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DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Miss MARY R. WILCOX, Editor, Memorial Hall, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

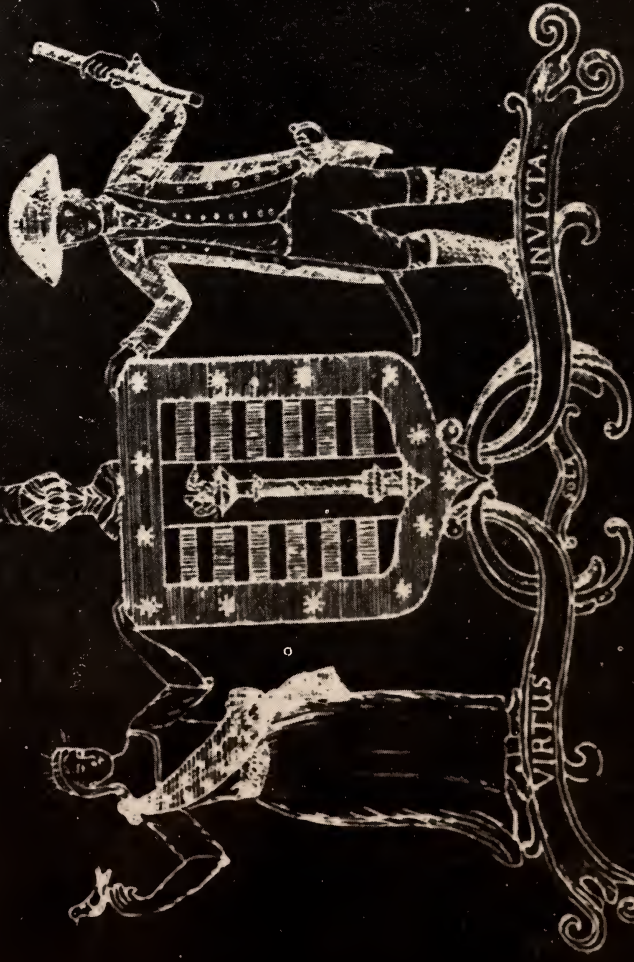
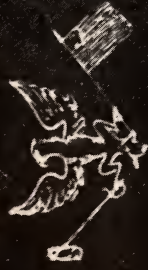
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DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Vol. XLVIII. No. 1

JANUARY, 1916

Whole No. 282

Martha Washington at Valley Forge

By Anne Hollingsworth Wharton*

Valley Forge, as we see it to-day, bears little resemblance to the encampment of 1777 and '78. Statues and memorials, an observatory and a handsome Memorial Chapel adorn what is now a great National Park,—they have changed the face of the landscape; but they serve to keep green the memory of the Continental soldiers whose loyalty and steadfast endurance are among the storied treasures of our past, and, as a great English writer has said, I have given to Valley Forge "a name" which, "as time goes on, bids fair to be the most celebrated encampment in the world's history."[†]

The lovely sloping hillsides are crowned with forest trees, as in that earlier time, the shining river still flows between the hills and by the meadows beneath; but if we would bring before us a picture of the winter days that Martha Washington spent at Valley Forge, we must walk down a steep hill, near the point at which the Valley Creek joins the Schuylkill, to the house of Isaac Potts. This stone house has been little changed in the one hundred and thirty-seven years since General Washington

established his headquarters here. Indeed Mrs. Washington's own description of the house might almost stand for its picture to-day, except that the log cabin of which she spoke has been removed long since.*²

Soon after Mrs. Washington's arrival at the encampment she wrote to Mrs. James Warren: "The general is in camp, in what is called the great valley on the Banks of the Schuylkill. Officers and men are chiefly in Hutts, which they say is tolerable comfortable; the army are as healthy as can well be expected in general.

"The General's apartment is very small; he has had a log cabin built to dine in, which has made our quarters much more tolerable than they were at first."

In another letter, written to Mrs. Lund Washington about this time, she said: "The apartment for business is only about sixteen feet square and has a large fire-place. The house is built of stone. The walls are very thick and below a deep east window, out of which the General can look out upon the encampment,

* *The American Revolution*, by Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Bart., part iii, p. 290.

[†] Author of "Life of Martha Washington," "Through Colonial Doorways," "English Ancestral Homes of Noted Americans."

*² This house was built prior to 1768, and upon land which formed a part of the Mount Joy Manor, which William Penn gave to his daughter Letitia, October 27, 1701. A hill opposite the Mount Joy was called Mount Misery, so named, it is said, by the Proprietary in consequence of the difficulty of the ascent.

he had a box made, which appears as a part of the casement, with a blind trap-door at the top, in which he keeps his valuable papers."

The writer of this paper confesses to a genuine thrill of delight, such a thrill as antiquarians alone know, when, upon her first visit to the old headquarters, she found the little box beneath the east window, seventeen inches long and ten and a half feet deep, divided into two compartments. To think that papers upon which, to a certain extent, hung the fate of a nation, should have been stored away in that tiny box seemed no less wonderful than that General Washington and his officers should have been able to hold their councils of war in this little room only thirteen feet square, even smaller than Mrs. Washington described it in writing home.

A fanciful story has been told of Mrs. Washington joining her husband in the autumn of 1777, at his headquarters in the Emlen house, near Whitemarsh, Pennsylvania whence, it is said, she rode to Valley Forge upon a pillion behind him. This is a picturesque enough legend, whose interest has been enhanced by a sketch of the worthy pair floundering through the snowdrifts upon an unhappy nag; but it is entirely without foundation, as Mrs. Washington was undoubtedly in Virginia when the army went into winter quarters at Valley Forge. In proof of this we find Washington writing to his step-son, John Custis, on the first of February: "Your mamma is not yet arrived, but if she left Mount Vernon on the 26th ultimo, as intended, may, I think, be expected every hour. Meade set off yesterday, as soon as I got notice of her intention, to meet her.* We are in a dreary kind of a place, and uncomfortably provided; for other matters I shall refer you to the bearer, Colonel Fitzgerald, who can give you the occurrences of the camp, etc., better than they can be related in a letter."

It was not until the tenth of February

that Mrs. Washington reached Valley Forge. Of the dreary and uncomfortable surroundings of the camp she had little to say in her letters but, like a true soldier's wife, she turned to account her practical ability and housewifely skill in making the headquarters more homelike and comfortable and in providing, as far as lay in her power, for the needs of the sick and destitute soldiers. Mrs. Washington found a number of officers' wives in the encampment, among these Lady Stirling, Mrs. Nathaniel Greene, Mrs. Clement Biddle and Mrs. Knox, the latter the "dear Lucy" of General Knox's letters and a close friend of Mrs. Washington's.

Soon after his arrival at Valley Forge, the Marquis de Lafayette wrote from camp to his young wife in France: "Several general officers are sending for their wives, and I envy them, not their wives, but the happiness of being where they can see them."

These women united with Mrs. Washington in forming homelike centers for the officers, in whatever quarters they could command. Generals Knox, Wayne, Stirling, Mifflin and others had their quarters in farm houses more or less distant from the headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief. General Stirling was established in a comfortable looking house not far from the old Valley Forge, and General Knox on a hillside, with the inappropriately named Mount Joy dominating the background.

As we glance over the plan of the encampment, to-day, some of the houses seem dangerously remote from the main body of the troops; but, from all descriptions of the camp, the approaches seem to have been so guarded as to make it almost impregnable against such machinery of war as was in use in 1777. An officer of Sir William Howe's Staff wrote: "For a quarter of a mile in front of the American camp was the thickest abatis of felled trees I ever saw. * * * We reconnoitered for nine miles around the camp to see if we could find an opening; but it was all equally strong."

* Richard K. Meade, aide-de-camp to General Washington.

We may be quite sure that the Commander-in-Chief and his officers would not have permitted their wives to join them had they not felt that their encampment was, as one historian of the period has called it, "an impenetrable fortress."

Many of the officers were living in huts, which were only a little larger than those of the soldiers. General Greene wrote to his brother on January 3rd, 1778: "Mrs. Greene is coming to camp. We are going into log huts—a sweet life after a most fatiguing campaign."

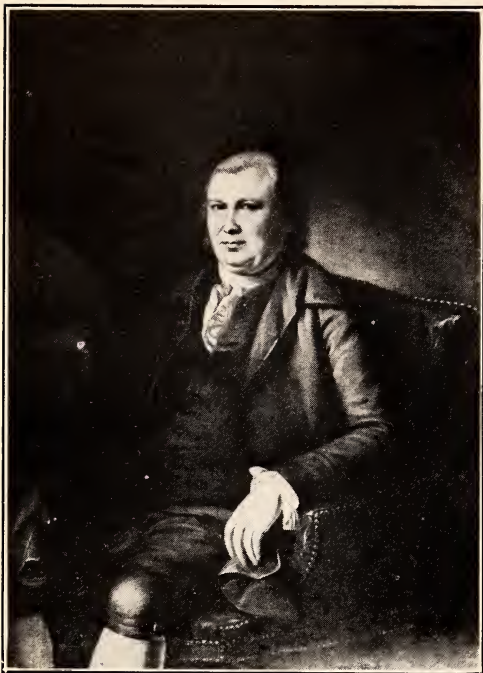
Mrs. Green rejoined her husband in January, and whether she received her friends in the log hut of which the General wrote, or at Moore Hall, where he seems to have had quarters later in the season, she brought to the social life of the camp the sweetness and charm of a delightful personality, and with it some knowledge of French, which made her little parlor the favorite resort of the foreign officers in camp. Here came the Marquis de Lafayette, not yet twenty-

one, although a husband, a father, a major-general, and the trusted friend of Washington. Here also came Baron von Steuben, wearing upon his breast the glittering star bestowed upon him by the great Frederick for services rendered his native land. In the rude encampment at Valley Forge, this trained soldier prepared the raw Continentals for the important campaign that was to follow in the spring and summer. In private life the Baron is described as a genial, agreeable companion. His young Secretary, Peter Duponceau, spoke of many evenings when he and his chief dined with the General and Mrs. Washington. As usual, when in camp, Mrs. Washington made headquarters a pleasant centre for the young officers, and gathered about her the young matrons and girls who were in the encampment.

Over at General Stirling's headquarters were Lady Stirling's daughter Kitty and her cousin, Miss Nanny Brown. The presence of these young people naturally made this roadside farm house an attractive meeting place for the young officers. There were no such "pretty little frisks" as General Greene wrote of from the New Jersey camp, when the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Greene "danced upwards of three hours without once sitting down." Life was too serious a business at Valley Forge during the winter of '77 and '78 for dances and merry-making. With the troops all around them suffering from the need of proper food and clothing, we may well believe that Mrs. Washington's motherly heart was filled with compassion and that she and her friends spent their days in working for their relief. In consequence of the dilatoriness or inefficiency of Congress supplies failed to arrive. Robert Morris uttered protests and prophecies, in no measured terms, and Anthony Wayne reported, in most impressive language, that nearly one-third of his men had "no shirts under heaven and that their outer garments hung about their limbs like ribbons." With such destitution among the sol-



© Nathans



By Charles Wilson Peale, 1775.

ROBERT MORRIS



Wm. J. Waime

diers we may be quite sure that there was little luxury to be found at headquarters, and the officers' wives who

spent the winter with their husbands in camp endured many hardships. At one time, living conditions were so unfavorable that the Commander-in-Chief seriously contemplated sending away all of the officers' wives who were then in the encampment. Mrs. Clement Biddle, hearing of the rumored order, and loyally wishing to share her husband's trials



(From Miniatures.)

COL. AND MRS. CLEMENT BIDDLE

and dangers, with a woman's quick wit, devised a plan to evade the order. Being a notable housewife, Mrs. Biddle prepared a banquet as good as the times would afford and invited Washington and his officers to attend. After all had eaten and drunk, she made a little address, saying that she had heard a report that all women were to leave the camp, but felt sure that General Washington did not mean it to apply to her. The General arose, bowed low and said, "Certainly not to Mrs. Biddle!"

This story is well authenticated, having been told to Mrs. Biddle's daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel Chapman, by whom it was handed down to the present generation. Colonel and Mrs. Biddle had their young son with them, a child less than a year old, a second Clement Biddle, whose proud boast in after years was, that he "was in arms at Valley Forge."

An occasional foraging party brought in supplies in the way of poultry and other live stock from the surrounding country; but as many of the farmers in the rich valley that stretched between the camp and Philadelphia were Tories, their produce to a large extent, went in another direction. Notable exceptions to

this rule were such staunch patriots as Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Morris, whose home, Hope Lodge, was not many miles from Valley Forge. This worthy couple, although Quakers, were, as a family chronicler puts it, "sufficiently enlightened to understand that they served God best by doing their duty to their country in her hour of need," and great must have been their chagrin when they saw their fine herd of cattle driven away, not to feed the soldiers at Valley Forge but for the use of the enemy in and around Philadelphia.



MRS. SAMUEL MORRIS (HANNAH CADWALADER)

Instead of giving dances and "pretty frisks," the women at Valley Forge formed sewing circles; Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Greene and the other officers' wives joining Mrs. Washington, at the General's headquarters, to sew and knit for the soldiers. Mrs. Westlake, who lived near the Potts' home, and in her old age conversed with Mr. Lossing, said: "I never in my life knew a woman so busy from early morning until late at night as was Lady Washington, providing comforts for the sick soldiers. Every day, excepting Sunday, the wives of officers in camp, and sometimes other women, were invited to Mr. Potts' to assist her in knitting socks, patching garments, and making shirts for the poor soldiers, when materials could be procured. Every fair

day she might be seen, with basket in hand, and with a single attendant, going among the huts seeking the keenest and most needy sufferers, and giving all the comforts to them in her power. I sometimes went with her, for I was a stout girl, sixteen years old. On one occasion she went to the hut of a dying sergeant, whose young wife was with him. His case seemed to particularly touch the heart of the good lady, and after she had given him some wholesome food she had prepared with her own hands, she knelt down by his straw pallet and prayed earnestly for him and his wife with her sweet and solemn voice. I shall never forget the scene."

Lady Stirling held a sewing circle at her husband's headquarters, which was attended by Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Knox and other ladies. General Stirling's wife and daughter passed the greater part of the winter at Valley Forge and, according to family records, generous supplies for the soldiers were sent to them from their home near Basking Ridge, New Jersey. Many delicacies for the sick found their way to the camp from the homes of Lady Stirling's mother, Mrs. Livingston, and the ladies of her family, who also sent boxes of clothing, stockings and mittens made by themselves, the yarns and cloth being from the sheep on the Livingston estate and the yarn spun by the tenants' wives. Many of these comforts were distributed by "Lady Kitty" herself, who wrote letters for the men and, like the other ladies at Valley Forge, did everything in her power for their comfort and well being.

When General Washington wrote to General Clinton: "A part of the army has been a week without any kind of flesh, and the rest for three or four days," and at the same time reminded the dilatory Congress that his men were destitute of proper clothing, and that they might be traced by the marks left upon the snow by their frosted and bleeding feet, we are told that Mrs. Washington and her companions felt that their



LADY KITTY DUER (CATHERINE ALEXANDER)

knitting needles could not fly fast enough, and also that their own stores of goods and provisions were taxed to the utmost limit.

Dr. Waldo in enumerating the attractions of Valley Forge wrote: "Fire-cake and water for breakfast! Fire-cake and water for dinner! Fire-cake and water for supper! The Lord send that our Commissary for Purchases may live on fire-cake and water!" adding, with grim humor of the genuine American brand, such ameliorating circumstances as that they had a plentiful supply of wood and water and that the camp faced south. Conditions improved towards spring, probably in consequence of the new Quartermaster's activity, for although Greene wrote pathetically that "History never heard of a Quartermaster," his name was destined to illumine its pages as an unequalled Quartermaster-General.

General Anthony Wayne also foraged in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and so successfully as to gain the title of "Wayne the Drover." We may be sure that this name was given as the expression of grateful hearts, when this valiant soldier rode into the Valley Forge camp behind a herd of fat bullocks.

Mrs. Henry Drinker who visited the camp in April, spoke of an elegant dinner being served to herself and her companions, Mrs. Israel Pemberton, Mrs. Samuel Pleasants and Mrs. Owen

Jones, after which Mrs. Washington entertained the visiting ladies in her own room. These Quaker ladies were on their way to Winchester, Virginia, to which place their non-combatant Quaker husbands had been sent, on the advance of the British towards Philadelphia. Mrs. Drinker had an interview with the General, who could only give her and her friends a pass as far as Lancaster, and a letter to Governor Wharton. She recorded her enjoyment of the friendly hospitality of the General and his wife, and of dining with them in company with fifteen officers, among them Generals Greene and Lee. Mrs. Drinker described Mrs. Washington as a "sociable, pretty kind of a woman," and on another occasion she spoke of her as "an agreeable, fine woman," both of which expressions meant much, coming, as they did, from a moderate Quaker lady who naturally looked with little favor upon warriors and their wives.

There is no portrait of Mrs. Washington painted at this time, none indeed between the youthful portrait by Woolaston and those belonging to a much later period. We are wont to think of the Washingtons as an elderly couple, even at this time, yet Mrs. Washington was only in her forty-seventh year, and is described by those who met her as a fine looking woman, with presence and dignity despite her small stature. The General celebrated his forty-sixth birthday at Valley Forge. In the full vigor of manhood, with a face and bearing that impressed all who met him, he is probably better represented, as he appeared then, in the Peale or Trumbull portrait than in those of Gilbert Stuart which were painted some years later.

Towards spring rumors of the much-desired alliance with France had sent rays of light athwart the gloom of this dismal winter; but the official announcement of the ratification of the treaty did not reach headquarters until May breezes had begun to blow through the lovely groves in which the army was encamped. A day of general rejoicing and thanks-

giving followed the receipt of this intelligence. Appropriate religious services were held at the quarters of General Maxwell, which were attended by the officers, their wives, and suites, after which there was a grand review of the army by the Commander-in-Chief. It is said that when the General retired from the morning service with his wife, mingled with cheers and huzzas for the King of France, for the Thirteen States, and for General Washington, there were also shouts of "Long Live Lady Washington." If ever wives had earned the right to share in the triumphs of their husbands it was these women who, at Valley Forge, had borne with them the trials of this wretched winter and brought some comfort and homelike cheer into the life of the camp.

Among the statues and memorials at Valley Forge in the beautiful Chapel and around it there has thus far been no tribute to the wife of the great General, who was herself the friend of the Continental soldier. Within a few months, the members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Colonial Dames of America have planned to erect, at Valley Forge, some appropriate memorial of this "first lady in the land," who may well be claimed by both Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution, as she was truly a Colonial Dame, hav-

ing been bred in the traditions of the Colonial life of the Old Dominion, and quite as truly, in her ardent patriotism and earnest helpfulness during the long struggle for freedom, was she a Daughter of the Revolution.



John Woolaston

MRS. CUSTIS (AFTERWARDS MRS. GEORGE
WASHINGTON)



Engraved Portraits of American Patriots

Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Pauline Seymour Wilcox

(Continued from December Magazine)

(Copyright, 1915, by Corcoran Gallery of Art)

There is a special atmosphere about the Saint Memin's portraits which strongly appeals to all lovers of the early history of our glorious country. There is a note of virility to his portraits of the great men of those days, while the charm of an old-fashioned quaintness clings to his portraits of the women and children.

Perhaps the most interesting family group in the collection is that of the Dutilh family. Etienne Dutilh was a compatriot of Saint Memin, having been born at Clairac, Department of Lot and Garonne, France, in November, 1756. At the age of twenty-seven he sailed for Philadelphia, arriving there in the month of October, 1783, and soon after established the commercial house of E. Dutilh & Co. He died in Philadelphia, February 26, 1810. That he was a good friend to Saint Memin, who from 1798 to 1803 made Philadelphia his home, is proven by the fact that he had him make engraved portraits of himself, his wife, and their three children.

Mrs. Catherine Dutilh was born in Amsterdam, Holland, November 1, 1770, and was married in that city to Etienne Dutilh June 21, 1795. She died in Germantown, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1824. The artist has wonderfully portrayed the strong resemblance between the mother and her three children. The quaint portrait of little Miss Dutilh, who died in childhood, is one of the best of Saint Memin's work on children. Edmund J. Dutilh was born in Philadelphia, December 12, 1798, was engaged in the commercial business, like his father, and as late as 1861 was one of

the firm of Dutilh, Cook & Co. The younger son, Edward, was born in Philadelphia, July 22, 1799, and died in that city, August 22, 1833.

The portraits of Saint Memin having been engraved for private use, the names were not engraved upon the plates, as is usually done with those designed for sale. In after years the artist wrote their names upon them with a pen, and this led him to make some mistakes. In the publication of the Saint Memin collection of portraits edited by Elias Dexter in 1862, the publishers spent a good deal of time endeavoring to get the portraits identified by the families to whom they belonged. Hence, the spelling in the publication referred to differs from that on the pictures. This is true, for example, of the Dutilh family, which appears on the pictures as Duthil.

The profile of Thomas Marshall is that of an aristocratic Southern gentleman. In 1808 Saint Memin was in Richmond and other parts of Virginia, and the portrait of Thomas Marshall bears that date. He was the eldest son of Chief Justice Marshall and resided at Oakhill, Va., the old homestead of the Marshalls. He was the father of six children, all of whom settled in that neighborhood and have left numerous descendants.

Gerrit Boon came to America about 1793. He was born in Rotterdam, Holland, and after a short stay in this country returned to his native land, and soon after died. During his sojourn in America he was appointed agent of that portion of the Holland Land Company's lands situated in the towns of Trenton, Steuben and Boonville. History tells us that his manners were courteous, his

This series commenced with the September magazine. Back numbers can be procured by writing to Business Office, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.



Photos—Rice Studio, Washington
 SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.
 Top row, left to right, Mr. and Mrs. Etienne Dutilh; second row, Miss Dutilh, Edmund J. Dutilh; third row, Edward Dutilh, Thomas Marshall.

disposition amiable, and that he was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Charles W. Goldsborough belonged to the distinguished Maryland family of that name. He was born in Cambridge, Maryland, April 18, 1777, and died December 14, 1843. When the capital of the Nation was moved from Philadelphia to Washington in 1800, Mr. Goldsborough was in the employ of the Government, and was Chief Clerk of the Navy Department under Secretaries Stoddart, Robert Smith and Paul Hamilton. Later he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, which office he held at the time of his death. He was most ardently attached to the navy and wrote the "United States Naval Chronicle" and a "History of the American Navy," in which he took great pains to collect and arrange all the important events which occurred from its commencement. He also took a lively interest in the improvements and prosperity of the city of Washington, where his memory is still cherished.

Among the prominent New Yorkers to sit for the popular French artist were William Seton and his wife. He was a highly respectable merchant of New York City, born in April, 1767. His family were from Scotland, the Earls of Winton being their heads. His father was the first cashier of the Bank of New York. Mr. Seton was distinguished as a gentleman of refinement and education, and was on terms of friendship with Talleyrand, Otis, Brissot and others. St. John de Crevencoeur dedicated to him his "Letters of an American Farmer." In 1803 he sailed for Italy, accompanied by his wife. His health, which had been greatly undermined by financial cares, failed rapidly, and he died at Pisa, December 27, 1803.

Ann Eliza Seton was a daughter of the celebrated Dr. Richard Bayley. She was born in New York, August 28, 1774. The year following her husband's death she returned to America and opened a school in New York. Later she moved

to Emmitsburg, Maryland, and there in 1809 she founded the Sisterhood of the Sisters of Charity. January 4, 1821, Mother Seton died after seeing her work become the instrument for incalculable good in instructing the rich and the poor, in ministering to the sick and the deranged, and in guiding the orphan.

Dr. Robert Carter was the son of Charles Carter of Shirley, Va., and was born in 1774, and died in 1805. His wife was the charming Mary Nelson, a daughter of the Revolutionary hero, General Thomas Nelson, who was Governor of Virginia during the Revolution and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. They have left numerous descendants who have intermarried with the well-known Virginia families of the Randolphs, Pages, Wickhams and Pauvills, and the Humphreys of Maryland.

(This series to be continued)

GOVERNMENTS AT CLOSE OF COLONIAL PERIOD

ROYAL.

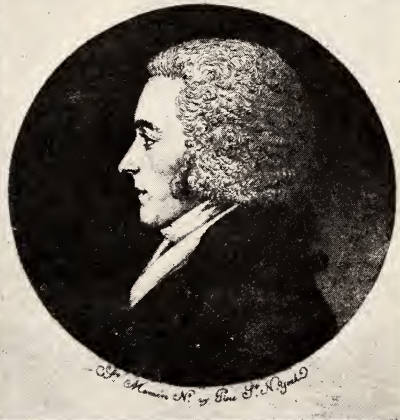
Virginia.
Massachusetts.
New Hampshire.
New York.
New Jersey.
North Carolina.
South Carolina.
Georgia.

CHARTER.

Connecticut.
Rhode Island.

PROPRIETARY.

Pennsylvania.
Delaware.
Maryland.



Photos—Rice Studio, Washington

SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

Top row, left to right, Gerrit Boon, Charles W. Goldsborough; second row, Mr. and Mrs.

Eschscholtzia Chapter Unveil Tablet in Honor of General Fremont



BRONZE TABLET ERECTED BY ESCHSCHOLTZIA CHAPTER, D. A. R.

To perpetuate the memory of one who helped to blaze the way for Western civilization and whose life was so closely identified with the early history of California, a bronze tablet was unveiled October 22, 1915, in Los Angeles. The tablet in honor of the achievements of General John C. Fremont, occupies a prominent position on the building situated on the site of his headquarters while performing the duties of military governor of California. The exercises were witnessed by over two thousand people, who assembled to pay their homage to the memory of the great leader.

This bronze tablet is the first of the kind in the history of the city to mark a spot of historical interest, but others



MISS ELIZABETH BENTON FREMONT, DAUGHTER OF "THE PATHFINDER."

are being suggested, and it will not long remain in solitude. This bronze memorial was presented by Eschscholtzia Chapter, which is to be congratulated upon the successful carrying out of the patriotic idea. The following program was greatly enjoyed:

Music.....D. A. R. March, Lampe
L. A. Polytechnic H. S. Band
Invocation.....Rev. Baker P. Lee
Presentation to the City,

Mrs. Ada Boomer Forbes
Chapter Regent

Music.....The Star Spangled Banner
L. A. Polytechnic H. S. Band
Unveiling,

Miss Elizabeth Benton Fremont
Acceptance.....By Mayor Sebastian
Greeting...Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer
State Regent of California
Address.....Gov. Hiram W. Johnson
America.....Audience Join in Singing
L. A. Polytechnic H. S. Band

The occasion was marked by the presence of California's Executive, Governor Hiram W. Johnson, who made the chief address. A hearty ovation greeted the Governor as he stepped forward. He paid a glowing tribute to the Daughters of the American Revolution for their noble work in preserving the memory of the founders of Western civilization, and spoke in a feeling manner of the great achievements of General Fremont; mention was also made of the prominent part played by General Fremont's wife in his career; and when the daughter, Miss Elizabeth Benton Fremont, was introduced a touching incident occurred as an old veteran stepped forward, exclaiming, "God bless you, woman; I voted for your father!" Mrs. Thayer, State Regent, made an impressive address, and the exercises were conducted by the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Ada Boomer Forbes. The assemblage showed varied and remarkable elements. There were pioneers of Los Angeles and veterans of the Civil War; members of patriotic societies—Sons of the Revolution, Sons

of Veterans, and men who wore buttons showing Spanish-American War service; there were bright-faced and eager students of high schools, and educators, who recognized in the event a significant realization of the service rendered by General Fremont to his country, and to California in particular. It was an event worthy of special commemoration in the history of the large and growing Eschscholtzia Chapter, and all honor is due the Regent and members who brought it to a successful issue.

MRS. THOMAS B. STOWELL,
Historian Eschscholtzia Chapter.



MRS. ADA BOOMER FORBES, REGENT ESCHSCHOLTZIA CHAPTER, LOS ANGELES.

State Conferences

IOWA

Burlington, one of Iowa's beautiful Mississippi River towns, was hostess to the Sixteenth Annual Conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution, October 19-20-21, 1915. Mrs. Cate Gilbert Wells, the gracious and efficient regent of the Stars and Stripes Chapter, assisted by her able committees, headed by Mrs. Seymour H. Jones, made all arrangements for the comfort and convenience of her guests.

Members of the Conference began to arrive on Monday, and by Tuesday morning the credential and entertainment committees were very busy. A Board of Management meeting was held Tuesday morning at which the State Regent, Mrs. Mary H. S. Johnston, presided.

The opening of the Conference took place at 2:00 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church. The chancel of the church was beautifully decorated with flags and palms—among the flags was one of silk made by the granddaughter of Betsy Ross, who lived for many years in Ft. Madison, Iowa.

Mrs. Mary H. S. Johnston, the State Regent, presided. Mrs. Cate Gilbert Wells, in a very charming original poem, told us much of the local history of Burlington, and gave us a warm welcome from Stars and Stripes Chapter. Mrs. Susie Smythe Collier, State Vice-Regent, gave voice to the appreciation of the Conference for this welcome. Mrs. Clarence Titterington, of New York City, brought a greeting to the Conference from New York, and Miss Harriet I. Lake, past Vice-President-General, and Mrs. Harold R. Howell, Honorary State Regent, spoke a few words in greeting to the Conference. Committees were appointed, Rules and Regulations

were adopted, and the routine of reports of Officers and Committees was taken up.

On Tuesday evening a very delightful reception was given to all visiting Daughters at "Hickory Hill," the beautiful home of Mrs. Cate Gilbert Wells. There were beautifully gowned women, lovely flowers, and sweet music. Mrs. Wells and the State Officers and Miss Harriet Lake and Mrs. Harold R. Howell were in the receiving line.

On Wednesday morning the regular work of the Conference was continued. The reports of committees showed a gratifying amount of work accomplished. During this session the work of revising the Standing Rules of the State was begun. The report of the committee on revision was ready and the Conference considered each article, section by section. After a noon recess the same work was continued on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. H. R. Howell made a very earnest plea that the time of holding the Conference should be changed from October to March so that the officers and committees might work together, and the state year come more nearly into harmony with the National year, but the motion was lost for this year. At the close of this session the members of the Conference were taken for an automobile ride around Burlington. As the weather was delightful this was a very enjoyable feature of our entertainment. After the drive the members were taken to the Golf and Country Club House, and there entertained at dinner by the Stars and Stripes Chapter. After dinner a very fine musical program was given, followed by a stereopticon lecture on Old Trails, read by Mrs. Thomas Wilkinson, historian of the Stars and Stripes Chapter.

Mr. Edgar R. Harlan, State Curator of the Historical Building, talked to the Conference on the marking of our Iowa trails and historic spots. He very graciously assured us of the assistance of the Historical Department of the State of Iowa in our work, and gave us added courage to go on with the marking of the Old Mormon Trail begun several years ago. This is the trail made by the Mormons in 1846-1847, and traveled thereafter by thousands of pioneers, who crossed Iowa and went on to California, or Oregon.

On Thursday morning the important work was the election of officers. The Conference was divided into the body of voters who could vote for State Regent, State Vice-Regent, Honorary State Regent, and endorse nomination for a Vice-President General. The following officers were elected: State Regent, Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt, Mary Marion Chapter, Knoxville, Iowa; Vice-State Regent, Mrs. Cate Gilbert Wells, Stars and Stripes Chapter, Burlington, Iowa; Honorary State Regent, Miss Harriet I. Lake, Penelope Van Princess Chapter, Independence, Iowa; endorsed for nomination for Vice-President General, Mrs. Harold R. Howell, Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, Iowa.

The State officers elected were: Recording secretary, Mrs. Frank L. Miner, Abigail Adams Chapter, Des Moines, Iowa; treasurer, Mrs. Carrie Foote Mann, Onawa Chapter, Onawa, Iowa; historian, Mrs. Sherman I. Pool, Clock Reel Chapter, Janesville, Iowa; consulting registrar, Mrs. Almeda B. Harpel, Daniel Boone Chapter, Boone, Iowa; auditor, Mrs. Winona E. Reeves, Keokuk Chapter, Keokuk, Iowa.

In the afternoon a memorial service, arranged by our State Historian, Mrs. Minnie L. Pool, was held. Mrs. Eva Metcalf, of Council Bluffs Chapter, sent a very beautiful tribute to Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hyndeshaw, mother of Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Honorary Vice-President General. This was read by

Mrs. Dixie C. Gebhardt. Mrs. Harold Rivers Howell, of Abigail Adams Chapter, offered a memorial to Mrs. Catherine Beattie Cox, Real Daughter of the American Revolution, who died September 8, 1915, at Long Beach, Cal. A list of those of our members who have passed from the visible to the great invisible chapter was read while the Conference stood with bowed heads and hearts filled with loving memories.

The resolutions offered during the Conference, and endorsed by the Resolutions Committee, were adopted by the Conference, and Mrs. Johnston, state regent, announced that the Sixteenth Annual Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, was closed. But the most delightful feature of the whole Conference followed, as upon adjournment we all made our way to beautiful Crapo Park, where the Stars and Stripes Chapter had implanted in the solid rock a bronze tablet over Black Hawk Spring, in honor of the famous warrior, Chief Black Hawk, who, with his tribe, used this spring when camping in this vicinity. A thousand school children sang patriotic songs and gave the salute to the flag, an inspiring sight. Addresses full of interest and patriotic inspiration were made by our state regent, Mrs. Mary H. S. Johnston, by Judge Luke Palmer, of Burlington; by Mrs. Susie Smythe Collier, state vice-regent, and by Mr. E. R. Harlan.

Mrs. N. Randolph Ball Baughman, of Stars and Stripes Chapter, presented the tablet to the city, and the mayor, Mr. Cross, accepted it in an address, showing a wide knowledge of local history and unusual appreciation of the gift.

Following this ceremony the national colors were raised on the site of the first unfurling of the colors in Burlington by Lieutenant Zebulon Pike in August, 1805.

As the bright hues of an October sunset shed a glory on the crimson and gold leaves of the trees and the placid bosom

of the river, the Daughters of Iowa assembled had tea together in the picturesque old log cabin preserved by Stars and Stripes Chapter in this park, and as they said good-bye tried to express to this hospitable chapter the pleasure and benefit they had received during confer-

ence.—MINNIE A. LEWIS POOL, *State Historian*.

Approved for publication by State Executive Committee.—DIXIE CORNELL GEBHARDT, *State Secretary*, Iowa D. A. R.

Knoxville, Iowa, November 8, 1915.

MONTANA*

The twelfth annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Montana occurred at Helena in October. Mrs. E. A. Morley, State Regent, presided. Three of the four chapters of the state had delegates present. The total membership in the state is now 110. Though few in number, the Montana Daughters are active, and during the year have aided in the Red Cross relief work, have sent money to Memorial Continental Hall, and have contributed to the Martha Berry School in Georgia. Each chapter has helped worthy local causes.

The work nearest the heart of the Montana organization is the marking of historic spots, which are so numerous in the Treasure State. This work has only fairly begun, and with our small membership must, necessarily, proceed slowly. In October, a year ago, a beautiful bronze tablet was placed at Three Forks, dedicated to Sacajawea, the first woman identified with the region now known as Montana, in sight of the bluff where the Indian woman pointed out the way to the Columbia, over one hundred years ago. A second tablet was unveiled at Armstead, November 15, 1915. It had been expected that this tablet would arrive some time in August, and the residents of Beaverhead County, under the direction of Mrs. J. W. Scott, a member of the Historic Sites Committee, had prepared a most elaborate program and pageant at Armstead, August 30, 1915. Olin D. Wheeler, author and historian,

made a special trip from St. Paul to Montana to make an address. Special trains were run from Butte and Dillon. There was a band, and the residents of Beaverhead County seemed to enter into the holiday spirit of the occasion. A plain near the town was used as the stage where the pageant was enacted, and so far as is known, this was the first open-air pageant to be given in Montana on such a large scale. Most of the participants were dressed in Indian costume, and a number of real Indians were included. The site chosen was a natural amphitheatre, the audience being seated on the rolling hill above, and the plain itself sloped gradually to Horse Prairie Creek, up which as a climax, came the relief boats, supposed to rescue the Lewis and Clarke party from starvation. All these scenes were enacted within a half mile or so of where the original events took place on the Lewis and Clarke expedition in 1805. The un-



MRS. E. A. MORLEY, OF HELENA, RE-ELECTED REGENT OF THE MONTANA D. A. R.

*The Montana State Conference recorded in September Magazine was held in 1914.

veiling of the tablet was postponed until November, but the pageant could not be put off, and will go down in history as the first elaborate spectacle of the kind given in Montana.

The social features of the state meeting were greatly enjoyed. Automobiles were in waiting when the train bearing the out-of-town delegates arrived, and members of Oro Fino Chapter of Helena, the hostess chapter, took the visitors for a drive to the Capitol Building, Broadwater, and over the upper boulevard. Mrs. E. A. Morley, state regent, then entertained at luncheon, where covers were laid for twenty-five. The rooms at Mrs. Morley's home were tastefully decorated with vases of roses and mountain-ash berries. The business session took up the afternoon, and was

held at the home of Mrs. G. B. Conway. In the evening a banquet and social session at the home of Mrs. H. G. McIntire, regent of Oro Fino Chapter, was the feature. The dinner was served at small tables, and the decorations were in red, white and blue, flags and cut flowers lending to the color scheme. An entertaining program had been arranged.

The officers of the state organization are as follows: Regent, Mrs. E. A. Morley, of Helena; vice-regent, Mrs. Charles A. Blackburn, of Butte; treasurer, Mrs. D. J. Fitzgerald, Livingston; secretary, Mrs. A. K. Prescott, Helena; historian, Mrs. Adelphus B. Keith, Butte; registrar, Mrs. W. F. Brewer, Bozeman.—Signed, BERTHA TAFT KEITH (Mrs. Adelphus B. Keith), *Historian*, Montana D. A. R.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The nineteenth annual conference of the South Carolina D. A. R. held its first meeting at the Greenville Woman's College, Greenville, Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

The State regent, Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun, of Clemson College, presided over the meeting, and announced the different numbers on the interesting program.

First was the salute of the flag—the State flag as well as the Stars and Stripes.

Dr. David Ramsay, president of the college, welcomed the visitors to the institution, and Mrs. F. Louise Mayes, former State regent, extended a welcome on behalf of the two local chapters. Mrs. J. A. Bailey, of Clinton, responded in a brief and humorous strain, voicing the appreciation of the Daughters present. Mrs. J. W. Allen, of Spartanburg, gave a greeting from the State Federation of Women's Clubs, of which she is president.

Dr. D. W. Daniel gave an interesting address on the subject of "Old Trails of South Carolina." Delightful music was rendered at intervals. Following this meeting there was a reception to State officers, which lasted to a late hour.

Tuesday morning the first business session was held in the Chicora College Building, Mrs. Calhoun presiding. "Carolina" was sung by a trio of ladies, Dr. M. L. Carlisle delivered the invocation, and "America" was sung by the conference. After the routine business was concluded, the morning was taken up by reports of State officers and appointment of committees. The State regent's report showed an encouraging growth and interest. Six new chapters have been organized during the year and 200 new members added.

At 1:30 o'clock a delightful luncheon was served by the Greenville and Fort Sumter chapters. At 2:30 the conference reassembled, and after a violin solo by Miss Poag the Mountain School

Committee made its report, which was followed by chapter reports until the session closed.

There was an open session on Tuesday evening at which music was interspersed with reports from standing committees.

At the Wednesday morning session much business was transacted, the subject of the Mountain Industrial School being discussed by the conference. Several sites have been offered for the school, accompanied by offers of money, but the matter was referred to a committee to be thoroughly investigated before the next conference. Pledges to the amount of \$300 were made to the fund for this school.

Mrs. Overton gave a report of the Georgetown Industrial School, and asked contributions. The chapters responded generously.

After a delightful luncheon, served by the club women of Greenville, the

conference reconvened for the election of officers. All officers were re-elected with the exception of Mrs. J. A. Shannon, of Yorkville, who declined to stand for re-election for State recording secretary, and Miss Edith DeLorme, of Sumter, was elected to fill her place. After the election the reports of committees followed, and the State regent appointed the standing committee for next year.

Wednesday afternoon some of the delegates left for Aiken to attend the State U. D. C. convention, and the conference came to a close Wednesday night at a brilliant reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Briggs at which the State officers, ex-State officers, committee chairmen and regents of local chapters stood in line to receive the many guests who poured in to meet them.

All State officers were present at the conference, all committee chairmen and 74 delegates.—KATE LILLY BLUE, *Chairman Publicity Committee*.

VERMONT

The sixteenth annual conference of the Vermont Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held October 20, 1915, at the Ethan Allen Clubhouse. Thirty chapters were well represented. The conference was presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Perley F. Hazen, of St. Johnsbury, who at the afternoon session was presented with a large bouquet of pink roses by the vice-Regent, Mrs. Harris R. Watkins, in behalf of the Green Mountain Chapter. The morning session was opened with invocation by Mrs. L. B. Lord, of Burlington, the State Chaplain, followed by the singing of America. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Joseph Auld, Regent of the Green Mountain Chapter. The response to the address of welcome was given by the State vice-Regent, Mrs. E. M. Pember, of Wells,

Vermont, who replied in verse. Following the roll call of chapters, greetings were read by Mrs. John A. Mead, from the National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of Vermont. Greetings from the Vermont Colonial Dames were brought by Mrs. George H. Smilie, of Montpelier, president of that society. Mrs. A. S. Isham, of Burlington, brought greetings from the Daughters of 1812, of which society she is president. Miss Jennie Wood, chairman of the Credentials Committee, reported, and the work of the State was reported by the State officers. Reports of the chapters by chapter regents, followed by the appointment of committees.

The principal business to come before the afternoon session was the election of officers: State regent, Mrs. E. Marsh, of Brandon; State vice-regent, Mrs. E.

R. Pember, of Wells; recording secretary, Mrs. S. L. Hazzard, Fairhaven; State treasurer, Mrs. F. I. Swift, of Brattleboro; State auditor, Mrs. Raymond McFarland, of Middlebury; State historian, Mrs. F. H. Gillingham, of Woodstock; State chaplain, Mrs. L. B. Lord, of Burlington.

An annual scholarship of \$150.00 was voted for Norwich University. Reports were received from the various committees as follows: Prevention of Desecration of the Flag, by Mrs. L. B. Lord; Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. Rose Warner; Patriotic Education, read by Mrs. Inez D. Spooner; Magazine Committee, Mrs. E. S. P. Moor; Conservation, Mrs. E. S. P. Moor.

An address on the conservation of the Vermont forests was given by State Forester Austin F. Hawes, followed by an address by Professor S. F. Emerson, of the University of Vermont, on Modern Patriotism.

The principal matter to come before the conference, of unfinished business, was the report of the Committee on Res-

olutions, read by Mrs. Pember, of the entertainment by the Green Mountain Chapter, of the courtesies of the Ethan Allen Club, the sister societies, and Mrs. Edward Wells. The resolutions were adopted, and the session came to a close.

In the evening a reception was given by the Green Mountain Chapter at the home of Mrs. Edward Wells on Summit street. In the receiving line with Mrs. Wells were the retiring State regent, Mrs. Perley F. Hazen, Mrs. Auld, regent of the Green Mountain Chapter, and the presidents of the Colonial Dames and Daughters of 1812.

The assisting hostesses were all members of the Green Mountain Chapter. The national colors were used in the general color scheme throughout the house. In the dining-room pink roses were used, in the other rooms oak leaves and chrysanthemums. The Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution left for their homes the following day with very pleasant memories of the Green Mountain Chapter and the beautiful city of Burlington.—ADA FAIRBANKS GILLINGHAM, *State Historian*.

Unveiling Memorial Marking the "Natchez Trace" in Mississippi

Eight years ago, during the regency of Mrs. Egbert Jones, the work of marking the Natchez Trace, Mississippi's old government road, was begun, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Our society sought State aid, which being denied, we resolved to help ourselves by beginning a great work in a small way. To date, the Daughters of the American Revolution in Mississippi have given \$1,200 to this work; the handsome granite boulder, erected at Franch Camp, in Choctaw County, November 10, 1915, being the seventh placed to mark the historic spots along

the course of this once famous, but almost forgotten, highway.

It is our custom, in so far as space permits, to record local history, and, while appealing to community pride, preserve in marble events hitherto hidden in town and county records, and forgotten.

French Camp was an important stage stop in "ye olden times," so the inscription reads as follows:

"This memorial marks a stage on the "Natchez Trace," the first highway opened through the lower South. By the treaty of "Dancing Rabbit Creek," in 1830, between the American Government and the Choctaw Indians, the sur-

rounding country became a part of the State of Mississippi.

"Here, Andrew Jackson's Tennessee and Kentucky commands rested on their way to join him in his coast campaign, in the war of 1812, during which second struggle for American independence Mississippi took a heroic part."

Presented to the town of French Camp by the Mississippi Daughters of the American Revolution, November 10, 1915.

"Here where the untaught savage's hope
But dimly lit the paths he trod,
Diviner love and holier faith
Discern the very God."

A fine program had been prepared by the Daughters, assisted by a local committee, whose welcome and delightful hospitality was greatly appreciated.

The exercises, held in Chapel of the Presbyterian Institute, were begun with singing of "America," followed by invocation of Rev. Mr. McCue. Hon. T. U. Sisson, member of Congress, and "favorite son," made the address of welcome, responded to by our State regent, Mrs. A. F. Fox. Other speakers were Attorney General Ross Collins, of Jackson; Hon. T. Percy Guyton, of Kosciusko, our State chairman of the Natchez Trace

Committee, who gave an account of her work, and ex-Governor E. F. Noel, who presented the boulder to French Camp and Choctaw County, on behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The day was delightful, warm flowers bloomed everywhere, and the unveiling ceremonies were made the occasion of an old-fashioned Southern picnic, lasting all day, with dinner, fine and abundant, served to over 1,000 people, on rustic tables, under the trees which a century ago shaded Jackson's weary troops as they rested on their way to New Orleans.

As Governor Noel finished speaking, the Starry Emblem, which enwrapped the boulder, was drawn aside by two lovely little girls, while the school children sang the Star Spangled Banner, the assembled audience joining in the refrain.

Fourteen visiting Daughters enjoyed the pleasures of this inspiring day, among them being our beloved ex-regent and ex-vice-president general, Mrs. Egbert Jones.

Could we secure the same interest and co-operation in our work as was manifested at French Camp, the work of marking and restoring the "old Trace" would be a joy!—(MRS. EDMUND F.) ALICE T. NOEL, *Chairman of Natchez Trace Committee.*

Foreigners Who Helped America During the Revolution

Reverting to the period of our great War for Independence and reading now daily of the events taking place in the gigantic European War, let us recall to our memories those who gave us such valuable aid when aid was needed, recalling merely the name, the nation, and the time.

Lafayette (French), 1777.

Kosciuszko (Pole), 1778.

Pulaski (Pole), 1778. Killed at Savannah.

De Kalb, Steuben (German). Steuben became Inspector General, and organized the American Army.

New Members Admitted to The National Society Daughters of The American Revolution at the November Board Meeting

The new members admitted to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the meeting of the National Board of Management in Washington, November 17, 1915, totaled 796, and were drawn from all except four States of the Union (Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Wyoming), New York leading with 112, and three coming in from the Territory of Hawaii.

The list of states from which new members were admitted by the National Board of Management at the October meeting, and the number in each state, is as follows:

Alabama	9	Maine	14
Arkansas	8	Maryland	14
California	14	Massachusetts	43
Colorado	9	Michigan	46
Connecticut	29	Minnesota	2
Delaware	2	Mississippi	14
District of Columbia	12	Missouri	29
Florida	4	Montana	6
Georgia	31	Nebraska	17
Idaho	1	New Hampshire	16
Illinois	54	New Jersey	16
Indiana	19	New York	112
Iowa	36	North Carolina	11
Kansas	18	North Dakota	1
Kentucky	13	Ohio	30
Louisiana	3	Oklahoma	8
		Oregon	10
		Pennsylvania	38
		Rhode Island	10
		South Carolina	21
		South Dakota	2
		Tennessee	11
		Texas	14
		Vermont	14
		Virginia	5
		Washington	8
		West Virginia	7
		Wisconsin	12
		Hawaii	3

Work of the Chapters

Hannah Weston Chapter (Machias, Me.)—Perhaps many of you here today have never had the pleasure of visiting Washington County, nor our beautiful town of Machias. Machias, embracing East Machias and Machiasport, is beautifully located on the Machias river, and the towns are famous for their natural beauty and early Revolutionary history. It was on this river that the first Revolutionary battle was fought and the Margaretta captured. In August, 1913, with such rich Revolutionary inheritance, we were able to give, under the direction of Virginia Tanner of Boston, a most wonderful pageant. Our D. A. R. Home, Burnham Tavern, was open all of the week and visitors from all over the country were made welcome. This gave our chapter added inspiration and enthusiasm, and since that time our membership has steadily increased.

This year we have put up markers, contributed to the various worthy objects, such as the Red Cross Society of New York, the Belgian Fund and the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of our own county.

We had our annual banquet February 22, and the affair was an unprecedented success. The Sons of the Revolution were invited guests, and each member had the privilege of inviting a friend. At the last meeting of the chapter a vote was taken to help in the silver shower which is being gotten up to lessen the debt on Continental Hall. Each member will be asked to contribute a silver coin, sending such gifts to the treasurer, Mrs. Frank Crane, on or before March 18. A subscription was also given toward the Eugenia Washington portrait. It is the aim of the organization to help in every undertaking promoted by kindred societies, and so far we feel that our chapter has been privileged to have a share in many interesting projects.—NANCY UPTON OAKES.

William Thomson Chapter (St. Matthews, S. C.)—Unveiled a boulder in May, 1914, to the memory of John Adam Treutlen, the first Governor of Georgia under an independent constitution. A noted patriot of the American Revolution, he was born at Berchestgaden in the Archbishopric of Austria, in 1726; his family, fleeing from religious persecution, having brought him to America when a boy and settled near Savannah, Ga. He received a splendid education. When the Patriot Government of Georgia fell, in 1779, Treutlen fled to St. Matthew's Parish, in what is now known as Calhoun County, S. C. His patriotic ardor was not diminished by his flight, and he soon became prominent in his new home, having represented his parish in the State Legislature. He was killed in 1782 by Tories near Mett's Cross Roads in Calhoun County.

The following was the order of the exercises: Invocation by Mr. Reid; song, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," Emily Geiger Chapter, C. A. R.; introduction of the speaker of the day by Mrs. Franklin C. Cain, former regent; address on "Life and Work of Treutlen," Dr. T. H. Dreher; unveiling by the young descendants of Treutlen, Ella and Frances Wannamaker, McQueen and Mary Salley, Tommie and Bettie Amaker and Randolph Pauling; song: benediction, Mr. Reid.

Valley Forge Chapter, Norristown, Pa., organized with 13 members, and given its name on December 17, 1894, by Mrs. William H. Holstein, is still making good.

Its home is in Norristown, Pa., 16 miles from Philadelphia, and eight from historic Valley Forge. Mrs. Holstein was its first regent, serving until ill-health compelled her retirement, to become regent emeritus. Mrs. Charles Hunsicker succeeded and held the of-

fice several years. A rule was then adopted limiting the tenure of office to two years, and she was followed by a succession of regents, viz.: Mrs. Hugh McInnes, Mrs. P. Y. Eisenberg, Mrs. N. Howland Brown, Mrs. Joseph Fornance, Mrs. F. I. Naile, and the present regent, Mrs. Irwin Fisher.

The chapter has grown slowly but steadily and now numbers 78 members, entitling it to a delegate to the Congress—Miss Mary Evans. In its early history it enjoyed the distinction of having two Real Daughters as members—Mrs. Lucinda Valentine and Mrs. Catherine Bowden—two of three sisters then living, all now deceased. Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, also a member, a woman distinguished for work among the Union soldiers and other activities during the Civil War, and as an author.

With slender income the chapter has, nevertheless, many good works to its credit. Besides contributing to various patriotic causes it has given liberally to Continental Hall, and raised by various entertainments money to furnish a room in Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge. It placed a boulder to unknown Revolutionary soldiers at St. James church-yard, Evansburg, Pa.—a large boulder with bronze tablet to unknown dead soldiers at Valley Forge—also a tablet in the east end of Norristown, Pa., where Washington's Army crossed the Schuylkill at Swedes Ford, on its way to winter at Valley Forge—1777-8. Within two years it has marked with D. A. R. markers 45 graves of Revolutionary soldiers. It has made many pilgrimages to Revolutionary spots—given entertainments of different kinds, and collected a number of valuable books. Its present endeavor is to raise a fund for a memorial at Valley Forge to its first regent, Mrs. William H. Holstein, it being her initiative and work which preserved Washington's headquarters there and his home at Mount Vernon, beside her devoted care of sick and wounded Union soldiers of the Civil War. A successful entertainment was recently

given by the chapter for that purpose.

All attending members are workers, and each and all contribute towards every chapter enterprise. It meets at the members' homes monthly, where, after business is disposed of, a social time follows with the reading of an historic paper, prepared by one of the members. The present efficient regent, Mrs. Irwin Fisher, has arranged attractive 1914 and 1915 year books for the chapter and hospitably entertained it several times.

The chapter is always well represented at the D. A. R. Congress and Pennsylvania State conferences by its regent, delegate, alternates and members. It is in a flourishing state, notwithstanding some loss from resignation, and that death has claimed several valued members.—MRS. ELLEN KNOX FORNANCE, *historian*.

Quassaick Chapter (Newburgh, N. Y.).—At the annual meeting, held June 1, 1914, Miss Margaret Cook was elected recording secretary. She declined the honor and Miss Corton was appointed by the regent secretary pro tem. Under her proficient secretaryship the business of the chapter was well taken care of.

During the summer committees were formed and the plans for the coming year outlined. A committee was appointed at the annual meeting to cooperate with other organizations for a Fourth of July celebration at Washington headquarters. At the executive meeting, held in September, Mrs. John H. Chapman was elected to fill the vacancy of recording secretary.

During the year the chapter has held nine regular meetings, with an average attendance of twenty-eight, these with the exception of one have been held at the homes of members of the chapter, eight of which combined business with the social element, including refreshments served by the Tea Committee.

There was only one special chapter meeting, held February 2, at St. George's Parish House, to elect the delegates to the Continental Congress, to

be held in Washington, D. C.

One special executive meeting was held at the home of Miss Rankin to decide about the Flag pins which were given to the boys attending the convention held at the Young Men's Christian Association.

At all of the chapter meetings, and with but two exceptions at the executive meetings, Mrs. Weaver, our faithful regent, has presided.

The chapter social meetings were as outlined in the year book.

Mrs. Isaac R. Serviss was elected delegate to the New York State Conference at Watertown, November 6 and 7, 1913. Mrs. Ernest F. Neilson organized September 30, 1913, the "Old Forge" Chapter, D. A. R., with a charter membership of sixteen.

Twenty-three communications have been received from the outside world, dealing with subjects of general interest, from disapproval of the restoration of the canteen to the displaying the National colors during the Baltimore Centennial celebration, September 6-13, 1914. Included in the list are three strong endorsements of the penny-a-day plan of paying the debt on Memorial Continental Hall. These were signed by Mrs. Story, Mrs. Augsburg and Mrs. Block.

Under the inspiring leadership of our regent, the chapter has freely responded to local and to general demands. It has contributed a long list of supplies to the Quassaick Chapter room in St. Luke's Hospital and endorsed the efforts of the Board of Managers to secure municipal aid. It contributed \$5 to the Municipal Christmas Tree fund. It encouraged the Y. W. C. A. and aided in securing a membership of 2,000. It approved of the Newburgh Federation of Women's Clubs. It made a vain effort to preserve the Falls House, of Revolutionary fame, which was sacrificed to conserve the purity of the city water supply. The only tangible evidence of our interest is a gavel made

from an ancient beam and presented by Dr. W. Stanbrough.

The chapter sent \$5 and a Christmas box to Leola Jackson, in the Rutherfordton Mission School, North Carolina. The generosity of the delegates to the Continental Congress in donating the amount of their expenses enabled the chapter to contribute \$25 to the fund for liquidating the debt on Memorial Hall.

Officers elected for 1915-1916: Regent, Mrs. Charles Hanford; vice regent, Mrs. George Weaver; recording secretary, Miss Eva Penny; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Milton Seymore; treasurer, Mrs. John H. Chapman; historian, Mrs. A. E. Layman; register, Mrs. George Field; chaplain, Rev. Frank Heartfield.—I. C. LeRoy, *recording secretary*.

The George Taylor Chapter (Easton, Pa.).—The events of the past year have been replete with interest, joy and sorrow. As a chapter we have held our regular meetings, with one exception, in the Parsons Taylor House. The fiscal year opened with a patriotic meeting at the delightful home of Mrs. Poore. Out under the green trees, with the Stars and Stripes floating in the breeze, we took the solemn oath of fealty to the Flag.

October found us on the eve of a long anticipated event—the meeting of the State convention at Easton. The George Taylor Chapter welcomed a gathering from all over the Keystone State, and enjoyed one of the pleasantest privileges since its organization.

Christmas time found us at home in the Parsons Taylor House, with the Yule log burning balsam and spruce, and red berries and poinsettia everywhere, the fire-light and candle-light flickering over all with a mystic cheer. The gathering suggested a thought from Dickens:

"Every man among them hummed a Christmas tune, or had a Christmas thought."

The New Year found us joining with the Historical Society of Northampton County in an exhibition of old relics

and curios. The main floor of the Easton Library was a veritable museum of old portraits, china, silver, jewelry, gowns and various articles of handicraft of all kinds, loaned by our generous citizens and members.

Much interest was added to the occasion by a paper prepared and read by Mrs. O. H. Meyers, entitled "The First Half Century of the Lehigh Valley." Mr. William Keller gave a talk on "The Evolution of Our National Ensign." Mrs. William G. Stewart read two items from a New England newspaper of 1793, concerning the sale of some Northampton County properties, in which the New Englanders seemed to think that this county was in the central part of the United States.

A rummage sale was held soon after this, which well repaid the hard and disagreeable work connected with it. Necessary funds were provided for repairs and other needs.

On Washington's Birthday a reception was given to the veteran members of the Grand Army of the Republic—Lafayette Post, 217—at the Chapter House. The house was beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens. The evening was passed most pleasantly with the singing of patriotic songs and many reminiscences of the 60's were brought to light.

In March, we celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the chapter at the Parsons Taylor House. It was done very quietly, owing to the death of a much-loved charter member—Miss Elizabeth Crane Maxwell—and also on account of the serious illness of two other charter members.

There were four charter members present, who gave us a very interesting account of the past endeavors to gain possession of the house now owned by us, and also many other things, both amusing and trying.

Then a resumé of the past five years was read by the historian. A short time after this another faithful charter mem-

ber passed away, leaving us with many kind memories.

About this time we found cause for rejoicing in the fact that we had paid all bills and still had a small bank account.

At this time we were also asked to join forces with a peace party about being organized in our town.

At our April meeting we hoped to have our State registrar, Miss Elizabeth Massey, with us. As she could not get here, Miss Elizabeth Maxwell read the paper which had been prepared by her for this occasion. It gave us a great deal of pleasure, being the history of four patriotic songs of America—"Yankee Doodle," "Hail Columbia," "America," and "The Star-Spangled Banner." The songs were illustrated with the music, both vocal and instrumental.

The next meeting in May we were called upon to accept the resignation of our registrar, Mrs. Charles McIntire. This was done very reluctantly.

The reports of National Congress were given and most thoroughly enjoyed.

The year ended with a very interesting historical pilgrimage by automobile to "The Craig Settlement," or as now known, "The Irish Settlement," which marks one of the first epochs in this section, having been settled as early as 1728. Many Revolutionary heroes came from here. It was an afternoon of historical interest.

Now, on the threshold of another year, let us hope for peace and prosperity, with the honor of our country intact.—
SUSAN C. HAY KOTZ, *historian*.

Tioga Point Chapter (Athens, Pa.)—Since the annual meeting, held in May, 1914, we have welcomed seventeen new members to our chapter, and lost four. Of these Mrs. Lou M. Varney Erk, Mrs. Nellie Allen Cole, and Miss Charlotte E. Paine have been transferred to the new Troy Chapter, and Mrs. Harriet Allen Thurston, a charter member and closely allied at all times with the work of the chapter, died December 6, 1914.

The chapter at this date has one hun-

dred and forty-seven active members, twenty-nine of whom are non-resident. During the year two gifts have been received; one, a piece of wood and iron spike taken from Perry's flagship when it was recovered from Lake Erie, was given by Capt. F. A. Levis, of Detroit, and now hangs on the wall of the Chapter Room. The other gift, Munsell's Genealogical Survey, was from a member, Mrs. Sarah Perkins Elmer, and placed in our rapidly increasing library.

The Chapter has undertaken the care and custodianship of a Museum of Revolutionary and Colonial relics in the Spaulding Memorial Library at Athens, Pa. This action was taken because the Bradford County Historical Society, the former custodian, has been dissolved, and Tioga Point Chapter was the only purely historical society existing in the valley. Under the efficient management of the Museum Committee the relics are being rapidly rearranged and catalogued; the history classes of school in the three towns have been taken to the Museum, where instructive talks were given, and the members themselves were given a day to inspect the relics. At this time the Museum Committee acted as guides, and also served light refreshments.

Among the sums expended during the year was \$25.00 to the Berry School in Georgia. The founder of our chapter, Mrs. Maurice, was always interested in this school, and the profound love and esteem the Chapter has always had for her prompted this gift each year. At the October meeting, known as Founders' Day and a memorial to our founder, the chapter voted to use this money (together with the same amount pledged by Miss Marian Maurice) to endow one day each year at the Berry School, instead of using it for scholarship purposes as heretofore. The day chosen was the birthday of Mrs. Maurice, and hereafter, April 11th, will be known throughout the school as the "Charlotte Marshall Holbroke Maurice Day."

Other sums expended included \$25.00

to Continental Hall; \$5.00 toward the purchase of the flags for the battleship "Pennsylvania;" \$20.00 for the care of the Museum; \$27.25 was raised for our Real Daughter, Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Stewart, and three barrels of foodstuffs were sent to the Old Ladies' Home in Wilkes-Barre in response to an appeal of an inmate who is one of our charter members. Many gifts of flowers have been made during the year also.

Since the annual meeting in May, ten meetings have been held. Seven of these have been regular monthly meetings, with an average attendance of forty-three. These are combined business, literary and social gatherings and papers on the following subjects have been read: "Battle of Bunker Hill," "Boston Tea Party," "Old Trails Road," "Daniel Boone and the Opening Up of the West," "Thomas Jefferson and the Louisiana Purchase," "Andrew Jackson and the Acquisition of Florida," "Sam Houston and the Annexation of Texas," "Thomas H. Benton and The Occupation of Oregon."

The chapter was entertained by three of its members who reside in Sheshequin, Pa., on the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill in June, when a luncheon was served, and the decorations were all of a patriotic order. In August, our regent, Mrs. Merriam, entertained the chapter at her home in Waverly, in honor of Miss Crowell, State Regent, and Mrs. Brumbaugh, Registrar-General, who were her guests at that time.

A special meeting was called in February, and in February and April evening meetings were held when the chapter entertained its guests. The February meeting was held in the Waverly High School and was an illustrated lecture on "Historic Hudson." The April meeting was held at the home of Mrs. I. Prentice Shepard, a member in Waverly. Refreshments were served at the latter by the Entertainment Committee.

The chapter was represented at the State Convention by Mrs. Bert Hayden of Sayre, Mrs. Charles Wellar of Wav-

erly, and the Regent, Mrs. F. W. Merriam; and Miss Marian Maurice and Mrs. Merriam were the delegates to the Continental Congress.

An important amendment to our Constitution and By-Laws has been adopted, which makes the election of officers biennial, instead of annual, the term of office two years, and limits each officer to two terms.—LAVANTIA RUSSELL SIMMONS, *secretary*.

Quemahoning Chapter (Johnstown, Pa.). Our chapter was organized May, 1912, with a membership of twenty. We now have an enrollment of eighty-eight. Among this number, there are three generations of one family—the oldest, Mrs. Sarah Skiles Stephens, being in her ninety-first year. She shows great interest and has attended several meetings this year.

The work of the chapter has proved extensive, instructive, and most interesting. The Home-makers' Club, a protegee of the Quemahoning Chapter, is progressing nicely in its second summer term. Twenty girls, ranging in age from nine to fourteen, of foreign and American parentage, are enrolled and are being taught sewing, housekeeping, and cooking. A charge of one cent a lesson is made to develop the proper spirit of pride and independence. The influence of this school is widely felt in the district in which it is located.

Miss Mary D. Storey, State chairman of the Children of the Republic Committee, conducts the Benjamin Franklin Club, which is financially supported by the chapter. This club is much appreciated by the boys. Another club of this kind, "The Quemahoning Club," has been formed in a suburb of Johnstown by one of our members.

The graves of the four following Revolutionary soldiers have been marked this year—George Lucas, David Livingstone, Michael Rager and Samuel Leidy.

Gifts have been sent to the Southern Mountain Schools and Memorial Continental Hall. Several feet of ground have been purchased for the additional

land in Washington for the hall. A flag was given to the Johnstown Settlement House, and a member of our chapter donated a flag to the Benjamin Franklin Club.

This is the second year prizes have been awarded to children of the seventh and eighth grades in the public school for the best essay on an historical subject. Each historical holiday has been celebrated.

September 26, the members of Quemahoning Chapter made a pilgrimage to Old Portage Tunnel. They wish to preserve some part of the tunnel, as it is associated with the early history of transportation. This tunnel was the first built in the United States. The masonry in the openings of the tunnel is as strong as when the arched stone blocks were first laid piece by piece and the keystone put in place and is still an object of sufficient interest to invite the inspection of mechanics. — AMANDA MARY TAYLOR, *historian*.

Hampton Chapter (Hampton, Va.) —The Hampton Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, though somewhat small, with a present membership of thirty-five, is enthusiastic with the hope that with increasing membership and a co-operative spirit it will accomplish much in the future.

We meet the first Wednesday of each month at the homes of the different members, and are given papers on subjects that are for our study in the Year Book. Each year we have a delightful and instructive line of study, and have not fallen by the wayside in our work on marking historic spots. Our chapter motto is—"Our Country's Welfare Is Our First Concern!" On the roll of our members are found two very early national numbers—234, Miss Sarah S. Cox, and 9063, Mrs. A. W. Morton.

Every rood of ground of the little town of Hampton bears the impress of the history of Virginia and her people, and Elizabeth City Parish has well been

called a place of beginnings. On April 13, 1607, it was a small company, in a small boat, that approached the beach of Point Comfort Island. Many ships have since cast anchor on the same shore, but few can rival the anchoring of the Captain Newport to the home of the red man at Kecoughtan. Three hundred years ago, the red man gave his first dinner to the white man at Kecoughtan. In the spring of 1610 the Indians planted their last crop of corn in their fields at Kecoughtan, which, however, was never gathered by them, for then began the possession by the white man of that fair country at Kecoughtan.

In the first House of Burgesses, the first legislative assembly to meet in America (July and August, 1619), a petition was made to change the name of Kecoughtan and give the corporation a new name. In May, 1620, this request was granted, and the name was changed to Elizabeth City, in honor of the daughter of King James I. The name Kecoughtan clung to the locality for many years, and is still a household word.

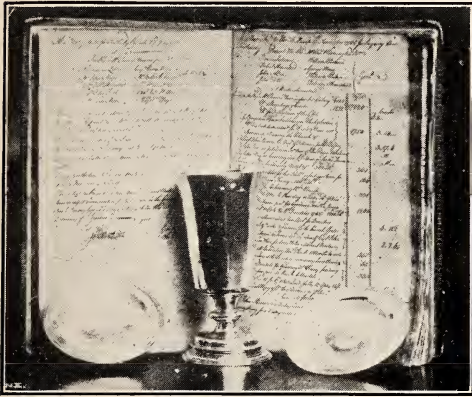
The recently constructed public highway between Hampton and Newport News bears this old Indian name. In our study of last year we took up the public highways and taverns of "Ye Olden Times," and it was a delight and pride to find that nearly all of the highways from Hampton to Richmond, and even some to Washington, were the early trails of some Indian tribe. Tradition tells us that the town of Hampton was laid out to form a "bow and arrow," and to one who observes the irregular and curved streets intersected by straight ones, tradition becomes a fact.

The date of erection of the old Kecoughtan Church is not known, but it seems to have been abandoned after 1667, about which time the church at Pembroke was erected. The old First Church seems to have stood until 1698. Our Hampton Chapter placed a gray stone cross two years ago to mark this first church, and had impressive service for the occasion. It will be interesting to know that about 1619 came over three pieces of communion plate, now in use in



GRAY-STONE CROSS, ERECTED BY HAMPTON CHAPTER.

St. John's Church at Hampton; two pieces bear the "hall mark" of 1618. This plate has been in use in America longer than any English church plate now known to be in existence.



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH COMMUNION SILVER,
BROUGHT TO VIRGINIA 1619. VESTRY BOOK,
BEGINNING 1751, HAMPTON, VA.

The outline of study for our Year Book this year will be Colonial doors, furniture, china, gardens, arts and crafts, samplers and silhouettes. We have a cookbook, which we sell for 25c. each, containing many receipts handed down by housewives noted for their hospitality.

We have as our regent Mrs. Samuel H. Sayre, and our success is chiefly due to her unflagging zeal. Although for the past year she has not been able to be present at our meetings, on account of sorrow and ill health, yet her spirit reigns in our midst, and the vice-regent, Mrs. Walter B. Livezey, of Newport News, adds zest to Mrs. Sayre's zeal. The remaining officers are: Mrs. Manville, secretary; Mrs. F. J. Robinson, treasurer; Mrs. J. E. Warren, registrar, and Mrs. W. W. Richardson, historian, who hopes to arrange a scrapbook in which the papers on subjects by the members and events pertaining to the chapter will be recorded. She also hopes to keep the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE in

touch with the work of the chapter—
MRS. W. W. RICHARDSON, *Historian*.

John Stanton Chapter (Garner, Ia.) reports at the end of her second year a membership of twenty-six, six of whom have been admitted during the past year. There are three applications pending. Nine regular meetings were held during the year, the study having been entirely along historical lines. We celebrated the arrival of our charter with a guest meeting in November. The charter has been framed and hung in the Public Library. We have twenty charter members. One of the most enjoyable meetings of the year was on Flag Day, when we had with us our State regent, Mrs. Johnston. On Washington's birthday, the chapter gave an old-fashioned New England dinner, accompanied by a patriotic program.

We have contributed during the past year to the Berry Mountain School, to the Red Cross Fund for the alleviation of suffering in Europe, and to the Trails Fund. A framed picture of Lincoln has been placed by the chapter in a public school as an incentive to better work in the study of history. We have secured a memorial tablet of the Maine, and placed it in the Public Library. The Flag Law has been published in two county newspapers. John Stanton Chapter gives assistance each year in preparation for Memorial Day observation.

On the whole, this year's work has been marked by enthusiasm and interest.
—MYRTLE B. SPROLE, *Historian*.

Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter (Ann Arbor, Mich.)—The October meeting of the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was recognized by all who were able to attend as one of the most interesting meetings in the history of the chapter. The State Regent, Mrs. William H. Wait, who is a member of the chapter, was able to honor us with her presence. To her we are indebted for a great deal of the inspiring, interesting discussion which sur-

rounded each one of the following recommendations of the Executive Board, which were unanimously endorsed by the chapter:

(1) To place a boulder upon the old territorial road, which runs from Detroit to St. Joseph, to mark where it passes through Ann Arbor. This is the north river road, which enters town via Broadway and goes out by way of West Huron street, being crossed at one point in town by the old Indian trail. All chapters in cities on the old territorial road are placing similar markers.

(2) To assist the American Red Cross Society for the relief of soldiers in the different hospitals abroad by making surgical robes, bath robes for convalescents, and night robes, patterns and materials for which have been sent to the chapter by the Red Cross Society.

(3) To give assistance to the Blind Babies' Home at Monroe by sending clothing and bedding.

(4) To unite with the other chapters of the State in especially observing the Sunday nearest George Washington's birthday, contributions to be used for the benefit of the preservation of old Pohick Church, of which Washington was a vestryman; and in celebrating Flag Day with a parade of school children, bearing small flags and singing the national songs.

(5) To unite with the other chapters of the State in making the following "one dollar a member contribution" for this year, as a measure endorsed by the State conference: Memorial Continental Hall, .45; new ground, .05; museum, .05; Real Daughters Fund, .05; D. A. R. Dormitory (International College for Immigrants at Springfield, Mass.), .05; Southern Mountain Schools, three scholarships, .05; D. A. R. Student University Loan Fund, .05; State Federation of Women Scholarship Fund for M. A. C., .05; Filipino Scholarship Fund, .05; Blind Babies' Home at Monroe, .05; Red Cross ambulance, .10; total, \$1.00.

(6) To assist in the prize essay contest for high school pupils throughout the State.

In addition to the adoption of the above recommendations, the following motions were made and carried: (1) To urge members to send old magazines to the book committee for shipment to our own soldiers in the Philippines and elsewhere; (2) to continue the subscriptions to the American Historical Magazine and to the D. A. R. Magazine; (3) to bind two lineage books.

After an expression of appreciation from the chapter to Mrs. Wait for giving us so much that was worth while, a letter was read announcing the appointment of Miss Linda Kinyon as State charity officer, in accordance with the action of the National Society, which now has its charity officer, and has requested each State to appoint one.

Announcement was also made that Mrs. Corselius had presented the chapter with two old candle molds, which were acknowledged by a vote of thanks.

A charming short musical program, after which "America" was sung, closed the meeting. The day is past when patriotism is to consist only in the waving of the Flag, and in the celebration of George Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July. The Daughters of the American Revolution everywhere are now recognizing that they can serve their country more truly by helping to conserve all that is best in its institutions, and by taking part in whatever movement makes for better citizenship. Certainly the Daughters of the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter left this meeting with a bigger sense of the worthy high purposes for which the national organization stands. — REBECCA DOWNEY WHITE, *Historian*.

Captain Job Knapp Chapter (East Douglass, Mass.)—During the past year very interesting meetings have been held at the homes of the members, the literary topics being helpful and instructive. Contributions have been made to

Memorial Continental Hall, International College, Springfield; Red Cross, the Berry School, Ga., and the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE has been placed in the Public Library.

The chapter attended in a body a memorial service at the Second Congregational Church, also a Lincoln service; were guests of Douglas Grange at a patriotic meeting, also of General Rufus Putnam Chapter, Sutton, at the dedication of a boulder. About forty graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Douglas Center Cemetery were decorated. The an-

nual picnic was at Lake Nipmuc Park, Mendon. The annual meeting in May was held at the home of the regent, Mrs. Mary E. Wallis. At this meeting Mrs. Harriet Whitmore, of the Deborah Wheelock Chapter, Uxbridge, was present, and gave an interesting account of the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress.

Mrs. Louise S. Holbrook was elected regent, she having served once before in that capacity, the office seeking her, and not she the office. No members have been lost by death.—Signed, MRS. INEZ WHIPPLE BOWERS, *Historian*.

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Book Reviews

THE OLDS (OLD AND OULD) FAMILY IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA. American Genealogy by Edson B. Oulds; English Pedigree by Miss Susan Gascoyne. Published by *Edson B. Oulds*, Washington, D. C.

This genealogy of 359 pages, 52 of which are devoted to the English and Irish lines, is bound substantially, printed on good paper in clear type; contains a chart of the English ancestry of John Olds, who was in Windsor, Connecticut in 1667, moved to Suffield, Connecticut, in 1673, where his fourteen children were born and where he died in 1727-8. In these respects it corresponds with a great many good genealogies, but there are two characteristics of this work that appeal especially to the conscientious genealogical worker—the search in the records at the Pension Office of soldiers in the Revolution and the War of 1812, and also the large number of “unconnected lines” which appear at the back of the book. Sixty-eight pages are given to these “unconnected lines,” many of which undoubtedly can by the aid of personal investigation in the towns and counties pointed out by the compiler be connected with one of the four families treated in the body of the book. This separation of the lines whose ancestry is a matter of probability from those whose ancestry is clearly proven cannot

be too highly commended, especially as it is so rare at the present time. Within a week the reviewer has seen a letter from a well-known compiler of genealogies, who states frankly that he has credited a certain Revolutionary ancestor to a prominent man, not because he can prove it, but because apparently no one else of that name lived in the locality (whereas investigation proved that there were nine of that name who might have been the ancestor of the man mentioned)!

The families of four of the fourteen children of John Olds have been carried down to the present time. The first one is Robert, who lived in that part of Springfield now called Brimfield. Three of his descendants were Revolutionary soldiers from Mass.—*Abner*, b. 1724, m. in 1767 Mary Snow and had four children; *Jonathan*, b. 1752, d. in service unmarried in 1775, and Lieut. *Justin* (1754-1819), m. in 1775 Mehitabel Hixon (1755-1815) and had five children.

Next comes the family of Hanford, who lived at Springfield, Mass., and was the ancestor of three Revolutionary soldiers: *Aaron*, b. Conn. 1751, d. Vt. 1825, m. in Conn. 1771 Eunice Durkee—a Revolutionary pensioner, and had nine children; *Oliver*, b. 1739, m. in 1766 Hannah Rice, whose line is not carried

out; *Samuel*, b. 1747, m. Elizabeth, lived in Southwick, Mass., was in the Lexington Alarm and was also town officer during the Revolution, had only one child who d. y.

The third family is that of William, who lived in North Brookfield, Mass., and was the ancestor of 12 Revolutionary soldiers: *Comfort* (1724-1779), who m. in 1749 Abigail Barnes (1723-1779). Their son, *Comfort, Jr.* (1760 Mass.-1839 Vt.) was also a Revolutionary soldier. He m. in 1788 Prudence Gilbert and the journey from Brookfield to Vermont with his wife and two small children took four weeks; *Ezekiel* (1727-1777), who m. Elizabeth (1723-1782), was a captain in the Revolution; *Ezra* (1747), who died Ohio, m. (1) Sarah Dougherty and (2) Mary Thompson; *Joseph*, a corporal (1761-1822), m. in 1783 Bethiah Marsh; *Josiah* (1743-after 1790), m. in 1766 Dorothy Smith; *Levi* (1741-after 1790), m. Sabra (1754-1839); *Samuel* (1748), m. in 1777 Persis Rice; *Silas* (1751-after 1799), m. in 1777 Hannah Dodge; *Simeon* (1745-1800), m. (1) 1771 Sally Wright and (2) in 1773 Elizabeth Banister; *Thomas* (1756-after 1787), m. in 1778 Mehibatel Pike, and *William* (1749-1827), m. in 1771 Abigail Hewes.

The last family is that of John, who remained in Suffield, Conn., where all his children were born. He was the ancestor of seven Revolutionary soldiers: *Daniel*, b. 1759 in Conn., where he m. in 1780 Lois Stanley (1762-1854), a Revolutionary pensioner, served from Conn., lived in Mass. and O. and d. in Michigan in 1836; *Ebenezer*, who served from Mass., was b. in Conn. in 1755 and d. in N. Y. in 1818; *George*, b. in Conn. in 1750, also a Revolutionary pensioner, d. in 1844 in Vt., from which State he served; *James*, m. (1) Elizabeth (1724-1753), (2) in 1754 Sarah Kingsley and served from Conn.; *John*, m. Dolly Clark and d. about 1830 in Granville, N. Y.; another *John*, b. in Conn. 1757, a Revolutionary pensioner, m. Lucretia, lived in Vt. during the Revolution and d. in N. Y. after 1825, and *Timothy*, b. 1763, served from Mass. and d. after 1790.

In the "unconnected lines" the service and family of five Revolutionary soldiers are mentioned. *Benjamin*, b. in Conn. in 1732/3, m. in 1758 Via Smith, served from Mass. and d. in 1813 in Vt.; *Gilbert*, b. 1755, served from Conn.; *John*, b. 1753, m. 1783 Roxcellano Darte and served from Conn.; *Kader Buck*, who m. (1) Miss Hollowell, (2) Fannie Park, and lived in Va., from which State he served, and *Thaddeus*, b. in Mass. 1763, m. in 1783 Helena Mather (1765-1837), and d. in Vt. in 1842, from which State he served in the Revolution.

In a book that has been compiled with such

painstaking care one is surprised to note the statement which went the rounds of a number of newspapers a few months ago that Frances Minerva Bush, who married in 1841 Jonathan Olds, a great-great-grandson of William, was the only living daughter of a Revolutionary soldier pensioned by the United States Government. There were eighteen daughters pensioned, all of whom are now dead. No one of them, however, was named Bush or Olds. An article will appear in a future issue of the Magazine in regard to these eighteen women and their patriot ancestors.

In this connection it might be interesting to repeat the fact which even now seems to be unknown to many in our Society—that over 100 daughters of Revolutionary soldiers have been pensioned by the Daughters of the American Revolution, and there are now 42 on the rolls, receiving every month a stipend of \$8.00. Every Daughter receiving this pension is obliged to file an application which contains all the requirements demanded by the U. S. Government of its pensioners.

English Ancestral Homes of Noted Americans, by Anne Hollingsworth Wharton. 29 illustrations. Cloth, \$2.00; half morocco, \$4.50. J. B. Lippincott Co., publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

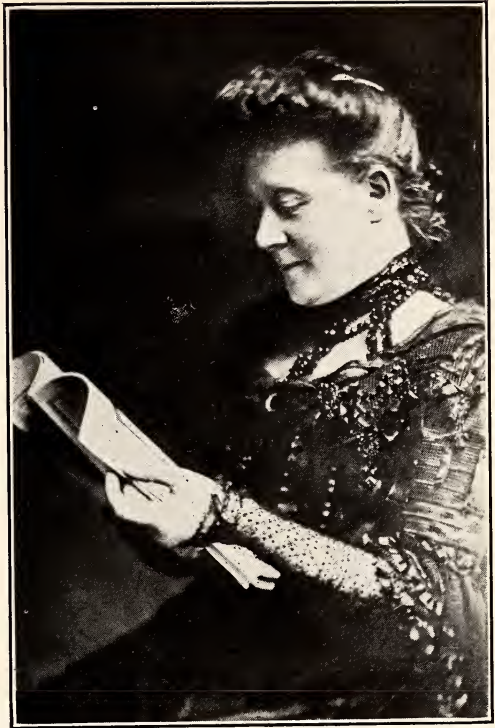
From the first paragraph of the preface: "Many of the notes for this little book were made in England in days of peace, before the great nations of Europe, whether from choice or necessity, had lapsed into the barbarous usages of an earlier and a darker time. Then, as we wandered through old London streets and English villages and country-sides, set thick with associations dear to Americans, we had a feeling that these historic landmarks would stand, year after year, to remind us of "the rock from whence we were hewn and the pit from whence we were digged." Other and later notes were made, and homelands of our early settlers visited, in war time, when a feeling of uncertainty as to the safety of cherished landmarks filled our mind with sad forebodings."

From this first paragraph until we finish the work there is not a dry, uninteresting page; and the intimation that a number of historic sites still remain to be visited will be hailed with delight by all readers. The illustrations have been chosen with care, and the table of contents will give a better idea, perhaps, of the matter treated than could be conveyed in the same amount of space. "Plymouth in July, 1914; A Day with the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, Scrooby, Austerfield, etc. The Homeland of the Franklins; Sulgrave, the

English Home of the Washingtons; Bringtons Great and Little; Pennhurst and Pennsylvania; A Penn Pilgrimage; Virginia and Maryland Landmarks; and Shrines In and Out of London."

The last chapter deals with the homes of the Adamses of Mass., the Shippens of Penna., the Balls of Virginia, the Van Rensselaers of New York, and the origin of their crest, and closes with the following paragraph: "Heavy as is the debt that we owe to the men who for conscience sake, or from whatever motive, were led to undertake the settlement of America, we owe an equal if not greater debt to the women who had the courage and spirit to enter with them into their great and epoch-making adventure in the New World."

Ten pages of index will enable the reader to find any especial family readily; and while a good deal of the matter has been published in one form or another before, there is much that is entirely new; and the bringing it together has produced a book that will be a charming gift, sure to be received with enthusiasm by any one who is interested in the source from whence the prominent families of this country sprung.—B. M. D.



ANNE HOLLINGSWORTH WHARTON.

In Memoriam

Pomona, Michigan, Daughters are grieving over the death of two charter members: Past Regent, Mrs. L. A. Colwell, 1851-1915; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Fannie Sutherland, 1849-1915.

Josephine French was born in Port Byron, N. Y., in 1851; married Llewellyn A. Colwell in 1874, and they removed to Michigan. In 1900, she joined the Louisa St. Clair Chapter of Detroit, and was also a member of the Michigan Chapter, Daughters of the War of 1812. She was Pomona Chapter's first vice-regent, and rendered valuable assistance in the formation of the small chapter; also was regent from 1913-14. Her charming personality won her the devoted affection of all members of the chapter. After a lingering illness, she died in Los Angeles, Cal., last April.

Mrs. Francelia Thayer Sutherland was born in Penn Yan, N. Y., in 1849. She was taken into the Topeka, Kansas, Chapter in 1905, and came to Pomona during that year to reside with her daughter, Mrs. Chapman. She died at her daughter's home in Tropic, Sept. 23,

1915. Hers was an exceptionally lovable character.

Adirondack Chapter, of Malone, N. Y., mourns the loss of Mrs. May M. Putnam, one of our charter members, who died October 12, 1915, at Malone, in the 81st year of her age. She was born in New York City, her maiden name being Mary M. D'Montefredy, a lady of the old school, never omitting the conventionalities deemed more essential in her girlhood days than in the present generation. She was interested in the cause of woman suffrage, and in many charities took an active part, much of her time and energy being spent in behalf of the Farrar Home for Old Ladies. She leaves surviving her one son, Harry A. Putnam, of Malone, and one brother, Louis D. D'Montefredy, a resident of Washington, D. C.; also two grandchildren, Kathleen and Edward Putnam. Malone has suffered a great loss, for Mrs. Putnam was of a grand personality and a potential force for good in her community.

The Springfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ill., mourns the death of Mrs. Eva Munson Smith, which occurred at the age of 72 years, November 5, 1915, in Jacksonville, Illinois. Mrs. Smith was born July 12, 1843, in Monkton, Vermont, a daughter of William Chandler and Hannah Bailey Munson. Her father was of Puritan descent, and her mother was a descendant of Hannah Bailey, who, in the Revolutionary War, tore off her flannel petticoat to make wadding for the guns.

Mrs. Smith was a noted temperance worker, of great musical and literary talent, and a leader in the equal suffrage movement and other uplift movements. She is survived by her husband, George Clinton Smith, a cousin, Capt. C. N. Munson, of Pasadena, Calif., a niece, Mrs. J. L. Ford, of Jacksonville, Ill., and a nephew, Oliver Bradshaw, Ohio.

Mrs. Marianne Money Penny Horsefield, a valued member of Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, Cambridge, N. Y., died at her home in Goldsburg, N. C., a loved friend, a brilliant conversationalist, a Christian character sadly missed. She is survived by her husband, Rev. Fred H. Horsefield, and four children, of Goldsburg, N. C., and her mother, Mrs. John Money Penny, of Cambridge, N. Y.

Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter reports with sorrow the death of Mrs. Francis G. Blinn, which occurred July 26, 1915. She resided many years in Cambridge. Her husband, the late Rev. F. H. Blinn, was the pastor of the Presbyterian Church for several years. Mrs. Blinn was a great help to her husband, to the chapter, and to her many friends, because of an unusually bright mind, which she retained until the last.

The Great Reaper has also called this year from the Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, Miss Laura Chandler, November 11, 1914; Miss Mary McFarland (charter member of the chapter), December 2, 1914; Miss Bertha Carpenter, December 8, 1914, and Mrs. Julia Maxwell, January 14, 1915.

It is with deep sorrow that the Cora Stickney Harper Chapter, of Fort Pierce, Florida, announces the death October 12, 1915, of Mrs. Adah Wey McMullen, vice-regent and a charter member. Her charming personality and faithful work endeared her to all.

Nannie Truxton Craven, wife of Frederick G. Barnard, of Pittsford, N. Y., died May 20, 1915. She might truthfully be called "a daughter of the Navy," as her family for several generations had been prominent in naval affairs. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Truxton, furnished the money to build the Constellation, and superintended her building; she put to sea in 1798, bearing pennant of Commodore Truxton as her commander. Mrs. Barnard's paternal ancestor was Rear Admiral Thomas

Craven, in charge of the Mare Island Navy Yard in 1866. In a letter written in 1914 to her friend, Mrs. Dow, regent of Irondequoit Chapter, she says: "Fancy the delight it was to me to see the old ship Constellation lying at anchor off Newport." A granddaughter has recently married an ensign at Annapolis.

Miss Mary A. Silliman, a member of Irondequoit Chapter, Rochester, N. Y., but a resident of Warsaw, N. Y., for seventy-three years, died in that village Oct. 24, 1915. She was born in Perry, N. Y., July 1, 1839, the daughter of Henry and Mary Noyes Silliman, and niece of the late Benjamin Silliman of Yale University. Miss Silliman was a woman of culture and literary ability, and of strong personality.

Caroline M. Capron, widow of B. F. Dow, died at the home of her son, Dr. Frank F. Dow, in Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1915, aged eighty-six years. She was born in Fowlerville, N. Y., the daughter of Martha Fowler and Clark Lyman Capron. Her maternal grandfather, Wells Fowler, founder of the village of Fowlerville, was a native of Pittsfield, Mass., coming to western New York in 1816. Captain Greene Capron, of Rhode Island, was an ancestor, and also Deacon David Hubbard, of Pittsfield, Mass. He served as Captain at Ticonderoga during Burgoyne's invasion, and had four sons and five sons-in-law in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Dow exemplified in her life the traditions of her worthy ancestors, a Daughter of the American Revolution, interested in all the questions of the day. She was, as well, a homemaker and devoted mother; a daughter is Dean of the Young Woman's Christian Association National Training School in New York. The wife of Dr. F. F. Dow is the beloved regent of Irondequoit Chapter, D. A. A., Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Audrey Yale Dillenbeck, the first and youngest of Marie Therese Cadillac Chapter, Cadillac, Michigan, to answer to the summons, died March 17, 1914. She was a direct descendant of Nash Yale. Among her ancestors were the Yales of Yale College. Miss Dillenbeck was one of our charter members, a teacher in the public schools, kindly and patient, and much beloved by all. She is sadly missed in the home and chapter.

Mrs. Miriam Cross Dyer Miller, beloved chaplain and charter member of Marie Therese Cadillac Chapter, Cadillac, Michigan, passed on to her reward March 28, 1914. The last message to us was: "I know in whom I have believed and am persuaded that He is able to keep me against that day." Thus was her life! Eighty-four years of implicit faith and trust in her Master. To her belonged the dignity of exalted womanhood, with all its powers of useful influence. Her noble

Christian character, her kindly spirit, her genial hospitality endeared her to all who were privileged to know her—and to know her was to love her. She was the faithful wife of Rev. C. C. Miller and a direct descendant of Col. Ralph Cross. Among her ancestors were many noted men of Massachusetts and Maine. She was a loyal Daughter, asking that when God in His infinite wisdom should take her from our midst she might rest beneath the folds of Old Glory.

Marie Therese Cadillac Chapter, Cadillac, Michigan, is bereft of a noble friend and co-worker in the passing of Mrs. Esther F. Diggins, wife of Delos F. Diggins, and direct descendant of Major Charles Gerrish.

Mrs. Diggins died Oct. 19, 1915, leaving in the hearts of her multitude of friends a void that cannot be easily filled. Her little acts of kindness, and her generous gifts of herself, her time and her means cannot be numbered, while Mercy Hospital, her gift to Cadillac, and also her gift of the splendid Cadillac high school building, with its gymnasium and its full equipment for manual training and domestic science, stand a fitting monument to her strong and noble character. She

has served as president of the school board, and in earlier days supported a free kindergarten for a number of years up to the time when kindergartens were established in all of the public schools in Cadillac. Splendid results have grown from her deep interest in the health of our city and her active service along those lines. She was a director of the Michigan State Federation of Women's Clubs, and an active member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Mrs. Diggins was a loyal Daughter, active in the chapter's work. She has bequeathed to us a precious memory that will ever be with us inspiring us to greater and nobler work.

Warrior Run Chapter, of Milton, Pa., records with deepest sorrow the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Voris Follmer, which occurred June 12, 1915. Mrs. Follmer was a charter member of the chapter and its Registrar from the beginning, nearly ten years ago, until she died. She was buried on Flag Day from her home where she so often delighted to entertain the Daughters on that day, the lawn of her home being especially beautiful for the display of our beloved Flag.

Peggy Warne Chapter Unveils Memorial Tablet

Impressive exercises were held at the old Mansfield Cemetery, near Washington, New Jersey, on May 30, 1915, in connection with the unveiling of our memorial tablet. It was entirely fitting that our first public appearance should be to honor her whose name we bear.

The day was perfect, and the crowd gathered on the grassy hillside, where sleep the earth-weary pilgrims in the "undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveler returns," gave evidence of unusual interest in our beloved Nation, and the Nation's dead.

Following the usual exercises of Memorial Day, Rev. J. B. J. Rhodes offered prayer. Dr. C. B. Smith, mayor of Washington, then introduced Joseph Cooke Fitts, son of our efficient treasurer, who brought greetings from Para-

mus Chapter, S. A. R., of Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. Fitts in a clear, concise manner described the aims and objects of the S. A. R. and D. A. R., making a strong plea for historic interest and good citizenship.

The oration of the day was delivered by the Rev. E. B. England, husband of our regent. Delivered in his masterly way, it was a wonderful piece of oratory. It displayed a great knowledge of history and breathed patriotism in every sentence. In conclusion he gave a brief history of Peggy Warne, who, during the Revolutionary War, nursed and doctored soldiers, and all who needed attention.

After the benediction by Rev. J. L. Evans, the crowd proceeded to the old



TABLET UNVEILED MAY 30, 1915, BY PEGGY WARNE CHAPTER.

cemetery, where a large Flag was drawn from the boulder by Dorothy Ramsey and Mary Louise Meeker, daughters of chapter members.

Our regent, Mrs. E. B. England, in her usual gracious manner, presented formally the tablet and boulder to Hon. Johnston Cornish, who, as President of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, accepted it with a few well-chosen words.

Lest we forget those whose careful attention to every detail made the day a success, mention must be made of the committee in charge, Miss Katherine

Stryker and Mrs. Enoch G. Fitts.

Our boulder is a reddish-brown rock, and the bronze tablet bears this inscription:

“In Memory of
PEGGY WARNE
October 10, 1746
October, 1840
Erected by

PEGGY WARNE CHAPTER
Daughters of the American Revolution.”

The tablet also bears the insignia of the D. A. R.—(MRS. JOHN E.) JENNIE L. MEEKER, *Historian*.

For Our Country

“O Lord of Heaven and earth, who ledest our fathers forth, making them go from one kingdom to another people; we yield thee hearty thanks for all that thou didst for them and art doing for the land to which they came.

“May we always remember them in thee, and be grateful to them through thee. We remember that their communion was to eat their bread in exile; their sacrament was to pour out their blood for others. We remember them not only as valiant in fight, but as wise in council; not only as brave warriors, but as far-

seeing statesmen, and incorruptible patriots. We give thee thanks for them, and we pray that we may follow their good example and bequeath to our children a nation worthy of such founders meet to do thy will, a country subject completely to thee and to thy Christ. Amen.”

[Prayer from the Army and Navy Church Service Manual. Copied at Fort McKinley, Maine, by Mrs. T. H. BOORMAN, regent of Fort Washington Chapter, New York City.]

The Editor's Desk

There have been received during the past month the following communications :

INTERCHANGEABLE BUREAU OF SLIDES, LECTURES AND LITERATURE

Lectures.

- | | | |
|--|-----------|--------|
| 1. The Making of America..... | 65 slides | \$2.50 |
| 2. This Country of Ours..... | 80 slides | 3.00 |
| (Showing the growth and development of our Country.) | | |
| 3. Landmarks in History..... | 80 slides | 3.00 |
| (Gives account of historic celebrations, landing of Columbus, founding of Jamestown, Philadelphia, Illinois, St. Louis, Louisiana Purchase, etc. Important events and places.) | | |
| 4. Historic Hudson. | 84 slides | 3.00 |
| 5. The Youth of George Washington..... | 80 slides | 3.00 |
| 6. Stories of Old Trails—each..... | | 3.00 |
| Sec. I. Natchez Trace,
Braddock's Road,
Cumberland Pike. | | |
| Sec. II. Boone's Lick Road,
Santa Fe Trail. | | |
| Sec. III. Kearney's Route,
Santa Fe to Monterey,
Oregon Trail to Olympia,
to Washington. | | |
| 7. The Forest. | 85 slides | 3.00 |
| 8. Our Waterways | 80 slides | 3.00 |

All slides oil tinted. Glass of standard size.

Slides and Lectures sent three days in advance of date, and you are requested to forward to Memorial Continental Hall, N. S. D. A. R., the day after lecture is given unless otherwise agreed upon.

Chapters pay expressage each way.

Send in orders early.

Address, Mrs. Charles H. Slack, Chairman.

No chapter can afford to miss the opportunity of securing these lectures and slides for use in its community. The pictures collected for this work relate to educational and patriotic subjects, and are designed to teach the duties and possibilities of citizenship. All recognize that the picture story plays a stellar role.

The Interchangeable Bureau of Slides, Lectures and Literature owns about a

thousand dollars worth of beautiful slides. These are in sets, with accompanying lectures, costing the chapter only \$3.00 and expressage. It is hoped the work on "Our Waterways" will be ready to send out the latter part of January. "This Country of Ours," "The Youth of George Washington," "Landmarks In History," and the "Making of America," are translated into six languages.

Illustrated Lecture on Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Endorsed by Miss Emma L. Crowell, State Regent, Pennsylvania.

Dear Madam Regent:

The members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution have built a white marble memorial hall in honor of their ancestors who served in the war of the American Revolution.

Thousands of our members have seen this great memorial building, thousands of our members have not yet seen it, and thousands of our members may never see it.

A lecture, illustrated by upwards of eighty lantern slides, most of which are in color, describing this Memorial Hall during the process of building and when completed; the interior—including a number of the special memorial rooms with the clerical force at work—has been written by Miss Eliza Olver Denniston. There are pictures of special memorials in the Hall and of the beautiful buildings which line the streets and driveways leading to the Hall, showing its wonderfully beautiful and advantageous location in the most beautiful city in the world.

The lecture itself includes a brief outline of the history of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, with the incidents which led to the building of the Hall; a description of the rooms and of work accomplished in the various offices.

This lecture was prepared for presentation at the Pennsylvania State Conference, but can be rented by any Chapter or member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the sum of five dollars and express-

age on copy of lecture and slides to and from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. If one of the owners of the lecture presents it in person her expenses and lecture fee will be an additional charge.

If a stereopticon lantern is not available for the lecture and a moving picture house can be secured, these slides can be used there if handled by an experienced operator.

Ten per cent of the rentals for this lecture will be given through the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the National Society for the purchase of books for the Library in Memorial Continental Hall.

For the present the remainder of the income will be used for expenses incident to the preparation of the lecture.

Very truly yours,

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,

Pittsburgh Chapter, D. A. R.

Address—Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon,
Sharpsburg P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa., or
Miss Eliza Olver Denniston,

6200 Walnut Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The photographs by E. L. Crandall and by G. V. Buck, Washington, D. C. By permission.
Slides made by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C., and by The B. K. Elliott Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * * *

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 1, 1915.

Dear Madam:

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has published forty volumes, containing the records of the services of the ancestors through whom the first forty thousand applicants were eligible to membership.

Each of these Lineage Books contains, in addition to the index of one thousand

names of members of the Society, an index called the "Roll of Honor," which is a list of the names of the Revolutionary ancestors of those members.

Under the direction of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Pennsylvania, a card index of these forty "Rolls of Honor" has been made by Miss Alice M. Flick, formerly an assistant in the Cataloguing Department of Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh.

This index will be of twofold value to chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, chapter and State Registrars, Genealogists, Librarians, Sons of the American Revolution, Historical Societies, and to all others interested in or doing genealogical research work.

Those owning or having access to these Lineage Books will have in this index, when printed, a reference index to the volume and page for the twenty-nine thousand names included in forty separate indexes.

Those not owning or having access to the forty volumes of these Lineage Books will have in this index the names of twenty-nine thousand men and women who gave service in the war of the American Revolution, with reference to volume and page, where the record of service will be found, together with the names of descendants who have been admitted to membership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This index is ready for publication, and as the number of copies printed will depend entirely upon the number subscribed for before February 1st, 1916, if you desire one or more copies of the index, the price of which to cover cost of production must be placed at three dollars, please fill in the enclosed order blank and mail (with remittance where possible) before February 1st, 1916, after which date the price will be five dollars.

Yours truly,

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,
Treasurer Ancestors Roll of Honor,
Index Publication Fund.

References—

- Miss Emma L. Crowell, State Regent,
Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. Sarah Hall Johnston, Editor of
Lineage Books,
Memorial Continental Hall, Wash-
ington, D. C.
Harrison W. Craver, Esq., Librarian,
Carnegie Library, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Address—Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon,
Sharpsburg, P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * * *

The following invitation is extended:

The Executive Board of the Georgia Daughters of the American Revolution extend a cordial invitation to the National Board of Management to be present at their State Conference to be held in Columbus, Georgia, February 22 to 25, 1916.

Cordially,

ANNIE YOUNG HOLT,
(Mrs. Charles Couch)

State Corresponding Secretary.

* * * *

Chapter reports should be dated as well as signed.

Kindly mention in "In Memoriam" notices of chapter members, the place of death and date.

To insure accuracy and the expeditious handling of all contributions, it is requested that manuscripts be typewritten.

* * * *

All contributions for the Genealogical Department should be sent to Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

All subscriptions for the Magazine must be sent to the Chairman Magazine Committee, Miss Florence Finch, 237 West End Avenue, New York City. All checks and money orders are to be made payable to Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Articles and photographs of historic and patriotic value are desired for the Magazine. Contributions should be accompanied by letters from the senders, and addressed to

MISS MARY R. WILCOX, Editor,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington.

National Society United States Daughters of 1812

National Headquarters, Office of the President National
Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, Hotel del Prado, Chicago

National Executive Board, November 1, 1915

President, MRS. ROBERT HALL WILES, Hotel del Prado, Chicago.

First Vice-President, MISS M. LOUISE EDGE, 95 Wayne Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Second Vice-President, MRS. JAMES D. IGLEHART, 211 West Lanvale Street, Baltimore, Md.

Third Vice-President MRS. JAMES CLARK FISHER, Reedville, Va.

Fourth Vice-President, MISS MARTHA H. MCINNES, 701 DeKalb Street, Norristown, Pa.

Councilor, MRS. SAMUEL WILLIAMS EARLE, 5758 Blackstone Avenue, Chicago.

Recording Secretary, MRS. NOYES DARLING BALDWIN, 34 Anson Street, Derby, Conn.

Corresponding Secretary, MRS. ROBERT J. JOHNSON, Humboldt, Ia.

Treasurer, MRS. CLARENCE F. R. JENNE, 268 Sargeant Street, Hartford, Conn.

Curator, MRS. HARRY T. INGE, 940 Government Street, Mobile, Ala.

Historian, MRS. FREDERICK MCCAUSLAND BRADDOCK, 539 West Willow Street, Stockton, Cal.

Chairman Charter Trustees and Honorary President, MRS. WILLIAM GERRY SLADE, 332 West 87th Street, New York City.

Registrar, MRS. JAMES H. STANSFIELD, 220 South Scoville Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

Auditor, MISS EMMA WEBSTER POWELL, 4965 McPherson Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

News-Letter, November, 1915.

To the Officers and Members of the
N. S. U. S. D. 1812:

Again your national officers are glad to greet you, and wish you all success in our united efforts for the growth and usefulness of the National Society United States Daughters of 1812. In all the state Societies the work should now be well planned for the winter, and ere this news-letter reaches you it should be auspiciously begun. Your National Officers, each and every one, are ready to give you all the assistance and encouragement in their power.

Your National President has worked continuously through the summer. She has answered every letter that has been received. The letters sent out for this Society by her from May 1 to November 1 numbered twelve hundred. She sent the state rolls to the state presidents on October 1.

The Kentucky State Society, which voluntarily went out of existence in 1910, has been brought back into the National Society, and is now one of our sisterhood of states under Mrs. W. H. Thompson, 139 North Main Street, Lexington, Ky., appointed State President by the President National. We welcome the United States Daughters of 1812, State

of Kentucky, and wish them great success.

The President National has appointed Mrs. Charles A. Dyer, 22 Cabot Street, Providence, R. I., as Organizing President of that state. Mrs. Dyer was the organizer of the Maine State Society and is honorary president of that Society, but her home is now in Providence.

The full list of names and addresses of State Presidents was given in the June News-Letter. The names and addresses of those elected since are here given:

California: Mrs. H. T. Wright, 1771 North Cahuenga Avenue, Los Angeles (succeeds Mrs. Dennis).

Missouri: Mrs. Theodore Shelton, 4467 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis (succeeds Miss Powell).

Tennessee: Mrs. Mary C. Dorris, 1804 Blair Boulevard, Nashville (succeeds Mrs. Spencer).

The names of two of the Honorary Vice-Presidents National, were by mistake incorrectly given in the list sent me from the former National Headquarters, and therefore incorrectly printed in the June News-Letter. The two correct names are as follows:

To represent Virginia: Mrs. William

Latta Nevin, 3819 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

To represent Tennessee: Mrs. John B. Richardson, 1212 Seventh Street, New Orleans, La.

Of the eighteen Honorary Vice-Presidents National, five are given as residing in New York State, two each in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Louisiana, and one each in Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, Illinois, Vermont, Kentucky and Ohio.

The first new member admitted by the present administration was national number 3826; the last is 3930, making 105 membership applications passed by our Registrar National, Mrs. Stansfield, in the past six months, which include the summer vacation. They are distributed as follows: Illinois, 18; Nebraska, 15; Missouri and New Jersey each 12; Ohio, 11; Connecticut, 5; Colorado and Virginia each 4; Alabama, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina each 3; Maryland and Texas each 2; California, District of Columbia, Iowa, Michigan, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin each 1.

Our Chairman of Real Daughters' pins, Miss Edge, has presented two pins on behalf of the National Society, one to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Edwards, of Oklahoma City, Okla., and one to Mrs. Lucy Jeannette Gary, Dallas, Tex. Miss Edge has 433 "real daughters" on her list.

The next annual meeting of this Society will be held at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., opening Monday evening, April 24, with a reception.

The President of the United States has highly honored us by promising to receive all our members at the White House, unless public business should call him away from Washington.

By vote of the National Executive Board, its next meeting will be held Monday, January 10, 1916, in New Orleans. The Grunewald Hotel will be headquarters.

On January 8, 1916, the one hundred and first anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, Mrs. Wiles, acting for the

State of Illinois, will return to the mayor of New Orleans, representing the city, an elaborately embroidered silk banner, made by the ladies of New Orleans and presented by them to General Andrew Jackson, December 30, 1814, and carried victoriously through the Battle of New Orleans and later captured by Illinois Cavalry in 1863. The legislature of Illinois as requested by the Illinois U. S. D. 1812 voted to return this banner in commemoration of this fiftieth year of peace between the states. The ceremonies of the return will befit the occasion, and many members of the National Board will be present, and we hope also many members of the Society.

The National Board met on October 14 in Chicago. All but two members were present. Three half-day harmonious and successful business sessions were held. The day preceding the meeting, Mrs. Wiles invited the board members to be her guests at luncheon at the Chicago Woman's Club, and the club officially invited them as guests for the afternoon meeting. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman of the National Grave Marker Committee, gave a reception in her beautiful home to about three hundred guests, who were invited to meet the President National and the members of the National Board. Thursday evening Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Stansfield, and Mrs. Wiles gave a theater party for the board, seventeen guests enjoying "Pollyanna" at the Blackstone Theater.

Many courtesies have been shown your President National and as they were honors extended to the Society, you will be glad to know of them.

Mrs. Story, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, offered her a place upon the program on D. A. R. Day at the San Francisco Exposition. She greatly regretted that she could not go to the Pacific Coast at that time, especially as the Presidents of the Colorado and California Societies U. S. D. 1812, Mrs. Wheaton and Mrs. Wright, had invited her to visit their Societies. Again upon the twenty-fifth

birthday anniversary of the D. A. R. in Washington, D. C., October 11, your President National was officially invited to represent this Society upon the program, but she could not go because of heavy office work. Fortunately our Second Vice-President National, Mrs. Iglehart, was able to represent our Society and give a greeting in our name, which she did most gracefully, presenting twenty-five American Beauty roses as the gift of the Society, though truly her own personal offering given for us.

Many other invitations have been declined with great regret, especially those from branches of our own Society, but lack of space forbids mentioning them.

A meeting of the National Revision Committee in Philadelphia was attended, when Mrs. Mitchell was hostess at luncheon, and also a second meeting in Chicago was held, when Mrs. Wiles was hostess at luncheon.

On September 18 the United States Daughters of 1812, State of Delaware, gave a beautiful reception at the Dupont Hotel, Wilmington, in honor of the President National, and on September 21 the Maryland State Society showed her the same gracious and generous courtesy in Baltimore.

These two opportunities to meet our members under delightful conditions were deeply appreciated, and only the great amount of active work done by our Societies crowds out a detailed description of these receptions. In Philadelphia Mrs. Wiles was the house guest of Miss McInnes, State President; in Wilmington of Mrs. Cochran, honorary State President, and in Baltimore of Mrs. Iglehart, State President.

The last week in October, when your President National was in St. Louis as the guest of the State Regent and State Conference at the annual meeting of the D. A. R., Miss Powell, State President of Missouri, officially invited her for the annual luncheon of that state Society, thus giving her the pleasure of meeting our Missouri members.

On November 16, in Detroit, your President National will be the guest of the State of Michigan United States Daughters of 1812, at luncheon. On the 18th, she and Mrs. James F. Campbell, Michigan State President, will be honor guests of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, D. A. R., in Detroit. On the 19th your President National will be entertained at dinner by the Peter Navarre Chapter, U. S. D. 1812, at the Woman's Building in Toledo. On the 23d the Wisconsin State Society will be her hostess in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Inge, Curator National, has obtained the consent of the National Museum at Washington to care for and display any relics of the War of 1812 which this Society may commit to it for safe-keeping.

The National Grave Marker Committee, Mrs. Williard T. Block, 3123 Calumet Avenue, Chicago, chairman, has issued twenty-three orders for bronze markers for the graves of soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812, seven of these going to New Jersey, three each to Kentucky and Illinois, two each to Pennsylvania and Virginia, and one each to Iowa, Georgia, Michigan, Missouri, New York and Texas.

It is with great regret that a change in the chairmanship of the Grave Marker Committee is announced, owing to an entirely unexpected and sudden change in Mrs. Block's plans for the winter. Feeling the need of rest and change, Mrs. Block has gone to the Pacific Coast for an extended trip, and upon her return she is uncertain where she will spend the remainder of the winter. From a sense of duty to the Society she therefore voluntarily presented her resignation to the President National, but gave a power of attorney to the latter to sign her name to grave marker orders so that the work might not be delayed, pending the appointment of her successor. The President National, while regretting Mrs. Block's resignation, congratulates the Society and herself that Mrs. G. M. Brumbaugh, 905 Massachusetts Avenue, N.

W., Washington, D. C., has accepted this chairmanship. Mrs. Brumbaugh has had wide experience as a genealogist and is admirably fitted for this position.

As authorized by the Associate Council last April the following Committee on Revision of the National Constitution was appointed in June:

Mrs. B. L. Whitney of New York, Charter Trustee, past First Vice-President National and past President of Michigan, and Parliamentarian.

Mrs. Henry L. Cook, of Wisconsin, State Registrar and Parliamentarian.

Mrs. W. Samuel Goodwyn, of Virginia, State First Vice-President.

Mrs. T. L. A. Greve, of Ohio, Honorary State President, and Organizer and First President of the State.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, of the District of Columbia, State Auditor, Genealogist, and Parliamentarian.

Mrs. Charles F. Messenger, of Connecticut, State Secretary.

Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, of Iowa, State First Vice-President.

Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, of Missouri, elected in October, State First Vice-President.

Mrs. William Johnston Taylor, of New Jersey, Charter Member and Past State Treasurer.

Mrs. Sarah P. Snowden Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, Vice-Chairman of Committee, Past Recording Secretary National and Past State President.

Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, of Illinois, Chairman and President National.

I appointed no national officers and no state presidents upon this committee, first because of the difficulty of choosing among them, where so many are admirably fitted for any duty in this Society, and second because it seems to me wise to interest actively as many of our members as possible in the National work. Of the women chosen, three have been members of the National Board, and four have been State Presidents, and three at least, are noted parliamentarians. Eleven different states are represented

on this committee. From such a committee we shall expect a fair and wise revision, and we hope that it may be very generally satisfactory to our members.

The National Board has appointed William Freund & Sons, 16-20 East Randolph Street, Chicago, official stationers for this Society.

The National Board has decided that the State Officers in office on March 31 shall be recognized as ex-officio delegates to the Associate Council; that is, changes in officers after that date are made too late to affect the credential list.

The National Board has voted unanimously to change the name of the "Bulletin" to "News-Letter," and to publish it in June, November and March, distributing it to the members through the State Presidents as for many years past. The Bulletin has always been printed entirely at the expense of the National Society, and for many years this expense has been a debatable question in the National Board. It is now decided to try publishing it three times a year in order to decrease this expense (it was published six times only in 1914-1915) and to put in the National and State news tersely, giving the facts helpful to the work, but omitting the "trimmings," so to speak.

It will save delay in the acceptance of membership application blanks, if the State Societies are willing to have the Registrar National give the state as well as the National numbers. To explain: Suppose three papers are sent in, given State numbers 30, 31 and 32; 30 is found incomplete while 31 and 32 are all right. The two latter correct papers then have to wait for 30, because a State number cannot be left blank. It would be much simpler and more expeditious for the Registrar National to pass the correct papers at once, numbering them 30 and 31, thus not allowing an incomplete paper to delay others. The State Societies who wish to save their applicants this unnecessary delay will please notify the Registrar National that she may give State as well as National numbers.

The State Presidents are requested to send letters of welcome and permits for the insignia to all new members in their States.

In giving the following state reports the President National regrets that it is necessary, in order to print all received, to give the facts of work accomplished as briefly as possible.

Alabama.—The "Alabama Charter Chapter," of Birmingham, has established a cot in the "Children's Hospital" which bears the name of the chapter.

Connecticut held a mid-year meeting in June in honor of her "real daughters."

Illinois.—On May 19 the Illinois Society presented to the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association, the original model of the bronze bas-relief to the memory of Illinois soldiers of the War of 1812, the bronze having been placed the preceding January in the State House at Springfield. This model, six by four feet in size, the association has had very handsomely framed in oak, and it now stands in the marble Memorial Hall in the fine building of the Chicago Public Library.

Indiana held interesting commemorative services at Greenbush Cemetery, Lafayette, upon the placing of a bronze marker upon the grave of Rev. John Longley, a chaplain in the War of 1812.

Maine.—A sale of "useful and fancy articles, cooked food, candies and ice cream" was held to raise money for "grave markers" and "benevolent purposes." On June 14, the Society arranged the "Flag Day Exercises" at the "Maine State Exposition, held in a large new building." Meetings have been held in "old historic houses," "full of fine old furniture, dishes, pictures, etc."

Maryland, "on July 6, took a very prominent part in the centenary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Monument, Baltimore, which was the first ever erected to George Washington." The Daughters of 1812 represented that period in our history when the States entered the Union. Thirteen of the young girls, artistically costumed,

carried each a large shield in blue and gray. On each shield were the name of the state represented and a quotation from the Farewell Address of President Washington. The girls marched in the order that the states entered the Union, and were preceded by four other girls bearing flags. The Boy Scouts acted as guards. After a short parade the shields were placed on the railing of the monument, which was elaborately decorated with wreaths and ropes of evergreen. There they hung for several weeks, attracting much attention. The idea of the city officials was to have represented all those patriotic organizations whose ancestors aided in the founding of this nation, as well as representatives of all the men who in any way were connected with the erecting of the monument. In this latter capacity Mrs. James D. Iglehart was given a conspicuous place on the platform, her ancestor, Lieutenant Lemuel Taylor, having been one of the donors.

Michigan.—The State Board of Auditors has authorized Mrs. Campbell, our Michigan State President, to look after the restoration of the copper block, Michigan's tribute in 1850 to the Washington Monument.

Nebraska presented a flag to the cadet of the Omaha High School who won in the competitive drill.

New York has presented a bronze fountain to the Seamen's Church Institute of New York City. This fountain is on the outside of the building, and the pipes which supply water run over the ice plant of the Institute, and thus cool water is ever ready to refresh passers-by in that downtown neighborhood. The cost of this fountain was \$450.00.

Ohio.—Mrs. Charles Burt Tozier was named official flag raiser for the city of Cleveland by Commissioner of Parks Alber, and raised a flag in the public square ushering in the sane Fourth of July celebration, which ceremony was witnessed by the mayor and other city officials and by the Boy Scouts.

Pennsylvania.—The Dolly Madison

Chapter, of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Crabbe, Regent, is sending novels and stories of adventure and travel to the United States soldiers on the Mexican frontier. This chapter has published a notable Year-book and History of the chapter, which is not only of fine workmanship, but historically valuable for its contents and especially for its historical pictures.

Tennessee placed a boulder to mark the site of General Andrew Jackson's march through Franklin to New Orleans in 1814. This stone was the gift of Mr. Newton Cannon, the great-grandson and namesake of Governor Newton Cannon, Governor of Tennessee from 1835 to 1839, and the latter was in the War of 1812.

Vermont.—Mrs. J. A. Mead, Honorary Vice-President National U. S. D. 1812, has been elected President of the National Colonial Dames of America in the State of Vermont.

Virginia.—A marble tablet given by the city of Richmond at the request of the Dorothea Payne Madison Chapter U. S. D. 1812, was unveiled at Masons' Hall, Richmond. This tablet marks the home for one hundred and thirty years of Richmond-Randolph Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and during the War of 1812 it was used as a military hospital. The exercises were under the auspices of the U. S. D. 1812.

The State President requests that it be announced that the Virginia State Council will be held at Richmond, December 7 and 8.

Wisconsin.—A United States flag with a sixty-foot galvanized iron flagpole set in a concrete base was presented to the Forest Avenue Public School, Milwaukee, with appropriate ceremonies in which the children of the school had a part. Seven of the graduating class gave a little play, "The First Flag." The Wisconsin National Guard also participated in the exercises. Mrs. Vance, State President, and a few of her members raised the flag to the top of the pole. Mrs. Henry L. Cook had as her guest Mr. Roger Clark Ballard Thurston, of Louisville, Ky., President General of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, who, when requested, gave a charming little talk.

It is hoped that the inclusiveness of the above report of National and State work will atone for its bareness of embellishment. It is a report in which we may all take pride, and which will encourage us all to go on with renewed faith and greater energy in building up this Society, both in membership and in patriotic endeavor.

Yours faithfully,

ALICE BRADFORD WILES,
President National.



REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the Genealogical Editor of this magazine, under whose supervision this department has been placed for the present.

CORRECTION in Records of Brooklyn, Conn.

BY BELL MERRILL DRAPER.

(Continued from October Magazine.)



GRAVE OF GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM.

On page 329 of the November issue of this magazine the statement is made that James Eldredge, who married Sarah Ashcraft in 1765, was the Capt. James Eldredge who moved to Brooklyn after the Revolution, where several of his children were baptized. This is an error. Through the courtesy of *Mrs. Elisha Edgerton Rogers* the entire list of the children of Capt. James Eldredge and his wife, Lucy Gallup (whom he married in 1765) are given. From the records of the First Church of Stonington, Conn., p. 255, "James Eldredge of Groton and Lucy Gallup of Stonington married March 28, 1765." This marriage (which took place one month and eight days after the one of a James Eldredge in Brooklyn) is also recorded in the vital records of Stonington, as are the births of five children; and the baptisms of seven children are recorded in the First Church. The children of Capt. James Eldredge and Lucy Gallup, as given by Mrs. Rogers, are: Gurdon, James, Lucy, Eunice, Henry, Giles Russell, Joseph Warren, Nancy, Charles, Frank, Frances Mary, Edward and Oliver.

Eunice married James McClellan of Woodstock, Conn., and was the grandmother of Gen. George B. McClellan, but had died before the distribution of her father's estate, recorded in Brooklyn, Oct. 5, 1813. Nancy married James McClellan as a second wife; Lucy, the eldest daughter, married a Perkins; Mary married a Lyman, and all are mentioned in the distribution of Capt. Eldredge's estate. Gurdon, James and Frank appear to have died without issue, for neither they nor their heirs are mentioned in the distribution. Edward is called the "youngest son" in the distribution. Capt. James was the son of Charles and Mary (Starr) Eldredge; and through his mother, Mary Starr, his descendants are entitled to Mayflower membership.

In the list of burials of the Episcopal Church at Brooklyn, are the following: "James Eldridge, Jr., Feb. 25, 1798; Francis, of James and Lucy Eldridge, Jan. 14, 1800; Lucy, wife of James Eldridge, Esq., Sep. 9, 1802; James Eldredge, April 1, 1811." There seemed nothing to indicate whether the dates were dates of death or burial. Among the baptisms in the Episcopal Church the only mention of an Eldridge is the following: "June 8, 1788, Hannah Eldredge, over eighty years old." In the records of the Episcopal Church we find the marriage of Charles to Hannah Child, June 25, 1810; and the baptism of their children: Charles, in 1812; Lucy Gallup in 1814 and James Henry in 1816. The marriage of Giles to Deborah Scarborough Jan. 2, 1806, is also recorded, and the baptisms of Deborah, wife of Giles, and Lucy Gallup, their daughter, in 1810, and Eunice in 1812. Joseph Warren Eldridge's marriage to Betsy Tyler, Jan. 30, 1806, is also recorded in the Episcopal Church records, as well as the marriage of a William (evidently of another family) to Sarah Austin, Feb. 14, 1788.

Through the courtesy of *Mrs. Katharine Phillips Williams*, a descendant of *Dr.*

Joseph Baker, of Revolutionary fame, who is mentioned on page 323 of the November issue, the date and place of marriage of Dr. Baker to his second wife, Lucy Devotion, is furnished. It is also to be found in Early Conn. Marriages, Book Three, page 48. "In Scotland, Windham Co., Conn., by the Reverend James Cogswell, Dr. Joseph Baker and Lucy Devotion, Jan. 10, 1779." The ceremony took place in the old Congregational Church, organized Oct. 22, 1735, of which Lucy's father, Dr. Ebenezer Devotion, was the first pastor. Dr. James Cogswell, the successor to Dr. Devotion, was also the step-father of Lucy (Devotion) Baker. While the admission to the church in 1790 of Lucy, wife of Dr. Joseph Baker, showed that the children born after that date, Rufus Lathrop, Lucy Maria, Joseph and Mary were children of Joseph and Lucy Baker, there is nothing in the Cong. church records at Brooklyn to tell who was the mother of the older children—Betsy, Deborah, Ebenezer, Patty and James. This marriage date shows positively the fact that all the above children were the children of Dr. Joseph Baker and his second wife, Lucy Devotion. If he had any children by his first wife, Deborah Avery, there is no record of it that I have found.

In this connection I will add the names of four other Revolutionary patriots, who, while living most of their lives in the adjoining town of Canterbury, are recorded in the old Congregational Church, of Brooklyn. *Thomas Adams*, of Canterbury, a member of the Committee of Correspondence, and also later of the Committee of Inspection, was married Dec., 1766, to Mary Hubbard by the Rev. Josiah Whitney.

Benjamin Bacon, who married Mary Eldridge, April 21, 1748, owned the covenant Sept. 15, 1754, served also on Committees and was prominent in town affairs. Mary Eldridge, an adult, was baptized in the Congregational Church Mar 6, 1747/8. Hannah, dau. of Benjamin (for, according to the custom of the time, if either father or mother were members of the church, the child was baptized as the child of its father, without mentioning the mother's name) was baptized May 14, 1749; and Abel and Amos, Sept. 15, 1754. The records of the Brooklyn Parish make no further mention of Benjamin; but he is frequently mentioned in affairs of church and town in the adjacent parish of Canterbury.

Jabez Fitch, of Canterbury, Justice of Peace during the Revolutionary period, and prominent, as well as his son, *Jabez, Jr.*, in all patriotic movements, was admitted to the Brooklyn church Aug. 1, 1742.

Having given the record of these four additional men "who dared to follow" we are especially glad to state that through the courtesy of Mrs. Rogers we are enabled to head the article with a picture of the original grave of *General Israel Putnam*, that she

bought on a visit to Brooklyn several years ago. In sending, the photographer wrote: "I made a negative from an old lantern slide one of my neighbors let me take. She even knows who the people are in the picture. The stone on top of the grave is in Hartford now; it is all chipped off on the edge where people had taken pieces as souvenirs." Mrs. Rogers adds that the old tombstone is in the west vestibule of the Capitol at Hartford, having been placed there for preservation.

Burial Inscriptions Near Salisbury, Conn.

(Along the Under Mountain Road between Salisbury, Conn. and Sheffield, Mass., are three secluded burial grounds. *Mrs. Frank E. Hayward* of Sayville, Long Island, N. Y., discovered them last summer while motoring through the Berkshires; copied the inscriptions, arranged those in each ground alphabetically, and also kindly offers to furnish explicit directions to anyone who may desire to visit the grounds. They are all within six miles of Salisbury.)

Daniel Reed d Pavilion, N. Y. Nov. 5, 1858 aged 94 yrs. 10 mos.

Chloe, wife of Daniel Reed, dau of Charles and Anna Chapin b Apr. 19, 1772, d Apr. 23, 1813; Eli Reed, M. D. son of Daniel Reed of Salisbury, Conn. d Aug. 21, 1827, aged 21 yrs. 9 m. 5 d.; Thomas Reed b at Norwalk, July 5, 1730, d Jan. 23, 1801; Sarah Reed, wife of Thomas Reed, b Sept. 1837, d Feb. 1817.

Zaccheus Cande d Aug. 14, 1838 in 76 yr.; Hannah, wife of Zaccheus Cande d May 7, 1820, aged 42; Isaac Cande d Aug. 22, 1812, in 33 yr.; David Chapin d May 22, 1812 aged 31; Jacob Hauver d July 1, 1865, aged 70; Jonathan Dunham Munn, son of Julius and Mercy d June 13, 1776 in 2 yr; Simeon Sage d Dec. 12, 1840, aged 81; Mary, wife of Simeon d May 14, 1819, aged 45.

Jonathan Arnold d May 14, 1837 aged 45; Smith Barlow d May 7, 1847, aged 44; Calvin Bryant d Jan. 5, 1830, aged 55; Rebecca wife of Calvin Bryant d Dec. 18, 1801, aged 27 yrs. 9 mos.; Lucy Bryant, de Dec. 10, 1816, aged 32; Ezekiel Bryant d Jan. 9, 1830 aged 57; Socrates Bryant d Jan. 1864 aged 65; Mary wife of Calvin Bryant d July 18, 1812, aged 32; Esther Curtiss d Dec. 28, 1827 in her 97 yr.; Capt. John Fellows d Sept. 10, 1757 aged 56; Jerusha, relict of Capt. John Fellows d Nov. 26, 1786 in her 80th. yr.; Mary Foley wife of Patrick, d July 25, 1844 aged 24; Albert C. Knickerbacker son of Solomon and Claricy d Feb. 1, 1838 aged 2; William Henry Tripp son of Daniel and Damaris d June 23, 1842, aged 37 yr. 3 mos.; John Ward, b Stratford, Conn. Jan. 21, 1778, d Sept. 9, 1852; Lucretia Rogers Ward, wife of John Ward, b Cornwall, Conn. Mch. 17, 1778, d Jan. 6, 1876; Martha, dau. of John and Lucretia Ward d Mch. 28, 1841, aged 20; Edward Ward, son of John and Lucretia d Mch. 20, 1843 aged 17; Mary, dau of John and Lucretia Ward, d Dec. 5, 1842, aged 22; Esther Ward d Brooklyn, N. Y. Mch. 4, 1854, aged 40.

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

Marriages performed by Justice Asa Pratt, Canton, Penna., 1835-1841.

- Armstrong, Zimri, of Union township, Tioga Co., and Susanna Gibson, of Towanda, March 24, 1836.
- Ayres, John H., and Mary Andrews, Nov. 18, 1841.
- Batten, Joseph, of Elkland township, Lycoming Co., and Nancy Bagley, of Canton, Dec. 15, 1836.
- Beardsley, Jacob, and Polly Farr, daughter of J. B. Farr,, 1837-8.
- Brown, Archlaus, and Sarah Harris, of Fox township, Lycoming Co., Pa., May 24, 1840.
- Chesley, Simon P., of Granville, and Elvira Dudley of Towanda, Oct. 25, 1835.
- Conklin, Abraham, and Polly Haskins, Apr. 8, 1835.
- Conklin, Jesse, and Nancy Granteer, daughter of John, Oct. 28, 1835.
- Davenport, Oliver (?), Jr., of Richmond township, Tioga Co., and Sarah Ann Davenport of Leroy, Feb. 10, 1839.
- Foster, Isaac, and Phoebe Hoagland, Aug. 19, 1835.
- Gage, Henry, and Chloc Ann Manley, March, 1839.
- Garrett, Truman, of Elmira, N. Y., and Jane Comfort, daughter of John, March 1, 1836.
- Griffin, John and Lucy Spalding, daughter of Horace, Feb. 12, 1837.
- Hewett John M., of Kitron, Chemung Co., N. Y., and Sary Greenough, Jan. 25, 1841.
- Hoagland, Isaac, of Lycoming Co., and Betsey Bloom, of Canton, Nov. 9, 1837.
- Ingham, Harvey, and Emily Stone, May 11, 1837.
- Johnson, Eli, of Troy, and Elizabeth Thomas of Canton, Oct. 23, 1841.
- Kendall, Sylvenus, and Delight Spalding, daughter of Horace, Apr. 25, 1839.
- Kilbourn, Osias, of Tioga Co., and Mrs. Rachel Bennett of Canton, March 5, 1835.
- Kilmer, Philip, Jr., of Elkland township, Lycoming Co., Pa., and Clarissa Wilcox of Leroy township, Dec. 15, 1838.
- Lewis, James, and Sally Ann Berry (?), July 5, 1838.
- Lewis, Jonathan, and Hannah Hoagland, May 11, 1835.
- Loomis, Charles, and Elizabeth Tice, June, 1835.
- Miles, William, and Amanda Rogers, Dec. 28, 1840.
- Morse, Amos, of Columbia township, and Rosilla Pratt of Canton, Nov. 24, 1839.
- Nelson, James, of Granville, and Huldah Blakeman of Canton, April 12, 1835.
- Newell, Harry, and Suzan Fitzwater, Oct. 1, 1840.
- Palmer, Reuben, of Canton, and Mary Ayres of Granville township, Dec. 13, 1837.
- Rockwell, Laban, and Mrs. Betsey Newell, Dec. 6, 1835.
- Roper, William, of Granville, and Amanda Pratt of Canton, Dec. 9, 1840.
- Rose, John C., and Sophia Rockwell, Dec. 15, 1835.
- Rundell, B. J., and Hannah Pratt, March 11, 1841.
- Spalding, W. F., and Hannah Huntington, Oct. 23, 1841.
- Spencer, Hubbard, and Eliza Kilbourne, both of Union township, Tioga Co., Pa., June 21, 1838.
- Stockwell, Charles, and Anna Griffin, July 11, 1838.
- Streeter, Sylvester, and Delphine Bagley, March 22, 1838.
- Wheat, Aaron, of Jackson township, Lycoming Co., and Miss Coe, July 7, 1839.
- Wheat, Lewis, of Jackson township, Lycoming Co., and Maria Tabor, daughter of Nathan, May 30, 1837.
- Williams, Roderick, and Maria Annable of Elkland township, Lycoming Co., May 18, 1836.
- Williams, Thomas, and Susan Andrews, Jan. 8, 1835.
- Wright, Joel, and Anna Maria Beardsley, Sept. 17, 1837.
- Wright, Urial, and Alma Roberts, Oct. 25, 1838.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolu'tionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

3785. CHATTERTON-STORM. *Dr. Dunham O. Munson*, Suite 204 Globe Building, Pittsburg, Kansas, is able to assist H. W. C. by referring her to someone who knows about the Chatterton-Storm family. Unfortunately H. W. C. gave no address, so that this must be inserted in the magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

3910. JOHNSON-CAVE. As Madison Co. was not formed until 1792, William Johnson, b 1714 was not born in Madison Co. That county was formed from Culpeper in 1792; Culpeper from Orange in 1748 Orange from Spotsylvania in 1734 and Spotsylvania from King George, Essex and King William in 1720. The Elizabeth Cave who m Col. William Johnson was a dau of Benjamin Cave and Hannah Bledsoe (dau. of William.) Their son, Valentine Johnson m Elizabeth Cave and their ch. were: Belfield, who m Miss Dickerson; Fontaine, m Miss Duke; Lucy, m Mr. Suggett; Sallie m Mr. Dickerson; Benjamin m Miss Barbour; Col. Robert, m Miss Suggett; (according to Slaughter's St. Mark's Parish, and Green's Hist. Culpeper Co. Va.)—*Henry Strother*, 421 May Ave. Fort Smith, Ark.

3910 (2) COLLINS. My wife was Sallie White, dau. of Daniel B. White and Susan M. Sterne (not Stearn) of Howard Co. Mo. Susan was a dau. of John Y. Sterne and Mary Frances Collins, who were m in Chariton Co. Mo. Oct. 13, 1825. She was a dau. of James Collins Sr. and wife Lucy, who removed from

Lexington, Ky. in 1820 and located on lands in Howard Co. before Mo. became a state. Chariton Co. was formed from Howard Co. and the lands of James Collins were found to be in Chariton Co. James Collins Sr. d bef. Mch. 3, 1827, leaving surviving him a wife Lucy, and six children: John, wife Frances; Mary F. who was the wife of John Y. Sterne; Sarah, wife of James Head; James, wife Mildred; May B. wife Mary Frances; and Martha, who m afterwards Frederick R. Conway of St. Louis, Mo. In 1837-8 the other heirs conveyed by deeds their interest in 400 acres to May B. Collins; and in 1852 May B. and wife Mary Frances, conveyed 80 acres of said land. There were several Rev. soldiers by name of James Collins; and if it could be ascertained from what county in Va. he came, the question of Rev. service would be much more easily answered. What evidence has *M. H. P.* that James Collins' wife was a Bruce? My grandfather was William Bruce, b King George Co. Va. Jan. 1, 1771. He had a cousin Lucy in Culpeper Co. who was of the right age to have been the wife of James Collins; but unfortunately the record I have of her states that she d unm. Her father was Joel Bruce who was with Washington at the surrender of Cornwallis.

3910 (3). JOHNSON-BARBOUR. For marriages between these two families see Green's Culpeper Co. Part II, pp 136-7. *Mr. Henry Strother*, whose address is given above, kindly

sent the answers to all three of the queries under 3910.

3957 (3). CAMPBELL. Vol. 6 of the Penna. Archives, Fifth Series gives abundant evidence of service of Andrew Campbell of Cumberland Co. Pa. *Mr. Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that there is also mention of an Andrew Campbell in the New Levies; and there is absolutely nothing in the Fifth Series to show which of the two, or if either of them was the Andrew Campbell who died in 1789.

3963. DOWD. Unpublished Conn. Archives show service of a Reuben Doud of Guilford, Conn. as a member of the Train Band in 1775, for which his tax was abated by the selectman of Guilford; also as a private on the muster roll of Capt. Martin Kirtland's Co. at New London, in 1776.

3998. MARVIN. There was a Daniel Marvin mentioned in Conn. Rev. rolls as a member of the guard sent by Col. Hooker of Greenwich with Tories taken up there. *Mr. Wm. W. Neifert* 36 Pearl St. Hartford, Conn. has kindly sent the answers to the above two questions; and his residence in Hartford would indicate possible access to the manuscripts from which the book "Conn. Men in the Revolution" was compiled. In that book, p 631 is the only reference given to a Daniel Marvin; and it states there that he was one of the captains in Lieut. Col. Experience Storr's regiment of militia at New York in the fall of 1776. That Capt. Daniel Marvin m Mehitable Selden, and his descendant is a member of the D. A. R. The Gen. Ed. would be very glad to get the authority for the other reference.

4048. MOSS. Zeally Moss b 1755, enlisted from Loudoun Co. Va. as a wagon-master until after the capture of Cornwallis. After peace was established he entered the Baptist ministry and removed to Ky. Later on account of opposition to slavery he settled in Indiana and d there or in Ill. in 1829 or 39 (not 59). His widow, who was his second wife, Jeanette Glasscock, obtained a pension in 1852 for his services. One son, William S. Moss, styled Captain, is mentioned in her application for pension. This statement is taken from "Real Daughters of the American Revolution" by Miss Margaret B. Harvey, p 130, one of Zeally Moss' daughters, Mrs. Lydia Moss Bradley, having joined the D. A. R. before her death. Several friends have sent this information to the Department, to all of whom the Gen. Ed. sends thanks.

4060. JONES. There was an Ephraim Jones who was a Rev. pensioner in Fairfield Co. Conn. in 1832. Inquiry of the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. for a copy of his pension application, would tell whether it was the one desired. *Mr. Wm. W. Neifert*.

4080 (2). PENNFIELD. There was a Nathaniel Penfield whose service is recorded in Conn. Men in the Rev. but as the earliest service is in 1777; and as he was a pensioner, while a resident of Hartford Co. in 1832, he manifestly could not have been either of the ones desired by L. P. A. one of whom d in 1776 and the other in 1777. As Nathaniel Jr. m in 1755 he might have had a son Nathaniel old enough to have served in 1777. *Wm. W. Neifert*.

4090. WEAVER. There was a David Weaver who served in the Rev. from Penna. whose service is mentioned in Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, as a private in Northumberland Co. Militia. *Wm. W. Neifert*.

4101 (3). FINCH. There was a Nathaniel Finch who is mentioned in Conn. Men in the Rev. as serving under Capt. Seth Seymour and Lieut. Asa Hoyt. As they were of Danbury, Fairfield Co. it is not probable, however, that this service belongs to Nathaniel Finch of Farmington, Hartford Co.

(4) BULKLEY. David Bulkley served as a Corporal in Capt. Godfrey's Co. of Militia, Col. Whiting's regiment, on march to Fishkill, from Oct. 5 to Oct. 25. (Conn. Men in the Rev. p 518) *Wm. W. Neifert*. As David Bulkley of Fairfield of whom the inquiry is made was b in 1712, it is not probable that he was a corporal in 1777, the year stated on p 518. Moreover there was another David Bulkley living in Weston, Fairfield Co. Conn. in 1790 who could have served.—*Gen. Ed.*

4107. CAMPBELL. Answers to the questions asked by H. G. K. can be found in the "Campbell and Pilcher Families" compiled by Mrs. Margaret C. Pilcher, Nashville, Tenn., a former State Regent of Tenn.—*Gen. Ed.*

4109. SUTLIFF. John Sutliff's name appears in a list of Minute Men and Volunteers formed of the inhabitants of Northbury, Conn. but there is no reference in Conn. Rev. Records to a John Sutliff of East Haddam and Durham. *Wm. W. Neifert*.

4117. STONE. In the Vital Records of Shrewsbury it is stated that Jonas Stone m Rachel Rice Feb. 25, 1746/7 and had a dau. Lydia, b Mch. 12, 1761 who m Asa Parker Feb. 14, 1783, and d Sept. 24, 1830 in Paxton. Deacon Jonas Stone's death is given as Mch. 22, 1809, aged 83 yrs. 7 months. Rachel, wife of Dea. Jonas d Apr. 17, 1787. Dea. Jonas evidently m a second time as this entry is also given in the marriages. "Deacon Jonas Stone and Anna Parker Feb. 28, 1788." Miss *Alice M. Brady*, Regent Gen. Ebenezer Larned Chapter, D. A. R., Oxford, Mass.

4124 (2). KIMBALL. It was James not Samuel Kimball who m a Dustin, according to the Kimball Genealogy. Samuel Kimball was the father of James who was b in Brad-

ford, Mass. Jan. 29, 1723/4, and d at Haverhill, Mass. Dec. 19, 1781. He m Oct. 13, 1748, Lydia Dustin of Haverhill, Mass. and spent the remainder of his life in the west parish of Haverhill where several of his children were bapt. *M. H. S. F.*

4130. BEACH. Conn. Men in the Revolution, p 63 shows the name of "Micael" Beach as a private in Capt. Starr's Co. 4th regiment

Col. Hinman, in 1775, at Crown Point and Ticonderoga. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4155. SALTONSTALL. Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages Book 6, p 110, shows the marriage of a Gurdon Saltonstall of New London to Hannah Sage of Middletown, Apr. 3, 1790. There were many of that name in New London. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

QUERIES

4266. FARNSWORTH. Information wanted of the ancestors of James Farnsworth of Fairfax, Vt. who m Betsy Hatch. They had a son James H. b in Fairfax in 1822, who m Isabella E. Coll of Westport, N. Y. They also had two daughters, one of whom m an Estey and the other a Tobey. Did James Sr. or his ancestors serve in the Revolution? Believe he formerly lived in Charlestown, N. H. Any information will be greatly appreciated.—*M. F. M.*

4267. WEBSTER. Daniel Webster, born April 26th, 1771 in Mass. or N. H., m Mehitable Haynes on Dec. 8th, 1794 at Haverhill, Mass., who was born July 2nd, 1772. Their children were: Joseph, Daniel Atley, James, Guy Carleton, Maria Mehitable, Charles and Hannah, all born at Keene, N. H., except Joseph who was born at Hempstead, N. H. They were 1st or 2nd cousins of Statesman Daniel Webster. Who were the parents of Daniel Webster and Mehitable Haynes and did either of them serve in the Rev.—*C. C.*

4268. SPOOR. We are seeking information regarding the Spoor family of N. Y., they probably settled in Ulster Co. Cornelius Spoor came from Great Britain. He had six children, of these Cornelia born March 8, 1777 married Fred A. Davis born Feb. 5, 1770. Who was his wife? Did he have a Rev. record? If so what?—*H. C. S.*

4269. ROXBURGHE. Wanted, the name and Rev. service of the father of Adam m. Margaret (1750) and Elizabeth Roxburgh(e) m Smith (1757) m Sutherland (1768) of Scotland and Philadelphia, Pa. Elizabeth's daughter Elizabeth m. Capt. Whyte, (said to be a runaway marriage,) and second m Sir Hew Dalrymple of Scotland, both officers in the British Army. Margaret sister of Eliz. m Hugh Stewart at Phila. 1780, and lived at Greencastle, Pa., Hagerstown, Md., and in 1809 moved to Frankfort, Ohio.

(2) STEWART. The name and Rev. service is desired of Hugh Stewart's father (1757 b. of Hugh at or near Phila.), who quarreled with Hugh bitterly and is supposed to have left with other children, Philadelphia, Pa. during the Rev. War or at the close. Any family spelling the name Stewart in any way whatsoever who lost a Hugh at that time please communicate.

(3) STEWART-CARR-TURNER. We are searching for the descendants of Rev. George Stewart

or Stuart b. at Greencastle, Pa. 1782—lived at Hagerstown, Md. till about 1800, m Ann P. Carr 1815, Hagerstown (d 1816 Bloomingburgh, N. Y.); and George died Bloomingburgh, N. Y. 1818. Left one daughter Eliza George who m a Turner at Hagerstown and left one son Gibbon Turner at Baltimore. The latter has Rev. record.

(4). LYMAN. Will pay a record price for a Lyman record by Lyman Coleman 1870.—*E. S. L.*

4270. SNODGRASS. Col. William Snodgrass of Kings Mt. fame, of Washington Co. Va., is buried in Blount Co. Tenn. His grave is unmarked. Wanted, the name of his wife and date of birth. Draper speaks of him in his Kings Mt. Heroes. A descendant from Missouri entered the D. A. R. on his record.

(2) LONG. In Washington Co. Va. in 1800, Jane Long m John Snodgrass; also Maj. James Snodgrass m Ann Long. Wanted, names of the parents of these sisters.

(3) WISEHEART-LUTES. William Wiseheart b 1793, m 1818, Elizabeth Pheobe Lutes b 1797. They lived in Ky. Was he the son of Gen. Wiseheart; who was his mother? The names also of Elizabeth Lutes' parents wanted.

(4) TERRY. Capt. John Martin of Marion's (S. C.) Div. in Rev. m a Miss Terry. Who were her parents?

(5) SAUNDERS-GILKEY. Robert Saunders, b 1794, m 1822 Elizabeth F. Gilkey, b 1803. Robert Saunders was b at Mt. Sterling, Ky. What were his parents' names, also want parents of Elizabeth Gilkey.

(6) BROWN. Jeremiah Brown b in Buncombe Co. N. C. 1800, came with his brother Gustave Brown and his sister Nancy Brown Yates to Ala. before 1836. He married in N. C., Miss Grey who died before he left that state. What was his father's name and was his mother a Miss Cotton or Bridges; these were family names as was also Montgomery. He often spoke of Aunt Montgomery. Also of an Uncle Godden or Gorden Cotten. He named his oldest son John Anderson.—*E. S. S.*

4271. FONDA (TUNDA). Will some one give information about Peter Fonda or Tunda whose daughter Katherine m Jno. Rasman? Roberts' N. Y. in the Rev. has two Peter Fondas, (1) Lieut. Peter Fonda, Albany Co. Militia, 8th Regt., (2) Peter A. Fonda, enlisted in same

regt. Name of wife and date of marriage of either desired.

(2) MONTGOMERY. From mss. volume in the Va. State Library, known as War, Vol. 20, P. 20. "Dr. the widow of Samuel Montgomery for 1 year's annuity," etc. Maiden name desired, and did she have son Samuel who m (1) Nelly Stein, later, Margaret Crockett, and moved to Ky? Samuel was one of six brothers.—*F. A.*

4272. IDDINGS. What was the date of birth and marriage of Agnes Iddings of Chester Co. Penna., said to have been a sister to Gen. Anthony Wayne's mother, and married to Cornelius Dempsey, a Rev. soldier?

(2) MAXEY-FERGUSON. James Ferguson, b 1796, m Martha Maxey, b 1799 and Hugh Ferguson, brother of James, m Narcissa Maxey, sister to Martha, in Hart Co. Ky. They were probably from Rockbridge Co., Va. Were their fathers in the Rev.?

(3) WATERS. How many soldiers whose surnames was Waters served in Gen. Putnam's division? What were their given names? The father of Chas. Waters served but his given name is forgotten.

(4) MARVIN. What was the given name and what Rev. service was performed by the father of Henry Marvin (1799 Vt.—1831 East Bloomfield, N. Y.)?—*H. B. S.*

4273. SPARKS. Can anyone tell me of John Sparks of Conn., wife Selina Field; his parents John Sparks and Louise Day, grandparents John Sparks and Bethiah Burrows? It is stated that John Sparks was a minuteman of Killingly at the Lexington Alarm, in Capt. David Cady's Co. There is a D. A. R. Nat. No. 16570, but I am unable to locate the D. A. R. I desire the names of the children. Is the Capt. John Sparks Jr., of N. J. b 1757 (see Heltman's Historical Register) a member of this family of Sparks? He was living in Gloucester Co., N. J. when 18 years old and in Salem Co., N. J. in 1820. He d 1826. Joel Sparks, according to tradition his son, b Pilesgrove township Salem Co., N. J. Aug. 1794, was converted and joined the M. E. Church 1820. He m Lydia Whitaker Feb. 28, 1820, and d in Ia. His son Edward Page Sparks, was b in Pilesgrove township, Salem Co., N. J. and m Mary Jane Funkhouser (Funkhauser Va. branch, a daughter of Daniel) in 1847 at Findlay, Hancock Co., Ohio. Mary Jane (Funkhouser) Sparks was b in Walnut township, Pickaway Co., Ohio in 1825.

(2) WHITAKER. Jeremiah Whitaker, b Sept. 1, 1754, m Feb. 19, 1778 Sarah Keen, b 1757. Their children were Priscilla, b 1779; Jeremiah, b 1780; John, b 1783; Henry and Sarah, twins, b 1785; William, b 1787; David, b 1790; Hannah, b 1792; Lydia, b Sept. 28, 1794; m Joel Sparks, b Pilesgrove township, Salem Co., N. J. 1794; Nancy, b 1797; Thomas,

b 1800; Maria, b 1803. Can anyone tell me where Jeremiah Whitaker was born? The Sec. of Board of Commonwealth of Boston, Mass. gave me his war service and place of birth, Paxton, Mass. The Registrar N. S. D. A. R. can not verify place of birth.—*E. S.*

4274. OWENS-TUCKER. Can anyone give me any information concerning the parentage of the Toliver Owens who m Pamela Tucker, mentioned in Ans. 1951 on page 329 of the May 1915 number of the D. A. R. Magazine?—*E. T.*

4275. GAGER. Who can give the parents and ancestors of Nathan Gager (1787-1872), who lived in Amenia, Dutchess Co., N. Y. in 1814; South New Berlin, N. Y., from some time previous to 1847 to 1868; served in War of 1812, Capt. Perless, Lieut. Col. Belknap's 1st Regt. N. Y.; m Phoebe Wood 1809; had a brother John who was b 1767, m Anna Ward 1791, d 1850, lived in Clinton, Dutchess, now Chenango Co., N. Y.—*H. G. G.*

4276. SANFORD-MORGAN. Can anyone furnish proof of the marriage in 1757 of John Sanford, b at Redding, Conn., April 26, 1739, d there April 18, 1784, and Anne Morgan (Jan. 25, 1742-1791), daughter of James Morgan of Redding and his wife Anne Morehouse?—*E. B.*

4277. SCOTT. Vincent Scott, b Wythe Co. Va. Dec. 24, 1799, was the son of Samuel Scott. He had a brother Josiah, and a sister who m Mr. Dryden and moved to Indianapolis ab. the same time that Vincent Scott did (1828). What was the name of the wife of Samuel Scott, and did he or his father have any Rev. Record?—*N. M.*

4278. BOUTON. Shubael Bouton, m Mary Hodge, and lived in Dutchess Co. N. Y. They had: Ira, b July 12, 1768, m Anna Dean (1761-1827) and d 1848; Shubael Jr. b Nov. 4, 1770, m (1) Betsey Watson and (2) Hannah Fancher, who was b 1792; Samuel, b June 6, 1772 m (1) Ada Ball m (2) Polly Alger m (3) Martha Peirce and d Apr. 18, 1841; Sarah, b 1773, m David Bailey, and lived at Lysander, Cayuga Co. N. Y.; David, b 1775 m Salome Hopkins; Polly, b 1776, m Abraham Fancher; Betsy, b 1777 m Levi Lincoln; Charlotte, b 1779, m ab. 1796, Rev. Julius Beeman and lived at Stephentown, N. Y.; Jesse, b 1780 m Abigail Van Valkenburgh; Hannah, b 1781, m Hazard Smith; Seymour, b 1782, m Phebe Mix; Phebe, b 1783, m John Smith; Catherine, b 1785, d unm.; and Harvey B. who m Ada Tanner and d without issue. All the above ch. were b in Stephentown, N. Y. Where was Shubael born and where married? Was he the Shubael who was b Dec. 29, 1740 in Norwalk, Conn. the son of John and Sarah Bouton?

(2) BOUTON-SMITH. Hannah Bouton, dau. of Shubael, above mentioned m Hazzard Smith and had: Arnold, who m Rhoda Robbins; Amos, who m Maria Cornell; John who m Rebecca Smith (dau. of Henry Smith and his wife

Catherine Harrington); and Jacob Payne, m Margaret Albert; Lewis, who m Jane Hollenbeck; Noah, who m Mary Albert; Mary, who m Samuel Yeer; Harvey, who m Ellen Hallenbeck, and Samuel Shubel who m Thankful Halleck. The Henry Smith whose dau. Rebecca m John Smith, is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Can this be proved?

(3) TURPIN. Horatio Turpin, a Rev. pensioner m in Cumberland Co. Va. *Mch.* 30, 1803, Mary Ann Bancroft and d Oct. 8, 1826, in Galatin Co. Ky. Did he have a dau. Elizabeth b 1803 who m George Wood ab. 1820 and lived in Pasquotank Co. N. Carolina? This George Wood lived in Nashville, Tenn. then in Ky. then settled in Boone Co. Ind. where he gave land for the Salem church, at Lebanon, Ind.

(4) WHITLATCH (WHITLOCK). John Whitlach m Ann Mann (b 1801) and moved first to Penna. where a dau. Ruth was b in 1837, and then to Nebraska, where John d in 1890. Did the parents of either of them have Rev. service?—*F. B. W.*

4279. THOMPSON. Information desired of Col. Wm. Thompson of S. C. Was he the father of Elizabeth and Daniel Thompson of Newberry, South Carolina? Did his company form in Newberry District, and was it called "Thompson's Rangers"?—*A. L. P.*

4280. DRAPER. Alvah M. Draper, b Plymouth, N. H. 1820, was, I think, the son of William Draper of Hollis, N. H. Wanted ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) PIKE. Rosella E. Pike, dau. of Joseph and Mary (Hoyt) Pike, m Alvah M. Draper. Joseph Pike was b Amherst, Mass. 1788. What was the name of his wife? Who were his parents? All gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, desired on the Pike line.—*E. M. D. L.*

4281. GILLETT-AVERY. Asahel Gillett, b Suffield, Conn. 1750, m Rhoda Avery (dau of Richard) and d in Rose, N. Y. in 1826. He was son of Benjamin Gillett of Simsbury, Conn. who m Lydia Mayes Aug. 4, 1736, and had a brother, Calvin Gillett. Wanted, date of marriage to Rhoda, and names of their children.

(2) PARRISH. What were the names of the children of Joshua Parrish (or Parish) and wife, Phebe. They had one daughter, Mary, who m my great-grandfather Moses Kibbe. Joshua died at Fort Ann, N. Y. Aug. 2, 1799. Was Olive Parish, who m John Kibbe a daughter of Joshua and Phebe? John and Moses Kibbe were brothers and both married in Otis, Mass. which leads me to believe that they may have married sisters.—*W. M. McL.*

4282. CARTER-CHAMPE. Wanted, birth, marriage and death dates of Edward Carter who m Sarah Champe; also dates of her birth and death. Edward Carter was of Blenheim, Albemarle Co. Va. and a member of the House of

Delegates. Desire also dates of Edward's son, Charles Carter of Culpeper, who m Betty Lewis and the dates of her birth and death; also the dates of their son, Lieut. L. F. Carter, who m Miss Smith of Ark.—*C. C.*

4283. SEAVER. Joshua Seaver and his wife Hannah were residing in Medfield, Mass. in 1769; in 1797 were dismissed from the church to Hartland, Vt., but in 1802 were in Medfield, again, where Hannah d June, 1812; and Joshua d Dec. 17, 1837, aged 95 yrs. His ch. were: Thomas (b and d 1769); Mary, b 1770; Leonard, b 1777, m 1802 Charlotte Cutler; and Samuel, b 1780, m 1807 Lucy Murdock. Did Joshua Seaver have any Rev. service? *F. B. W.*

4284. ENGLE. Clement Engle and his (1) wife Eliz. Graef, had: John, Peter and Maria. Peter was the oldest and lived in Greenville, Pa. where he d in 1854, aged 73 yrs. Clement Engle m (2) Margaret, dau of Martin Weimer, and had: Adam, Martin, Frederic, Clement Jr. Michael, Samuel, Jacob (who m (1) Susan Sides, and m (2) Louise Probst) Catherine who m Adam Boyd; Susan, who m Jacob Deal; Eliz. who m John Robeson; Peggy, who m John Fuller, and Magdaline who m Joseph Glorpelty. What was the name of the father of Eliz. Graef, first wife of Clement Engle? Did he have Rev. service? Did Clement Engle serve in the Rev. War? *F. B. W.*

4285. FAUCETT. George Faucett and his son Henry Faucett lived during the Revolution at Birmingham twp. Chester Co. Penna. (See Ashmead's History of Chester and Delaware Counties.) and their house was used as the headquarters of Gen. Cadwalader during the Battle of Brandywine. George d in 1811; and his son, Henry Faucett d June 29, 1826. Did either of them serve in the Revolution? *E. B. S.*

4286. LEWIS-ADAMS. Col. Wm. Lewis, b Ireland, 1724, m Ann Montgomery, and had eight children, the youngest being Dr. Charles W. Lewis, b 1780, who m Mary B. Irvin. The Irvin Book says that he had a dau. Mary, who m Robert Adams, and that they had a dau. Judith Adams who m Micajah, son of Christopher Clark. Can anyone help me to straighten out this line, and tell me where I can get the Adams line of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling who is said to have had an Adams line extending 187 years? *L. A.*

4287. LUCAS. Wanted, ancestry of Littleberry Lucas who was b Brunswick Co. Va. Nov. 3, 1780, m Peggy Rosseau in 1800, and moved to Monroe Co. Ga. *M. L. E.*

4288. EDMONDSON. Was the Thomas Edmondson who came with Robertson to the Cumberland Settlement the same man as the Thomas Edmondson that fought under Col. Wm. Campbell at King's Mountain with seven others of the same name?

(2) BOSWELL-GREGORY. What were the names of the children of Josiah Boswell and

his wife Harriet Gregory, of Macon Ga.? Was Josiah descended from Wm. Boswell of Nottoway Co. Virginia? *A. P. McC.*

4289. LIND-WOOD. My grandfather, Henry Richardson, m Dorcas Lind, who was b in Palatine Bridge, N. Y. in Sept. 1804, and was the dau of John (or Wm.) Lind and his wife Sarah Dowell. She always said that she came from Rev. stock. Can some-one tell me who were the ancestors of Dorcas Lind, and what service they rendered during the Revolution?

(2) CHESEBROUGH-YOUNGS. My grandfather James E. Lansing m Sarah Chesebrough. She was the dau. of Saxton Chesebrough and Mary Youngs. Saxton was the son of Wm. Chesebrough and his wife Mercy McDowell. What service did he perform in the Revolution? Mary Youngs, wife of Saxton Chesebrough was the dau. of Matthew Youngs (or Yongs) and his wife Catherine. Did he render any patriotic service during the Revolution? *C. M. L.*

4290. BEASLEY-SUTTON. Nathaniel b. Spotsylvania Co., Va. May 19, 1774 m. Sarah Sutton at Maysville, Ky. Nov. 3, 1796. With his brothers, James, John and Benjamin he served under General Nathaniel Massey in the early survey and settlement of the Virginia military district, emigrated to O. about 1798 and dealt extensively in lands in what is now Brown County. He was a major in the War of 1812, major general of the O. militia and d. March 27, 1835 in Decatur, Brown Co., O., leaving the following children: Susanna, who m. John Wesley O'Dell; Sarah who m Dr. Greenleaf Norton; Jane who d. unm.; Dr. Alfred who m. a dau. of Gov. Kirker of O.; Allen Davis whose wife's name is unknown; John Sutton who m. Sarah Trammell West; George Washington who d. unm.; Mason J. who d. unm.; Nathaniel Harrison who m. Jane West; Dr. Benjamin Franklin who m. and d. in St. Louis Apr. 20, 1898; James Cagwell who d. unm.; Martha Ann who m. (1) G. W. Shaw, m. (2) Gen. Jacob Ammen, and Angelica who d. unm. Besides the brothers, James, John and Benjamin, Nathaniel had a brother Jephtha, b. Aug. 20, 1769, m. Sarah Fisher 1796; and a brother Charles who was captured by the Indians, escaped, m. and settled in Spotsylvania Co., Va. Sarah Sutton Beasley was the dau. of Benjamin Sutton, b. Somerset Co., N. J., 1795, served in the Revolutionary war from Greene Co., Pa. and was a pensioner. What was the name of his wife? Ancestry of Nathaniel Beasley with all gen. data and Revolutionary service if any desired.

(2) DUNCAN-REED. Would like information concerning Robert Duncan and his wife Esther Reed. They lived in Lancaster or York Co., Penna. near McCall's Ferry, and had the following children: James, m. Jennie Wiley; John, m. Nellie Campbell; Elizabeth, m a Thompson; Agnes, m a Anderson; Jane, m a

Manifold; Mary, m Samuel Irwin; Robert, b 1777, m Mary Mann April 20, 1817. Robert Duncan d at a very advanced age ab. 1838, and his wife Esther Reed ab. two years later. They are buried in Chanceford Presbyterian Church grave-yard. Was Robert Duncan in the Rev. service? Who were the parents of Esther Reed? *P. B. Z.*

4291. GARRETT. I have a certificate that one Jonathan Garrett was a private in Capt. Van Anderson's Co. Chester Co. Militia 1780. See p. 59 Vol. 5 Penna. Archives First Series. Has any one entered the D. A. R. through him, who can tell me who his wife and children were? *F. A. C.*

4292. PATTON. Please give any information concerning William Patton who came to Va. from Ireland prior to the Rev. War; served with Rev. troops; m Mattie Lee Hays; and d in Madison Co. Ala. near Huntsville, Feb. 22, 1846.

(2) THOMAS. Wanted, information of Theophilus Thomas of S. C.

(3) BLANKENSHIP. Benjamin Blankenship who "was b in Scotland and came to Va. in 1758 served in the Rev. War," and d in Greenville, S. C. Who was his wife? Family tradition says he served in Capt. Singleton's Co. at Valley Forge and at Smith's Cove, in Va. and Md. artillery. His family later drifted to Madison Co. Ga.

(4) BARRETT. Wanted, information of John Benjamin Barrett, a Rev. soldier of Va., b in England, came to Va in 1764. What was his service in the Rev.? Whom did he marry? His son Joseph M. Barrett m a Wagner and the family later went to Ga. Did Joseph M. Barrett also serve as a soldier in the Rev.? He has many descendants in Ga. who intermarried with the Maddox, Gresham and Blankenship families.

(5) WILLIAMS-LONG. Who were parents of Thomas Duke Williams who was b in Maury Co., Tenn., ab. 1800; m Mary Martha Long? Mary was dau. of Dr. John Joseph Long and his wife Frances Quinland, who were m Mar. 3, 1803. Thomas Duke Williams was of Welsh ancestry and came to the colonies before the Rev., settling in N. C.

(6) ANDERSON-MILLAR. What was the Rev. service of Col. William Anderson of Culpeper Co., Va.? He probably m a Miss Millar. Their son John Millar Anderson was b 1790 in Culpeper Co. Va. and d 1866 in Cynthiana, Harrison Co., Ky. *J. R. A.*

4293 PRUDDEN, PRUDEN, PRUDEN. Will some one furnish all gen. data of one Col. Prudden and his wife, her name also desired? Among their children were Joanna, b July 4, 1757, m in Morristown, N. J. in 1784 John House, a Rev. soldier who enlisted in 1781 at Morristown, N. J. This Col. Prudden's military and Rev. serv-

ices desired, his children's names and birth-dates.

(2) SOULE-WOOLEY-THOMAS. Eseck Wooley (1756-1837) m Martha Soule (1757-1842) in Dutchess Co., N. Y. Date desired. She was dau. of Ebenezer Soule and Martha Thomas. Will some one who has the data send Rev. service and gen. data for these names? Eseck and Martha (Soule) Wooley were the parents of seven daughters, not named in order of age: Sarah, m Jonathan Hiller, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; Hannah, m John Losee; Mary, m William Duncan; Charlotte, Anor, Gulielman, and Kate, E. A. C.

4294 FORD. Can anyone tell me the names of Mercy Ford's father and mother? They lived in or near Great Barrington, Mass. Did her father serve in the Rev.? Mercy m John Hulbert, and moved to N. Y. state; their children were Palmer, Edward, Caroline, who m Ezra Hosley; Permelia, Amanda, m Van Vost; Charles Erasmus Darwin; Hulbert, m Rachel Truax.

(2) TRUAX-CROMWELL. Jacob Truax m Caroline Cromwell in Schenectady, N. Y., where they lived and are buried. What were the names of the parents of either, and is there Rev. service?

(3) COOPER-PAUL. Deborah Cooper m a Paul. What was his first name? They lived in N. J. and he is supposed to have fought in the Rev. Their daughter, Mary Cooper Paul, m Isaac Browning. Any information about this Paul with Rev. service, very much desired. R. C. H.

4295. BROWN-LYONS-SEBASTIAN. I wish to ask for information of my great-grand-father, Henry Lyons of Warsaw, Ky., supposed to have been a river navigation man; also of his widow, who, after his death m a Sebastian. I would be glad to hear from relatives of Asa Brown, Ohio, O. S.

4296. WILSON-LEVERTON. There was a William or James Wilson living in Caroline Co. Md. Did he have a daughter Hannah? And did she m John Foster Leverton? He did have a son William, who had three sons, James, William, and John, and a daughter Hannah, who m Jacob Leverton. Did this William or James Wilson serve in the Rev.? A. W. S.

(2) SMITH-BLACK-MCGEE. Edward Smith was a son of Richard and Jane (Green) Smith. He m Nancy Black about 1779 or 1781. She was a daughter of Samuel Black and his wife (Miss McGee.) What was her mother's given name, and who were her grand-parents on the Black and McGee sides? Did her father or grand-fathers serve in the Rev.?

4297. CATLIN-BUTTS. Eli Catlin of Litchfield Co., Conn., m Anna and had Eli, Seba, Joel, Henry, Anna, Cyrus, Stephen, Daniel, William and Huldah. The son Eli was b Feb. 7, 1780 in

Litchfield Co., Conn., and m Sarah Butts of Rensselaerville, N. Y. Jan. 31, 1802. She d Mar. 28, 1846. Their children were Anna, Sally, Betsey, (b at Rensselaerville, N. Y.), Cornelia, Rufus, Charlotte, (b in Schoharie Co. N. Y.), Emma and Delia, twins; Martha, Benjamin Franklin Rial; Calista; Esther; Arminta (b in Ohio). Wanted, parents of the first Eli Catlin, his Rev. service, if any, his wife's name and parents, and the parents of Sarah Butts. G. C. S.

4298. MILES-ROBINSON. In 1807 at Mehoopany, Penna. Ruel Robinson was m to Abigail (Nabby) Miles. Was her father Thomas Miles? Who was her mother? She is said to have had a sister Orrie or Orra and brothers Thomas, Nelson, Jasper.

(2) GARDNER-AYLESWORTH. Celestia Gardner McKown, said to have been the daughter of John Gardner and Nancy Weaver, had a son named Nathaniel Aylesworth McKown. Was Celestia Gardner a descendant of Nathaniel Gardner who m Amy Aylesworth somewhere in New England? Was she a descendant of Lion Gardner?

4299. GRAHAM. Information is wanted of John Graham, a soldier in Capt. Abel Westfall's co. 8th Va. Regt. of Foot, Col. Abraham Bowman, 1777. Where was this company recruited? Are there Graham genealogies in print? H. N. R.

4300. AUSTIN. John Austin enlisted in Fairfax Co. Va. and at time of application for pension lived in Sumner Co. Tenn. What were the names of his wife and children?

(2) ANTHONY. Parentage wanted of William Banks Anthony, of Sumner Co. Tenn. A. T. S.

4301. CROCKER-DUNHAM-PETTIT. James Crocker was b in a fort (name unknown) Apr. 2, 1782. He and his brother Andrew married sisters, Margaret and Anna Leland. He lived at one time at Clarendon, Vt., and so far as is known lived in the state of Vermont all his life until he moved to Sheboygan, Wis. in 1844 or 46. His mother's maiden name was Dunham or Pettit and his grandmother's name Pettit or Dunham. Can anyone tell me of James' ancestry? His father's name, his mother's and grandmother's names, with any Rev. service in their lines, also desired. M. F. B.

4302. BROWN. Benjamin Brown of Baltimore City or Co. had two sons, Alfred and Benjamin. The later m Lucinda against his father's wishes and was disinherited. He moved to Ky., where the following children were born. Alfred Spooner Brown, b Jan. 4, 1809; John; Benjamin; Nancy; Lucinda. When these children were young their parents moved with them to Nashville, Tenn. When the elder Benjamin died he left his entire estate to Alfred, ignoring the other children. Alfred d without heirs, I think, but not until he had tried to make restitution, which was refused. Can any one tell me to which branch of the Brown family these

Browns belonged, or Lucinda's name? (She is said to have been of German descent) or the county in Ky. where the above children were born? I shall appreciate anything pertaining to this family history. *J. C. A.*

4303. DILLARD-STONEHAM, STONEUM. Wanted, names of the children of Capt. James Dillard, who was in the Battle of Guilford Court House. Was Jane Dillard who m Henry Stoneham or Stoneum in Buckingham Co., Va., his daughter? If not, who was her father, and did he have Rev. service? *M. S.*

4304. TRIPLETT. Was a Hegman Triplett in the Rev., or any other Triplett? *M. M.*

4305. BATES. Was Virginia Bates of Henry Co. Ky. related to Capt. John Bates mentioned in the Aug. 1912 Mag., Query 2558? Had she other Rev. ancestry? *J. G. H.*

4306. TURNER-PENDLETON. Wanted, information of Reuben Turner of Va. who m Elizabeth Pendleton of Va., both I think of Caroline Co. Among their children was George, my grandfather, who m Martha Frazier or Frazer, and moved to Bethany, W. Va. in the early fifties. They were followers of Alexander Campbell, who founded the Disciples' Church and Bethany College. *W. B. T.*

4307. SULLIVAN. Any information gratefully received in regard to Dr. Isaac Sullivan, b in Robeson Co. N. C. Aug. 19, 1813 and d in Panola Co. Miss. Jan. 6, 1878. His father was also Isaac Sullivan, but he came from the East, I think from Maine. Who was the father of Isaac Sullivan Senior? Was George Sullivan, or Gen. John Sullivan, the father of George? *M. E. B.*

4308. ISH-KEPPNER, (KEPNER). John Ish m Elizabeth Kepner in Greenwood Township, Cumberland Co. Penna., May 6, 1782. Would like Rev. record and all gen. data of this family.

(2) EDMISTON-BREVARD. David Edmiston m Anne Brevard. Would like Rev. Record and all gen. data of this family. *P. P.*

4309. SMITH-SCRIPTURE. Timothy Smith, b on Long Island, N. Y. Mar. 1, 1789, m Oct. 19, 1817, at Milford, Penna., Jerusha Scripture, b at Willington, Tolland Co., Conn. Did the father of either render Rev. service? *A. L. S.*

4310. ROBINSON. Who were the parents of Judith Robinson, who married Peter Quin in Mecklenburg Co. Va. Aug. 11, 1776? It is said that she had two brothers, Richard and Fendall Robinson.

(2) GRAHAM. Who were the parents of Mary (Polly) Ann Graham born April 1792, married to Richard Quin Jan. 4, 1810, died June 23, 1840? Her sister Elizabeth Graham married Henry Quin. They are said to have come from Maryland. Any information desired.

(3) BICKHAM. Wanted, any information about the Rev. service of one Thomas Bickham,

who came to Washington Parish, La. Who were his parents and whom did he marry? The names of his children were: James married Elizabeth Terry; William; Thomas; Alexander married Rebecca Fletcher Kennedy (nee Terry); Lucy married Mr. King; Eliza married Mr. Youngblood.

(4) TERRY. Wanted, information about Champnis Terry from Carolinas. Who were his parents, and whom did he marry? He fought in the battle of New Orleans. His children were: Leah married Dr. Keep; Nancy married Warren Hill; Sarah married Robert Singleton; Elizabeth married James Bickham; Rebecca Fletcher married (1) McGilvray Kennedy (2) Alexander Bickham; Louis; Vertner; Champnis,

(5) FUGLER. Wanted, information about the Rev. service of one Richard Fugler. He is said to have gone from Richmond Va. to North Carolina and died there. *M. Q. F.*

4311 ROYELL. My great-great-great grandfather, John Royell, came to this country from England—arrived at Baltimore when that city was a mere village. The exact year is not known, but he was twenty years old at the time. His daughter, Elizabeth, was born in Baltimore the 17th of July, 1771. I want so much to know the name of his wife, (she was Welsh) the date of his death, and the names of his other children. *E. B. S.*

4312 MORRILL-WHITTIER. Abigail Morrill married David Whittier a Captain in the Revolutionary war—June 2, 1763. (Hampton N. H. Church Records). When was she born and who were her parents? I have an old wooden chest which belonged to this Abigail Morrill's grandmother and it is a tradition in our family that this "Granny" Morrill was among the first women to be baptized in the Merrimac River. My father remembered my grandfather telling him that our Morrills belonged to the same family as Stephen R. and Justin Morrill. At my grandfather's death all Morrill data was lost. *S. P. D.*

4313 GARDNER-CHUBBUCK. Wanted, date of death of Stephen Gardner 3d, b in Hingham, Mass., Oct. 23, 1727, and m Huldah Chubbuck, of Hingham, Mass., Jan. 1, 1753.

(2) JACKMAN-STRAW. Wanted, date of death of Richard Jackman, b in Boscawen, N. H., Oct. 6, 1740, who m Ruth Straw. Her dates also desired. Had she Rev. ancestry?

(3) LINCOLN-GARDNER. Mary Lincoln, b Hingham, Mass., 1795, d 1875, m Warren Gardner. Wanted, date of marriage, her parentage, and Rev. service of her father, if any. *G. H. G.*

4314. BIGGER-PATMAN. Capt. Bigger served in the Rev. from Prince Edward Co. Va. Was he the father of Susannah Bigger who m 1781 William Patman in Prince Edward Co., and of

William Bigger who served four years as sergeant in the Continental Line? Wanted, names of wife and children of Capt. Bigger. *A. L. P.*

4315 WARNER. Wanted, names of children of Col. Seth Warner, Col. of the Green Mountain Boys in 1775; also name of wife and date of marriage. *E. M. A.*

4316 WAXHAW, WAXHALL. Can anyone tell me where the Old Waxhaw or Waxhall settlement of S. C. is, and where a cemetery list might be had?

(2) STEEN-MONTGOMERY-CROCKET. Who was the father of Nelly Steen, who m Samuel Montgomery (1764-1828) about 1786, moved to Ky., died shortly afterward? He m (2) in 1790 Margaret Crocket (1770-1854). Any information of father or proof of Rev. service of either or both of these wives desired. *F. A.*

4317. ALLEN-BUTLER. My grandfather Asaph McCollister Butler was related to Ethan Allen, but I have lost the exact line. I would be very glad of information regarding the descendants of Ethan Allen, and his relatives by the name of Butler. *M. B.*

4318 DAVENPORT-EASLY. My grandfather, Henry Davenport, was b in Va. in 1784 and m Elizabeth Easly there in 1805. She was b in Halifax Co., Va., 1787. They moved to Clarke Co. (now Oconee Co.), Ga. Their children were Amanda, Thomas, Henry, Robert, Smith, Elizabeth, William. Henry Davenport had a brother Thomas. Who was their father? Any information relative to this family and their Rev. ancestry will be appreciated. *J. W. F.*

4319 GEORGE. Was John George, who served in the French and Indian War, and probably lived in Queen Anne's Co., Md., at the beginning of the Rev., a soldier or patriot? This name occurs repeatedly in the muster roll of Capt. Joseph Chaplin (Md. Historical Magazine, Vol. 9), but I am unable to find the patriots' list of Queen Anne's Co. His will is probated at Dover, Del., May, 1777. His estate included lands in Kent Co. Del. and Queen Anne's Co. Md. There is family tradition of service. *M. L. G.*

4320 DAVIS. John Davis came from England to America before the Rev. and settled in Spartanburg District, S. C. He m Jerusha and had four sons, Jesse, Hiram, Harry and Milton. Harry m Sarah Barton. All gen. data and Rev. service desired of John and Jerusha Davis.

(2) LANE-THURMAN-MOSS-OVERSTREET. Daniel Lane and his wife Margaret Turner came to America many years before the Rev. and settled in Va. What county? Was Garland Lane, who settled in Wilkes Co. Ga. the only son? Garland m Jane Moss, daughter of Alexander Moss and Phyllis Overstreet, and grand-daughter of William Moss of Wilkes Co. Ga. Garland had one son, Turner, who m his first cousin, Parthenia

Thurman, daughter of James T. Thurman and Mary Moss. I would like to correspond with any one who knows something of Daniel or Garland Lane, James T. Thurman, William or Alexander Moss or Phyllis Overstreet.

4321 BAITES-GREEN. In Conn. Men in Rev. 3d Regt. 4th Co. Jonathan Baites and Jedediah Green are given as privates. Is this the Jedediah Greene b Apr. 13, 1747 at Coventry, R. I., who m May 11, 1769 Waite, daughter of Hezekiah Bates of Coventry, R. I.; and is this sufficient proof of my ancestor's Rev. service? Wanted, gen. data and Rev. service of Waite Bates' ancestors.

(2) TRYON. I desire the Rev. service and gen. data of the ancestors of Betsey Tryon, who m 1798 Oliver Greene (1778 Coventry, R. I. 1872 Lewis Co. N. Y.), d Oct. 6, 1810 in Lewis Co. N. Y.; Sarah Tryon, who m Daniel Rhodes; Katharine Tryon; and Hannah Tryon. *G. A. S.*

4322. LAMBERT. Josiah Lambert moved to Ironton, Lawrence Co. Ohio from Harrison Co. Va. Ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. record, if any, desired. *G. B. A.*

4323 STROUPE, STROUP. Wanted to know the names and all gen. data of the parents of Michael, Joseph, Anthony, Elizabeth, Mary and Martha Stroup, who settled in Highland Co. O. about 1805, coming from Huntingdon Co. Penna. Michael Stroup m Polly Walser; Anthony m Mary Larns or Lawrence; Elizabeth m John Sells of Dublin, Ohio; Mary m an Arnold; Martha m Andrew Shaffer of Washington Co. Md., in 1798. They are supposed to have come from Hagerstown, Md. to Huntingdon, Huntingdon Co., Penna.

(2) DEARDORFF, DIERDURFF. Wanted, names and all gen. data of the parents of Catherine Deardorff or Dierdurff, who m Ludwick Sells of Huntingdon, Penna. She was b May 5, 1749, and located in Franklin Co. Ohio, in 1790.

(3) BOWDISH-GORTON. Who were the parents of Mrs. Asa Bowdish, b ab. 1762, whose maiden name was Potter? Had her father Rev. service? She afterwards m Rev. Hezekiah Gorton, of R. I., and moved to Broadalbin, N. Y. where he died. What were the dates of his birth and death? *E. S. J.*

4324 HALL. Freeman Hall m (1) Amanda Grinnell, ab. 1822-3 at New Haven, Vt. who d Aug. 14, 1827; m (2) and left a daughter Cornelia, wife of Charles Martin. Data concerning Freeman Hall and his parents will be greatly appreciated.

(2) EVERTS. Capt. Nathaniel Everts lived at Salisbury, Conn. during the Rev. Who were his parents, and is there Rev. service?

(3) JOHNSON. Who were the parents of Capt. Ashbel Johnson and his wife "Gail" or Abigail Johnson, who lived at Dummerston, Vt. during the Rev.? Did any of these give Rev. service? *N. M. K.*

4325 SMITH. Can Rev. services of Benjamin Smith of Middletown, Conn. (1738-1831), at or near Parkman, Ohio) be found? He had a son Lewis, b Apr. 5, 1788 at Chatham, Conn. Parentage and place of birth desired, also name of wife. *A. C. M.*

4326. CARTER-KEENE. Who were the parents of Samuel Carter of North Carolina (Oct. 22, 1752—Apr. 25, 1813), who served in the Rev., and Elizabeth Holly Keene, who were m May 20, 1779. Had any of them Rev. service? *M. M. M.*

4327. RAYLAND. Who was the father of Sarah W. Rayland, who on March 31, 1789, m John Thomson of Louisa Co. Va.?

(2) MINOR-THOMAS. Who was the father of Alice Thomas, who in 1742 m Thomas Minor, who d in Dec. 1776? Was the said Thomas Minor a member of Committee of Safety or a soldier in the Rev.?

(3) WINGFIELD. Who was the father of Rebecca and Agnes Wingfield, who m James & Edmund Bullock about 1750 in Va.?

(4) REDD. Who was the father of Mordecai Redd of Frederick Co. Va., later of Fayette Co. Ky., who m Agatha Minor of Spotsylvania Co. Va.? *F. B.*

4328 KNOX-WOOD. William Knox came from Haverhill, Mass. to Pembroke, N. H. in 1733; he and his son David (1747—May 9, 1830, Tunbridge, Vt.) signed the Association Test April 12, 1776 from Allenstown, N. H. David m ab. 1770 Mary Wood of Brimfield, now Monson, Mass. (1752—May 1, 1812, Tunbridge, Vt.) Had she Rev. lineage? All additional gen. data desired for William and David Knox and their wives. *L. S. E.*

4329. RICHARDSON-LEIGHGHEIGH. Daniel Richardson m Ellen Leighgheigh and had a daughter Betsy. The marriage is believed to have taken place in Yorktown, Va. Any information wanted concerning them.

(2) BOYCE-RICHARDSON. Betsy Richardson m Robert Boyce. They perhaps were m in Va. but were in Ky. at an early date. Wanted all gen. data ab. him and the names of his parents. *E. B. S.*

4330. SHELTON. Wanted, any information of the line of Abraham Shelton, who came to Va., moving later to Pittsylvania Co. Va. with his son Crispin Shelton who m Susanna Irby and moved there. Is there a Shelton genealogy for this branch?

(2) BERGER. I would be glad to get information of Jacob Berger, who came from Penna. to Va. and was pressed into the Rev. to drive a commissary wagon for Washington. *C. M.*

4331 PARHAM-STITH. I wish to know where a record of the marriage of William Parham Senior and Ann Stith can be found, also who were the parents of Ann Stith and where they lived. Where can a copy of the will of William Parham Sr. be found? *X. Y. Z.*

(2) WEIGHT. I note in the D. A. R. Magazine of March 1912 that a genealogy of the Weight family of Va. and Southern Indiana was being compiled, it does not say by whom. Has this genealogy been published, and from whom can it be purchased? *J. S. W.*

4332 MORGAN. Did William Morgan of Fauquier Co. Va. serve in the Rev. War? He had two daughters Phoebe and Alice that m respectively Jacob & John Fishback in the year 1771. A brother Frederick Fishback served in the war with Benjamin Morgan in 1781, according to Morgan's affidavit in the pension office. What relation was Benjamin to the father and daughters, if any? *C. W. P.*

4333. ORR. Wanted, Rev. record of John Orr, probably from S. C. His will was probated in Jackson Co. Georgia Nov. 3, 1828, leaving the bulk of his estate to his three children John Orr, Jr., Rebecca Wilson and Jeannette Miller. His son, I think, lived in Cobb Co. Georgia, and he had a son who was a Presbyterian preacher.

(2) WILSON-HOLMES. John Holmes m Jane Watson, in England, came to America with Gov. Oglethorpe and landed at Savannah, Georgia, in 1732. He soon afterward moved to Penna., and later to Rowan Co. N. C., where he died. He left nine children, Robert, Mary, Margaret, James, Katharine, Jane, Elizabeth, Richard, William. Katharine m Thomas Wilson. Was he related to James Wilson, one of the Signers of the Declaration, and was he a Rev. soldier? *W. H. N.*

4334. PATRICK-HALL. When and where were William Patrick and Sabra Hall married. Sabra Hall is said to have been born in England. She moved from Md. to Hallsville, Ross Co., Ohio, in 1799, and died at Kingston, Ohio Aug. 7, 1850, aged 87 years. She is said to have had brothers, "Jimmie," William and Robert. William Patrick, tradition says, was an orphan and came to this country from Ireland or Scotland as a cabin boy. He was landed by the Capt. of the vessel in a Quaker settlement on the East Shore of Md., bound out to a Quaker, but subsequently ran away. He afterwards became a surveyor. In Dec. 1799 he removed to Hallsville, Ross Co., Ohio, and d near Kingston, O., July 11, 1836, aged 64 years or 63 yrs. 2 months (authorities differ). His children were Jesse, David, William (my grandfather, b May 8, 1805), and Isaac. He is said to have had a brother Edward Patrick who was a Privateer. Some say William Patrick had a small command on the water, but he does not appear to have been old enough for this. Any information regarding the parentage or Rev. ancestry of either of these would be appreciated. *L. P. B.*

4335. BAIRD. Wanted, Rev. service of William Baird who m Margaret Riley of Morris

Co. N. J. Dec. 1, 1758, and afterwards moved to Dunstable Township, Northumberland (now Clinton) Co. Penna. His sons were John, Andrew, Zebulon, Bedent, Elisha and Elijah, all with the exception of John were living in N. C. in 1790. *G. B. G.*

4336. BUTLER. What was the full name of the wife of William Butler, who served three years as Rev. soldier in the Second Va. State Regt. under Major John Lee, and later served in the First Regt. of Dragoons for three years, under Major I. Redfield? When and where did this William Butler die? *T. C. T.*

4337. DYER. Elizabeth Dyer (Feb. 1806-Feb. 27, 1837, buried in the Grant burying ground at Ft. Augusta, Sunbury, Penna.) m Robert Smith Grant Jan. 22, 1827. Can anyone tell me of her parentage? Did her father have any Rev. service? *M. G. E.*

4338. GEORGE. Can anyone tell anything about Jesse George, who served in the Rev., or of his wife and children? One son John Simpson was b July 16, 1787, in Loudon Co. Va. In 1845 Jesse George lived in Brookfield Township, Morgan Co. Ohio, and for nineteen years prior to 1845, in Belmont Co. Ohio. *C. H.*

4339. TAYLOR-RITE. Wanted, the names of the parents of George Taylor, who m Jane Rite of Millville, Columbia Co. Penna. Their daughter Delilah Amanda Taylor, b Feb. 22, 1816, m George Noble Stedner of Lanesboro, Mass., Jan. 3, 1839. They were my grandparents. Did any of the Taylors or Rites of this branch do Rev. service? Was George Taylor the Signer of the Declaration?

(2) Where can I find Penna. records? Are there any in the Library at Continental Hall? *E. H. S*

4340. MARLIN. I have the following record of Joshua Marlin: "Was a private in Capt. William Swansey's Co., Second Battalion, Cumberland Co. Militia, commanded by Col. Thomas Gibson, 1781." Can it be added to in any way? I am compiling a short history of the Marlin family and should be glad of more information concerning this member. *M. E. D.*

4341. LEWIS. My grandfather was Buford Lewis, b 1790. We think he was b at Culpeper Court House, Va.; his family was from Culpeper Co. His mother was a sister of Col. Abraham Buford, and we think her name was Jane Buford. We also think his father was Charles Lewis, but would like to know for certain. His parents died when he was a child, and he, with his brother and sisters, grew up in the home of his uncle, Col. Abraham Buford, in Ky. His brother and sisters were Harry K., Mary and Keziah. He was married twice. His first wife was a Miss Johnson. By this marriage there were

three children, Charles, John and Mary Ann. His second wife, who was my grandmother, Mary McCarty, was b in 1804, we think in Richmond, Va. By this marriage there were nine children, George, William, Abram, Buford, Zachary, Martha, Henrietta, Nancy and Sarah. He d in 1854 in Caldwell Co. Ky. and his wife d in 1868 in the same county. I would be glad to have this line traced to the Rev., and to know what the Rev. service was. *D. M. L.*

4342. ENGLE. Rev. John Casper Bucher of Paxtang, Dauphin Co. Penna. mentions in his will his daughter Elizabeth, who m Jacob Engle; Catherine, m Henry Goetz; Anna Maria, m Dr. Samuel Weistley; Dorothea. Can anyone tell me who Jacob Engle's children were? The above is taken from Penna. Early German Families. *F. B. W.*

4343. RAWLINGS-SEATON.—Who was the father of Moses M. Rawlings, (1793, Va.-1863, Louisville, Ky.)? His parents are said to have moved to New Castle, Henry Co. Ky. about 1794. He m Sarah Jane Seaton of Breckenridge Co. Ky., and became the founder of Mound City, Ill. Is there Rev. service on either side? See (2).

(2) DELANEY-RAWLINGS. Sarah Jane, daughter of Moses M. Rawlings above, m Dr. Henry F. Delaney, whose ancestry is desired. A tradition in the family is that the oldest son of a Delaney was always named Marshall, because of descent from John Marshall of Va.

(3) GORDON-DUKE. William Gordon, b Nov. 5, 1772 in Md. was the son of John Gordon b 1739 and Mary Duke. Was John Gordon a Rev. soldier? William Gordon m (1) Mary Carroll and (2) after 1796, Mary Cain. He moved to Penna. and d in 1849.

(4) GORDON-SHRIVER. Adam Gordon, d 1836, m in Penna. Eleanor Shriver. Who was she? Adam was son of William Gordon above. He left one son b 1835 in New Lexington, Ohio, who became a physician and lived in Cairo, Ill. Dr. Gordon m a widow named Burke.

(5) MESSER, MASSER-DRAPER. Nathaniel Messer, b about 1750, presumably in Walpole, N. H., possibly in Methuen, Mass., from which place his parents moved to Walpole, m Ruth Draper, whose ancestry is desired. Tradition says she had three brothers, one a minister. Nathaniel and Ruth (Draper) Messer moved to Marlow, N. H. The children whose names I know were Alpheus, Artemus, Ruth and Nathaniel Draper. The last was b Sept. 10, 1782, m Elizabeth Towne, lived and died (1864) in East Alsted, N. H. Was the father Nathaniel Messer the one credited with Rev. service in Col. Bellows' Regt. in 1776 and 1777? He was son of Timothy and Hannah

(Marble) Messer or Masser, who were m Feb. 4, 1748, in Halifax, Mass. *F. S. W.*

4344 GRAVES. Lewis Graves in his application for pension stated that he was born in Spotsylvania Co. Va. July 7th 1760, entered the service while residing in Chesterfield Dist. S. C. 1776-1777, was in the siege of Charleston, volunteered at Raleigh, N. C. 1781, served three months, received a grant of land in Wilkes Co. Ga. 1798-1800 and died in Ga. 1839.

It is thought his wife was Ruth Bryant, if not who was she? Who were the parents of both? Where and when was Lewis Graves married?

(2) ROBINSON. Wanted to know if John Robinson who married Mary Raymond in S. C. 1765 had a son John who came to Ga. and married Mary (Knox) Croll, widow, settled in Jasper Co. where he died 1854.

He was born in Richmond Co. N. C. brothers, Jesse and Luke; sister, Angelina.

Was said John Robinson who married Mary Raymond son of John Robinson, wife Lucy Fell, of Baltimore, Md. or son of Luke Robinson, one of the Regulators of Anson Co. N. C. 1768?

Would like to hear from "H. M." whose query No. 2970 appeared in July 1913.

(3) BATTLE. Wanted Revolutionary service of Jesse Battle, born Hertford Co. N. C. 1734 died Hancock, Co. Ga. 1802. He was the son of John Battle of Bertie Co. N. C.

(4) BUTLER. Would like to exchange data of Zachariah Butler and his three sons, Nathan, James and Patrick with "M. V. W." whose query 2728 appeared in D. A. R. Magazine for Feb. 1913, have official proof of service of Zachariah and one son.

(5) KEY. Would like to exchange Key data with "E. V. C." query No. 3340 D. A. R. Magazine June 1914. Two of Martin Keys' sons lived and died in Ga.

(6) HORTON. Several Horton brothers came to Ga. soon after the Revolution, Prosser Horton was in Warren Co. Ga. 1797, moved from there to Jackson Co. Ga. I have reason to believe his wife Sarah belonged to the Key family above, her maiden name is not known.

Wanted to know in what state and county Prosser Horton lived and served in the Revolution, believed to be Va. N. C. or S. C. Also marriage and birth date of him and his wife Sarah.

(7) BELL. Wanted the given name of the father of Joseph Bell, wife Elizabeth Mosely, his mother said to have been Mary Bynum. Supposed to have lived in Ga. after the Revolution.

(8) BRYANT. Benjamin Bryant served as a Revolutionary soldier in Ga., died in Jackson Co. 1796. His wife was Sarah Whitfield, said to be niece of Rev. George Whitfield.

Their children were Wm. Lane, Hugh and James, daughter Martha who married George Keith or Keeth.

Wm. Lane Bryant married Eliza Trout. Wanted to know date of their marriage or birth, date of marriage and birth of Benjamin Bryant and Sarah Whitfield his wife *G. C. D.*

4345. MUNN. Noah Munn of Gill, Mass. was b Apr. 17, 1746, and d May 15, 1821. What was the name of his wife? Did he have a son, Noah, b May 10, 1772, who m Mercy Simons and d Dec. 15, 1796?

(2) LEONARD. What was the name of the wife of Silas Leonard who enlisted in the Revolution from Connecticut?

(3) GUNN. Who was the father of West-fal Gunn, b Feb. 25, 1808, in Rush, New York?

(4) SHEARER. Who was the father of Lewis Shearer who was b Apr. 15, 1805 in Pompey Hill, New York? *S. M. McK.*

4346. COOKE-MOORE. Elisha Cooke b Taunton, Mass. 1715, moved to N. J. ab. 1746 with his wife and two children; later seventeen more ch. were born, among them, Elisha, b Dec. 8, 1764, m Hannah Moore. In the Marriage Record Exchange, I find among the births in Canterbury, N. H. the birth of a Hannah Moore, Oct. 1, 1771. Is she the Hannah Moore who married Elisha Cooke of Hackettstown New Jersey? If so, did they have a son, Elisha, b Aug. 30, 1791 in Hope, Warren Co. N. J. who m Eliz. Albertson (1797-1853) and d Jan. 30 1839? *E. E. S. F.*

4347. TAYLOR. William Hughes Taylor, b Cumberland Co. Va. Oct. 8, 1775, d Feb. 2, 1831 in Shakertown, Ky. His wife, Susan Ann, b Spotsylvania Co. Va. Apr. 6, 1779, d June 2, 1853 in Shakertown. Who were the ancestors of William and his wife? Please give all gen. data concerning them. *R. J.*

4348. RAWSON-HARMON. Sarah Rawson, m Anan Harmon, a Rev. soldier from New Marlboro, Mass. Who were her parents? Names, and all gen. data concerning them, desired. *H. B. D.*

4349. DICKERSON-WHITTEN. Joshua Dickerson, b Monmouth Co. N. J. Mch. 11, 1740 m Susan Whitten (b Sept. 16, 1745) and was living in Frederick Co. Md. in 1764. He moved to Fayette Co. Penna. in 1771, settling in Dunbar twp. emigrated with the Dunlaps to Ohio, but returned to Fayette Co. where he d Oct. 10, 1827. Did he serve in the Revolution? What were the names of his parents?

(2) HANNA-DUNCAN. Samuel Hanna, b Nov. 29, 1763, m Eliz. Duncan (b July 27, 1766) and moved to Ohio ab. 1799. Did Samuel have Rev. service?

(3) SCOTT-WHISTLER. James Scott, b Aug. 24, 1780 m Mary Magdalene Whistler (b May

12, 1782) and lived near West Chester, Pa. later moving to Belmont Co. Ohio. Wanted, ancestry of both James and Magdalene, with all gen. data. Their ch. were: John, James, Joseph, Samuel, William, Isaac, Mary, Frances, Esther, Eliz. Rebecca and Jane. Wanted, the ancestry of both Samuel and his wife Magdalene. *F. B. W.*

4350. WARREN. Was Gen. Joseph Warren, who died at the battle of Bunker Hill, married? If so, did he have a daughter, Jerusha Paddock Warren, who m James L. Flint soon after the war in Tyringham, Mass.? Jerusha was a pensioner from 1835 to 1852, from Mass. on account of the service of her husband, James L. Flint who served from Windham Co. Conn. 1778-80. Some one has told me that Gen. Warren was unmarried. *C. M. V.*

4351. YOST. John Yost, b Germany, ab. 1745, came to this country when a boy and settled in Montgomery Co. Pa. He enlisted in the Revolution in the First, later Fifth Penna. regiment, Cont. Line, serving from 1776 to 1781 (Penna Arch. Fifth Series, Vol. III, p 93 and IV, p 149.) He remained in Montgomery Co. until ab. 1791 when he moved to Frederick Co. Va. near Winchester, with his son Michael, and died there. Michael, b Penna. 1766, m Rachel Ceckley (Cockley or Kechley) of Frederick Co. and after the death of his father moved to Harrison Co. Ohio. What was the name of the wife of John Yost?

(2) COCKLEY (CECKLEY, KECHLEY). Rachel (Ceckley) Yost, mentioned above, was the dau. of John Cockley of Cumberland Co. Penna. and his wife, Betsey, and was born Mch. 25, 1776. Immediately after the Revolution the Cockleys moved to Va. where they resided until their death. John served as a Militia man in 1781 in Cumberland Co. Militia, Third Battalion. (Pa. Arch. Fifth Series, Vol. VI, pp 229, 232.) He was born on the boundary line between Penna. and Virginia about 1750, and d between 1793 and 1806 in Frederick Co. Va. What was the maiden name of his wife? *E. B. C.*

4352. LOWE-SOPER. What were the names

of John Jeffers Lowe's parents? He was born in 1806, place of birth not known. Married Leah Soper in Fulton Co. Ill. Aug. 10, 1839. General information wanted of this line. His wife was born in 1822, and according to tradition was a descendant of Joseph Soper of Barnegat, N. J. I am desirous of corresponding with descendants of this line. *H. L. H.*

4353. WILLIAMS-WRIGHT. Did Edward Williams who m Jemima Wright in 1767 serve in the Rev.? Who were the parents of the above? Their children were Betsey, b 1768; Edward, b 1770; Polly, and John, twins, b 1772; John, 1776; Tilly, 1778; Elijah, b 1779; Anson, 1781; Dolly, 1782; Rebecca, 1785; Robert, 1788; James, 1790; Mary, b 179—; Artemisia, b 1796, d 1796. Jemina Wright Williams d 179—. James Williams, b 1790, m Sarah Russel (Aug. 4, 1795-Feb. 8, 1829) and d Feb. 26, 1854. Anson, b 1772 lived in Cherry Valley, N. Y., moved to Ohio, bought a large tract of land in Delaware Co. Ohio, kept a tavern and drove a stage from Columbus to Delaware. He incorporated a small town called Williamsville, and brought with him 30 people. The hamlet now consists of a church and a few dwelling houses. *L. H. J.*

4354. TOOLE-ROBERTS. Wm. Toole and wife, Ann Roberts Toole, moved from Culpeper Co. Va. to Shelby Co., Ky. after the Revolution. He died in Shelby Co. in 1818; was right age to be in Revolution, but have been unable to find it. Who can help me? They had William, Daniel, Nancy, Lizzie and Lucy. Wm. Jr. m and moved to Owen Co., Ky. and had a large family. Nancy m Peter Fore; Lizzie m Thomas Bohan; Lucy m a Morton; Daniel m Elizabeth Bruner, and had Edwin, William, Walter, Daniel, America, Nancy and Mary. Mrs. Daniel Toole died in Ky. in 1836; Daniel and children moved to Missouri and were pioneers of St. Joseph, Mo. Joseph K. Toole, son of Edwin, was a member of Congress and Governor of Montana twice, 1889-1900.

(2) ROBERTS. Ann Roberts, wife of Wm. Toole, Sr. was a sister to Maj. John Roberts of the Va. Continental Artillery; born in Culpeper Co. Va. in 1758; died in Rappahannock Co. Va. 1843. Who was the father of Ann and John Roberts? *A. W. T.*



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VOL. XLVIII

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No. 2

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HEADQUARTERS OF DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION AT P. P. I. E., SAN FRANCISCO, MAINTAINED BY THE CALIFORNIA DAUGHTERS. OVER 6,000 DAUGHTERS HAVE REGISTERED.

Flag is one similar to that used by the thirteen original States and is of silk, made by hand by young women of Tamalpais Chapter. First on right, Mrs. Isaac L. Patterson, State Regent, Oregon; second on right, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Vice-President General, Indiana; third, Mrs. Maynard Moore, Vice-President General, Alaska; fourth, Mrs. John L. Leary, Vice-President General, Washington; fifth, Mrs. Edmund Bowden, State Regent, Washington; sixth, Mrs. [Name obscured]

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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FEBRUARY, 1916

Whole No. 283

Official Trip of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the Pacific Coast

September 2-27, 1915

(As Told by the President-General)

I have regretted that the unusual pressure of work and illness have prevented the earlier writing of an account of our trip to the Pacific Coast, because I have longed to pay my tribute to the splendid women who did so much to make our party welcome, as the official tour of the Daughters of the American Revolution was made through the states en route to California and returning.

I am convinced that "all that is best," and I believe it at this particular time, when the hearts of all loyal Americans are stirred to their depths by the knowledge of possible danger to our beloved country—when the evidence of those of broadest experience points to the inevitable conclusion that we, as a nation, are not prepared to protect the treasures of that nation, its enormous wealth, its great industries, and, most precious of all assets, its people. We must expect invasion, for by our unprepared condition, our inadequate national defense in our insufficient and too small though splendid army and navy, we invite invasion.

At a time like this, when deepest sorrow envelops the European nations, we

who have been blessed with peace must need to heed this cry of our country for protection and give her the defense of an army and navy that can adequately protect her and preserve for our people the peace we now enjoy.

If we love her as we should, we will meet this responsibility while yet there is time to do so, and it is well to see and know this country in all its splendor to have one's heart throb with a sense of its wondrous beauty, its marvels of nature and the achievements of its people. Nothing can make one love this country so well as a trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast—those mighty oceans which have been our best friends. To one who has lived on the great Atlantic Coast daily witnessing the incomparable grandeur and beauty of New York Harbor, it is well to journey to the magnificent Pacific Coast and see with their own already well-cultivated vision the glories of the Golden Gate and to know how wonderful is the Great West, the Middle West, the Southern and Northern States. I am thankful for the opportunity to know my country and to know and love my people, for at this time be-

yond all other times every American should hold her freedom and protection dear.

The first stop of any length was made by our party in Omaha, Nebraska. We had not anticipated any entertainment there, because our stay was unavoidably short, but we were met by the Regents and members of the Omaha and the Major Isaac Sadler chapters, as well as our Honorary Vice-President General, Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, who welcomed us with exquisite flowers and a spirit that will remain with me as a beautiful memory. Unavoidably our train would be slightly delayed at times, and our stops were unfortunately made shorter than we had anticipated, but all of my Daughters met the inevitable with the utmost good nature, and they endeared themselves to me by many expressions of the finest and best qualities.

On September 5th we met the splendid women of Colorado, who had prepared for us a royal welcome and a beautiful breakfast party. Each member of our party was presented with an attractive little pin made of Colorado silver and bore the inscription, "Colorado D. A. R."

Mrs. Frank Wheaton, that gracious and lovely woman who knows so well how to make a "welcome" all that will satisfy and delight her guests, in behalf of the Denver Daughters went from one to another, accompanied by some of Colorado's fairest Daughters, presenting the pins and lovely flowers to each one of us.

A drive of great interest was followed by a reception when the members from all over the State and their visitors had a much valued opportunity to meet and know each other. Later an elaborate luncheon was given, when that well-beloved State Regent, Mrs. Tarbell, cooperated with the Chapter Regents, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Campbell, and all the other charming women, and nothing was left undone that could add to our pleasure and happiness.

Both the Denver and Colorado chapters united in the splendid welcome they gave us, and many Regents and mem-

bers of chapters came to bid us welcome, a courtesy that was fully appreciated by their President General. We arranged to pass through the wonderful scenery of the various gorges of the Colorado Rockies by daylight.

The exquisite flowers, especially the long-stemmed dahlias, were very beautiful. I pay my loving tribute to the women of Colorado among whom I number Mrs. John Lloyd McNeil and others I would like to name especially; they are one of the Society's big assets—capable, intensely patriotic and unselfish, an inspiration to all who know them.

Our visit to Colorado Springs was very interesting, and we had an admirable opportunity to see the wonders of this remarkable State. Nothing can exceed the strength and grandeur of that section at the foot of Pike's Peak; Manitou, where one enters the Garden of the Gods—and one must always hold the memory of their first view of it as one of their great experiences.

A very enjoyable dinner was given to the President General in the home of one of our valued members, and later a reception, which was presided over by one of Colorado Springs' ablest Daughters and given by the local Chapters. The Zebulon Pike and Kinnikinnick Chapters gave a most lovely expression of their welcome in beautiful flowers and many thoughtful attentions.

On September 6 we enjoyed the privilege of meeting members of the Arkansas Valley Chapter and the Pueblo Chapter, and their gracious hospitality of welcoming us with lovely flowers and fruit added much to our pleasure. We also appreciated greatly the meeting with the members of the General Marion Chapter, and their kindness in arranging for a beautiful welcome to us, even though our stay was comparatively short. At Salida, Colorado, we were only able to remain ten minutes, but into that short time how much of sweet hospitality our Daughters of the Shavano Chapter crowded.

A greeting and lovely flowers from Mrs. Martin and Mt. Myalite Chapter

were greatly appreciated by the President General.

One of the great privileges of the Official Tour was the opportunity afforded us to know our members from many states, and how it warms one's heart to feel that in the far-distant, widely separated chapters there does exist a precious bond of friendship and a unity of interest and purpose among our members. I like to think of the dear women I have learned to love through this precious opportunity, and I know they often think of us.

One of our interesting experiences was a short stop at Pueblo, where we were met with exquisite flowers, delicious fruit and a welcome that was gracious and beautiful in every way. A large stand was covered with red, white and blue bunting, piled high with delicious cantaloupe melons, each one wrapped in wax paper, which contained a charming little rhyme, a napkin and a beautiful silver spoon. Surely our Daughters of Pueblo Chapter gave us generously of their hospitality.

Upon arriving in Salt Lake City, we were met by Utah's charming State Regent, Mrs. Lee Charles Miller, and several of the members. We made an interesting trip to Salt Air Beach, saw that superb sheet of water as well as the development of the industries relating to the salt that is taken from it. Returning to stop briefly at many of the points of interest in Salt Lake City and close our visit with a reception in the beautiful home of Mrs. Miller and to meet Mrs. J. E. Oglesby, Mrs. Allen and other members of the Spirit of Liberty Chapter.

We entered Yellowstone Park September 8 and drove in stages through that beautiful country. Words fail to describe the stately mountains, the tender, lovely valleys, the rushing streams, the glories of the early morning and the silent beauty of the quiet night. The Geyser Country is known to many, but to those who have not witnessed the eruption of Old Faithful—so-called because of the regularity of the eruptions

which I believe now occur every sixty-seven minutes—I would say, do not fail to see it. Go and stop at that most quaint and artistic Old Faithful Inn, in the Upper Geyser Basin. Continue on to Yellowstone Lake, viewing the Paint Pots, which are marvels of nature's colors; seeing the Hot Springs Fishing Cones, journeying on to Lake Hotel and along the Yellowstone River, passing mud geysers, Sulphur Mountain, Hayden Valley, the upper Falls of the Yellowstone, finally reaching the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone and Inspiration Point. Again stopping at one of those perfectly equipped hotels, the Canyon Hotel, which really is wonderfully beautiful and unique, and later passing on to Norris' Geyser Basin, seeing en route the lovely Virginia Cascade, through Elk Park and Gibbons' Canyon, and do not miss this great education in the wonders of our country. We again returned to Salt Lake City and were met by the State Regent and a group of our members, who took us to their beautiful Country Club to enjoy an opportunity to meet a number of the men of their families and partake of an elaborate breakfast. The hospitality of my Daughters of Utah I found to be of the sweetest and best.

Arriving in San Francisco we went directly to the Inside Inn, on the Exposition grounds. The State Regent, Mrs. Maynard Thayer; the Vice-President General of Washington, Mrs. Leary; Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the C. A. R., and a number of other distinguished women met us. The following day the Conference convened, and Mrs. John F. Swift, Vice-President General of California, came to us, and my pleasure was deepened continually by the arrival of some of our well-beloved members.

The Conference, to which the National Society, D. A. R., was invited in April, 1913, through Mrs. Swift, was in session all day. As I was so fortunate as to have an admirable Secretary Mrs. Circle, and her report is filed, I will not discuss the meeting, but I wish to mention the grace and dignity of Mrs. Thayer, who welcomed the Conference with a ring in

her voice which showed the welcome that was in her heart. On all occasions when she fulfilled her official duties, she gave evidence of her fine mentality and her tender, sympathetic nature. Mrs. Swift brought to the Conference her well-known ability and a spirit that made things go, and the generous response that was given to my appeal to pay off the debt on our beloved Memorial Hall is largely due to Mrs. Swift's enthusiastic support.

I must here make mention of a very generous act on the part of that gifted woman, Miss McDuffee, who conceived the idea of paying the debt on our Hall by finding one thousand persons who would each give \$25. Miss McDuffee notwithstanding the fatigue of rapid travel and the many difficulties that presented themselves, raised the first \$25 of this fund by giving on the train four "talks" on voice culture and speaking, which were intensely interesting and instructive. The program will tell you of the beautiful music and the able addresses made, but it will not tell you of the wonderfully beautiful flowers that made the spacious room a bower of beauty—of the many exquisite gifts of flowers that I long to personally mention here.

A beautiful spirit of harmony prevailed, and the Conference was in every way a great success.

The California Daughters maintained headquarters in the Grand Canyon of Arizona Building, which were admirably conducted and beautifully equipped, and we have reason to be proud of this representation of our Society. A brilliant reception was given by the California D. A. R. at the Century Club House.

September 15 was D. A. R. Day at the Exposition, and a beautiful luncheon was given in the California Building. The building is magnificent and the arrangements were perfect in every detail. The addresses were unusually clever. The flowers and music were very beautiful. A brilliant reception was given in Oregon Building by the Oregon Daughters, the State Regent receiving with other distinguished women. The build-

ing is unique and beautiful and characteristic of the great State it represents.

I cannot do justice to the wonderful day we spent in the exquisite home of Mrs. Hearst—Hacienda del Pozo de Verona. The wonderful beauty of her home—set like a jewel upon the hills in that superb country, rich with luxuriant foliage and flowers—is a worthy place for the woman whose great heart has made her a blessing to mankind. A luncheon which was a barbecue was given, and Mrs. Hearst made every guest feel intensely the perfection of the welcome she gave so generously.

On the day of our arrival a beautiful medal was presented to the N. S. D. A. R. by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which has been placed in our Museum of Memorial Continental Hall.

I need not write of the wonders of the Exposition. Fortunately our people have realized the vast importance of this great undertaking, and many are aware of its grandeur, its exquisite beauty and the marvelous achievements of art and science. The architecture is superb and the coloring is beautiful.

Many gracious and tender expressions of affection must unavoidably fail of recognition in these pages, but no one act has failed of loving appreciation in the heart of the President General. I was greatly pleased to receive a message from the Mount Garfield Chapter of Grand Junction, and how greatly we all regretted that we could not meet the members, owing to the unreasonable hour at which we passed through. I was deeply touched by an evidence of lovely feeling from the Santa Fe Trail Chapter of Trinidad, Col. We passed in the night, but the morning brought a greeting in the form of a picture of beautiful "Fisher's Peak." As the Regent, Mrs. McChesney, wrote in her own beautiful words: "This is a miniature of our most prominent landmark—old "Fisher's Peak"—which stands like a sentinel overlooking our city, wonderfully beautiful in its ever-changing lights and shades.

In Santa Barbara we were welcomed

by the Vice Regent, Mrs. Metcalf, the incoming Regent, Mrs. Mark Bradley, and a number of members of the Santa Barbara Chapter and friends, who accompanied us on the wonderful Mountain Drive, visiting the famous old Santa Barbara Mission and stopping to pay our respects at the ancient De la Guerra Mansion, which was built in 1826.

I wish I could convey the picturesque beauty of this Mission—the atmosphere of sanctity, the wonderful calm and spirit of peace. It is all something to remember and hold dear. We returned to the hotel, to meet in a beautiful reception arranged by the C.A.R. and D.A.R., when Mrs. Lothrop, in her own happy way inspired the children to growing patriotism and when both Mrs. Lothrop and your President General received gifts of exquisite flowers. An elaborate luncheon followed, during which old Spanish and old English music of distinctly unique character and dances of the early Spanish days were given in costume by some of the descendants of very honorable ancestry.

We were fortunate in being accompanied through California to Los Angeles by Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Leary, and, part of the time, by Mrs. Tarbell. On the evening of our arrival a D. A. R. Night at the Mission Play was given. I shall always recall that night with a reverent tenderness, for to witness this beautiful portrayal of the history of the early Spanish missions—to see depicted the heroism, the self-sacrifice and martyrdom of those early pioneers—is to be exalted to an atmosphere of intense religious feeling, and it leaves in one's heart a tenderness and sympathy for all suffering that cannot be forgotten.

It makes one long to have our people of the East and Middle West more closely united with this section of our beloved land, which is replete with a charm and romance of the early Spanish days. If we, an organization created for active patriotic work and also the preservation of precious historic landmarks, could achieve the restoration of these sacred

walls—the re-establishment of these wonderful Missions—what a glory would be ours! There is no fiction more fascinating than the story of California. And this is your land, and my land, crying aloud for our love, our protection, our defense. Oh, my Daughters, know and love America. Guard her by wise laws, honest administration of these laws and an adequate Army and Navy that can preserve us in peace!

On Sunday afternoon an occasion of great interest was the unveiling, in Central Park, of a beautiful tablet given by Cabrillo Chapter, and the first memorial placed in Southern California by them. Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, a native of Portugal, in the employ of Charles V. of Spain, was the first man to enter California, in 1542. The record of his voyage was placed in the Library at Madrid and was forgotten until an American engaged in research work asked to have this record removed to this country, and it is now in Washington.

Mrs. W. W. Stilson, former State Regent of California, presided over the unveiling exercises with much grace.

A most enjoyable entertainment, given in the home of Mrs. Cottle, was given for Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Johnson, President of the C. A. R., presiding.

On Monday evening Mrs. Stilson gave a reception in her beautiful home in honor of the President General and her party.

The fifteen chapters in the vicinity of Los Angeles united in entertaining our party at a most beautiful and elaborate garden party, the beautiful hotel at Pasadena being opened for the occasion.

It was wonderfully inspiring to meet hundreds of my Daughters from all over the United States and address them in the exquisite garden. The clear blue sky above us, surrounded by the lovely semi-tropical foliage and flowers. Mrs. Thayer again presided with grace and dignity. I cannot mention, as I would like to, a great number of enjoyable luncheons, notably one at lovely Vista del Arroyo and small affairs that I would love to describe in detail, but I am deeply

appreciative of every gracious courtesy extended to us by our California Daughters.

We reached San Diego on D. A. R. Day, and, after a welcome from the Regent of the Chapter, we visited the Exposition, which is indeed one of the most beautiful things one can imagine. The stately pure white buildings, contrasting with the deep green foliage about them; the blue sky, the gentle doves fluttering in the sunlight; an occasional strain of music—make up a picture of exquisite, never-to-be-forgotten beauty.

An interesting meeting of the C. A. R. was held in the afternoon, and a very brilliant reception was given at the Exposition by the San Diego Chapter. The D. A. R. Headquarters were very attractive—filled with many articles of quaint furniture and of relics of historic interest. I was presented with several pieces of D. A. R. china, made especially for the Headquarters, which I prize very highly. The women in charge conducted the Headquarters so well that I was intensely proud that our Society should play so creditable a part in this most beautiful Exposition.

We visited Point Loma, the seat of Theosophy, and were profoundly impressed by the beauty, the spirit of Peace and harmony of this remarkable institution of learning.

I wish you could know the charm of the Mission Inn in Riverside—its quaintness, its artistic beauty and the wonderful atmosphere pervading the place. The reception given in our honor by the Aurantia and Rubidoux Chapters was held in the Spanish Art Gallery of the Mission Inn, and as I listened to the clever addresses of our members—Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Dinwiddie, Mrs. Leary, Miss McDuffee and Miss Florence G. Finch, who availed herself of every opportunity to speak for our Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, and who gave so earnestly and clearly the facts that relate to it, that she made many friends and subscribers for the Magazine. As I listened to these women, who spoke with so much grace, so much earnestness, voicing high

resolve and lofty aspirations, from a slightly raised portion of the floor, surrounded by the majestic beauty of an old-time Spanish gallery—my heart throbbed with pride in the great organization we represent in all parts of our country!

I cannot take the space to speak of the wonders of the Grand Canyon of Arizona, or our interesting stop at Albuquerque—and I must refer but briefly to our very lovely welcome extended by the Kansas City Daughters. Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, that splendid woman of such strength of character and fine ability, the State Regent, met us and Mrs. McAlester, Regent of Elizabeth Benton Chapter; Mrs. George E. George, Regent of Kansas City Chapter, and many other prominent members, entertained us at dinner and gave a beautiful reception afterward.

We reached St. Louis Sunday morning and were met by the Vice-President General of Missouri, Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green; Mrs. Macfarland, former State Regent, the regents of St. Louis, Laclede, Jefferson and Cornelia Green Chapters, and a number of other prominent members of the Society, who took us for a drive of great interest, to the magnificent Jefferson Memorial Building, where we had an informal meeting and enjoyed to the utmost the welcome accorded us.

We only stopped a short time in Indianapolis, but those few moments of our stay were made happy by a group of the lovely women of that city—which is so dear to us all as the home of our beloved ex-Presidents General, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Fairbanks—coming down to greet us and express the generous spirit of welcome that is always in their big and generous hearts.

In writing very inadequately of the splendid official Tour of the D. A. R. to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, I am not unmindful of the able woman Chairman of Transportation, Mrs. Charles B. Goldsborough, who so cleverly planned this wonderful tour. We wish that her many hours of devoted

service might have been rewarded by her seeing for herself the success of the trip she planned, but illness in her family prevented.

In closing, my loving appreciation is given to the Daughters who gave so generously of their time, their effort and themselves to welcome their Sisters, and

thereby so greatly strengthened the precious ties that hold together the women of our beloved organization.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY.

(Mrs. William Cumming Story).

President General, N. S. D. A. R.



Silhouette cut by Beatrix Sherman, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Sept. 16, 1915. Miss Sherman, lately of London, Eng., is an American girl, educated first at Henderson College, Arkadelphia, and later in Europe, and is the youngest American artist whose miniatures have been exhibited in a national gallery.

Visit of the President-General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, and National Officers to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

September 13 to 17, 1915

(As told by three California Daughters.)

The writer keenly regrets the necessity of prefacing this belated chronicle with an explanation which is, in a sense also, an apology.

The beautiful and busy D. A. R. week at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was followed for her by a full month of domestic revolution, including the overthrow of one dynasty and the establishing of another. The mere mention of a not-unfamiliar crisis will certainly be accepted as a quite sufficient explanation by the woman readers of this woman's magazine.

Unfortunately, another women's convention was in session at the time of our National Conference, and the newspapers were unable to give our meetings the space their interest and importance deserved. Your special correspondent must, therefore, rely almost entirely upon both her conscious and subconscious minds for the required data.

The narrative, as will be seen, is both composite and progressive, the ready pen of the Regent of Santa Barbara Chapter, Mrs. Winfield Metcalf, continuing the tale, and the State Regent, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, furnishing the report of this notable tour's close.

The visit of the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, and National Officers had been eagerly anticipated by the California Daughters for many, many months.

In February, 1914, the State Regent, Mrs. Isaac Newton Chapman, presented to the National Congress in session in Washington the invitation of the California Society to meet here during the Exposition year, and a similar invitation from the Board of Directors of the Pan-

ama-Pacific Exposition was received.

The acceptance of these cordial invitations was received by the Society with sincere pleasure, and through their Headquarters Committee here, and similar committees in the Southern District, preparations went steadily forward for the reception and entertainment of these most honored and greatly beloved guests.

On Monday evening, September 13, the exercises of the Conference week were formally opened with a large though informal reception at the headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Grand Canyon of Arizona Building, P. P. I. E.

Greetings were given by Mr. Charles A. Vogelsang, representing the Exposition Board. In the absence of the President General, whose train was delayed five hours, the response was made by the State Regent, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, who received also the commemorative bronze plaque presented by the Exposition Board to the National Society.

A pleasant incident of the evening was the presentation of a basket of flowers to the State Regent, representing Mrs. Story, by a little daughter of the newly organized Elisha Hubbard Chapter, C. A. R., who recited a poem composed by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, entitled, "Flag of Liberty."

For this reception, and continuing throughout the week, the Headquarters were beautifully decorated with baskets of delicious California fruit by Mrs. W. B. Farley, of the Headquarters Committee.

Throughout the festival week the Com

mittee arranged to have music of a distinctive or unusual character, and for this evening's entertainment had secured the Marimba Band of the Guatemalan Commission, whose playing has been so generally enjoyed throughout the Exposition period. The visiting Daughters were thus entertained by fine Mexican singers from the Tehautepec Village and by the Hawaiian Quintette.

On Tuesday evening the California Society tendered a reception and ball to the President General and National officers, at Century Club House. For this function some sixteen hundred invitations were issued.

The Daughters and guests were received by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, assisted by the following officers:

Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Vice-President General of Indiana;

Mrs. Eliza S. Leary, Vice-President General of Washington;

Mrs. John F. Swift, Vice-President General of California;

Miss Janet Richards, State Vice Regent of District of Columbia;

Miss Alice McDuffee, State Vice Regent of Michigan;

Mrs. Edmund Bowden, State Regent of Washington;

Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, State Regent of Oregon;

Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, State Regent of California;

Mrs. Isaac Newton Chapman, ex-State Regent of California; and

Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Founder of the Society of the C. A. R.

On Wednesday morning members of the local chapters endeavored to give their guests a birdseye view of the Exposition.

Later all assembled for the luncheon in the board room of the Woman's Board, P. P. I. E., in the California Building, complimentary to the President General, National officers and State Regents.

The handsome room presented a beautiful appearance on this occasion as the tables glowed with color from baskets of

exquisite flowers. Vying with these were the loveliest varieties of fruit, which had been sent by Mr. Filcher, of the Northern Counties exhibit, to grace the feast and afterward to be presented to the guests.

A beautiful chain woven of yellow Burbank daisies, in compliment to the guest of special honor, joined fruit and flowers at the table where she sat.

The toastmistress, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer, felicitously introduced the after-luncheon speakers, who, in turn, recounted their thrilling experiences in reaching the Exposition by a difficult, or unusual, route.

The earliest arrival, the State Vice Regent, Mrs. John C. Lynch, described her slow and solitary journey across the continent on the back of a humping camel. Mrs. I. N. Chapman, ex-State Regent, made her toilsome progress to the promised land in a prairie schooner, beset with every variety of painted savage. Mrs. I. L. Patterson, State Regent of Oregon, descended at the Exposition grounds from an aeroplane, and her recital fairly scintillated with aeronautical terms. Mrs. Bowden, State Regent of Washington, made her journey to our Fair in sixteen hours, via Western Pacific, and contrasted her trip with the one her mother made to Seattle from San Francisco, many years ago, which took ninety days.

Miss Janet Richards, Vice Regent of the District of Columbia, gave a vivid account of her trip through the Panama Canal. Mrs. W. B. Farley's journey hither in a Ford car included humorous experiences of its rapid manufacture from scanty materials. The State Historian gave a Munchausen recital of her adventurous voyage in a sailing vessel around Cape Horn.

Mrs. Wilkins, Chairman of the Headquarters Committee, dwelt upon the pleasure felt by the California Society in welcoming the visiting Daughters of many states. Their committee had been enabled to fittingly extend this hospitality through the courtesy of Mr. William Sessor, of the Santa Fe Railroad Com-

pany, who had provided the Society with their handsome rooms in the Santa Fe Building on the Exposition grounds.

Following the luncheon the President General and her officers were escorted through the exhibit section in the California Building.

At 4 o'clock a reception to the National officers was given in the Oregon Building by Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson, State Regent, assisted by the Oregon D. A. R. and State Commission. The beautiful rooms were thronged for hours, and the opportunity was greatly enjoyed of meeting the



MRS. P. A. HEARST

representatives of so many and so widely scattered chapters.

At half after six o'clock the President General and her official family, the visiting State Regents and State officers were entertained at dinner by the Young Women's Christian Association, on the Exposition grounds.

The guests were welcomed by Mrs. John F. Merrill, assisted by the Secretaries of the Association.

Following the dinner the gracious hostess expressed in cordial words her pleasure in the visit of the President General and her officers, and dwelt upon the interest of their respective societies in all directions of work for civic and social betterment.

Mrs. Story responded in graceful and appreciative phrase.

Mrs. Merrill introduced the several secretaries, whose reports of the beautiful work carried on by the Association for the comfort and recreation of some twenty-five hundred women and girls employed on the grounds, was heard with sympathetic attention.

On Thursday the President General and National officers, the State Regents and Vice Regents, the Chairmen of National Committees, officers of the State Society and of California Chapters, were entertained by Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst at her Hacienda del Posa de Verona, near Pleasanton, the party being conveyed there by special train.

This was a day whose every minute was brimmingly filled with pleasure, commencing with the trip across the Bay in the early sunny morning, the exhilarating ascent of oak-grown canyons, through groves of pungent eucalyptus, and the winding road presenting new vistas of quiet fields in rich cords of color, golden yellow, velvety brown, bistre and ochre. The change of season paints the landscape in a fresh scheme of color, and the California heart holds each one dear, not only for its beauty, "which is its own excuse for being," but for its hidden charm of tender association.

The party reached the Hacienda at the

most colorful moment of a beautiful day, when its gorgeous garden, foliage-covered trellises and colonnades were glowing with sunlight.

They were received by Mrs. Hearst with that warm and unaffected hospitality so widely and so gratefully known.

It was a great pleasure to have this brief glimpse of the many rare, interesting and beautiful objects which enrich this lovely home, and, besides all these, there was also the compelling charm of the gardens, and the wide and noble landscape enfolding all.

The happy hours passed all too swiftly by. Turning homeward from the hospitable doors of the Hacienda, the Daughters might well say with the poet:

"Good-bye, sweet day,
Thy glow and charm, thy smiles and
tears and glances,

Vanish at last and night advances,
Ah, could'st thou yet a little longer stay,
Good-bye, sweet day."

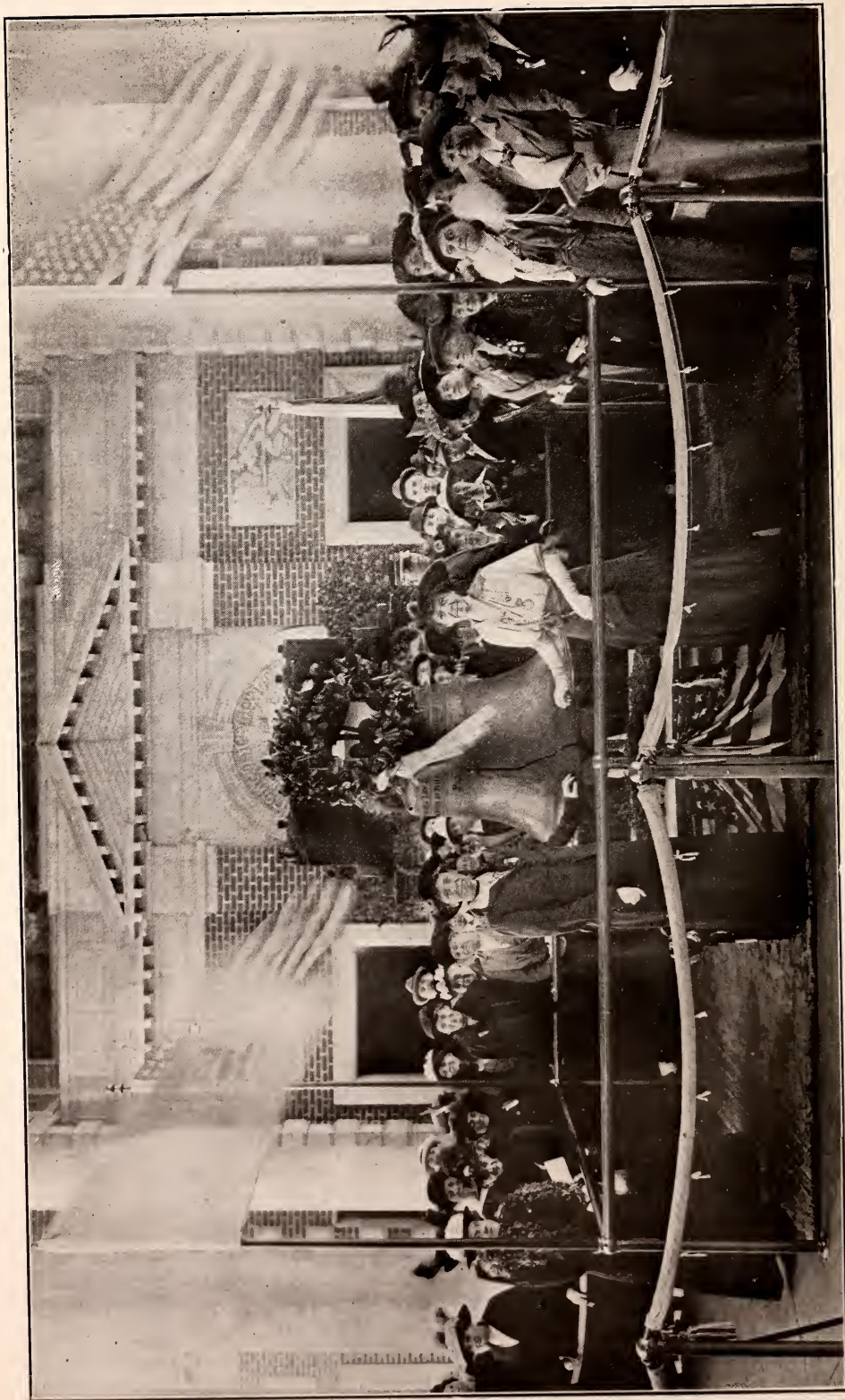
It was most fitting that the farewell meeting of the Daughters, on Friday, the 17th, should be held beside the Liberty Bell, that most precious heirloom of the American Revolution. The President General with a few tender words placed on the Bell a wreath of evergreen, tied with the Society's colors, a picture of the scene was taken, and with the singing of "America" this notable gathering of Daughters of the American Revolution slowly and reluctantly dispersed.

MISS SUSANNE R. PATCH,
State Historian, California Soc., D. A. R.

VISIT TO SANTA BARBARA, CAL

After weeks of thought and planning the long-expected day—September 18—dawned, bringing Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General N. S. D. A. R. and official party on their visit to Santa Barbara. As the train came in a committee from the Santa Barbara Chapter met our visitors, giving each an artistic program of events arranged in their honor.

At 8:30 automobiles were in front of



PRESIDENT GENERAL PLACING WREATH ON LIBERTY BELL AT SAN FRANCISCO, SEPTEMBER 17, 1915.

Hotel Potter for a drive through Monticito. On returning a visit was made at the famous De La Guerra mansion, built in 1826 by Jose de la Guerra y Noriega and occupied continuously from that time by the same family.

A young man raised in the most aristocratic court circles of Spain was sent by King Carlos in 1812 to the far distant land of California as Comandante of the Santa Barbara Presidio District, extending from Monterey to Los Angeles. During the reign of Spain, when California belonged to Mexico, and when taken by the United States, Don Jose de la Guerra y Noriega was respected and trusted, remaining at his post as Comandanti. The quaint old adobe house, built on three sides of a court, stands today as it did in 1826. The window-seats, four feet deep, on account of the four-foot walls, the heavy oak beams that were made by hand by the Indians, the priceless paintings and heirlooms, the mahogany furniture brought from Spain in the last half of the eighteenth century, and the exquisite china, old even when the Revolutionary War was fought on the Atlantic Coast, was so enjoyed by our visitors that the time to spend there was entirely too short. From this interesting place we rode to the Old Mission, founded in 1786 by Father Junipero Serra, the founder of all the California missions. And it is the only one where the altar light has never gone out. We were met on the steps by Father Michael, who gave a history of the Mission as he led the President General and party from one historic part to another. In the beautiful old garden is a huge willow tree, grown from a slip of a willow, brought from Lafayette's home in France. Mrs. Story asking if she could have a slip from this tree, was given a small bundle of slips, and when last seen in Los Angeles had them wrapped in a wet cloth, trying to get them back to Washington to plant at Memorial Continental Hall.

After the visit at the Mission the return drive was made through the beautiful Hope Ranch and Cliff Drive. On the

east veranda of Hotel Potter, looking across the lawns and flower beds to the blue Pacific, we held our reception. The President General told of the work of our National Society, asked our interest and help in all the work, and in paying off the debt on Memorial Continental Hall. At the close of her remarks the stirring strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" were heard, and from a grove of palms and bamboo appeared the Santa Barbara Chapter, C. A. R., led by the color-bearer, Markus Bradley, holding aloft their new silk flag, used for the first time on this occasion. Fourteen boys and girls, each carrying a large, round, old-fashioned bouquet in a paper bouquet-holder, marched up the steps and the whole length of the veranda, planting their flag in front of the President General, N. S. D. A. R.; Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the C. A. R., and Mrs. Winfield B. Metcalf, Regent of the Santa Barbara Chapter and State Director of the C. A. R. Surrounding their flag the little folks gave their salute, and Katherine Noble recited Mrs. Lothrop's poem, "Flag of Liberty." The founder then gave a talk on what the C. A. R. could do in a most interesting manner. Mrs. Story gave the children a short talk and then they marched down the receiving line, giving their bouquets to the ladies, Mrs. Lothrop receiving a basket of Cecil Breuner roses. After a short reception we adjourned to the beautiful palm room of Hotel Potter for luncheon, where the National party, the Santa Barbara Chapter and their invited guests from Los Angeles and Santa Paula were seated at small tables around the room, leaving the center clear. Here old English dances—"The Crested Herr" and "Bobbing Joe"—were given by six young girls dressed in Kate Greenaway gowns, the colors of the rainbow. Then came the old Spanish dances. The musicians, dressed in the Mexican costume, began the music for the contra dance, and eight couples costumed in the Mexican dress of Santa Barbara eighty years ago danced the most beautiful and stately dance that is now almost unknown. Next

came Miss Beatrice Ruiz, a beautiful Spanish girl, dressed in the colors of Spain—red and yellow; a yellow tulle dress, a little black velvet bolero, and in her black hair and down the side of her dress the gorgeous red flowers of Spain. In her grace, youth and beauty that dance—La Cachuca—will be long remembered.

After that came the Spanish waltz, danced by four of the Spanish dancers, certainly more beautiful than any modern dance of today.

But trains do not wait for even good times, and at the close of the luncheon the whole party had to start for Los Angeles. At the depot a committee from the Santa Barbara Chapter gave a fruit basket containing peaches, grapes, figs and walnuts to each of our guests, and as the train moved slowly away, our beautiful day was over and our beloved President General and guests were gone, but they left with us happy memories, warm friendships, and a greater interest than ever before in our National Society and beautiful Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. WINFIELD B. METCALF,
Regent of Santa Barbara Chapter.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION TOUR IN SOUTH- ERN CALIFORNIA.

When the President General and party reached Los Angeles, about seven o'clock Saturday evening, September 18, they found Daughters waiting to welcome them at the train and at Hotel Rosslyn, where headquarters were established. With the briefest stops at the hotel, the party boarded a special car for the Mission Play at San Gabriel. Here and at the Garden Party, the following Monday, the fifteen chapters in Los Angeles, Pasadena and vicinity were hostesses. A large number of local daughters and their escorts had also gathered at the Mission Play, this having been designated D. A. R. night. The President General, Vice-Presidents General—Mrs. Eliza F. Leary and Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Miss Florence Finch and

Miss Alice L. McDuffee, were guests of the State Regent in her loge, as the beautiful story of the settling of California was dramatized.

On Sunday afternoon at four o'clock a tablet to Juan Roderigo Cabrillo, the first white man to sail these shores and discover California, was presented to the City of Los Angeles by members and friends of Cabrillo Chapter.



Courtesy of L. A. Examiner.

THE PRESIDENT GENERAL AND WINIFRED THAYER AT HOTEL HUNTINGTON, PASADENA.

On Monday afternoon Pasadena and Martin Severance Chapters of Pasadena arranged a drive about the city, which ended at Hotel Huntington, where one of the most brilliant affairs of the trip was

centered in a garden party in honor of the President General and National officers. The Huntington, which had been closed for the season, was for the first time in its history opened for the day, and never was the setting for a garden party more perfect in every detail.

The moving picture men were quick to grasp the possibilities of the scene for the Weekly News film. As the President General stepped through the vine-covered doorway and paused to receive a beautiful bouquet of roses and daisies presented by little Miss Winifred Thayer from the hostess chapters, she was urged by the cameramen to pause, that they might make sure of the charming picture. She graciously did so, and was also constantly snapped as she later addressed the gathering, so that is how our President General became a feature of the "movies" in California.

Upon the broad verandas, with their outlook upon distant mountain, countless orange groves, velvet lawns and riot of flower and shrub, the receiving line was formed with the State Regent, Mrs. Thayer; the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell, Miss Florence G. Finch and Miss Alice L. McDuffee.

While the five hundred guests were being presented to our guests of honor, gaily dressed Spanish señoritas were singing and playing under the folds of the American flag which draped the building. Later, Mrs. Story was urged to speak and was introduced by the State Regent, who said: "Last week, in San Francisco, we extended you our official welcome. Today we extend you our hearts' welcome to the Southland." The President General spoke informally of the things which had been accomplished in the past two years and of other things planned for the future.

She dwelt upon her pleasure in meeting so many far-away Daughters and upon the far-reaching influence of a National Conference such as has been held. She

urged renewed efforts towards paying off the balance of the debt on our beautiful Hall. Her gracious personality and sincere words of appreciation brought her very close to the many Daughters who were meeting her for the first time.

On Monday evening Cabrillo Chapter tendered a reception to the President General at the home of the Regent, Mrs. W. W. Stilson, an ex-State Regent of California. The midnight train for San Diego carried the official party and a group, which had joined it in California, down to the Southern city to celebrate September 21 as D. A. R. Day at the San Diego Exposition. In the morning the members of San Diego Chapter had arranged a delightful drive to Point Loma, with a visit to the Theosophical School, after which the President General and a small group of her official family were guests of Mrs. Horace B. Day, acting Regent, at a luncheon in the charming tea-room carried on by San Diego Chapter on the Exposition Grounds. The early afternoon was devoted to sightseeing, and at four o'clock, in the beautiful blue room of the Southern Counties Building, came the reception of San Diego Chapter to the President General. The guest of honor was presented with a handsome bouquet of Shasta daisies, which flowers also banked the mirror, in front of which stood the receiving party, consisting of Mrs. Horace B. Day, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer and Mrs. Prentice B. Prentice. With Spanish singers and dancers and the refreshments served on the vine-covered patio, the hours until train time sped quickly by.

The following day was spent at the Glenwood Mission Inn, Riverside, a place of absolutely unique charm. A drive to Mt. Rubidoux and through the orange groves brought many exclamations of pleasure from our Eastern friends. At four o'clock the Aurantia and Rubidoux Chapters of Riverside and the San Antonio of Ontario joined in a reception to the President General in the beautiful Spanish Art Gallery of the Inn.

The three Regents—Mrs. Hewith, Mrs. Butterfield and Miss Harwood—with the President General, State Regent, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Dinwiddie and Miss Finch, formed the receiving line and later the President General and the others in line were called upon for greetings. Mrs. Story said that never had she been privileged to speak in a more beautiful place, and that the charm and wonder of California had so delighted her she was already longing to come again. She spoke words of helpfulness and stimulus to those present, the majority of whom had never been privileged to visit our Memorial Hall in Washington. All too soon

was it necessary to take our guests to the station, where their special cars were waiting to carry them away from California. We hope they feel that their long, arduous trip was worth while.

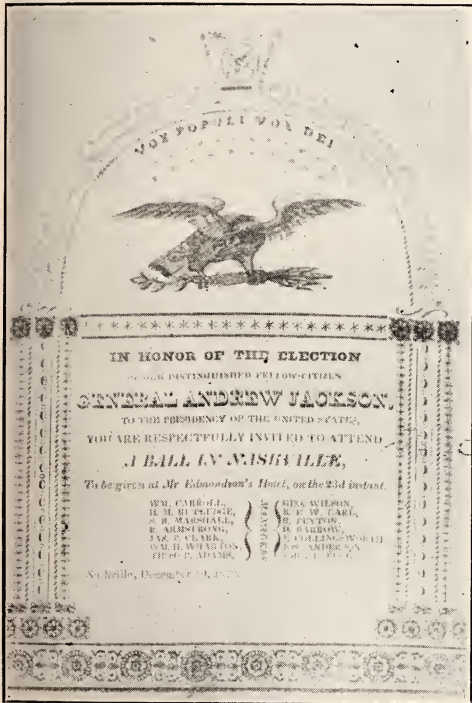
To us who live in the Golden State and who can seldom attend the Congresses, it was a rare privilege to have had the National Conference with the President General of the National Society presiding while the opportunity of meeting and learning to know our gracious President General and the splendid women of the official party is one we deeply appreciate.

MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER,
State Regent of California.



Courtesy of the National Museum.

Ye Olde Heirlooms.



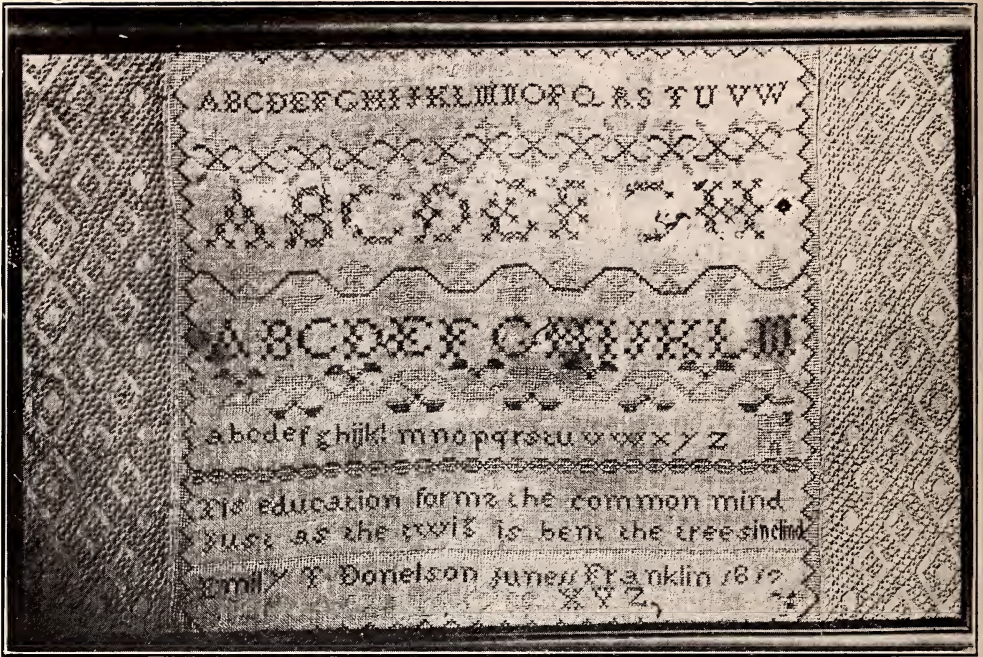
THE INVITATIONS TO THIS BALL WERE RECALLED OWING TO THE DEATH OF
MRS. ANDREW JACKSON

ON ACCOUNT OF MRS. JACKSON'S DEATH, MRS. ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON BECAME MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE AT THE AGE OF TWENTY-TWO YEARS.



MRS. ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, SEVENTH MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE, APPEARS IN THE COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL COSTUMES IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Ye Olde Heirlooms.

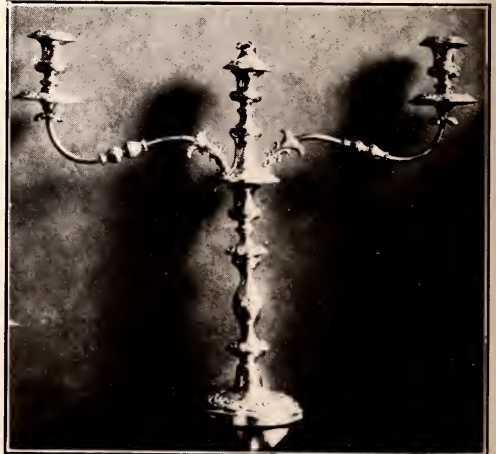


SAMPLER MADE BY MRS. ANDREW J. DONELSON WHEN 10 YEARS OLD



THIS BEAUTIFUL TORTOISE SHELL COMB WAS PRESENTED TO GENERAL JACKSON BY A BOSTON JEWELER

The Eagle surmounting the comb holds in its beak a scroll with the words "New Orleans" upon it. The medallions of Jackson (center), Jefferson (left) and Washington (right), are pale yellow tortoise shell. The correspondence relative to the gift and its receipt was published in the Boston Daily Evening Transcript, Vol. 1, No. 258, June 24, 1831.



PAIR OF SILVER CANDELABRA PRESENTED TO GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON BY TAMMANY HALL SOCIETY.

The top made to this candelabrum is in the White House Loan Collection. On the base is engraved 'his famous toast: "Our Federal Union! It must be Preserved"' and the name "Andrew Jackson" appears opposite.

The White House Chatelaines.

By Mary R. Wilcox.

With the wedding of President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt so recently in our minds, it is interesting to recall briefly the past First Ladies of the Land.

Exclusive of Martha Washington, who held court at 3 Franklin Square, New York, and later at Philadelphia, the White House has had thirty-two mistresses, the present Mrs. Wilson being its thirty-third. Abigail Adams, wife of John Adams, second President of the United States, was the first mistress of the White House; this was in 1800.

Four of our Presidents were widowers, and remained so during their terms—Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren and Arthur—who called upon nieces or daughters or friends to assist in bearing their honors. Dolly Madison, the wife of the Secretary of State, acted as hostess for Mr. Jefferson, and held the position during his term, and also during the term of her husband. Mrs. Rachel Donelson Jackson having died shortly before the inauguration of her husband, President Andrew Jackson, her niece, Mrs. Emily Tennessee Donelson, was called upon to act as First Lady of the Land, which position she held until her death in December, 1836. Then Mrs. Sarah York Jackson, wife of General Jackson's adopted son, succeeded to the position. President Van Buren was assisted by Angelica Van Buren, and President Arthur by his sister, Mrs. McElroy.

One of our Presidents, James Buchanan, was a bachelor and remained so

during his entire term; his niece, Harriet Lane, presided for him. Another bachelor President, Mr. Cleveland, married after his inauguration. His sister presided for him until his marriage.

The death of Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison made Mrs. McKee, her daughter, First Lady of the Land.

The present Administration has seen three mistresses of the White House.

LIST OF FIRST LADIES.

- 1, Martha Washington; 2, Abigail Adams; 3, Dolly Madison; 4, Elizabeth Monroe; 5, Louisa Adams; 6, Emily Donelson; 7, Sarah York Jackson; 8, Angelica Van Buren; 9, Anna Harrison; 10, Letitia Tyler; 11, Mrs. Robert Taylor; 12, Letitia Semple; 13, Sarah Polk; 14, Margaret Taylor; 15, Abigail Fillmore; 16, Jane Pierce; 17, Harriet Lane; 18, Mary Todd Lincoln; 19, Eliza Johnson; 20, Martha Patterson; 21, Julia Dent Grant; 22, Lucy Webb Hayes; 23, Lucretia Garfield; 24, Mary Arthur McElroy; 25, Rose Cleveland; 26, Frances Folsom Cleveland, who preceded and succeeded; 27, Caroline Scott Harrison; 28, Mary Harrison McKee; 29, Ida Saxton McKinley; 30, Edith Carow Roosevelt; 31, Helen Herron Taft; 32, Ellen L. Axson Wilson; 33, Margaret W. Wilson; 34, Edith Bolling Wilson.

Thus Mrs. Wilson, by actual count, becomes the thirty-fourth First Lady, although Mr. Wilson is the twenty-eighth President of the United States.

The Eagle's Arrows

A Foot-Note to the Story of the United States Seal

By Ruth Putnam



PLATE A

The constructive statesmen of '76 had many minor questions to settle in addition to the main work in hand. Among the lesser problems that confronted them in that momentous summer was the need of selecting an emblem to symbolize, in the shape of an official seal, the newly created sovereignty. Thomas Jefferson seems to have anticipated the actual necessity in his thoughts. In his copy of the *Virginia Almanack* for 1774, there is this entry:¹ "A proper device (instead of arms) for the American states united would be the father presenting the bundle of rods to his sons.

"The motto 'Insuperabilis si inseparables' an answer given in parl. to the H. of Lds. & comm. 4 inst. 35. He cites 4, H. 6 nu. 12 parl., rolls, which I suppose was the time it happd." To this somewhat cabalistic statement, Mr. Ford adds as an editorial note: "All his (Jefferson's) other entries in this volume are contemporary with the date of the almanac, and, if, as all the internal evi-

dence indicates, this was also written at that time, it is not merely interesting as a proposed emblem, but even more so as the earliest reference to the 'American States'."

If the entry be really a thought of 1774, it must be remembered that the condition of the relations between England and her kin over-sea was very different then from what it was in the period after the Declaration of Independence when a committee was lawfully and openly taking counsel together regarding an emblem wherewith to set a seal upon official acts.

At the preliminary stages of the conflict, the idea of Aesop's bundle of sticks as a symbol for the group of discontented colonists asking redress from a paternal government, was, perhaps, natural, although the comparison certainly could not be carried out to its logical conclusion. In the fable, the union of the sons was not *against* the father. It was as a direct result of his judicious advice that the quarrelsome youths learned the wisdom of standing together.

¹ The writings of Thomas Jefferson (New York, 1892), I p. 420.

Whatever Jefferson's idea might have been when he jotted down the words in the almanac, whether in the year of the almanac or not, he had fresh suggestions to offer, when there was no more doubt that a seal was needed as an outward and visible sign of the sovereign powers assumed by the Americans.

Six weeks after the Declaration of Independence, John Adams writes to his wife¹ that he is on a "Committee to prepare a device for a golden medal, to commemorate the surrender of Boston to the Americans, and upon another to prepare devices for a great seal for the confederated States."

At the time of writing, Mr. Adams had inspected some sketches by Du Simitière, which he thought "ingenious." That artist proposed a union of the arms of the chief countries from which the United States had been peopled, supported by Liberty on her pileus on one side and a "rifler" with his rifle gun on the other. Mr. Adams is a trifle obscure here as he adds that the dress of this "rifler," supposed to be peculiar to America, was exactly like the picture of a Roman soldier in a book showed him by Dr. Franklin! As the "rifler's" rifle gun in the one hand was neatly balanced by a tomahawk in the other, probably the "rifler" was an American Indian, and probably, too, Mrs. Adams understood exactly what a rifle-gun, wielded by an aborigine, was, if we do not. At any rate, the design was not adopted, so we need not concern ourselves with the details.

In the Committee on the Seal, Mr. Franklin proposed that the device should show Moses lifting up his wand and dividing the Red Sea, while Pharaoh is overwhelmed in his chariot by the waters. The motto was "Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God."

Mr. Adams, too, was ready with a design. "I proposed," he writes, "the choice of Hercules, as engraved by Gribelin, in

some editions of Lord Shaftesbury's works. The hero resting on his club. Virtue pointing to her rugged mountains on the one hand and persuading him to ascend. Sloth glancing at her flowery paths of pleasure, wantonly reclining on the ground, displaying the charms both of her eloquence and her person, to seduce him into vice. But this is too complicated for a seal or medal and it is original."

The truth of this statement is incontrovertible. Adams' honesty was quickly convinced of the cumbrous weight of allegory in the design he suggested. Simple lack of originality, however, need not have condemned it. As a matter of fact, the proffered designs were nearly all made up of fragments from others, simply readjusted to tell another story. When Jefferson's turn came, he, too, was ready, but makes no mention of Aesop's sticks. He proposed grouping on one side of the seal the children of Israel "led by a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night"—it is not stated how the day and night were to be differentiated—while the reverse was to show Hengist and Horsa "whose political principles and form of government we have assumed."

The comment on all these projects might be "Methinks the lady does protest too much." Mr. Adams was not alone in suggesting too long a story to be symbolized in a tiny space.

The Committee of 1776 adopted nothing. More pressing matters claimed the attention of each member in some other capacity. The story of various plans and rejections can be read in Mr. Hunt's little book.² Six years elapsed before the seal emerged from the discussions in the form now familiar to us all. In 1782, the eagle was recognized as our national symbol, and in his left talon is a bunch of arrows which Mr. Hunt is inclined to think were thrust into his grasp in deference to Jefferson's original and, apparently, casual recommenda-

¹ Familiar Letters of John Adams and His Wife (New York, 1876), p. 210.

² Ibid., p. 211.

¹ The History of the Seal of the United States by Gaillard Hunt—Washington, 1909.

tion. That is, he considers that the underlying idea of this particular symbol came from Aesop, through Mr. Jefferson. We do not know what might have been said in the course of the discussion. Words not set down in minutes often have an effect. Possibly Jefferson might have recurred to his old thought, casually, and thus turned the attention of Mr. Thompson and Mr. Barton to looking for a way of using this feature, and of expressing the notion of weak units bound together to resist attack, but it is curious to note that this same symbol of political federation had been in vogue at other earlier epochs. Solomon's remark about there being little new under the sun applies both to medalllic designs and to many theories of political constitutions. Just as the Netherland rebels against Spanish rule and our American revolutionists alike harped back to the Achaian League and to classical authority in justification for federated, non-monarchical administration, so the artists and draughtsmen, seeking to commemorate action, had a tendency to revamp old details instead of inventing new ones. Mr. Adams calls attention to the non-originality of his symbols; others were less conscientious. And, after all, a symbol must have some accepted meaning in order that its story can be quickly understood. Symbols may be taken as part of the conventional alphabet of heraldry all adapted for re-grouping.

Just as a matter of curiosity, however, it is interesting to glance at what might have afforded suggestions for our seal, even if inspiration came from contributory lines.

The Seal of the United States now in use is the fourth impression of the design accepted in 1782. The story of its predecessors of 1841 and 1882 is told by Mr. Hunt. This die shows (Plate A) a rather smug eagle, displayed, grasping the arrows in one talon and an olive branch in the other. A conventionalized glory is above his head, a shield protects

his breast, and *E pluribus unum* decorates the scroll floating from his beak. It is not essentially different from the design attributed to Charles Thompson. That design, however, is distinctive and differentiated from all the sketches preceding it, in one feature—the bundle of



PLATE B

arrows. Undoubtedly this sketch (Plate B) was developed from the Barton design, where a flag occupies the place of the arrows. Eagles were well known as symbols. They had floated over history from Roman times on, alighting upon medals, seals and coins whenever bidden. His aspect was not always the same. He appears in various fashions. No particular model was needed by an



PLATE C



PLATE D

artist. The bird on the reverse of a medal, struck for Philip IV., in 1652, does, however, seem to show more than a casual resemblance to our American variety.¹ His left talon holds a thunderbolt, emblem of war; the wand of Mercury, signifying Peace, is in the right (Plate C). Now look at a medal struck at Utrecht in 1578 to commemorate the preliminary union of the northern provinces²—the alliance afterward solidified into the Union of Utrecht, when the seven units became the Dutch Republic. At the moment when this medal was designed, only *five* provinces had accepted the league—Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Gelderland and Groningen. Hence the five arrows in the lion's paw. The reverse shows seven arrows, Overijssel and Friesland making up the number that became historic. But the point is this. Place the reverse of the medal of 1652 and the obverse of that of 1578



PLATE E

¹ Van Loon, *Beschrijving der Nederlandsche Historipenningen*. (s' Gravenhage, 1723.) II, p. 367.

side by side and note whether it would not have been very easy to snatch the arrows from the lion's paw and place them in the eagle's talon after abstracting the thunderbolt. (Plate D.)

The arrows might not have been brought direct from foreign lands, to be sure. The design had already been used on American soil. Here is an emblem employed in South Carolina as early as 1775 (Plate E).³ Its designer might have seen the Utrecht medal of 1578, and adopted its reverse, or another reverse of 1584 (Plate F),⁴ or he might simply have hit upon an original conception. Mr. Curtis believes that the swastika as found in the ornamentation



PLATE F

of certain American Indian tribes—identical as it seems to be with the token of the Orient—is simply the obvious representation of the four winds, a representation naturally conceived by any person sensitive to the elements. Moreover, the South Carolina arrows are certainly not blind copies of those in the Netherlands bundle. They are feathered.

But imaginative originality in symbolism is not claimed for the Netherlanders, nor even a direct adaptation on their part of Aesop's sticks to their own situation when weak units were ready to unite in warfare against a great power. The

² *Hist. Metallique de Hollande*, Pierre Bizot, Paris, 1688. Sup. p. 59.

³ Cigrand, *Story of the Great Seal*, p. 399.

⁴ Van Loon, I, p. 347.



PLATE G

symbol of a group of political individualities federated for purposes of government was probably borrowed from their dearest foe. After Granada was added to the various provinces under the joint rule of Ferdinand of Arragon and Isabella of Castile, coins were struck bearing the several coats (Plate G) of arms of Castile, Arragon, Leon, Sicily and Granada on the obverse, while on the reverse appears the bundle of arrows under an overhanging yoke.¹

The number varies from six to a larger number. This may have been accidental, or there may have been an effort



PLATE H

to represent the lesser provinces in addition to the chief ones. Another instance of the use of the emblem is on a medal struck in 1508 to commemorate the League of Cambray, when the signatories, Ferdinand on behalf of his Italian Sicily, pledged themselves to aid the Pope to extend his dominions at the expense of Venice. In this case the sheaf of arrows contains many. Whether the exact number of participants in the League be indicated, is not plain.²

In Spain the individuality of the units composing the kingdom was lost in the glory of the monarch. In the Nether-

lands the symbol employed at Utrecht became the official seal of the States General, but the individuality of the component parts was never forgotten. The memory was clung to with a tenacity that was often injurious to the executive efficiency of their High Mightinesses. Sometimes the arrows appear in unaccustomed form on the medallic issues of the States. One of their seals, preserved in England, shows *two* sheaves of arrows, very regularly bound together (Plate



PLATE I

I).³ Possibly this belongs to the brief period in 1576, when all the provinces were united by the Pacification of Ghent—although the number of arrows is sixteen instead of the regulation seventeen. Possibly the seal may be of as late a date as 1815. It bears no date, and an error might have been made in including this under the heading of the XVI. century.

The above mentioned appearance of the arrow on a symbol by no means cover its story. They are simply given as instances.

There are various other items in the designs offered to the Committee on the Seal which show a possible familiarity with the emblems of the Netherlands.

¹ Heiss, Aloiss Las Monedas Hispano, Vol. I, plate 22.

² Hist. de España par Don M. Lafuente, XII, p. 15.

³ Catalogue of Seals. British Museum, VI, plate 13.



PLATE J

One of these bears the motto *Deo favente*, for example. Here is a medal, struck for Margaret of Austria, in 1566, on which the same legend appears—an eminently natural one for those praying for favorable winds (Plate J).¹ An air of originality is given by reversing the order of the words.

Again, a conventionalized glory is a frequent feature in the Dutch medals. Here is one of 1591 (Plate K). In the Thompson drawing of 1781, the glory encompassing the stars is rather suggestive of this. On the seal as adopted the scheme is conventionalized out of the similarity.

The legend displayed by our eagle, too, seems to have traveled far from its original station before it settled into the meaning accepted for it in its present duty of implying that our *one* is formed from many, although our Latin authorities say that this is not the translation.

It is just possible that, in this selection, our fathers builded better than they knew and that the phrase, taken in its primitive form, does express, rather aptly, the process that has taken place on American soil. The words, nearly in their present form, occur in the *Moretum*, one of Virgil's minor poems. It is a very simple scene of peasant life that the poet describes—a kind of *Cotter's*

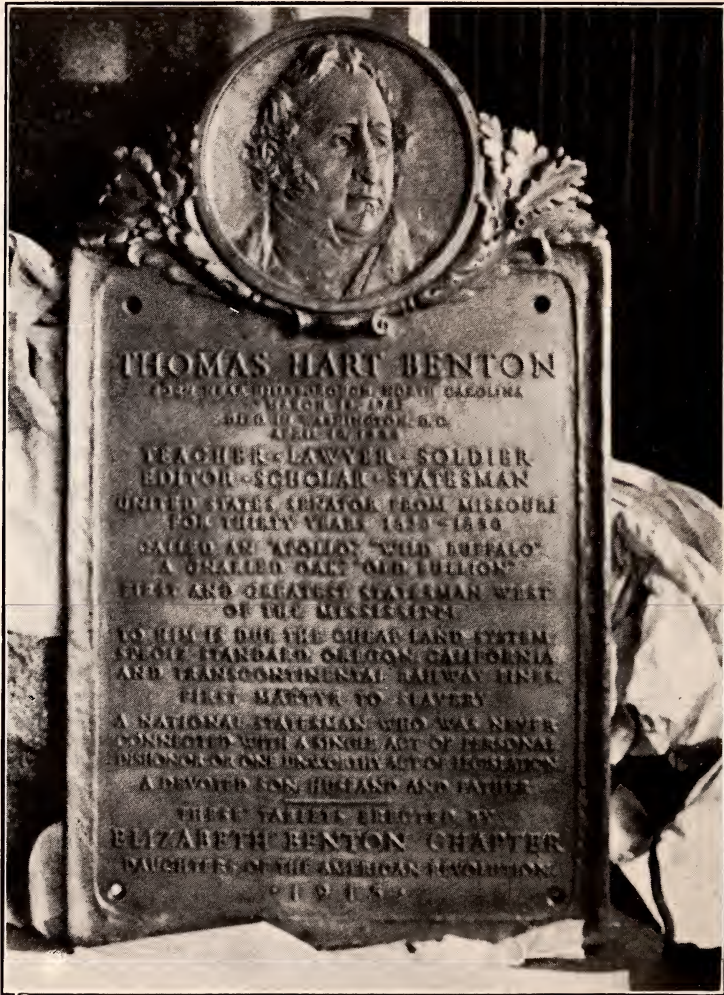


PLATE K

Saturday Night. But there is none of the sentiment of Burns. Simulus, the Latin small farmer, has no one in his hut to bear him company but an African, Cybale, who brings in wood and lights the fire. Simulus does his own cooking, apparently. He mixes his rather scanty stock of provisions together so as to make one dish. His herbs are thrown together and pounded in a mortar so that their juices are mingled. Simulus' hand goes round and round as he pounds with his pestle. Little by little, each plant loses its own savor and its natural hue until *one color has come from many*—"Color est e pluribus unum."

The words were not directly transferred from Virgil to the eagle's beak. When the *Gentleman's Magazine* was bound—the twelve monthly issues making one volume—the words were thought by some one to be an appropriate legend. That had happened early in the XVIII. century, and the transit from the magazine to the seal was simple enough—far as the Federated States seem from the humble herbs of Simulus. But what has happened? Into our crucible, the races have been thrown, stirred together by the hand of Fate until out of many national types, one has emerged, different from all the contributory elements.

¹ Bizot, I, p. 5.



Elizabeth Benton Chapter Dedicates Memorial in Honor of Thomas Hart Benton

A forecast of Kansas City's future greatness was made by that great Missouri statesman, Thomas Hart Benton, more than sixty years ago. Standing on "Benton's Rock," just west of the site of the present Milwaukee bridge on the north bank of the Missouri River, the famous old Senator, speaking of Kansas City, prophesied: "There is the point that is destined to become the largest

city west of St. Louis."

The Elizabeth Benton Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, after nine years of work, has prepared a Thomas Hart Benton Memorial, which was dedicated and given to the city Saturday afternoon, November 20, 1915. The memorial is placed at the intersection of Benton Boulevard, Gladstone Boulevard and St. John Avenue.

The tablet on the front side bears the following inscription:

THOMAS HART BENTON.

Born near Hillsborough, North Carolina, March 14, 1782.

Died in Washington, D. C., April 10, 1856. Teacher, lawyer, soldier, editor, scholar, statesman. United States senator from Missouri for thirty years, 1820-1850. Called "Apollo," "Wild Buffalo," "A Gnarled Oak," "Old Bullion." First and greatest statesman west of the Mississippi. To him is due the cheap land system, specie standard, Oregon, California and transcontinental railway lines.

First martyr to slavery.

A national statesman who was never connected with a single act of personal dishonor or one unworthy act of legislation.

A devoted son, husband and father.

These tablets erected by Elizabeth Benton Chapter. Daughter of the American Revolution.

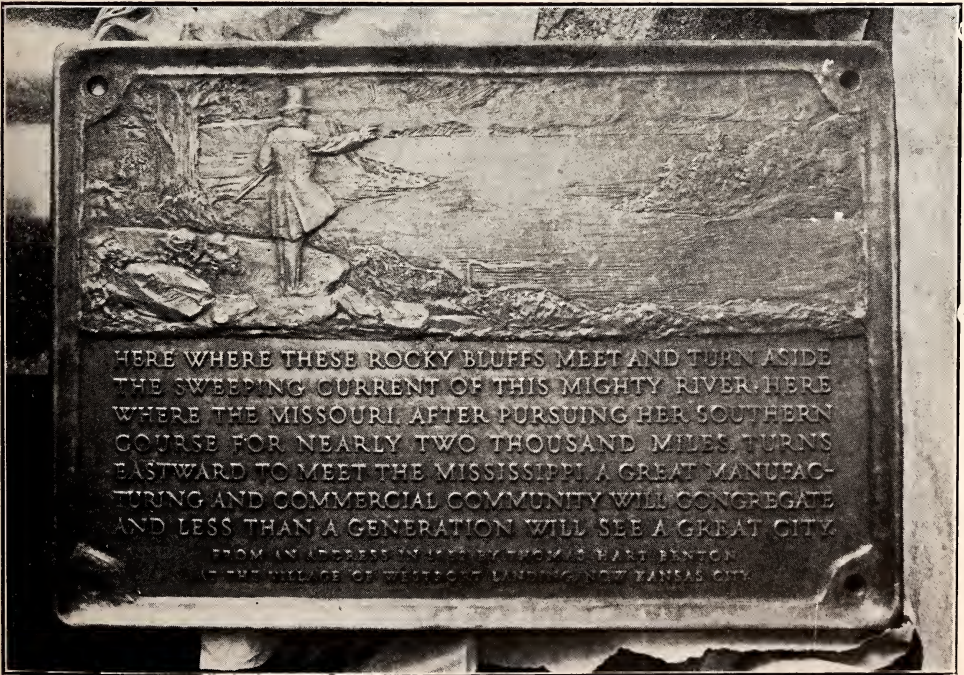
1915.

The inscription on the other tablet can be read in the picture below.

The occasion also celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of the organization of the Chapter.

The Benton Memorial Committee of the Chapter is: Mrs. H. J. Seeley, Chairman; Mrs. Mark Salisbury, State Regent; Mrs. H. M. Meriwether, Mrs. Selden Robertson and Mrs. A. W. McAlester. The total cost of the memorial is more than \$1,000.

The steel box under the boulder contained the Chapter year book with list of officers and members; views and maps of Kansas City; the daily newspapers, and a history of the beginning of the D. A. R. in the State of Missouri and the Elizabeth Benton Chapter of Kansas City, written by the Chapter Historian, Emma Geiger Magrath.



Current Events

When Mrs. Shepherd, chairman of Continental Hall Committee, during the second administration of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, expressed the hope that at some future time strangers visiting Washington would find among the beautiful public buildings of the national capital, one erected by patriotic women which would be worthy of its environment, the audience applauded, and felt just as certain of the speedy realization of her hope as they do now when listening to a prediction that the time is near at hand when all international disputes will be settled by arbitration.

Only twenty years have rolled by nevertheless the dream of the pioneers of the Society has come true in a manner far exceeding the hopes of even the most optimistic. Memorial Continental Hall is not only one of the show places of the Capital, ranking high among its beautiful buildings—unique because a memorial by women of the men and women of the stirring Revolutionary period—but is also the scene of history-making events of the present time. An epochal gathering of the men and women of the Americas which turned the eyes of the western world on Washington from December 27 to January 8 occurred in the meeting of the Pan American Scientific Congress and the Woman's Auxiliary Conference, which began with a great meeting in Memorial Continental Hall on December 27.

Twenty American Republics were represented by distinguished delegates. Addresses of welcome were made by the Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, the Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, and Hon. John Barrett, director general of the Pan American Union. The Chilean Ambassador and other Pan American diplomats also spoke. The scene was one of great brilliancy and historic significance for it marked the beginning of what will live in the annals of the time as the "All-America" entente which

will uphold the Monroe doctrine and unite the nations on this side of the world in an alliance that will co-operate for mutual peace and advancement.

The diplomats and officers of the United States Army and Navy present were all in full dress uniform and the rich gowns of the women presented a striking array of color the high lights of which were the artistically arranged masses of the flags of the Pan American nations with the Stars and Stripes of our own beloved land in the center.

Vice-President Marshall, representing the President of the United States, who was absent from the city on his honeymoon, spoke in an inspired vein of the destinies and duties of the Americas, closing with the sentence:

"Old things have passed away. No one can convince me that the awful cataclysm in Europe has not swept aside all that we have known as safe and sure charts on the sea of life. I think it necessary for some new Columbus to discover again a new America, and I do believe that in this chamber today there is some new Columbus who will discover a new America not bound by the selfish interests of the past, but bound by the common weal of the Americas."

The first meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Pan American Scientific Congress was held in Memorial Continental Hall on December 28. This event was notable because it was the first joint gathering of the women of the Americas and for many of the delegates of the Pan Americas it was the first public meeting they had attended and marked an epoch in the conservative lives of women of Latin countries. It marked also a great advance in the history of womankind and the discussions that followed in the sessions of the Auxiliary covered a wide range of topics which are most catholic in their interest for women. Leaders of women in the United States gladly gave the

benefit of their work and study and women from the nations to the south of us told of the awakening aspiration of the women of their countries and the progress they had made.

Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, acted as permanent chairman of the Auxiliary and presided with much success. She opened the sessions with a fluent address in Spanish which greatly pleased the delegates from the South American countries. Speeches were made by Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs and Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, while Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, occupied a seat on the platform. Mrs. David F. Houston, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, presided for part of the morning. Other presiding officers during the sessions of the Woman's Auxiliary were Mrs. Albert Sidney Bursleson, wife of the Postmaster General, Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau and Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The most striking feature of the Pan American Scientific Congress, however, was the general meeting held in Memorial Continental Hall on the night of January 6, when President Woodrow Wilson addressed the delegates and outlined the policy of the All America plan from the standpoint of the United States. The occasion was also the first public appearance of the new Mrs. Woodrow Wilson as First Lady of the Land and she occupied the President General's box with a party of friends throughout the evening. Mrs. Wilson honored the occasion by wearing the superb black velvet gown in which she was married. Her only ornament was the diamond brooch which was the President's wedding gift to her.

As President Wilson spoke to this gathering of the ambassadors and min-

isters of the sovereign states of the two American Continents as well as their representative men, the scene seemed like the realization of an ideal born in the dreams of men like Jefferson, Monroe and Adams in the early days of the nineteenth century—the drawing together in political communion of the republics of the Americas.

Had not the atmosphere of this hall, dedicated to the memory and performance of heroic deeds and national service, and its brilliant setting alone been sufficient to give the occasion a conspicuous place in the political history of the American family of states, the words of President Wilson carrying in their sympathetic tones and thoughts a candid message of friendship would have merited the spontaneous enthusiasm and applause by which the cosmopolitan crowd showed its hearty approval.

Another interesting meeting also held in Memorial Continental Hall on December 28, was that of the American Historical Association which with representatives from twenty-one subordinate societies discussed the welfare and safety of public archives and the plans for the erection of a building for their preservation in Washington. In connection with this meeting it is timely to speak of the celebration in New Orleans, La., on January 8, Andrew Jackson Day, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans when Mrs. Robert H. Wiles, President National of the Daughters of 1812, and ex-Regent of the Chicago Chapter D. A. R., presented to the city of New Orleans on behalf of the governor of Illinois a flag which had been given to Louisiana troops in the Battle of New Orleans by ladies of New Orleans. This flag was captured in the War between the States by an Illinois regiment and has been in that state ever since. Last year it was voted to return the flag to New Orleans, and Mrs. Wiles was entrusted with the mission which she accomplished amid public rejoicing in the southern city on Andrew Jackson Day.

State Conferences

ALABAMA

The seventeenth annual Conference of Alabama D. A. R. assembled in Huntsville, December 1-3, as guests of the Twickenham Town Chapter. Automobiles met the train and warm welcomes awaited the delegates in hospitable homes. The Elks' theatre, where the meetings were held, was beautifully decorated with patriotic emblems, flags and southern smilax.

The first evening was given over to addresses of welcome by Mrs. Erskine Mastin, regent of the hostess chapter, and Major Milton Lanier. These were responded to by Mrs. C. M. Tardy.

Report from the Twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was given by Alabama's Vice-President General, Mrs. Rhett Goode of Mobile.

While in Huntsville, the delegation was given a beautiful reception at Piedmont, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Winston Fearn Garth, and a delightful luncheon at the Twickenham Hotel.

Another charming affair was the concert given under the auspices of the Masons.

The conference convened at 10 A. M. and was opened by reading from the Ritual led by our beloved honorary life

chaplain, Mrs. Ellen Peter Bryce, of Tuscaloosa. The State Regent, Mrs. John Lewis Cobbs, in her ever gracious manner, gave a brief resumé of the past year's work. We have cause for congratulation in that Alabama is one of three Southern States possessing a flag law. Mrs. J. Morgan Smith advocated the printing of slips on "Prevention of Desecration of the Flag;" these slips to be pasted in the front of school histories. Another well advocated cause was the establishment of a mountain school for boys and girls to be placed in the most needed location in the state. It was definitely decided to establish this school, and adding to the money previously collected for this purpose, a liberal amount was subscribed from the chapters present.

Mrs. Francis Tappey of Huntsville, representing the committee on welfare for women and children, reported excellent work accomplished during the past year.

Mrs. Shawhan of Mobile presented to Alabama, to be used in the Alabama room in Continental Hall, or the museum, a spinning wheel that had been in her family for generations.

The next conference will be held in Montgomery.—*Mrs. J. E. DeLony, State Secretary.*

WEST VIRGINIA

The Tenth Annual Conference of the West Virginia Daughters of the American Revolution met at Morgantown, November 3 and 4, 1915, with the Col. John Evans Chapter and the Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter as hostesses.

Mrs. Parks Fisher, State Regent, presided.

Much pleasure was added to our con-

ference by having with us our Vice-President General and Ex-State Regent, Mrs. William Haines Smith.

Thirteen of the fifteen chapters were represented, and while the attendance was not large each year brings increased interest and enthusiasm.

Reports of officers showed valuable work being done along the various lines—patriotic education, the locating

and marking of soldiers' graves, cemeteries, old trails and other sites of historic interest.

Excellent reports were given by the national committees indicating increased interest and should bring about larger work in each department.

The conference adopted a resolution to observe annually October 10, as West Virginia Day, that being the anniversary of the first battle of the

Revolution fought at Point Pleasant, Va., October 10, 1774.

The social affairs were numerous and especially attractive. A delightful luncheon for all delegates and visitors was served at noon on Tuesday, the opening day. That evening there was a large reception for all members. On Wednesday an automobile ride, followed by a tea, closed a most enjoyable and helpful conference.—*Mrs. W. H. Conway, Recording Secretary.*

Letter of August, 1915, Asking for Reports on Greatest Achievements of State Work

In reading again the responses to the circular letter dated August 16, 1915, written by Miss Lincoln, Editor, and sent to all the State Regents, requesting of them statements showing the greatest achievements of State work, it is noted that the Regents representing Georgia, Idaho, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Washington, and the Orient, have not yet responded. With the hope that these State Regents will yet inform the readers of the Magazine of the greatest achievements of the work of their respective States, the letter of August 16, 1915, is republished.

It is further noted that while some of the State Regents strictly adhered to the limitation of 50 words put in this circular letter (which limitation was thought necessary, as it was expected that all the State Regents would respond promptly and their reports appear simultaneously in the October number of the Magazine), others far exceeded the fifty-word limit. Consequently, it is most probable that

much fine work accomplished by various States was unavoidably omitted in the reports received up to date from the Regents who adhered to the fifty-word limit. The letter referred to above is:

Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C., August 16, 1915.
MY DEAR MADAM STATE REGENT:

We plan to make the October issue of our magazine an anniversary number in honor of the founding of our Society.

I am writing to all State Regents, asking them to send me a brief statement of the greatest achievement of their State organization. These accounts are to be limited to fifty words, or less each, in order to permit the publication of all.

Will you kindly let me hear from you before August 28th, as the copy must be in my hands by that time to insure publication.

Very truly yours,

NATALIE S. LINCOLN,
Editor.

Work of the Chapters

General Joseph Warren Chapter (Warren, Pa.)—Our activities for the year 1914-1915 opened with the October meeting at the Woman's Club, when the retiring regent, Mrs. Willis Cowan, welcomed the incoming regent, Mrs. W. D. Todd, and the reports of the Easton convention were read.

We had the honor of having with us at the December meeting, our State vice-regent, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, who gave a very interesting and inspiring talk on the national organization, and spoke particularly of the splendid work connected with Memorial Continental Hall. Enthused by this talk, we held a silver shower at our March meeting, and realized a neat little sum for the Memorial Hall Fund.

Our social life during the year has been rich and varied, and the delightful January meeting, held at the home of Mrs. Thomas Kane, of Kane, Penn'a, where we had the privilege of viewing the many historical portraits of six past generations, the relics and pictures brought home by Dr. Kane's uncle, Dr. Elijah Kent Kane, the noted Arctic explorer, from his two expeditions into the frozen North, and also some wonderful articles given to him by the Aztecs during his appointment as special envoy to Mexico, by President Buchanan. Also our elaborate annual Washington's birthday party, held at the Woman's Club, and our annual Flag Day celebration, at the home of our regent, Mrs. W. D. Todd, are worthy of special mention.

One of the most important features of the year was the unparalleled success of the Loan Exhibition, held in the old Henry House. This was an exhibition of historical relics and curios of all kinds loaned by the citizens of Warren, and included costumes and wearing apparel of great antiquity, such as slippers that were worn at a ball given in

honor of Lafayette in 1770, at which Washington was present; Revolutionary War implements; relics of Colonial days, curios from the far East in Japanese and Chinese rooms; old Bibles, quilts, a spinning wheel and other relics in the New England room; priceless treasures in old lace, jewelry and cut glass and silverware in the art room; old German utensils in the German room; a valuable collection of Indian relics, and a wide and varied collection of relics and antiquities of all kinds in the Old Curiosity Shop. A nominal admission was charged and the exhibit and venture netted the chapter a goodly sum.

Our financial disbursements for the year embrace a donation of fifty dollars to the Martha Berry School; twenty-five dollars to the Red Cross Society for the war sufferers; ten dollars to the ambulance fund of the Red Cross, in memory of the friendship between Washington and Lafayette; fifty dollars for the purchase of a life membership for the chapter in the State Association for Natural Conservation; two hundred dollars has been collected by our regent for further beautifying our park; fifteen dollars, given in first and second prizes to the school children for the best essay on the American flag, and six dollars to the Art Club of Warren toward purchasing a painting which shall be the nucleus of a permanent art collection.

In addition to these expenditures we have presented a large flag and a framed code of the flag to the Y. M. C. A., and also to the Children's Room in the Public Library; the Chapter supplies the Woman's Club and the Public Library each with the National D. A. R. Magazine; we have a flower fund for sick members, and our Park Committee re-activities of the chapter in behalf of a staff in Pioneer Park, and the urns are kept filled with flowers through the care of our chapter,

During our brief four years of existence as a chapter, our expenditures have amounted to \$3,300, and include the placing of two boulders marked with bronze tablets; the erection of a monument to General Joseph Warren in one of our borough parks; and through the activities of the chapter in behalf of a new park for the borough interest and financial support were gained from the citizens, which resulted in the equipment and dedication of Pioneer Park in 1913, on the south side of the Allegheny River.

The chapter erected a beautiful marble fountain with a stairway down to the river, and in every way lent its energies actively to the beautification of the park.

In the field of historical research and preservation of records we have been quite active. The great-granddaughter of General Irvine has made a gift to the chapter of the letters which comprise the correspondence between George Washington and General Irvine. Mrs. S. E. Walker has presented to the chapter the history of "The Genealogy of the Allegheny Valley," in three volumes.

Mrs. Harold Hawkey, the daughter of our lately deceased State regent, has presented us with a biography of her father and mother. Considerable interest is being taken in looking up the records of early marriages, and the committee appointed for this purpose is actively at work. We have also been active in securing a tract of verdant forest of 7,200 acres of land, located in the central part of our State, to be used as a State Park. One year ago this work was adopted by our State Committee on Conservation of Natural Resources, of which Mrs. S. E. Walker, a member of our chapter, is chairman.

In addition to these matters of general historic interest, records have been kept of all the meetings of each year, which may be read in detail in the historian's scrap-book.—MRS. P. W. PRESSEL, *Historian*.

The Daniel Davisson Chapter (Clarksburg, W. Va.)—If the spirit of the patriot whose name our chapter bears could come back to us, revisit the earth like the ghost of Hamlet's father, he would doubtless view with pride the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who have reclaimed the burying ground which he deeded to the town of Clarksburg, and transformed it from a tanglewood, which was for so many years a blot upon our civic pride, to a dignified grassy plot, a monument alike to the memory of the man who gave it and to the Daughters who redeemed it.

Two years ago the Year Book Committee of our chapter adopted the plan of assigning to each member the pleasant task of writing the life and record of her ancestor. These papers, which have been read at the meetings of the D. A. R., have resulted in family histories of inestimable value to the generations to come.

Our State historian, Mrs. Delia A. McCulloch, has been indefatigable in collecting the ancestral records of the members of each chapter throughout the State. The results of Mrs. McCulloch's work will be read at the State conference, to be held this month in Morgantown, the home of Mrs. Parks Fisher, the State regent.

In response to the appointment of a committee on marking historical spots, Mrs. Buena Brown gave a most interesting talk, pointing out to us that in our immediate vicinity we had two graves which were intimately connected with the early history of our country. At the eastern end of our city in the Jackson graveyard lies a sister of the famous Dolly Madison, and on a grassy knoll of a near suburban town was found a handsome tomb where rested a sister of Timothy Pickering, who, under Washington, was consecutively Postmaster General, Secretary of War and Secretary of State. He converted the West Point Military Post into a Military

Academy, was afterward United States Senator, and until his death, in 1829, was a prominent factor in politics. His son and grandson were prominent men of letters as well as of affairs, and that a member of this distinguished family should lie in our midst is an honor to our community.

During the last year our chapter has distributed numerous guide books in Polish and Italian to the people of these nationalities. They are excellently written laws of our country, which, if followed by the emigrant who comes to our shores, would materially lessen the number of criminals who through defenseless ignorance are cast into our jails.

Substantial contributions to the Belgian Relief Fund were sent by our chapter during the first agonizing days of the German invasion, and grateful replies were received from the headquarters in Washington. At our June meeting, which was held at the handsome home of our new regent, Mrs. W. Brent Maxwell, plans were discussed for a chapter house, and we have hopes that it is a dream to come true.

Two prizes of five dollars each were awarded to high school pupils, one for the best grade in history, and one for a paper entitled "Peace," which showed much thought and originality on the part of the young students who wrote so convincingly on the disadvantages of war. We will send a student from West Virginia to the Berry School at Rome, Ga.—(Mrs. H. T.) LUCY HART WILSON, *Historian*.

Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter (Cambridge, N. Y.)—November marks another year for the Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and while perhaps we have not done as much as many other chapters, we have not been idle.

As in other years, our prize of five dollars in gold was awarded to the pupil in our high school having the high-



Photo—Bachrach.

MRS. W. BRENT MAXWELL
Regent Daniel Davisson Chapter

est standing in United States history. The gift was presented at the commencement exercises in May by our regent, Mrs. Daniel Westfall.

We have paid fifty dollars to continue the Minerva Buck McKie (our first regent) scholarship, in the Martha Berry School in Georgia. As has been our custom on Decoration Day, the chapter placed flags on the graves of our Revolutionary soldiers. They decorated the hall for Memorial services, and attended said services in a body. On "Rally Day" the silver offering for Continental Hall was \$26.50, and at the Continental Congress pledges were made for five feet of land toward the additional grounds for Continental Hall.

When the call came for surgical dressings for the Red Cross Society Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter voted to do what they could, and Miss Helena Wright was appointed chairman of com-

mittee to attend to it. Not only did the chapter, but the ladies of the village responded, and as a result, on May 26, 1915, 1,265 articles were sent to Red Cross Headquarters in New York, among which were 187 rolled bandage, of various lengths, 100 fracture pillows, 86 slings, 70 T. binders, 446 pads of various sizes, etc.

We have held our regular meetings with good programs, and good attendance. Our May meeting was given to reports from Continental Congress, held in Washington in April, and where we were represented by our regent and two delegates.

We have held two very interesting meetings. In August, Miss Harriet Allen, of White Creek, N. Y., invited us to meet with the Bennington Chapter, D. A. R., of which she was a member, at her home. It is an old Colonial house and full of the beautiful old furniture and dishes of our grandfathers' days, and was near the site of the old Bennington battle grounds. The only thing I need to say about the day is that everything that could conveniently be done for the entertainment of her guests was done.

In September our State regent, Mrs. B. T. Spraker, visited our chapter. We invited the officers of Greenwich, Granville, Glens Falls, Fort Edward, Bennington and Troy chapters to meet with us, as also the Washington County Sons of the Revolution. The Cambridge Opera House was artistically decorated for the occasion, with innumerable flags and flowers, red and white, the great number of deep red and white gladioli used being noticeable.

Five regents beside our State regent were in the receiving line. A beautiful luncheon was served, after which speeches were made by several of the visiting regents, as well as by Mrs. Spraker. An enjoyable "Social Hour" followed, and it was the wish of many that such an occasion might come more often.

We have only added three members this year, while the Great Reaper has called six of our members home, among which were two of our seventeen charter members. Those who were called were: Miss Laura Chandler, November 10, 1914; Miss Mary McFarland (charter), December 2, 1914; Miss Bertha Carpenter, December 8, 1914; Mrs. Julia Maxwell, January 14, 1915; Mrs. Francis Blinn, July 26, 1915; Mrs. Marianne M. Horsfield (charter), September 8, 1915.—MRS. HELEN WRIGHT HUTTON, *Historian*, Valley Falls, N. Y.

Joseph Spencer Chapter (Portsmouth, Ohio)—With twenty-four resident and twelve non-resident members, the chapter has held thirteen business meetings during the year, and that it has not been spent in idleness by our little chapter will be seen by the report of what we have accomplished.

First of all, we want to say that a good spirit prevails among the members. During last November we held an "antique exhibit" in our Carnegie Library, lasting for three days and three evenings; our solicitors were much pleased by the way they were received, and surprised at the valuable collection we secured. A part of the proceeds was used to pay our contribution to the debt of Continental Hall. During the exhibit we had on display and sold baskets made by the mountaineers of Tennessee for the benefit of the training school for nurses of Eastern Tennessee. The sum of \$17.25 was the result. The Annette Phelps Lincoln Memorial Scholarship was not forgotten, even though the gift was small. In answer to an appeal from Beatrice de Tavbara, \$5.00 was sent to the ambulance fund, to be used by the French in caring for their suffering soldiers. This was asked for in recognition of the services General Lafayette rendered our country in time of need. Joseph Spencer Chapter had the honor of being the first purchaser from Ohio of two square feet of ground for the

enlargement of Memorial Continental Hall grounds.

Washington's birthday was celebrated by a very pleasant Kensington party at the home of one of the members. Our first regent being in attendance, she was invited to tell us of our young life as a chapter, which was very interesting. Present conditions were spoken of by the presiding officer. As a chapter, we observed Decoration Day by a committee decorating the graves of our Revolutionary soldiers. Preparatory to the construction of a C. & O. R. R. bridge across the Ohio River, an old cemetery had to be abandoned, and the removal of one of our Revolutionary soldier's graves was necessary. Our members were careful that the grave was properly marked. As a chapter, we have intended visiting the spot this summer, but like many others in Ohio have been inconvenienced by the rebuilding of roads. Will make the pilgrimage later.

No delegate was sent to the State conference last year, but our delegate to Washington reported that we had honorable mention by our State vice-regent, which was very gratifying.

The magazine is taken by the chapter, and a number of the members. Three new members have been received during the year.

Death has claimed one of our beloved members, Mrs. Alvira Nye Gates, mother of the regent and grandmother of another member of the chapter, at the lovely age of 86 years and nine months; one who was deeply interested in the early history of this State, her father having been one of the early settlers of Marietta, who had the honor of having lived in the Block House and having had many thrilling experiences with the Indians.—MRS. ELLA GATES DREW, *Retiring regent.*

“Thirty-Ninth Star” Chapter (Watertown, S. D.)—Another year has rolled around, and we meet to celebrate the third anniversary of the organization

of the “Thirty-Ninth Star” Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution at Watertown, S. D.

During the year, beginning with April 6, 1914, we have used a gavel, presented to us by the wife of the last Territorial and first State Governor. The handle of the gavel is made of a rung taken from a chair in which Governor Mellett used to sit, and the mallet from a piece of a cedar tree, which grew on the old Mellett farm in Indiana—a tree under which our beloved Governor played when a child, and which was endeared to him by pleasant associations later in life. It may be that this gavel holds a charm; at least we have prospered wonderfully during this first year of its use. We have now a membership of eighty-nine, fourteen having been added to our number during the year; we also have seven sets of application papers pending in Washington. There have been no deaths during the year; there were two marriages, and one birth—a son; to each bride was given a D. A. R. gold spoon, and to the little son a silver spoon. We have had eight meetings during the year with an average attendance of thirty members.

Ten dollars has been given to patriotic education in the form of prizes, to be presented to the two pupils standing highest in American history in the eighth grade, and to the two high school pupils writing the best essay on a patriotic subject. A fund is also being raised to place a picture of George Washington in as many school rooms as possible. A contribution has been sent to assist the Red Cross in its foreign work. Last March the chapter was ably represented at the Twenty-third Continental Congress by Mrs. L. G. Hill, who presented our gift of twenty-five dollars to the Continental Congress, thus giving our mite toward liquidating the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

Our annual luncheon is held in June, and is one of the “red letter” days of the year. February 22, 1915, a Colonial

party was given by the chapter, at which time the husbands of the chapter members and sons of the American Revolution with their wives were entertained. This like our former parties of a similar nature was a great success.

We have had splendid papers prepared and read during the year. Our programs are varied and instructive, and at the close of the year, ending February, 1915, we are a happy, united, prosperous chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.—MRS. HERVEY ADDISON TARBELL, *Historian*.

Mary Ball Chapter (Tacoma, Wash.)—Mary Ball Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Tacoma, Washington, the oldest chapter in the State, celebrated its twenty-first birthday June 22, 1915.

The chapter has an enrollment of one hundred and thirty-three members. The meetings are held the last Saturday in the month, and are always well attended. The chapter has enjoyed a splendid year's work.

September 25, 1915, we placed a beautiful bronze tablet in Point Defiance Park. The tablet is imbedded in the face of a huge granite boulder, located in a lovely spot in the park. The tablet faces the sea from whence came the explorer who gave to the point its name of Defiance. The inscription on the tablet reads as follows:

"Captain Charles Wilkes, commanding a United States exploring expedition, visited this vicinity in 1841, and left the names Point Defiance, Neill Point, Commencement Bay, Maury Island, Robinson's Point, Colvos Passage, Gig Harbor and Fox Island. The recommendation in 1855, and later by United States military officers Stoneman, Harney, Casey, Wright and others, led the Federal Government to reserve land at Point Defiance for military purposes. Francis W. Cushman, in 1905, aided by other representatives from the State of Washington, secured a gift of

the land to the city of Tacoma for a city park. In commemoration of these events and in honor of these men this tablet has been erected and presented to the Park Board, September 25, 1915, by Mary Ball Chapter, D. A. R."

"Nothing can exceed the beauty of these waters and their safety;

I venture nothing in saying that there is no country in the world that possesses waters equal to these."

CAPTAIN CHARLES WILKES.

Mrs. C. A. Pratt, regent of Mary Ball Chapter, presided at the ceremony. The committee who had charge of the work of getting the tablet were present, being Mrs. Frederick Beebe, chairman; Mrs. Willard Smith and Mrs. W. M. Kennedy. Many noted guests attended. Others in the audience included Professor W. N. Allen, of the Park Board, who congratulated the chapter for its patriotic work. W. P. Bonney, of the State Historical Society; Mayor Fawcett, Mrs. Cushman, mother of Francis W. Cushman, and Alonzo Victor Lewis, the noted sculptor, who designed and executed the tablet.

The little daughter of the sculptor unveiled the tablet. Mr. Herbert Hunt introduced Professor Edward W. Meany, of the Chair of History of the University of Washington, who made



BRONZE TABLET ERECTED BY MARY BALL CHAPTER IN POINT DEFIANCE PARK.

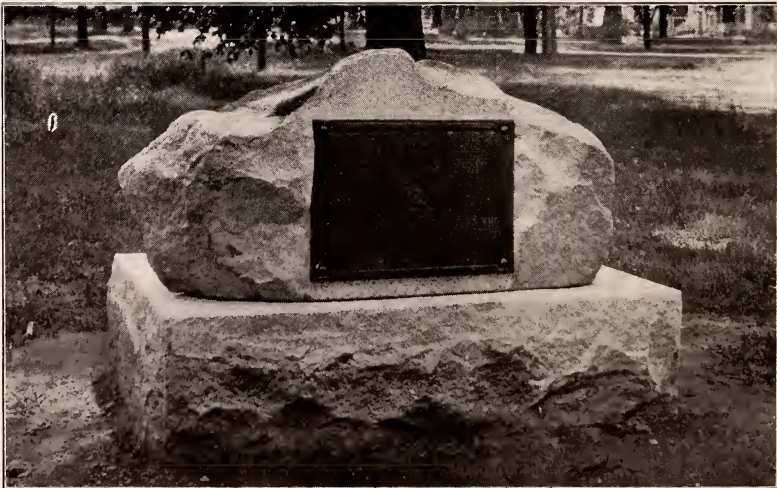
the unveiling address. Mrs. Edmund Bowden, State regent, said in her address:

"Our society was formed, partly, to mark historic spots, and while it was to mark especially spots of note in Revolutionary history, the marking of every spot that has had a part in the nation's birth is patriotic, and here the preservation of local history is the thing of the hour."

Mrs. Henry McCleary, former State regent and a member of Mary Ball Chapter, who has been appointed National Chairman of the National Trails Road Committee by our President General, Mrs. William Cummings Story, was present. This office is one of the most

important ever given to the Pacific Coast. As chairman of this committee, Mrs. McCleary will have charge of the preservation of historical objects under the guardianship of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the erection of monuments and tablets. The principal work of our chapter for the coming year will be the marking of the Old Oregon Trail in this State.

At our next meeting, November 27, we will follow our usual custom in the way of a birthday offering from each member for the needy poor in memory of Mary Ball, whose birthday we observe every November.—(Mrs. C. A. E.)
CORA WING NAUBERT, *Historian*.



*On this historic spot was built, 1751
The first framed meeting house
Where the New Hampshire Convention
Ratified the Federal Constitution
Thereby assuring its adoption
June 21, 1788.*

*A Memorial
To the Soldiers of the town who
Took part in the War of the Revolution.
Placed by the Rumford Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution.
In Concord, N. H., June 8, 1915.*

Book Reviews

Volume 4 of the Maryland Calendar of Wills is ready for distribution. Price, \$3.00; postage, 24c. Orders should be sent and checks made payable to Mrs. Jane Baldwin Cotton, 239 Beacon street, Boston, Mass.

After seven years' interval Volume 4 of these valuable abstracts of Maryland wills has at last made its appearance and in the introduction we are assured that future volumes will be issued within a reasonable time. The compiler, Mrs. Jane Baldwin Cotton, has been enabled to secure the services of Mrs. Roberta Bolling Henry (and it is an interesting fact that both ladies are members of the Anne Arundel Chapter of the D. A. R.)

The same general arrangement has been observed in Volume 4 that was found so successful in the three previous volumes and 240 pages are devoted to wills probated between the periods, March 12, 1713, and April 13, 1720. They include the wills of persons living in every county of Maryland then in existence, and also the wills of Samuel Round of Maryland and Barbados, Jeremiah Sampson of London, mariner, and Patrick Ogilve of Boston, New England. The names of the testator and those persons whose relationship to the testator is stated in the will are printed

in bold type. The dates of drawing and of probating the will are also given wherever found, as well as the county of the testator.

Seventeen wills have been found since the publication of the first volumes in the Land Office of Annapolis, Maryland, and thirteen from the Baltimore City Land Office. As these would be chronologically out of place and yet are most valuable, they have been inserted in an appendix. One notes in those found at Annapolis the will of John Abington of London, who owned an estate in Maryland which he ordered to be sold, and in the wills found at the Baltimore Land Office are those of Christopher Gist or Gest, probated March 10, 1690, and his widow, Edith Beacher of Patapsco River, Baltimore County, dated May 23, 1694, in which she consigns her son Richard Gist (Gest or Guest) to the care of her brother or brothers, Richard Cromwell and Thomas Staly, they to have charge of his estate until he arrives at the age of 21.

In the sixty-six pages of index, which are not included in the 240 pages of text, the names of all persons mentioned in the body of the book, as well as the testators, are given. To the student or descendant of Maryland families this book will prove invaluable and the succeeding volumes will be awaited eagerly.

Reminiscences of the Revolution by Ichabod Perry, published by Ska-hase-ga-O Chapter, Lima, N. Y. Price 50 cents.

The original manuscript of which this little book is an exact copy, was written soon after the Revolution by Ichabod Jeremiah Perry. He was a cousin of Commodore Perry and was born at Fairfield, Conn., in October, 1758. The manuscript was written for his children and thus came into the possession of his granddaughter, Miss Rose Sheldon of Lima.

The book, of sixty-three closely printed pages, is a rare addition to the literature of the Revolutionary period. The writer gives his personal experience during seven different enlistments, covering the years 1775-83. He took part in the Long Island Campaign, and the defense and surrender of Fort Washington. He was one of the prison ship sufferers at Wallabout Bay, after which terrible experience he reached his home in Connecticut more dead than alive, crawling the last miles on his

hands and knees. He served on the frigate Alliance, on a voyage from Boston to France, Lafayette being among the passengers. He gives a thrilling account of cruising in many waters with scores of sea fights, hair breadth escapes, rich booty and many prisoners taken by American ships. Paul Jones figures constantly in the narrative, which describes the quarrels of Jones and Landis and the efforts of Franklin, then Minister to France, to bring about a reconciliation. The story has a novel charm as given from a marine's point of view. Perry was on the Bonne Homme Richard during the battle with the Serapis and witnessed the sinking of the ill-fated Richard. His narrative is interspersed with tales of mutiny on board ship, shore experiences in foreign lands, and his sufferings with smallpox and yellow fever. His quaint language and somewhat erratic spelling are given verbatim. He died at Richmond, N. Y., in 1839, and his grave has been marked by Ska-hase-ga-O Chapter.—*M. E. A.*

In Memoriam

Pushmataha Chapter of Meridian, Miss., laments the death of two of its members:

MRS. EDWARD BLACK McDOWELL died August 9, 1915. She was descended from Charles Coleman, Revolutionary soldier, and was an active and interested member of the Chapter, and an untiring worker in her church and club.

MRS. E. J. REID, Vice Regent of the Chapter, died November 28, 1915. She was a near descendant of Col. Elijah Clark of Georgia. Mrs. Reid was an ardent clubwoman and a devout and active member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The Chapter not only sent flowers, but attended her funeral in a body.

MISS MARY POWELL, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, died November 30, 1915. She belonged to one of the pioneer families, was founder and first Regent of the Bellefontaine Chapter, D. A. R., and when retiring from this office became Honorary Regent. Miss Powell took an active interest in all that pertained to the Chapter, entertaining it frequently and most charmingly. Her death is a distinct loss to the Chapter as well as to the community in which she lived.

With deep regret Algonquin Chapter of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., reports the death of three beloved and faithful members:

MRS. LILLA WILLARD MOORE, October 22, 1915.

MRS. ELEANOR RAWLINGS CUPP, November 4, 1915.

MRS. ELLA WHITAKER STEVENS, November 9, 1915.

Peterborough Chapter of Peterborough, New Hampshire, reports the loss of the following members by death:

MISS HELEN WILDER, on January 19, 1912. Miss Wilder was born in Boston, Mass., and was a member of Mary Draper Chapter from May 7, 1896, to September 6, 1910, when she was transferred to Peterborough Chapter.

MRS. SOPHIA H. SNOW WILDER, on July 29, 1912. Mrs. Wilder was a charter member and the oldest member of the Chapter at the time of her death, her age being 89 years four months 8 days. Although not an active member, she was always interested in the work of the Chapter.

MISS MARTHA R. WILDER, on November 21, 1912. Miss Wilder was born in Peterborough, N. H., June 25, 1840, and was a teacher in the public schools for several years, beginning to teach when seventeen years of age. She was a charter member of this Chapter and a relative of General James Miller.

MRS. NELLIE FARRAR CUMMINGS, wife of James M. Cummings, passed away at her home on Granite Street, Dec. 11, 1913. Mrs. Cummings was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

W. Farrar and was born in Greenfield, N. H., in 1856. She was regent of Peterborough Chapter at the time of her death. She served as vice-regent for two years, being elected to that office when the chapter was organized, June 16, 1910.

Her death was a sad loss to the chapter for she was loved by all. She had served as clerk in the Peterborough Savings Bank for thirty-eight years; this position brought her in contact with a large number of people, whom she served in a quiet, pleasing manner. Mrs. Cummings was a member of the F. and F. Club, Progressive Club, Samaritan Society, and was a charter member and Past Matron of Themis Chapter, O.E.S. In Sept. 1893, she was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire O.E.S., which position she held at the time of her death.

MRS. BETHIAH AMES ALEXANDER, widow of Lucien A. Alexander, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter S. Hart, of Springfield, Mass., Sept. 3, 1915. She was a daughter of Moses and Bethiah (Gray) Greenfield, and was born in Peterborough, N. H., Oct. 25, 1835.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were married Jan. 19, 1856 and resided in Keene, N. H., for several years, where she conducted a millinery store. Mr. Alexander died Aug. 16, 1873. After his death she had a store in Springfield, Mass., but gave up her business and returned to Peterborough to care for her mother, who needed her care in her last days.

She was the founder and first regent of Peterborough Chapter, serving two years, then resigned, and was chosen historian for the year 1913. She was a descendant of Major William Scott and Hon. John Scott, who served all through the Revolutionary War. Major Scott was wounded at Bunker Hill, captured by the British and taken to Halifax; escaped and reached home in August, but joined the Army on Long Island and was again captured at Fort Washington, but the night after, tying his sword to his hat-band, he swam a mile and a half to Fort Lee on the New Jersey shore. He continued in the Army till after the retreat of Lafayette before Cornwallis, and from that time was engaged upon the ocean.

MRS. MARY MORRISON SPAULDING, wife of Arthur H. Spaulding, passed away at her home on Pine Street, November 19, 1915, after an illness of only two weeks.

She was the daughter of the Hon. Mortier L. and Caroline Brooks Morrison and was born in Peterborough, New Hampshire,

March 8, 1868. She was married to Arthur H. Spaulding, March 2, 1892 and resided in Springfield, Mass. for a few years, but upon the death of her mother in 1900, she came to Peterborough and assumed charge of the home of her father. She leaves one daughter, Charlotte, beside her husband, father, and half-sister, to mourn her loss.

She was a charter member of Peterborough Chapter D. A. R., also treasurer of the chapter at the time of her death. An associate member of the Peterborough Progressive Club, a member of the Peterborough Handicraft Workers and the Manchester Institute of Arts and Crafts, New Hampshire, Northfield Club, and a Past Grand Martha of the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star of New Hampshire.

The Savannah Chapter of Savannah, Ga., records with sorrow the loss of two of its valued members:

MRS. LUCIAN H. RAINES, née Anna Davenport, who died in Savannah January 22, 1915, was of noble birth; her ancestors, Jonathan Davenport and Capt. Jesse Stone, were ardent patriots and soldiers of the Revolution; and

MRS. CHARLES GRANBY BELL, née Kate Maxey, who died in Savannah April 8, 1915. She was a great granddaughter of William Fitzpatrick and Lieut. Benjamin Wilkins, brave defenders of our country during its war for independence.

Otsego Chapter mourns the death of two of its members:

MRS. B. F. MURDOCK, JR., died September 28, 1915, and MRS. AMANDA B. FORBES, died November 16, 1915; both were residents of Coopers-town, N. Y.

Cayuga Chapter wishes to take public recognition of the passing away, July 12, 1915, of a much esteemed and loved member, MRS. WILLIAM E. PEARSON.

For many years Mrs. Pearson was connected

with the chapter and ever proved herself a willing and efficient worker.

Log Cabin Chapter of Fairfield, Iowa, has the sad duty of recording the death of a member—MRS. VIRLINDA BEALL JAMES, who passed away Nov. 20, 1915. She had just been admitted to membership, but was taken sick before she had the opportunity to meet with the chapter.

MRS. MARY E. DURLAND, Charter member of Lois Warner Chapter D. A. R. (Junction City, Kansas), died October 28th, 1915, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ely, in Alta Vista, Kansas.

Mrs. Mary E. Durland was born August 8, 1834, in Tompkins County, New York. Her parents were C. C. Smith and Sarah Van Tuyle, the latter a direct descendant of Captain Abraham Van Tuyle, who served in the Revolutionary War.

She was married to Captain P. H. Durland of Company E, 161st New York Infantry, January 1, 1855. The family came to Kansas in the fall of 1880. Mrs. Durland's husband died in 1893. There are five children living; F. L. and Mrs. Sawtelle of Junction City; E. M. of Hugo, Oklahoma; R. C. of Council Grove, Kansas, and Mrs. Ely of Alta Vista; and one dead, Emma, who died in 1887.

MRS. JOSEPHINE ELLIS HOYT, wife of Albert Hoyt and daughter of the late Joseph P. and Almira (Steele) Ellis died at her home in Antwerp, N. Y., on Christmas eve, 1915. She was descended through several lines from the earliest Connecticut families, many civil and military officers being among her ancestors. A number of years ago she became a member of Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, Watertown, N. Y., and retained her interest and loyalty so long as her life was spared. She will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends to whom she was greatly endeared by her many lovable traits and her rare spirit of neighborly kindness.—M. E. A.



REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the Genealogical Editor of this magazine, under whose supervision this department has been placed for the present.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN BATH, MAINE.

Graves located and marked by the Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, D. A. R.

Averell, Ezekiel, d 1850, aged 95 yrs.
Beath, John, Naval Officer of the Port, b Ireland, 1710, d Dec. 9, 1798, m Margaret Fullerton.

Beath, Joseph, Mate on Brigantine Warren, b Townsend, Me. Dec. 29, 1740, d Aug. 1, 1828, m Mary Pelham.

Berry, John (Capt.) d 1803, aged 62 yrs.

Clifford, David b N. H. 1761, d April 4, 1837, m (1) Lydia Jones, m (2) Mehitable Hansen.

Coombs, Stephen (Lieut.)

Coombs, William.

Crawford, Thomas.

Donnell, John sailor on Black Prince. b Jan. 25 1846, d April 14, 1822, m Sarah Philbrook and had: Sarah who m John Lemont, Mary Curtis, who m Wm. Storer, and possibly others.

Donnell, Nathaniel d Sept. 14, 1839, aged 91 years.

Duncan, Samuel (Dr.) Surgeon in Eastern Dept. b 1745, d June 30, 1784, m Hannah Donnell.

Grace, Patrick.

Higgins, Philip.

Hinckley, John (Capt.) b Sept. 26, 1733 d July 28, 1779; in the attack on Castine, m Hannah and had: Samuel who m Elizabeth Oliver.

Holbrook, Jesse.

Holbrook, John.

Lemont, Benjamin b 1734 in Maine, d 1799 m Susanna Hunter.

Lemont, David, Rev. pensioner, b Feb. 25, 1759, d Dec. 25, 1834 (or June 6, 1835) m Elizabeth Philbrook.

Lemont, James (Capt.) b Nov. 23, 1736, d Sept. 1829, m (1) Mary Hunter, m (2) Mrs. Sarah Springer.

Lemont, John, (Col. on tombstone, but verified in the D. A. R. as Capt.) b Aug. 1740 Londonderry, Ire. d Oct. 23, 1827, m Mary Robinson.

Lemont, Samuel killed at Saratoga.

Lemont, Thomas, priv. Quarter Master, Sergeant and Capt. b Feb. 20, 1759, d Sept.

20, 1842; m (1) Miss Woodside, m (2) Jane Coffee; m (3) Mrs.— (Chase) Woodside; m (4) Mrs. Abigail (Winter) Clifford.

McCobb, James Member of Committee of Correspondence and Safety; b 1710, Ireland, d July 7, 1788, m (1) Beatrice Rogers, m (2) Mrs. Hannah (Nickels) Miller.

McCobb, Samuel, (Brig. Gen.) b Nov. 20, 1740, Georgetown, Me. d July 30, 1791; m Rachel Denny, and had: Beatrice who m Andrew Reed.

Miller, Hinckley, killed in attack on Castine.

Mitchell, James Mills (Capt.) b Georgetown, Me. Mch. 1759, d Feb. 5, 1853, m Hope Lombard.

Page, Edward H. (Major) d Mch. 14, 1822, aged 69 yrs.

Palmer, Asa Sr. (Capt.) d Jan. 6, 1820, aged 73 yrs.

Philbrook, George b Sept. 18, 1752, d Feb. 8, 1821, m Deborah Lombard. and had: Joseph who m Sarah Day.

Philbrook, Joshua, b Oct. 10, 1727, Greenland, N. H. d May 27, 1821. m Elizabeth Alexander.

Raynes, Joshua d Sept. 9, 1817, aged 68 yrs.

Sanford, John.

Sewall, Dummer (Col.) b Dec. 12, 1737 York, Me. d April 5, 1832, m Mary Dunning and had: Mary, b 1762 who m Daniel Buck and others.

Sewall, Dummer Jr. private in Capt. Lemont's Co. b Jan. 15, 1761, York, Me. d Feb. 11, 1846, m Jenny Dunning.

Sewall, Henry Member of Committee and Capt. b Feb. 23, 1740, York, Me. d Jan. 24, 1795; m Mary Stinson (1741-1777) and had: Rev. Samuel (1764-1826) who m Abigail Trask (1762-1843) and others.

Smith, Mannassah, (Chaplain) in Capt. Fuller's Co. b Dec. 25, 1748, d 1825, m Hannah Emerson.

Stockbridge, Joseph (Capt.) d Aug. 9, 1835, aged 75 yrs.

Swanson, William (Capt. on stone, but

verified as Lieut. in D. A. R.) b 1711 Eng. d 1810, m Rachel and had, among others, Mary who m Somers Pettingill.

Tallman, Peleg b Tiverton, R. I. Jan. 24, 1764, d Mch. 8, 1841 m Eleanor Clarke.

Treefant, David.

Turner, Simeon.

Weeks, John.

West, John (Capt.)

White, George (Major on tombstone, but verified as Lieut. and Quarter Master under Capt. Lemont;) m Sarah Oliver and had, among others: Oliver who m Harriet Spear Ingraham.

White, Joseph.

Williams, George, (1752-1825) m (1) Grace Adams; m (2) Mary Totman.

Winter, Francis (Rev.)

(The above list was furnished by Mary Pelham Hill, Chairman of Marking and Locating Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers and Historic Spots for the Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter. The Gen. Ed. has added a few dates and wherever possible, the name of wife of the Revolutionary patriot.)

DE MON BREUN (Demin Brain) Timothy, is mentioned as a lieutenant in Virginia Revolutionary Soldiers, Supplement, p. 90; also in the Virginia Magazine, Vol. 2, p. 251.

Through the courtesy of *Miss Clara B. Eno*,

Van Buren, Ark., a copy of Articles of Agreement between David Thompson, of Davidson Co., Tenn., and the heirs of Timothy De Mon Breun has been received.

April 5, 1833 James Johnson, his wife Julia and John Johnson, Sr., heirs and legatees of Capt. Timothy De Mon Breun, deceased, employed David Thompson of Davidson County, Tenn., to obtain for them any benefit to which they as heirs were entitled from the U. S. or the State of Virginia for the service of Timothy as an officer. This agreement is signed by Timothy Johnson, James Johnson, Julia Johnson, John Johnson and James Johnson, Sr. for his son James Johnson.

April 8, 1833 Joseph Doza, Alexander Doza, Michael Derrouse and his wife Mary, all citizens of Randolph County, State of Illinois, and children of Agnes Doza and legatees of Captain Timothy De Mon Breun, who being deceased and being an officer of the Virginia State or Continental Line in the Revolutionary War, was entitled to land from the State of Va. agree to transfer to David Thompson one-half of the land, or one half of the money, or one half of whatever the said Thompson may collect or receive from the U. S. or from the State of Va. for them to which they were entitled as the legatees or heirs to said De Mon Breun.

NOTICE

Following the resignation of Miss Mary R. Wilcox, December 31, 1915, as Editor of THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, appointed Mrs. Amos G. Draper to act as Editor until the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress.



GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.
2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.
3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.
4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.
5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.
6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.
7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.
8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

1580. NOKES-NOAKES-KNOKES. The town of Stratham, N. H., was incorporated from the adjacent town of Exeter in 1715/6. Among the town records, as recorded in the N. H. Gen. Record, Vol. II, p 12, is mention of the birth of Rachel, dau. of Cuffe and Lydia Nokes, Mch. 7, 1745. Vol. III, p 122 records the birth of Timothy, son of Cuffe and Lydia, Aug. 27, 1752; and James, Aug. 7, 1757. Samuel Nocks, Seaman, served on the Continental Frigate Raleigh, July, 1776 at \$8.00 per month. He was five ft. 5 in. in height, of light complexion, and born in America. He was also a seaman of the *Perfino* when it was captured May 10, 1778 by the *Experiment*. (N. H. Gen. Record, Vol. II, p. 183, and American Monthly Vol. XXXVI, p 572.) James Nock was one of the Starboard Watch of the Cont. Frigate Boston in 1777. (N. H. Gen. Record, Vol. IV, p. 35.) In N. H. Rev. Rolls Drisco, Eleazer, John, Joseph and Nathaniel Nocks are mentioned as serving under Arnold in Nov. 1775 in the disastrous expedition to Canada; and James, Jedediah, Jonathan and Timothy Knocks as members of the Continental Line at different times. Drisco Nocks seems to have been the only one of them all who received a pension—*Gen. Ed.*

3444. EDGERTON. Benjamin Storrs Edgerton, b Mch. 12, 1777 in Norwich, Conn. was the son of Asa Edgerton by his second wife, Eunice Storrs. (Vital Records Norwich, Conn. Vol. I p 358.) In the Public Records of State of Conn. 1776, Vol. I, p. 185 is the following: Council of Safety held Oct. 29, 1776. Mr. David Trumbull presented his account as follows, viz.: "To paid Asa Edgerton express to Haddam and New London, £2." Benjamin

Storrs Edgerton is a Mayflower descendant. All descendants of Benjamin Storrs Edgerton are eligible to the Mayflower Society according to *Mrs. Elisha Edgerton Rogers*, 99 Division St. Norwich, Conn. who kindly furnished the above data, and who is an authority on Edgerton family data.

3814. GRYMES. Nicholas Grymes moved from Va. to Bourbon Co. Ky. as did Jane, Ivory, Silvester and Edward Grymes. I am compiling a genealogy of the King-Clifton-Grymes-Nicholas-Kenner families of the Southern states and have much data concerning them.—*Goode King Feldhauser*, The Aberdeen Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.

3956. HAND. Christopher Hand received a pension from the U. S. for his services in the Revolution in 1832. He was then a resident of Monroe Co. Va. John Hand who also received a pension for serving from Va. was a resident of Ky. when he applied. Philip Hand is the only other man by name of Hand mentioned in Va. Rev. Soldiers, its Supplement or McAllister's Va. Militia in the Revolution, as serving during the Revolution from Virginia.—*Gen. Ed.*

4101. (2) TWITCHELL. In the Derby Revolutionary papers at the Conn. State Library is found the name of Joseph Twitchell as one of those who took the Freeman's Oath Apr. 13, 1789. This of course is too late for Rev. service, and *may* have been required on account of former Tory sympathy. The town of Oxford was not incorporated until 1798, when it was taken from Derby and Southbury.—*W. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4104. (4) LAMPREY. There were two men

by name of Morris Lamprey who signed the Association Test in N. H. One of them was a resident of North Hampton, and the other of Northwood, N. H. Dow's History of Hampton, N. H. has several pages devoted to a sketch of the Lamprey Family, many of whom were Rev. patriots and soldiers.—*Gen. Ed.*

4105. FLOURNOY. There are several entries in Va. Rev. Soldiers relating to a Jacob Flournoy; but whether they all pertain to the Rev. soldier who in 1835, a resident of Chesterfield Co. Va. received a pension can not be ascertained without careful research. For the pension record referred to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. See also answer to 4190 in the December (1915) issue of this magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

4121. CHASE. Robert Chase evidently lived in Gilmanton, N. H. before or after the Revolution, as in the lists of those who signed, and those who refused to sign the Association Test, no mention is made of anyone by name of Chase.—*Gen. Ed.*

4122. SWISHER-CLINE. There is no record of a John Swisher in any of the printed lists of Va. Rev. Soldiers accessible to the Gen. Ed. but in Vol. V, p 116 of Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, mention is made of a John Swisher who served in 1783 in Bedford Co. (Pa.) Associates.—*Gen. Ed.*

4130. BEACH. Conn. Archives not yet published show an account of Capt. Josiah Starr's Company at Ticonderoga acknowledging receipt with value of guns, bayonets and cart-ridge boxes, on which appears the name Michael Beech, and a supplemental paper shows a receipt for a gun signed by Hubbard Brown, Commander of Artillery, Nov. 24, 1775.—*W. W. Neifert, Hartford, Conn.*

4147. (3) MOORE. In Saunders' Early Settlers of Alabama, mention is made of a Dr. Matthew Moore of Richmond, Texas, who was the son of John Fletcher Moore who m his cousin, Nancy Fletcher, and d in 1850. John Fletcher Moore was the son of Rev. John Moore of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who was b Jan. 1, 1758 in Northampton Co. Va. and d April 28, 1852. He m in Brunswick Co. Va. Rebecca (Fletcher) Leslie, mother of Capt. Wm. Leslie, moved in 1807 to Davidson Co. Tenn. and in 1818 to Limestone Co. Ala. No mention is made of any Rev. service. Mention is also made in the same book of a Matthew Moore who was a Juror in 1779 in Wilkes (now Elbert) Co. Ga.—*Gen. Ed.*

4157. (2) DUSTIN. While anyone should be justly proud to be able to claim descent from Hannah Dustin in even a remote degree, it would be impossible to join the D. A. R. on her record as she died many years before the Revolution. Many of her descendants however, served themselves or were the

wives of Revolutionary patriots.—*Gen. Ed.*

4159. JOHNSTON. Both the sons of Harriet Lane Johnston d. in early youth. A memorial window in St. James P. E. Church, Lancaster, Pa. to James Buchanan Johnston gives the date of his birth and death as follows: b. Nov. 21, 1866; d. Mar. 25, 1881.—*Mrs. M. N. Robinson, Lancaster, Pa.*

4164. JACKSON. In the December issue there is an answer to this query. After the material went to press a letter was received from *Mrs. George Wild*, 846 Franklin St. Johnstown, Pa. stating that Dr. Joseph Jackson, grandfather of President Andrew Jackson, married three times. By his first wife, he had a son, Andrew, who emigrated to this country and later became the father of President Jackson. By his third wife he had a dau. Margaret, who was b 1746, m Wm. McCaughey, a weaver, emigrated to this country, settled in Chester Co. near Oxford, Pa. and later moved to Ohio, where William d ab. 1827 at Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson Co. and where she died (Belmont Co.) in 1839, aged 91 years and 9 months. She was living at the time with a daughter Margaret Taggart. Dr. Joseph Jackson had three sons by his second wife: Hugh, Robert and David, all of whom emigrated to this country, according to the same authority.

4170. DAVIS. Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in Revolution, Vol. 4, p. 488, shows name of Ephraim Davis as Lieut. in Capt. David Low's Co., 3d Essex Regt. Mass. Militia, commissioned May 7, 1776; also in return of Train Band and Alarm List dated April 30, 1778, but there is nothing to indicate whether the service refers to father or son.

4170. (3) ANDRUS-WHITLOCK. Conn. Men in Revolution, p 620, shows name of Miles Andrus, private in Capt. Bray's Co., Col. Roger Enos, engaged for 3 mos., in 1778. Conn. Archives, not yet published, show draft of Ridgefield men, April 24, 1777, on which the name of Robert Whitlock appears. Both of the above answers have been received through *Wm. W. Neifert, Hartford, Conn.*

4170. (4) PECK. Chloe Peck, b. June 8, 1797 was the daughter of Benjamin, b. Aug. 20, 1769, d. Oct. 1857, and Patience Chase, who d May 27, 1866. *Miss Alvira A. Knous, 265 Bassett St., New Haven, Conn.*

4170. (8) BLAIR. Absalom Blair, Revolutionary soldier, and his wife Martha Young, both of Western, now Warren, Mass. (but living their married life in or near Williamstown, Mass.) had a dau. Dolly, b. Dec. 2, 1779; also another dau. Chloe. In the vital statistics of Williamstown, Dolly is said to have removed to Ga., Vt., near St. Albans. My ancestor, Dolly's brother, moved to Ga., Vt. as did several others of the family. We have no record of Dolly's marriage but that could probably be obtained if it is the one H. D. G.

desires, either at Williamstown or at Georgia or at St. Albans.—*Miss Jennie A. Blair*, 321 East 2d Street, Sedalia, Mo.

4196. (2) LEWIS. The Genealogy of the Lewis Family of America by William Terrill of Perryville, Winston Co., Miss., states that: Pioneer John Lewis was b in Ire. 1678, m. Margaret Lynn, settled near where the town of Staunton, Augusta Co, Va. now stands and d in 1762. His five sons fought the battles of the American Revolution. John Lewis and Margaret Lynn had seven ch.:

Samuel, b. in Ireland, 1716, d. unm.

Thomas, b. in Ireland, 1718, m. Jane Strother.

General Andrew, b. in 1720, m. Elizabeth Givens.

Col. William, b. in Ireland, 1724, m. Ann Montgomery.

Margaret, b. 1726, d. unm.

Anne, b. 1728, d. unm.

Col. Charles, b. 1736, m. Sarah Murrey.

Col. William, son of Pioneer John of Augusta Co., Va. was an officer under Gen. Braddock and was wounded at his defeat. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church and resided at Sweet Springs, in Va. He m. Ann Montgomery, had eight children and d. in 1811.—*Mrs. Wm. A. Guthrie*, Dupont, Ind.

4198. Goss. The Index to the Fifth Series of Penna. Archives shows no David Goss.—*W. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4179. (2) GALE. In that wonderfully instructive and interesting addition to the early history of Maryland, "Maryland Records, Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church" so ably compiled by Dr. G. M. Brumbaugh, the name of Edward Gale, aged 26 yrs. as a resident of St. John's and Prince George's Parish, Prince George's Co. Md. Aug. 31, 1776 is to be found. The only other white member of his household is Margaret Carnes, aged 50. In the same parish is to be found Thomas Gales, aged 37 yrs. Sarah Gales, 47 yrs. with one male aged 8 yrs. and one female aged 15 yrs. in the family. Rock Hall is in Kent Co. Maryland, but if Wm. Gale was really a cousin of Edward Everett it is possible the family moved to Md. after the Revolution. In The Fourteenth D. A. R. Report to the Smithsonian, p 91 mention is made of a number of Rev. soldiers' graves located and marked by the Gen. Joseph Badger Chapter of Marlboro, Mass. Among them was that of Capt. William Gales, b 1762, m (1) 1784 Jerusha Goodnow; m (2) 1786 Elizabeth Howe, and d 1848.—*Gen. Ed.*

4183. BAKER. Allen Baker, of Ipswich, Mass. is mentioned in Mass. Archives, Vol. I, p 468 as a private in Capt. Moses Jewett's troop of horse, Col. John Baker's regiment, (the Third Mass. regiment) which marched on the Alarm of April 19, 1775 to Medford,

service 3 days. Allen Baker (1748-1814) m Rebecca Porter Nov. 16, 1769 and she d Feb. 23, 1825. They had eleven ch. as follows: Rebecca, bapt. 1771, d unm. 1801; Sarah, b 1773; Allen Jr. bapt. 1775; Samuel, 1776; Eunice, 1778; William, 1782; Nehemiah, 1784; Elizabeth, 1786; Charles, 1788; Calvin, 1790; and Isaac, 1792. Allen Baker was the son of John Baker Jr. (also called John Baker Esq.) who was Col. of the Third Mass. regiment at the Alarm, married Eunice Pope of Salem, Mass. at Salem Nov. 4, 1743, and d in Ipswich, June 9, 1785, aged 64 yrs. Eunice d Jan. 10, 1821, aged 94 yrs. (See Vital Records of Ipswich, and Salem, Mass.)—*Gen. Ed.*

4183 (2) MAYO. Thomas Mayo (1767-1822) was the son of Capt. Thomas Mayo Jr. (1741-1805) who was Lieut. at Lexington Alarm and Capt. of the Fifth Co. of Col. Wm. McIntosh's (1st Suffolk Co.) regiment, serving until 1778 at least. He m in 1763 Anna Davis, who d in 1816. Thomas Jr. was the son of Thomas Mayo b 1703, who served in Colonial Wars, m (1) Eliz. Farley; m (2) Mary Heath; m (3) Catherine Williams. He loaned money to the U. S. Government in 1777 but had died when the loan became due in 1780. (Honor Roll of Mass. Patriots, p 25.)—*Gen. Ed.*

4183. (4) MILLER. In an old Bible is the following entry: Peter Miller, b Sunday, Jan. 25, 1789. He had brothers and sisters as follows: Margaret, who d. y.; Margaret (a second one); Thomas, b Oct. 9, 1793, d Oct. 7, 1857; John; Elizabeth and Sophia. Peter's wife was Miss Pain, dau. of Peter Pain. *Miss Janet McKay Cowing*, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

4183 (5) DUTRO (DUTROW.) Jacob Dutro enlisted in 1781 for three years under Capt. James Winchester of Md. and was with the forces which captured Lord Cornwallis. *Miss Kate S. Curry*, 1020 Monroe St. Washington, D. C.

4187. McCAUSLAN (McCAUSLAND). In the Genealogy of the McCausland family, formerly of Lancaster, Pa., descendants of William McCausland who came to this country from County Tyrone, Ireland, and is buried in Lancaster County, Pa. I find mention of a Robert who went to Tyrrell Co., N. C. His name is also found in the Census of the U. S. for 1790. *Mrs. A. Y. Casanova*, 1506 Caroline Street, Washington, D. C.

4189. SIMONDS. The History of Charlestown, N. H. gives the record of Jehazil Simonds, b. Dec. 28, 1752, who m. Mary Tidd. His children were: Josiah, who m. and settled in Whiting, Vt.; Henry, b. May 2, 1791, who m. Mary Jones of Claremont, N. H.; John; Joseph; William; Esther, Mary and Fanny. There is nothing about a James and

Lydia or James who m. Ann Coven. Evidently, however, the Hazael, mentioned by K. M. is the Jehazil given in the history of Charlestown. James Simonds, 26 years of age, living in Westmoreland is mentioned in the muster roll of Capt. Isaac Farwell's Co. in Col. John Stark's regt. Hazael Simons is given in the Census of 1790 as a resident of Charlestown. He had one male over 16, three males under 16 and four females in his family. Living next door to him was John Simons with one male over 16 and two females in his family.—*Gen. Ed.*

4201. TILLOTSON. *Mrs. Henry M. Rubel*, 920 Burton Ave. Cincinnati, Ohio, writes that Mary Tillotson, b 1772, was the dau. of John Tillotson, b Hartford, Conn. 1726, and his wife, Mary Norton, whom he m in 1754. They moved to Farmington, Conn. with his father, Joseph in 1737, where he d Apr. 15, 1777, in that part of Farmington which is now called Avon. His son, John Tillotson was b Farmington, 1756, served in the Rev. in 1775; m Oct. 24, 1782, Eliz. Brockway at Burlington, Conn. moved to Whitestown, N. Y. ab. 1789, and to Genoa, N. Y. in 1794, where he d July 12, 1826. He had among others a son, Ira who m Harriet Southworth, and had a dau. Mary Elizabeth; a son, John who m Mary Tabor and had a dau. Mary; and a son Zenas, who m Samantha Phelps, and had a dau. Mary. If *E. H. S.* had been a little more definite in her question, she might have gotten more definite information; but it is hoped that this will give her a clew.

4207 (3). PRAY. In the list of Seneca County, N. Y. soldiers Jonathan Pray is given as serving from the town of Varick. No further information is found in the list. *Miss Janet McKay Cowing*, 24 East Bayard St., Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Miss Cowing has sent a clipping from the Seneca Falls Reveille of Aug. 1, 1879, which gives a list of all the pensioners under the Act of March 18, 1818 and also of June 7, 1832, living in Seneca County at the time they were pensioned. This list also contains a number of other Revolutionary soldiers whose records have been found in various towns and local histories. This list is being arranged alphabetically and will be published in a future number of the magazine.

4207 (9) SPENCER. Conn. Men in the Revolution, p. 496, mentions a James Spencer as a private in Capt. Pettibone's Co., Col. Thomas Belding, at Peekskill April and May 1777. Conn. Archives, not yet published, show a muster roll of Minute Men of Hartford, dated Aug. 28, 1775, on which the name of James Spencer appears. East Hartford is a suburb of Hartford, being separated by the Connecticut River. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4219. CARTER-SUTTON. Capt. John Carter

of Spotsylvania and Caroline Counties, Va. who m Eliz. Armistead, was b bet. 1715-20, and d Oct. 13, 1783. It is stated in "Descendants of Capt. Thomas Carter" by Dr. Joseph Lyon Miller that John Carter was commissioned a captain of Spotsylvania Co. Militia, Oct. 2, 1758; and that in 1845 John Carter's grandson prepared a manuscript for his relatives in S. C. in which he stated that John Carter served also in the Revolution. He based his statement upon what his mother and uncle "Major William Sutton" had told him. William Sutton's name appears as a soldier in "Va. Rev. Soldiers" but his title was probably acquired in later life. The above work also lists "Capt. John Carter" in Auditor's Accounts, VIII, 22; and also Capt. John Champe Carter, of a different family. *Dr. Blanche M. Haines*, Three Rivers, Michigan.

4222. WALES. In the Redington-Wales Genealogy, the statement is made that Capt. Nathaniel Wales of Windham, Conn. who served in Col. Jonathan Latimer's reg't. of Conn. Militia, m Grace Brewster Feb. 9, 1755, by whom he had no issue. *Mrs. Ruth Wales Isham*, Elkhorn, Wisconsin. The Gen. Ed. is very happy to add to the above that in the Brewster Genealogy, compiled by Emma Brewster Jones of Cincinnati, Ohio, with so much care, the record of the ten children of Nathaniel Wales, and his wife Grace Brewster have been found. (References Windham town records and family papers.) They are: Nathan (or Nathaniel) b 1756, d 1815; Prudence, b 1758, m (1) 1780 James Moulton, by whom she had one son, m (2) 1787, as his (2) wife, Solomon Barrows, by whom she had three ch. and d Orange, Delaware Co. Ohio, 1826; Elial, b 1761, m 1792 Annie Edgerton (1763-1833) and d Newark, Ohio, 1821; Susanna, b 1763, m 1780, the same day as her sister Prudence, Nathan Babcock (1760-1810) and d at Hebron, Conn. 1835; Amelia, b 1766, m (1) Asa Palmer, m (2) Amos Read, and d 1847; Jerusha, b 1768, m 1784 Daniel Babcock and d 1790; Joseph Dennison, 1771-1839; Abigail, d. inf.; Blake, a son, who m Miss Reynolds; and Lucretia, b 1779, m 1804 Experience Barrows, had eleven ch. and d at Dorset, Vt.

4232. Timothy Ingalls, b Haverhill, Mass. 1720, was called a trader. After the custom of the times the names of his children are recorded, but not the name of his wife. They are: Ebenezer, b Apr. 13, 1747; Gilman, b ab. 1750; Jonathan, and Timothy, b June 16, 1763, m Bathsheba Worcester. Timothy was the son of Samuel and Mary (Watts) Ingalls. Jonathan Ingalls, mentioned above, b at Sandown, ab 1755 m Martha Jane Locke. He lived at Bridgewater, N. H. and d aged 84. He had sixteen ch. three of them by the first

wife, and the others by a second wife, whose name is unknown. They are: James, b 1772, m Ruth Sleeper; Daniel, b 1784, (or 1774) m (1) Polly Dyman and (2) Eunice Evans; Samuel, who probably m Margaret Jackman; Patty, who m (1) Mr. Perkins, and (2) John Taggart, and had three ch. by the first husband and seven by the second; Hiram; Aaron; Daniel; a dau. who m Charles Hyde; Jonathan; Nancy; Olive; Harriet; Polly; Mary; and two other daughters. I have spent considerable time on the Ingalls and Ingell lines, the latter being my own family. *Mrs. W. H. Garlock*, 13809 Euclid Ave. Cleveland, Ohio.

4235 (3) PAYNE. Edward Payne, member of Committee of Safety of Fairfax Co. Va. through whose services a number of persons have joined the D. A. R. had a son William, whose dau. Polly or Mary, m Micajah Harrison. *Mrs. A. B. Culbertson*, Mexico, Mo.

4241. STAMPS. Mary Stamps who m (1) Mr. Allen and (2) James Shackelford is mentioned in the will of her father Thomas Stamps of Fauquier Co. Va. who m Mary Rose, and d in Jan. 1761. I am descended from Mary's brother, William Stamps, who is also mentioned in the will. He m Ann Metcalf, said to have been an aunt of Gov. Metcalf of Ky. Can anyone give me the names of her parents? *Mrs. W. H. Whitley*, Paris, Ky.

4248. The Census Records are on file in the Census Office, at Washington, D. C. and can be examined by going to the office. Otherwise one has to hire a genealogist or research worker to do the work. They are arranged according to states, counties and townships, but are not indexed. I have done a great deal of work from these books and have found very few deaths given. *Mrs. Natalie R. Fernald*, 550 Shepherd St., Washington, D. C.

4253 (2) WHALEY. There is a Whaley Record compiled by Rev. Samuel Whaley, which traces back in this country to a Theophilus Whaley, supposed to have been a brother of the regicide, who came to this country at the time of the Revolution, as he belonged to the Cromwell party. He settled in Kingston, R. I. and I am the great grand-daughter of Theophilus' great grandson. I entered the D. A. R. through the services of a Theophilus Whaley, also, who d in Camden, N. Y. and was a descendant of the emigrant for whom he was named. *Mrs. C. S. Cobb*, 5100 Bartmer Ave. St. Louis, Mo.

4255 (2) FRANKLIN. The Sara Franklin Chapter of Washington, D. C. is named for Sarah, dau. of Benjamin Franklin. She was b in 1744 and was carefully educated by her father. In 1767 she was married to Richard Bache, a merchant of Phila. and during the

absence of Benjamin Franklin in Europe, Deborah, his wife, made her home with her daughter. Many of the letters have been preserved which passed between Benjamin Franklin and his daughter Sarah, and full extracts are given in "Pioneer Mothers of America" by Miss Mary Wolcott Green, Vol. III. She was one of the prominent women in the movement to relieve the soldiers in 1780; and it is said that all of the twenty-two hundred shirts made by the women of Philadelphia and vicinity were cut at her house. Her closing years were very happy and she died in 1808, leaving six children to perpetuate her virtues. In "English Ancestral Homes of Noted Americans" by Miss Anne Hollingsworth Wharton, pp 58-86 will be found an interesting account of the experiences of Benjamin Franklin while tracing his ancestry in England, and its results.—*Gen. Ed.*

4285. FAUCET. George and Henry Faucet were in the 7th Class of 2nd Co. Militia from East Bradford, Chester Co. Militia in Capt. John Underwood's Co. See Penn. Archives, 5th Series, Vol. 5, p. 588. As in 1820 East Bradford was a township of Chester County, Penna., on Brandywine Creek below East Caln, it is probable that this service refers to the men inquired about by E. B. S., especially as no Faucett is mentioned in the list of inhabitants of Birmingham in 1783.—*Gen. Ed.*

4360. KING. The History of Hampstead, N. H. states that James King married Deliverance Harriman Mch. 6, 1760 in that part of Haverhill Mass. which is now Plaistow, had three ch. b at Haverhill Sarah, 1761, who d. y.; John, b Jan. 16, 1763, and James, b May 20, 1765. (This James was a Rev. pensioner mentioned in 1835, and also in the Census of 1840 when he was a resident of Haverhill, N. H. aged 75 yrs. He served in the N. H. Militia.) Four other ch. of James and Deliverance were bapt. in Hampstead: Nathaniel, 1767; Philip, 1768; Moses, 1770, and George, 1773.—*Gen. Ed.*

4373. PARKER. In the List of Historical and Genealogical works in the D. A. R. Library mention is made of a History of Wyoming by Charles Miner; 13 volumes of records of the Historical and Genealogical Society of Wyoming; a book of 35 pages by Charles F. C. Johnson called "Pioneer Women of Wyoming"; a book by Charles Tubb called "Wyoming Military Establishment"; a History of the 24th. regiment of Conn. Militia which served in the Wyoming Valley, and a tale of the Wyoming Massacre called "Mary Durwent." As these are all to be found in any of the larger libraries, probably, it would seem that time was the only thing needful to find out all about the services of Nathaniel Parker.—*Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES

4355. GEORGE-DAVIS-WOOD. John George m. 1763, New London, Conn., Ann Beebe. John George served in Capt. Wm. Richards' Comp., 5th. Conn. Reg't. Lieut. Col. Isaac Sherman, enlisting Jan 1, 1781, from New London, for the War. He was transferred Nov. 1, 1782, to the 4th. Comp., 2d. Conn. Reg't., under Col. Heman Swift, and was on its muster roll, May 26, 1783. Previously, one John George served as private in Col. Durkee's Comp. 4th. Conn. Reg' commanded by Col. John Durkee, from Aug. 4, 1780, to Dec. 1, 1780. Another John George, private in same company, enlisted Oct. 1, 1780, and was discharged Nov. 14, 1780.

Our tradition says John George came to Canada with the British Army, left the service, came down to Conn., and changed his name to Davis. He had a son John, living in 1828, and a Bible record shows that his daughter Rebecca was born in New London, Conn., 1779. She was called Davis at time of her marriage to Rev. Abner Wood, 1800, and lived in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., 1801. Our record is plain from her, but want more of John George, alias Davis. Did he marry Ann Beebe? And did he serve in Rev. War, as above?

(2) ROGERS. Timothy Rogers, b. 1752, Branford, Conn., is said to have served under Benj. Ellis, Surgeon, as Surgeon's Mate, on the ship Oliver Cromwell, Apr. 28, to Oct. 14, 1777. (Conn. Hist. Soc. Collec., V. 8.) He m. 1775, Eunice Beach, and had Fanny, about 1776, in New Haven, Conn. Proof of her birth, & of her marriage about 1796, to Beder Wood, of Amenia, & Sharon, Schoharie Co., N. Y., is desired, for the benefit of a D. A. R. who lately joined on another ancestor. Timothy Rogers went from Cornwall, Conn., to Hamilton, N. Y., before 1800., & d. there, July, 1827. No record in Surrogate Court. *N. B. W.*

4356. GILLISPIE-VANCE. Want to hear from some one who will give dates and all other necessary information as to Thomas Gillispie, a soldier, of the Revolution, his wife was Virginia Vance, they died in Tennessee; One daughter was Margaret, born ab 1791, died 1873. in Henry Co. Tenn. *M. H. E.*

4357. WINTERS. The name of Mordecai Winters is found in the list of Rev. soldiers from Brown Co., Ohio. When and where was he born, and what was his wife's maiden name? *E. P. S.*

4358. HOOPER. Wanted, names of parents, places and dates of birth of George Hooper and his wife Rachel. They were in New London, Conn. in 1793 and in Old Point Comfort, Va. in 1812. This George Hooper d in 1820 and a dau. Hannah Adams d the same

year. Did he or his father serve in the Revolution? *S. A. J.*

4359. EMERSON. John Emerson, b Mar. 17, 1788, m Polly Geer of Wells, Rutland Co., Vt., in 1812. His sisters were Amarilla, who m a Calkins; Bertha, m a Russ; Orrilla, m a Carrier; Phoebe, m an Agard; Lucy, m a Hill; and one other, who m a Case. John and some of his sisters moved to Genesee Co., N. Y. Who were his parents? The maiden name of his mother is said to have been Smith.

(2) GEER. Polly (Geer) Emerson was the dau. of Alba and Cynthia (Bennett) Geer, and b in 1792. Who were the parents of Alba Geer? He had, besides Polly, Elias, who m Lovina Paul; Cyrus, m Lucy Lamb; Sheldon, m Hannah Bellamy; Temperance; Lucy; Lottie; Cromwell; Alphonzo and Alonzo.

(3) BENNETT. Who were the parents of Cynthia (Bennett) Geer? She lived at Pawlet, Vt. Pawlet history states that in 1784 Aaron and Samuel Bennett came to Pawlet with their families, from Conn. Is there Rev. service in any of these lines? *F. E.*

4360. KING. James King served with Gen. Wolfe at Quebec in 1759, later settled in Plaistow, N. H., where he m Deliverance Harriman in 1760. They lived still later in Hampstead, N. H., and in Sutton, N. H., where he d in 1808. Their ch. were John, Sarah, Nathaniel, Phillip, Moses, George, Polly, Betsy, Asa and Jesse. Where was he born, and who were his parents?

(2) HARRIMAN-PAGE. Deliverance (Harriman) King was the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Page) Harriman. Did Nathaniel have Rev. service? Who were the parents of Sarah Page?

(3) WHITMAN (WIGHTMAN). Valentine Whitman or Wightman of N. Kingston, R. I. and Shaftsbury, Vt. m Barbara Olin. Their ch. were William, John, Gideon, Phoebe, Giles, Susan, Benjamin, Gideon, John, Phoebe, Peleg, and Henry. Did he or his son William have Rev. service?

(4) OLIN-SPENCER-PIERCE. Barbara (Olin) Whitman was the dau. of John Olin and Susannah Pierce, (dau. of Jeremiah of East Greenwich, R. I.). Did John Olin or Jeremiah Pierce serve in the Revolution? Who was the wife of Jeremiah Pierce?

(5) JAMES. Abel James served in the Revolution from Windsor, Mass., and later moved to Vt. Can anyone give the name of his wife?

(6) PATTERSON. Thomas Patterson of Albany Co., N. Y. m a Dougherty; full name desired. Where was he born? His ch. were Charles, b 1755, m Mary Dorn; Charlotte, m Henry Lockwood (?); Thomas, b 1762, m Sally Denniston; Oliver P., b 1762, m Nancy

Dorn; Rebecca, m Hugh McMaster; John, b 1772, m Mary Fenton. Did Thomas have Rev. service?

(7) BIGHAM-STEWART. Wm. Bigham had the following ch.: Mary, m Reuben Stewart; Elizabeth, m Peter Stewart; Sally, m Langford Summers; Ann, m Jared Farnham; Wm., m Susan; John. What was the name of Wm. Bigham's wife? Who was the wife of Anthony Stewart, father of Reuben and Peter Stewart?

(8) TUTTLE-CARY. Mehitable Tuttle, dau. of Jonathan, m Ebenezer Fenton of Mansfield, Conn. (?) Who was her mother? Who were the parents of Jonathan Tuttle? Jonathan Fenton, son of Mehitable and Ebenezer, m Mary Cary, wid. of Daniel. What was Mary's maiden name? *E. K. P. C.*

4361. WASHINGTON. Who was Edward Washington, whose will was probated Dec. 1791 and is now at Fairfax, Va.? His son's will, also at Fairfax, was probated April, 1813. Both are mentioned in Wells' Washington Family. An Edward Washington deeded large tracts of land to Wm. Fairfax in 1709. In the Library of Congress is a manuscript in Washington's handwriting stating that in March, 1765, Edward Washington was rejected as a member of the vestry of Pohick Church, Truro Parish, Fairfax Co., Va., and that in July of that year he was elected. *C. J.*

4362. STEVENSON-BROOKBANK-KING. I wish to get in touch with any one who knows of the family history of John Stevenson, who served as a Major for five years in George Rogers Clark's Ill. Regt.; or of Abraham Brookbank, a Rev. soldier; or of Zephaniah King, a soldier from Md. *R. S. K.*

4363. FISHER. Abel Fisher (son of Abel) was b at Mt. Mellick, Ireland, ab. 1730, and was a dragoon in the British army. After his discharge he m Rachel Whoowee, a Quakeress, b at Eddenderry, Ireland, and they sailed for America, the voyage lasting three months, and landed in Phila. Abel Fisher had a brother Henry, and a half-sister Nancy Lake. None of his family or of his wife's family came to America except Henry Fisher, all trace of whom is lost. Mathias Fisher, son of Abel and Rachel above, was b Feb. 12, 1758, at Cape May, N. J., d Feb. 17, 1834, at Fort Fisher, Westmoreland Co., Penna., of pleurisy. He owned 300 acres of land two miles west of Ligonier, Penna., which was in the family for more than a hundred years. During the Rev. this family lived in York, Penna. Mathias is said to have had a pension from the Govt. for his services in the Rev. Can this be verified by application to the Pension Office? He was a prisoner with the Indians, having volunteered in 1780 to go with Gen. Clark on an expedition against the In-

dians in Ill., Col. Laughrey commanding. Mathias Fisher m Martha Thompson, b Dec. 3, 1763, and had John, b July 28, 1786; Abel, b June 3, 1788, two miles west of Ligonier, Penna., d Mar. 19, 1876; Thomas, b Mar. 11, 1791; Mary, b Aug. 5, 1796; Thompson, b Oct. 1798; Rachel, b Feb. 11, 1806. Abel Fisher son of Mathias and Martha m Hannah Stewart (or Stuart), Oct. 1814. She d June 3, 1840. Their ch. were John, b Mar. 6, 1816; Martha A., b June 5, 1818; Eliza Eunice, b Aug. 5, 1820, m Henry Reed at Ligonier, Penna. Feb. 28, 1839, d near Auburn, Kansas, April 28, 1860; Rachel, b Jan. 19, 1823; Mary Jane, b Sept. 16, 1824; Thomas D., b Oct. 1, 1826; Caroline M., b July 9, 1829. Wanted, parents' names of Martha Thompson and Hannah Stewart; children of Hannah Stewart and Rev. service of her father, said to have been a Colonel; also Rev. service of Mathias Fisher or others in lines mentioned. *S. B. S.*

4364. BRIGGS. Did Capt. Daniel Briggs of Stamford, Conn., who m Elizabeth Newman and removed to Bedford, N. Y. in 1731, assist the Rev. cause in any way that would entitle his descendants to membership in the D. A. R.?

(2) INGERSOLL. Did Daniel Ingersoll of New Milford, Conn. serve in the Revolution? *M. I. M.*

4365. EWEN-POOLE. Information wanted of the parents of John Ewen of Tyrrell Co., N. C., m Ann Poole, and d before July 10, 1785. They had one daughter, Dorcas, who m (1) John Foster, (2) Ephraim Snow, (3) Isaac Sims. Had John Ewen Rev. service? Who was Ann Poole's mother? Had her father, John Poole, Rev. service? Data desired of both families. *C. V. S.*

4366. McCLURE. What was the parentage of Susannah McClure of Chester, S. C., who m William Boyd? She was left a widow, and her brother James McClure went her surety when she took out letters of administration in 1823. He gave up that place when she m Dr. Rowland in 1830. She had several brothers and sisters, among them Hannah, Polly (?) and Dr. William McClure, who moved to Ala. and afterwards to Ark. *J. R. D.*

4367. SHORT. Ancestry wanted of Wm. Short, b 1776 near Luray, Va. Was he a son of John Short b Feb. 15, 1756 in Shenandoah Co., Va. who m Mary Hansford? Wm.'s wife was Charlotte Burns, b 1776 (her ancestry wanted); and their ch. were Louisa, Harriet, Daniel, Henry and perhaps others, all b in Va. Is there Rev. service in these lines? *M. J. W.*

4368. YOUNG. Ancestry desired of Ira Young, who with a brother David moved from R. I. or Conn. to Ind. ab. 1800. A brother Amaziah lived in Providence and another brother Joab was a jeweller in N. Y. City. Any information will be appreciated. *C. Y. McI.*

4369. WILLIAMS-BOWEN. Who were the parents of Baylis Williams, b in Va. 1776? They later moved to N. C., where Baylis m Elizabeth Bowen; his brother Thomas m Sarah Bowen, and his sister Rhoda m Joseph Bowen. Baylis and Elizabeth moved to Ky. after the war. K. S. C.

4370. WADE-CHEATWOOD (CHITWOOD-CHEATWOOD). Will anyone having information concerning the Wade family of Va., particularly the Bedford Co. Wades; or the Cheatwood, Chitwood or Chetwood family of Va., please write to me, care of Gen. Dept.? B. M. H.

4371. BLACK-DICKSON (DIXON). Joseph and Esther Black moved from Va. to Ky. settling in Todd Co. ab. 1806. Joseph was b in 1766; m ab. 1791. His ch. were: Rachel, Polly, Nancy, James, Isabella, Joseph, Dickson, John Dickson, and Wm. Stewart Black. Wanted information regarding both Joseph and Esther Black. From what county in Va. did they move to Ky. and who were their ancestors? W. H. B.

4372. NICHOLS. Thomas Nichols of a Newport, R. I. family m. Welthian Gorton. Their dau. Elizabeth, b. June 27, 1748, m. ab. 1774 John Greene of Coventry, R. I., b. 1742, son of James and Rebecca (Cahoone) Greene. Did Thomas render any civil or patriotic service? J. M. M.

4373. PARKER. Nathaniel Parker was massacred at the Battle of Wyoming. His wife escaped with her baby in her arms by fleeing to the woods and crawling into a hollow log. She afterwards made her way to Easton, Pa. and was given a blind horse which she rode to her father's home in N. J. The descendant of this baby wishes to become a member of the D. A. R. Official proof desired of Nathaniel Parker's service. W. S. B.

4374. FRENCH-TINGLE-ROBERTSON. Daniel French, b. Aug. 9, 1791 in N. J. m. Amy Tingle near Lebanon, Ohio, ab. 1818 and had Elizabeth, b. Lebanon 1820; Jedediah, b. Lebanon, 1823; Joseph Robertson, b 1825 in Liberty Township, Shelby Co., Indiana; William Verden, b. 1828; James Freeman, b. 1831; Caroline Acenath, b. 1834; Julia Ann Lockmore, b. 1840. Daniel d. Apr. 9, 1843, aged 57. His widow m. a second time and d. Nov. 17, 1872, aged 74. What was the name of her 2d husband? Daniel's father was named Joseph, was b. Dec. 25, 1769 in N. J. and m. Ann Robertson. Wanted, ancestry and Revolutionary record on the French line. W. E. B.

4375. THOMPSON. Dr. David Thompson d. at New Castle, Delaware and was a surgeon in the war of the Revolution. Did he marry more than once? Names of wife or wives and children desired.

4376. BARD-POE-MCKINNIE. Wanted, Rev. record of Richard Bard (1736-1799) of Cum-

berland Co., Penna. and vicinity; also dates of his marriage to Catherine Poe and of her birth and death. All gen. information of their children and the children's wives or husbands desired. Did not one of the daughters marry a McKinnie, and become the mother of James, Oliver, Robert, Josiah, Margaret, John, & Harriet McKinnie? If so, what was his full name?

(2) ROBERTS. Wanted, names of parents of Vinsen Roberts, whose wife's name was Susannah. They lived at Portland, Me. in 1805 and moved to Durham, in 1813. Had either side Rev. service? Vinsen & Susannah Roberts had six sons, Samuel, Lemuel, Daniel, Ebenezer, Thomas and Reuben. Samuel was an officer in the Mass. Militia and honorably discharged in 1815. He also served in the War of 1812, and his wife's maiden name was Plummer. E. M. J.

4377. WATERS-DUVAL. Lucinda Waters was the dau. of Nathan Waters and his wife Rachel Duvall, the dau. of Lewis Duvall, who was the son of Capt. John Duvall who m Elizabeth Jones. Had Nathan Waters, Lewis Duvall or Capt. John Duvall Rev. service? R. N. W.

4378. TAYLOR. Wanted, Rev. service and all gen. information of the family of George Taylor, who m Jane Rite, and lived at Millersville, Penna. Their dau. Deliah Amanda was b Feb. 22, 1816. Was George Taylor descended from Joseph Taylor of Kennett (Square) Chester Co., Penna., or from Henry Boardman Taylor? A descendant has been very unsuccessful in the Library of Congress, and would be very glad to receive or be directed to data of this line. Was George Taylor who signed the Declaration of Independence any relation? Is there a Taylor Genealogy? Could I get information from the Penna. Historical Society?

(2) WARNER. Can any of the N. Y. State D. A. R.s give me any information of the parents of a Miss Warner who m George Hey (or de la Hays) a French immigrant of Syracuse, N. Y.? The family has nearly died out. I am especially trying to find where the Warner family lived and Rev. service in this line. E. W. H. S.

4379. ANGELL. Who were the parents of Cyrus Angell (June 23, 1777—June 1, 1862) who m Experience Braley at Macedon, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1807?

(2) LARZELERE-BOYLE. Who were the parents of Jacob Lake Larzelere, b at Morristown, N. J. Feb. 27, 1777, and of his wife Anna Boyle? M. L. R.

4380. ALDRICH-HYDE. Wanted, all data and Rev. service relative to the ancestry of Abram Aldrich and his wife Sallie Hyde, of Amity, N. Y. Abram d Nov. 1833, and Sallie was

the dau. of Ebenezer Hyde of Conn., son of John Hyde, born in England. Horace Aldrich, son of Abram and Sallie (Hyde) Aldrich, was b Oct. 12, 1807 in Otsego Co., N. Y.

(2) WORTSER, WERTZER-HORNER. Wanted, information in regard to the ancestry of Rachel Wortser or Wertzer, dau. of William Wortser, and of Timothy (?) Horner her husband. Their dau. Mary, b Dec. 17, 1803, in Hunterdon Co., N. J., m Horace Aldrich (see above) Nov. 30, 1828. Did either Wm. Wortser or Timothy Horner serve in the Rev.?

(3) GOODALE-MCCURDY. Ancestry desired of Albert Goodale and Sarah McCurdy his wife, whose dau. Mary was b Apr. 1, 1834 in Knox Co. Ohio. Is there Rev. service here?

(4) BOOKER. Who were the parents of John, William and George Booker of Va.? John was a doctor, George b in Va. d 1882 in Grayson Co., Ky. m (1) Melinda Rupert, and had a son Henry, b at Pt. Pleasant, Va. in 1823.

(5) PHILLIPS-DENNISON. Who were the parents of John Phillips and of Leanora Dennison his wife, whose dau. Rachel was b Dec. 30, 1824 in Mason Co., Ky.? Leanora Dennison was from Ohio, and a cousin of Wm. Dennison (1815-1882) Gov. of Ohio and Postmaster General. *J. A. B.*

4381. WRIGHT. Wanted, ancestry, relatives, Rev. service, and gen. data of Sarah Wright (1744-1821), who m Capt. Josiah Brown (1743-1831) in 1765, at Concord or New Ipswich, N. H.

(2) PERRY. Wanted, ancestry, gen. data and Rev. service of Nathan Perry, b 1773, m Rebecca (b 1778) dau. of Capt. Josiah Brown, at New Ipswich, N. H. Feb. 17, 1801, later settled in northern N. Y. He is said to have been a near relative of Oliver Hazard Perry. Is there a Perry genealogy which would give this line? *H. M. T.*

4382. TROUTMAN. Does the first census of Penna. show any trace of a Peter Troutman? Is the Peter Troutman who served from Berks Co., Penna. the same one who was living in Frederick Co., Md. in 1790 and who moved from there to Ky. in 1792? *W. H. W.*

4383. FITZHUGH. Did Henry Fitzhugh of "Bellair," b Feb. 9, 1747, render any service in the Rev. which would entitle a descendant to membership in the D. A. R.? His dau. Lucy Fitzhugh m Sept. 4, 1800 Thomas Buckner of Caroline Co., Va. *S. M.*

4384. CLARK. I should be glad to receive any data, but especially the places of birth and death, of John Clark, b 1754, who m Lusia Smedley of Williamstown and went from there to fight in the Rev. *A. F. P.*

4385. WOOD. I would like the names of parents and all gen. data of Esther Wood, who m Philip Fowler at Tewksbury, Mass., 1762. He was killed at Bunker Hill. *G. G.*

4386. STORES. Can any one give me the Rev. record or other information of Michael Stores, who m Katherine Fischer at or near Hollidaysburg, Penn.? Their ch. were Susan, George, Julia Ann, John, David, and Charlotte, who m John Braidaham of Bedford, Penna. *C. S.*

4387. COLLIER, COLYER, COLYAR. There were said to be either six or seven Collier brothers in the Rev., I think from Va. One brother, John, settled in Lincoln Co., Ky., where he d in 1826. There was a Robert who I believe m a Miss Campbell. Can anyone tell me of the family? *F. C. R.*

4388. JAMES-DENT. Frances Dent m (1) ——— James, who was, I think, a Rev. soldier, and lived in N. C. They had three sons, William, who moved to middle Tenn.; Thomas, who came to Ky., and Benton Allan, who was Indian Agent under James K. Polk. After the death of ——— James his widow m (2) ——— Maurice and had three sons by him. Can anyone give me information of the James or Dent families? *R. E.*

4389. SOUSLEY (SOUTHESLEY). Wanted, information and Rev. service, if any, of Jacob Sousley (originally spelled Southesley) of Westmoreland Co., Penna., whose son Christian, b 1794, m Rebecca Hughbanks, b in Ky.

(2) GRAHAM. Where was the birthplace of John Graham, b Apr. 9, 1753, son of David and Mary (Patterson) Graham of Ireland? David was b 1713, and settled in Va.

(3) DIXON. Who were the parents of Robert Dixon of Va. who m Frances Kirkpatrick, b 1734? Their dau. Rebecca Dixon, b 1752, m Jan. 1, 1774, John Graham, in Westmoreland Co., Va.

(4) MCGEE. Who were the parents of Rebecca McGee, who m Samuel Black, son of John and Isabel Black, about 1755, in Augusta Co., Va.? *H. N. R.*

4390. TAGGART. Who was the father of Mary Taggart (1778-1840) who m Moses Trimble, and was he a Rev. soldier?

(2) TRIMBLE. Who was the father of Moses Trimble (1775-1850) and had he Rev. service? Moses Trimble lived most of his life in Va., and moved to Indiana.

(3) LEONARD. Information will be appreciated concerning the ancestors of Bailey Leonard (1806-1874), who m Lucinda Trimble. He was born, I believe, in North Carolina. *J. S. K.*

4391. NEWLAND. Who were the parents of the following brothers and sisters? Catharina Newland, b Aug. 24, 1767; Magdalena, Johanna, Sophia, George, John, Rosina, Elizabeth, Martin, Winifred, Sarah, Henrietta and Nancy. I have all dates of birth. Was the father a Rev. soldier, and if so, where can his record be found?

(2) DODSON. Who was the father of Elijah

Dodson, b July 6, 1760, m Chloe Oldham June 28, 1787? Did either father or son serve in the Rev.? *F. M. N.*

4392. SIMPSON. Who were the parents of Wm. Simpson of Bedford Co., Va., who served in the Rev. 1776-1778? He m (1) Elizabeth Read, Nov. 23, 1779. I would like the name of his second wife, and a list of his children.

(2) ROWE. My great gr. father Rev. Reuben Rowe, a Methodist, m Lucy Beaver of central Penna., and emigrated from Va. to Frankfort, Ohio, in 1806. Who were their parents?

(3) SHEPHERD. Who were the wife and children of Henry Shepherd, son of Benjamin Shepherd of Capt. John Dixon's Co. in 1776? *P. S. M.*

4393. MILLS. All gen. data and Rev. service or ancestry wanted of the parents of Sarah Mills of Watervliet, N. Y., who m July 12, 1799 James Montgomery, b in N. Y. State, served as a Capt. in the War of 1812. They lived and died in Watervliet and had ten children. *E. P. N.*

4394. SLADE-REED. Moses Reed m Lucy Turner in Salisbury Conn., 1767. When and where was he born? When and where did he die? He is supposed to have died young, his wid. marrying a Grinnell. His dau. Lucy (1780-1810) m Wm. Slade (1771-1824). They both lived in Salisbury, Conn., but Wm. Slade is buried in South Amenia, N. Y. Who were his parents?

4395. NOBLE. Wanted, the full name of the wife of Joseph Noble of Amelia Co., Va., whose will, made Dec. 24, 1816, recorded Feb. 23, 1826, directed that "one quarter of an acre be laid off in a square to encompass the grave where my wife is buried." His will names the following children: John, Joseph, Austin, Stephen, Josiah, who m Ione Beadle; Elizabeth, who m a Butler; Daniel, who d before his father; Sally, who m a Ranes; Rebecca, who m a Butler. I have a complete record of Joseph Noble's Rev. services, and need only his wife's name and the dates of his birth or marriage to complete my application. *A. N. S.*

4396. NEALE-TALBOTT-DEMOOILLE. Samuel Talbott m Mary Magdalene DeMooille ab. 1752 and had, among others: Presley, Rodham, and Hannah Neal Talbott (b 1770). Ancestry of both desired and connection with the Neale Family straightened out. *E. T. W.*

4397. FRAZER. James Frazer of Penna., who served through the Rev. and is said to have owned the land on which the first battle of the war was fought, m a Miss Bell and had a dau. Catherine, my ancestor, who m Wm. Ward in 1783. Dates, Rev. service and full name of wife of James Frazer desired.

(2) ZUMWALT. Parentage, with Rev. service of father, if any, all gen. data and names of brothers, desired for Elijah Zumwalt, a Rev. soldier from Penna. The family owned

the land on which the city of York, Penna., is built. The property was sold before the youngest brother, a half brother to the others, came of age. Who was his mother? *A. P. M.*

4398. HARRISON. Wanted, all gen. data of William Henry Harrison (1773-1841) and his children, brothers and sisters. Wanted, also, name and history of the Harrison of Frederick City, Md., who owned the land on which the R. R. station is built. It fell into the hands of a woman, whose name I would like, also parentage and descendants of both persons, with Rev. records, if any.

(2) HARRISON-AKE. All information wanted of the persons of this name who were m and lived in Md. or Bedford Co., Penna. *H. E. W.*

4399. LARUE-GILBERT. Can any reader of the Genealogical Department tell me anything about the following? Marie LaRue who was an orphan and came to Charleston, S. C. with an aunt—same name. Married Louis Maurice Gilbert in 1806. He came to Charleston with a number of French refugees in 1799.

(2) WARD. Pauline Ward who lived in Charleston, S. C. was of English parentage and married Louis Maurice Gilbert, son of Louis Maurice, in 1830. Went to New Orleans, La. in 1832 where a son Maurice Louis was born in 1833.

(3) GILBERT. Louis Maurice Gilbert,—his son Louis Maurice and his grandson Maurice Louis Gilbert. Would like to have data connected with them personally or of the family.

They were my grandparents and great grandparents and I know very little about them. *K. G. H.*

4400. DYER. Wanted, dates of birth and death of George Dyer, a Rev. soldier from Henry (?) Co., Va., and of Jeff Dyer, his son. What was the name of the soldier's wife, and were there other children?

(2) STEPHENS. Who were the parents of Nancy Stephens (1744-Nov. 12, 1832), who m Joseph Duncan (1730-1828) and lived near Winchester, Ky.? Was she related to Francis Scott Key?

(3) HOLMES. Who were the parents of Oliver, Charles and Augustus Holmes? Oliver was b Apr. 12, 1797, in Woodstock, Vt.

(4) DAVIS. Who were the parents of Silas Davis, b Sept. 20, 1786, Snow Hill, Md., m in Ind. and d in Mo.; Seymour Davis, b in Snow Hill, Md., d in Texas, aged 79; Jesse Davis; Littleton Davis; Susan Davis, b 1800, m (1) a Collier, (2) John Stevens Duncan, and d 1854 in Mo.? *C. A. C.*

4401. HARMON. Did Eli Harmon (Oct. 5, 1731, Suffield, Conn.—May 13, 1813, Westmoreland, N. Y.) have Rev. service in Conn. or N. Y.? He m Anna Southwell in Suffield, Conn. May 8, 1755, and they had four children, the fourth, Daniel, my gr. grandfather, b in

Suffield prob. in 1761, m Dorcas Margaret Skinner in 1782, and d Westmoreland, N. Y. 1818. Eli and Daniel moved to Westmoreland, N. Y. with their families. Eli was the son of Samuel and Deborah (Winchell) Harmon and descendant of John who settled in Springfield, Mass. 1644. In "The Harmons in the Revolution" I find among the soldiers from Mass. four by the name of Eli Harmon. Possibly the same men enlisted for short periods. Suffield, Conn. is near the Mass. line. I have been told that the boundary line between Conn. and Mass. is not now the same as formerly, that possibly what is now Suffield, Conn. was a part of Mass. in early days. Can anyone give me information on this subject? Proof of service of Eli Harmon and his son Daniel very much desired.

(2) SKINNER. Dorcas Margaret (Skinner) Harmon above and Daniel Harmon had ten children. After his death in 1818 she m (2) Capt. Perkins, and d in Mich., Nov. 3, 1843. Can anyone give me the names and dates of her parents, and Rev. service, if any?

(3) LILLIE. Electa Lillie (May 27, 1803, Lenox, N. Y.—Jan. 30, 1858, Argentine, Mich.) m Daniel Barber Harmon in Elbridge, N. Y., July 15, 1827. They had eight children, and removed to Michigan ab. 1832. Would like names and dates of her parents and grandparents, with Rev. service. I think her mother's name was Nancy Pratt. *B. M. G.*

4402. TWINING-LEE, DUFFIL-STEEL-TUCKER. John Twining (Aug. 20, 1719—Bucks Co., Penna., 1791) m July 3, 1743 Sarah Dawes, (dau. of David and Rebecca). Their son Joseph, b Oct. 14, 1748, lived in Warwick Tp., Bucks Co., Penna., where he d Aug. 8, 1821. He m (1) Mary Lee, dau. of William (who d in Upper Makefield Tp. 1811) and Hannah (Saunders) Lee, and m (2) Hannah Duffil (1760-1841) dau. of Barnabas and Mary (Steel) Duffil. Joseph Twining had a son Jacob (Oct. 7, 1770—May 23, 1848), who lived and reared a large family on his farm at the extreme N. E. corner of Wrightstown Twp. He m May 15, 1793 Phebe Tucker, (Apr. 26, 1775—Apr. 18, 1855) dau. of John and Phebe (Beal) Tucker. John Tucker was a tax collector during the Rev., and was attacked by the "Doan Outlaws" at a time when he had a large amount of money in the house. While he was parleying with them downstairs, Phebe threw the bag of coin out of the window into the garden; and after maltreating him and making a thorough search of the house, the outlaws went away empty-handed. This house still stands, south of the village of Bucking-

ham, Penna. The ch. of John and Phebe were John Jr., David, Martha, Phebe, Mary and probably others. Wanted, Rev. service of John and Joseph Twining, Wm. Lee, Barnabas Duffil, Mr. Steel, the father of Mary Steel, and John Tucker. *C. F. T.*

4403. HEACOCK (HACOCK). Wanted, dates and marriages of Capt. David Heacock and of his son Job Hacock. *P. S. M.*

4404. GORDON-OWEN — OWENS-BARTLETT. Was Hugh Gordon who in 1778 lived in King George Co., Va. a Rev. soldier? What was his father's name? Hugh in Sarah Owen or Owens, and six of their eleven ch. including a Noah, were b in Va. and live in Ky., where they moved later. What was the name of Sarah Owen's father, and was he in the Revolution? The son Noah m in Ky. Nancy Bartlett, afterwards removed to Sangamon Co., Ill., thence to Bolivar, Mo., where both died within a week, in 1862 or 3, Noah aged 83 and Nancy about 80. They had 11 children. One of the daughters, Sarah (Apr. 30, 1815, Ky.—Dec. 5, 1862, Dallas, Tex.) m Moses P. Hart in Sangamon Co., Ill. and was the mother of ten daughters. What was the name of Nancy Bartlett's father, and was he in the Revolution?

(2) HART-SCOTT. Information wanted of Moses Hart of Va., later of Ky., then of Sangamon Co., Ill., where he d in 1836. There is a tradition that he was b in Germany and brought to America when very small. He m Rhoda Scott, b either in Va. or Ky., d 1850 in Sangamon Co., Ill. What was her father's name, and was he a Rev. soldier? Moses and Rhoda (Scott) Hart had eleven children. A son Moses P. Hart m Sarah Gordon in Sangamon Co., Ill. and became the father of ten daughters, one of whom, now in her eightieth year, Mrs. Rhoda Scott Hart, would be very grateful to anyone who could give her information of the Gordons and Harts mentioned and their connections.

(3) BUCK. Name, all gen. data and Rev. service, if any, desired of the father of the following: (he lived at Hebron, Conn. or thereabouts, but may have moved to Rutland Co., Vt., as did some of his children.) Col. John Buck, who commanded at the battle of Hubbardton, Vt.; Daniel Buck, Esq., who lost an arm at the Battle of Bennington under Gen. Stark, and was afterward a member of Congress; Enoch Buck, who d in the army; David, many years sheriff of Albany Co., N. Y., and Emmie, who m Asa Howe, a Rev. soldier, in Vt., but d in Tioga or Columbia Co., Penna. *J. C.*



OFFICIAL

The National Society of the

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1915-1916

President General

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237 West End Ave., New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1916.)

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135 S. 2nd Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MRS. ELIZA FERRY LEARY,
1551 10th Ave., N., Seattle, Wash.

MRS. CHARLES CLEMENCE ABBOTT,
Washington St., Keene, N. H.

MRS. ALVIN V. LANE,
2505 Maple Ave., Dallas, Texas.

MRS. GEORGE T. SMALLWOOD,
3520 16th St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON,
1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke, Va.

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MRS. WILLIAM H. CROSBY,
1042 Main St., Racine, Wis.

(Term of office expires 1917.)

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1004 W. 10th St., Wilmington, Del.

MRS. RHETT GOODE,
60 St. Emanuel St., Mobile, Ala.

MRS. KENT HAMILTON,
2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

MRS. WILLIAM HAIMES SMITH,
The Snuggery, Parkersburg, W. Va.

MRS. CHARLES SPALDING THOMAS,
123 E. 16th Ave., Denver, Colo.

MRS. JOHN LEE DINWIDDIE,
Fowler, Ind.

MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT,
2715 Benvenue Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

MRS. SAMUEL MCKNIGHT GREEN,
3815 Magnolia Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON,
E. Maxwell St., Lexington, Ky.

MRS. SHEPPARD W. FOSTER,
711 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Chaplain General

MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

The Columbia, Washington, D. C.

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Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT,
Memorial Continental Hall,
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Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

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MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY,
Memorial Continental Hall,
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DELAWARE	MRS. GEORGE C. HALL, St. John's Rectory, 2300 Blvd., Wilmington MISS ELEANOR EUGENIA TODD, Newark.
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FLORIDA	MRS. M. W. CARRUTH, 412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa. MRS. ALEXANDER T. BIGELOW, Box 72, Seabreeze.
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MARYLAND	MRS. ARTHUR LEE BOSLEY, 1406 Mt. Royal Ave., Baltimore. MRS. WILLIAM H. TALBOTT, Rockville.
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MONTANA	MRS. EDWARD A. MORLEY, 15 S. Benton Ave., Helena. MRS. CHARLES A. BLACKBURN, 804 W. Silver St., Butte.
NEBRASKA	MRS. CHARLES H. AULL, 1926 S. 33rd St., Omaha. MRS. HELEN MARR B. DRAKE, 606 N. 6th St., Beatrice.
NEVADA	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
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NEW MEXICO	MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City. MRS. WILLIAM H. POPE, Santa Fe.
NEW YORK	MRS. BENJAMIN F. SPRAKER, Palatine Bridge. MRS. DAVID B. PAGE, 157 W. 3rd St., Oswego.
NORTH CAROLINA	MISS LIDA TUNSTALL RODMAN, P. O. Box 175, Washington. MRS. THEODORE S. MORRISON, Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA	.....	Mrs. GEORGE M. YOUNG, Valley City.
OHIO	.....	Mrs. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton. Mrs. EDWARD LANSING HARRIS, 6719 Euclid Ave., Cleveland.
OKLAHOMA	.....	Mrs. J. D. HAIL, 1325 S. Cheyenne Ave., Tulsa. Mrs. SNOWDEN HALL MOORE, McAlester.
OREGON	.....	Mrs. ISAAC L. PATTERSON, Eola Rd., Salem. Miss MARIA RUTH GUPPY, 1158 High St., Eugene.
PENNSYLVANIA	.....	Miss EMMA L. CROWELL, Oak Lane, Philadelphia. Mrs. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK, Brookville.
RHODE ISLAND	.....	Mrs. CHARLES E. LONGLEY, 87 Walcott St., Pawtucket. Miss FLORENCE G. BULLOCK, 74 Harris Ave., Woonsocket.
SOUTH CAROLINA	.....	Mrs. FRED H. H. CALHOUN, Clemson College. Mrs. HUGH L. MCCOLL, Bennettsville.
SOUTH DAKOTA	.....	Mrs. EDWARD B. KEATOR, 907 Park St., Watertown. Mrs. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2nd St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE	.....	Mrs. GEORGE W. BAXTER, 437 Temple Ave., Knoxville. Mrs. HALLUM W. GOODLOE, Franklin.
TEXAS	.....	Mrs. ANDREW ROSE, 821 Olive St., Texarkana. Mrs. CHARLES E. KELLY, 900 Mesa Ave., El Paso.
UTAH	.....	Mrs. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City. Mrs. LUCIUS ENDICOTT HALL, 78 East 1st North St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT	.....	Mrs. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury. Mrs. E. R. PEMBER, Wells.
VIRGINIA	.....	Mrs. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 N. Court St., Portsmouth. Miss ALETHEA SERPELL, Norfolk.
WASHINGTON	.....	Mrs. EDMUND BOWDEN, 1534 18th Ave., Seattle. Mrs. JAMES S. MCKEE, Hoquiam.
WEST VIRGINIA	.....	Mrs. PARKS FISHER, 186 Willey St., Morgantown. Mrs. LINN BRANNON, 236 Center Ave., Weston.
WISCONSIN	.....	Mrs. JOHN P. HUME, 539 Terrace Ave., Milwaukee. Mrs. JOHN G. REXFORD, 210 Sinclair St., Janesville.
WYOMING	.....	Miss GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD, Laramie. Mrs. E. RICHARD SHIPP, 443 Beach St., Casper.
ORIENT	.....	Mrs. CHARLES S. LOBINGIER, care of Judge Lobingier, Shanghai, China

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

Mrs. JOHN W. FOSTER,
Mrs. DANIEL MANNING,

Mrs. DONALD MCLEAN,
Mrs. MATHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

Mrs. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

.....	Mrs. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
Mrs. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	Mrs. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
Mrs. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
Mrs. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	Mrs. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
Mrs. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	Mrs. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
Mrs. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	Mrs. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.
.....	Mrs. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.

National Board of Management

Regular Meeting November 17, 1915

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, November 17, 1915, at 10:45 A. M.

After a prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, the members joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

The following members responded to the roll call: President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota. Active Officers: Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Mrs. Boyle, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Page, Illinois; Mrs. Bosley, Maryland; Mrs. Spraker, New York; Mrs. Baxter, Tennessee. State Vice Regent, Miss Serpell, Virginia.

Mrs. Bosley brought a greeting to the Board from the Vice President General from West Virginia, who was ill in the hospital in Baltimore, and requested that a letter be written expressing the sympathy of the Board. Miss Pierce referred to the great assistance rendered the Society by General Sternberg during the Spanish-American war and as a member of the Advisory Committee during the early days, and asked that some special recognition be sent by the Board to Mrs. Sternberg, also to Mrs. Burrows, word having just come of the death the evening before of ex-Senator Burrows. The President General stated that she had that morning received word of ex-Senator Burrows's death, and that she voiced the grief of the entire Board and its deep feeling for Mrs. Burrows in her affliction; that while probably most of the members had personally expressed to their beloved Librarian General their sympathy in her bereavement, and all proper courtesies and consideration had been shown by the National Society officially, this was the first meeting of the Board at which action could be taken, and that she was sure it would be unnecessary to take a vote; that the feeling would be unanimous that the Recording Secretary General write expressing the deep and profound sympathy of the Board for Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Burrows. Mrs. Lockwood referred to a

message just received in the office of the Corresponding Secretary General from Mrs. Sternberg expressing to the Board her thanks and appreciation of all that the members of the Board had done for her in these hours of sadness—that their words of sympathy and the many kindnesses she deeply appreciated and gratefully thanked them for. Mrs. Boyle stated that she had already written to Mrs. Sternberg in the name of the Board and had received her letter acknowledging its receipt. The President General stated that she would also refer in her report to the death of two important members who, while not prominent as National Officers, had been of inestimable value to the Society—Mrs. Brookmire, Regent of the largest chapter in Missouri, a splendid woman, greatly respected and dearly beloved; and Mrs. Charles Brodt, a member of the Manhattan Chapter, a woman of most lovely character and personal charm, who had a beautiful home very near Washington, and who served with a great deal of enthusiasm, particularly during the last two or three years during Congress time. Mrs. Baxter reported the death of the Regent of one of the chapters in Tennessee, Miss Estelle Walker. The request was made by the President General that all State Regents notify the Recording Secretary General of the death of any member, so that the little card of condolence, expressing the sorrow and sympathy of the Board, might be sent to the family of the member and to her chapter.

The President General then read her report.

Report of President General.

My Dear Fellow Members:

On the occasion of the last meeting of the National Board of Management, October 12th, following that most brilliant occasion, the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of this Society, inasmuch as this Board had agreed to hear the case presented by the Onondaga Chapter, I realized that I could relieve the pressure for a time by refraining from taking your time to hear a report from your President General, but later a paper was read which consumed some fifty-eight minutes of your precious time, and, while the matter was one of great importance, as the person whose interests were most deeply concerned was not present and had no knowledge that this matter which was recited

in this long paper would be considered, it was manifestly unfair to take action; the Chair was obliged to ask the Board to refrain from action until this person could be notified to be present. Thus the time was unavoidably given to a matter that could not be acted on, and in all probability the lengthy document already read will again have to take the time of the Board. I mention this fact for two reasons: one to ask you to remember to notify the Chair, or the persons most interested, when you contemplate the introduction of business that in justice will require the notification of the interested parties, and also to show that my best efforts, even to the giving up of my own time, usually allotted to every presiding officer, is of no avail in conserving the time of the Board. I wish to here state that it is a conviction with your President General that in justice the action of this very responsible body, the National Board of Management, should only be taken after very deliberate and complete consideration of all matters presented to it, and in matters where the interest of other people are concerned—after full opportunity has been granted to the interested parties to present their part of the case.

I would congratulate you upon the brilliant success of our twenty-fifth anniversary celebration and would request that a letter be sent from the Board to the President, expressing our great appreciation of his kindness in delivering the great speech, which we feel is one of the speeches that will go down in history as notable and of great value.

I would here express my appreciation of the untiring efforts of the Chairman of Arrangements, Mrs. F. F. Greenawalt, and assure her that I consider that the Society owes efforts to give us a celebration worthy of the her its great appreciation of her successful occasion.

You may recall the fact that at the June meeting of this Board the Registrar General recommended that the rooms given to the Society by the States of Massachusetts and Maine be assigned to her for office work. In the estimation of your President General it was proper to consult the States that had paid for the finishing of their rooms before changing the character or purpose for which they were originally intended, and a committee was formed to act in this matter, the President General serving as Chairman. Immediately after the meeting I addressed the members of the Committee, and as soon as I obtained a majority vote I notified the Registrar General that in the matter of the Massachusetts room the vote was favorable to her recommendation, and she was at liberty to move

her office into the Massachusetts room, but she replied that as she was about to leave Washington she would not avail herself of the privilege. The matter of assigning the Maine room to the Registrar General's office has not been determined, as the State Regent of Maine wrote me that she felt that the members of her State who had paid for the room had a right to express their preference as to the use, etc., of the room, and she craved time in which to consult her State, which of course was granted to her.

I have been forced to forego the pleasure of attending a number of State Conferences, where I had anticipated great pleasure in meeting our members on account of being obliged to appear as witness in an important case in court.

I feel compelled to report to this Board what I hope is the first occasion when a deliberate insult has been offered to the office of President General, and of course to the present incumbent. In June I was invited by the State Regent of Connecticut, Mrs. Buel, to attend the State Meeting of Connecticut, to be held in November, to which I replied that my many engagements for State Conferences in the autumn made me uncertain as to whether I could be free to accept her courtesy. I had not notified Mrs. Buel as to whether I could, or could not, go to Connecticut when I received a letter, which I expect to file, to the effect that I was thereby notified that the invitation extended by Mrs. Buel to the President General was withdrawn and I was given to understand that my presence was not desired. As a personal discourtesy I can, of course, ignore this act on the part of the State Regent of Connecticut and her associates, but as a discourtesy to the office of President General, an office that should, and in most cases does, command the loyalty and respect of the members, I am forced to report to you this act, which is being very generally spoken of. I should prefer to ignore this matter, but I am aware that this action on the part of the State Regent of Connecticut and some of the members of her Regent's Council has been made known, and, my fellow members, this Board should know all that concerns its National Head.

I am happy to report to you that the case brought against this Society by an ex-superintendent, Mr. Lewis, in which Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow has loyally defended the interests of this Society, has been decided in favor of the Society. The Board should express its appreciation of the unselfish devotion of Mrs. Ludlow, and I feel sure it will wish to do so.

I have just learned with great sorrow of the death of ex-Senator Julius C. Burrows,

the husband of our beloved Corresponding Secretary General, and our tender sympathy is hers.

Our greatly valued National Officer, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, has met a supreme trial in the death of General George M. Sternberg, in which we share her sorrow. The strength and beauty of General Sternberg's character is very well known, and her loss is deeply felt.

I would refer lovingly to two of our members who have gone from us—Mrs. Brookmire, of Missouri, a dearly beloved member, and Mrs. Charles L. Brodt, one of the members of Manhattan Chapter, a woman of most lovely character.

At this time I must close with an appeal which I would make strong and beg you to heed—I implore you, my beloved members, at this time to devote every effort, every bit of strength of which you may be possessed, to co-operate with our Government in securing for our beloved land greater National Defense. Our country needs it and it is your paramount duty to lend the utmost of your aid to securing this National Defense while yet we may. God grant it is not already too late.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,
President General.

Mrs. Buel asked permission to read the following letter:

"Meriden, Conn., October 23, 1915.

"Mrs. William Cumming Story,

"President General, N. S. D. A. R.

"Dear Madam—Just previous to the June Board meeting, Connecticut through her State Regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, verbally invited you to attend the Connecticut State Meeting on November 9th.

"Your attitude toward Connecticut since then has created a situation which makes it impossible to extend this hospitality.

"In view of this fact, the State Regent's Council at its meeting to-day voted unanimously to recall the invitation.

"By direction of the Council you are hereby informed of the above action.

"Sincerely,

(MRS. FRANK C.) MAY K. EDGERTON,
"State Corresponding Secretary."

The explanation was made by Miss Pierce that the reason she asked that the matter be left until October was because, if she were only permitted to have one room, she would have to rearrange her plans for the disposition of the clerks, and she was therefore waiting for the decision from Maine; but on the statement from the President General that the Massachusetts room was at the dis-

posal of the Registrar General and had been since the vote of the Committee had been taken, Miss Pierce said she would at once proceed to move part of her force to the Massachusetts room and not wait longer for the decision in the case of the Maine room.

The motion of Mrs. Bosley, *that the report of the President General be accepted*, was seconded by Mrs. Smallwood and carried.

Mrs. Boyle read her report, as follows:

Report of Recording Secretary General.

Madam President General, and Members of the Board of Management:

Much routine work has been crowded in the few weeks since the meeting of the Board, October 12-13. The minutes have been prepared and turned over to the editor of the Magazine, and proof read as far as completed. Copies of all the motions passed at the October Board meeting have been sent to all the active officers, and copies of particular rulings to the persons affected by them.

Letters of congratulation, sympathy, and condolence have been written, and cards of condolence sent to the families of deceased Daughters and to the Regents of their chapters in all cases when the Recording Secretary General has been notified of the death of a member. Many letters expressing appreciation have been received in acknowledgment.

Notices to the members of the Board of the meeting to be held November 17 were mailed two weeks in advance, as were the cards for the meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee on November 16.

The notification cards to new members (1,360) admitted at the October Board meeting were promptly mailed within the following week. All documents requiring her signature have been signed by the Recording Secretary General. Regrets and acceptances for the November Board meeting have been received and filed.

The following Year Books have been received: John Stanton Chapter, Iowa; Cincinnati Chapter, Ohio; Columbus Chapter, Ohio; Denver Chapter, Colorado; Niobrara Chapter, Nebraska; Fort Industry Chapter, Ohio; Woonsocket Chapter, Rhode Island; Oregon Lewis & Clark Chapter, Oregon; Colonel George Croghan Chapter, Ohio; Milwaukee Chapter, Wisconsin; Cache La Poudre Chapter, Colorado; District of Columbia Year Book.

Invitations were received to attend the Annual Fall Meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of New Jersey at Haddonfield, N. J.; the dedication of the Memorial to Daniel Boone and his wife, Rebecca Bryan, in Warren County, near Marthasville, Missouri, October 29, from the Missouri Daughters; the unveiling of the

Memorial to Natchez Trace at French Camp, November 10, by the Mississippi Daughters; the Annual Conference of the South Carolina Daughters, at Greenville, South Carolina, November 15 to 18, the Behethland Butler and Nathaniel Greene Chapters, hostesses; New York State Conference at the Hotel Astor, New York City, November 4-5, Miss Florence G. Finch, Chairman of Committee of Arrangements for hostess Chapters; conference and reception of Women's Section of the Navy League of the United States, at Washington, D. C., November 15.

There were also received card of endorsement from the Daughters of the American Revolution of Indiana, presenting the name of Mrs. John Newman Carey, of Indianapolis, as candidate for the office of Honorary Vice President General; announcement of nomination at the Virginia State Conference of Mrs. J. F. Maupin to office of Vice President General; a telegram from Mrs. Eleanor Holmes Lindsay, expressing appreciation and pleasure for the gift of Lineage books and wishing happiness to each of the Board; a letter from Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, giving the information that she had arranged for a Children of the American Revolution Day at the Exposition to be held in the Massachusetts building in San Francisco; notice of probate of will of Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, showing bequest to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; an endorsement by the State Regent of South Carolina of the appeal by the Georgetown Chapter for the D. A. R. Industrial school near Georgetown.

A letter was received for the Board from Mrs. Sternberg, acknowledging her grateful appreciation both for the letter of sympathy on the death of her husband, General Sternberg, and the flowers sent in the name of the Board. Mrs. Sternberg also bravely added she would be with us again the first moment she was able to perform her duties. Miss Finch also wrote, thanking the Board for sending a congratulatory telegram on winning in two legal cases.

There was also received a letter from J. E. Caldwell & Company, reporting that the new Daughters of the American Revolution baby spoon is now ready for sale. Many states have sent the proceedings of their State Conferences, which their secretaries had furnished to the newspapers; a sample of Christmas stamps from Irma L. Wallace, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Christmas cards from the Van Dyke Studios, Minneapolis, Minn.; a sample pin, "America First," from Neville C. Fisher, St. Louis, Mo.

Respectfully submitted,

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

(Mrs. William C.)

Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Boyle exhibited the new D. A. R. baby spoon submitted by Caldwell & Company, and the Christmas stamps and Christmas cards. Moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, that *the report of Recording Secretary General be accepted.*

The President General having stated that she had received a request from the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee to appear before the Board, and that Miss Miller had also asked for the privilege of appearing before the Board, it was moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood, and carried, that *the Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee and Miss Miller be allowed to appear before the Board.*

Mrs. Allan stated that she had received the request of the National Board that Mr. Phillips, the Superintendent, arrange a lunch for the members of the Board for that day, but she desired to call the attention of the members to the recommendation adopted by the Board at its meeting January 20, 1915, that Rauscher be permitted to serve the luncheon on the days of Board meetings at 87 cents per plate whenever required; referring also to the recommendation passed June 16, 1915, that if the number of members partaking of lunch provided by the caterer on Board meeting days does not cover the entire cost the Board authorize an extra assessment on the members partaking—that the Business Office had no fund to cover the deficit when less than the specified number of members partook of luncheon, and there was still a small balance due the caterer, for which bills had been rendered. The President General expressed her belief that no doubt some of the members who were present in June had not heard that there had been an assessment, and would probably be very glad to respond, and if the small amount due was not paid the Board must arrange to pay the bill from some fund, and, after the amounts were collected, have them deposited to the credit of the fund drawn on.

Miss Miller, being now presented to the Board, stated that at the October meeting of the Mary Washington Chapter of the District of Columbia a committee was appointed, of which she was made chairman, for the purpose of asking if Mr. Clark would not change the statement in his address made at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary—that there were but three Founders—that the Mary Washington Chapter felt very strongly that there were four Founders; but instead of making the appeal to Mr. Clark, the committee decided that it would be better to bring the matter to the Board and ask that the Board request Mr. Clark to make the change. Miss Miller stated that the reason

the Mary Washington Chapter felt so strongly that there were four Founders was because, at the Sixth Continental Congress, held in 1897, the resolution for presenting medals to three Founders was voted down by the Congress, and the resolution passed at the same Congress that four Founders be officially recognized and medals commemorative of the work done by the said four Founders be designed and formally presented, which was done at the succeeding Congress, the Seventh.

After considerable discussion and the statement by the President General that the Board would transmit the request of the Mary Washington Chapter to Mr. Clark, the regular order of business was moved and carried.

Mrs. Smoot read her report as Organizing Secretary General.

Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents the following members at large ask for authorization to organize Chapters:

Miss Amelia Phelps Butler, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Josephine M. Crookshank, Santa Ana, Cal.

Mrs. Ethel V. Parsons, Kingwood, W. Va.

Mrs. Mary Amy Bonner Patterson, Wheeling, W. Va.

Mrs. Gladys Allen Schurman, Lakeland, Fla.

Mrs. Lucy E. Smith, Cassopolis, Mich.

Miss Emma Pettengill, Delhi, N. Y.

Mrs. Jennie Hellams Sweeny, Social Circle, Ga.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Mary Watts Bradley, Elsberry, Mo.

Mrs. Jessie White Bradshaw, Edina, Mo.

Mrs. Martha H. R. Tisdale, Sweet Springs, Mo.

Mrs. Sarah Catherine Wharton, Edgewood, Ill.

The National Board is requested to authorize Chapters at the following places:

Salem, Oregon.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Martinsburg, Pennsylvania.

A request has come from Mrs. Arthur Yager, wife of the Governor of Porto Rico, to be appointed Organizing Regent in Porto Rico. She thinks there is a field open for good patriotic work, and if a Chapter of the D. A. R. were formed there much good could be gained by it. She knows of a number of D. A. R. members residing there.

The following Chapters have been organized since the October 12-13 Board meeting:

Military Ridge, at Bloomington, Wis., Oct. 1, 1915.

Maj. William Thomas, at St. Mary's City, Md., Oct. 23, 1915.

John Malcolm Miller, at Lancaster, Ky., Oct. 21, 1915.

Mendota, at St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 30, 1915.

Nathan Brittain, at Jackson, Ky., Oct. 21, 1915.

Logan-Whitley, at Stanford, Ky., Oct. 20, 1915.

Eve Lear, at New Haven, Conn., June 24, 1915

Lewis Malone Ayer, at Barnwell, S. C., Oct. 28, 1915.

Road to Paradise, at Grant City, Mo., Oct. 20, 1915.

Charity Cook, at Homer, Mich., Oct. 20, 1915.

The Margaret Corbin Chapter, at Chelsea, Mass., wishes to be officially disbanded.

Regents and Ex-Regents bar permits issued. 6

Organizing Regents' commissions issued... 20

Eight Regents' lists issued, five of which were paid for and three issued to offices of the N. S. D. A. R.

Letters received..... 128

Letters written..... 146

CARD CATALOGUE REPORTS FROM OCT. 12-13,

1915.

Blanks sent for Chapter elections..... 200

Chapter elections received..... 114

Cards removed and refiled with records

of:

Changes 1,116

Deaths 254

Dropped 646

Resignations 195

Reinstated 23

Marriages 116

Cards made for new members..... 1,361

Total number of cards filed..... 3,711

Added membership, Oct. 12-13, 1915... 118,524

Actual membership, Oct. 12-13, 1915... 88,612

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,

Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

On the statement made by Mrs. Buel that the Eve Lear Chapter had not complied with the conditions of the by-laws of the National Society in regard to the State organization, the Organizing Secretary General stated that the Chapter had been informed of the action taken by the Board at the October meeting that they must organize in the regular way, and in reply to her letter she had received a letter from the Recording Secretary of the Chapter, stating: "I take pleasure in sending you the enclosed resolutions * * *

I believe that your position gives you power to record our Chapter at once, now that we have complied with the customary formalities." The resolution, signed by the officers and board of management of the Chapter, was as follows: "Resolved that the Board of Management of Eve Lear Chapter hereby requests the Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R., to record the organization of Eve Lear Chapter after such formal and regular methods as is customary, and will answer the requirements of the National Society, D. A. R.," to which the following reply was sent:

November 5, 1915.

MISS HARRIETTE P. MARSH,
Recording Secretary, Eve Lear Chapter.

MY DEAR MISS MARSH:

Replying to your letter of November 1st, would say that in compliance with your request the Eve Lear Chapter will be officially recorded organized at once. In doing so we understand that you have organized in the regular way, and this will mean that you are now in good and regular standing, both in the National and State organization.

* * *

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) BETTY CARTER SMOOT.

The question as to the constitutional requirements for chapters desiring to be recognized as officially recorded was discussed by most of the members present. Following this, the President General read a letter from Mrs. William Alanson Bryan, of Honolulu, Hawaii, Regent of the Aloha Chapter, asking as to the responsibilities, duties, etc., of a State Regent, and the matter of a State Regent for Hawaii was discussed.

The question of the change of the name taken by the Chapter at Walla Walla, Washington, was again brought up by the Organizing Secretary General, as also by Mrs. Lockwood for the Corresponding Secretary General, who had received communications regarding the permission of the Board that, in view of the fact that the name of the chapter had been taken under a misapprehension, their request be granted for a change of name. The fact was brought out that it rested entirely with the chapter whether they desired to make the change or not—that the action of the Board was not mandatory in any way.

Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Miss Serpell and Mrs. Lockwood, and carried, *that the report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted with the provision that Eve Lear Chapter be notified that it must conform to Article XI of the National Society By-Laws and all other requirements of the National Constitution in relation to the State organization.*

After some further discussion of the Walla Walla case, *the order of the day* was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Baxter, and carried.

The report of the Registrar General was then called for, but the request of Miss Pierce was granted that her report be permitted to come in later, in order to include the second list.

Miss Barlow reported that Oklahoma had sent its State flag, which had been put in position in the auditorium, and read the following letter from the State Regent, Mrs. Hail:

1325 S. Cheyenne Ave.,
Tulsa.

MY DEAR MISS BARLOW:

It gives me greater pleasure than I can express to you to present the flag of the State of Oklahoma, given by the D. A. R. of the State to hang in Memorial Continental Hall.

It is with many regrets that it cannot be my pleasure to present our beautiful flag in person.

The flag was designed by a D. A. R., Mrs. Ruth D. Clement, who lives in Oklahoma City. It was adopted in 1911, and the star signifies we were the forty-sixth state to be entered and another star to be added to our grand and noble Stars and Stripes, and I hope the flag will add as much beauty to our Memorial Continental Hall as it is our pleasure to give it.

Hoping to hear from you after Nov. 17th, I am,

Sincerely,

(Signed) BELLE HALL HAIL.

Nov. 13th.

The acceptance with thanks of the Oklahoma State flag was moved and carried.

As Miss Pierce was out of the room and had the report of the Treasurer General in charge, the report of the Historian General was called for, and was read, in the absence of Mrs. Augsbury, by the Recording Secretary General:

Report of Historian General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Owing to the short interval since the October meeting, my report will necessarily be brief.

The autumn months have been marked by several important historic celebrations and our files have been enriched by valuable descriptive articles.

Miss Norton, Historian of "Patriots Memorial" Chapter, sends an interesting account of the unveiling, by the Chapter, of a milestone at Chevy Chase Circle, on October 14th. This

stone is one of forty placed by George Washington and his surveyors in 1792 to mark the boundaries of the District of Columbia. An effort is being made to locate and preserve the others as priceless landmarks of our Nation's early days.

An invitation was received to attend the unveiling ceremonies of a cannon from the Maine, placed by White Plains Chapter on the local battlefield. The exercises took place on the one hundred and thirty-ninth anniversary of the battle of White Plains, Governor and Mrs. Whitman, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Chaplain General, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, Vice-President General, and Mrs. Benjamin F. Spraker, State Regent, being among the honored guests.

Press clippings, describing the dedication of a monument at the last resting place of Caroline Fellows Bowman Winn, at Bowman Memorial Park, Three Rivers, Michigan, were sent by Dr. Blanche M. Haines. (Caroline Fellows was the daughter of Abiel Fellows, the pioneer settler of Three Rivers.)

Also newspaper accounts of a pageant presented at the same park on October 16th by Abiel Fellows Chapter, representing incidents in the early history of St. Joseph's County and the Blackhawk War.

The site of the first church in Rochester, New Hampshire, has been marked by a bronze tablet set in a boulder, bearing the legend and date of 1737, erected by Mary Torr Chapter. Like many other Colonial churches, this was set upon a hilltop, that it might be seen by men for miles around and draw them from their lower plane nearer to Heaven.

A quaint little book, "History of the United States, With Questions for Schools," published in 1830, is the valued gift of Mrs. Florence Arnold, of Little Falls, New York.

A beautiful poem, "Retrospection," recited by the author, Miss Katherine Griswold, at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Cornwall, Vermont, charmingly describes primeval conditions in New England, the arrival of the first white settlers, their trials and privations. It is printed in a tasteful booklet, with dainty marginal illustrations.

A valuable historical paper on Jasper County, Missouri, is contributed by Mrs. Mary E. Kelsey, Historian of Webb City Chapter. A sketch of Kinnikinnik Chapter, Colorado, is received from Mrs. Norman M. Campbell, organizing and present Regent.

It was my privilege to attend the New York State Conference, held in New York City, November 4th and 5th. The crowning event of the occasion, from a historian's point of view, was the presentation to the New York D. A. R. of the Van Reusselaer Mansion

at Albany, by its owner, Mrs. Alan H. Strong, a descendant of the original proprietors. The house was built in 1640, much of the material being brought from Holland, is four stories high and in excellent preservation. The ancient walls have witnessed many never-to-be-forgotten events, and it is planned to restore and furnish its historic rooms in keeping with their glorious traditions.

The complete list of the National Committee of Historical Research and Preservation of Records, appointed by our President General, has just reached me. It is my desire to send to each member, very soon, a plan of work for the coming year. In the meantime I shall greatly appreciate any records or other contributions, especially those which have never been printed.

A glance through the pages of our Magazine will show the kind of material which is desired. Care in arrangement and accuracy in names and dates will be of great assistance to those who must revise the manuscript for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. AUGSBURY,

Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Lockwood, seconded by Mrs. Buel, and carried, *that report of Historian General be accepted.*

Mrs. Boyle stated, when the report of the Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution was called for, that Mrs. Orton was not well and could not be at the Board meeting.

The report of the Librarian General was presented by Miss Barlow, in the absence of Mrs. Sternberg, with the permission of the Board, the summary only being read.

Report of Librarian General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Managers:

I have the honor to report the following accessions since the October meeting:

BOOKS.

Medical history of the State of Indiana. By G. W. H. Kemper, M. D. Chicago, American Medical Association Press, 1911. Presented by the author.

History of Tennessee, from 1663 to 1914. By G. McGee. New York, American Book Company, 1911. Presented by Miss Mary Timberlake through Jackson-Madison Chapter.

Hord Family of Virginia. A supplement to the Genealogy of the Hord family. Compiled by Arnold Harris Hord. 1915. Presented by the author.

Cape Vincent and its history. Compiled by Nellie Horton Casler. Watertown, New York, 1906. Presented by the author.

Year Book of American Clan Gregor So-

ciety for the years 1911-1914. Three volumes. The first two volumes presented by the Registrar of the Clan, Mrs. Roberta Magruder Bukey; the last volume presented by Egbert Watson Magruder, the editor.

Year Book of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. Washington, 1915. Presented by Colonel George Richards, Secretary.

Annual Report of the American Historical Association for 1913. 2 volumes. Washington, 1915. Presented by the Association.

Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. Volume 46. New York, 1915.

Somerset County, N. J. Historical Quarterly. Volume 4. Somerville, Somerset County Historical Society, 1915. Presented by General Frelinghuysen Chapter.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Record. Volume 46. New York, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 1915.

William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine. Volume 23. Richmond, 1915.

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Volume 23. Richmond, Virginia Historical Society, 1915.

Pension Papers. Typewritten abstracts of original pension applications on file in Pension Office. Compiled in office of Registrar General. Volume 31, 1915.

The book of words of the Pageant and Masque of Saint Louis. Words of the Pageant by Thomas Wood Stevens. The words of the Masque by Percy Mackaye. 2d edition. Saint Louis, 1914. Presented.

In Memory of the Honorable James McMillan. Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives in joint convention, Wednesday, April 2, 1903. Published by authority of the Legislature. Presented by Michigan Historical Commission.

Pioneer Families of Cleveland, 1796-1840. By Gertrude Van Rensselaer Wickham. 2 volumes. Cleveland Evangelical Publishing House, 1914. Presented by Western Reserve Chapter.

Index to Volumes I-XX of the Wisconsin Historical Collections. Volume XXI of the Publications of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Madison, 1915. Presented by the Society.

Pioneer and Patriot Families of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, 1800-1825, Including History 1800-1840, Soldiers of the Revolution and War of 1812 and all Matters Relating to Early Times. By Clement F. Heverly. Volume 2. Towanda Star Print, 1915. Presented by George Clymer Chapter.

North Carolina Schools and Academies, 1790-1840. By Charles L. Coons. Raleigh,

1915. Presented by the North Carolina Historical Commission.

The County Archives of the State of Illinois. By Theodore Calvin Pease. Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library. Volume 12. Springfield, 1915. Presented by Illinois State Library.

The Olds (Old, Ould) Family in England and America. Compiled and published by Edson B. Olds. Washington, 1915.

The Year Book for 1914-1915 of The Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. Edited by Louis Everett de Forest. New York, 1915. Presented by the Society.

Historical Sketch. Saint John's Lutheran Church, Easton, Pennsylvania. Compiled by Franklin K. Fretz, Easton, 1915. Presented by Miss Katharine M. Stryker.

Index to the Fifth Series of the Pennsylvania Archives. Edited by Thomas Lynch Montgomery. 2 volumes. Harrisburg, 1907. Presented by the State Library.

National Year Book of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution for the years 1911-1914. 4 volumes. Washington, 1911-1914. Presented by the Society.

Vital Records of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Boston, New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 1915.

Vital Records of Heath, Massachusetts. Boston, New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 1915.

Vital Records of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Volume 2. Salem, Essex Institute, 1911.

Vital Records of Richmond, Massachusetts. Boston, New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 1913.

Vital Records of Rochester, Massachusetts. 2 volumes. Boston, New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 1914.

Vital Records of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Topsfield, Topsfield Historical Society, 1915.

Vital Records of Stow, Massachusetts. Boston, New England Historical and Genealogical Society, 1911.

Records of the Town of Jamaica, Long Island, New York, 1656-1751. Edited by Josephine C. Frost. 3 volumes. Brooklyn, Long Island Historical Society, 1914. Presented by Long Island Historical Society.

History of Tennessee. By William R. Garrett and A. V. Goodpasture. Revised edition. Nashville, 1905. Presented by Old Glory Chapter through its Regent, Mrs. Tennie P. Dozier.

Views of an Ex-President. By Benjamin Harrison. Being his addresses and writings on subjects of interest since the close of his administration. Compiled by Mary Lord Harrison. Indianapolis, Bowen-Merrill Company, 1901. Presented by Mrs. R. O. Hawkins, Honorary Regent Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter.

The Maryland Calendar of Wills, 1713-1720. Compiled and edited by Jane Baldwin Cotton and Roberta Bolling Henry. Volume 4. Baltimore, 1914.

Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire. Compiled by Otis Grant Hammond. Volume 2, 1718-1740. Volume 3, 1741-1749. Concord, 1914, 1915.

Seventeenth Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, October 11, 1913, to October 11, 1915. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1915.

PAMPHLETS.

Spanish American War Veterans. Official Souvenir Programme Convention and Unveiling of Monument. Easton, Pennsylvania, June 22-24, 1914.

Historical Program, Charter Jubilee, Phillipsburg, New Jersey, July 2-8, 1911.

(The two above presented by Miss Katharine M. Stryker.)

Program of Exercises on the Occasion of the Marking of the Battle of Brandywine—Sunday, September 11, 1915. Presented by Miss Mary I. Stille.

Maternal Ancestry of Ezekiel Gilbert Gear, D. D. By Gertrude Irene Gear Stubbs. Santa Rosa. Privately printed, 1914. Presented by the author.

A Pioneer of Freedom. An address delivered before the Illinois State Historical Society upon the life and services of Benjamin Lundy, May 13, 1913. By George A. Lawrence. Springfield, n. d. Presented by the author.

Year Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution, District of Columbia, 1915-1916. Washington, 1915. Presented by Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt, State Regent.

The Vermonter. Numbers 5-6, 9, 10-11 and 12 of Volume 19, and Numbers 1-2, 3-4, 5, 6 and 7 of Volume 20. Presented by Mrs. L. B. Lord.

Three numbers of the *Old Northwest* genealogical quarterly were presented by Miss Susie Gentry.

The New England Society of Cleveland and the Western Reserve. Constitution, Officers, Members and Minutes, and Address of Honorable William Howard Taft. Published and presented by the Society, Cleveland, 1915.

William Sutherland of Dutchess County, New York. First three generations. By Douglas Merritt. Rhinebeck, New York. Presented by Mrs. George H. Clarke.

Autobiography of Asa Biggs, including a Journal of a Trip from North Carolina to New York in 1832. Edited by R. D. W. Connor. Publications of the North Carolina Historical Commission. Bulletin Number 19. Raleigh, 1915. Presented by the Commission.

The Collegiate Dutch Church. Proceedings at the Centennial Anniversary of the Dedication of the North Dutch Church, May 25, 1869; and also the laying of the corner-stone of the new church on the same day. New York, 1869.

Services at the funeral of the Reverend Jacob Brodhead, D. D., June 8, 1855. New York, 1853.

(The last two presented by Mrs. Carrie B. Dunham, of Bound Brook, New Jersey, through the Museum.)

Montgomery Family Magazine. Number 1. New York. William M. Clemens, publisher, 1915.

PERIODICALS.

Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, November.

Illinois State Historical Society Journal, April.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register, October.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, October.

New York Public Library Bulletin, October, "Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly, Nos. 3 and 4, Vol. 15.

Pilgrim Notes and Queries, November.

William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, October.

The above list comprises 50 books, 12 pamphlets and 8 periodicals; 25 books were presented, 12 received in exchange and 13 purchased; 11 pamphlets were presented and 1 received in exchange.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.
(By Miss Barlow.)

November 17, 1915.

Mrs. Buel moved that the report of the Librarian General be accepted. This was seconded by Mrs. Lockwood and carried.

Miss Barlow then read her report.

Report of Curator General of Museum.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report for the Museum that the work pertaining to its office is progressing most satisfactorily, and the following accessions have been received during the month:

A wallet for private papers, carried through the Revolutionary War by Captain Charles W. Brodhead; presented by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Carrie B. Dunham, of Bound Brook, New Jersey.

A group of articles: Two pewter lamps, copper tea kettle, brass ornamented hearth hob, owned by Mrs. Kate Sanderson Barlow, late of Germantown, Pa., presented through the family.

Manuscripts: A letter written to Benjamin Stevens by Oliver Phelps, Superintendent of Purchases, Granville, N. Y., August 22nd, 1781. A collection of seven manuscripts, Returns of Provisions and Stores. Four records kept at Hartford, Conn., 1780, 1781, 1782; and three records kept at Fishkill, N. Y., April, May and September of 1780, made by Benjamin Stevens, Assistant Commissary of Issues.

These manuscripts and those presented in June, were given by his descendant, Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens White, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in appreciation of the honor bestowed upon Manhattan Chapter by the Society in April, 1913, and April, 1915, in electing Mrs. William Cumming Story President General.

Quite an animated interest is being manifested in the contemplated new Wall Cases, and as soon as a sufficient number is guaranteed, the readjustment of the Museum will be made.

It is my intention to communicate with every member of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, to enlist her interest in the Museum and to have her feel that she is a necessary unit.

Respectfully submitted,
CATHERINE BRITIN BARLOW,
Curator General.

Moved by Mrs. Smoot, seconded by Mrs. Baxter, and carried, *that the report of the Curator General be accepted.*

At 1:30 P. M. adjournment was taken for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 2:20 P. M.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary General was then read by Mrs. Lockwood.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General.
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to submit the following report for the month of October, 1915:

Three hundred and eighty-eight letters have been received; three hundred and thirty have been written.

Application blanks mailed.....	4,930
Leaflets "How to Become a Member"...	463
Constitutions	378
Transfer cards.....	334
Miniature blanks.....	330
Officers lists.....	327

As the supply of "General Information" leaflets is exhausted, the motion adopted at the October meeting of the Board, to have the Board's interpretation of Clause 8 incorporated in this leaflet, has been carried out, and the leaflets are now in the hands of the printer.

At the request of the President General notes of invitation were written to the members of the National Board of Management, asking them to occupy seats on the platform

and to receive with her on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Society.

The mail for the building has been distributed, and the clerical work of the Finance Committee has also been done.

Respectfully submitted,
(Mrs. J. C.) FRANCES P. BURROWS,
Corresponding Secretary General,

N. S. D. A. R.
(By Mary S. Lockwood.)

The acceptance of the report of the Corresponding Secretary General was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, Mrs. Smoot and Mrs. Boyle, and carried.

A communication was presented from the National Chairman of the Committee on Children and Sons of the Republic, asking how many copies of the booklet entitled, "Suggestions for Program for Clubs of the Children of the Republic," she should have printed; that 100 copies had been printed last year at a cost of \$13.30, but that now the supply was exhausted and the demands were numerous for these "Suggestions." The President General stated that while she would be in favor of granting to the committees everything that could be done to facilitate their work, she wished to call the attention of the Board to the fact that the expenses of the Society during the summer just past were \$6,000 in excess of those of last year, and that the Board should feel the responsibility of conserving the funds of the Society, at least until a point was reached where the Society was in as good a financial position as it was last year. Mrs. Smallwood was requested to take the Chair, and the President General made the motion that this Board curtail the voting of money of the National Society in so far as they can until the finances of the Society are at least equal in strength to the condition of last year. Attention was called by several members to the fact that at the last Congress a new department had been added, that of Curator General of the Museum, and that this would account for some of the additional expense over the year previous, and that the expenses for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary would also have helped to make the difference. After some discussion the question was called for, and the motion of the President General, duly seconded, was put and carried.

The President General again took the chair.

The request of the New York City Public School Athletic League for a donation of 5,000 small flags, to be used at the athletic meet of the New York City public schools, December 18, was referred to the State of New York, and on motion of Mrs. Wood, seconded by Miss Serpell, it was carried, *that the Board request the State Regent of New*

York to appoint a committee that will raise the funds and secure these flags.

Referring to letter from Emil Klein, it was moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Boyle, and carried, that this be laid on the table.

The following letter from the American Relief Clearing House was then read:

AMERICAN RELIEF CLEARING HOUSE
(Comité Central Des Secours Américains)
5, Rue Francois 1er.
Paris, October 30th, 1915.

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
Corresponding Secretary General,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
Memorial Continental Hotel,
Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
Dear Madam:

Recalling the patriotic principles which lay at the foundation of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, would not your Society be interested in bringing aid and comfort to the women and children of the refugees for whom France is caring as best as she can during her dark hours of severe trial?

France brought aid and comfort to America in her time of stress, and we are doing what we can in the name of America to show that

we are not forgetful of that aid and of that comfort. If your Society would be interested in taking care of the refugees, for instance, in the district about Boulogne, where there are 100,000 refugees, we suggest that you make up a special packet which would be suitable for women and children who have no supplies, and that the same be enclosed in a little bag with your name stamped on the outside, and indicating that the same is a gift from you for this special purpose.

You are perhaps aware that there is a society in New York City called the La Fayette Fund, which makes up what is called the "La Fayette Kit," which goes to the soldiers at the front, and which has made a great name for itself as being extremely useful, and as being a valuable expression of the sympathy of some Americans for the soldiers. We believe that if you should enter into such a work as this, that it would be truly a patriotic one, and one in which all your members might well take pride in the years that are to come.

Very truly yours,

JAMES R. BARBOUR.

No action was taken by the Board.

In the absence of the Treasurer General, her report was presented by Miss Pierce, with the permission of the Board, only the totals being read.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from October 1 to 31, 1915:

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, September 30, 1915.....\$16,569.78

Receipts.

Annual Dues \$2,095.00, less \$72.00 refunded.....	\$2,023.00
Initiation Fees \$663.00, less \$10.00 refunded.....	653.00
Certificate	1.00
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.....	3.07
Drinking Cups—Slot Machine.....	1.49
Duplicate Papers and Lists.....	34.53
Exchange .....	.20
Hand Books	23.75
Index of Books in Library.....	4.61
Interest	32.71
Lineage Books	12.22
Magazine, single copies.....	4.64
Proceedings of Congress.....	.75
Ribbon	3.60
Rosettes .....	.30
Stationery	1.80
Telephone	2.05
Refund, State Regent's Postage, Florida.....	5.00
Auditorium Events:	
Provisional Zionist Committee	100.00

Total Receipts

2,907.72

\$19,477.50

Expenditures.

Office of President General.

Clerical service	\$90.00	
Postage	24.82	
Telegrams and telephones.....	9.08	
Rent of typewriter.....	3.50	\$127.40

Office of Organizing Secretary General.

Clerical service	195.00	
Postage and expressage.....	5.40	
Two sets guides.....	2.50	
Repairing typewriter	4.50	
Sharpening erasers .....	.20	207.60

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Clerical service	200.00	
Expressage .....	.66	
Sharpening erasers .....	.20	200.86

Certificate.

Clerical service	75.00	
Postage and expressage	63.38	
Engraving 3,000 certificates.....	256.00	
Engrossing 1,032 certificates.....	103.20	497.58

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Clerical service	75.00	
Postage	20.00	
Record book and dating stamp.....	8.25	
Expressage on application blanks.....	17.76	121.01

Office of Registrar General.

Clerical service	620.62	
Adjusting typewriter and sharpening erasers.....	1.20	621.82

Office of Treasurer General.

Clerical service.....	630.00	
Sharpening eraser .....	.10	630.10

Office of Historian General.

Clerical service	250.00	
Expressage and sharpening erasers.....	.52	250.52

Office of Librarian General.

Clerical service	85.00	
Postage and sharpening shears.....	1.15	
Clerical service, Genealogical Research Department.....	75.00	161.15

Office of Curator General of Museum.

Clerical service	75.00	75.00
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General Office.

Clerical service	75.00	
Messenger	22.00	
Extra messenger service45	
Overdue postage	5.00	
19,000 stamped envelopes.....	392.58	

Supplies	21.00	
Repairing bicycle and sharpening eraser . . . . .	.85	
Two dies of Insignia . . . . .	.30	
Committees:		
Auditing, postals . . . . .	.17	
Building and Grounds and other committees, clerical service	75.00	
Children and Sons of the Republic, advance	100.00	
Continental Hall, postage	10.00	
Finance, postals . . . . .	.20	
Liquidation and Endowment Fund, postage	2.00	
Patriotic Education, advance	100.00	
Patriots' Memorial School, postage	3.00	
Publication, professional service	50.00	
Silver Shower, paper, postage and expressage	39.68	
Clerical service	7.50	
Statistics, postage	2.50	
Twenty-fifth Anniversary, 3,000 engraved invitations and expressage	352.58	
Postage and telegram	3.46	
Car fare, Band	3.75	1,267.02

Expense Continental Hall.

Superintendent	100.00	
Watchman	60.00	
Guide	50.00	
Telephone operator	25.00	
Cleaners	156.50	
Thirty-five tons coal	210.00	
One cord wood	8.00	
Electric current	25.90	
Water rent	4.84	
Inspection of elevator	1.25	
Ice	4.88	
Towel service	1.24	
Twenty-seven pounds grass seed	5.50	
Coal oil and polish . . . . .	.90	654.01

Printing Machine.

Printer	18.00	
Electro and composition	2.50	20.50

Magazine.

Clerical service, Chairman	90.00	
Postage, Chairman	14.92	
Salary, Editor	100.00	
Postage, Editor	4.00	
Expense "Notes and Queries"	30.00	
Repairing typewriter, Genealogical Editor	3.50	
Printing and mailing October number	584.52	
Cuts, October number	60.37	
Cards for screen . . . . .	.40	
Expressage	2.35	890.06

Support Real Daughters.

Support forty-four Real Daughters	352.00	352.00
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State Regent's Postage.

State Regent, Kentucky	25.00	25.00
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Stationery, National Officers.

Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution	6.55	6.55
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Stationery, State Regents.

State Regent, District of Columbia	6.80	
State Regent, Indiana	6.15	
State Regent, Michigan	7.90	
State Regent, New Jersey	2.70	23.55

Telephone.

Service and toll.....	26.79	26.79
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D. A. R. Report.

Refund, order canceled50	.50
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Lineage.

Postage and expressage	6.45	6.45
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Furniture.

Typewriter, Organizing Secretary General.....	49.75	
Typewriter, Chairman Magazine Committee.....	100.00	149.75

Twenty-fourth Congress.

Page Committee, postals .....	.12	.12	
Total Disbursements			\$6,315.34
Balance, Current Fund, October 31, 1915.....			\$13,162.16

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.

As at last report, September 30, 1915.....	1,483.09	1,483.09
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FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND.

As at last report, September 30, 1915.....	214.89	214.89
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PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT FUND.

Balance at last report, September 30, 1915.....	548.92	
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Receipts.

Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Ill.....	\$10.00	
Indiana Chapters, in honor of Mrs. H. A. Beck, State Regent, Ind.	50.00	
Mrs. Caroline E. McWilliams, Philippine Scholarship Committee, P. I.	10.00	70.00
Balance, October 31, 1915.....		618.92

Balance, National Metropolitan Bank, October 31, 1915.....	\$ 618.92	
Investment, 6 per cent. Second Mortgage, Norfolk, Va.....	1,000.00	
Total Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund.....		\$1,618.92

PATRIOTS' MEMORIAL D. A. R. SCHOOL FUND.

Balance at last report, September 30, 1915.....	682.30	
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Receipts.

Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Vt.....	5.00	687.30
On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank, October 31, 1915....		\$16,166.36
Petty Cash Fund	\$500.00	\$500.00

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION FUND.

Receipts.

Esther Stanley Chapter, Conn.....	\$25.00	
Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter, Conn.....	50.00	
Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter, Conn.....	50.00	
Miss Edna L. Woodruff, Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Conn.....	50.00	
Miss Emily Wheeler, Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Conn.....	50.00	
Sarah Ludlow Chapter, Conn.....	10.00	
Fielding Lewis Chapter, Ga.....	25.00	
John Benning Chapter, Ga.....	20.00	
Mississinewa Chapter, Ind.....	5.00	
Milford Chapter, N. H.....	10.00	
Champlain Chapter, N. Y.....	5.00	
Old Glory Chapter, Tenn.....	4.35	
		\$304.35

Disbursements.

Berry School, Ga.....	145.00	
Moultrie High School, Ga.....	20.00	
American International College, Mass.....	10.00	
Maryville College, Tenn.....	125.00	
Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tenn.....	4.35	
		\$304.35

RED CROSS FUND.

Receipts.

Ethan Allen Chapter, Vt.....	\$13.00	
Hand's Cove Chapter, Vt.....	10.00	
		\$23.00

Disbursements.

American Red Cross	\$23.00
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PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, September 30, 1915.....	\$6,663.48
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Receipts.

Charter Fees	\$15.00
Life Membership Fee.....	25.00
Continental Hall Contributions:	
Mrs. John F. Swift, Vice-President General, Cal.....	\$6.00
California D. A. R., Cal.....	25.00
Eschscholtzia Chapter, Cal.....	25.00
John Rutledge Chapter, Cal.....	25.00
Oakland Chapter, Cal.....	25.00
Santa Barbara Chapter, Cal.....	10.00
Mrs. Samuel Leib, Santa Ysabel Chapter, Cal.....	25.00
Caesar Rodney Chapter, Del.....	25.00
Colonel Haslet Chapter, Del.....	5.00
Cooch's Bridge Chapter, Del.....	5.00
Elizabeth Cook Chapter, Del.....	10.00
Patriots' Memorial Chapter, D. C.....	10.00
Mr. Zebina Moses, S. A. R., through State Regent, D. C.	25.00
Transportation Committee, 24th Congress, D. C.....	12.50
Mrs. Fannie B. Nelson, Chicago Chapter, Ill.....	5.00
Dorothy Q Chapter, Ind.....	6.30
Paducah Chapter, Ky.....	15.00
Colonel Thomas Gardner Chapter, Mass.....	10.00
Old South Chapter, Mass.....	25.00
Susannah Tufts Chapter, Mass.....	10.00
Mrs. Constance B. Howard, Daughters of Liberty Chapter, Minn.	1.00

Troy Chapter, Mo.....	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Gray, Jr., Mo.....	10.00
Miss Annie Wallace, State Regent, N. H.....	25.00
Mr. William D. Holcombe, N. J.....	.50
Battle Pass Chapter, N. Y.....	5.00
Manhattan Chapter, N. Y.....	12.50
Minisink Chapter, N. Y.....	5.00
Salamanca Chapter, N. Y.....	6.25
Saranac Chapter, N. Y.....	10.00
Sylvia de Grasse Chapter, N. Y.....	2.80
Member at Large, N. Y.....	.25
Caswell-Nash Chapter, N. C.....	2.50
Williamson Dunn Chapter, N. C.....	5.00
Catherine Greene Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00
Dolly Todd Madison Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00
Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio.....	60.00
Member at Large, Ohio.....	1.00
Berks County Chapter, Pa.....	25.00
Wayne Chapter, Pa.....	5.00
Miss Mary B. Temple, Bonny Kate Chapter, Tenn...	10.00
Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Vt.....	5.00
Mount Vernon Chapter, Va.....	5.00
Mrs. Robert A. Reid, Rainier Chapter, Wash.....	1.00
Mrs. Parks Fisher, State Regent, W. Va.....	5.00
Alexander Scott Withers Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
Buford Chapter, W. Va.....	7.00
Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
Col. John Evans Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
Elizabeth Zane Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
James Wood Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
Kanawha Valley Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
West Augusta Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
William Haymond Chapter, W. Va.....	1.00
Philippines Chapter, P. I.....	5.00
Mrs. Charles S. Lobingier, Regent of the Orient.....	5.00

548.60

Silver Chain Contributions:

John Cowper Chapter, Ala.....	3.50
Stephens Chapter, Ala.....	1.50
James Bate Chapter, Ark.....	6.00
Mrs. John F. Swift, Vice-President General, Cal...	.50
Continental Chapter, D. C.....	5.50
Mrs. Sarah E. Cornwell, Emily Nelson Chap., D. C.	5.00
John Hall Chapter, D. C.....	1.50
Miss Ethelwyn B. Hall, John Hall Chapter, D. C., Sale of Markers.....	2.00
Magruder Chapter, D. C.....	3.00
Manor House Chapter, D. C.....	5.00
Mrs. John P. Megrew, Margaret Whetten Chap- ter, D. C.....	.50
Martha Washington Chapter, D. C.....	3.25
Richard Arnold Chapter, D. C.....	.50
Member at Large, D. C.....	.50
Mrs. M. W. Carruth, State Regent, Fla.....	.25
Col. William Candler Chapter, Ga.....	3.00
James Monroe Chapter, Ga.....	2.25
Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, Ga.....	2.75
Sergeant Jasper Chapter, Ga.....	1.00
Farina Chapter, Ill.....	4.25
Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Ill.....	10.00
Nelly Custis Chapter, Ill.....	2.75
Mississinewa Chapter, Ind.....	3.80
Iowa Chapters, Ia.....	22.00
Mrs. Charles J. Wilson, Washington Chapter, Ia...	.25
Waubonsie Chapter, Ia.....	3.00
Mrs. H. B. Glore, State Regent, Ky.....	6.00
Mrs. Mattie V. Boone, Paducah Chapter, Ky.....	1.00
Loyalty Chapter, La.....	2.00

Dover and Foxcroft Chapter, Me.....	1.25
Deborah Wheelock Chapter, Mass.....	7.75
Mrs. Bertha F. W. Field, Paul Revere Chap., Mass...	.35
Mrs. Lucy A. Allen, Quequechan Chapter, Mass....	.25
Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Mich.....	25.00
Marquette Chapter, Mich.....	5.00
Belvidere Chapter, Miss.....	2.50
Natchez Chapter, Miss.....	3.50
American Eagle Chapter, Mo.....	1.25
Carrollton Chapter, Mo.....	13.75
Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter, Mo.....	12.30
St. Joseph Chapter, Mo.....	15.00
Virginia Daughters Chapter, Mo.....	4.00
Else Cilley Chapter, N. H.....	3.00
Liberty Chapter, N. H.....	1.50
Milford Chapter, N. H.....	15.00
Member at Large, N. H.....	.25
Boudinot Chapter, N. J.....	10.00
Hannah Arnett Chapter, N. J.....	5.00
Battle Pass Chapter, N. Y.....	4.25
Corp. Josiah Griswold Chapter, N. Y.....	6.25
Deborah Champion Chapter, N. Y.....	2.80
New Rochelle Chapter, N. Y.....	5.00
Philip Schuyler Chapter, N. Y.....	25.00
Staten Island Chapter, N. Y.....	1.75
Tianderah Chapter, N. Y.....	8.20
Fort Industry Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00
Marietta Chapter, Ohio.....	3.00
Mary Stanley Chapter, Ohio.....	9.00
Old Northwest Chapter, Ohio.....	.50
Mrs. Nellie S. Gibbs, Sally DeForest Chap., Ohio...	.25
Gettysburg Chapter, Pa.....	5.00
Jane Campbell Chapter, S. C.....	.50
Pee Dee Chapter, S. C.....	2.75
Col. Thomas McCrory Chapter, Tenn.....	2.00
John Carter Chapter, Tenn.....	1.75
Mrs. Parks Fisher, State Regent, W. Va.....	.25
Mrs. D. G. Powell, John J. Waldo Chapter, W. Va....	.25

 \$312.70

Contributions for Purchase of Land:

Lewis Chapter, Ala.....	\$ 1.25
National Conference at San Francisco, Cal.....	2.50
Miss Annie T. Smith, Berkeley Hills Chapter, Cal..	5.00
Mrs. Louise G. Post, Cabrillo Chapter, Cal.....	1.25
Mrs. George C. Coddling, Esperanza Chapter, Cal...	6.25
Hollywood Chapter, Cal.....	12.50
Harold F. Gray, Jr., Elisha Hubbard Society, C. A. R., Cal.....	1.25
Robert Francis Hilton, Elisha Hubbard Society, C. A. R., Cal.....	1.25
Ouray Chapter, Colo.....	1.25
Miss Katherine S. Wilbor, Esther Stanley Chapter, Conn.....	1.25
Faith Trumbull Chapter, Conn.....	12.50
Mrs. Christian Swartz, Norwalk Chapter, Conn.....	5.00
Colonel Haslet Chapter, Del.....	5.00
Elizabeth Cook Chapter, Del.....	5.00
Sarah Franklin Chapter, D. C.....	2.50
Miss Kate S. Curry, Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, D. C.....	12.50
Mrs. M. W. Carruth, State Regent, Fla.....	5.10
Maria Jefferson Chapter, Fla.....	10.00
Orlando Chapter, Fla.....	5.00
Brunswick Chapter, Ga.....	2.50
John Benning Chapter, Ga.....	1.25
Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Ind.....	3.00
Bloomington Chapter, Ind.....	7.50
Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Ind.....	25.00
Frances Slocum Chapter, Ind.....	2.80
General Van Rensselaer Chapter, Ind.....	3.70

Huntington Chapter, Ind.....	6.40
John Paul Chapter, Ind.....	5.00
Kik-tha-we-nund Chapter, Ind.....	4.30
Lone Tree Chapter, Ind.....	4.00
Manitou Chapter, Ind.....	3.10
Pottawatomie Chapter, Ind.....	4.00
Richard Henry Lee Chapter, Ind.....	5.00
Richmond-Indiana Chapter, Ind.....	4.50
Schuyler Colfax Chapter, Ind.....	2.00
White River Chapter, Ind.....	2.25
Mrs. Laura L. Alexander, Caddo Chapter, La.....	25.00
Mrs. John A. Morse, Col., Dummer Sewall Chapter, Me.....	12.50
Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, Me.....	5.00
John Eager Howard Chapter, Md.....	13.75
Mrs. Henry Carruthers, Gen. Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, Mass.....	1.25
John Paul Jones Chapter, Mass.....	2.50
Miss Sarah M. Wilbur, Mercy Warren Chapter, Mass.....	1.25
Mrs. Bertha F. W. Field, Paul Revere Chapter, Mass.....	1.25
Wayside Inn Chapter, Mass.....	1.25
Mrs. Constance B. Howard, Daughters of Liberty Chapter, Minn.....	1.25
Laclede Chapter, Mo.....	5.00
Corning Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Lord Stirling Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	2.50
Miss E. Cowing, Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Miss J. Cowing, Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Mrs. C. S. Hood, Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Mrs. H. D. Knight, Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Mrs. F. Lester, Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Mrs. C. W. Maier, Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Mrs. T. J. Yawger, Sagoyewatha Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Silas Town Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Washington Heights Chapter, N. Y.....	5.00
Col. Jonathan Bayard Smith Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Columbus Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
George Clinton Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Joseph Spencer Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Kokosing Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Marietta Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Martha Pitkin Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Piqua Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Wauseon Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Tidioute Chapter, Pa.....	5.00
Betty Martin Chapter, Tex.....	1.25
Fort Worth Chapter, Tex.....	1.25
Joseph Ligon Chapter, Tex.....	1.25
Rebecca Crockett Chapter, Tex.....	1.25
Rebecca Stoddart Chapter, Tex.....	1.25
San Antonio de Bexar Chapter, Tex.....	1.25
Mrs. J. F. Maupin, State Regent, Va.....	35.00
Albemarle Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Blue Ridge Chapter, Va.....	3.75
Commonwealth Chapter, Va.....	5.00
Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter, Va.....	10.00
Fairfax County Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Falls Church Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Fort Nelson Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Va.....	5.00
Great Bridge Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Va.....	5.00
Massanutton Chapter, Va.....	3.75
Montpelier Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Mount Vernon Chapter, Va.....	5.00
Northampton County Chapter, Va.....	3.75
Patrick Henry Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Mrs. Hope T. Gravely, Patrick Henry Chapter, Va.....	1.25

Mrs. Faith T. Parrot, Patrick Henry Chapter, Va...	1.25	
Mrs. Blanche Spencer, Patrick Henry Chapter, Va..	1.25	
Stuart Chapter, Va.....	2.50	
Mrs. Henry W. Patton, Robert Gray Chapter, Wash.	6.25	
Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, W. Va.....	10.00	
James Wood Chapter, W. Va.....	8.35	
Kanawha Valley Chapter, W. Va.....	10.00	\$444.75
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Liquidation and Endowment Fund Committee.....		5.60
Commission on Recognition Pins.....		8.80
Interest on Bonds.....		45.00

Total Receipts	\$1,405.45
	<hr/>
	\$8,068.93

DISBURSEMENTS.

Bills Payable, Building.....	\$5,000.00
Interest on Bills Payable, Building.....	85.42
<hr/>	
Total Disbursements	\$5,085.42
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Balance on hand October 31, 1915.....	\$2,983.51
<hr/>	
Balance, American Security & Trust Co. Bank, October 31, 1915....	\$2,983.51
Permanent Investment, Chicago and Alton Bonds.....	2,314.84
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Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment.....	\$5,298.35

Respectfully,
 OLIVÉ POWELL RANSELL
 Treasurer General,
 N. S. D. A. R.

This report was accepted as read. A request was presented by the office of the Treasurer General for the reinstatement of fifteen members, and on motion of Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Davis, it was carried, *that the recommendation of the Treasurer General as to the reinstatement of fifteen members be granted.* The report was also made that 21 members had been dropped, 43 resigned, and 97 members had died during the last month. This statement was received as read.

The following extract was read from a letter from Mrs. McWilliams, National Chairman of Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund Committee.

Letter dated November 11th, received by Treasurer General November 13th, 1915:

"I do want lists of members-at-large in several of the States where permission was given me several months ago by State Regents to secure them. I have not made the effort for the reason that I wanted the question of payment for these lists decided upon by the Board. I think it is quite unfair that I should be required to pay for these lists of members-at-large.

"If you will simply bring up the question of Chairmen of National Committees paying for such information as they may need from time to time for the best interests of their work * * * Were it a personal matter I

should, of course, expect to pay for such favors. Under the circumstances, however, I think the Society ought to give me all possible assistance. The treasury is nothing out by thus assisting me.

"It is one of my greatest of pleasures to upbuild this Philippine work, and I also esteem it a very great privilege, but I do want all the assistance the National Board can see its way clear to give my committee, especially where the treasury is not made to suffer."

In the discussion as to co-operating with National Chairmen in the furnishing of information, lists, etc., the suggestion was made that the Society own a duplicating machine suitable for getting out twenty-five or more copies when required, instead of making carbon copies. The question of postage for State Regents was also discussed, and the President General referred to the action of the Executive Committee during the last administration, that the State having the largest membership (which would be New York State) should be taken as a guide and a pro rata rate made, and that amount be allowed to each State Regent for postage. It was moved and seconded that the Building and Grounds Committee be requested to take this up and to see that this rule, which had already been adopted, be put into effect. Carried.

The question of the excess expenditure was

again referred to, the suggestion being made that some committee bring to the Board some figures showing why there was the difference over the year before. After some discussion this duty was assigned to the Auditing Committee.

Referring again to the request of Mrs. McWilliams for lists of members at large, the statement was made that National Chairmen did not need to pay for lists, and the matter as to which office was to make the list was left in the hands of Mrs. Smoot for consultation with the Treasurer General.

Mrs. Lockwood stated that no report would be presented from the Finance Committee, except in the figures shown below, as there had been no meeting of the Committee since the October Board meeting, due to the deep sorrow which had come to the Chairman, Mrs. Sternberg.

Report of Finance Committee.

During the month of October, 1915, there has been expended, according to the Finance Book, the sum of \$6,456.68. The largest items of this amount were for:

Pay Roll:

Clerical	\$2,430.62
Stenographic services to The President General and Committees.....	180.00
	—————\$2,610.62
Employees of the Hall....	431.50
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, salaries of Editors and expenses of publication	880.21
Postage, including stamped envelopes for National Officers, State Regents and Committees.....	514.16
Real Daughters' Support..	352.00
Twenty-fifth Anniversary: Engraving invitations...	350.00
Patriotic Education.....	304.35

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

For the Finance Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

On motion of Miss Pierce, duly seconded, it was carried, *that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted.*

The report of the Editor of the Lineage Book was then called for. Mrs. Boyle stated that there was no report from the Editor of the Lineage Book, but that she had received

the following letter from the Editor of the Magazine:

November 17, 1915.

My dear Madam Recording Secretary General:

I am ready to report to the National Board of Management, and write to ask that the Board grant me time.

Sincerely yours,

NATALIE S. LINCOLN,
Editor.

The President General ruled that this report would not come in ahead of the usual committees, and the report of the Auditing Committee was called for and presented by Mrs. Greenawalt, as follows:

Report of Auditing Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Auditing Committee has received the report of the Treasurer General for the month of October, 1915, and also that of the National Accounting Company, auditors, for the same month.

We have carefully examined both reports and have found them to be correct. The accounts of the Treasurer General agree with the auditor's record, as do the balances of the various funds. The petty cash fund, stamped envelopes, and other minor funds have been checked up by the auditors and found to correspond with the report of the Treasurer General as presented.

Respectfully submitted,

MAUD L. GREENAWALT,
(Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt)

Chairman Auditing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, *that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted.*

Mrs. Smoot presented a communication from the firm of Bailey, Banks and Biddle, requesting lists of charter members and other officers, for use in connection with the pins authorized by Congress, the contracts for which had been placed in their hands. After some discussion the Organizing Secretary General was instructed to inform Bailey, Banks & Biddle that she would furnish the lists, payment to be made by the firm at the rate set by the Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Finch, Chairman of Magazine Committee, reported for the Committee that there was only one recommendation to bring before the Board, and that was relative to the action taken by the Missouri Daughters some months ago. Miss Finch referred to the attempt made to have the Society adopt the procedure of the Geographical Society and send the Magazine to each member; that she had en-

deavored to point out to members that at least fifty or sixty thousand dollars a year was being withheld from the treasury of the National Society through the failure to take advantage of the increased revenue from advertising, which would come if the Magazine were to be sent to each member; that since it had not been possible to induce the members to agree to increase the dues by the small amount necessary to enable the Society to adopt this method, it had occurred to the State of Missouri to make the attempt in their state by increasing their per capita tax sufficiently to have the Magazine sent to every Daughter in the State of Missouri; that it was still to be determined what it would cost the National Society to print the additional copies outside of the regular subscription list, but whatever the cost would be, the state, as a test, would be willing to inaugurate the scheme; that the Magazine Committee had moved that the Chairman bring before the Board the recommendation that the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be authorized to accept the offer of Missouri for one year as a test case, with the understanding that for the year this same opportunity be open to any other state. During the discussion which followed it was brought out that if a sufficient number of states united in this movement there would be acquired a large enough circulation to secure from the advertisers a contract for many thousands of dollars' worth of advertising. Mrs. Smallwood moved that this recommendation of the Magazine Committee be adopted—that the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be authorized to accept the offer of Missouri for one year as a test case, with the understanding that for the year this same opportunity be open to any other state—which, being duly seconded, was carried.

Miss Finch reported also the present status of the various legal matters connected with the Magazine.

As Chairman of the Magazine Committee, having charge of the editing of the Proceedings, Miss Finch announced that the Proceedings of the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress had just been issued; that it contained 1,428 pages, almost 100 pages more than last year, and the cost was about \$400 less than it was the year previous. *Mrs. Greenawalt moved that a rising vote of thanks and grateful appreciation be given Miss Finch, the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, for her arduous work in editing, indexing, reading proof, etc., in connection with the publication of the Proceedings of the last Congress.* This was seconded by Mrs. Baxter and carried.

The President General stated that with the consent of the Board she would ask the Chairman of the Magazine Committee to be present during the reading of a report of the Editor of the Magazine

Mrs. Smoot asked permission to read the following letter, which had just been received in her office:

89 Whalley Ave.,

New Haven, Conn., November 16.

MRS. WILLIAM SMOOT,

Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.
MY DEAR MRS. SMOOT:

The Eve Lear Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., held its regular meeting yesterday, November 15. The members voted unanimously to apply, through me, to you for a Chapter Charter. I enclose with this our Treasurer's check for \$5 (Five Dollars), which is, I believe, the cost of a charter. Our next meeting will come December 20. I hope that we can have the charter by then. I believe you have the list of our 104 members, so that there is no need for us to send you a duplicate list, though I shall be very glad to do so if it saves trouble for any one. Our members are delighted that we are a recorded chapter, and several expressed themselves as glad to be under the State because that is the accepted method.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) (Miss) HARRIETTE P. MARSH,
Rec. Sec'y Eve Lear Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

Following the reading of the report of the Treasurer General, the question having been asked as to whether the District chapter having charge of the sale of flowers had turned in to the Treasurer General the sum of \$100 collected by that chapter at the Congress of 1914, reference having been made to the action taken by the Executive Committee at the meeting held April 27, 1915, requesting that all profits from the sale of flowers be turned over to the National Society, it was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Davis, and carried, *that the matter of the payment of money raised by the sale of flowers at the Twenty-third Congress be given to the Executive Committee for investigation and action.*

The Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Committee was then introduced, and before reading her report Mrs. Allan asked permission to read the following invitation:

To Chairman Building and Grounds Committee:

MY DEAR MRS. ALLAN:

The members of the National Board from Ohio extend an invitation to the Board of Management to be their guests at luncheon at the January meeting.

Will you please arrange to have the Board so informed?

MRS. BOYLE

(For the four Ohio officers).

Mrs. Baxter stated that she desired to entertain the Board in February, but was informed by the Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee that in order that there might be no misunderstanding as to date, etc.,

he rule was that all invitations must be submitted in writing.

Mrs. Allan then read her report as Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Building and Grounds Committee reports that following close upon the sad news of the death of General Sternberg a telegram was received from the President General, directing that appropriate flowers with the D. A. R. ribbon and a message from the National Society be sent for the funeral. This was done, and the doors of Memorial Continental Hall were closed to all visitors during the hour of the services.

The Committee presents

RECOMMENDATION No. 1.

That the bill for \$10 for flowers be approved.

The Buildings and Grounds Committee reports that the necessary repairs to the cornice and the ceiling of the east portico have been attended to satisfactorily; and we therefore present

RECOMMENDATION No. 2.

That the bill of \$45.98 for repairing the cornice in the ceiling of the east portico and moving two pedestals in the entrance hall be paid.

The Committee further reports that a movable typewriter stand for the Organizing Secretary General's office, and a "Eureka Bath," part of the press copying apparatus, for the Treasurer General's office, necessary supplies, have been purchased, and we therefore make

RECOMMENDATION No. 3.

That the bill of \$6 for typewriter stand for the Organizing Secretary General's office, and that of \$4.50 for the "Eureka Bath" for the Treasurer General's office, be paid.

In compliance with the request in the intert of the D. A. R. Magazine, made by Miss Estelle S. Lincoln, the Editor, as follows:

"That our magazine, with the hand-book, be placed on a table in the entrance hall, with attractively designed card stating the price. The Pan-American Union and the Corcoran Gallery of Art both have all literature relating to their respective organization and building for sale in their handsome halls. As the magazine is a part of this organization, and should be a paying investment, I feel that it is to the best interests of this Society to enlarge the market. All legitimate publicity should be used to insure its success. The magazine is now on sale at Brentano's and Woodward & Lothrop. Well-known writers are contributing articles for the coming year, much his-

torical data will be used, and the Society will have every reason to support its official publication," we make

RECOMMENDATION No. 4.

That the Magazine and Hand Book be placed on a table in the entrance hall, with attractively designed card stating the price.

In this connection the Committee has had its attention called to the desirability of having a register for visiting Daughters in the lobby. We therefore make

RECOMMENDATION No. 5.

That the register now in the Business Office be transferred to the lobby, to be taken charge of with the literature.

The Committee reports that, inasmuch as the "Roll of Honor" book and the "Remembrance" book are kept in an inaccessible place, we make

RECOMMENDATION No. 6.

That the "Roll of Honor" book and the "Remembrance" book be turned over to the Curator General of the Museum, to be completed and placed in the museum.

The Committee having received the following letter from the Recording Secretary General:

October 19, 1915.

Chairman Building and Grounds Committee,
Memorial Continental Hall.

MY DEAR MADAM CHAIRMAN:

At the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress the recommendation of the Registrar General that a salary of \$100 per month be paid to the genealogist of this Society was referred to the proper Committee.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

Recording Secretary General.

we refer the matter to the National Board of Management for interpretation.

The Committee presents the resignation of Miss Julia P. Fernald, Chief Clerk of the Business Office, received as follows:

"Through you as Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee I wish to tender my resignation to the National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R., as Chief Clerk to the Business Office, to take effect November 30, 1915," and therefore makes

RECOMMENDATION No. 7.

That the resignation of Miss Julia P. Fernald, Chief Clerk to the Business Office, be accepted.

The resignation of the Chief Clerk of the Business Office leaving a vacancy in the Business Office, we make

RECOMMENDATION No. 8.

That Miss Anna E. Muddiman be transferred from the office of the Treasurer Gen-

eral to fill this vacancy at the salary assigned for this clerkship, \$75 per month, such transfer to take effect November 15, 1915, the transfer being in accordance with the ruling of the Committee on Readjustment of Clerks' Salaries governing promotions.

The Committee reports that inasmuch as the motion passed by the National Board of Management, October 12-13, dropping Miss Camilla H. Diggs from the pay-roll of the National Society, did not state when such change was to take effect, we therefore make

RECOMMENDATION No. 9.

That Miss Camilla H. Diggs be paid her regular salary of \$75 per month to November 15, 1915.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. ERNEST A.) MELINDA T. ALLAN,
Chairman Building and Grounds Committee.

On motion duly seconded it was carried that the recommendations contained in the report be taken *ad seriatim*. The adoption of the first recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee was moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried. The adoption of the second recommendation was moved by Mrs. Smallwood, seconded and carried. Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, that the third recommendation of the Building and Grounds Committee be adopted. Moved by Mrs. Baxter, seconded by Mrs. Boyle, and carried, that the Handbook and Magazine be displayed in the Hall. Moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried, that recommendation No. 5 of Building and Grounds Committee be adopted. Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Miss Serpell, and carried, that recommendation No. 6 of Building and Grounds Committee be accepted.

The request of the Building and Grounds Committee that the Board state which would be the "proper committee" to which the recommendation with regard to the salary of the genealogist was referred, was discussed, and there being no objection, the President General ruled that the matter be turned over to the Building and Grounds Committee to recommend to the Board for action.

The President General stated, referring to the recommendation that the resignation of Miss Julia P. Fernald, Chief Clerk in the Business Office, be accepted, that she felt the Board would wish to send a line of good wishes and congratulation, and of appreciation of her patience and ability, and of the service which Miss Fernald had rendered to the Society. Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, that the recommendation be adopted in regard to Miss Fernald, the clerk in Business office, and the expression of our good wishes to her.

The adoption of recommendation No. 8 of Building and Grounds Committee was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded, and carried. After some discussion, the motion was made by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried, that recommendation No. 9 be adopted. Mrs. Boyle presented a letter from an attorney in Washington inquiring if the motion passed at the October Board meeting was intended as a dismissal of Miss Diggs, or a transfer to other work. The Recording Secretary General was instructed to state that the action of the Board was for the dismissal of Miss Diggs, and not for transfer to another position. The acceptance of the report of the Chairman of Building and Grounds was moved by Mrs. Smallwood, seconded by Mrs. Bosley, and carried.

Mrs. Allen then read the following invitation which had just been handed her.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE:

It will give me great pleasure to entertain the President General and all members of the National Board at the meeting in February.

MARGARET WHITE BAXTER,
State Regent of Tennessee.

The motion by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Bosley, that the invitation extended by the Ohio Officers for luncheon in January be accepted with a rising vote of thanks, and a vote of thanks to Mrs. Baxter of Tennessee for her invitation to the President General and members of the Board for a Luncheon February Board meeting, 1916, moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, were carried by rising vote.

Mrs. Page asked the privilege of the Board at this time as it was necessary for her to take a train, and stated that at the Illinois State meeting a resolution was passed in regard to the Block certificates, that the resolution was then in the hands of the President General, but owing to the lateness of the hour it would be impossible to do anything about it, and she asked that it might be deferred until the January meeting when Mrs. Block herself would be present and could tell what she wanted to say about it. The President General assured Mrs. Page that the Board would be entirely willing to grant the request that the matter be not considered until the January meeting.

Miss Serpell presented the following communication from the State Regent of Virginia:

Portsmouth, Va., November 16, 1915.
MADAM PRESIDENT GENERAL AND OFFICERS OF
THE NATIONAL BOARD:

In 1914, I submitted to this Board the Virginia State By-law governing the right of vote to members of the State Conference (which By-law gave the right of vote to the Sta

Officers, irrespective of their being elected delegates from their respective Chapters), and asked your ruling on its legality and its conformity to the National Constitution.

I understood your ruling to be, that State Officers had no right of vote by virtue of the offices they respectively held in the election of the State Regent, State Vice-Regent, and the nomination of the Vice-President General from their State; but would have the right of vote in these elections if sent as delegates from their respective Chapters.

So understanding your ruling, at the Virginia State Conference, held at Alexandria, Virginia, in October, 1914, I so instructed the Conference, asking their consent to the appointment of a committee to revise this By-law, which consent was given. This Committee on Revision of By-laws was duly appointed, and revised the By-law, giving the right of vote only to "Chapter Regents and delegates or their alternates, such delegates to be elected in conformity to the National By-laws governing the election of delegates from Chapters to the National Congress, credentials to be given delegates which must be signed by Chapter Regent and Chapter Treasurer."

I was not present at the following State Conference held at Staunton, Va., in October, 1915, and when this amendment to the State By-law was put to vote it was lost, and the former right of vote, by virtue of their respective offices held, was restored to State Officers. I am informed that this decision was the result of the Conference being informed that my understanding of your ruling was incorrect, and that conformity with National Constitution and By-laws gives the right of vote in the above named elections to State Officers by virtue of the respective offices they hold.

I had instructed, under my understanding of your ruling, that they have no right of vote in the above named elections unless delegates from their respective Chapters; *But* if, after such elections, the Conference chose to call itself a State meeting, then that body could allow the right of vote to whom they pleased for the transaction of State business.

I wish to know whether I am in error or have understood your ruling correctly. Will you kindly instruct your Official Stenographer to write for me your instruction on this ruling, so that it may be presented with no possible question as to the construction thereof at our next Conference.

Respectfully submitted,
 (Mrs. JAMES F.) EDMONIA F. MAUPIN,
Virginia State Regent.

The President General stated that Mrs. Maupin's understanding was entirely correct, and the Recording Secretary General was instructed to write her to this effect.

Miss Pierce now read her report as Registrar General.

Report of Registrar General.

Madam President General, Members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board....	796
Supplemental applications verified	422
Original papers returned unverified.....	8
Supplemental papers returned unverified	40
Permits for Insignia issued.....	211
Permits for Ancestral Bars issued.....	149
Permits for Recognition Pins issued....	214
Applications for Real Daughters presented	1
Number of Letters, including duplicate papers, issued	1739
Number of cards issued.....	1431
Original papers examined and not yet verified	643
Supplemental papers examined and not yet verified	1512
New Records verified	181
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal..	19
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's Seal	26

Total number of papers verified...	1218
Number of application papers copied....	66
at 25c—\$16.50	
Number of volumes ready to bind.....	8

Respectfully submitted,
 GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Lockwood, and carried, that *the report of Registrar General be accepted.*

Miss Pierce requested permission to read the following letters:

Mrs. William Cumming Story
 President General National Society Daughters of the American Revolution
 Memorial Continental Hall,
 Washington, D. C.
 36 Gramercy Park, New York.
 132 Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, L. I.,

July 28, 1915.

MISS GRACE M. PIERCE,
 Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.,
 Memorial Continental Hall,
 Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Pierce—According to the vote of the National Board of Management, your recommendation that the Maine and the Massachusetts room be devoted to the work of the Registrar General's office, was referred to a Committee.

I have just succeeded in obtaining a majority vote in favor of the Massachusetts room being given over to your work, so you may

not be detained longer in moving into this room.

The State Regent of Maine has asked for time to ascertain the wishes, as she writes me, "of the people who paid their money to make up the room." If a vote in favor of the assignment of the Maine room is secured, I will notify you at once.

Most sincerely yours,
 (Signed) DAISY ALLEN STORY,
*Chairman of Committee on
 Assignment of Rooms.*

Miss Grace M. Pierce,
 Registrar General
 Memorial Continental Hall,
 Washington, D. C.

August 4, 1915.

MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
 President General, N. S. D. A. R.

My dear Mrs. Story—Your letter of July the 28th has been received just as I am about to leave the city for my vacation.

Several of the clerks whose work would be affected by this change are also on their leave, and as it would necessitate another change if I was later given the use of the Maine Room, I think it would be best to let the matter rest until October.

Very sincerely yours,
 (Signed) GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

In the absence of Mrs. Smoot, Miss Pierce also presented a supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General.

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Through their respective State Regents, the following members at large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

- Mrs. Eva E. Abercrombie....Douglasville, Ga.
- Mrs. Carrie S. Brewster.....Dexter, Me.
- Mrs. Annie Askew McMillan

Arkadelphia, Ark.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
Organizing Secretary General.

On motion duly seconded the supplemental report of the Organizing Secretary General was accepted.

The Recording Secretary General announced that she had cast the ballot for the admission of the 796 new members.

Miss Lincoln in presenting a report as Editor of the Magazine stated that she would have made a report at the October Board meeting but that she waited until Miss Finch could be present. Following the account of the work she had done to better the Maga-

zine, and the names of the prominent writers who were to contribute to its pages in the near future, Miss Lincoln took up the matter of the printing, etc. At this point the President General called the attention of the Editor to the fact that the matters of detail regarding the business management and conduct of the Magazine should have been taken to the Magazine Committee, and through its Chairman presented to the Board. After some discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Wood, duly seconded and carried, *that the report of the Editor be heard at this time.* At the conclusion of the report, it was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Baxter, and carried, *that this report be referred to the Magazine Committee (namely, the publishers) for action.* After some further discussion, Miss Lincoln and Miss Finch were excused.

A letter was presented by Mrs. Boyle from the Nordhoff Guild requesting permission to serve luncheons during the Congress to be held April, 1916. Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Boyle, and carried, *that the same concession be granted as formerly to the Nordhoff Guild to serve luncheon at the next Congress.*

A letter was also read from the Regent of the Ruth Brewster Chapter of the District of Columbia asking that that Chapter be given the privilege of the flower stand at the next annual meeting to be held in April, 1916. Moved by Mrs. Spraker, seconded by Mrs. Baxter, and carried, *that the Ruth Brewster Chapter have the flower stand at the coming Congress.*

The President General made the announcement that the clerks at Memorial Continental Hall would be granted as a holiday the day before Christmas and the day before New Year.

The matter of the duplicating machine was again taken up, and on motion of Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Miss Pierce, it was carried, *that the Printing Committee be empowered to purchase a duplicating machine, limit of price to be \$50.*

The following letter was read from Mrs. Draper:

Kendall Green,
 Washington, D. C.
 November 16, 1915.

MRS. WILLIAM C. BOYLE,
 Recording Secretary, N. S. D. A. R.,
 Memorial Continental Hall,
 Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Boyle—Yesterday I discovered to my perfect amazement that every visitor to Continental Hall received at the close a circular of the Daughters of the American Revolution and in it a circular of the Army

League of the United States. Upon questioning I found that Scott puts the circulars inside the D. A. R. circular, as he said, by order of the Board. May I as a Chapter Regent protest in the most vigorous manner possible against the desecration of our Hall by enclosing any circular whatever of any other society than our own?

You may remember that this has been brought up to the Congress time without number and it has always been most emphatically decided by the Congress that no literature should be distributed in Continental Hall excepting only that issued by the National Society. Moreover, it has been one of the foundation planks of every candidate for President General since Mrs. Harrison that politics and religion should not be introduced into the councils of the D. A. R. * * *

Very sincerely,

(Mrs. AMOS G.) BELL MERRILL DRAPER.

After some discussion as to the assistance the Society might be able to render the cause of National Defense, and the statement that the Memorial Continental Hall Committee at its meeting held the evening before had passed a resolution endorsing anything the President General might recommend to help the cause, it was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Baxter, and carried, *that the National Board endorse the movement for National Defense.*

No action on Mrs. Draper's letter was taken.

A request was presented from a former Spanish American war nurse, now living in England, that the Daughters of the American Revolution employ her as a nurse for the wounded in Europe. Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, *that it is the consensus of opinion that this Board is not in a position to act on this matter.*

The President General referred to the Board a letter received from Mrs. Sears, visitor for the Kansas City Provident Association, regarding the destitute condition of a woman eligible for membership in the National Society, and on motion of Miss Barlow, seconded by Miss Pierce, it was carried, *that the letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Sears, with its application, be referred to the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of Missouri.*

An invitation to attend a special church service of the local Sons of the Revolution for the following Sunday was read by the President General, as also a letter of thanks from the Onondaga Chapter for the patience and consideration of the Board at its October meeting.

The following letter from Lieut. McCandless was read:

Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.
November 4, 1915.

My dear Mrs. Story—I have the honor to request permission to photograph some of the State flags in the beautiful collection that is so handsomely displayed in Continental Hall. I was Flag Lieutenant to the Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Atlantic Fleet for two years, and while so engaged I became intensely interested in flags. Since I am to be stationed in Washington for some time, it has occurred to me that this would be a good time to prepare in colors a sheet of our National, State, Executive, Departmental, Yacht, and Signal flags, and Signal codes, etc. I have already obtained illustrations and descriptions of twenty-three of the State flags, and would consider it a great favor if permission were granted me to have photographs made of the flags in Continental Hall, which is the most complete collection of State flags that I have ever seen. If this permission is granted, would it be possible also to have some of the force of the Superintendent of the Building remove the flags so that they may be photographed without taking them from the building? Any expenses which may be incurred in removing or replacing these flags will gladly be met by me.

With much respect, believe me,

Very truly yours,

BYRON MCCANDLESS,
Lieutenant U. S. Navy.

Mrs. WM. C. STORY,
President General, D. A. R.,
Washington, D. C.

Miss Barlow, Custodian of Flags, approving the proposition, it was moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, *that permission be granted.*

A letter from Mrs. Laura W. Reeves of Newton, Iowa, suggesting that a new tune be used for America, and enclosing copies of her own musical setting, was brought to the attention of the Board by the President General, and referred to Mrs. Bertha Lincoln Heustis, Chairman of the Music Committee for the Congress, with the request that she report.

A letter was also presented from Mr. Fairchild, Chairman Executive Committee, National Institution for Moral Instruction of children and youth, appealing for the co-operation of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the effort to formulate a code of morals to be taught in the schools. The desire being expressed by members of the Board for more information on the subject before action was taken, it was moved by Mrs. Green-

awalt, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried, *that this matter of the National Institute for Moral Instruction be referred to the Executive Committee for action.*

The President General presented a letter from Mrs. D. T. Gilman, deploring the seeming lack of proper acoustics in the auditorium, and offering to pay \$20 toward the expense of bettering the acoustic properties if the Board should decide to take up the matter. A lengthy telegram was also read from an architect in Paterson, N. J., regarding the acoustics of the auditorium, and requesting an opportunity to take the matter up with the Board. Moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, and carried, *that Mr. Henry Barrett Crosby be permitted to investigate the matter of the acoustics in the Auditorium, he agreeing to bear all expenses incurred in so doing.*

A special delivery letter was read from Mrs. Augsbury regretting her inability to be present at the Board meeting, and enclosing a letter from the Chairman of the Insignia Committee, Mrs. Cook, with regard to the various pins authorized by Congress. Owing to the lateness of the hour and the fact that so few of the members were present, no action was taken. Referring to the issuing of permits for the various pins, etc., Miss Pierce

stated that her office had always issued the permits for the insignia and recognition pin, records for members being in her office, but that officers, charter members, etc., come under the Organizing Secretary General, and the permits for these, therefore, should come from her office. Miss Pierce then moved *that the permits for pins for chapter, state and national officers be issued from the office of the Organizing Secretary General; permits for pins for members shall go from the Office of the Registrar General as at present.* This was seconded by Miss Barlow and carried. The suggestion was made that the Organizing Secretary General include in her leaflet of instructions to chapters the information about the permits.

On motion of Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Boyle, it was carried, *that a letter of thanks be sent Mrs. Samuel Spencer, expressing the appreciation of the Board of her services.*

The motions as passed were read and approved as the minutes of the meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned at 7:20 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. WM. C.) ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE.
Recording Secretary General.

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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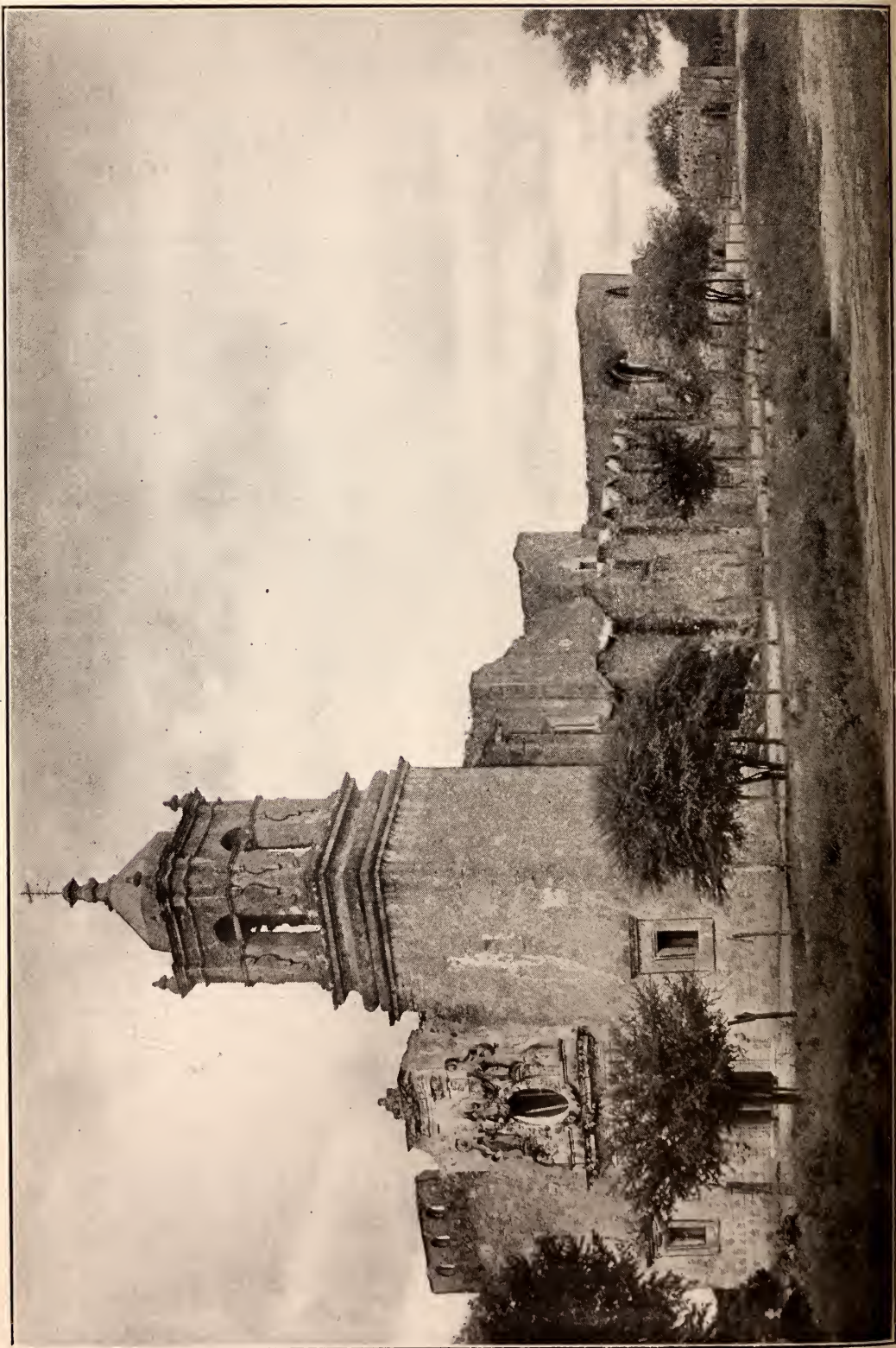
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MARCH, 1916

Whole No. 284

“King’s Highway” Across Texas

By Mrs. Lipscomb Norvell
Chairman, Old Trails State Committee

The Old King’s Highway (Camino Real), known as the Old San Antonio Road, is the most historical overland highway in the world. It extended west from the Red River at the present city of Natchitoches to the quaint old Spanish town of San Antonio, Texas, a distance of a thousand miles, and its traffic passed still another two thousand miles to the City of Mexico. This trail, lost for more than a century, is now being surveyed and relocated by the State of Texas, for which the appropriation of five thousand dollars was secured from the last Legislature through the efforts of Col. Louis S. Wortham, a member of the Texas Legislature and the Chairman of the Old Trails Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, realizing that the erection of monuments is a sacred act, and wishing to be able to say positively our road maps are historically correct, employed a Spanish translator, Prof. W. E. Dunn, of the State University, to consult the archives. With the maps, field notes, diaries and reports of findings prepared by him, the Governor of Texas appointed Major V. N. Zively, July 12, 1915, to begin the work of re-establishing the road. The

Old Trails Committee has secured one hundred monuments to be placed every five miles across the State, to mark the progress of our civilization. Some give the date for the beginning of its use as a roadway, with the trading expeditions of St. Denis of Louisiana in 1714. No doubt the history of this trail is even far more ancient, reaching back to prehistoric times.

The surveyor is now at work with his corps of assistants, and finds the trees as a witness to the early grants, as well as the forts on the rivers, mission sites and worn wagon ruts.

In crossing the State from the East to the Southwest, the route of the Trail passes through, or divides, some twenty-four counties. The surveyor has already made a preliminary survey, ascertaining its correct location, with the help of citizens who had traveled it during the old time plain days, and with Professor Dunn’s maps.

As the road is surveyed the surveyor erects a post marked “King’s Highway every five miles on right side of survey going west, on county boundary lines and crossroads, and the west banks of rivers.

At the request of the Old Trails Chair-

man in Texas, the Regent of Louisiana appointed Miss Ella Dicks of New Orleans to formulate plans for marking the road from the Sabine River to Natchez, Mississippi.

The placing of the monuments will follow the completion of the survey.

Situated in the extreme eastern part of the State was Nacogdoches, the gateway through which the energy and the American ambition came into Texas. In the Southwest was San Antonio, situated to guard entering Mexico from the coast or the Northeast from Louisiana. In 1806 Nacogdoches had ceased to be a stopping-place for travelers; it vied with its distant neighbor, San Antonio, in the quality of its social life. Some Americans had begun to come in, and travel across to San Antonio, for the village of De Bexar had grown to be a town. Everybody traveled the old San Antonio Road during the Republic days. Grandfathers and great-grandfathers alike met either at San Antonio or Nacogdoches when they had business at these points.

There are coming to light from the translations of rare old volumes accounts of the various quests that made the Texas country an object of interest long before France and Spain began contesting for this fair land. There was the quest of Gran Ouivara; the Seven Hills of Aix-ades; the great kingdom of the Texas—all brought the Old World over here, and the strongest and the most honest of the adventurous spirits—the Anglo-American—drove them all back, step by step, along the trail of the setting sun, and, with them, the Indian, the buffalo and the coyote. Shall we let their records vanish or immortalize them?

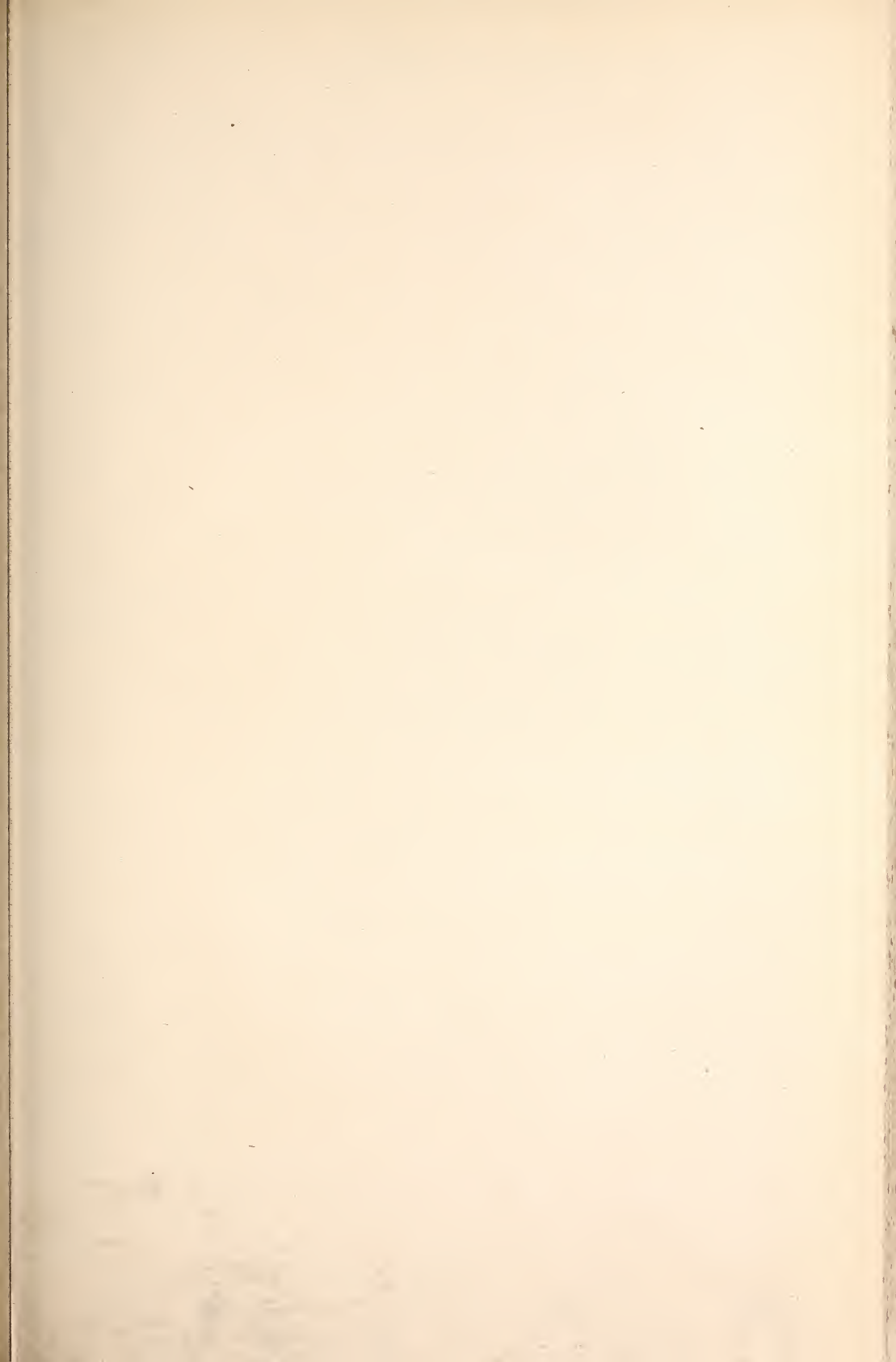
It was here along the Old King's Highway our moral and political organizations began blending the five historic elements—the Indian, the French, the Spanish, the Mexican and the American. Hither the explorers came by the way of Mexico, ordering the way of travel and leaving their impress upon the solid ground, upon paper. The naming of the rivers flowing from north to south was

destined to play an important part in our boundary. While locating the safest ford and mountain passés, a geographer lately gave it as his opinion "it was the logical route across Texas."

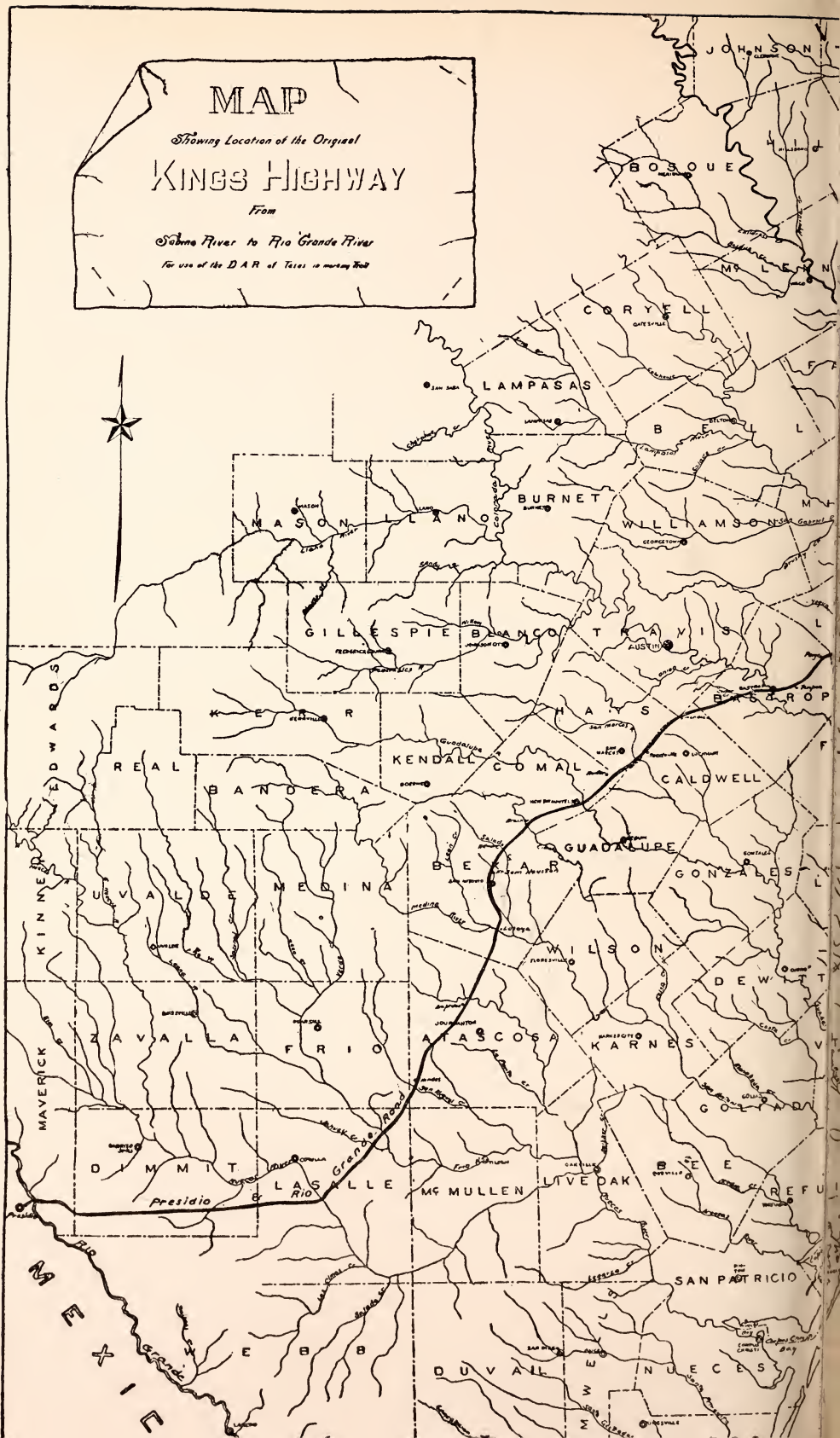
There is nothing vague or shadowy about this record—it is definite, romantic, glorious. Of some localities aspiring to historic renown, it is often said "that it is thought this was the scene and center of our historic past," whereas the record of the King's Highway—the Old San Antonio Road—is written with definite positiveness, both on the printed page and the unconscious imprints made by the actors.

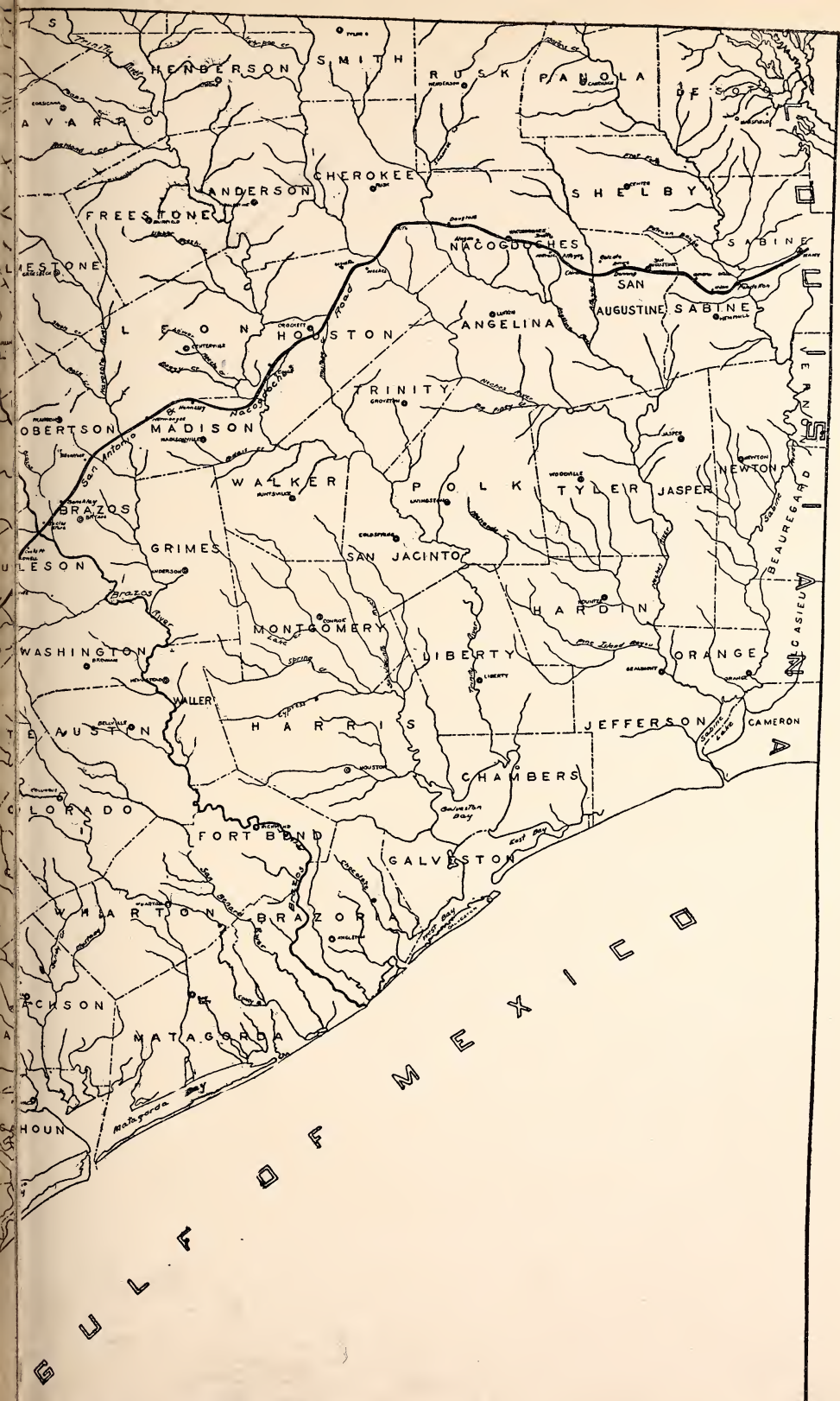
The windings of the King's Highway were determined mainly by the location of Indian villages, where the missions and presidios were placed, as an outward evidence of a political constitution, to hold the Texas country against the French and to prevent contraband trade with Mexico. This has been verified in the most direct and positive way from the archives when the land was a dark mass and its occupancy was a warlike and transitory character of people, until the monks came to labor for royalty and the divine right, and Jacheran De St. Denis of Louisiana, the explorer, was sent to Mexico by Governor Cadillac of Louisiana with a trading proposition to open an overland trade route with Mexico. This so excited the Spaniards that he was detained in prison until he agreed to lead the Spaniards to the Indian country, where they were greeted by the musical Indian name "Texas"—"Texas" signifying "Friends," "Friends." The recurring struggles over the King's Highway left this beautiful land saturated by the blood of these savages, as they fled to the deeper fastnesses of the mountains, when the land became inhabited.

Among the explorers who were active in this region at the time were De Leon, St. Denis, La Harpe, Aguago, Kino, Ramon, Marfi, De Meziaries and Vial. Others there were whose worth none can deny, who were active in making the history of colonial Texas, but one hesitates to follow with the lesser names.

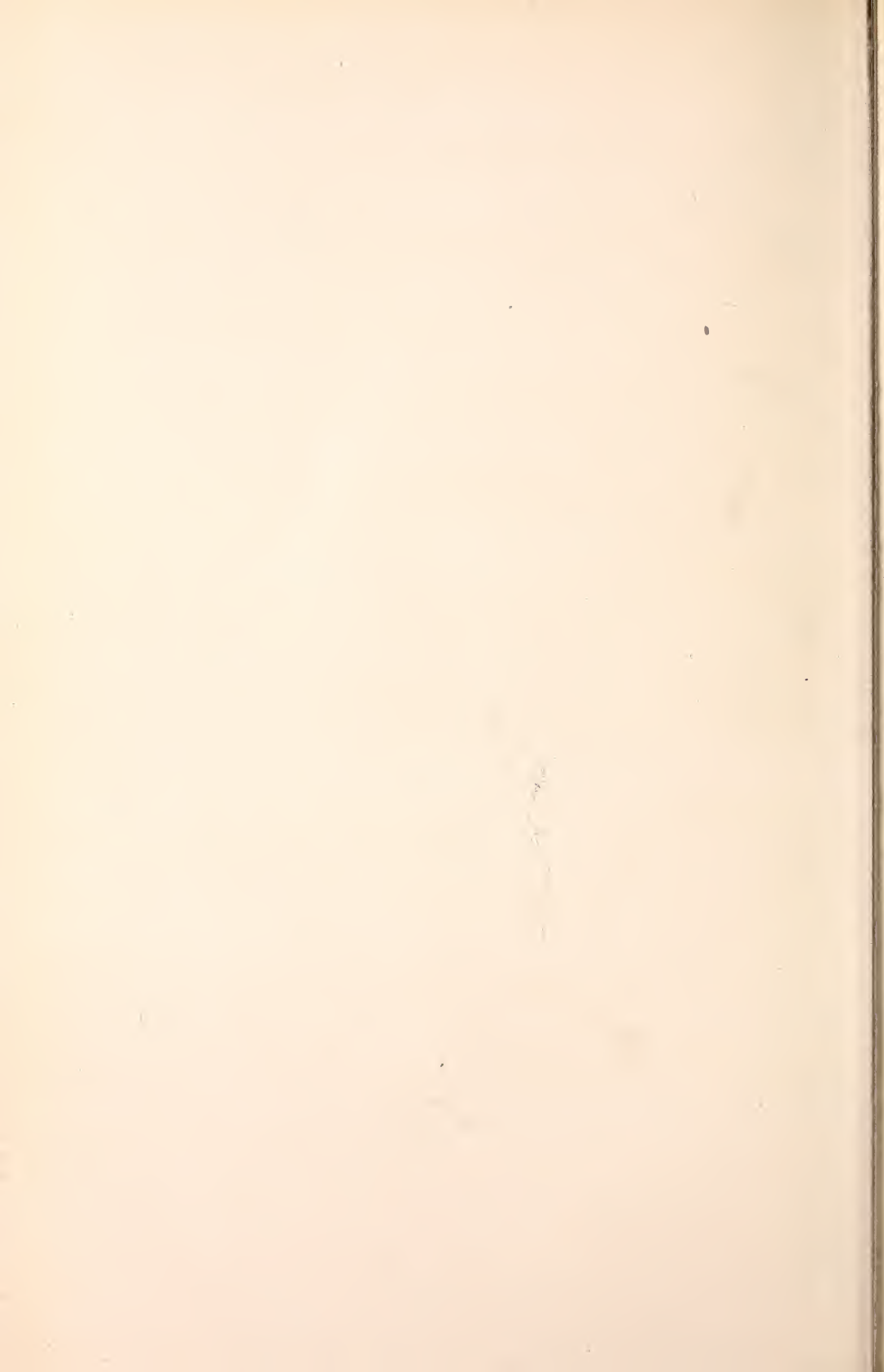


MAP
Showing Location of the Original
KINGS HIGHWAY
From
Sabine River to Rio Grande River
For use of the D.A.R. of Texas in marking Trail





From the Office of
P. G. Ombudsman,
by
H. J. & T. J.



During this time when the Spaniards were occupying and fortifying the country, was there any effective opposition against their movements? There was: the Spanish, the French and the Indians were paying their full toll in blood for the possession of this vantage way. The French harassed the Spaniards at every point they could, captured their supply trains from Mexico, attacked their outposts and murdered their monks and commandants whenever possible, until the fortresses were completed, which marked the high tide of Spanish domination in the Southwest. These were erected along the King's Highway—El Camino Real—and made that name a familiar word in the counsels of kings and statesmen, of commanders and captains throughout the civilized world. With the Spanish cavalcade rushing across to intercept the French and drive them back, as also the traders, trappers and gold-seekers, we know of another class—bands of outcasts, thieves, robbers, murderers and ferocious savages—who came in hordes and of their frequent skirmishes in the open.

One hundred years afterward the King's Highway when traveled was the scene of a very different conflict.

Now the curtain is raised on the American, Philip Nolan, friend and associate of Thomas Jefferson in 1797, but owing to his untimely death his dream was not realized. The Spanish soldiers swept the country, venting their wrath not alone upon men, but also upon the helpless women and children. At Natchez, Miss., in the meantime the citizens were displeased with the action of the United States Government in agreeing to give up all claims to Texas if Spain would sell to her Florida, and organized an expedition to invade Texas, with Dr. James Long as leader.

Arriving at Nacogdoches with three hundred men, they declared Texas a free republic, and this record adds lustre to the history of our state. In August, 1806, with a force of hardy fighters of unquestioned courage, General Wilkerson, of

the United States Army, who had come from New Orleans up to Natchitoches, La., marched his army to the east bank of the Sabine River on the King's Highway, and camped. General Herrera, commanding the Spanish troops, with Cordero marched in with twelve hundred men at his back, and camped on the west bank of the river, just opposite. All was in readiness for the battle to resist the siege, but in the hush of night, in secret council, the affair was peacefully settled.

During the years of 1821 to 1836 we behold Mexico defining its colonization grants by boundary and limitations of its rivers, with the old San Antonio Road figuring in the act. Stephen F. Austin was given permission to settle three hundred families in Texas. The Viceroy of Mexico sent Don Erasmus Seguin from Mexico with Austin to explore the country and select a place for his colony. He selected lands between the San Jacinto and Lacacca rivers, embracing the territory south of the Old San Antonio Road, the first permanent settlement of Americans in Texas. The surveyor now at work reports the trees stand as a witness to this grant. Then appeared other colonists on the horizon from the eastward, and as the numbers increased men's eyes turned again to the advantageousness of Central Texas. The road still maintained its prestige in the boundaries of grants, as Mexico parceled it out. The savage conflicts which repeatedly occurred with the colonists are remarkable illustrations of the times. Says one writer: "Children were born in these mover camps," and another, "and the dead were buried by the roadside."

The history of this highway has never been written, and it would make one of the most interesting chapters in American history.

It was here at the coming of the Americans. It was traveled by the Spaniards after Spain had taken possession of the country, placing it under military and religious rule, by establishing missions and presidios close to the French boundary at Natchitoches, La., on the Red River.

Here was located the capital of the Texas Province at Adae Mission, fourteen miles west of Natchitoches, now Robelin, La. Then the road was traveled in the conquest of the country, from 1716 to 1772, when the capital was removed to San Antonio, and there it remained until 1836.

When Mexico opened its lands to American colonization, this old road, which was the Royal Road (Camino Real) across Texas was defined as the northern boundary of those Emprasario grants lying south of the road; likewise the southern boundary of those lying north of the road.

This road is not found in books on historic highways of America, or the Trail Makers' Series. Why? The reason is simply this: We have neglected our own history.

It is the object of the Daughters of the American Revolution to encourage

the study of the history of Texas. The people are being aroused as they have never been before to the needs of education. They propose to educate them to the last boy and girl. To reach the masses we must create in them an intelligent interest in their surroundings, and in their history by memorials, that their children's children might ask, "What mean these stones?"

It is said education makes us public spirited, so that we can look out upon the world and see something else besides dollars and cents. This is the line of work the D. A. R. Old Trails Committee is undertaking. They believe man requires something else besides doing things. He requires inspiration; a certain high standard of purpose that looks beyond selfish interest and personal needs. This is where the education by the perpetuation of our Royal Road has a bearing on our purpose in life.



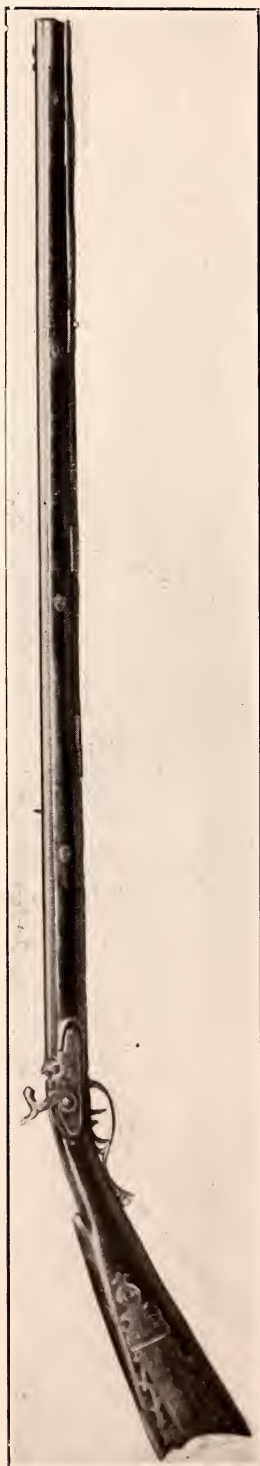
MRS. LIPSCOMB NORVELL, *Chairman.*



THE ALAMO.

To the left is a gateway leading into what formerly was an inner court of the fortress. The Alamo originally was a Mission.

Old Missions of Texas



DERRINGER
RIFLE
IN NATIONAL
MUSEUM.

Through the courtesy of the Sunday Star and the Times of Washington, D. C., we are enabled to reproduce pictures of the Mission of San Jose (see frontispiece), the Fortress of San Alamo, and also of a famous Derringer rifle. This rifle, made for John Cooke Rives, publisher of the Washington Globe, Washington, D. C., by Henry Derringer, was afterward given to "Davy" Crockett, and used by him at Alamo when the place was besieged by the Mexican forces under Santa Anna.

San Jose, the most beautiful of all the Texan missions, is situated on the right bank of the San Antonio river, about four miles from the city. It was founded in 1720 by Father Margil, and the carvings and statuary which ornament the front are the work of a Spanish artist, Huicar. The south window of the baptistry is considered by good judges the "finest gem of architectural ornamentation existing in America today."

The Alamo, as the ancient mission San Antonio de Valero is now called, is in the heart of San Antonio. Its defense is the culmination of the romantic history of that city. Here one hundred and eighty-three Anglo-Saxons, under Lieut. Col. Wm. Barrett Travis, aided by James Bowie and "Davy" Crockett, held at bay from February 22 to March 6, 1836, a Mexican army variously estimated at from four to six thousand under Santa Anna. When, their numbers being depleted and their ammunition gone, they realized that their cause was hopeless, they put their backs to the wall in the grim old chapel-fortress called the Alamo, and fighting desperately against overwhelming odds, died to a man for Texas liberty.

The state of Texas is planning an international exposition in 1918 to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of San Antonio. Efforts are being made to restore before that time the historic missions in and around the city.

Mrs. Ruth Barney Maples, "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution and a Member of the Patterson Chapter, D. A. R.

By Mrs. Adelaide Barney Owen

A niece of Mrs. Maples—and also a member of Patterson Chapter, Westfield, New York.

Mrs. Ruth Barney Maples was born on the 20th of March, 1817, in the town of Newstead, Erie County, New York. She was the youngest child of Luther and Ruth Garrison Barney. Her ancestors on both sides show that the family belonged to a sturdy race, whose dauntless courage contributed aid to the subjection of the Revolution, in which, from 1775 to 1783, our country was involved. The earliest record of the Barney family in America dates from the year 1700, when two brothers emigrated from northern England and landed in Rhode Island; one settled in New York, and from him descended the Barneys in and about New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The other brother, John Barney, who was the grandfather of Mrs. Maples, settled in Norwich, Conn., where he reared a large family of children. Of this family Luther Barney, the father of Mrs. Maples, was the youngest. He was born March 4th, 1757. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he joined the army, was a Minute Man, and served two years in the early engagements of the war. After the battle of Long Island he then entered the Navy, where he remained until the close of the war, after which he returned to his home in Norwich, Conn. He was twice married, his first wife being Abigail Winship and the second Ruth Garrison. Abigail Winship and Ruth Garrison were each the mother of ten children, and thus Ruth Barney was the youngest of a family of twenty children.

Mrs. Maples always mentioned with some pride a coincidence of her mother's birth. At the time it occurred her grandfather, the father of Ruth Garrison, was soldier in the Revolutionary War; as

was also Luther Barney, the man to whom, twenty years later, she was wedded. Thus the father of Ruth Garrison and her future husband were both fighting for the cause of American independence, while she—a helpless babe—was born in a Maryland fort. Is it strange that patriotism was one of her strong characteristics, and that through her it became the heritage of her children?

The father of Ruth Garrison (mother of Mrs. Maples) is said to have come from Germany with Baron Steuben, preferring, on account of political differences, to take arms against George the Third and fight for American liberty, rather than to be forced into service in his own country, in defense of a cause he could not approve. A ransom was offered for his recovery, but he assumed another name—as for a time did Baron Steuben (the founder of the system of military tactics adopted by the Continental Army)—and lived in America under the name of Garrison, never returning to Germany or to his family name—Von Harz.

In 1838 Ruth Barney was married to Charles G. Maples, of Ellery, New York. Charles Maples was the son of Deacon Josiah Maples, of New London, Conn., who was also a Revolutionary soldier.

It is pleasant to recall the earnest patriotism of Ruth Barney Maples. One evidence of it was the interest she manifested in giving her father's record as a Revolutionary soldier. "I know," she said, "some might say my father was worth so much, or so many hundred acres of land, but to me it means more to know he was a good man, living an honest and upright life, and dying in the triumph of faith."

I mention this that you may realize her

pleasure in becoming a "Daughter of the American Revolution." (National number 33012.)

Her "Souvenir" spoon was cherished as one of her choicest treasures. Her life was a long and—in spite of many sorrows—a happy one. She survived all of her brothers and sisters, her husband and six children, but one child remaining at the time of her death, which occurred February 27, 1901. This child was Mrs. Florence Maples Whicher, widow of Morris Whicher, a soldier of the Civil War.

Mrs. Whicher was also a member of Patterson Chapter. Her death occurred in 1906. She is survived by two sons—Charles Maples Whicher, M. D., of Des Moines, Iowa, and Attorney Frank Peirce

Whicher, of Red Lodge, Montana. These two grandsons and three little great-grandsons are the only living descendants of Ruth Barney Maples.

Mrs. Maples was one of the youngest of that generation which directly connects us with the American Revolution. There are very few "Real Daughters" left; and therefore we shall doubly cherish the memory of her beautiful life and character, of her loyalty to home and country, and to all that is good and true, as a precious legacy of the generation in which she lived, and of the earlier one which she so nobly represented.

Note.—A tablet was placed on the Maples family monument in the Fluvanna (New York) Cemetery, August 3, 1915, in memory of Patterson Chapter's "Real Daughter"—Mrs. Ruth Barney Maples.

Report of the Ambulance Fund

By the Countess de Tavora

The funds received prior to January 31, 1916, amounting to \$608.58, have been increased to \$860.84. All contributions of money should be sent to AMBULANCE FUND, Columbia National Bank, Washington, D. C.

All contributions of clothing should be plainly marked "D. A. R. for French Red Cross," bearing the name and address of shipper, and sent to "TAVARA," War Relief Clearing House, 133 Charlton Street, New York City. Note the change in address of the War Relief Clearing House. *Beatrice de Tavora*, Chairman, 40 Wall Street, New York City.

"If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal souls, if we imbue them with principles, with the just fear of God, and love of fellow-men—we engrave on those tablets, something which will brighten all eternity."—*Daniel Webster*.

Washburn Chapter Dedicates Monument to Revolutionary Heroes of Putnam County, Indiana

Washburn Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, unveiled in Greencastle, Indiana, November 5, 1915, a monument to the Revolutionary heroes buried in Putnam County. This celebration was unique in that the monument is the first in Indiana to have been dedicated by the Daughters to the soldiers of the Revolutionary War—unique, also, in the fact that on the various hillsides of the community lie sleeping thirty-three Revolutionary heroes.

The records of these soldiers show that some one or more took part in most of the decisive battles of the war, from Tippecanoe to the surrender of Cornwallis, as well as many other of the minor skirmishes and engagements.

The monument in question is a handsome stone of Barre granite of generous proportions. The inscription on the face

reads: "In memory of the Revolutionary Dead of Putnam County. Erected by the Washburn Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution—1776-1815."

The names of the Putnam County Revolutionary dead are on a bronze tablet in the rotunda of the court-house. They are: Isaac Armstrong, William Banks, John Barte, Charles Bowen, William Brown, John Buck, Jonathan Byrd, William Cornwell, Nathaniel Cunningham, William Denney, Samuel Denny, William Edmundson, Julius Glazebrook, Jacob Grider, Lathan Hall, George Hammer, Silas Hopkins, Thomas Jones, Joseph LaFollette, William McGaughey, John McHaffie, Andrew McPheeters, Ben Mahorney, Samuel Moore, John Norman, Thomas Rhoten, Isaiah Slavens, Abraham Stonebaugh, Peter Stoner, Thomas Tucker, John Welden, Robert Whitehead, John Wiles.

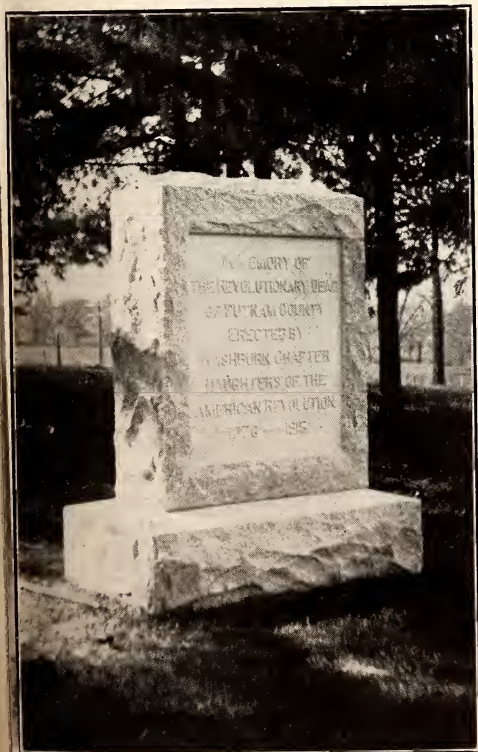
The services of the day were impressive. The banks, stores and schools were all closed in honor of the occasion. The business men and the college authorities joined with the patriotic organizations of the city in making the day one long to be remembered in Greencastle.

The program was divided into two parts—the unveiling services in the afternoon and a lecture in the evening on the Revolutionary War.

At 2:30 the parade started at the public library for Forest Hill Cemetery, where the monument had been placed.

After prayer and music Mrs. Frank Coss, Regent of the local Chapter, spoke briefly, giving a short outline of the work that had been done by Washburn Chapter and of the pride that the Chapter took in the final consummation of their plans and the success of the occasion. She then in a few well-chosen words introduced the speaker of the day, the Hon. William L. Taylor, of Indianapolis.

Mr. Taylor spoke of the great work of



the D. A. R. in fostering patriotism and in erecting monuments in commemoration of the services of the heroes of our country.

He urged, further, the marking and preservation of old trails, roads and the famous highways through Indiana.

He spoke of the work of the Indiana Commission in tracing the broken and circuitous routes taken through Indiana by Abraham Lincoln, and urged that Washington's Farewell Address be read at least once a year in every school in America—embodying, as it does, the spirit of Americanism, which is as vital today as it was when first given to the American people.

His address closed with a plea for peace, except in defense or in preservation of territory.

At the close of the address the quartet sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," in the chorus of which the large audience joined with fervor.

The monument, which, until this time, had been draped in flags, was then disclosed to the public, the unveiling being done by Mrs. Mary Washburn Florer, for whose family the Chapter had been named.

The address of the evening, which was complimentary to the community, on the part of Washburn Chapter and De Pauw University, was on "The Revolution in Words and Pictures." It was given by Prof. Warren Washburn Florer, presi-

dent of Washtenaw Chapter, S. A. R., of Ann Arbor, Mich.

The talk of Professor Florer was illustrated by means of slides, taken from original etchings, drawings and portraits made during, or shortly after, the period of the American Revolution, which gave them historical accuracy.

Although the lecture was not arranged in order to tell the story of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Putnam County, yet it so happened that the heroes of '76 who are resting in Putnam County came West with that great emigration from Virginia and Pennsylvania.

In connection with the first picture of West Point, which was founded at the suggestion of Von Steuben, the speaker urged the necessity of the preparation of young men, so they could carry out at once the spirit of '76, of 1812 and 1861.

At the close of the lecture the speaker, in connection with the picture of George Washington, who was broad enough to recognize the fact that all countries bring forth good men, said that we at the present time should fully recognize the fact that men of all nationalities had contributed to the development of our country.

Mrs. Henry A. Beck, of Indianapolis, State Regent of the D. A. R., was the special guest of Washburn Chapter for the day.

MRS. JODIE CRAVENS TORR,
Cor. Sec., Washburn Chapter, D. A. R.

Of the forty-one letters received by the Editor January 31, 1916, eight were personal, fourteen pertained to the Genealogical Department, being either Queries, Answers, or letters to be forwarded to Querists. Of the nineteen remaining, eleven related to matters that are not under the control of the Editor, and had to be referred to different Departments or individuals. As each had to be acknowledged as well as referred, forty cents was spent needlessly in postage and stationery in one day—not to mention clerical service, which was paid by the Editor. Estimating three hundred working days in a year, the sum spent in one office, needlessly, would amount to \$108.00, or the interest on \$2,160.00 of the Debt of Continental Hall. Is not this amount worth saving?

Any criticism or suggestion pertaining to the literary part of the magazine, or any article intended therefor, is gladly received. Do not send the Editor money either for subscriptions or for back numbers of the magazine.

Dover-Foxcroft Chapter, D. A. R., Unveils Bronze Tablet at Thompson Free Library in Memory of Maine's Dead

The Thompson Free Library of Dover, Maine, was the scene Saturday afternoon, May 8, 1915, of one of the most beautiful and impressive ceremonies ever witnessed there.

The occasion was the unveiling and presentation to the library of a bronze tablet in memory of the brave men who perished in Havana harbor at the sinking of the battleship Maine.

The exercises took place in the presence of the members of the Library Association, Dover-Foxcroft Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the G. A. R. Post, Union Veterans' Union, representatives of the Sons of the American Revolution, teachers of the town schools and other invited guests.

After preliminary exercises, the tablet was presented to the Library Association by Mrs. Laura Doore Warren, Regent of the Chapter, who said, in part:

"Today, surrounded by all the beauties of nature and the gladness of the springtime, we pause in our daily tasks and gather here to do honor to the memory of departed heroes, our patriotic dead.

"The sacrifice of life in our country's cause, whether upon the land or upon the sea, ever appeals to the loyal hearts of the living, and the nation still mourns for her brave sons who gave up their lives in Havana harbor, upholding the flag in protection of American interests and the endangered lives of their countrymen. . . .

"The tablet we have unveiled today was cast from the metal recovered from the wreck of the battleship Maine, when it was raised and floated in Havana harbor by the engineers of the Navy in the month of February, 1912.

"In August of the same year, Congress passed an act authorizing 'the Secretaries

of War and Navy to cause to be made from any parts of the Maine or its equipment that were suitable for the purpose, tablets, as relics to be allotted to municipalities, military, naval and patriotic societies in the United States, former officers and crew of the Maine, their heirs or representatives, providing such bodies receiving tablets should defray the cost thereof or the actual cost of production.'

"When the design for these tablets was under consideration, the Navy Department communicated with six of the best-known sculptors in America, asking that they submit designs for this tablet. The designs received were referred to the Commission on Fine Arts at Washington, D. C., and upon their recommendation and approval by the War and Navy Departments, the design of Mr. Charles Keck, of New York City, was accepted.

"This tablet represents Victory in the attitude of sorrow, on her shield the words 'Patriotism' and 'Devotion'; at one side a graceful palm branch, symbol of victory; in the background, the ill-fated battleship Maine; and as Victory, bearing her shield, stands with bowed head, one arm is outstretched as in tender and loving benediction for the dead. There is also inscribed upon the tablet: 'In Memoriam. U. S. S. Maine, destroyed in Havana Harbor, February 15th, 1898'; and, below, 'This tablet is cast from metal recovered from the U. S. S. Maine.'

"The metal (bronze, brass and copper), consisting of several tons, recovered from the wreck, was shipped to the bronze foundry of Jno. Williams, New York City, melted and cast into one thousand Maine Memorial Tablets, and distributed by the Navy Department upon application, as allotted by the govern-

ment to different parts of the United States.

"And as an organization devoted to the perpetuation of historic landmarks, the study of American history and patriotic education, it is indeed fitting that the Daughters of the American Revolution impress the lessons of the past upon the minds and hearts of the present and the future generations by placing on the walls of our library a work of art that shall be a perpetual reminder of that event in our history and of its patriotic teachings.

"It is with a feeling of pride, of sadness and of reverence that Dover-Fox-

croft Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, present to the Thompson Free Library, through its executive committee, this Maine Memorial Tablet."

Mr. Francis C. Peaks, a member of the executive committee of the association, responded eloquently; and in conclusion, Mr. Peaks quoted from Kipling's beautiful poem, "Lest We Forget."

The exercises closed with the singing of "America" by the entire assembly. The tablet is hung in Memorial room of the library, and following the exercises was inspected with interest by those present as it rested in a setting of American flags.

Engraved Portraits of American Patriots Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln

Author of "C. O. D.," "The Trevor Case," "The Man Inside."

Copyright, 1916, by Corcoran Gallery of Art.

(Continued from January Magazine.)



Photo—Edmonston, Washington.

MEMORIAL RING OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.
(Enlarged for reproduction.)

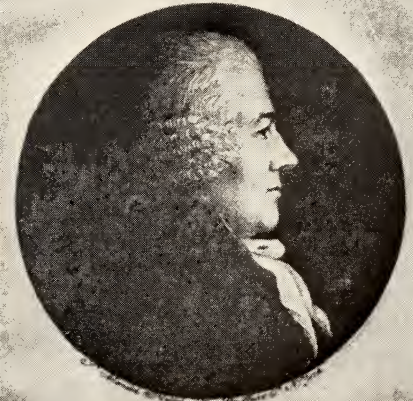
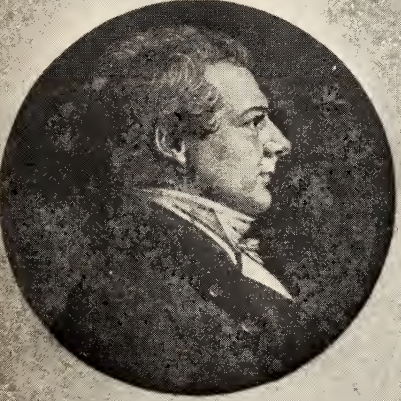
The index of the Saint Memin Collection of engraved portraits at the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington resembles a Roll of Honor of famous American men and women. The entire list has never been published, and many Americans are just waking up to the fact that their ancestors are represented in the Saint Memin collection. The publication of the tiny profile likenesses is also bringing out the hitherto unrealized value of these heirlooms.

Mrs. Florence S. Babbitt, widow of

Judge J. Willard Babbitt, of Ypsilanti, Michigan, has in her possession a ring containing an original Saint Memin portrait of George Washington. Mrs. Babbitt is not a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, but she is a regular subscriber to the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, and her attention had been attracted by the Saint Memin article in the September DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, in which was reproduced the tiny profile likenesses of George Washington engraved by the celebrated French artist for a signet ring.

Saint Memin made these portraits just before the death of Washington, and Madam Washington gave several of these mourning rings to her husband's most intimate friends. The ring is about the size of an ordinary signet ring, with a Saint Memin portrait under glass, and in the black enamel band encircling it is Washington's name and the date of his death.

Captain Jacint Laval, a cornet of



Photos-Rice Studio, Washington.

SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

Top row, left to right, Mrs. Foxall, Henry Foxall. Second row, Henry Lee, Alexander Macomb. Third row, John Navarre Macomb, Mrs. Maria Kemper Morton.

dragons in Rochambeau's army, was one of the dashing Frenchmen who espoused the cause of the Colonies with ardor. His record testifies to his gallant career, both as an officer in the army of our French allies and as Captain of dragoons of the United States army, which appointment he received on May 3, 1809. He later attained the rank of colonel of the 1st Light Dragoons, U. S. Army. He be-

came identified, as did many of his compatriots, with Charleston, S. C., and at one time was sheriff of that city. He was born about 1762, and died at Harper's Ferry, Va., September 2, 1822.

With munition factories occupying so much of the public mind at the present day a word about the ordnance foundry established by Henry Foxall, near Georgetown, D. C., in 1800, is not amiss. When Saint Memin made the portraits of Henry Foxall and his wife, Ann Harward, Mr. Foxall was one of the great men of Washington, and his stately colonial home in Georgetown was the scene of gracious hospitality to the foremost Americans of the young republic. He had come to the new Capital City at the special solicitation of Thomas Jefferson. Similar in their tastes, Jefferson counted him among the closest of his friends, and they spent many hours together in the basement of the White House where Jefferson, who had a bent toward invention, had fitted up a tool room.

Before coming to Washington, Foxall operated in Philadelphia, in partnership with Robert Morris, the great financier of the Revolution, a similar munition factory called the "Eagle Foundry." The guns manufactured at



Photo—Rice Studio, Washington.
CAPTAIN JACINT LAVAL.

the Georgetown foundry were the first bored guns ever made in this country. These guns were transported on mule-back and by oxen across the Alleghany Mountains and Ohio to the Great Lakes, and were used in the battle of Lake Erie.

When Washington City was threatened by the invading British army in 1812, the commanding officers announced they would destroy three places—the Capitol,

the White House, and Foxall's Foundry. This threat coming to Foxall's ears, he vowed that should Providence intervene and save his property, he would build a church to the glory of God. After the capture of Washington, a detachment of British infantry was sent to burn the foundry, and the soldiers were within a half mile of it when a terrific wind and thunder storm came up; so violent was the lightning that a number of soldiers were killed, and others turned back in panic. The evacuation of Washington took place shortly afterward, and the foundry was saved. In fulfillment of his vow, Foxall built the "Foundry" Church at the corner of Fourteenth and F streets.

Foxall was a devout Christian and a friend and disciple of John Wesley. Once on being twitted with owning a factory manufacturing munitions of war, he replied: "If I do make guns to destroy men's bodies. I build churches to save men's souls."

Foxall was born in Monmouthshire, England, May 24, 1758, and died in England on December 11, 1823. He married Ann Harward in August, 1780, and had by her six children, two only of whom survived. His second wife was Margaret Smith, whom he married in Philadelphia,

February 11, 1799, and his third wife was Margaret Holland of England.

The country estate of Henry Foxall has been laid out for building lots; the old Foxall mansion near the Chesapeake Canal has recently been torn down, but the house given to his daughter, Mrs. Mary Ann McKenney, as dower on her marriage, is still one of the show places of Georgetown. It belongs to his great granddaughter, Mrs. Edith A. MacCarteney. The house is a fine sample of the real colonial architecture, with large and well proportioned halls and rooms, huge chimneys lined with copper, and brass locks, made at the old "foundry" with a front door key of alarming size.

Alexander Macomb, one of the early fur traders of the great Northwest, was born in Belfast, Ireland, on July 27, 1748, and came to America in 1757. With steadfast purpose and unflinching courage he won a livelihood from the wilderness. In Detroit, Michigan, he married Catiche Navarre on May 4, 1773; she died on November 17, 1789, leaving ten children, and he afterward married in New York, Mrs. Jane (Marshall) Rucker, grandmother of Joseph Rucker, Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, of Civil War fame.

Macomb was for many years a prominent merchant of New York city, having removed there in 1784. In 1791 he purchased from the commissioner's land office of New York, three million, six hundred, thirty-five thousand, two hundred acres of land at 18 pence per acre; the magnitude of the sale and its price creating a veritable sensation.

John Navarre Macomb, eldest son of the fur merchant, was another of the family group whose likeness was traced by Saint Memin before he sailed for England. While on that voyage, the packet ship, *Princess Charlotte*, was attacked by a French privateer, and in assisting in repelling the attack John Macomb was shot and killed. He was buried in Falmouth, England. His wife was Christina, daughter of Philip Livingston; they had seven children, among them Edward, a surgeon in the U. S.

Navy; and John, a captain in the U. S. Army.

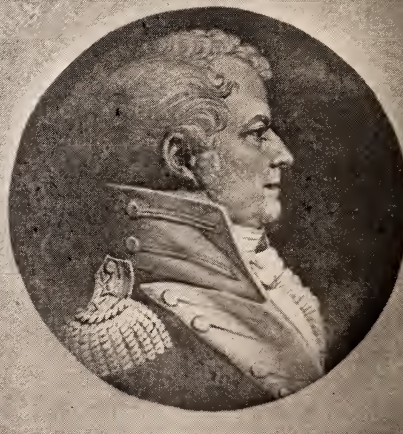
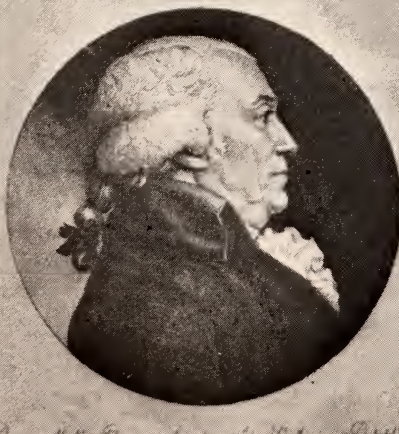
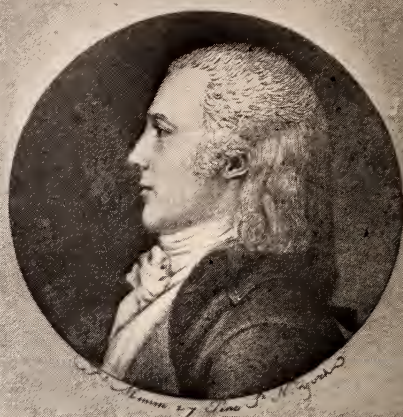
North Carolina can point with pride to its distinguished sons, and none are more worthy of a place in the Hall of Fame than Benjamin Smith, major general of militia and later governor of the Tar Heel State. In the stirring days of 1776 he became aide-de-camp to General George Washington, and was with him in the retreat from Long Island; participated in the defence of Fort Moultrie, and took a prominent part in defending the Carolinas against the British invasion.

As a statesman his career was no less noteworthy; he was fifteen times a member of the state senate from Brunswick County, and governor of the state in 1810-12. In 1789 he gave 20,000 acres of land to the University of North Carolina, whose trustees named a hall in his honor. He served as major general of militia in 1794-1810, and when war with France threatened in 1796, he raised a regiment of North Carolina volunteers in his county.

General Smith was born in Brunswick County in 1750, and died in Smithville, N. C., February 10, 1829. A town and an island in North Carolina are named in his honor.

Among the notable women of the Revolution whose courage and unflinching fortitude in the face of adversity inspired the men of America to wrest victory from defeat was Maria Sophia Kemper Morton, wife of John Morton, of New York. She was the daughter of Jacob and Maria Regina Ernest Kemper, and was born in Kaub, Germany, in 1739. Her father was the son of an officer in the army of the Prince Palatine, and he emigrated to this country in 1741, purchasing a patent of Robert Livingston in Dutchess County, N. Y. He removed to New Brunswick in 1749, and in 1759, to New York City.

Both Maria Kemper and her husband, John Morton, were ardent patriots, and in 1775 Morton placed the greater amount of his extensive property in the Land Office for the use of the Colonies



Photos-Rice Studio, Washington.

SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

Top row, left to right, Mrs. Josiah Quincy, Josiah Quincy. Second row, Elias Boudinot, Gen. Benjamin Smith. Third row, Mrs. Gilmor, William Gilmor.

and for that act he was dubbed the "Rebel Banker" by the adherents of King George.

John Morton and his family went to Baskingridge, N. J., when the Continentals evacuated New York City, and while there the medical staff of Washington's army, during the Jersey campaign, was established in part of their house. Both General and Mrs. Washington were frequent visitors at the Morton's farm, and Mrs. Morton had the distinction of being the first woman to name her son Washington, after the "Father of his Country." Saint Memin's portraits of Washington Morton and his wife, Cornelia Schuyler, were published in the October DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE.

Mrs. Morton was left with six children on the death of her husband in 1781. In the spring of 1783 she entered New York on a pass from Sir Guy Clinton and took up her residence there. Her daughter, Eliza Susan, married Josiah Quincy, and on his appointment as president of Harvard College, she went to Boston, where she lived to the age of ninety-three, respected and loved by a large community of friends. The Saint Memin portraits of Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Josiah Quincy show a strong family resemblance between mother and daughter.

The career of Josiah Quincy, statesman, is one full of incident and unusual happenings. Born in Boston in 1772, he lived to the great age of ninety-two years,—lived to see the Civil War, and as President of Harvard College to write enthusiastic admiration of Abraham Lincoln. His father was Josiah Quincy, friend and companion of Benjamin Franklin, and his mother was Abigail Phillips.

Mr. Quincy was fitted for Harvard at the Phillips Academy, Andover, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1790. He married in 1797, Eliza Susan Morton, daughter of John and Maria Kemper Morton, a very fascinating and highly cultivated woman. She also possessed a charming voice, and it was dur-

ing her visit to Boston in 1794 that, meeting at the house of a mutual friend, Miss Morton so captivated Mr. Quincy's heart that within a week they were engaged to be married.

Mr. Quincy, on the 4th of July, 1798, delivered an oration which was considered so able that it elected him to Congress in 1800; the opposition papers ridiculed the idea of a member of that Body only twenty-eight years old, and suggested sending a cradle to rock him. He belonged to the extreme Federalists of that day, was an active opponent of slavery, and his most famous action was in regard to the admission of Louisiana as a State.

In 1829 he was chosen President of Harvard College, and retained the chair until 1845.

The foremost philanthropist of the Revolutionary era was Elias Boudinot, and the present generation is still the beneficiary of his benevolence and farsighted public spirit. Mr. Boudinot was one of the founders in 1816, and first president, of the American Bible Society; and the society this year is celebrating its centennial. Mr. Boudinot gave to it \$10,000, a large sum in the days of its organization. The philanthropist was also interested in the education of deaf-mutes, young men for the ministry, and relief for the poor.

Being devoted to the cause of the patriots, Boudinot was appointed in 1777, Commissary General of Prisoners, and in the same year was elected to Congress from New Jersey, serving three terms. He was chosen president of Congress in 1782, and in that capacity signed the Treaty of Peace with England. He was appointed by Washington in 1795, Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, held that office until 1805, when he resigned and spent the rest of his life in Burlington, N. J.

He married Miss Stockton, sister of Richard Stockton, and their daughter was the wife of Attorney General William Bradford. He left to her his extensive fortune, and among his charitable

bequests was one of \$200 to buy spectacles for the aged poor, another of thirteen thousand acres of land to the mayor and corporation of Philadelphia, that the poor might be supplied with wood at low prices.

The name of Lee is one to conjure with in these United States, and among the illustrious Americans bearing that cognomen was "Light Horse Harry," one of the most romantic and dramatic figures of the Revolution. His portrait by Stuart, and the profile likeness of him by Saint Memin do not depict the dashing cavalry officer, whose daring exploits at the head of "Lee's Legion" in the southern campaign fire the patriotism of red-blooded Americans, but rather portray the brilliant statesman that he became later. His eulogy of George Washington in the halls of Congress—"first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen"—will go down to immortality.

At the close of the southern campaign Lee married his second cousin, Matilda, daughter of Philip Ludwell Lee, and from her inherited Stratford House; by her he had a son and a daughter. His second wife was Ann Carter, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

"Light Horse" Harry Lee's military achievements foreshadowed the military genius of his son, Robert E. Lee, Com-

mander-in-Chief of the Confederate Army.

In 1786 Lee was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress, and in 1788 was a member of the convention called upon by Virginia to decide the ratification of the Federal Constitution. In 1789 he was a member of the Virginia legislature, and in 1792 was governor of the State. He was elected to Congress in 1799, and 1801 retired to private life.

While in Baltimore in August, 1812, Lee assisted in defending the property of his friend, the editor of the "Federal Republican," whose articles against the war with England incited a riot, in which Lee received injuries from which he never recovered. He went to the West Indies hoping to improve his health, but en route home died while visiting Mrs. Shaw, the daughter of General Nathanael Greene and thus closed the career of one of the most notable men of the Revolution.

Charleston, S. C., since Colonial days has been celebrated for its beautiful women, and Sarah Reeve Ladson was a famous toast of that historic city before she resigned her belleship to become the bride of Walter Gilmor, of Baltimore, Md. In that hospitable city she reigned a distinguished hostess, while her husband amassed a large fortune in his mercantile business. Their descendants were among the successful jurists of Maryland.

(This series to be continued)

Over fifty Chapter reports have been sent in which have not yet been published. As many of them pertain to matters which took place some time since, it seems best to go over each report carefully, cull the actual work accomplished, and print in the April and May issues of the magazine abstracts of all chapter reports received before February first, 1916. They will be arranged alphabetically according to states; and alphabetically according to chapters in each state.

State Conferences

CONNECTICUT

Mary Silliman Chapter extended royal hospitality to the five hundred Daughters who attended the twenty-second General Meeting of Connecticut D. A. R. in Bridgeport, Tuesday, November 9, 1915. Throughout the city welcome was bespoken in the national colors displayed. Reception committees met incoming trains and escorted the guests to the First Methodist and Universalist churches and Hotel Stratfield, where delicious luncheons were enjoyed, old friends met and new acquaintances were made.

The decorations at the Methodist Church were white and blue, the Society's colors. A huge basket of white chrysanthemums graced the speaker's table. At the Universalist Church the national colors and autumn flowers formed the decorations. Under the direction of Mrs. George Smith and Mrs. W. E. Halligan and committee, the auditorium of the Methodist Church was most artistically and attractively decorated.

The church was thronged with Daughters when, at half after one, Mr. W. E. Davenport gave a brief but delightful organ recital.

The processional was most impressive. Led by the color-bearer, Miss Constance Hathaway, dressed in white, came eight pages and twenty-four ushers, also in white. They entered the church two by two, by the left aisle, crossed the front to the right aisle, where they separated, forming a line on either side of the right aisle, through which the State Regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, passed alone. Her Council followed, two by two; the State Vice Regent, Mrs. Chas. H. Bissell, with the Recording Secretary, Mrs. Starr C. Barnum; the Registrar, Miss Katherine Hamilton, with the Treasurer, Mrs. Louis K. Curtis; the Councilors, Mrs. Merritt Merwin, Mrs. John H. Buck-

ingham and Mrs. Charles H. Armstrong. Next came the speakers; the Vice President General, Mrs. George M. Minor, on the arm of Mayor Wilson; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, the Chaplain General, was escorted by Bishop Brewster; Miss Grace Pierce, the Registrar General, walked with Hon. Wilson H. Lee, President of the Connecticut S. A. R.; the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Mary K. Fones, with Hon. William H. Burr; Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Honorary State Regent, was escorted by Dr. George M. Brown. Next came Mrs. E. J. Hill, Connecticut's first Vice-President General. The officers of Mary Silliman Chapter were next in order, and then the Advisory Board. The speakers passed to the platform, but the others crossed to the right aisle to seats reserved in the front. As they passed the color-bearer in the center, they saluted the colors.

The audience remained standing while the Rev. George M. Brown, D. D., pronounced the invocation.

After a few words of greeting the State Regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel, introduced Mrs. Mary K. Fones, Regent of Mary Silliman Chapter. Mrs. Fones graciously and cordially welcomed the guests, saying it was the third time Mary Silliman Chapter had had the pleasure of welcoming Connecticut D. A. R. at a State Meeting. She paid a tribute to the author of the State Song, Fanny Crosby, and in memory of her presented Mrs. Buel a bouquet of violets, Madame Crosby's favorite flower.

The State Regent, in behalf of Connecticut Daughters, thanked Mary Silliman Chapter for its "bountiful hospitality," lavish thought and care for the comfort of their guests, the spirit of friendliness which expressed itself in the welcome and which radiates from all which Mary Silliman does." She said: "This spirit is not only the vital force

lying back of Mary Silliman's successful work, but it finds response in the heart of every Daughter of the American Revolution, especially in Connecticut." Also: "We are to sound the trumpet of our Silver Jubilee, the twenty-fifth anniversary of our national society; we are to hear lessons for our guidance; in the midst of war's alarms we are to hear the soft notes of peace; we are to learn the historic value of our Registrar General's work; we are to receive greetings from distinguished guests, and to hear the music of the heavenly spheres, for somewhere, it is said, the harp was born in heaven. But, underneath it all, we hear also the chords of good-fellowship and the spirit which animates all that we do.

"The value of the work of our forty-nine chapters, estimated in cold dollars and cents, amounts to \$355,292. Its value to the historian, the genealogist, the educator, the citizen-maker cannot be calculated in crude statistics of money."

She spoke of our duty as a patriotic society in the interest of good-citizenship and intolerance of hyphenated citizenship; for "we can have no sympathy with those who, while enjoying the precious privilege of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness under the protection of our flag, are thinking first of some other flag and giving secret allegiance to some other country. Let us keep on guard against their insidious methods of attack and hold steadfastly to the training of American citizens in their allegiance to one flag, their duty to one country, 'America, first, last and all the time.'"

The State Regent announced that the State Song written for the meeting in Bridgeport in 1908, would, as a memorial to its author, again be sung in the church where she had worshipped. All arose and joined in the State Song.

Mrs. Buel said it was with regret she announced that Governor Holcomb was unable to be present, but that His Honor Clifford B. Wilson, Mayor of Bridgeport, who was also Lieutenant-Governor,

would perhaps speak in the double capacity.

Mayor Wilson welcomed the visitors, saying it was a splendid thing to have such an organization as the D. A. R.; but that the principles of the Revolution should be emphasized, that all should so live as to make this a happier place; indeed, "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Mrs. Buel then introduced Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C., as "our dear little Founder, known and loved wherever you may go among D. A. R."

Mrs. Lockwood said coming to Connecticut seemed like coming home, as it was the home of her ancestors. Her topic was "The Silver Jubilee." She gave a brief history of the society and its growth from eighteen members, when organized in Mrs. Lockwood's home, October 11, 1890, to the present number, 118,542. She spoke enthusiastically of Memorial Continental Hall, the first building ever erected by women to commemorate women, and of Connecticut's munificent contributions to it; of how joyfully Mrs. Benjamin Harrison announced that Connecticut was to be organized. She said Connecticut had done more real work than any other state, had taken better care of her records, and in that respect was an example to the government. In closing she said, "Many believe that what we think, happens; so think the best and the best will happen."

"Reverie," by Thomas, was rendered by five harpists and was a particularly charming number.

Right Rev. Chauncey Brewster, Bishop of Connecticut Diocese, was introduced and addressed the audience on "Some Lessons on the Crisis." Before beginning his address he paid a tribute to Mrs. Lockwood, saying, "To few is it given to conceive a great idea and behold its great results." He deplored the European war, but said, "We may be thankful for the unanimity of opinion of American-born people regarding the issue of right and wrong in the struggle; for the atti-

tude of the nations regarding strong drink; for illustrations of possible heights which human nature may attain. We in the United States have been taught lessons of patriotism and democracy. Public opinion is essential in the solution of certain problems. Women may have a large part in the formulation of public opinion. We may all do our part toward the true glory of America, which means binding of men in brotherhood and larger fulfilment in every life of the divine design of humanity."

Mrs. Buel's introduction of Connecticut's Vice-President General, Mrs. George Maynard Minor, found response in the heart of every Daughter present. Mrs. Buel characterized Mrs. Minor as one in whom is exemplified that calmness born of character and spirit and a "woman's quiet power in the world."

The subject of Mrs. Minor's address was "Peace Through National Defense," and the quotation assigned "Peace the Offsprings of Power." She sounded a warning against the principle of "pacifism"—peace at any price—a doctrine of absolute non-resistance. She said: "We would not exist as a nation today if the men of '76 had believed in it. If carried to extremes it would amount to no less than treason in hours of national peril. Disarmament, to be effective, must be universal and simultaneous. There is no equality between one man armed and another unarmed, and so it is with nations. Stable and equal conditions of peace can exist only between equally armed nations or equally unarmed nations, such as United States and Canada. Between armed Europe and unarmed America there is no equality, and therefore there can be no security or continued peace. To secure peace for our own country in years to come a policy of strong national defense is necessary until such time as the possibility of war is reduced to much below the present ratio.

"It is as unwise to allow our army or navy to deteriorate because we do not believe in war, as it is for a man to permit his fire-insurance policy to lapse because

he disapproves of fire. National defense was the keynote sounded by Washington when he said, 'To be prepared for war is the best means of promoting peace,' and President Wilson has voiced the same sentiment." Mrs. Minor concluded by saying: "The spirit of our ancestors calls us like minute-men to our country's defense. Not in weakness but in power lies the foundation of that continued peace which is the highest ideal of a loyal and enlightened patriotism of peace."

After a delightful harp solo, Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R., was introduced. She told most interestingly of the twenty-five years' work of the Registrar General's office, giving her hearers a clearer conception than ever before of the magnitude and methods of the work which has now outgrown its quarters. She told the story of the application paper, its filing and verification, and of how the records are kept. In closing she said she believed the founding of the Union to be of divine guidance, and the founding of the D. A. R. to be also of divine direction.

Mrs. Buel introduced Hon. Wilson H. Lee, President of Connecticut S. A. R. He spoke a few words of greeting and praised the method of work in the Registrar General's office. He said he believed in studying genealogy, for by study of the weaknesses and strong characteristics of our ancestors we may guard against weaknesses of our children.

Hon. William H. Burr, President of Gold Selleck Silliman Branch, S. A. R., in a witty manner extended cordial greetings.

Mrs. Buel presented the Honorary Vice-President General and Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney. Every Daughter arose to greet her. In her usual happy and charming manner she extended greetings, which were received with greatest applause.

A vote of thanks was given Mary Silliman Chapter for their most generous and perfect hospitality.

It was voted to send Mary Washington Chapter, Washington, D. C., a telegram

of greetings from Connecticut Daughters and their honored guest, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. Mrs. Lockwood is a member of Mary Washington Chapter.

Piano, organ and harps played "The Star-Spangled Banner," while five hundred voices sang the words.

Rev. George M. Brown, D. D., pronounced the benediction.

Thus closed one of the most inspiring

meetings ever held by Connecticut Daughters.

"The day spent and the stars kindling in the firmament," with the spirit of friendliness, good-fellowship and patriotism, with cordial thanks to Mary Silliman Chapter for the hospitality of the day, Connecticut Daughters took their departure.—LOUISE L. BARNUM, *Rec. Secretary*.

NEW JERSEY

The quaint old town of Haddonfield, New Jersey, noted for its historic settlement, and for the part it played during the time when the Colonies were fighting for freedom, made a most proper and fitting background for the Annual Patriotic meeting of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution of New Jersey, which was held in Grace Church Parish House, on Tuesday, November 9, 1915. Nearly three hundred had assembled in the hall to welcome the guests and speakers.

As the orchestra played patriotic airs, the audience arose and the distinguished guests were escorted, by the State Regent, Mrs. George William Gedney, the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. William Dusenberry Sherrerd, and the other state officers, to the platform, where they were received by Mrs. Joseph Kay Lippincott, the Regent of the Haddonfield Chapter, the hostess chapter.

Our guests included Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, N. S. D. A. R.; the Hon. John Barrett, Director General Pan-American Union, Washington, D. C., speaker of the day; Miss Crowell, State Regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. James F. Fielder, Mrs. William Libbey, President of the Society of Colonial Dames of New Jersey and ex-Vice-President General N. S. D. A. R. from New Jersey; Mr. Robert M. Boyd, Jr., Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in New Jersey; Colonel William Libbey, Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in New Jersey;

Mrs. Mathias Steelman, President of the Society of 1812 in New Jersey; Miss Florence Finch, National Chairman of the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE; Mrs. George D. Chenoweth, National Chairman of the Publication Committee, and other distinguished guests.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Gedney, followed by the invocation by the Reverend Karl Morgan Block.

The salute to the flag was given in unison, and "The Star-Spangled Banner" sung by the audience.

The Daughters and their friends were then welcomed by the Regent of Haddonfield Chapter, Mrs. Lippincott, the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Sherrerd, responding for the State.

Mrs. George William Gedney, our State Regent, then addressed the meeting, giving a brilliant résumé of the work of the National Society during the past year, and of the Chapters of the State as well, closing with a stirring appeal for united patriotic feeling, and concentrated effort to arouse our nation and our lawmakers to the danger of our present undefended condition. Mrs. Gedney's address was greeted with enthusiasm and applause.

Mrs. Gedney was followed by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, the audience rising to greet her. In softened tones she called upon the patriotism of those gathered before her, pointing out how Peace was desired under all conditions, but on the other

side, how very necessary it was to protect this dear land of ours, for which our fathers had given their blood and lives, that it might be what it is today. "As dear to me as is Peace, as dear as is the wonderful building we have just erected in our name in Washington, still far greater and dearer is my Country." She closed her address by a description of a stirring picture she had seen, a picture of the most wonderful sky-line in the world, the sky-line of New York City, which bore the startling, truthful wording under it of "Undefended!" and how when she looked at those terrible words, she realized that the Daughters' work was not to sit idly by and neglect the things so close to their own welfare, but a much nobler, finer work was theirs in working for proper defenses that would protect them and their children if the worst should ever come and the great

United States were attacked by another country.

Mrs. Story was followed by the Hon. John Barrett, who thrilled his audience by the wonderful way he handled his subject, Pan-America and Pan-Americanism; America's Opportunity. When he had finished the audience filled the hall with deafening applause.

Greetings were extended by Miss Crowell, State Regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Libbey, Mrs. Steelman, Col. Libbey and Mr. Robert M. Boyd, Jr.; Mrs. Charles Thomae, State Historian, followed with a fine paper on "Echoes of Colonial Days."

At the close of the meeting, a luncheon, at which Mrs. James F. Fielder was the guest of honor, was served to all in the spacious dining hall, and a reception tendered to the officers and guests.—EVA MOORE SHERRERD, *State Vice-Regent*.

OHIO

The Seventeenth Annual State Conference of the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution was held in London, by the invitation of the London Chapter, October 26-28, 1915. The meetings took place in the First Methodist Church, and were presided over by the State Regent, Mrs. Austin C. Brant.

The formal opening of the conference was attended by the delegates and many of the townspeople of London. The speakers of the evening were Mrs. Kent Hamilton, Vice-President General from Ohio; Mrs. William C. Boyle, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Thomas Kite, ex-Vice-President General; Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Director General in charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution, and the Hon. Ralph D. Cole, of Columbus.

Of the sixty Chapters in Ohio, forty were represented, and the four business sessions were enthusiastic, and the excellent reports of the State Chairmen and of the Chapter Regents proved that the

Ohio Daughters had been busy, and that they have at heart the promotion of patriotism and civic betterment. Two Ohio Daughters, Mrs. Bayman, the Regent of the Fort Industry Chapter, of Toledo, and Mrs. George Smart, the State Chairman of the Children of the American Revolution, delighted the conference with patriotic recitations. Mrs. Smart, dressed in Colonial costume, told her own story, "The First Thanksgiving." She graciously told the same story, in simpler words, to six hundred of the public school children of London, demonstrating the D. A. R. idea of patriotic education.

The conference was saddened by the news of the death of Mrs. O. J. Hodge, ex-Vice-President General, and Honorary State Regent. Mrs. Hodge was known and loved by all Ohio Daughters, and her loss was keenly felt. Mrs. Hodge was always a leading spirit, not only in State, but National affairs.—ELEANOR B. GARDE, *Secretary*.

Work of the Chapters

Magruder Chapter (Washington, D. C.).—On Sunday, October 11, 1915, a memorial stone was dedicated at "Dunblane" to Nathaniel Magruder, a Revolutionary patriot, by members of the Magruder Chapter and their friends.

In the absence of the Regent, Miss Blanche Magruder, Mrs. Caroline H. Marshall, Vice-Regent, presided, and read a paper giving a history of "Dunblane," which was patented by Alexander Magruder, the founder of the Magruder family in America, in 1671. She stated that the Manor house, the oldest standing Magruder home, dated from 1715; and mentioned the many Magruder owners of the property until its recent purchase by William T. Beall, of Rufus. The historical address was delivered by C. C. Magruder, Jr., after which little Mary Bruce Mackall and Roberta Wood, descendants of Nathaniel Magruder, drew the flag from the stone. After the Chapter banner was lifted the ground was strewn with Killarney roses, the gift of Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt, State Regent in the District of Columbia, and with cosmos and dahlias by members of Magruder Chapter.

Nathaniel Magruder was one of a committee of Prince Georgians to carry into effect the resolution of the First Continental Congress; and was later empowered by the General Assembly of Maryland to hold an election for civil officers in the county and act as judge of same.

The memorial is of rough hewn granite with polished top bearing the inscription:

NATHANIEL MAGRUDER

DIED 1785

Erected by the Magruder Chapter

D. A. R., 1915.

Mildred Warner Washington—Heart of Oak Chapter (Monmouth, Ill.).—A beautiful painting of the Washington Coat of Arms was presented to this chap-

ter by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, former President General, in honor of its name.

Our program committee gives out an excellent year book filled with subjects for papers and discussions which call for study and work that is beneficial to all concerned.

We have a chapter house fund to which we add each year in addition to our contributions through the National Society. We have given prizes for work done in the public schools; gave a flag, costing \$25, to the College Library, and are doing research work pertaining to early days in our country.

We subscribe for a copy of the magazine to be placed in our public library, aside from having several individual subscribers among our members.

While we as yet have placed no marble tablets nor boulders of granite, it does not appear what we may be able to do in the future. One thing we may claim—by our work and influence we try to raise the standard of patriotism and true nobility, doing well all we can in the name of love of country and obedience to its laws.—CAROLINE SANFORD PIERCE (MRS. A. G.), *Historian*.

James McElwee Chapter (Sigourney, Iowa).—We meet once a month, and have pleasant and profitable meetings, the programs being mostly about Colonial and Revolutionary periods. We have forty-five members; thirty resident. We celebrated Washington's Birthday in 1914 by giving a colonial tea, and with the proceeds bought "Pioneer Mothers," by H. C. and Mary W. Green, which we presented to the new Sigourney Public Library.

Last Flag Day (June 14, 1915) we gave a patriotic program, followed by historical tableaux. One of our Real Granddaughters, Mrs. Martha Elliott McMillan, aged eighty-eight, recited a poem, "Our Flag," which she composed for the

occasion. We are proud of our three Real Granddaughters who, with Mrs. McMillan, are Mrs. Emily Porter Asbury Clary, aged 82, of Sigourney, and Mrs. Samantha Wheeler Poling, aged 71, of Marysville, Ohio.

We had a "Betty Zane" program, when one of our members gave a fine review of

and a lady gets down. The household is aroused, and warm, indeed, is the welcome given to the late arrival. 'Tis a relative from the home far away in Ohio. The lady was put to bed with two little children in their trundle bed, for, although the millinery store had a bed in it, truth to say, it was full.



FORT WESTERN, BUILT IN 1754, ON WHICH KOUSSINOC CHAPTER HAS PLACED A TABLET

the book by that name, written by P. Zane Grey, grand-nephew of the Revolutionary heroine. It adds much to our interest that Mrs. Josephine Dobie Lewis, of our city, who was born here, is related to Sarah Zane, a grand-daughter of Betty Zane's brother Isaac. Mrs. Lewis, who was a guest of our Chapter on this occasion, gave the following story of her personal reminiscences:

"About forty-eight years ago there stood directly opposite the News office a little white, three-room cottage. In one room was a primitive millinery and dress-making establishment, consisting principally of tiny show-cases, some Demarest paper patterns and a sewing machine.

"All was quiet along this little street, one night, for darkness had long since settled down, and the inmates of the cottage were asleep. Hark! The old rumbly hack is stopping at the little cottage,

"So this is how I came to sleep, a part of one night, at least, with Sarah Zane, a grandniece of Betty Zane. I remember her as tall, dark, straight as an arrow, with piercing black eyes, and hair that was her pride, for every day she sat combing, brushing and stroking it for half an hour at least, and her reward was given in gloss, softness and beauty."—(MRS.) INA POLING ASHBAUGH, *historian*.

Koussinoc Chapter (Augusta, Maine).—We have been asked the meaning of the word Koussinoc. It is an Indian word, meaning "the running down place." It is here the natives and traders ran their boats up and down the Kennebec (*long river*) for barter. Among those who came on these trips were Governor Bradford, John Alden and Miles Standish. Here stands Fort Western,

built in 1754. In 1905 Koussinoc Chapter placed a tablet on the north wall of this fort. Recently the Chapter has changed the place of the tablet to front of fort, facing street and river. Here beneath a white marker, bearing the inscription, "Fort Western, 1754," the tablet is plainly seen.

The members of the Chapter look on this fort with covetous eyes, as they long to own it, to hold it for a storehouse of Revolutionary relics and a hall of meeting for them; then it would really be "a running down place," every second Monday of the fall, winter and spring months.

Our membership is limited to seventy-five, as we have no place of meeting other than the homes of the Chapter members. Across the street from the fort is the Arnold boulder, bearing the tablet erected by the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, Conn., in memory of Connecticut soldiers in the Quebec expedition commanded by Colonel Benedict Arnold in 1775.

We are distinguished in having a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Lydia Wixon, born in Wiscasset, Maine, September 1, 1816, the seventeenth child of John Rollins, a revolutionary soldier, a member of Washington's personal bodyguard. Occasionally Mrs. Wixon graces our meeting with her presence and delights us by reciting poems and relating interesting incidents told her in childhood by her father.—(Mrs. E. C.) LUCIE GOOKIN CARLL, *historian of Koussinoc Chapter, D. A. R.*

Submitt Wheatley Chapter (Lebanon, N. H.)—Our Chapter, organized in 1909, was named for the wife of one of the prominent early settlers. She was also the mother of several sons, who served in the Revolutionary War. Her grave, by the side of her husband (whose headstone is partly covered by the tree), is shown in the accompanying cut.

Though our Chapter is young in years and small in numbers, we feel that something has been accomplished through the earnest efforts of the members.

Two markers have been placed at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and five stones have been restored.

For three or four years we have given prizes to certain grades in the grammar school for the best essays on patriotic subjects.

A bronze tablet was recently placed in our Memorial Hall, on which are the



GRAVE OF SUBMITT WHEATLEY, LEBANON, N. H.

names of all the Revolutionary soldiers from this town, and our Chapter aided in this work.

One of our oldest members knit seven pairs of stockings and six pairs of "winters," to be sent to the Belgians.

One of our members gave a picture of Francis Scott Key writing "The Star-Spangled Banner," which the Chapter framed and hung in one of the school-rooms.

We derive much satisfaction from sending annually a box, containing clothing, bedding, pictures, books, toys and games to the Orphans' Home. This is much appreciated, both by the superintendent and children.

We increased the funds in our treasury by an Experience Party, when each member contributed one dollar with a poem, telling the manner in which it was earned. These rhymes created much amusement, ably proving that many a poet "is born to blush unseen."—FLORENCE POWERS DEAN, *historian.*

Flag House Chapter (Frankford, Pa.).—Besides holding our usual monthly meeting during the year, we furnished a bunting flag, twenty feet by ten feet, for the City of Philadelphia to present to Kansas. The presentation took place at Independence Hall, February 12, 1915, the event being the exchange of flags commemorating the admission of Kansas to the Union in 1861. Ex-Judge Beeber presided. The flag was presented by Mayor Blankenburg and accepted by Mr. Benn, representing the State of Kansas. The words "Kansas—1861" appeared on one of the stars in the flag, while "Philadelphia—1915" marked the reverse side. The exchange flag was presented by Mr. Benn and accepted by the Mayor.

Pennsylvania State Regent, Miss Emma L. Crowell, representatives of local chapters, N. S. D. A. R., and city officials were present. At noon, February 22, the Kansas flag was flung to the breeze from the spot in front of Independence Hall where Abraham Lincoln stood on Washington's Birthday, 1861. The Philadelphia flag was unfurled at Topeka, Kansas, at the same hour.

A letter of thanks to the Regent and members of the Flag House Chapter was read at our March meeting from Governor Arthur Capper, of Kansas, expressing his appreciation of their gift.

We had two copies of the "Laws of the Flag" framed, and gave one to Independence Hall, the other to be hung in the Betsey Ross House.—(MRS.) MIRIAM DUB. GENTH, *secretary*.

Gaspee Chapter (Providence, R. I.).

—The year's report of Gaspee Chapter, as presented at the Annual Meeting on November 2, was most gratifying. The utmost harmony and good-fellowship prevails among its members, now numbering 317.

There have been held seven regular meetings throughout the year, mostly at the homes of the members, where interesting historical and patriotic subjects

have been presented by well-known speakers, music and the daintily appointed tea-table adding the social touch to each gathering.

The History of Rhode Island before the Revolution and "Preservation of Old Paintings, Prints and Bronzes," were the subjects of two of the addresses.

Gaspee's interest in the Rhode Island Boy Scout movement was shown by its gift of two brass instruments to the band at the State Home and School. A prize of twenty-five dollars was given to the Twentieth Rhode Island Troop for the saving of a life, and a second prize of ten dollars to the Third Troop for its excellent work.

The work accomplished by the Educational Committee under the able leadership of Miss Sarah Dyer Barnes has been of unusual interest. Many lectures accompanied by pictures and lantern slides have been presented to thousands of people throughout the State, chiefly among the foreigners in our midst.

The Chapter D. A. R. prize of forty dollars was awarded this year to Miss Irene C. Dougherty, of the graduating class of the Woman's College, the subject of the essay being "Rhode Island Industry and Commerce During the First Half of the Eighteenth Century."—BELLE FLINT STANTON, *historian*.

Lake St. Catherine Chapter (Wells, Vermont).—Under the leadership of our former efficient Regent, Mrs. Blanch Horner Nelson, the Chapter year just closing has been a prosperous and profitable one. During Mrs. Nelson's administration sixty-two soldiers' graves have been located, and thirty-nine appropriately marked. Memorial Day and Flag Day are annually observed, and the Flag at the boulder, which marks the location of the first church in Wells, is annually replaced by a new one; the Betsey Ross Flag being the choice of the Chapter, all Revolutionary soldiers' graves are decorated with it on Memorial Day.

The Committee on Inscriptions has

done splendid work. This is an important legacy, and future generations will appreciate our labors when, in the search for data, they turn to the Custodian of this Chapter, or to the archives of Vermont, or to the records preserved in Washington. Valuable data has been sent to National Headquarters in regard to the family history of fourteen members of this Chapter. The Registrar, Miss G. Lewis, has sent to the Chapter Historian much historical matter during the year, all of which has been placed on file at Washington for future reference.

Committees are at work securing all marriage records in the town of Pawlet and Wells previous to 1850, which are to be sent to the Marriage Record Exchange Bureau.

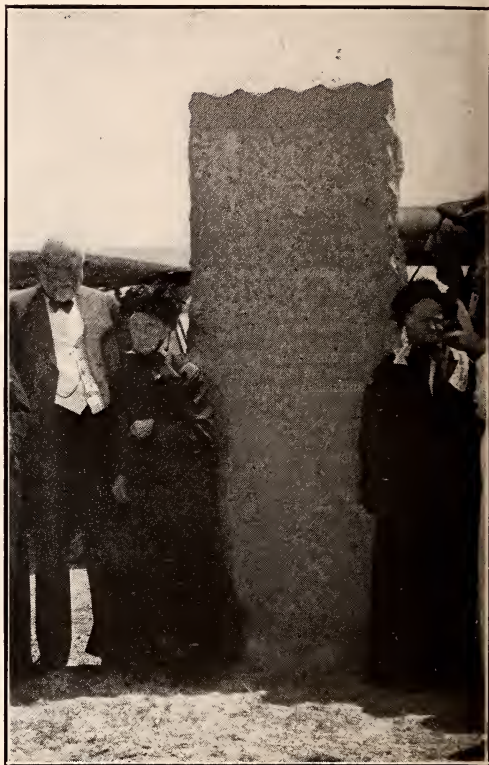
A petition was signed by the members of the Chapter, to be sent to The Hague Peace Conference, imploring peace through arbitration.

The Chapter has set apart one day in the year to the memory of our mothers and our deceased members.

We are closing the year with ten additional members, making our membership over fifty, and with a generous sum in the treasury. The outlook seems encouraging for the incoming officials, and so, "with tender yearnings for the fading year" we can but feel "strong to face the new."—ANNA OSTRANDER DENISON, *historian*.

Jacques Laramie Chapter (Laramie, Wyoming).—On July 18, 1914, the Jacques Laramie Chapter unveiled a monument marking the site of old Fort Sanders. This fort was built in 1866 in order that the soldiers might protect from the Indians the men who were building the Union Pacific railroad across the desolate and barren prairies surrounding what is now the city of Laramie. Forty-eight years ago the red men made the Laramie plains much less peaceful than was the wonderful morning on which the monument was dedicated. No matter what the occupation or the task

before him, each man, in those days, shouldered his gun as a necessary equipment for the day's work.



MONUMENT AT FORT SANDERS, WYOMING.
(At the left are Gov. Joseph M. Carey and Mrs. Clarissa N. S. Blake, Nat. No. 28843, aged 91 years.)

The fort was originally called Fort John Buford; but the name was changed to Fort Sanders in honor of Brigadier General William F. Sanders. The monument at Fort Sanders is one of the most costly that has been erected in this state. This is due to the generous contribution made by the Oregon Trail Commission, and the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, their reason being that this fort played such an important and conspicuous part in the bringing of the railroad and civilization to this particular part of Wyoming.

The summer school at the University was invited to the ceremonies, and enough automobiles were furnished to convey the entire student body. At least fifty machines were in the proces-

sion, followed by motorcycles, bicycles, carriages, ranch wagons and people on foot. One must not forget the solitary emigrant wagon that had camped on a peaceful spot at night near the monument and awakened in the morning to find his camp surrounded by hundreds of peaceful citizens with vehicles of sundry varieties—yes, even to the moving picture man with his cinematograph machine.

Addresses were given by the Governor of the state, and by Mrs. R. E. Fitch, a former regent, and as the last strains of the cornet sang out "America," the procession journeyed toward Laramie at such a speed that the emigrant in the sixties with his ox team would have rubbed his eyes as did Rip Van Winkle and wondered if he were traveling in this world or the world to come.—GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD, *State Regent of Wyoming*.

Book Reviews

JOHN KITCHEL and ESTHER PECK, their Ancestors, Descendants, and Some Kindred Families. Compiled by *George Chalmers McCormick*, Fort Collins, Colorado.

This genealogy of 138 pages, with a frontispiece of Esther (Peck) Kitchel surrounded by her great grandchildren, was published "that the lives of our worthy pilgrim ancestors, the Kitchels, Pecks, Elys, Bruens, Piersons, Allens, Farrands, Hydes, Sheaffes, Wards and others may not fade from the memory of the rising generations of their descendants." John Kitchel, was born in Morris Co., N. J., and died in Warren Co., Iowa, March 3, 1860 in the 52nd year of his age; his wife, Esther Peck died in Upland, California, Oct. 27, 1910, aged 97 years, leaving eight children, and over seventy grandchildren, great grandchildren, and one great, great grandchild.

Like most descendants of Colonial families, John Kitchel and his wife were connected with each other in many different lines; and they had one common ancestor, the Reverend Abraham Pierson (1641-1707) minister of the Newark, N. J. Colony, and the first president of Yale College. The Kitchels are descended from Robert Kitchel who with his wife, Margaret Shaeffe, were among the founders of Newark, N. J. Robert's great grandson, Joseph and his wife Rachel, were the parents of ten children: Abraham, (1736-1807), whom (1) Sarah or Charity Ford, married (2) Rebecca Farrand. Abraham was a staunch patriot during the Revolution serving on the Committee of Safety; and Rebecca Farrand was the sister of Lieut. Farrand whose wife Rhoda "was left on the farm at Parsippany" when word came from her husband that "there's not a stocking the army through" and within a week carried one hundred and thirty-three pairs in the old ox wagon to Morristown, receiving the thanks of Washington in the name of his men.

2. Moses, a Rev. Soldier who emigrated to Kentucky where his descendants still live.

3. Aaron, (1744-1820) who was a Revolutionary soldier and also served on the commission to confiscate Tory Estates, and later became U. S. Senator from New Jersey.

4. Asa, born Oct. 28, 1848, who served in the Revolution.

5. John, a Revolutionary soldier who emigrated to Kentucky.

6. Sarah who married Benjamin Lindsay.
7. Grace who married Samuel Ford (1731-1818).
8. Joanna who married John Bridge;
9. Phoebe who married (1) Mr. Beach, and (2) Mr. Randall; and 10, Jemina who married Phineas Farrand, Lieut. in the Revolution and brother of Lieut. Bethuel, and Rebecca (Farrand) Kitchel.

Abraham Kitchel had seven children by his first wife, and ten by his second. Joseph, father of John Kitchel was the son of the second wife, and was born in 1779, married Nancy Allen, and moved to Washington Co., Penna., where he served in the War of 1812, and died in the home of his son John in Lake Co., Indiana. Nancy was the granddaughter of Job Allen who built a forge in 1730 on land which is now the site of the iron works in Rockaway, N. J. His son Job, Nancy's father, was a member of the Committee of Safety for Morris Co. N. J.

Esther (Peck) Kitchel was descended from William Peck who with his wife Elizabeth and son Jeremiah were among the early settlers of New Haven, Conn. Esther's grandfather, great great grandson of Wm. was born Jan. 28, 1748, married Tabitha Ely in 1772 and served three or four years in the Revolution in the Sixth Conn. regiment. He moved to New York state and in 1818 was a Rev. pensioner. In the war of 1812, although exempt by age, he volunteered in order to

induce others to enlist, and participated in the battle of Queenstown.

Another grandfather of Esther (Peck) Kitchel, Christopher Colgrove enlisted in the Conn Line from Voluntown, Conn., married Eleanor Lewis, and moved to Pownal, Vt. Their daughter Sarah, born 1780, married Peter Peck, Esther's father.

TWO MEN OF TAUNTON by Ralph Davol of Taunton, Mass., and published by the Davol Publishing Company, Taunton, Massachusetts, 1912.

This book, printed in clear type, gives one the most life-like and interesting portraiture of two distinguished men of their time—Robert Treat Paine and Daniel Leonard, that the reviewer has come across in many a day. She does not hesitate to plead guilty to sitting up in the small hours, unwilling to leave unfinished a volume which contains so much hitherto unpublished material, told in so graphic a manner. While each chapter is in a way complete by itself, and the connection with what precedes and follows is not always quite logical, the Calendar of the principal events in the life of each man chronologically arranged, gives the necessary data for one who wishes cold facts.

Robert Treat Paine, son of the Rev. Thomas and Eunice (Treat) Paine, was born March 14, 1731. Daniel Leonard, son of Ephraim and Judith (Perkins) Leonard, was born May 30, 1740. Both graduated at Harvard College, where at that time the seats of the students were decided by the faculty according to their ideas of the social standing of the parents, Paine, although descended from a president of the college, ranked ninth in his class; while Leonard, son of a wealthy iron-master, ranked second. Both served in the French and Indian wars; Paine as a Chaplain in the expedition to Crown Point—Leonard as Lieut. Colonel, drilling the raw recruits at the annual June muster on Taunton Green. Both studied law; and in Bristol County, Mass., only three names are given in 1768 as having attained the rank of barrister: Samuel White, Robert Treat Paine, Daniel Leonard. Both strove for the hand of the same woman in marriage, Anna, daughter of Judge White. She married Leonard in 1767, and died the following year. In 1769 Leonard was elected King's Attorney, and

The book closes with short articles on the Guilford (Conn.) Settlement, Reason of the Removal to Newark, N. J. and the Hanover (N. J.) Settlement, which was an offshoot of the one at Newark. There is unfortunately no index, and much valuable material will necessarily be hard to find; but for a descendant of any of the families mentioned the work can hardly fail to be of great assistance.—*B. M. D.*

Paine was made Surveyor of Highways. In 1770 Paine married Sally Cobb and settled on Taunton Green, Leonard married Sarah Hammock the same year and settled also on Taunton Green. In May, 1774, both attended the summer session of the General Court held in Boston—and there their ways part, one following Samuel Adams, the other Thomas Hutchinson. Two months later Paine leaves Taunton, cheered by his fellow citizens to attend the first American Congress;—and a few days afterward Leonard steals away to escape his fellow townsmen, and never again returns to his home. While from the view point of the American of today Paine seems to have chosen the good part, and Leonard to be a traitor, the author makes it very clear that his motives were pure; he was simply clinging to the established order of things not realizing that their day of usefulness had passed. As a reward for his fidelity to the Crown, Leonard is made Chief Justice at Bermuda, whereas Robert Treat Paine, immortalized as one of the Signers of the Declaration, becomes one of the Judges of the Massachusetts Circuit Court in Maine. In later life Paine, with his colleagues Adams and Gerry walk in procession to arouse enthusiasm for the War with Great Britain, dies surrounded by friends, and is buried near where he was born; whereas Leonard, an expatriot, dies by his own hand, and is buried in the heart of London, far away from the scenes of his youth and the graves of his ancestors.

The work contains so much valuable historical material that one regrets the absence of an index; and its value is further enhanced by the reproduction of a great many old prints of the time.—*B. M. D.*



A New York City Baby Reared According to Modern Methods.

Baby Week

The Government of the United States, through the Children's Bureau, calls upon the Daughters of the American Revolution to aid in its efforts to make the week of March 4th, which has been set apart as "Baby Week" a success, and productive of good results.

It is intended that throughout the week the baby, its needs, and the best methods of supplying those needs, shall be discussed as never before. It aims not only to give parents a chance to learn how to care for their babies by the most scientific and efficient methods; but also to bring home to every individual the importance of babies, and the need for permanent work for their welfare. Circulars telling of the Children's Bureau, its objects, etc. Bulletins showing how to best hold Child-Welfare Exhibits, and one containing Suggestions for Communities of Various Sizes who desire to manage Baby-Week campaigns, as well as carefully prepared reports on the Care of Infants, and the importance of Birth Registration as an aid in protecting the lives and rights of children can be ob-

tained free of charge by addressing Miss Julia C. Lathrop, Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C.

In order not to overlap the work assigned to others it is suggested that where there is a club in the town, the D. A. R. co-operate with it for this campaign, or devote itself principally to getting established Birth Registration, which is most often neglected. At present, the New England states, Pennsylvania and Michigan and the cities of New York and Washington are the only places in which the law demands that the birth of babies be recorded in the public archives.

The importance of this work is given in the following statement. Three hundred thousand babies under one year die annually in the United States. "It is as if Chicago, the second city of the United States, were to be wiped out of existence every ten years, not a single life being saved. It means the annihilation, each decade, of a population as large as that of the state of New Jersey, and greater than that of such states as Alabama, Cali-

fornia, Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia or Wisconsin." And according to the highest medical authorities, most of these deaths are preventable!

"Public health is purchasable; within natural limitations a community can de-

termine its own death rate." At present the death rate of a baby under one year is greater even than that of a coal miner. Will not the Daughters respond to the call of the Government to aid in saving the babies upon whose existence the future welfare of the Nation depends.

Current Events

Only two events of interest to the Daughters have taken place in Memorial Continental Hall since the last issue of the magazine—the dedication of a wall case in the Museum to the memory of Mrs. M. F. Ballinger, an account of which will appear in the next issue, and a meeting of the National Security League. This League, most of whose meetings were held at the Raleigh Hotel, was composed of prominent men and women from different parts of the country. At one of its sessions a letter was read by Mrs. Douglas F. Robinson, from ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, in which the statement was made that during the last three years, when this country had nominally been at peace with Mexico, more Americans had been killed than during the entire Spanish-American War. Mayor John P. Mitchel of New York City presided at the meeting held in Memorial Continental Hall, Friday evening, January 21, 1916, and was introduced to the audience by Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General N. S. D. A. R.

Announcement

The Credential Committee makes the following announcement for the benefit of those expecting to attend the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress.

All badges and programs may be obtained on the third floor.

National Officers, State and Chapter Regents, State Vice-Regents, Delegates and Alternates, will sign the Credential list on the third floor at Memorial Continental Hall, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., beginning Friday, April 14th, and continuing until registration closes.

Each voter, National Officers excepted, will sign for her own badge and seat ticket at the desk over which is found the name of her State.

ALTERNATES WHO EXPECT TO ATTEND IN PLACE OF ABSENT REGENTS AND DELEGATES MUST PRESENT LETTERS FROM SUCH ABSENTEES STATING THAT THEY WILL BE ABSENT FROM THE CONGRESS.

Badges must be worn in plain sight at all times.

Seat tickets alone will not admit to any part of the house.

Members not entitled to other badges should wear the Member's badge, together with insignia, recognition pin or button at all times.

The Alternate's badge, admits the Alternate wearing it to a reserved section of seats.

Alternates not wearing the Alternate's badge are entitled to Members' seats, only.

Badges in envelopes will be delivered when called for, to the person to whom addressed, if left with the Credential Committee on the third floor. Please note this is a change from previous years.

Half an hour after the opening of a session, Members will be permitted to take unoccupied seats in the section reserved for Alternates, if more than one row is vacant.

Voting machines will be used.

HILDA FLETCHER, *Chairman.*

Correction

On page 37, January issue, for Pomona, Michigan, read: Pomona and Michigan.

Board of Management, National Society Children of the American Revolution

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BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Regular Meeting, December 9, 1915.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Management, N. S. C. A. R., was held December 9, 1915, in the Children's Room, Memorial Continental Hall. The meeting was called to order by the President and in the absence of the Chaplain all united in the Lord's Prayer.

The Secretary's minutes for the two previous meetings were read and approved.

Mrs. Howard moved that resolutions of sympathy be extended by the Board to Mrs. Sternburg and Mrs. Burrows on the loss of their husbands, of which fact we, as a Board, had just become acquainted.

The Corresponding Secretary's report was read and accepted.

In the absence of the Registrar the Secretary read her report and on her recommendation one hundred candidates were admitted to membership, the Secretary being instructed to cast the ballot.

Mrs. Quirollo, Vice-President in Charge of

Organization of Local Societies, reported as follows:

Resignation—Mrs. E. E. Whittaker, Pres. Santa Barbara Society.

Appointments—Miss Bermin T. Saxby as President Santa Barbara Society; Mrs. W. J. Wadsworth, Cobleskill, New York, as Organizing President Catherine Markley Society; Miss Sarah Wright, Marianna, Arkansas, as Organizing President William Bibbs Society.

This report was accepted.

The treasurer reported a current balance of \$123.86; total balance, \$4,304.31.

It was moved and carried that the courtesy of the Board be extended to Mrs. Sadtler and Baltimore Presidents as requested.

It was announced that there is a vacancy in the list of Vice-Presidents and that we have no Historian. This matter was left for consideration.

Respectfully submitted,
CATHARINE E. CUSTIS, *Sec'y.*

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research
Mrs. Willard S. Augsburg, Historian General, Chairman

Early Marriage Records of Harrison County, Virginia (now West Virginia),
copied by Mrs. J. E. Law, Clarksburg, West Va.

[Harrison County was formed from Monongalia County in 1794; and as the records of Monongalia prior to 1800 were destroyed by fire these are the earliest records extant of that section. The year of marriage only is given; the month and day can be ascertained by writing the County Clerk, Clarksburg, West Va., enclosing the usual fee.]

1798	Adams, Nathan,	to	Patty Strawther
1800	Adams, John,	"	Martha Wabbon
1806	Adams, Joseph,	"	Nancy Smith
1813	Adams, Josias,	"	Hannah Moore
1815	Adams, Jacob,	"	Elizabeth Moore
1815	Adams, Washington,	"	Mildred Knight
1796	Albin, Joseph,	"	Keziah Patten
1803	Albin, William,	"	Rebecca Mooreland
1810	Albin, George,	"	Isabelle Raby
1816	Ales, Moses,	"	Mary Ann Huffman
1816	Ales, Vincent,	"	Rebecca Eslack
1800	Alkire, Adam,	"	Margaret White
1805	Alkire, Emanuel,	"	Sarah White
1804	Allen, John,	"	Catherine Mooreland
1807	Allen, John,	"	Sarah Bartlett
1812	Allen, Thomas,	"	Sally Roe
1817	Allen, Josiah,	"	Rachel Whiteman
1818	Allen, Joshua,	"	Rebecca Whiteman
1822	Allen, Stephen,	"	Sabra Smith
1824	Allen, John J.,	"	Mary P. Jackson
1796	Allison, Isaac,	"	Jane Martin
1809	Alltop, John,	"	Sarah Rogers
1818	Alltop, John, Jr.,	"	Esther Jones
1813	Alman, Peter,	"	Catherine Simms
1811	Ambler, Peter,	"	Phœbe Belk
1790	Anderson, Isaac,	"	Ann Mahan
1798	Anderson, John,	"	Rachel Rose
1801	Anderson, John,	"	Sarah Townsend
1825	Anglin, John,	"	Sarah Johnson
1791	Armstrong, Maxwell,	"	Catherine Davison
1822	Armstrong, Daniel,	"	Sarah Nutter
1789	Arnold, George,	"	Elizabeth Prunty
1791	Arnold, James,	"	Mary Davisson
1792	Arnold, John,	"	Gemima Jackson
1805	Arnold, Simon,	"	Prudence Webb
1802	Arters, William,	"	Mary Frind
1806	Arthur, Alexander,	"	Ann Sprowl
1812	Arthur, George, Jr.,	"	Sarah Dennison
1813	Asbury, Elijah,	"	Agnes Timms
1812	Ash, Peter,	"	Catherine Wigoner
1815	Ash, Jacob,	"	Isabella Marsh
1788	Ashcraft, Uriah,	"	Sarah McIntire
1800	Atmer, Edward,	"	Mary Douglass
1815	Austin, Thos. A.,	"	Clarissa Goss
1806	Ayers, Elisha,	"	Deborah Gifford
1805	Ball, James,	"	Esther Davis
1791	Barkley, John,	"	Sarah Robinson
1795	Barkley, Elijah,	"	Rebecca Loofburrow

1795	Barkley, Thomas,	to	Mary Loofburrow
1798	Barkley, James,	"	Majah Hathorn
1809	Barns, Uz.,	"	Tabitha Ogden
1817	Barns, Benjamin,	"	Nancy Nutter
1815	Barnet, Joseph,	"	Elizabeth McCartney
1797	Bartlett, Robert,	"	Susanna Haymond
1802	Bartlett, Eppa,	"	Rebecca Barns
1803	Bartlett, Sanford,	"	Ann Maulsby
1803	Bartlett, John,	"	Sarah Silvey
1804	Bartlett, Jesse,	"	Lucinda Davison
1807	Bartlett, Sterling,	"	Catherine Allen
1809	Bartlett, William,	"	Fanny Bartlett
1811	Bartlett, John B.,	"	Pauline Waldo
1811	Bartlett, James,	"	Catherine Strother
1813	Bartlett, Benjamin,	"	Mary Goff
1814	Bartlett, Robert,	"	Hannah Wamsley
1816	Bartlett, Wilson,	"	Nancy Birkley
1817	Bartlett, Thomas,	"	Rebecca Allen
1817	Bartlett, Joshua,	"	Matilda Sommerville
1818	Bartlett, Robert,	"	Mary Hall
1819	Bartlett, Josiah,	"	Abigail Goff
1820	Bartlett, James,	"	Smitha Bartlett
1822	Bartlett, Daniel,	"	Salla Coal
1823	Bartlett, Thos. P.,	"	Hannah Metts
1824	Bartlett, Samuel,	"	Mary Fleming
1825	Bartlett, William,	"	Matilda (Bartlett) Stealey (widow)
1822	Barr, James M.,	"	Sarah Carpenter
1806	Bassett, Isaac,	"	Mary Hill
1789	Bassnot, Stephen,	"	Naomi Smith
1804	Batten, Abuse,	"	Abigail Vanhorn
1805	Batten, Henry,	"	Jane Kelly
1804	Baty, Manuel,	"	Ann Booker
1798	Bayton, John,	"	Jean Oneal
1815	Beagle, William,	"	Catherine Smith
1789	Beal, Matthew,	"	Rebecca Cunningham
1791	Beard, John,	"	Mary _____
1793	Beard, Samuel,	"	Gissell Cunningham
1800	Beck, Samuel,	"	Lydia Brown
1803	Beckle, Leonard,	"	Deborah Carpenter
1791	Bennett, David,	"	Christiania Bumgardner
1793	Bennett, Abraham,	"	Mary Collins
1799	Bennett, William,	"	Elizabeth Runyan
1799	Bennett, William,	"	Carbora Harpole
1800	Bennett, Jacob, Jr.,	"	Nancy Matthews
1801	Bennett, Abraham,	"	Martha Hull
1804	Bennett, Jacob,	"	Margaret Richards
1817	Bennett, Wm. R.	"	Mary Ann Swiger
1795	Berry, John,	"	Ann Mooreland
1799	Berry, William,	"	Mary True
1800	Betts, Enoch,	"	Mary Carpenter
1818	Betts, Collins,	"	Elizabeth Adams
1795	Bibby, William,	"	Debora Hughes
1805	Bigler, Mark,	"	Susanna Ogden
1814	Bigler, Jacob,	"	Mary Harvey
1785	Blair, Alexander,	"	Elizabeth Breeding
1791	Blair, William,	"	Martha McCullough
1790	Bockover, John,	"	Rachel Smith
1784	Bodkin, James,	"	Mary Westfall
1791	Bonnett, Jacob,	"	Martha Hughes
1792	Bonnett, John,	"	Jane Wilson
1813	Brake, John,	"	Rachel Hire
1815	Brake, Jacob,	"	Rachel Jackson
1798	Brice, Benj. J.,	"	Sarah Wilson
1806	Brice, John,	"	Ann Wilson

1785	Briggs, William	to	Sarah Westfall
1789	Brown, Michael,	"	Mary Childers
1791	Brown, John,	"	Margaret Carpenter
1805	Brown, Robert,	"	Mary Kelso
1808	Brown, Daniel,	"	Ann Davis
1813	Brown, Thomas,	"	Martha Stanker
1815	Brown, James,	"	Susanna Suthard
1817	Brown, Andrew,	"	Mary Dawson
1820	Brown, Matthew,	"	Elizabeth Catherwood
1790	Buhel, Henry,	"	Sarah Rees
1801	Bumgardner, Andrew,	"	Tabitha Lynch
1792	Bunnell, John,	"	Hannah Smith
1800	Burns, Thomas,	"	Susanna Maxon
1801	Burnsides, John,	"	Elizabeth Collins
1799	Bush, George,	"	Mary Woolf
1805	Bush, Peter,	"	Elizabeth Lockart
1798	Butcher, George,	"	Mary Argubute
1791	Cain, Arnold,	"	Elizabeth Tanner
1799	Cain, Jesse,	"	Martha Richards
1801	Caldwell, David,	"	Eunice Clark
1791	Carpenter, John,	"	Sarah Bush
1792	Carpenter, Nicholas,	"	Mary Carpenter
1794	Carpenter, John,	"	Sarah Radcliff
1800	Cheney, William,	"	Elizabeth Kirkley
1793	Childers, William,	"	Sidney Richards
1798	Clark, Noah,	"	Anna Lambert
1803	Clark, Isaac,	"	Rachel Nixon
1807	Clark, John,	"	Matilda Warner
1794	Clemans, Able,	"	Barbara Carpenter
1794	Collins, Cornelius,	"	Eleanor Richards
1795	Collins, Jacob,	"	Mary Ellsworth
1798	Collins, George,	"	Abigail Smith
1791	Colters, George,	"	Mary Richards
1807	Congrove, Elijah,	"	Mary Hardman
1805	Conrod, Christopher,	"	Barbara Whetsel
1810	Constable, William,	"	Nancy Self
1798	Coon, John,	"	Catien Coon
1787	Cooper, Jeremiah,	"	Elizabeth Williams
1798	Coplin, Benjamin,	"	Josina Mount
1798	Coplin, Jacob,	"	Margaret Davisson
1807	Coplin, Benjamin,	"	Nancy Bartlett
1789	Corbin, Anderson,	"	Elizabeth Harris
1790	Cottrill, John,	"	Elizabeth Aior
1791	Cottrill, Thomas,	"	Catherine Achors
1793	Cottrill, Andrew,	"	Mary Dave
1794	Cottrill, Wm.,	"	Rachel Hughes
1800	Covington, Andrew,	"	Jane Davis
1795	Cox, Benjamin,	"	Mary Hughes
1800	Cox, Joseph,	"	Lydia Ellsworth
1803	Criss, Peter,	"	Saloma J. White
1798	Critchfield, Henry,	"	Jane Plummer
1799	Critchfield, John,	"	Elizabeth Plummer
1791	Critzer, George,	"	Hester Moore
1792	Croly, Thomas,	"	Mary Carpenter
1785	Crouch, David,	"	Elizabeth Cassety
1800	Cruse, Joseph,	"	Eleander Bennett
1791	Cunningham, Benj.,	"	Mary Fenley
1794	Cunningham, Elijah,	"	Peggy Harris
1801	Cunningham, Wm.,	"	Sena Moore
1799	Curle, Jeremiah,	"	Margaret Swisher
1800	Curle, Jeremiah,	"	Cynthia Romine
1792	Curtis, James,	"	Mary Thompson
1788	Cutright, John,	"	Rebecca Truby

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

1793	Cutright, Abraham,	to	Susannah Cutright
1795	Cutler, Benj.,	"	Hannah Clark
1788	Davis, William,	"	Abby Denham
1790	Davis, William,	"	Hannah Lambert
1802	Davis, Peter,	"	Sarah Davis
1802	Davis, Samuel,	"	Ruth Lewis
1804	Davis, Isaac,	"	Anne Sinclair
1785	Davison, Josiah,	"	Lucretia Shinn
1788	Davison, Josiah,	"	Amy Shinn
1788	Davison, Obadiah,	"	Elizabeth Robinson
1799	Davison, Amaziah,	"	Sarah Thompson
1801	Davison, Josiah,	"	Nancy Williams
1802	Davison, Daniel,	"	Roanna Haymond
1802	Denham, James,	"	Jane Findley
1802	Depue, Henry,	"	Jane Maze
1804	Dotros, Manuel,	"	Mary Reddish
1800	Dougherty, John,	"	Elizabeth Powers
1787	Douglass, Thomas,	"	Ann Haymond
1792	Drake, John,	"	Isabelle Findley
1803	Drake, John,	"	Elizabeth Murphy
1788	Earl, Edward,	"	Catherine Drake
1801	Edwards, Andrew,	"	Ann Merrifield
1789	Ellsworth, John,	"	Mary Richards
1791	Ellsworth, Aaron,	"	Margaret Bumgardner
1792	Ellsworth, John,	"	Susannah Bumgardner
1793	Ellsworth, Jacob,	"	Rachel Ribby
1805	Ellsworth, Jesse,	"	Elizabeth Innis
1803	Everett, Nathan,	"	Mary Hall
1800	Fitzgerald, Robert,	"	Letty Roby
1803	Fleming, John,	"	Clara Roe
1792	Flesher, Adam,	"	Elizabeth Staats
1793	Flesher, Peter,	"	Mary Bennett
1789	Fletcher, Balsar,	"	Mary Brown
1800	Flowers, John,	"	Sarah Barkeley
1800	Frazier, Nimrod,	"	Sudney Childers
1785	Freeman, Samuel,	"	Sarah Tucker
1807	Ferguson, Elijah,	"	Elizabeth Dunn
1803	Gibbs, Benjamin,	"	Elizabeth Hurst
1801	Gifford, James,	"	Deborah Hughes
1801	Gillespie, Richard,	"	Sarah Nutter
1789	Greathouse, Gabriel,	"	May Husted
1793	Greathouse, John,	"	Phebe Thompson
1793	Greathouse, John,	"	Milly Gillespie
1813	Green, James,	"	Rachel McCullough
1802	Grinalds, Neely,	"	Sarah Ragan
1791	Hacker, William,	"	Adah West
1785	Haddon, John,	"	Isabel Elliott
1800	Hagle, Isaac,	"	Prude Powers
1790	Hall, Moses,	"	Leah Cunningham
1790	Hall, Richard,	"	Mary Nutter
1791	Hall, Charles,	"	Mary Lambert
1807	Hall, Elisha,	"	Catherine Bennett
1787	Hannaman, John,	"	Susannah Biba
1788	Hannaman, Wm.,	"	Mary Flesher
1788	Harbert, Samuel,	"	Abigail Looftburrow
1789	Harbert, John,	"	Sarah Looftburrow
1795	Harbert, William,	"	Mary Berkeley
1798	Hardman, John,	"	Elizabeth Wagoner

1804	Harpole, Nicholas,	to	Charity Hyde
1784	Harris, Simon,	"	Christiana Westfall
1786	Harris, Charles,	"	Hannah Anderson
1786	Harris, Simon,	"	Hannah Smith
1795	Harris, David,	"	Effy Harris
1801	Harris, David,	"	Phoebe Patten
1791	Hastings, Joseph,	"	Ann Shinn
1803	Hawkins, Walter,	"	Mary Cross
1787	Haymond, John,	"	Mary Wilson
1789	Haymond, William,	"	Mary Powers
1793	Haymond, Wm., Jr.,	"	Cynthia Carroll
1794	Haze, John,	"	Elizabeth McCullough
1802	Heatherly, James,	"	Nancy Anglin
1786	Henderson, David,	"	Ingra Kittle
1800	Hickman, Arthur,	"	Jane Parker
1804	Hickman, Sotha,	"	Margaret Cain
1795	Hill, James,	"	Mary Fitz-Randolph
1804	Hoft, Christopher,	"	Mary Hyder
1802	Holden, Benj.,	"	Anna Lambert
1805	Howard, Wm.,	"	Mary Gifford
1793	Huff, William,	"	Mary Kelly
1817	Huff, Thomas,	"	Isabelle Bartlett
1791	Hughes, Job,	"	Mary Hamm
1788	Hull, John,	"	Christiana Essex
1792	Hull, David,	"	Mary Wamsley
1791	Hustead, Moses,	"	Margaret Davis
1803	Hustead, James,	"	Elizabeth Davis
1800	Hyde, Isaac,	"	Nancy Simms
1794	Hyneman, Henry,	"	Charity Coon
1805	Ice, Thomas,	"	Drusilla White
1786	Isener, Thomas,	"	Mageline Miller
1795	Ireland, Alexander,	"	Elizabeth Regan
1786	Jackson, John, Jr.,	"	Rebecca Haddon
1798	Johnson, David,	"	Martha Cutler
1798	Johnson, Reuben,	"	Mary Lynch
1804	Johnson, Joseph,	"	Sarah Smith
1807	Jones, George,	"	Sofania Tetrick
1786	Keith, James,	"	Mary Alkire
1786	Kelly, John,	"	Ann Davis
1790	Kelly, James,	"	Elizabeth Swiger
1788	Kester, Joseph,	"	Mary Morrison
1800	Kester, Jesse,	"	Rebecca Davis
1800	Kidger, Philip,	"	Margaret Stanley
1793	Killbreth, Joseph,	"	Mary Dowden
1800	King, Francis,	"	Mary Richards
1785	Kittle, John,	"	Elizabeth Wells
1785	Kittle, Richard,	"	Margaret Stalnaker
1795	Koon, Joseph,	"	Elizabeth Snyder
1791	Lambert, Joseph,	"	Ruth Hall
1800	Law, Francis,	"	Catherine Simpson
1801	Law, Thomas,	"	Nancy Dixon
1788	Lee, Joseph,	"	Elinor Davison
1788	Legate, Francis,	"	Elizabeth Flesher
1801	Lewellen, Thos.,	"	Tabitha Belt
1794	Lewis, Miles,	"	Ann Betts
1787	Low, William,	"	Elizabeth Westfall
1793	Love, John,	"	Mary Berry
1787	Lowther, Robert,	"	Catherine Cain
1789	Lowther, Thomas,	"	Mary Coburn
1789	Lowther, William,	"	Margaret Morrison

1791	Lowther, Jesse,	to	Mary Ragan
1788	Lyon, Sylvester,	"	Elizabeth Bockover
1794	McCall, Henry,	"	Nancy Clark
1787	McCann, Patrick,	"	Hannah Johnson
1789	McCann, John,	"	Catherine Brown
1788	McClelland, Alexander,	"	Bersheba Booth
1798	McCormick, Daniel,	"	Margaret Buffin
1789	McCullough, John,	"	Barbara Ayers
1785	McHenry, Isaac,	"	Margaret Blair
1790	McHenry, Michael,	"	Mary Tucker
1787	McIntire, Samuel,	"	Elizabeth Hall
1791	McIntire, Charles,	"	Hannah Hall
1792	McKenney, Archibald,	"	Magdalen Koon
1792	McKenney, John,	"	Mary Wiseman
1785	McKinney, James,	"	Mary Beaty
1790	Mack, John,	"	Elizabeth Bennett
1792	Malone, James,	"	Sarah Stout
1787	Markham, Lewis,	"	Elizabeth Sprigg
1804	Marks, William,	"	Mary Jones
1787	Martin, William,	"	Hester Cheney
1788	Martin, William,	"	Susannah Stout
1792	Martin, Thos.,	"	Sarah Shearer
1792	Martin, Daniel,	"	Elizabeth Huff
1800	Maxon, John,	"	Elizabeth Call
1801	Maxon, George,	"	Elizabeth Read
1791	Maxson, James,	"	Barbara Carpenter
1795	Maxson, John,	"	Ann Heavens
1804	Maxwell, David,	"	Catherine Williams
1793	Meurhead, George, (probably "Moorehead")	"	Amy Thomas
1793	Michael, John,	"	Rachel Thompson
1804	Miller, Andrew,	"	Elizabeth Ford
1787	Minear, David,	"	Catherine Sailor
1804	Mitchell, John,	"	Susannah Washburn
1792	Mon, Enoch,	"	Jane Davis
1786	Morris, Wm. Kelso,	"	Margaret Powers
1790	Morrison, Archibald,	"	Bridget Runyan
1794	Morrison, Alexander,	"	Elizabeth Keagle
1787	Murphy, David,	"	Hannah Williams
1792	Murray, Nathan,	"	Ann Stout
1794	Murray, Archibald,	"	Sarah Betts
1794	Newman, Morris,	"	Judith Havens
1785	Nixon, George,	"	Rachel Parks
1801	Norris, David,	"	Susannah Lake
1785	Nutter, Christopher,	"	Rebecca Moorhead
1786	Nutter, John,	"	Elizabeth Cottrill
1805	O'Neil, Michael,	"	Mary Thompson
1797	Parks, Robert,	"	Susannah Lambert
1796	Parson, Charles,	"	Nancy Sleeth
1795	Patton, John,	"	Mary Webb
1799	Patton, Israel,	"	Susannah Webb
1803	Patton, Andrew,	"	Elizabeth Cunningham
1804	Peck, Abner,	"	Comfort Hickman
1804	Persons, Joseph,	"	Elizabeth Bush
1785	Philips, John,	"	Katherine Isner
1794	Philips, John,	"	Mary Glasspell
1805	Philips, Asael,	"	Hannah Nixon
1800	Pile, Amos,	"	Mary Shaver
1801	Pile, Nathan,	"	Barbara Booker

1799	Plummer, Joel,	to	Mary Sees
1803	Plummer, Wm.,	"	Elizabeth Patton
1791	Polsley, Jacob,	"	Margaret Haymond
1806	Potts, Samuel,	"	Mary Robins
1791	Powell, Stephen,	"	Nancy Bartlett
1789	Powers, John,	"	Sarah Stout
1799	Powers, Thos.,	"	Mary Simpson
1799	Price, John,	"	Margaret McCracken
1805	Pritchard, John,	"	Elinor Williams
1792	Prunty, John,	"	Darnes Plummer
1792	Prunty, Isaac,	"	Phoebe Bartlett
1799	Queen, John,	"	Elizabeth White
1802	Queen, Levi,	"	Catherine Lowther
1789	Radcliffe, John,	"	Judith Carpenter
1802	Radcliffe, James,	"	Elinor Caster
1804	Radcliffe, Jonathan,	"	Sarah Caster
1803	Randolph, Wm.,	"	Ann Mackie
1785	Read, John,	"	Mary Bartlett
1797	Reed, George,	"	Sarah Denham
1800	Reed, Francis,	"	Anne Davisson
1798	Reeder, Joseph,	"	Susannah Smith
1797	Reese, Elijah,	"	Phoebe Rowan
1788	Reger, John,	"	Elizabeth West
1800	Rester, Jesse,	"	Rebecca Davis
1785	Richards, Isaac,	"	Rachel Nutter
1788	Richards, George,	"	Catherine Bush
1790	Richards, Jacobs,	"	Sarah Ellsworth
1794	Richards, Benj.,	"	Rebecca Ellsworth
1795	Richmond, Daniel,	"	Mary _____
1795	Righter, John,	"	Sarah Biglor
1787	Roberts, William,	"	Hannah Fink
1785	Robinson, Benj.,	"	Mary Wilkinson
1796	Robinson, George,	"	Mary Stanley
1797	Roby, George,	"	Nancy Power
1790	Rogers, James,	"	Ruth Smith
1801	Rogers, Samuel,	"	Catherine Mackie
1805	Rogers, Lewis,	"	Anne Bathrop
1795	Ross, John,	"	Zeporah Webb
1804	Rowan, Joseph,	"	Rachel McCurdy
1800	Runner, Lige,	"	Sudne Huse
1784	Runyan, Henry,	"	Mary Hagle
1797	Runyan, John,	"	Catherine Richards
1795	Schoolcraft, James,	"	Mary Carpenter
1801	Scott, Joseph,	"	Catherine Robinson
1795	Selden, George,	"	Olive West
1785	Shinn, Isaac,	"	Agnes Drake
1788	Shinn, Jonathan,	"	Sarah Edwards
1794	Shinn, Clement,	"	Mary Thompson
1795	Shinn, Salomon,	"	Dorcas Wamsley
1799	Shinn, Moses,	"	Sarah Call
1800	Shinn, Joseph,	"	Mary Mathes
1800	Shinn, Levi,	"	Hepzibah Shinn
1805	Simeral, Samuel,	"	Susanna Shepherd
1788	Simms, Francis,	"	Catherine Alkire
1800	Slatser, John,	"	Jane Ratliff
1790	Slaytor, Richard,	"	Christiana Pope
1805	Sleeth, Alexander,	"	Christiana Buth (probably Booth)
1786	Smith, James,	"	Jane Clutter
1792	Smith, Caleb,	"	Elizabeth Herdman
1792	Smith, James,	"	Sarah Cutright
1793	Smith, Barnabas,	"	Phoebe Thompson

1794	Smith, John,	to	Rebecca Thompson
1800	Smith, Joel,	"	Lydia Betts
1800	Smith, George,	"	Elizabeth Koon
1800	Smith, Joseph,	"	Hannah Cox
1803	Sommerville, John,	"	Margaret Robinson
1810	Sommerville, John L.,	"	Mary Ann Bartlett
1798	Stanley, John,	"	Ruth Gerting
1800	Stanley, James	"	Elizabeth Hesse
1800	Stanley, Thomas,	"	Catherine Chevront
1795	Stansfield, James,	"	Elizabeth Beard
1791	Staats, Isaac,	"	Mary Hanneman
1786	Stephens, Henry,	"	Nancy Wolfe
1797	Stewart, Joseph,	"	Margaret Sparks
1785	Stout, Bonham,	"	Sarah Finley
1788	Stout, Amos,	"	Rachel Patton
1789	Stout, Hezekiah,	"	Mary Powers
1791	Stout, Daniel,	"	Catherine Stout
1795	Stout, Job,	"	Mary Richards
1797	Stout, Hezekiah,	"	Mary Stout
1798	Stout, Benjamin,	"	Sarah Wilkinson
1800	Stout, Daniel,	"	Jemima Stout
1789	Stratton, Charles,	"	Margaret Betts
1794	Stuart, John,	"	Rachel McDonald
1786	Stump, Michael,	"	Magdalena Richards
1806	Sutton, Cornelius,	"	Elizabeth Maxson
1793	Swiger, Jacob,	"	Nancy Barns (or Bacus)
1794	Swiger, John,	"	Elizabeth Tetrick
1798	Swiger, Christopher,	"	Elinor Bacchus
1799	Swisher, Jacob,	"	Rachel Curle
1802	Swisher, Jacob,	"	Rosanna Richards
1787	Taffle, James,	"	Susannah Richardson
1791	Tanner, James,	"	Margaret Robinson
1791	Tanner, Samuel,	"	Sidney Carpenter
1792	Tanner, Edward,	"	Sarah Brown
1791	Taylor, Frederick,	"	Barbara Strader
1804	Taylor, George,	"	Sarah Marks
1804	Terrell, Timothy,	"	Elizabeth Nixon
1787	Tetrick, George,	"	Mary Coon
1805	Tetrick, Joseph,	"	Margaret Tetrick
1789	Thomas, Evan,	"	Sarah Booth
1789	Thomas, John,	"	Sarah Owin
1792	Thomas, Arthur,	"	Mary Haynes
1793	Thomas, Ezekiel,	"	Temperance Cheney
1800	Thomas, Jacob,	"	Elinor Haynes
1805	Thomas, George,	"	Magdaline Goodwin
1794	Thompson, Aaron,	"	Rachel Clark
1795	Thompson, James,	"	Catherine Hill
1797	Thompson, Jacob,	"	Rachel McIntire
1798	Thompson, Edward,	"	Hulda Terrell
1798	Thompson, Thomas,	"	Nancy Kenshalo
1798	Thompson, John,	"	Susanna Reeder
1785	Tucker, Nathan,	"	Milla Cheney
1790	Tucker, Isaac,	"	Elizabeth Thomas
1793	Tucker, Josiah,	"	Mary Currence
1795	Tucker, Michael,	"	Mary Nixon
1808	Tucker, William,	"	Margaret Ash
1786	Turpine, Nathan,	"	Sarah Johnson
1808	Vanhorn, Abraham,	"	Prudence Stont
1798	Vataw, Isaac,	"	Sarah Yeates
1802	Wade, William,	"	Nancy Robins
1798	Waggoner, John,	"	Susannah Runyan

1803	Waid, George,	to	Sarah Jones
1802	Walburn, Edward,	"	Elizabeth Young
1803	Walburn, John,	"	Nancy Nutter
1800	Waldeck, Henry,	"	Mary Sleeth
1812	Waldo, Gamaliel,	"	Nancy Bartlett
1784	Wamsley, John,	"	Mary Robinson
1796	Wamsley, Samuel,	"	Sarah Shinn
1815	Wamsley, David,	"	Polly Bartlett
1786	Ward, Abijah,	"	Rhoda Denham
1788	Ward, John,	"	Sophia Ragan
1802	Washburn, Robert,	"	Eva Roy
1789	Webb, John,	"	Elizabeth Harris
1805	Webb, Jonas,	"	Mary Davisson
1797	Welch, Benjamin,	"	Mary Bartlett
1802	Wells, Abraham,	"	Nassey Chiderter
1787	West, Edmund,	"	Mary Ann Hacker
1789	West, Eleazer,	"	Ann Davisson
1791	West, Edmund,	"	Catherine Ellsworth
1796	West, Alexander,	"	Mary Straley
1787	Westfall, James,	"	Ann Trouby
1810	Wigner, Joseph,	"	Elizabeth Kline
1790	Wilkinson, Nathan,	"	Charity Stont
1806	Wilkinson, Gabriel,	"	Margaret Hartman
1817	Wilkinson, John,	"	Rebecca Bartlett
1802	Willets, David,	"	Mary Crislip
1800	Williams, Wm.,	"	Catherine Jackson
1805	Williams, John,	"	Sarah _____
1806	Williams, Thos.,	"	Est(h)er Innis
1806	Williams, Nathaniel,	"	Elizabeth Maxwell
1808	Williams, George,	"	Elizabeth Kiser
1814	Williams, Wm.,	"	Talitha Huffman
1812	Williamson, Joseph,	"	Rachel Shinn
1816	Williamson, Archibald,	"	Jane Rightmire
1817	Williamson, William,	"	Momey Hutson
1794	Willis, William,	"	Ann Douglass
1795	Wilson, Benjamin,	"	Phœbe Davisson
1798	Wilson, Joseph,	"	Margaret Johnson
1798	Wilson, Stephen R.,	"	Martha Spencer
1802	Wilson, Benjamin,	"	Patsy Davisson
1814	Winans, Francis,	"	Susan Woofter
1792	Wine, George,	"	Elizabeth Findley
1793	Wire, John,	"	Sarah Dave
1799	Wise, Daniel,	"	Mary White
1808	Wise, Benjamin,	"	Nancy Dennison
1799	Wiseman, Jonathan,	"	Sarah Johnson
1794	Wood, Benjamin,	"	Sarah Carroll
1800	Yates, Robert,	"	Ann Bock
1818	Young, Thomas,	"	Ann Moore
1811	Zinn, Henry,	"	Rebecca Godfrey

A subscriber from California writes, "I was so successful in having my query answered that I have renewed my own subscription, and given subscriptions to two friends." Next?

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the *magazine*.

ANSWERS

3653 (2) McINTYRE. Alexander McIntyre was the father of Rhoda McIntyre, (sometimes spelled McEnteer) who was b Mch. 6, 1758 in Stafford Co. Va. and d Dec. 24, 1827 in German twp. Fayette Co. Penna. She m 1778 Jeremiah Kendall, a Rev. soldier of Stafford Co. who was b Feb. 6, 1758 and d Jan. 28, 1843. Their ch. were: John b 1779; Stephen, 1780; William, 1783; (all the above b in Stafford Co.) Anne, b 1789; Jeremiah, 1792; and Elizabeth, 1795. The last three ch. were b in Fayette Co. Penna. Whether this Alexander (who was born in Scotland) was the Rev. soldier, or whether he had a son, Alexander, who served, I do not know; but would be glad of any further information. *Mrs. Henry Keiser*, 509 East Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

3926 (4) BRYAN. Among the papers of John S. Brien of Nashville, Tenn. (1804-1867) was found the following incomplete record. "Wm. Bryan b Cumberland Co. Penna. moved to N. C. before the Rev. m Jane Clark (either in Penna. or N. C.) and had five sons and three daughters: James, of Logan Co. Ky. who m Miss Little; Elija, who m Miss Marshall; Wm. who d in Norfolk in 1835; Thomas who m Miss Baker; David who m Miss Raney and was living in 1865 in Hillsboro, N. C.; Sally, who m Wm. Clark; Hannah who m Joseph White and Nancy who m Samuel Scott. John, son of Wm. had five children, two of whom Synthia of Orange Co. N. C. and John, were living in 1865. James, son of Wm. had: Robert, Daniel, Little, John, James, Alfred and Sally. John S. Brien was the grandson of Elisha and Ann S. Milner of

Campbell Co. Va. mentioned in Query 4178. *Mrs. Bernis Brien*, 631 Grand Ave. Dayton, Ohio.

3965. KIRKPATRICK. My ancestor, Hugh Kirkpatrick, settled in S. C. in 1742. His ancestors had lived on the Isle of Wight for several generations, although of Scotch extraction, and on their way to emigrate to S. C. stopped in Dublin, where Hugh was born. Hugh was a Rev. soldier, and his sister, Nancy, m Samuel Miller who was killed at the Battle of King's Mountain. Hugh fought through the entire Southern campaign. *Mrs. W. M. Van Patten*, 104 Merriam St. Walla Walla, Washington. There is a small genealogy of the Kirkpatrick Family in the Biography of the Rev. Jacob Kirkpatrick Jr. pub. in Phila. in 1867. *Gen. Ed.*

4037. MORGAN. In a volume called Historic Shepherdstown, issued in 1910 by the late Mrs. Dandridge, is the following: Richard Morgan was one of the first settlers of Shepherdstown, Va. and owner of part of the town site. He arrived there in 1734 and a deed is still in existence bearing date, 1744, sealed with the family coat of arms. He d in 1763 and his will mentions sons: William, Isaac, Jacob and Abel; and daughters: Mary, wife of Thomas Swearingen; Olive, wife of John Stockton; and Sarah, unmarried. Richard's oldest son, William, m Drusilla Swearingen in 1776 or 7, raised a company, marched to Washington's Headquarters. was raised to the rank of Colonel, and d in 1788, leaving five sons and three daughters. The oldest son was Abraham who m Mary Bedinger in 1787. He was also a Colonel in the Revolution, and

after the death of his wife he moved to Ky. with his children where many of his descendants are still living. *Mrs. Eleanor T. Gibson*, Sheldon, Iowa.

4208. NOBLE. In my genealogy I find that *Saul Noble*, (not Solomon) son of Zenas Noble, was b. Dec. 30, 1769 and resided in Rome and Floyd, New York, where he d. of dropsy, in 1847. He was a blacksmith, and m. 1795, Margaret Lee, dau. of Daniel and Molly (Stevenson) Lee. Their children were: Hannah, Amanda, Samantha, Chester, Matilda, Roxcy, Alanson, Polly, and Minerva. Amanda Noble, b. June 4, 1798, m. Jan. 26, 1818, James Barnes, b. in Newington, Conn. son of William and Margery (Bartlett) Barnes. Their children were: Alpha, Calista Amanda, Roxcy L., Delos Noble. *Mrs. Frank Gilley*, 1430 6th Ave., San Francisco, Cal.

4220 (2) ANDREWS. The name Samuel Andrews appears frequently in the Conn. Rolls and unpublished documents, but there is nothing to show that he lived in Windsor. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4226. KIRKPATRICK. The Kirkpatrick Memorial does not mention Hugh among the children of Chief Justice Andrew Kirkpatrick of Somerset Co. N. J. Andrew was b Feb. 17, 1756 and m Jane, dau. of Capt. John Bayard, and their ch. as given in the Memorial were: Hon. Littleton, graduated from Princeton in 1815; John Bayard, graduated at Rutgers in 1815; Mary Ann, wife of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Howe; and Jane, wife of the Rev. Dr. Jonathan Cogswell. Chief Justice Andrew Kirkpatrick had a brother, Hugh, b 1753 who d unm. in 1782. There is a tradition in our family that four brothers came from Scotland, but only two are mentioned in the Kirkpatrick Memorial, Andrew and Alexander. There was a John Kirkpatrick of Ky. who was a son of William, who was b in Penna. *Miss Mary E. Finch*, 495 Cayuta Ave., Waverly, N. Y. See also answer to 3965 in this issue. *Gen. Ed.*

4227. BARD. My great, great grandmother, Mary Bardsley, m George Bard and lived in Bristol, Conn. They were very wealthy, but after the Rev. war sold their property taking Continental money for it which proved to be worthless. They went to N. Y. state to live and it is said that when they were 100 yrs. old they had the small pox, but both of them recovered, living until they were 106 yrs. They had ten sons and two daughters: One of the daughters d. y. and the other m Daniel Hyde, who d in Ohio, aged 97 yrs. The ten brothers, the oldest 48 yrs. and the youngest. 16 yrs. fought in the Revolution, nine of them on the side of the Colonists and one on the side of England. Their names were: Azariah, Jeremiah, Jedediah, George, Enoch, Timothy, Gideon, Clark, Abijah and Isaiah. Azariah and Isaiah were killed. George, the father,

was the son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Clark) Bard. I have a box that Abijah carried through the war in his knap-sack, and earrings that he gave to his sister Eunice. It is quite probable that Samuel was the son of one of these men. *Mrs. George J. Doerzbach*, 1208 Central Ave. Sandusky, Ohio. The Gen. Ed. would add to the above interesting information that there is a Bard Genealogy which treats of the family in New Jersey, Penna. and Ind. but does not mention this family, nor any family of Conn. or New York. During the past summer she met a Mr. Sprague Bard of Brooklyn, Conn. aged 91 yrs. whose family are also noted for longevity. He was the son of John Bard, b Litchfield, Conn. 1777 who m Mary Foster, and d in Brooklyn, Conn. John was the oldest son of Nathan and Naomi Bard. His brothers and sisters were: Nathan, who went to Penna.; Solomon who moved to Sharon, Conn.; Salmon, who d in N. Y. state; Naomi, who m Mr. Weeks and moved to Canada; Elisha; Sarah, both of whom d near Albany, N. Y.; James who d in Sharon, Conn.; Mary, who m Mr. Downs, and d near Albany, N. Y. Aurelia, who m Mr. Jennings at Rhinebeck (or Kingston) N. Y. Almira; and George who d at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

4232. INGALLS. Although Timothy Ingalls bought land in New Chester (now Hill) in 1761, he was still living in Chester in 1779, when he enlisted under Col. Webster for service in R. I. (History Chester, N. H. p. 378. N. H. Rev. War Rolls, Vol. II, pp 658, 9, 68 & 79.) From a deed filed at Concord, N. H. we find his wife's name was Sarah, but do not know the maiden name, nor the date of marriage. The four ch. of whom we have record are: Jonathan; Deborah, b Apr. 18, 1746 m Oliver Smith Blake; Ebenezer, b Apr. 13, 1747, m Mary Lougee; and Timothy, b June 16, 1763, m Bathsheba Worcester. According to the History of Plymouth, N. H. and the Ingalls Genealogy Jonathan was b in Sandown ab. 1740 and not 1755 as given in the Feb. issue of the magazine. He m (1) Hannah, and (2) Martha Jane Locke, dau. of Thomas and Hannah (Jenness) Locke of Rye, N. H. and sister of Thomas Locke of Bridgewater. Jonathan served as a private in Capt. Willoughby's Co. Col. David Webster's regiment, in 1777 marching toward Ticonderoga, and later in the same year in Capt. Edward Elliott's Co. Nov. 25, 1813 Jonathan Ingalls of Bridgewater and Edna Hastings of New Chester were married; and in 1816 Jonathan is said to have moved to Dunham (now Farnum's Corners) Province of Quebec, where he d in 1834. His ch. are said to have been: Hannah, b 1759, m Samuel Worthen, ab. 1782; Jonathan and Joanna, twins, the first marrying Abigail Cleveland Mch. 8, 1785, and the second, Daniel Heath, Mch. 8, 1785; Sarah, b

Aug. 21, 1768, m Hubbard Dudley Jan. 6, 1789; James, b July 2, 1772, m Ruth Sleeper; Abigail, b Nov. 26, 1774, m Daniel Heath Nov. 12, 1795; Samuel who is said to have m either Margaret Jackman or Betsey Clough; Mary, who m a Sanborn; Olive, b Aug. 4, 1780, who m either Wm. Holt or Mr. Richardson; Nancy b May 2, 1782; and Daniel, b June 6, 1784, who m (1) Polly Dimon and m (2) Eunice (Evans) Perkins. For authorities in addition to those given see History of Bristol, N. H. *Mrs. B. J. Wilkinson*, Antrim, N. H. As this differs in some details from the account in the February magazine the Gen. Ed. has given it entire that students may compare and examine the records in the original for the exact facts in some minor points.

4236. COVERT. Daniel Covert, son of Luke and Ann (Brown) Covert, was b 1757 and d 1849 in Mercer Co. Ky. His wife's name was Jane Manroth. She was b 175— and d in 1810. *Mrs. Theo. D. Craven*, 2005 Penna. St. Indianapolis, Ind.

4238 (3) CORNICK. Robert Cornick is mentioned in Pierce's Register (See Seventeenth Smithsonian Report) as a Rev. soldier in a Md. regiment who served to the end of the war; but he is the only man by name of Cornick mentioned. *Gen. Ed.*

4233. TOBEY. In the Tobey Genealogy by Pope, p. 71; Dr. Elisha Tobey, b. July 14, 1723, d. May 10, 1781, m. Desire Newcomb, Jan. 12, 1745-6. Desire Newcomb was b. May 21, 1725, d. Jan. 25, 1778. Their children were: Lemuel, b. Feb. 27, 1748-9; Bathsheba (Bathsua), b. Sept. 1, 1751, m. John Paddelford of Taunton, (published April 28, 1769); William, b. Aug. 7, 1753; William, b. March 20, 1755-6; Desire, b. Aug. 24, 1758, m. Aug. 15, 1784, Christopher Hammond; Patience, b. Feb. 13, 1760-1, m. April 13, 1785, Capt. John Langworthy, he d. Dec. 17, 1800; Elisha, b. Jan. 18, 1764; Abigail, b. Aug. 2, 1766; d. Aug. 20, 1837, m. at New Bedford, Sept. 23, 1792, Laban Coffin of Sherburne, (Their children were: John Starbuck, b. Aug. 5, 1793; Andrew Swain, b. July 19, 1795; Mary, b. Feb. 15, 1797; Phebe, b. Jan. 18, 1799; Lydia, b. Jan. 29, 1801; Sarah, b. March 6, 1804; Eliza, b. March 5, 1806;) Deborah, b. July 16, 1767, m. a Swift, d. Dec. 12, 1802; Cornelius, b. July 10, 1768. Elisha Tobey was a private in Capt. Isaac Pope's Co., Col. Wm. Shepard's regiment (the 3d Mass.) in 1778-9. *Mrs. W. H. Matthew*, 824 Jackson St., Gary, Ind.

4244. CUSHMAN. Vt. Rev. Rolls, P. 220, show Private Charles Cushman, on Alarm, Oct. 11, 1780, for 7 days, Capt. Samuel Robinson's Co. and Col. Samuel Herrick's reg't; also in Oct. 1781, service in Capt. Joseph Safford's Co. of Militia, Col. Woodbridge. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4259. PENDLETON. Lucy Ferguson was the

dau. of William and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Pendleton of Culpeper and Berkley Counties, Va. He did not fight in the Revolution, but his father (Nathaniel Pendleton, Sr.) and his three brothers (Henry, Philip and Nathaniel Jr.) all did. The father was a Captain in the 1st Va. Continental Line; Henry was in the Culpeper Minute Men; Philip was a Colonel of the Militia; and Nathaniel Jr., was Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Greene, and afterwards Second to Hamilton in his duel with Burr. Nathaniel Sr. was an elder brother of the famous Judge Edmund Pendleton of Virginia. *J. B. Nicklin, Jr.*, 516 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn. A letter from *Mrs. F. J. Doubleday*, Cortland, N. Y., states that there is a genealogy of the Pendleton Family. J. R. can also find a good deal about the Pendleton family in the Genealogy of the Page Family of Virginia. *Gen. Ed.*

4263. CAMPBELL-MACDONALD. I would suggest that the writer examine the County records at Knoxville, Tenn. and look for wills of David and Robert Campbell to see if her Matthew Campbell was a son of one of them. The license for the marriage of Matthew Campbell may possibly be found at Abingdon, Va. and if not try Fincastle, Va. It should contain the names of their parents. Some of the descendants of Judge John Campbell or Dr. Edward MacDonald Campbell, Abingdon, Va. most probably have the family records. *Miss E. T. MacDonald*, Box 21, R. F. D. 2, Blacksburg, Va.

4263 (2) BARLOW-SANDFORD. Conn. Rev. Rolls, P. 71, shows Pvt. Aaron Barlow, in 10th Co. Capt. Read, Col. Waterbury, 5th reg't, May 1775 on March to New York, also, as an Ensign on Capt. Gray's Co. of Militia, Col. Whiting, at Peekskill, Oct. 1777. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4265. PARSONS. N. H. State papers, Vol. XXX, P. 50, shows that Samuel Parsons of Epping, signed the Association Test. On p. 131 same volume, is evidence that Joseph Parsons of Rye, signed the Association Test. The four volumes of N. H. Rev. Rolls show abundant evidence of Capt. Joseph Parsons' military service. Vol. IV, p. 25, his name appears as a Pensioner. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4286. ADAMS. In the Genealogy of the Adams Family—Henry of Baintree, who emigrated to this country in 1634, the line of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling is given. She was the daughter of Harry and Nancy (Dustin) (Rowell) Adams; Harry was the son of Benjamin and Sally (Lamb) Adams; Benjamin was the son of Andrew and Ruth (Wadsworth) Adams; Andrew was the son of John and Sarah (Swift) Adams; John was the son of Edward and Rachel (Sanders) Adams; Edward was the son of John and Deborah (Partridge) Adams; John was the son of

Edward and Lydia (Rockwood) Adams, who was the son of the Founder. The only Robert Adams mentioned in the Genealogy was of a different branch—the Southern branch—He lived near Lynchburg, Va. married Mary Lewis, dau. of William Lewis. *Mrs. E. E. Adams*, 589 St. Louis St. Springfield, Mo.

4291. GARRETT. Jonathan Garrett m in 1766 Hannah, dau. of John and Hannah (Vernon) Brinton of Chester Co. Penna. They had seven ch.: Mary, who m Francis Hickman; Letitia, who m John Johnson; Hannah, who m William Reed; James who m Ann Engle; Jonathan, who m Ruth Baker; Lewis; Noah; John who m Hannah Smedley. Jonathan inherited 140 acres of land in East Goshen Sept. 16, 1777. A few days after the Battle of Brandywine the British and American forces were skirmishing near his residence. He was standing in an open doorway opposite a bank of earth, when a cannon ball passed between his legs and out the back door into the bank from which it was afterwards dug out. He remarked to his wife: "We had better take the children to the cellar." Shortly after this the British invaded his property and took everything eatable, with all his horses. He d Sept. 8, 1801, from the effects of a blow on his head. *Mrs. Eleanor T. Gibson*, Sheldon, Iowa.

4293. PRUDDEN. Moses Prudden, b 1732 d Jan. 11, 1777. He m in 1754 Mary Morris and had: Abigail, b Aug. 1756, d. y.; Joanna, bapt. Aug. 7, 1757, m July, 1787, John House; Phebe, b 1759, d. y.; Mary, b 1761; Samuel, b 1763, m 1784 Sarah Oliver; Abigail, b 1765, d 1776; Ruth, b 1767, d 1776; Elizabeth, b 1769, m 1783 John Hines; Theodosia, b Mch. 1771, m Uzal Condict; Moses, b Dec. 1772, m (1) Bethia Miller, m (2) Lydia Guering, and d Apr. 30, 1826; Nancy, b 1775, d inf.; Daniel, b Aug. 5, 1777, m 1798 Elizabeth Freeman. (Record and Register of the First Church of Morristown, N. J.) Morris Co. had six companies of Minute men which were incorporated in the Militia Feb. 1776. Moses Prudden, father of Joanna, was Second Lieut. of the Fourth Co. The name of the captain was Ebenezer Condict. (Munsell's History of Morris Co. N. J. p 32.) *Mrs. Henry B. Howell*, 158 Magnolia Ave. Jersey City, N. J.

4352. SOPER. There is a Soper Genealogy published by Joel Munsell's Sons, which might be of some assistance, as the name Soper is quite uncommon. *Mrs. Frank W. Soper*, Charlestown, N. H. Unfortunately the Genealogy referred to is neither in the Congressional Library, nor in Continental Hall, therefore the Gen. Ed. has not been able to consult it.

QUERIES

4405. SNOW. What was the parentage of Alden Snow, a soldier in the War of 1812, b at or near Rutland, Vt., in 1793, and m to Mrs. Ruth Parker bet. 1812-26? We think her maiden name was Sherman, and she was also b at or near Rutland. We believe Alden Snow's father to have been a Rev. soldier. *L. G. K.*

4406. TROTTER. My great-grandmother was Mary Trotter, and her father, James Trotter, served in the Rev. War and is buried in Ky. Was this the Col. James Trotter who served in the Rev. and is buried in Lexington, Ky.? *M. E. D.*

4407. WARNER-HALE. What was the Rev. service of my great-grandfather, Eleazar Warner, of Ashford, Conn., known to have been in the War and believed to have been an officer in the 7th Regt. Conn. Line? He m Joanna Hale of Ashford and d a very old man in Burlington, N. Y. John Hale, also my great-grandfather (1742, Ashford, Conn.—Dec. 14, 1810) m Mehitable Knowlton. Did he have Rev. service? *J. M. W.*

4408. FORBES. Would like the dates of birth and death of William Forbes of Rutland, Mass., son of William Forbes (1713-Dec. 28, 1787) and his wife Ann. He m Mary Miles Dec. 14, 1775, and fought in the Rev. in Capt. David Bent's Co., Col. Nathaniel

Sparhawk's Regt., which marched from Rutland April 20, 1775, in response to the Lexington Alarm. *G. C. P.*

4409. SMITH. Wanted, to learn the Rev. record of the Rev. James Smith of Powhatan Co., Va., a Methodist preacher, supposed to have served for a short time in the militia. He was a half-bro. of George Smith, and of George Stovall Smith, of the same county, both Baptist preachers, who were officers in the militia.

(2) PORTER. Wanted to know the parents and all gen. data of Captain Isaac Porter of Powhatan Co., Va. Was he of Huguenot descent? Is there any printed account of this Porter family?

(3) SHINN. Wanted to know anything whatever about George Shinn, supposed to have been of Stafford Co., Va., who m Rachel Wright and had a daughter Abigail, who m, 1793, Moses McKay of Frederick Co., Va. Was George Shinn a Rev. soldier?

(4) WHITEHILL-CRAIG-MAXWELL. Wanted to know of Hannah Whitehill of Lancaster Co., Penna., who m ab. 1770, Patrick Maxwell. Was he a Rev. soldier? Captain Robert Craig of the Lancaster Co., Penna., militia m Margaret Whitehill, who d 1777. The family is said to have moved to the Far West, after the Revolution, to settle among

friends. Desirous to know more particulars of this family.

(5) KENNEDY-CLARK. Was Thomas Kennedy of Lancaster Co., Penna., who m Rachel Clark, a Rev. soldier? Any facts about either thankfully received.

(6) PIERCE. Gen. data and all family data desired of Elisha Pierce of Fayette Co., Penna., who lived there during and after the Revolution. Would like to correspond with an interested descendant of Elisha Pierce. *E. W. S.*

4410. YEATMAN. I would like to establish the Rev. services of Thomas Yeatman of Westmoreland Co., Va., b Feb. 1, 1740, m Frances Robinson Feb. 8, 1758. Did his son Thomas Robinson (b Oct. 15, 1762, m Mary Tompkins of Mathews Co., Va., and lived in that county) have Rev. service?

(2) PAXTON. Information desired as to the Rev. services of William Paxton (1733-Sept. 30, 1795, Rockbridge Co., Va.), who m Eleanor Hays ab. 1760. He was known as Major Paxton and it is said he was wounded at the battle of Hot Water.

(3) GILMORE. Did James Gilmore of Rockbridge Co., Va., whose will, probated Jan. 7, 1783, is recorded in Will Book I., p. 174, Rockbridge Co., Va. records, render active service in the Revolution? *J. Y.*

4411. CUNNINGHAM. Would like to know the parents and birthplace of Amzi (or John Amzi) Cunningham, who d in Portage Co., Ohio, in 1821, and of his wife Jane Denmark, who was said to have come from the Dutch settlement on the Hudson River. They were probably b bet. 1785-90. *E. A. G.*

4412. BUNNELL-POWELL. Rhoda Bunnell, b ab. 1801 in Vt., said to have been dau. of Isaac. m Isaac Powell in Whitesboro, N. Y., June 15, 1828, and their only child, Jane, was b 1829. Rhoda d ab. 1830 and Isaac m (2) Elizabeth Smith, in 1831, and moved West. Jane m Mr. Peirce and lived and d in Mich. Wanted, ancestry of Rhoda Bunnell, Rev. service, etc. *F. A. S.*

4413. CLARK. Information is desired concerning the parentage and Rev. record of the father of Samuel Clark, who was b March 11, 1768 at Elizabethtown, N. J., and who m ab. 1790 Mary Darby, in Va., probably in Spotsylvania. *E. S. C.*

4414. HILL-TAPSCOTT. Winifred Hill Tapscott, daughter of Sarah Hill, niece of Thomas Jefferson, had sisters, Sallie, Elizabeth and Nancy, and brothers, Costello, Jack, Tom and William Hill, all of whom were born in Franklin Co., Va. near Rocky Mount. Wanted information of this Hill family.

(2) TAPSCOTT-GEORGE. Samuel Tapscott, b 777, d. 1858 was the nephew of Bishop George of Va. (M. E. Bishop). Wanted, history of the George Family.

(3) ADAMS-SHUMATE. Did George Adams b. Va. about 1740, moved to Tenn. and died in Cocke Co. 1815 have Revolutionary service? He m. Winifred de la Shumate b. about 1740 in Va., moved to Tenn. and d. in Marshall Co. about 1821. Winifred de la Shumate had a brother Deaveril de la Shumate. Her father Daniel de la Shumate b. about 1715 in France emigrated to Virginia. They dropped the "de la" and were called Shumate. George Adams' father, John Adams was born in Wales about 1715, emigrated to Va. and had 11 sons, —John, George, Jeremiah, Daniel, Joshua, Sylvester and other names not known. George Adams (first mentioned) had a son William Adams who was a musician of some note, b. Apr. 21, 1766, d. Mch. 14, 1836. He was composer of the well known ballad "Old Rosin the bow"—and others. *G. T. G.*

4415. WILSON-MERRILL. Jesse Wilson was born in Haverhill, Mass. and early moved to Pelham, N. H. He m. (1) Ruth Merrill. Wanted date of his marriage and the date of her death.

(2) PEARSON. Capt. Joseph Pearson was b. in Boscawen, N. H. 1755 and d. in Haverhill, N. H. in 1828. He m. either Hannah Atkinson or Hannah Johnson. Which is correct and what was the date of her marriage? *J. F. W.*

4416. DUNHAM. Wanted ancestry of Daniel Dunham b. Sept. 4, 1786. He lived in Chautauqua Co., N. Y. and m. Permelia, the sister of the mother of Philip Phillips. Can this be connected with the Dunham Book? *L. D. L.*

4417. MARSHALL. Allen Marshall of Crawford Co., Ga., b. Oct. 22, 1820. He was the son of Allen Marshall and m. Mary Euphemia McNeil. Information on this line desired. *D. M. McG.*

4418. BLEVINS. Can anyone give information of a Daniel Blevins or tell if there is a list of Revolutionary soldiers on which his name appears?

(2) SANDY. Wanted information of a Henry Sandy. Can one get a line completed if a soldier deserts during the Revolution? *I. B.*

4419. RINEHART. Simon Rinehart served in the Revolution as a private in Capt. Phillip Grayhill's Company, German Battalion, Continental troops, commanded by Col. Nicholas Hanssegger. He enlisted July 20, 1776 and his name last appears on a payroll for August 1777. Wanted name of his wife. Mary Rinehart, his daughter, married (1) Mr. Ankrom and (2) Robert Davidson Smith. Simon Rinehart lived in Wayne Co., Pa. and moved from there to Ohio near Lexington, Perry Co. Any information of this family wanted. *G. H.*

4420. TALLMADGE. Elisha Tallmadge came

from England with his three brothers, Joel, Ezra and Nathaniel to Tallmadge Hill, Conn. He moved to Erie, Pa. in 1798, m. Marie Brazee and had 12 children. Wanted names of these children. James Tallmadge, son of Elisha was b. in Dutchess Co., N. Y. in 1773 and m. Rachel Kensey, b. Bucks Co., Pa. in 1777. They had 10 children, Hannah, Betsy, Emily, Mathias, Maria, Matilda, Lydia, James J., George W. and Stephen K. James Tallmadge came from Buffalo, N. Y. in 1795 and settled on Elk Creek flats, McKean township. He was a soldier of 1812 and helped build the old Block House at Erie where Gen. Wayne died. Rachel Kensey's father and mother emigrated to Canada in 1789 locating near Niagara Falls. George Tallmadge m. Mrs. John Sweeney (maiden name McHoney). Any genealogical data on this line desired. *H. C. G.*

4421. SAMPLE. Wanted information of Nathaniel Sample a Revolutionary soldier who was killed in the war. He received the remainder of his pay Nov. 30, 1787. *H. S. B.*

4422. POSEY. Wanted data relative to the Posey family, originally of Md., later of Va., Tenn. and Indiana. Susannah Chadwell m. Benjamin Posey of Tazewell, Tenn. Wanted ancestry back to Francis Posey of Md., first burgess under Lord Baltimore. Harrison Posey of Md. was a Rev. soldier. Proof of service desired. *E. E. C.*

4423. MATTINGLY. Would like to know if there are any D. A. R.s of Ky. who have entered through an ancestor named Mattingly. Would be glad of a history of this family. *B. L.*

4424. BUTLER. Polly Ann Butler m Wm. Simpson, a Rev. pensioner from Bedford Co. Va. who lived after the Revolution in Campbell Co. Va. moving in the latter part of his life to Mercer Co. Ky. where he d Mch. 11, 1817. In 1843 a pension was given to his widow, who had m (2) Mr. Sidner. Who were her parents? Was her father William Butler, who served in the Revolution? *P. S. M.*

4425. THOMPSON. John Thompson of Swanzey, N. H., was a Rev. soldier, whose name is included in the N. H. Rev. Rolls. Wanted, the name of his wife and their marriage record. *C. W. P.*

4426. WEBSTER-CLARK. Elijah Webster of Conn. m Martha (called Patty) Clark, presumably between 1760 and 1780. His brother Michael m a sister of Martha. A grandson of Elijah says he, Elijah, was a cousin of Noah Webster, L.L.D. The children of Elijah and Martha were White, m ——— Hart, probably a sister of Jonathan Hart mentioned below; Maria, m Artemas Luce; Hulda, m ——— Byington; Olive, m a Fobes; Smith, m Margaret Blodget; Annie, m Jonathan Hart. Michael Webster, brother of Elijah, moved to Ohio in 1812 and lived to the age of 105

years. He had a large family, 17 I believe. The names of two were Lemuel and Clark. Who were the father and grandfather of Martha Clark? Is there Rev. service in either line?

(2) HART-WEBSTER. Jonathan Clark Hart, of Litchfield, Conn., m Annie Webster, above, and in the fall of 1812 started for Ohio, but turned back on account of reports of hostile Indians. In Jan. or Feb. their first child, Henry Harrison, was b in Litchfield, Conn. That spring they again started for Ohio, and settled in Kingsville, where the following children were born: Benjamin, m Mary McAllister; Jonathan, m Louisa Barnes; Truman, m Sarah Pease; Annie, m Lyman Webster. The Harts seem to have been Baptists. Who were the ancestors of Jonathan? Is any Rev. service to be found in his family?—*A. F. L.*

4427. BARKER-GAIL-GALE. Who were the parents of Samuel and Maria Barker, who lived at Twin Grove, Ill., near Bloomington; Maria (Feb. 12, 1801-June 5, 1868), m a Gail or Gale. Is there a record of his family? Did either family serve in the Revolution?

(2) PATTON-HUNTER. Who were the parents of Samuel Patton, who m Jane Hunter in Penna. and emigrated to Ohio, near Columbus, and d quite young, ab. 1840? They had three children, Mintha, Martha and Elias who served through the Civil War. Is there Rev. service in either family?

(3) TOLIVER. Who was the father of the following? Charles Toliver, d ab 1832 in Lawrence Co., Ind. John, always lived in N. C., was blind 15 yrs before his death. Moses, started from N. C. to Ind., but d on the way. Jesse, lived in Ind. Wm., lived in Lawrence Co., Ind. Lucy, m Old Uncle Billy (Wm.) Maxwell, lived in Ind. Sarah, always lived in N. C. The first census of N. C. records these Toliver brothers. My ancestor Charles, m Susan Edwards, and entered land in Lawrence in 1817; his brother Wm. in 1818. Is there Rev. service in this family?

(4) EDWARDS-MORRIS. Four brothers Robert, Thomas, Frankie and Wm. Edwards came to America. Robert entered land where N. Y. City now stands. Wm. eventually settled in Orange Co., N. C., and m Elizabeth of Betsey Morris of Va. They had the following children: Wm., m Nancy Carter; Elizabeth, m Henry Brewer; Polly, m Cil Brewer; Susan, m Charles Toliver; Sally, m Jacob Crouse; David, m Elizabeth Andrews; Starling. David was at one time Rep. from N. C. Wm. Edwards d ab. 1779 in Orange Co., N. C. and his estate is mentioned in the first census of N. C. Did he have Rev. service? Who were the parents of his wife, Elizabeth of Betsey Morris? And had they Rev. service?—*R. E. T.*

4428. WATKINS-KOONTZ. Who were the

parents of Mary Watkins and John Koontz (ab. 1792-Feb. 28, 1822, Ravenswood, W. Va.), who had eight children—James, Katharine, Naomi, Susan, Nancy, Margaret, Elizabeth, Eliza, Melissa? Mary Watkins' father lived in Mason Co., W. Va., and some of his children lived in Ohio, near Portsmouth. He had besides Mary a daughter Nancy, who m a Phelps and lived in Picketon, O., and a son John. Is there Rev. service here?

(2) McKAY. Wm. McKay, whose wife was named Agnes, and whose children (order of birth not known) were Wm. Jr., John, Neil, Reuben, Nancy, Christiania, Isabelle and Flora (b Dec. 21, 1812, m Wilkinson D. Williamson, lived at Greatbend, Ohio), is said to have fought in the Rev. in Carolina, but there are several of the name in the Rev. records. Can anyone identify this man? Tradition says that he lived in Richmond, Va., for a short time, and that the first court held in Tyler Co., W. Va., was held in his house. His daughters m Abram McCoy, Abram Wells, James Simms, a Mr. Larken and a Mr. Riley. His son Reuben m Jane Williamson.

(3) KING. Was Stephen King, who m Dorcas Watson Feb. 24, 1789, in Exeter, Washington Co., R. I., a Rev. soldier? He had a son Robert, b Sept. 22, 1796, and probably other children.

(4) WHITCOMB. Was the father of the Elizabeth Whitcomb, who m Nathaniel Breed of Jaffrey, N. H., Nov. 3, 1792, the Rev. soldier Ephraim Whitcomb of Jaffrey? He had a dau. Elizabeth, whose marriage is not given in the Whitcomb Gen. I have seen.

(5) TUTTLE. What was the full name of Hannah, wife of Oliver Tuttle, who fought in the Rev. from Claremont, N. H., where she d Sept. 12, 1785? Oliver Tuttle had lived in Conn. and also in Cortland and in Jefferson counties, N. Y., and d aged 91 in N. Y., in 1830. He had eight children. The author of the Tuttle Gen. could not find his wife's name.—L. M. P.

4429. BIEVELHEIMER. Who were the parents of Catherine Bievelheimer, who m Wm. Smithers near Nescopeck, Luzerne Co., Penna.?

(2) HUFF. Who were the parents of Rebecca Aborn Huff, who m Jacob Smithers near Nescopeck, Luzerne Co., Penna., and who rendered Rev. service?—M. C.

4430. DE SAUSSURE - NORRIS. Mary De Saussure (Feb. 3, 1737-June 2, 1827) was the nother of Mary De Saussure (Oct. 3, 1770-843), who m Nathan Norris of Orangeburg, S. C. (July 3, 1770-March 5, 1851). Their children were Sally, b Nov. 2, 1790; Wm., b Mar. 13, 1794; Elbert H., b June 2, 1797; Mary, b Apr. 5, 1800, d Aug. 23, 1878; Sophia, b Aug. 9, 1803; Nathan J., b June 8, 1809. Was the first named Mary De Saussure the Mary McPherson of Beaufort District, S. C.,

who m John Daniel Hector de Saussure in 1760, and was he in the Revolution? Who were Nathan Norris' parents, and did his father serve in the Revolution?—J. F. M.

4431. BARLOW-KING. Dr. Benjamin King Barlow m Honora Douglas, aunt of Stephen A. Douglas. His father, Benjamin Barlow, m Nov. 1786 Lovisa King. Did the father of Lovisa King have Rev. service?—M. L. M. R. B.

4432. TILLOTSON-SMITH. Information wanted of the Tillotson Family who intermarried with the Smiths.

4433. DRAPER-YOUNG. Where can one get a Draper history that has in it the genealogy of John Young of Rev. fame?—W. H. N.

4434. ADAMS. Who are the parents of John Adams, b in Pa. July 29, 1774, d July 25, 1860, also of his "consort, Catherine" who d in 1847? They went to Shelby Co., Ky. and later moved to Floyd Co., Ind. There was a large family, twelve children in all, and most of them moved to Effingham, Ill.—P. T.

4435. COLLINS. In the will of Lewis Collins, dated Sept. 16, 1783 and recorded in Oxford, Granville Co., N. C., mention is made of the following children: Lois Gatton, Betsy Robinson in Va., Edward, Lewis, Wiley and Dianna Carter Collins. Proof of Rev. service wanted for Lewis Collins, the father.—C. K. W.

4436. DICKEY. Robert Dickey served as a Capt. of the 7th Co., 4th Battalion, Cumberland Co. Militia of Pa. Wanted, date and place of birth of Robert Dickey, name of wife, date and place of marriage, date and place of death and names of children.—C. G. A.

4437. CLIFTON-KING. Gen. John Edwards King, b Stafford Co., Va. m Nelson Co., Ky., Sarah Clifton, the dau. of Burdette Clifton of Va. Wanted, the Rev. service of this Burdette Clifton, Jr. He was the son of Burdette Clifton, Sr. and Frances Hill.—G. C. F.

4438. HAMPTON. Wanted, the names of the parents of Henry Hampton.

(2) HARPER-HARRIS. Wanted, the parents with dates and references of Margaret Harper who m Robert Harris in 1757 and the Rev. service, if any, in her line.

4439. HART. Maj. Jonathan Hart, second son of Deacon Ebenezer Hart was b 1744 and enlisted in 1775 in the 3rd Regt., West Chester Co., Militia and met his death during St. Clair's Defeat. What was the maiden name of his wife? What were the names of their children? Have they any descendants who are members of the D. A. R.? If so, how can I secure their addresses?—W. H. S.

4440. PASSMORE-KING. Who were the parents of Susan Passmore who m Michael King? Did Michael King have Rev. service?

(2) GRINDER. Wanted, Rev. service of Casper Grinder, also dates of birth and death.—M. K.

In Memoriam

MRS. REBECCA PICKENS BACON, First State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution in South Carolina, died January 4, 1916. Mrs. Bacon was appointed State Regent by the National Society at its first Continental Congress, February, 1892, and continued in service five years, organizing six chapters and working faithfully in the interests of the Society. Her last public appearance at a D. A. R. function was on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument in 1913 to the partisan Generals and the South Carolina Soldiers of the Revolution. She was a descendant of Andrew Pickens and well beloved throughout her native state.

MRS. CYNTHIA NOYES DOWELL died August 11, 1915, at her home in Washington, D. C. She was a charter member and former regent of Marcia Burns Chapter and her loss is felt most keenly.

MRS. HELEN DAVIS, wife of Harry E. FEIGER, died December 13, 1915, at Pomeroy, Ohio, the week she was to have been hostess of the Return Jonathan Meigs Chapter. She was a charter member of the chapter; had served on the Board of Management, and was an inspiration for good in the community.

MISS EMMA L. HIGLEY died December 26, 1915, aged 81 years. She was a member of Ethan Allan Chapter, of Middlebury, Vt., having joined in 1898. The chapter has sustained an irreparable loss in the passing of Emma L. Higley. Hers was a well-spent life.

MRS. ALICE C., widow of N. F. JENNISON, a life-long resident of Lansing, Michigan, died there November 12, 1915. Mrs. Jennison was a daughter of F. Mortimer Cowles, one of the earliest pioneers of Lansing; she was a member of the Michigan Chapter, Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America, as well as of the Lansing Chapter D. A. R. She was much interested in the preservation of the Old College Hall at the Michigan Agricultural College, feeling it should be preserved, as it was the first building ever erected for agricultural college purposes in the country. She was at the time of her death Chairman for Michigan of the Conservation of the Home Committee.

MRS. CLARA T. KERR, member of Pasadena Chapter, Pasadena, California, died at her home in South Pasadena, Nov. 18, 1915. She was a granddaughter of Nehemiah Estabrook, a Revolutionary soldier. Her parents, John and Nancy Estabrook, moved to Ill. in 1817, later going to Platteville, Wis., where she was born July 23, 1837. In 1864 she married Lieut. Daniel Kerr of the Union Army. Her husband and six children survive her.

San Antonio Chapter, California, mourns

the loss of Mrs. ELLEN E. JACKSON, who died Oct. 11, 1915, and of Mrs. MARGARET JANIE BURTON HARWOOD, who died Oct. 19, 1915. Both Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Harwood worthily perpetuated the patriotic qualities of Revolutionary ancestors.

The Emily Nelson Chapter, Washington D. C., again mourns the loss of a charter member—Mrs. LOUISE KENT, widow of the Hon. Louis E. PAYSON, who died September 15, 1915. She was an honored and valued member.

The Marcia Burns Chapter, Washington D. C., mourns the loss of Mrs. MARGARET BALLARD MOORE, who died in that city December 25, 1915. She was a charter member and former regent and worthy of her distinguished Colonial ancestry. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

Geneseo Chapter, Ill., and the entire community mourn the loss of its treasurer, Miss LUCY MAGEE, who died December 26, 1915. Miss Magee had been one of the most successful teachers in that section of Illinois having served almost fifty years. Resolutions of sympathy were passed by the chapter, and sent the National Society.

The Kikthawenund Chapter at Anderson Indiana, mourns the loss of Mrs. ELLA CUMBACK LOVETT, who died November 30, 1915. She joined the D. A. R. in 1904, through the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, and retained her membership there until she founded the chapter at Anderson. She was the chapter's first regent, and at the time of her death was a member of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee. She had friends in every state in the Union, and her loss will be long felt throughout the state.

Clock Reel Chapter, Janesville, Iowa mourns the loss of a charter member, Mrs. MARTHA ST. JOHN HOWE, who died December 28, 1915. Mrs. Howe was born April 28, 1868, in Janesville, and married Charles H. Howe Aug. 16, 1899. She was a descendant of Lieut. James St. John, of New York, a Revolutionary soldier; and her two sisters are also charter members of the chapter. She leaves a husband, son and two daughters.

Colonial Daughters Chapter No. 17, Farmington, Maine, announces with sorrow the death of an honored member, Mrs. CARRIE N. wife of Mr. Ellis ORR, which occurred in Lewiston, Maine, Oct. 31, 1915. Her husband, son and many friends most sincerely mourn her loss.

The Dover Foxcroft Chapter reports with regret the death of one of its charter members and a former corresponding secretary Mrs. ALICE NOYES, wife of Leonard H. ROY

INSON, who died at her home in Foxcroft, Maine, November 27, 1915. She was a descendant of Elihu Daggett, a Revolutionary patriot of Attleboro, Mass., and was a highly valued member of the chapter.

The Nancy Hunter Chapter reports with sorrow the death of MRS. EMMA WATHEN RANNEY, who died September 19, 1915, at her home in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Mrs. Ranney was a charter member, active, loyal and devoted.

It also reports with a deep sense of regret the death of its Real Daughter, MRS. SARAH STRINGER, who became a member of the chapter in 1911. Mrs. Stringer died at Elkins, Missouri, December 15, 1915, aged 95 years.

Tennent Chapter records with sorrow the loss of a charter member, MRS. JOSIE VAN ARSDALE, wife of the Rev. G. M. CONOVER, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church. Mrs. Conover was born Feb. 4, 1874, at Jersey City and died December 18, 1915, at Asbury Park, N. J. She was descended from Joseph Sturgis of Lititz, Penna., was the founder of the Child's Welfare Society at Asbury Park, and much esteemed.

Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter mourns the loss of one of its most efficient members, MRS. FRANC NESTELLE, wife of Dr. A. K. FOUSSER,

who died at her home in Akron August 30, 1915. Mrs. Fouser had served as regent of the chapter; represented it several times in Washington, and was in close touch with the work of the State. Mrs. Fouser was also active in the work of other women's organizations in the city and county; was a pioneer charity and social worker; Superintendent of the Girls' Industrial School, Secretary of the Union Charity Organization, and it was largely through her efforts that the first probation officer in Akron was appointed and a Juvenile Court established.

Wyoming, Ohio, Chapter records with sorrow the death of MRS. LIDA CRAWFORD BROWN, which occurred October 2, 1915. Mrs. Brown was a descendant of Jesse Fearron, who commanded the schooner Swett in 1779, the brigantine Fortune in 1780 and the ship B——— in 1782.

The Quaker City Chapter laments the death of two faithful and highly esteemed members: MRS. MARTHA J. SOUDER, who died at her home in Trenton, N. J., December 29, 1915; and MRS. SARAH ANNE EVANS, who died in Philadelphia December 29, 1915.

The Green Mountain Chapter records with sorrow the death of a member, MISS FRANCES BAXTER, December 26, 1915.

CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON, October 25, 1892.

GERTRUDE BASCOM DARWIN, March 14, 1911.

FRANCES PECK BURROWS, January 12, 1916.

These three National Officers have been called from earth by a Higher Power during the twenty-five years of the existence of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.



MRS. J. C. BURROWS

A Tribute to Mrs. Julius Caesar Burrows

Endowed with gracious manners, of rare personal charm, true to old friends and new, kind of heart, high minded and generous in her judgment of others,—these were the characteristics of Michigan's most prominent Daughter, Frances Peck Burrows.

Added to those qualities were the culture and education which come from books and travel,—all illumined by the social advantages which came to her as the wife of a United States Representative and Senator from Michigan,—Julius Caesar Burrows.

A gentlewoman by birth, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace M. Peck, of Richland, Michigan, Mrs. Burrows grew to young womanhood in the old homestead, and after graduating from the Rockford Seminary, Rockford, Illinois, she returned to the home of her birth, where on Christmas Day, 1865, she became the bride of Julius Caesar Burrows, from whom she was parted November 16, 1915, by his death, a little more than a month before their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Their life together was ideal for they were one in taste, in ambition, in aspirations. Their home from the time they took up residence in Washington in 1872, was a home noted for the hospitality of the host and hostess,—a home where gathered the most noted men and women of our own country, foreign dignitaries and diplomats.

But bounteous as was the hospitality of this home, and alluring as was the call of Washington society, Mrs. Burrows heard the cry of those in need,—still was obedient to the patriotic fervor which she had inherited from her Revolutionary ancestors. Her interest in the Needlework Guild of America (The

Kalamazoo Branch of which was established in her own home in Kalamazoo), her service as one of the Board of Lady Managers in the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, as one of the Board of Trustees of Garfield Hospital, Washington, as President of the National Cuban Relief Association during the Spanish-American War, testify to the diversity of her interests, while her effective efforts for the cause of patriotism made her President of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, member of Colonial Dames, Washington Club, and nationally, one of the most prominent Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Burrows was a Charter member of our National Society, one of the founders of the Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, first State Regent of Michigan, Vice-President-General from 1899-1902, and at the time of her death in Pasadena, California, January 12, 1916, was serving her second term as Corresponding Secretary-General of our National Society.

Once more she returned to Michigan where her Chapter January 19th gathered with her loved ones, to say farewell to her, surrounded by flowers, among them the flowers and the Obsequies Flag sent by the National Society.

January 23rd, her Chapter, of which she was Honorary Regent for Life, held at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Horace B. Peck, Kalamazoo, a memorial service, beautiful in its simplicity. Thus into memory has gone the life of this brilliant, patriotic, sympathetic, generous woman who never indulged in harsh and unjust criticism of others. Her influence will abide forever. — CLARA HADLEY WAIT, *State Regent of Michigan.*

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UTAH	Mrs. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City. Mrs. LUCIUS ENDICOTT HALL, 78 East 1st North St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT	Mrs. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury. Mrs. E. R. PEMBER, Wells.
VIRGINIA	Mrs. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 N. Court St., Portsmouth. Miss ALETHEA SERPELL, Norfolk.
WASHINGTON	Mrs. EDMUND BOWDEN, 1534 18th Ave., Seattle. Mrs. JAMES S. MCKEE, Hoquiam.
WEST VIRGINIA	Mrs. PARKS FISHER, 186 Willey St., Morgantown. Mrs. LINN BRANNON, 236 Center Ave., Weston.
WISCONSIN	Mrs. JOHN P. HUME, 539 Terrace Ave., Milwaukee. Mrs. JOHN G. REXFORD, 210 Sinclair St., Janesville.
WYOMING	Miss GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD, Laramie. Mrs. E. RICHARD SHIPP, 443 Beach St., Casper.
ORIENT	Mrs. CHARLES S. LOBINGIER, care of Judge Lobingier, Shanghai, China

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

Mrs. JOHN W. FOSTER,
Mrs. DANIEL MANNING,

Mrs. DONALD MCLEAN,
Mrs. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

Mrs. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

Mrs. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	Mrs. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
Mrs. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	Mrs. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
Mrs. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
Mrs. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	Mrs. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
Mrs. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	Mrs. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
	Mrs. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.
Mrs. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.	

National Board of Management

Regular Meeting January 19-20, 1916

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, January 19, 1916, at 10:15 a. m.

After a prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, the members of the Board united in the Lord's Prayer.

The President General announced that by the request of the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Boyle, whom she regretted very much to state was unable to be present because of illness, Mrs. Greenawalt, State Regent of the District of Columbia, had been requested to act as Recording Secretary General *pro tem*.

The following members were noted as present: President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. Thomas, Colorado; Mrs. Green, Missouri; Mrs. Thompson, Kentucky. Active Officers: Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Augsbury, Historian General; Mrs. Orton, Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Hall, Delaware; Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Page, Illinois; Mrs. Beck, Indiana; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas; Mrs. Gore, Kentucky; Mrs. Bosley, Maryland; Mrs. Wait, Michigan; Mrs. Salisbury, Missouri; Miss Wallace, New Hampshire; Mrs. Spraker, New York; Mrs. Young, North Dakota; Mrs. Brant, Ohio; Miss Crowell, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Longley, Rhode Island; Mrs. Baxter, Tennessee. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Davis, Massachusetts; Mrs. McColl, South Carolina; Miss Serpell, Virginia.

The President General stated that before proceeding to the regular order of business or the special business, she was sure all of the members had in their hearts the thought of the woman who had gone, the charming and gifted woman who loved the Society and served in so many different capacities, always with so much grace, always adding to, never

taking from the good of the organization; that she was sure all the members would wish to have the very first act of the Board of Management an expression of sorrow and sympathy to those who were left in the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Corresponding Secretary General.

Mrs. Wait then said: "It is my sad honor as the State Regent of Mrs. Burrows to tell you of Michigan's sorrow at our loss for our own State as well as for the National Society, for from the time of Mrs. Burrow's girlhood as the child of a prosperous and prominent farmer to the time of her death as the widow of a prominent Michigan United States Senator, Mrs. Burrows has belonged to Michigan—Mrs. Burrows has been a Michigan woman before she was a National woman. Mrs. Burrows, as you know, has served the National Society as one of the members of that wonderful body of women who called into existence this hereditary patriotic society. She has served this National body as Vice President General from Michigan from 1899 to 1902; Mrs. Burrows was the Organizing State Regent of Michigan; Mrs. Burrows was the Organizing Regent of her own Chapter; so that in every field of this organization Mrs. Burrows played always, as our President General has said, a gracious loyal part, which has made Michigan very proud to own her as our most prominent Daughter. As you know, Mrs. Burrows has been in failing health and wished to give up this office because she felt that her strength was not equal to the demands of this important work. As you know, she did not resign except when the great call came to go from the field of duty here to the fulfillment above, and it is with a selfish sorrow that we mourn, because she has gone to him she loved and from whom she was separated for such a short time. One of Mrs. Burrows' last wishes was that another Michigan woman should fill out her unexpired term, and that Michigan woman wanted by Mrs. Burrows was Mrs. Delos Blodgett of Grand Rapids. Mrs. Blodgett is a loyal Daughter. Mrs. Blodgett has the time to give and the wish to serve her organization in any capacity that she is needed. Madam President General, Mrs. Blodgett lives as you all know in Washington during the winter, and can therefore give all the time necessary to this office that needs so much attention. I, therefore, as the State Regent of Michigan, as one of the last wishes

of our Corresponding Secretary General, place in nomination for the unexpired term of Mrs. Burrows the name of Mrs. Blodgett, and I move, Madam President General, as a privilege of respect, the last one this organization can pay to a woman who has served her Chapter, her State, and her National organization, that the nominations be closed."

The motion, seconded by Mrs. Wood, *that in honor to the memory of Mrs. Burrows, nominations for the office of Corresponding Secretary General be closed*, was then put and carried. The President General stated that Mrs. Burrows had written to her expressing the desire that Mrs. Blodgett might succeed her; Mrs. Lockwood also stated that in the last letter she had received from Mrs. Burrows mention was made of Mrs. Blodgett, as if Mrs. Burrows knew better than the rest of them that she would not come back. Mrs. Lockwood also spoke in eulogy of Mrs. Burrows, saying that she was not alone a friend in the Daughters of the American Revolution, that she was her friend many years before the Daughters were organized, and had the Senator been in Washington in October instead of later in the year she, too, would have been one of the number who helped to organize the National Society in October. Mrs. Lockwood said that in all those years she had never known Mrs. Burrows to vary from the poise which so distinguished her, that she had never known her to be unfair, and that she had the greatest admiration for her, and that she was grateful that the last time Mrs. Burrows was in Washington she had the pleasure of entertaining her.

The President General announced that as an officer could not be elected at the same meeting at which she was nominated, a special meeting of the National Board of Management would be held the next day, and it would be possible to have a vote on the election of Mrs. Burrows' successor, and thus meet the constitutional requirement—that this was following the precedent established by a former President General when a vacancy through death occurred. Mrs. Lockwood called attention to the requirement of the constitution that five days notice must be given for the calling of a meeting of the National Board of Management, and after some discussion of the question raised, it was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Baxter and Mrs. C. R. Davis, *that the precedent established during a previous administration be followed* (the holding of a special meeting the following day for the election of the candidate nominated to fill the vacancy), which was carried. Mrs. Wood asked for a rising vote, which showed 22 in the affirmative and 4 in the negative, and the motion was declared carried by a large majority. Those voting in the negative desired it

to go on record that they had no possible objection to the candidate proposed, nor since she was the only one nominated could any other person be elected to the office, but that it was felt the five days notice should be given to comply strictly with the letter of the constitution. The President General pointed out that she was desirous that such an important officer should be elected by as representative a Board and as large a number of the members as possible, and that she would gladly call a meeting five days hence if any large number of the members could return, but that since no objection had been made by Congress or subsequent Boards to the precedent established, and as no member of the Board had any objection to the candidate proposed, the spirit of the constitution seemed to be met, and the Chair felt it was a perfectly logical and ethical thing to do.

The President General called attention to the special business to come before the Board in the consideration and settlement of the matter of the naming of the Board Room, and stated that owing to the illness of one of the interested parties it would be necessary for her to be represented by some one, and as that representative was present, she would advise that the consideration of that question be made the special order of the day; stating also that the attorney who had acted for the Board in other matters would be present and would advise the Board. It was moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, *that we proceed at once to the consideration of the matter of the Board Room*, and further moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, *that we go into a committee of the whole, and that the President General act as Chairman during executive session in regard to Manson case*, was moved by Mrs. Glone, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, and carried.

In the intermission, while waiting for the representative of Mrs. Manson and Mr. Melliss, representing the National Society, Miss Crowell, State Regent of Pennsylvania, announced the recent death of Mrs. Nassau, the designer of the regent and ex-regent bar, since adopted by Congress, and requested that a letter be sent to Mrs. Nassau's daughter expressing the sympathy of the Society, to which the President General replied that this would be the desire of the Board and no motion to that effect need be taken.

The President General now introduced Mr. Melliss, the attorney representing the National Society, and Mr. Mooney, the representative of Mrs. Manson. The Board then went into Committee of the Whole, as previously voted.

At 1:25 p. m. it was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried, *that a recess for luncheon be taken*.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 3:35 p. m. still in Committee of the Whole. Dr. Piper, a nephew of Mrs. Manson, was, with the permission of the Board, invited to further represent Mrs. Manson in the matter before the Board.

Moved by Mrs. Baxter, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, that *we rise from the Committee of the Whole*. Mr. Melliss, having at the request of a member of the Board, stated his opinion, and answered questions from various members, a rising vote was taken on the motion of Mrs. Minor (that the name of Connecticut be replaced over the Board Room door as it was before so as to read Board Room, Connecticut); 12 in the affirmative and 19 opposed. The President General announced that the motion was lost and the matter closed.

Moved by Mrs. Wood, and seconded by Mrs. Leary, that *we adjourn at 5:30 automatically to-day*. After some discussion (during which the President General stated that while a special meeting would be held the next day to elect Mrs. Burrows' successor, she was going to call another special meeting and confirm that election five days later), the motion to adjourn was carried, and it then being 5:30, the meeting adjourned to reconvene the next morning at 9:30.

The adjourned meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General at 9:40 a. m., Thursday, January 20, 1916. The President General stated that there were many matters to come before the Board that were extremely important to the National Society, many of which involved expenditures, one of which pertained to a possible suit, and that it would seem advisable to take up the more important questions that were likely to create the greatest division of opinion while the greatest number of people were present at the meeting. The President General also stated that while in the procedure in relation to the election of the Corresponding Secretary General the result would be exactly the same, as there was objection to the settling of that matter by the special meeting called for that day—as she wished to conform to the constitution in every possible way and to the wishes of the members of the Board—at the prescribed constitutional time, five days from the notification, the vote would be ratified; in that way having the result of a big vote and the result of a vote of a meeting called after the prescribed time—the meeting to be on Monday, January 23, to complete the election of the Corresponding Secretary General, thus ethically and constitutionally covering the ground.

Mrs. Lockwood, requesting to be permitted to read Mrs. Burrows' report which she had charge, the Chair asked that this be made

the first order of business. Before beginning the report, Mrs. Lockwood read several papers and invitations which had come to the Corresponding Secretary General, among them an invitation from the Executive Board of the Georgia Daughters to the National Board of Management to be present at the State Conference to be held in Columbus, Ga., from February 22-25, the Oglethorpe, George Walton, and Button Gwinnett Chapters, Hostesses. The Secretary was requested to send a message of appreciation to the State of Georgia for their kind invitation. Mrs. Lockwood also stated that the Sons of the Revolution in the State of California asked the Daughters of the American Revolution to join with them in making the movement for celebrating Washington's birthday on the same basis throughout the entire country. Their plan is that on the Sunday preceding the 22nd of February (February 20th) patriotic sermons be preached by all ministers through the solicitation of patriotic organizations. They request that letters be sent to the different chapters of this Society asking them to urge the ministers in their cities and towns to remember Washington's birthday with a special patriotic sermon on February 20. The letters to the ministers to be sent early in February so that they may have ample time to gather material for such a sermon. Another suggestion was that each of the daily newspapers be written to inform them of what it is planned to do. They ask that we let them know whether our co-operation may be counted upon and enclose copy of letter they are sending out. The Secretary was instructed to reply that the National Society was entirely in accord with their suggestion. The report was then read as follows:

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Following is a report of the work of the Corresponding Secretary General's office for the months of November and December, 1915:

Seven hundred seventy letters have been received, and seven hundred six written.

Five hundred sixty-four orders for supplies were received, which necessitated the sending out of the following:

Application blanks.....	11,036
Leaflets, "How to Become a Member"...	962
Miniature blanks.....	870
Officers' lists.....	821
Constitutions.....	669
Transfer cards.....	482

Committee Lists were mailed to Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Secretaries of the National Committees as soon as they were received from the printers.

The mail for the building has been cared for as usual, and the work of the Finance Committee attended to.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

*Acting Corresponding Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.*

Moved by Mrs. Augsburg, seconded by Miss Pierce, and carried, *that the report of the Corresponding Secretary General be accepted.* The President General referred to the correspondence handed her by Mrs. Lockwood in regard to the naming of the chapter at Walla Walla, Washington, and stating that in her opinion it would be wise to refer the whole matter to a committee with power to act, with the Organizing Secretary General Chairman of that Committee, as she was in touch with all of the particulars relating to chapter matters, and it would thus save a great deal of the time of the Board. It was, therefore, moved by Mrs. Hall, seconded by Mrs. Hamilton, and carried, *that the matter of changing the name of the Walla Walla chapter be referred to a committee, of which the Organizing Secretary General be chairman.*

On motion of Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. C. R. Davis, it was carried *that we adjourn to re-convene after Special meeting.*

At 10:40 a. m. the President General announced that the regular meeting would reconvene to continue the business before it. A number of matters were enumerated by the President General as being important and that should come up while as many as possible of the members were present. It was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsburg, that we take up the special business and defer the routine business until later. Miss Pierce requested that the reports of the Organizing Secretary General and Registrar General be taken up early in the day, as there were so many people waiting for the acceptance of these reports for the formation of chapters, etc., referring also to the application of a resident of Alaska who desired to come in as a member at large, and as there was no State Regent of Alaska there was no one to sign her paper. It was further shown by Miss Pierce that this lady had the two endorsements of members and was in Washington at that time and desired to be admitted. It was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood, *that the President General sign the paper of the lady applying for membership to the Society, from Alaska,* and unanimously carried. Miss Pierce stated that this paper would be reported in the third list, and following her report a supplementary report of the Organizing Secretary General would be read. The motion of Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsburg, *that we take up the special business and*

defer the routine business until later, was then put and carried. Moved by Mrs. Baxter, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, *that we hear the report of the Registrar General.*

Miss Pierce then read her report as Registrar General.

Report of Registrar General

Madam President General: Members of the Board of Management, I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board.....	1,184
Supplemental applications verified.....	402
Original papers returned unverified.....	114
Supplemental papers returned unverified.	106
Permits for Insignia issued.....	744
Permits for Ancestral Bars issued.....	323
Permits for Recognition Pins issued.....	431
Applications for Real Daughters presented	000
Number of Letters, including duplicate papers, issued.....	2,682
Number of cards issued.....	1,787
Original papers examined and not yet verified	300
Original papers received prior to Jan. 1, 1915, for which additional information has been requested but not yet received.	229
Supplemental papers examined and not yet verified	789
Supplemental papers received prior to Jan. 1, 1915, for which additional information has been requested but not yet received	314
New Records verified.....	308
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal...	14
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal	22
Total number of papers verified.....	1,786
Number of application papers copied.....	223
at 25 cents.....	\$55.75
Number of volumes ready to bind.....	7
And eight reported last meeting—total..	15

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, *that the report of the Registrar General be accepted.* On motion of Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Hamilton, it was carried, *that the report of the Organizing Secretary General be read.* The report of the Organizing Secretary General was read by Miss Pierce, in the absence of Mrs. Smoot—Miss Pierce stating that Mrs. Smoot was quite ill.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents, the

following members at large, ask for authorization to organize Chapters:

- Mrs. Minnie E. Lord Babcock, San Jose, Cal.
- Mrs. Sarah J. Perry Klein, Colchester, Conn.
- Mrs. Erna Sturtevant Gavett, Highland Park, Mich.
- Mrs. Mae S. M. Wynne McFarland, Huntsville and Waverly, Tex.
- Mrs. Jennie Templeton McLane, Taylor, Tex.
- Mrs. Laura F. Olney, Washington, D. C.
- Mrs. Anna Latimer Chapline Phillips, Shepherdstown, W. Va.
- Mrs. Blanche Ames Switzer, Kalispell, Mont.
- Mrs. Charlotte Belle Treat, Hannibal, Mo.
- Mrs. Janetee Bray Wright, Hollywood, Cal.
- Mrs. Lelia Cannon Yates, Memphis, Tenn.
- Mrs. Estill Lewis Yager, Porto Rico.
- Mrs. Nannie E. Kelley Foreman, Texarkana, Ark.

- Mrs. Carra McClure Shackelford, Gunnison, Colo.
- Mrs. Myrtle Blood Reed, Falconer, N. Y.
- Miss Anna M. Riddick, Suffolk, Virginia.
- Mrs. Rebecca Kaiser, Needles, Cal.
- Miss Mosel Preston, Bartow, Fla.
- Mrs. Lena Shackelford, Tallahassee, Fla.
- Mrs. Martha Underwood Twitty, Pelham, a.
- Miss Jennie Logue Richey, Oxford, Ohio.
- Mrs. Josephine McCall Hawkins, Huntington, Tenn.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

- Mrs. Nellie J. Baker, Rogers, Ark.
- Mrs. Hattie L. Alley, Vasselboro, Maine.
- Mrs. Mabel L. Humphries Barham, Nacogoches, Tex.
- Mrs. Lucy Jackman Dana, New Haven, Vt.
- Mrs. Charlotte Rebecca Foster, Lancaster, C.
- Miss Jane Jackson, Florence, Ala.
- Mrs. Margaret Sheffield Kehoe Morgan, Clay Center, Kans.
- Dr. Mary Matthews Ewing Murray, Clinton, d.
- Mrs. Flora Wier Weddell, Poplar Bluff, o.
- Mrs. Mittie Callahan Wells, Platte City, Mo.
- Mrs. Minnie Lydia Walker Wilcox, Abilene, ns.

Through their respective State Regents, the following organizing Regents are presented for appointment:

- Mrs. Nellie J. Baker, Rogers, Ark.
- Mrs. Bessie James, Cotton Plant, Ark.
- Mrs. Eleanor G. Murphey Smith, Crete, Neb.
- Mrs. Minnie Lydia Walker Wilcox, Abilene, ns.

The East Cleveland Chapter of East Cleveland, Ohio, wishes to be officially disbanded from the National Board.

The resignation of Mrs. Sara B. Easterly Forsyth, Organizing Regent at Gunnison, Colo., has been reported by the State Regent.

The authorization of the following Chapters are requested.

- Dowagiac, Mich.
- Lawrenceburg, Ky.
- Letters received.....361
- Letters written.....373
- Organizing Regents commissions issued....11
- Chapter Regents and Ex-Regents bar permits issued13
- Charters issued12
- Regents Lists made for distribution.....42
- Thirteen of which have been issued and 4 paid for (\$20.00); 6 to Chairmen of Committees.

List of living Charter Members with addresses compiled and issued to Bailey, Banks and Biddle, \$5.00.

List of members, names and addresses, ordered by the Board for the Chairman of the Philippine Scholarship Committee—1031 names to date.

The following Chapters have been organized since the November 17, 1915 Board Meeting:

- Mystic Side, Malden, Mass. Organized Nov. 16, 1915.

Ag-wron-doug-was, Bainbridge, N. Y. Organized Nov. 14, 1915.

Open Fire, Eldora, Iowa. Organized Nov. 15, 1915.

Barrett White, Memphis, Tenn. Organized Nov. 13, 1915.

Che-me-ke-ta, Salem, Oregon. Organized Nov. 26, 1915.

Dewalt Mecklen, Chicago, Ill. Organized Dec. 6, 1915.

Old York Road, Oak Lane, Phila., Penna. Organized Dec. 7, 1915.

Rachel Farnsworth Holden, Moose River, Maine. Organized Dec. 13, 1915.

Rebecca Cornell, Rahway, N. J. Organized Dec. 14, 1915.

Dana, Columbus, Kans. Organized Dec. 9, 1915.

Chapter at Conneaut, Ohio. Organized December 14, 1915.

Blanks sent for Chapter elections.....250

Chapter elections received..... 82

Card Catalogue Reports From Nov. 17, 1915

Changes	1,682
Deaths	96
Resignations	43
Dropped	21
Reinstated	15
Marriages	190
Cards made for new members.....	796
Total number of cards filed.....	2,843

Added membership, Nov. 17, 1915.....119,320
 Actual membership, Nov. 17, 1915..... 89,263

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Spraker referred to the request of the Lord Stirling Chapter to be disbanded and to be permitted to reorganize and take the name of Ruth Floyd Woodhull. The General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter of New York, through Mrs. Wood, objected to the name as being so similar to their own, and requested that the new chapter forming select another name. The State Regent of North Dakota asked that a recommendation be added to the report to the effect that Nellie W. Farnsworth, of Valley City, North Dakota, be appointed organizing regent. It was, therefore, moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Brant, and carried, *that the report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted, this to include the recommendation and additions.* Moved by Mrs. Spraker, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, and carried *that the Lord Stirling Chapter, Jamaica, Long Island, be permitted to disband.* Mrs. Spraker further moved that permission be granted to *organize a chapter in Jamaica, Long Island, Mrs. B. L. MacCallum, Organizing Regent.* This was seconded by Mrs. Augsburg and carried. Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. C. R. Davis, and carried, *that the matter of the newly organizing Chapter in Jamaica, N. Y. as to name be referred to the Committee on the Walla Walla matter, Organizing Secretary General, Chairman.* Miss Pierce stated that the Organizing Secretary General had requested her to announce the formal organization of the Eye Lear Chapter of New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Hall stated that in several of the cities in Delaware there were groups of young women who had outgrown the C. A. R. and had not yet come into the D. A. R., and she wished, if possible, to try to organize new chapters of these young women, and therefore stated she would *ask for permission for the organization of three chapters in Delaware.* This was seconded by Mrs. Young and carried.

The President General stated that the matter of the Bowker bill would be taken up, and as the Chairman of the Magazine Committee probably knew more about it than anyone else, she would send for her to come in and make her report.

Mrs. Hall asked that the Secretary be requested to send a note of sympathy to the Organizing Secretary General. Mrs. Wood mentioned that Mrs. Crosman was very ill and asked that a letter of sympathy be also sent her. It was therefore moved by Mrs. Hall, seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried, *that the Secretary be requested to send notes*

of sympathy to the Organizing Secretary General, and to Mrs. Crosman of New Rochelle, N. Y., on account of illness.

Mrs. Brant referred feelingly to the death in October of Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge of Ohio stating that she had only been ill about two weeks and her death was most unexpected, and it had been her intention to attend the Ohio State Meeting. The conference was one of great sorrow, practically every session being a memorial meeting, in addition to the afternoon given over to the memorial for Mr. Hodge; that she would be greatly missed in Ohio—she had never failed to attend a meeting of the Continental Congress nor a state meeting, and Mrs. Brant requested that the Board express its sympathy on the death of this distinguished member. The President General also spoke in eulogy of Mrs. Hodge, recalling her devotion to the Society, the many important offices she had filled with distinction and faithfulness, and stating that the Board united with Ohio in its sorrow. The Secretary was instructed to write a letter expressing the profound sorrow of the National Society.

While waiting for the Chairman of the Magazine Committee to appear, the President General read the following letter:

The Carey Printing Company, New York
 December 7th, 1915.

Mrs. William Cumming Story,
 237 West End Ave.,
 New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Story:

When we undertook to print the Statute Book, Mrs. Schuyler submitted to the undersigned a batch of manuscripts which, in his opinion would have made about 96 pages.

Thereafter we had to divide and subdivide the manuscripts, set up the various sections of the Statutes in various forms for repetition and with further work added, the book now reaches 750 pages.

The type composition for the above is entirely set and ready to go to press. In addition to our labor cost on the above, which is now beyond Twenty-two Hundred Dollars (\$2,200.00), we have had several hundred dollars of work on the above for preparation, editing and classifying. As you, no doubt are aware, we had to place this preparatory work in the hands of a competent editor with an assistant, who have worked unceasingly for a good many weeks.

From appearances the completed edition of the Statute Books of 1,000 or 2,000 quantities will cost no less than Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00). We can make a definite figure only after you have decided on the definite quantity and quality of paper. The actual difference between 1,000 and 2,000 or between

a fairly good paper and a good paper, will not be very significant as compared with the actual total cost.

In the mean time we are waiting your further advice as to what to do with the above as we have already put into this work quite an investment, and you can realize the fact that we are particularly anxious to go to press and complete the above work so that we can bill same as quickly as possible.

Thanking you for your courtesy of a prompt reply, we are

Yours very truly,

THE CAREY PRINTING CO., INC.,

H. J. FRIEDMAN,
Vice-President.

It was stated by the President General that it should be borne in mind that Congress had voted for this classification of the Statutes, but that the treasury was in no condition to pay so large a bill—but that it would have to be paid some time and it would be necessary to pay something because the work was ordered and was set up, and while she had not consulted with the printer in any way in the matter, it would seem that arrangements might be made for payments at long intervals. The President General called attention to the fact that some of this money would come back to the Society in the sums paid by the members for the books, just as this year some of the money paid out for the Proceedings of the 24th Congress would come back to the Society inasmuch as Congress had not voted they should be sent free to every chapter, and they were being paid for, thus offsetting to some extent at least the price paid for the publication. After some further discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, and carried, that *the consideration of the matter in regard to accepting the revised edition of our Statutes be deferred until we have heard the Treasurer General's report.*

Miss Finch stated that the Magazine Committee had very little to report, that the February number of the Magazine was out ten days ahead of time, that is, ten days ahead of the time it had been coming out, but that it was out on the date she had been struggling to have come out, on the 15th, the date the majority of other magazines come out; that a motion had been passed by the Magazine Committee which they desired that she as Chairman should present to the Board as part of her report and as a matter of record, as follows:

Motion passed by Magazine Committee,
S. D. A. R. at meeting held January 18,
1916.

"I move that this Committee endorses most heartily the appointment by the President General of Mrs. Draper as Editor of the Daugh-

ters of the American Revolution Magazine, and that a message be sent to the Board, expressing the great pleasure of the Committee.

"MARY S. CAREY,

"ELIZA F. LEARY."

which Miss Finch stated was carried by a rising vote unanimously. Mrs. Greenawalt said that as part of the report which the Chairman in her modesty omitted was a motion which she would like permission from the Board to read. Moved by Mrs. Hall, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried *that permission be granted to Regent of the District of Columbia to read a motion passed at the meeting of the Magazine Committee referring to the Chairman of that Committee.* Mrs. Greenawalt then read the following:

Motion passed by Magazine Committee,
N. S. D. A. R. at special meeting held November 19, 1915.

"I move that an expression of endorsement of the business methods of our Chairman and our appreciation of her devotion to the interests of the Magazine be sent *again* in our next report to the Board.

"MAUD L. GREENAWALT,

"FLORENCE M. THOMPSON."

The President General stated, in connection with the business management of the Magazine, that since the very early days of the appointment of the present Chairman of the Magazine Committee, at her own expense, and at her own initiative, she, the Chairman, had been bonded for \$10,000, paying the expense of that bonding herself,—that she had never been requested by the Board that she be bonded, but that she had of her own initiative and for her own protection been bonded ever since the first days of her chairmanship, and had paid \$25 a year herself for that bonding; the President General adding that the members of the Board and of the entire organization might feel entirely safe as to the financial responsibility of their Chairman, and requesting the Chairman to report at that time the balance in the bank. Miss Finch stated that she had not been prepared to report on that matter and was not sure she could do so, but searching through her papers found the bank book, and stated that the balance—not including what was sent up and deposited since she had been in Washington the last few days—was \$2,406.47, which Miss Finch reported was about \$800 more than it was last year in February instead of in January, and the majority of the renewals were due from now on—January, February and March being the big months.

At the request of the President General, Miss Finch reviewed the situation at some length with regard to the bill of the R. R. Bowker Company, stating that the matter

stood just where it was when she made her report at the 24th Continental Congress.

It was then moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried, *that the report of the Chairman of the Magazine Committee be accepted.*

Mrs. Ransdell now read her report as Treasurer General.

Report of Treasurer General

January 19, 1916.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Before reading my report, I wish to express my pleasure (as I did to the Continental Hall Committee last night) at being in your midst once again.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Continental Congress I went to my Louisiana home and regret exceedingly having missed three meetings. This was my first absence from Washington since assuming the duties of Treasurer General in 1913.

Upon the whole my sojourn in my Dixie home was pleasantly spent with relatives and friends, and in entertaining several house-parties of young people. However, like a Biblical character who was beset by divers perils of shipwreck and robbers, stripes and beatings, I had various perils also, such as robbers, ptomaine poisoning, automobile and carriage accidents and really came very near passing away and thus being deprived of meeting with you on this occasion.

My "Christmas Offering" letter was sent out in November and from this source \$632.50 has been received to be applied to the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

It was not my privilege to personally present the canceled Bond at our Silver Anniversary, but I shall hope to present one before the end of the year March 31, and thus reduce the indebtedness to \$40,000.00.

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from November 1, to December 31, 1915:

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, October 31, 1915.....\$13,162.16

Receipts.

Annual Dues \$4,072.00, less \$391.00 refunded.....	\$3,681.00
Initiation Fees \$1,408.00, less \$102.00 refunded.....	1,306.00
Certificate	1.00
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.....	5.86
Die of Insignia.....	1.00
Directory	1.23
Drinking Cups—Slot Machine.....	1.83
Duplicate Papers and Lists.....	85.96
Exchange .....	.31
Hand Books.....	24.00
Index of Books in Library.....	5.14
Interest	50.96
Lineage Books	57.74
Magazine, single copies.....	8.64
Proceedings	41.60
Ribbon	3.85
Rosette .....	.15
Stationery	1.47
Statute Book.....	.15
Telephone	8.33
Use of Slides.....	11.50
Refund, Expressage.....	.54

Auditorium Events:

American Historical Association.....	\$100.00
American Hospital, Tokyo, Japan.....	100.00
Buckeye Corn Special Tour.....	100.00
Motet Choral Society.....	100.00
Washington College of Music.....	100.00
Washington Society of Engineers.....	100.00
	600.00

Total Receipts..... \$ 5,898.26
\$19,060.42

Expenditures.

Office of President General.

Clerical service	\$189.75	
Postage	86.58	
Telegrams and Telephones	19.66	
Rent of typewriter	3.00	
Mileage, New Jersey Conference	4.88	\$303.87

Office of Organizing Secretary General.

Clerical service	390.00	
Parchment	45.08	
Engrossing Charters, Commissions and Cards.....	8.50	
Blank Book	6.50	
Expressage and sharpening erasers .....	.77	450.85

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Clerical service	350.00	
Postage	2.50	
Telegrams	4.43	
Expressage, Committee Lists	2.11	
Repairing typewriter	1.20	360.24

Certificates.

Clerical service	150.00	
Engraving 3,000 certificates	256.00	
Engrossing 1,742 certificates	174.20	
Expressage	3.30	583.50

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Clerical service	150.00	
Postage	25.00	
5,000 "General Information"	14.00	
Repairing typewriter .....	.60	189.60

Office of Registrar General.

Clerical service	1,200.00	
5,000 Postals to be printed	50.00	
Repairing typewriter .....	.60	
Sharpening eraser .....	.10	1,250.70

Office of Treasurer General.

Clerical service	1,185.00	
Extra clerical service	28.50	
Telegram	1.65	
Binding 6 Volumes, Record Books.....	15.00	
2,000 Vouchers	17.75	
Press-copy bath	4.50	
Sharpening erasers .....	.30	1,252.70

Office of Historian General.

Clerical service	387.50	
Repairing typewriter .....	.50	388.00

Office of Librarian General.

Clerical service	170.00	
Postage and expressage	4.54	
Sharpening erasers .....	.20	
Binding 24 Volumes	25.75	
Pamphlet boxes	3.60	
Annals American Pulpit	3.00	
Biographical Families of Eastern Ohio.....	3.00	

History of Steuben County, N. Y.....	\$6.00	
History of Yates County, N. Y.....	3.00	
Huguenots in France and America	1.50	
Our Sea Forces in the Revolution.....	1.00	
Probate Records of New Hampshire.....	5.40	
The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record....	4.00	
Vital Records of Greenfield, Mass.	3.75	
Vital Records of Heath, Mass.	1.75	
Vital Records of Newburyport, Mass.	8.64	
Vital Records of Richmond, Mass.	1.50	
Vital Records of Rochester, Mass.	9.75	
Vital Records of Salisbury, Mass.	6.51	
Vital Records of Stow, Mass.	3.50	
William and Mary Quarterly	3.00	
Clerical service, Genealogical Research Department.....	150.00	
Repairing typewriter60	\$419.99

Office of Curator General.

Clerical service	150.00	150.00
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General Office.

Clerical service	150.00	
Messenger	44.00	
Car fare messenger	5.00	
Extra messenger service	1.45	
Postage	6.00	
Overdue postage	5.00	
8,748 stamped envelopes	182.36	
Supplies	130.37	
Repairing bicycle and typewriter .....	.85	
Telegram	1.29	
Drayage and expressage	1.15	
2 Dies of Insignia .....	.30	
Flowers, Mrs. Walworth, Mrs. Fishburne, and General Sternberg	22.00	
Professional service and subpoenas, J. W. Lewis case...	79.00	
Professional service, Rich and Onondaga cases.....	275.00	
Committees.		
Auditing, postage .....	.23	
Building and Grounds and other Committees:		
Clerical service	150.00	
Postage and telegrams	2.02	
Interchangeable Bureau of Slides, postage and expressage	20.42	
Liquidation and Endowment Fund, record book and imprinting 2,000 certificates	30.00	
National Charity Officer, postage and expressage...	41.27	
Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund postage and printing	25.00	
Publication, professional service	100.00	
Postage, stationery and typewriting.....	12.45	
Revolutionary Relics, stamped envelopes.....	2.00	
Silver Chain, duplicating 2,000 letters, postage and expressage	36.57	
To Prevent Desecration of the Flag, postage and printing	41.30	
Twenty-fifth Anniversary 2,000 programs.....	41.75	
850 engraved cards	11.75	
Postage, telegrams and printing	15.55	
Welfare of Women and Children, printing	10.00	1,444.08

Expense Continental Hall.

Superintendent	200.00
Watchman	120.00
Guide	100.00
Telephone Operator.....	50.00
Cleaners	342.50
12½ tons coal	75.00

Electric current	\$13.28	
Ice	8.34	
Case, paper towels	5.00	
5 gallons liquid soap	6.25	
2 floor sweeps	6.00	
Hardware	2.50	
Paints, oils, lye and gasoline	27.40	
Carriage checks and canton flannel	6.38	
Repairs to East Portico and steam pipes and moving two pedestals	51.70	\$1,014.35

Printing Machine Maintenance.

Printer	36.00	
Roll, ink and plate	4.30	
Electros and composition	6.50	46.80

Magazine.

Clerical service, Chairman	167.50	
Postage and stamped envelopes	43.68	
Wire basket, cards and paper	3.05	
Telegram .....	.33	
Salary, Editor	200.00	
Postage and telegram	10.33	
Expense "Notes and Queries"	60.00	
Postage, Genealogical Editor	7.00	
Printing and mailing November number	621.47	
Cash for Post Office, November number	29.19	
Cuts, November number	54.79	
Printing and mailing December number	928.29	
Cash for Post Office, December number	29.14	
Cuts, December number	34.60	
Copyright and Revenue Stamps	4.00	
Mounts for screen	6.45	
Expressage	13.19	
Copying map .....	.50	2,213.51

Support Real Daughters.

Support 1 Real Daughter, September	8.00	
Support 2 Real Daughters, October	16.00	
Support 46 Real Daughters, November	368.00	
Support 47 Real Daughters, December	376.00	768.00

State Regents' Postage.

State Regent, District of Columbia	5.00	
State Regent, Indiana	10.00	
State Regent, Michigan	10.00	
State Regent, Missouri	10.00	
State Regent, Texas	10.00	45.00

Stationery, State Regents.

State Regent, Montana	2.40	
State Regent of the Orient	8.00	10.40

Telephone.

Service and Toll	71.65	71.65
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Lineage.

Postage and expressage	10.87	10.87
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D. A. R. Reports.

500 copies 17th Report	141.69	
Postage	5.00	146.69

224 DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Proceedings, Twenty-fourth Congress.
 1,600 copies "Proceedings"\$3,072.35
 Postage, express, freight and drayage..... 48.02 \$3,120.37

Spoons.

Spoons for 3 Real Daughters..... 7.20 7.20

Furniture.

Typewriter stand, Organizing Secretary General..... 6.00 6.00

Auditing Accounts.

Audits July, August, September, October and November 250.00 250.00

Auditorium Events.

American Historical Association:
 Labor, current, heat, stereopticon and operator..... 35.26
 Refund 42.24
 American Hospital, Tokyo, Japan:
 Labor, current, heat, ushers, screen and carriage
 checks 56.00
 Refund 21.50
 Buckeye Corn Special Tour:
 Labor, current, heat, and ice..... 27.70
 Refund 49.80
 Motet Choral Society:
 Labor, current, heat and expressage..... 35.52
 Refund 33.23
 Provisional Zionist Committee:
 Labor, current, heat and ice 31.70
 Refund 45.80
 Washington College of Music:
 Labor, current, heat and ice..... 28.84
 Refund 48.66 456.25
 Total Disbursements \$14,960.62

Balance, Current Fund, December 31, 1915..... \$4,099.80

EMILY NELSON RITCHIE McLEAN HISTORICAL FUND.

As at last report, October 31, 1915..... 1,483.09 1,483.09

FRANCO-AMERICAN FUND.

As at last report, October 31, 1915..... 214.89 214.89

PHILIPPINE SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT FUND.

Cash Balance at last report, October 31, 1915..... 618.92

Receipts.

Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Philippine Scholarship Com-
 mittee, Ia. \$5.00
 Mrs. H. C. Clapham, Germantown Chapter, Pa..... 1.00
 Mrs. M. F. Cochran, Peter Muhlenberg Chapter, Pa..... 2.00
 Mrs. Rachel H. Mellon, Pittsburgh Chapter, Pa..... 100.00
 Miss Ella M. Loomis, Presque Isle Chapter, Pa..... 1.00
 Ausotunnoog Chapter, Mass. 5.00 114.00

Cash Balance, December 31, 1915..... 732.92

Balance, National Metropolitan Bank, December 31, 1915..... \$ 732.92
 Investment, 6 per cent. Second Mortgage, Norfolk, Va..... 1,000.00

Total Philippine Scholarship Endowment Fund..... \$1,732.92

PATRIOTS' MEMORIAL D. A. R. SCHOOL FUND.

As at last report, October 31, 1915.....	\$687.30	<u>\$687.30</u>
On deposit, National Metropolitan Bank, December 31, 1915..		<u>\$7,218.00</u>
Petty Cash Fund	\$500.00	<u>\$500.00</u>

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION FUND.

Receipts.

Judea Chapter, Conn.	\$10.00	
Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, Conn.	25.00	
Major William Overton Callis Chapter, D. C.	10.00	
Mary Bartlett Chapter, D. C.	1.00	
Wendell Wolfe Chapter, D. C.	60.00	
De Soto Chapter, Fla.	10.00	
Atlanta Chapter, Ga.	41.27	
John Benning Chapter, Ga.	15.00	
Puritan and Cavalier Chapter, Ill.	25.00	
Greysolon du Lhut Chapter, Minn.	25.00	
Chinkchewunaska Chapter, N. J.	15.00	
General Lafayette Chapter, N. J.	60.00	
Gansevoort Chapter, N. Y.	50.00	
Lowville Chapter, N. Y.	10.00	
Fort McArthur Chapter, Ohio	10.00	
Delaware County Chapter, Pa.	50.00	
George Clymer Chapter, Pa.	25.00	
Moshannon Chapter, Pa.	5.00	
Yorktown Chapter, Pa.	30.00	
Adam Dale Chapter, Tenn.	6.30	
Col. Hardy Murfree Chapter, Tenn.	6.90	
Samuel Doak Chapter, Tenn.	11.40	
Narcissa Whitman Chapter, Wash.	10.00	\$511.87

Disbursements.

Helen Dunlap School, Ark.	5.00	
Woman's Auxiliary, D. C.	1.00	
Berry School, Ga.	220.00	
Hospital for Crippled Children, Atlanta, Ga.	41.27	
Moultrie High School, Ga.	15.00	
W. C. T. U. Settlement School, Hindman, Ky.	55.00	
Pineola Mountain School, N. C.	60.00	
Maryville College, Tenn.	55.00	
Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tenn.	24.60	
Southern Industrial Educational Association.	35.00	\$511.87

RED CROSS FUND.

Receipts.

Judea Chapter, Conn.	\$25.00	
Ethan Allen Chapter, Vt.	10.75	\$35.75

Disbursements.

American Red Cross	<u>\$35.75</u>
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PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report, October 31, 1915.....	\$2,983.51
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Receipts.

Charter Fees	\$42.00
Life Membership Fees	175.00
Continental Hall Contributions:	
La Puerta del Oro Chapter, Cal.	\$25.00
District of Columbia Chapters, Grounds, D. C.	40.00

Unknown, 24th Congress, D. C.	\$17.05	
Mrs. Sarah E. R. Fitzwilliam, Chicago Chapter, setting up clock, Room, Ill.	3.00	
Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, Ill.	2.25	
Mrs. Joseph Sheaff, Rockford Chapter, Penny a Day, Ill.	3.65	
Richard Henry Lee Chapter, Ind.	5.00	
Fincastle Chapter, Room, Ky.	15.00	
Gen. Rufus Putnam Chapter, Mass.	5.00	
Mercy Warren Chapter, Mass.	25.00	
Old Colony Chapter, Mass.	25.00	
Mrs. Isabella B. Bond, Paul Revere Chapter, Mass.	25.00	
David Reese Chapter, Miss.	1.85	
Rhoda Fairchild Chapter, Mo.	5.00	
New Hampshire Chapters, N. H.	100.00	
Coosuck Chapter, N. H.	5.00	
Gen. David Forman Chapter, N. J.	6.50	
Morristown Chapter, N. J.	13.50	
Cayuga Chapter, N. Y.	5.20	
Gan-e-o-di-ya Chapter, N. Y.	3.70	
Willard's Mountain Chapter, N. Y.	1.50	
State Conference, Ohio.	25.00	
Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter, Ohio.	9.25	
Lieut. Byrd Chapter, Ohio	5.00	
Nabby Lee Ames Chapter, Ohio.	5.00	
New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio.	12.00	
Oberlin Chapter, Ohio	5.25	
Children of the Tennessee Mountains, through Mrs. E. A. Sherrill, Oberlin Chapter, Ohio.	5.00	
Tennessee Chapters, Tenn.	26.00	
Mrs. Louisa C. P. Gordon, Old Glory Chapter, Penny a Day, Tenn.	3.65	
Joseph Ligon Chapter, Texas	10.00	
Hand's Cove Chapter, Vt.	6.50	
Thomas Chittenden Chapter, Vt.	8.00	
John Hart Chapter, W. Va.	1.00	454.85

Silver Chain Contributions:

Palo Alto Chapter, Cal.	3.50
Rubidoux Chapter, Cal.	3.75
San Diego Chapter, Cal.	11.50
Mt. Garfield Chapter, Colo.	6.50
Peace Pipe Chapter, Colo.	1.75
Judea Chapter, Conn. ....	.75
Roger Sherman Chapter, Conn.	5.00
Continental Dames Chapter, D. C.	3.00
Dolly Madison Chapter, D. C.	5.50
Elizabeth Jackson Chapter, D. C.	2.50
Independence Bell Chapter, D. C.	5.00
John Hall Chapter, D. C.	1.25
Judge Lynn Chapter, D. C.	1.75
Maj. William Overton Callis Chapter, D. C.	3.50
Mary Washington Chapter, D. C.	10.25
Richard Arnold Chapter, D. C.	4.00
Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, D. C.	2.10
Orlando Chapter, Fla.	6.00
Philip Perry Chapter, Fla.	4.25
Mrs. Sophie Lee Foster, Vice-President General, Ga.	2.00
John Houston Chapter, Ga.	1.75
Lanahasse Chapter, Ga.	2.95
Sergeant Jasper Chapter, Ga. ....	.25
Lucretia Leffingwell Chapter, Ill.	4.00
Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Ind.	1.00
Spencer Chapter, Ind.	2.25
Lucy Fellows Chapter, Ia.	2.50
Mary Ball Washington Chapter, Ia.	3.25
New Castle Chapter, Ia.	5.00
Waubonsie Chapter, Ia. ....	.50
Fort Jefferson Chapter, Ky.	2.00
John Fitch Chapter, Ky.	1.50

Spirit of '76 Chapter, La.	\$4.25
Dover & Foxcroft Chapter, Me. ....	.50
Cresap Chapter, Md.	1.25
Maryland Line Chapter, Md.	2.25
Mordecai Gist Chapter, Md.	5.00
Betsy Ross Chapter, Mass.	4.50
Committee of Safety Chapter, Mass.	5.25
Dorothy Brewer Chapter, Mass.	2.50
Gen. Benjamin Lincoln Chapter, Mass.	2.50
Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Mass.	4.00
John Hancock Chapter, Mass.	2.00
Lucy Jackson Chapter, Mass.	15.00
Noble Everett Chapter, Mass.	6.00
Old Hadley Chapter, Mass.	1.00
Old Mendon Chapter, Mass.	5.25
Peace Party Chapter, Mass.	25.30
Philip Livingston Chapter, Mich.	2.75
Keewaydin Chapter, Minn. ....	.75
Nathan Hale Chapter, Minn.	3.75
Rochester Chapter, Minn.	3.00
St. Paul Chapter, Minn.	10.25
Bernard Romans Chapter, Miss.	2.25
Jemima Alexander Sharpe Chapter, Mo.	1.00
Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter, Mo.	6.00
Bonneville Chapter, Neb. ....	.75
Coronado Chapter, Neb. ....	.50
Stephen Bennett Chapter, Neb.	3.00
Miss Annie Wallace, State Regent, N. H. ....	.25
Old Number Four Chapter, N. H.	5.00
Ruth Page Chapter, N. H.	6.75
Ann Whitall Chapter, N. J.	5.00
Haddonfield Chapter, N. J.	12.50
Jersey Blue Chapter, N. J.	8.35
Paulus Hook Chapter, N. J.	12.50
Tennent Chapter, N. J.	5.00
Jacob Bennett Chapter, N. M.	2.00
Astenrogen Chapter, N. Y.	5.50
Bronx Chapter, N. Y. ....	.75
Capt. Israel Harris Chapter, N. Y.	4.50
Caughnawaga Chapter, N. Y.	4.50
Champlain Chapter, N. Y.	3.75
Chemung Chapter, N. Y.	3.25
Fort Oswego Chapter, N. Y.	1.20
Lord Sterling Chapter, N. Y.	2.25
Maj. Benjamin Bosworth Chapter, N. Y.	1.35
Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, N. Y.	22.75
Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, N. Y.	5.00
Ondawa-Cambridge Chapter, N. Y.	6.50
Owasco Chapter, N. Y.	5.55
St. Johnsville Chapter, N. Y.	5.65
Ticonderoga Chapter, N. Y.	3.00
Tioughnioga Chapter, N. Y.	13.05
Wiltwyck Chapter, N. Y.	8.25
Women of '76 Chapter, N. Y.	10.00
Cuyahoga-Portage Chapter, Ohio	3.55
Delaware City Chapter, Ohio	2.00
Moses Cleaveland Chapter, Ohio	10.00
Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Ohio	2.75
Sally de Forrest Chapter, Ohio	5.75
Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio	6.50
Wah-wil-a-way Chapter, Ohio	5.00
Hobart Chapter, Okla.	4.75
Allagewe Chapter, Pa. ....	.75
Brookville Chapter, Pa.	4.25
Canonsburg Chapter, Pa.	1.25
Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter, Pa.	6.30
Machwihilusing Chapter, Pa.	1.00
Montrose Chapter, Pa.	2.75
Yorktown Chapter, Pa.	4.75
Gaspee Chapter, R. I.	15.00
Margaret Gregg Gordon Chapter, S. C.	3.00

Michael Watson Chapter, S. C.	\$3.00
Daniel Newcomb Chapter, S. D.	4.50
Col. Thomas McCrory Chapter, Tenn.	1.00
Benjamin Liddon Chapter, Texas	2.00
Joseph Ligon Chapter, Texas	3.50
Mary Isham Keith Chapter, Texas	5.50
Pocahontas Chapter, Texas	1.50
Green Mountain Chapter, Vt. ....	.50
Lake St. Catherine Chapter, Vt.	6.75
Palestrello Chapter, Vt.	4.00
Seth Warner Chapter, Vt.	3.25
Great Bridge Chapter, Va.	2.50
Hampton Chapter, Va.	5.00
Lynchburg Chapter, Va.	4.25
Poplar Forest Chapter, Va.	3.25
Chief Whatcom Chapter, Wash.	2.00
John Kendrick Chapter, Wash.	2.75
Lady Sterling, Rainier and Seattle Chapters, Wash.	20.00
Narcissa Prentiss Chapter, Wash.	9.00
Virginia Dare Chapter, Wash.	1.00
Elizabeth Ludington Hagans Chapter, W. Va.	2.25
Jean Nicolet Chapter, Wisc.	5.25
Wau Bun Chapter, Wisc.	2.50
Jacques Laramie Chapter, Wyo.	1.25
Havana Chapter, Cuba	4.00

\$571.35

Christmas Offerings:

Needham Bryan Chapter, Ala.	\$5.10
Members at Large, Ala.	3.00
Mrs. Amelia B. Hollenberg, Little Rock Chapter, Ark.	1.00
Member at Large, Ark.	1.00
Member at Large, Ariz.	1.00
Berkeley Hills Chapter, Cal.	3.50
Esperanza Chapter, Cal.	5.00
Members at Large, Cal.	22.00
Mrs. Mary O. T. Casement, Kinnikinnik Chapter, Colo.	2.50
Santa Fe Trail Chapter, Colo.	5.00
Members at Large, Colo.	7.00
Members at Large, Conn.	5.00
Members at Large, D. C.	27.50
Everglades Chapter, Fla.	10.00
Members at Large, Fla.	3.00
Mrs. Sophie Lee Foster, Vice President General, Ga.	3.00
William McIntosh Chapter, Ga.	5.00
Member at Large, Ga.	1.00
Toponis Chapter, Ida.	5.00
Member at Large, Ida.	1.00
Aurora Chapter, Ill.	3.75
Members at Large, Ill.	18.20
Members at Large, Ind.	7.00
Spinning Wheel Chapter, Ia.	5.00
Members at Large, Ia.	6.00
Mrs. Josephine R. Wickmire, Fort Larned Chapter, Kans.	1.00
Members at Large, Kans.	4.00
Members at Large, Ky.	4.00
Members at Large, La.	2.00
Members at Large, Me.	5.00
Pulaski's Legion Chapter, Md.	13.00
Members at Large, Md.	3.00
Faneuil Hall Chapter, Mass.	6.60
Members at Large, Mass.	41.50
Miss Alice L. McDuffee, State Vice Regent, Mich.	1.00
Members at Large, Mich.	11.00
Members at Large, Minn.	3.00
Members at Large, Miss.	3.00
Members at Large, Mo.	15.00
Members at Large, Mont.	4.00

Members at Large, N. H.....	\$2.00
Capt. Jonathan Oliphant Chapter, N. J.	25.00
Haddonfield Chapter, N. J.....	16.00
Tennent Chapter, N. J.....	1.00
Members at Large, N. J.....	21.00
Members at Large, N. M.....	2.00
Mrs. Augusta D. Geer, Hon. Vice President Gen- eral, N. Y.....	1.00
General Richard Montgomery Chapter, N. Y.....	2.00
New Rochelle Chapter, N. Y.....	15.00
Members at Large, N. Y.....	87.00
Members at Large, N. C.	4.00
Members at Large, N. D.....	4.00
Hetuck Chapter, Ohio.....	10.00
Members at Large, Ohio.....	11.00
Members at Large, Okla.....	1.00
Members at Large, Ore.....	4.00
Gettysburg Chapter, Pa.....	4.00
Members at Large, Pa.....	30.00
Members at Large, R. I.....	3.00
Lewis Malone Ayer Chapter, S. C.....	17.00
Members at Large, S. C.....	3.00
Member at Large, S. D.....	1.00
Member at Large, Tenn.....	1.00
Members at Large, Texas.....	2.00
Member at Large, Vt.....	1.00
Mrs. William A. Smoot, Org. Sec. Gen., Va.....	1.00
Fairfax County Chapter, Va.....	4.75
Mount Vernon Chapter, Va.....	25.00
Members at Large, Va.....	14.00
Member at Large, Wash.....	1.10
Col. John Evans Chapter, W. Va.	5.00
Members at Large, W. Va.....	2.00
Elkhorn Chapter, Wis.....	12.00
Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, Wis.....	10.00
Members at Large, Wis.....	12.00
Mrs. J. H. Abbott, Jacques Laramie Chapter, Wyo... Member at Large, Wyo.....	1.00 1.00
Member at Large, Canada.....	1.00
Member at Large, England.....	1.00

\$632.50

Land:

Copa de Oro Chapter, Cal.....	10.00
Tamalpais Chapter, Cal.....	5.00
Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Conn.....	1.25
Judea Chapter, Conn.....	1.25
Stamford Chapter, Conn.....	1.25
Wadsworth Chapter, Conn.....	1.25
Col. James McCall Chapter, D. C.....	8.75
Miss Jennie H. Dwight, Manor House Chapter, D. C.	1.25
Miss Jennie Gittings, Manor House Chapter, D. C.	1.25
Miss Mary L. Goddard, Manor House Chapter, D. C.	7.50
Miss Louise H. Hull, Manor House Chapter, D. C.	1.25
Mrs. Isabella P. Smith, Manor House Chapter, D. C.	1.25
Harry Benham Candee, through Mary Washington Chapter, D. C.....	1.25 5.00
Abigail Bartholomew Chapter, Fla.....	5.00
Jacksonville Chapter, Fla.....	15.00
Katherine Livingston Chapter, Fla.....	5.00
Cornelia Cole Fairbanks Chapter, Ind.....	5.10
Rushville Chapter, Ind.....	6.90
Spencer Chapter, Ind.....	1.20
Humphrey & Sprague Chapter, Mass.....	1.25
Lydia Cobb Chapter, Mass.....	2.50
Molly Varnum Chapter, Mass.....	11.25
Old Mendon Chapter, Mass.....	6.25
Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Mich.....	5.00
Miss Mary E. Taylor, At Large, Mo.....	5.00
Mrs. J. J. Webster, Asquamchumauke Chapter, N. H.	1.25

Morristown Chapter, N. J.....	\$25.00
Camden Chapter, N. Y.....	12.50
Cayuga Chapter, N. Y.....	5.00
General Richard Montgomery Chapter, N. Y.....	2.50
Women of '76 Chapter, N. Y.....	1.25
Bellefontaine Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Col. George Croghan Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Elizabeth Sherman Reese Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Fort Findlay Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Mrs. Harriet Messel, Fort Findlay Chapter, Ohio.....	1.25
Isaac Van Wart Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Lagonda Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Lieut. Byrd Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Mary Stanley Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Mount Sterling Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Muskingum Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Old Northwest Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Return Jonathan Meigs Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00
Sally De Forest Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Toledo Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Urbana Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Ursula Wolcott Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Washington Court House Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Mrs. S. S. Safford, Western Reserve Chapter.....	5.00
Wooster-Wayne Chapter, Ohio.....	2.50
Miss Ella M. Auge, At Large, Pa.....	2.50
Kate Barry Chapter, S. C.....	1.25
Lewis Malone Ayer Chapter, S. C.....	1.25
Joseph Ligon Chapter, Texas.....	6.25
Sycamore Shoals Chapter, Va.....	2.00
Mrs. Edmund Bowden, State Regent, Wash.....	6.25
Mrs. Rose A. O. Van Patten, Narcissa Prentiss Chapter, Wash.....	1.25
Mrs. William Haimes Smith, Vice President General, W. Va.....	5.00
Buford Chapter, W. Va.....	5.00
West Augusta Chapter, W. Va.....	5.00

\$251.45
12.40
44.50

Liquidation and Endowment Fund.....
Commission on Recognition Pins.....

Total Receipts

\$2184.05
\$5167.56

Disbursements.

Continental Hall Contributions refunded:	
Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter, N. J.....	\$10.00
Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Va.....	2.50
Interest on Bills Payable, Building.....	\$12.50
Interest on Bills Payable, Land.....	1125.00
Setting up Clock, Room, Ill.....	375.00
Plate for Chair, Room, Mass.....	3.00
	3.50

Total Disbursements

\$1519.00

Balance on hand December 31, 1915.....

\$3648.56

Balance, American Security & Trust Co., Bank, December 31, 1915	\$3648.56
Permanent Investment, Chicago & Alton Bonds.....	2314.84
Total Permanent Fund, Cash and Investment.....	\$5963.40

Respectfully,

OLIVE POWELL RANSELL,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Hall wished to know if any mention was made of the amount received from Delaware for the Silver Chain offering, stating that that State had contributed fifty cents for each Daughter, notwithstanding they had given \$5.00 per capita some years before when called on, and it had been a matter of some disappointment that in the report of the Anniversary Celebration the donation was noted under the general item that "several State Regents presented offerings," and she desired that some special mention be made in one of the Magazines of this donation by Delaware. It was suggested by the President General that a special item might appear in the Treasurer General's report giving this fact. It was pointed out, however, by the Treasurer General that Delaware's contribution must have appeared in November as it was not reported in the report just read. There being no objection, the President General stated that the Treasurer General would make a little footnote at the bottom of her report to the effect that in the donations received for the Silver Chain, Delaware contributed at the rate of fifty cents per capita.

The Treasurer General further reported the total number of deceased 232, resigned 192, dropped 195, reinstated 27, and accepted.

Mrs. Sternberg requested permission to read her report as Chairman of Finance Committee at this time.

Report of Finance Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

A meeting of the Finance Committee was called on January 17th to discuss several matters which had been presented to the Chairman since the last meeting of the Board. All but two of the members were present.

While it had been decided at the June Board meeting that we should observe the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Organization of the Society there was not in the motion adopted any mention made of the expenses incidental to such a celebration, and as all expenditures must be covered by a ruling from the Board when the bills were presented we found we had not a definite ruling requisite for the payment of bills. These bills have been brought to the attention of the Finance Committee and a motion was made as follows:

"I move that this Committee recommend to the Board that the expenses of the 25th Anniversary Celebration be paid."

Included in the bills for the Anniversary celebration was one for \$302.55 for medals. It was reported that \$100 has been paid on account through the sale of the medals, and it was decided to defer payment of this bill until later as the medals are still being sold. The following motion was made:

"I move that we postpone consideration of the bill for the Silver Jubilee medals until the next meeting of the Finance Committee."

The same oversight seems to have occurred when the motion to endorse the National Defense Movement was made, in not including in that motion a clause covering payment of bills incidental to the carrying out of this Movement, and the bills which have been presented in connection with the presentation of the "Battle Cry of Peace" have been held for proper authorization to pay.

The President General told the Committee how she and the members of the New York State Conference had been invited to witness the play, and that later she had been the guest of the Sons of the American Revolution in New York, and in consultation with the President of the Sons of the American Revolution she felt that the greatest propaganda that could be put forth toward preparedness was in witnessing the play. She said that the Sons of the American Revolution offered to share all efforts that we might make along the line of preparedness, and they agreed upon the presentation of the play in New York. This was financed equally by the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and a number of the chapters of New York, with no cost whatever to the National Society, D. A. R. The President General said she then conceived the idea of having the play presented in Washington, and she made arrangements to have it brought here as a part of the Society's program toward national defense, inviting those who were interested in the subject. Of the expenses incidental upon the production of the play at Washington the National Society is charged with the invitations and the postage only. Mrs. Simon Baruch paid all the other expenses, over \$200, by her personal check. The President General stated that in conference with prominent men on the subject it was suggested that a letter be written to State Regents and individual members, urging them to use their utmost efforts toward national defense, which was done. This necessitated postage, printing and clerical help, for which bills have been presented. After listening to the President General's statements of her efforts in behalf of national defense the following motion was made and unanimously carried:

"I move that the Finance Committee recommend to the National Board of Management that the expenses incident to the presentation of the play, 'The Battle Cry of Peace,' and the expenses of the national defense work as represented by the bills presented to this Committee up to date be paid."

The Building and Grounds Committee had

referred to the Finance Committee the matter of adjustment of postage and stationery pro rata for State Regents, which had been referred by the Board to the Building and Grounds Committee. No action was taken in this matter as State Regent's postage and stationery is fixed by Congress.

At the October Board meeting a motion was adopted (conditionally) that \$10 be appropriated as a donation to the tablet to be erected in memory of Mrs Tulloch in Garfield Hospital and several letters were received by the Chairman of the Finance Committee from the party through whom the donation was to be made in reference to its payment. It was found that there is a ruling which would prevent the Board from making such a donation. When this was brought to the attention of the Committee one of our members came to the rescue and very generously offered to give this sum, which has relieved us of a somewhat embarrassing situation, and I am sure we are all very grateful to her for her gift. I ask the Board to authorize the Treasurer General to disburse this money at once.

The Treasurer General briefly reported the condition of our finances, as follows:

Balance from last report.....	\$13,162.16
Receipts for November and December	5,898.26
<hr/>	
Total	\$19,060.42
Disbursements for the two months..	\$14,960.62

Leaving balance in the Current Fund. \$ 4,099.80

The interest on the Building and Land has been paid leaving a balance in the Permanent Fund of \$3,648.56.

During the months of November and December, 1915, vouchers have been approved to the amount of \$15,743.14, as shown by the Finance Book. The largest items comprising this amount are as follows:

Pay Roll:	
Clerical	\$4,611.00
Stenographic and clerical to the President General, and Committees..	381.89 \$4,992.89
<hr/>	
Employees of the Hall (including extra services for Auditorium events)	992.01
Proceedings of the Twenty-fourth Continental Congress: Printing, freight, drayage, and postage..	3,120.37
Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine: Salaries of Editors, and expenses of publication	2,107.97
Postage, including stamped envelopes for National	

Officers, State Regents, and Committees.....	\$641.96
Real Daughters' Support...	768.00
Patriotic Education.....	486.87

It was the consensus of opinion of the Committee that as much economy as possible should be practiced for a-while.

I ask that the motions recommended by the Finance Committee be adopted by the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

(MRS. GEORGE M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Chairman, Finance Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

The President General stated that it was Miss Hilda Fletcher who had helped out on this occasion, as she had a great many other times, the President General also paying tribute to the generosity of Mrs. Simon Baruch. *The acceptance of the report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, this to include the recommendations, and the authorization of the payment of the Silver Jubilee expense bills,* was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried. *A rising vote of thanks to Mrs. Simon Baruch and Miss Hilda Fletcher for their generosity to the Society,* was moved by Mrs. Baxter, seconded by Mrs. Ransdell, and carried. In connection with the presentation of the photo-play, "The Battle Cry of Peace," Mrs. Greenawalt was asked to read the following letter, stating also that Colonel Richards helped very materially in arranging for the presentation of the play, and the Sons of the Revolution supplied young men for ushers for that night, and that as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements she had personally written and thanked each one of those who had helped.

December 18th, 1915.

Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt,
State Regent, D. of C. D. A. R.,
Memorial Continental Hall.

My Dear Mrs. Greenawalt:

I take this occasion to congratulate you and the ladies associated with you on the Committee of Arrangements, for the very successful presentation of the photo-play "The Battle Cry of Peace," at Memorial Continental Hall last night.

The cause you so worthily represent, that of National Preparedness, has been substantially forwarded by this effort. All truly patriotic Americans have cause to be profoundly grateful to you, to Mrs. Story, and to the Daughters associated with you both, in your successful fulfillment of the sacred duty you have undertaken.

With kindest regards, believe me to be,
Faithfully yours,

GEORGE RICHARDS,

The President General told of how she had become associated with the organization called the American Defense Society, that she had

been invited to organize a national woman's committee, and that the offer had been made that if the N. S. D. A. R. would push forward their patriotic efforts, this Society would be able and glad to meet a great deal of the clerical expense of the work, and when the little pledge was issued, which it had been her purpose to report upon—this pledge suggested by one of the men very high in authority—the American Defense Society said it was the best pledge that it had seen and asked to be permitted to print 50,000, the pledges to bear the inscription, of course, "By courtesy of the Daughters of the American Revolution," they to bear all the expense of circulating it, and they were sure they could hand back to the Society 5,000 pledges signed by foreign men, offering to supplement the work the Daughters might choose to do and give a great deal of assistance in a clerical way.

There being no objection, Mrs. Sternberg was granted permission to read her report as Librarian General, reading, as was her custom, only the totals.

Report of Librarian General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library:

BOOKS.

Supplement to The History and Genealogy of the Davenport Family in England and America from A. D. 1806-1850. By Amzi Benedict Davenport. Stamford, 1876.

Spotswood Genealogy. By Charles Campbell. Albany, J. Munsell, 1868.

Genealogy of the Wells Family of Welles, Maine. By Charles K. Wells. Detroit, 1891.

History of Long Island. By Benjamin F. Thompson. New York, 1839.

New York City during the American Revolution; being a collection of original papers (now first published) from manuscripts in the possession of The Mercantile Library Association of New York City. Privately printed. New York, 1861.

Callendar of historical manuscripts relating to the war of the Revolution in the office of the Secretary of State, Albany, New York. Two volumes. Albany, 1868.

Collections of the Vermont Historical Society. Volume 2. Montpelier, 1871.

History of Royalton, Vermont, with family genealogy, 1769-1911. By Evelyn M. Wood Lovejoy. Burlington, Published by the town and the Royalton Woman's Club, 1911.

The above nine volumes were received from the New York State Library.

New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Volume 1-3. Boston, 1847-1849.

Presented by Mrs. Caroline E. McWilliams.

Proceedings of the New York State His-

torical Association. Volume 13. 1914. Received from the Association.

English Ancestral Homes of Noted Americans. By Anne Hollingsworth Wharton. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott and Company, 1915. Received from the publishers.

Ohio Early State and Local History. Prepared and published by the Dolly Todd Madison Chapter of Tiffin, Ohio. Tiffin, Ohio, 1915. Presented by the Chapter, which is to be congratulated upon its patriotic work in thus preserving the records of its town in a permanent form.

History of the Town of Durham, New Hampshire. By E. S. Stackpole. Associate editors, Lucien Thompson and W. S. Meserve. 2 Vols. Published by the town, n.d. Presented by Margery Sullivan Chapter.

The 1915 Year Book of the Holland Society of New York. New York, 1915. Presented by Bergen Chapter through Mrs. H. B. Howell in exchange.

Publications of the American Jewish Historical Association. Volume 23. New York, 1915. Presented by the Society.

Year Book of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution for 1915. Washington, 1915. Presented by the Society.

An Illustrated History of Pennsylvania. By William H. Egle. Harrisburg, 1876. Presented by Miss Lucy Horton.

History of Erie County, Pennsylvania. Chicago, 1884. Presented by Miss Ella May Loomis.

History of Steuben County, New York. Compiled by Irwin W. Near. 2 volumes. Chicago, Lewis Publishing Company, 1911.

Huguenots in France and America. By C. W. Weiss. 2 volumes. Boston, 1852.

History and Directory of Yates County, New York. By Stafford C. Cleveland. Penn Yan, 1873.

Genealogy and Family History of Eastern, Ohio. New York, Lewis Publishing Company, 1903.

Annals of the American Pulpit, Trinitarian Congregational. By William B. Sprague. 2 volumes. New York, 1857.

Works of Art in the United States Capitol. Compiled by Charles E. Fairman. Washington, 1913.

Historical Account of the Old State House of Pennsylvania, now called the Hall of Independence. Compiled by Frank M. Etting. Boston, 1876.

Memoir of Thaddeus Kosciuszko. By Anthony Walton White Evans. New York, 1883.

Washington in Embryo; or, The National Capitol from 1791 to 1800. The origin of all rights and titles to property in Washington, D. C. By E. F. N. Faetz and F. W. Pratt. Washington, 1874.

Early Recollections of Washington City. By Christian Hines. Washington, 1866.

The last five books are the gift of the State Historical Committee of the District of Columbia Daughters of the American Revolution, 1914-1915.

Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual Conference of the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution, October 19-21, 1915. Presented by the Iowa "Daughters."

A Family History and Fifty-Two Years of Preacher Life in Mississippi and Texas. By Wesley Smith. Nashville, University Press Company, 1898.

The Encyclopedia of the New West containing fully authenticated information of the character, development, resources and present condition of Texas, Arkansas, Colorado, New Mexico, and Indian Territory, also biographical sketches of their representative men and women. Wm. S. Speer and John Henry Brown, editors. Marshall, Texas, United States Biographical Publishing Company, 1881.

The last two were presented by Colonel C. C. McCulloch.

Henry Genealogy. The descendants of Samuel Henry of Hadley and Amherst, Massachusetts, 1734-1790 and containing brief accounts of other Henry families. By William Henry Eldridge. Boston, T. R. Marvin & Son, 1915. Presented by Mildred Warner Washington, Hearts of Oak Chapter.

The Stout Family of Delaware; with The Story of Penelope Stout. (Some Allied Families of Delaware No. 5.) Compiled and published by Thomas Hale Streets. Philadelphia, 1915. Presented by the author.

Lineage Book, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 40001-41000. Mary Ellis Augsbury, Historical General. Sarah Hall Johnston, editor. Volume 41. Washington, 1915. 2 copies.

Report of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society for 1907-1915. 9 volumes. Albany, 1907-1915. Presented by the Society.

Speeches of Wendell Phillips Stafford. 1913, St. Johnsburry, Arthur F. Stone. Presented by the publisher.

Elements in Baptist Development. Edited by Isley Boone. Issued in commemoration of the quarter millennium of the First Baptist Church in Massachusetts, founded near Swansea, Wales, in 1649 and re-established at Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1663. Boston, The Backus Historical Society, 1913. Presented by Miss Chloe Aseenth Wilson, a descendant of three of the founders.

PAMPHLETS.

Heiligh and Harley Family. By J. R. Witcraft. Philadelphia, Dispatch Publishing Company, 1914.

Part IX of The History of the Putnam Family in England and America. By Eben Putnam. 101-129 and 27 pp. Salem, 1908.

The White Family. By H. K. White. Detroit, 1891.

The above three pamphlets received from the New York State Library.

Colonel Robert Poague. By Martha R. T. Nuckols. Typewritten. Presented by Mrs. M. R. T. Nuckols.

Our Sea Forces in the Revolution. The first of five pamphlets with newly discovered battles and other important historical data of the Revolution. Greenlawn, New York. American Historical League, 1915.

From Mrs. John T. Huddle the library has received 12 book plates for its collection.

Map of the City of Washington in the District of Columbia, showing the lines of the various properties at the division with the original proprietors in 1792. Presented by Mr. James Meegan.

Official Bulletin, National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, December, 1915.

The Montgomery Family Magazine. Edited by William Montgomery Clemens. No. 1, Vol. 1. New York. William M. Clemens, publisher, New York. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper.

Year Book Society of Colonial Wars in the District of Columbia. February, 1915. Presented by the Society.

John Tyler, Tenth President of the United States. An address by Armistead C. Gordon, at the dedication, Oct. 12, 1915, of the monument erected by Congress in Holly Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia, in memory of President Tyler. Presented.

John Tyler. Address delivered before the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Virginia at Greenway, Charles City County, Virginia, on Monday, October 27, 1913, at the unveiling of a memorial to mark the birthplace of President Tyler. By Honorable George L. Christian. Richmond, 1913. Presented.

PERIODICALS.

Daughters of the American Revolution MagazineDec., Jan.
Genealogical MagazineDec.
Maryland Historical Magazine.....Dec.
National Genealogical Society QuarterlyJan.
New York Public Library Bulletin..Nov., Dec.
New York Genealogical & Biographical RecordJan.
Newport Historical Society Bulletin Oct.
Ohio Archaeological and Historical QuarterlyOct., Jan.
Patriotic MarylanderDec.
Pilgrim Notes and Queries.....Dec.
Register Kentucky State Historical SocietyJan.
Somerset County, New Jersey, Historical QuarterlyJan.
The VermonterOct.

The above list comprises 50 books, 10 pamphlets, 12 bookplates, 1 map and 15 periodicals; 25 books were presented, 16 received in exchange and 9 purchased; 4 pamphlets were presented, 5 received in exchange and 1 purchased.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Sternberg asked also to have the following letter included with her report, Miss Serpell, State Vice Regent of Virginia, stating that this was the first edition of Hening's Statutes that had been sold for a number of years:

Petersburg, Virginia,
6 Jan., 1916.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.
My dear Mrs. Sternberg:

As Chairman of the Virginia Book Shelf Committee, I am writing to say that our Committee has the following books:

- No. 1—Hening's Statutes at Large. 13 volumes.
- No. 2—Lower Norfolk County and Norfolk County Wills, 1637-1710. By C. F. McIntosh. Published by the Colonial Dames of Virginia.
- No. 3—History of Highland County, Virginia. By Oren F. Morton, B. L.
- No. 4—Wise's Index to Bishop Meade's Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia.
- No. 5—The Rabbit Foot. By Byrd Mason.
- No. 6—Virginia, Prehistoric and Antebellum.
- No. 7—Party Leaders, Sketches of Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and John Randolph of Roanoke. By Jo. G. Baldwin.
- No. 8—Round about Jamestown, Historical Sketches of the Lower Virginia Peninsula. By J. E. Davis.
- No. 9—The Syms, Eaton Free School, Benjamin Syms, 1634; Thomas Eaton, 1659.
- No. 10—Kecoughtan Old and New, or Three Hundred Years of Elizabeth City Parish. By Jacob Heffelfinger.

We are ready to send these books for the Virginia Shelf in Continental Library, and if there are any special directions in regard to inscriptions and shipping, or anything else, please let me know.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Very cordially yours,

Lucy Pryor McIlwaine Davis

MRS. ARTHUR KYLE DAVIS,
214 S. Syracuse St.

The acceptance of the report of the Librarian General was, on motion duly seconded,

carried. Mrs. Bosley presented to Mrs. Sternberg, for the Library, from the recent State Conference in Baltimore, the 5th volume of Colonial Families of the United States of America by George Norbury Mackenzie. In accepting the gift, Mrs. Sternberg said that Maryland had been very good to the Library. Mrs. Hall inquired if the Library had one of the old copies of the Original Signers of the Declaration of Independence, stating that there were one or two in Delaware, and she thought possibly if a letter were sent to Miss Anna Cunningham a copy might be secured for the National Society. The President General referred to a letter she had received from Mr. McDowell regarding a book "America the Land We Love," which he desired to present to the Library, and the letter was turned over to the Librarian General.

A check for \$1.00 was turned over to the Treasurer General by the President General enclosed in a letter from a member in Chicago, who, the President General said, had a project of which the spirit had much of value as it was for the encouragement of American designs and American achievement in the lines of art and fashion; her dream being to establish some time an institution for educating the American girls to do millinery and dressmaking along artistic lines.

The Recording Secretary General *pro tem* read the following letter from Mrs. Sternberg:

2005 Massachusetts Avenue.

Presented to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution by General George M. Sternberg, U. S. Army, a large flag to be used when required on the Memorial Continental Hall.

(Mrs. George M.) M. L. STERNBERG.

October the twelfth, 1915.

The President General said "nothing could be more precious to the Society than this emblem of our nation presented by one of her worthiest representatives; a man of such wonderful and beautiful character, a man so well known to many of us, husband of our beloved Librarian General, and I am sure you will want to put into your words of thanks and appreciation all of the tenderness that all of you feel in accepting this gift." The members of the Board accepted the gift of the flag by a rising vote.

Mention having been made of the circulation of an anti-enlistment pledge, a general discussion bearing on that subject took place, the desire being expressed to indicate the disapproval of the National Society, and one or two motions were drawn up and amended and then withdrawn because they did not quite express the desire of the Board. On motion, duly seconded, it was carried, that we take a recess

for luncheon and take this up the first order after luncheon. Adjourned at 1:30 for luncheon.

The afternoon session was called to order by the President General at 2:25 and the members further considered the question of a motion to cover the feeling expressed in regard to the anti-enlistment pledge. It was finally moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried, *that the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution, go on record as opposed to the anti-enlistment pledge, and that we consider those signing same unworthy American citizens.*

Moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, *that the Secretary cast the ballot for the members named in the report of the Registrar General.* Mrs. Greenawalt announced that she had cast the ballot, and the President General declared the members reported by the Registrar General elected.

The President General presented the report of Mrs. Gray, who had been appointed Chairman of the Committee in the matter of the ribbon ordered by Congress, together with the correspondence with the various firms, bids submitted, recommendations, etc. After some discussion, it was moved by Miss Crowell, seconded by Mrs. Minor, and carried, *that the Chairman of Committee, Mrs. Gray, be authorized to place the order for the ribbon at once.*

A supplemental report of the Registrar General was presented by Mrs. Greenawalt, with a list containing 239 more names.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General
Applications presented to the Board..... 239
Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried, *that the Supplemental Report of the Registrar General be accepted, and the Secretary General is instructed to cast the ballot and declare these members duly elected.* The Recording Secretary General *pro tem* announced that she had cast the ballot and the President General declared the members elected.

A Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General was also read by Mrs. Greenawalt, as follows:

(Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General.)

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective State Regents, the following members at large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Nellie M. Farnsworth, Valley City, N. D.

Mrs. Florence D. MacCallum, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

The Lord Stirling Chapter of Long Island,

N. Y., requests official disbandment by the National Board.

The reappointment of Mrs. Margaret Sheffield Kehoe Morgan of Clay Center, Kansas, has been requested by the State Regent of Kansas.

Mrs. Hall of Delaware requests the authorization of chapters at Seaford, Wilmington and Georgetown, Delaware.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
Organizing Secretary General.

Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried, *that the Supplemental Report of the Organizing Secretary General be accepted.*

The question being asked whether there was a special State Regent's badge, the President General read some correspondence from the Chairman of the Insignia Committee, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, in which it was explained that through a misunderstanding, the intent of the mover of the motion for a Vice-President General's badge, to include in her motion a pin for State Regents and National Officers, was not carried out and the motion as passed at the Congress and incorporated in the Proceedings mentioned only the Vice-President General's pin, so that it would be necessary to have the proper authorization from Congress before the Insignia Committee could order such an official pin for State Regents and National Officers. During the discussion it developed that several of the states had purchased and presented to their State Regents a State Regents badge, and these were not at all similar in design. Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, *that a vote of thanks be extended to the Committee on Insignia for the valuable service rendered.*

With the permission of the Board, Mrs. Smallwood presented the matter of the statistics which, as Chairman of that Committee, she had been authorized by the Board of Management to defer reporting on last year so as to include in the report and the condensed statement the work of twenty-five years, explaining the blanks which were being presented and sent to the State Regents. Mrs. Smallwood also read the letter which she was sending out with the State Regents blanks, and replied to a number of questions relating to the scope of the work, all of which information Mrs. Smallwood explained would be found fully covered in the blanks sent out by her Committee.

The President General stated that if there was no objection she would ask the Building and Grounds Committee to report, and word sent to the Chairman. In the interval, Mrs. Greenawalt read the following communication from the Chairman of Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides and Literature:

To the President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Ladies:

Soon after assuming the duties of National Chairman of the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides and Literature, I went over very carefully the boxes of slides belonging to this Bureau, and find that some few additions are needed to bring the subjects treated up to date. I find also that there are some small expenditures required for the successful carrying forward of this important branch of our patriotic work. During the past two years no active work has been done with these slides, orders being filled from the Hall, and the money received from the rental of the slides and lectures, \$85.33, has been deposited by the Treasurer General to the account of the Bureau of Slides, etc. I would respectfully request that your National Chairman be permitted to draw upon this fund for such small sums as may be needed from time to time.

As Chairman, I have turned over all money received from rentals to the Treasurer General.

Yours very sincerely,

MRS. CHARLES H. SLACK.

Chairman.

Miss Barlow moved that the National Chairman of Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc., be permitted to draw as needed upon the fund on deposit to the credit of her Bureau. This was seconded by Mrs. Augsburg. The President General inquired of the Treasurer General as to the fund now on deposit for that Committee, and action on the motion was deferred until the Treasurer General could communicate with her office and secure the desired information.

The President General then read the following letter from the Regent of the Aloha Chapter.

Aloha Chapter, National Society,
Daughters of the American Revolution.
Honolulu, Hawaii,
Sept. 7th, 1915.

Mrs. William Cumming Story,
President General, N. S. D. A. R.,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Story:

I have had in mind for some time to write to you regarding the status of Aloha Chapter, N. S. D. A. R. I find that our name does not occur in the list of Chapters given in the Daughter's Magazine. This is because we do not rank as a State or Territory Chapter. But the Sons of the American Revolution rank their Hawaiian Society as a State Chapter, the President of the Hawaiian Chapter being also State President and the other officers being State officers.

The Hawaiian Islands are a group of nine inhabited islands. All told there are about

15,000 white people, counting the large transient Army and Navy contingent. Honolulu is the only city, Aloha Chapter is made up of all the Daughters on all of the islands and can never be much larger than it is now.

Therefore I ask that you take up our standing for consideration and permit the officers of Aloha Chapter to be also ranked as State officers, as the S. A. R. have done. Our members all feel that we should be so recognized.

If there are any necessary formalities to be arranged I shall be indebted to you for instructions.

A reply will be appreciated.

Very cordially yours,

ELIZABETH L. BRYAN,

Mrs. Wm. Alanson Bryan, Box 38.

Regent Aloha Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Orton stated that as Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution she had received a report from the Aloha Chapter showing that they were doing good work and she felt that Hawaii deserved recognition, and if it was in order she desired to nominate Mrs. Bryan for State Regent. The motion of Mrs. Orton, that *Mrs. Elizabeth L. Bryan, Regent of Aloha Chapter, be elected State Regent of the Hawaiian Islands in recognition of the good work done by her as Chapter Regent, and in acknowledgement of the patriotism shown by the entire Chapter,* was seconded by Mrs. Augsburg, and carried.

Mrs. Allan now read the report of the Building and Grounds Committee.

Report of Building and Grounds Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Building and Grounds Committee reports:

1. That upon receiving the sad news of the death of our Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, a letter was written to the President General advising her, stating that the flag on Memorial Continental Hall had been placed at half mast, and asking for instructions in honoring the memory of Mrs. Burrows. Upon hearing from the President General the "Obsequies Flag," D. A. R. ribbon and flowers were sent to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where the funeral services were to take place.

2. That the Superintendent of the building has supervised the grading of the lawn at the rear of the Hall at no expense to the Society, the services of the helpers being utilized whenever possible.

3. That all the water coolers throughout the building have been enameled in white, and the district law prohibiting the use of the common drinking cup enforced in the Hall.

4. That the elevator in Memorial Continental Hall has been inspected, and upon recommen-

dation of the inspectors the Superintendent has been instructed to give the matter the attention required.

5. That a duplicating machine, authorized by the National Board of Management at its meeting November 17, 1915, has been purchased after several bids had been secured, and the machine used and found satisfactory. The machine was purchased at a cost of \$40.50, which is a ten per cent reduction from the original price.

6. The purchase of a canvas sack for the messenger for carrying papers and parcels, at a cost of 80c.

7. That two of the electric brackets in the Museum have been raised to accommodate two of the new cases to be installed in the Museum.

8. The gift to the Society of a flag belonging to the late General Sternberg.

At the request of the Treasurer General for a closet for storeroom purposes, one was built in the basement according to the directions of the Treasurer General, and we therefore make

RECOMMENDATION No. 1.

That the bill for \$8.24 for the material used be paid.

As there is a constant wear and tear on the building incident to the meetings held in the auditorium by other societies, the number of such meetings having increased during the past year, the Building and Grounds Committee offers

RECOMMENDATION No. 2.

That the item for "wear and tear" in the bills incurred by those using the auditorium be increased from \$20 to \$50 beginning February 1, 1916.

In connection with the letting of the auditorium the Committee also presents the following

RECOMMENDATION No. 3.

That parties using the auditorium and needing only one piano be required to use the piano of the Society at a rental of \$5.00 with the privilege of hiring a second piano at their own expense if they wish.

As the question has arisen regarding stationery for National Committee Chairmen, the Building and Grounds Committee makes

RECOMMENDATION No. 4.

That National Committee Chairmen be not furnished with the embossed or water-marked stationery, and that they be supplied with blank or second sheets to match the paper supplied.

Following a request from the Treasurer General that the salary of Miss Charlotte E. Pilson be raised from \$55 to \$65 a month, beginning December 1, 1915, and that the sal-

ary of Miss Elizabeth Chaffe, who has been employed in the office of the Treasurer General since December 1, 1915, be raised to \$50, beginning January 1, 1916, these being in accordance with the rulings of the Committee on Readjustment of Clerks' Salaries, we make

RECOMMENDATION No. 5.

That the salary of Miss Charlotte E. Pilson be raised from \$55 to \$65 a month, beginning December 1, 1915; and

RECOMMENDATION No. 6.

That the salary of Miss Elizabeth Chaffe be raised from \$30 to \$50 a month, beginning January 1, 1916.

There having been some misunderstanding regarding the interpretation of the motion authorizing the transfer of Miss Anna E. Muddiman from the office of the Treasurer General to the Business Office, we make

RECOMMENDATION No. 7.

That the five dollars due Miss Muddiman consequent upon her transfer to the Business Office on November 15th be paid, in accordance with the motion passed by the National Board of Management on November 17, 1915.

Inasmuch as George Hughes, who has been employed as telephone operator for the National Society for over one year has given faithful service, serving as janitor and in other capacities when needed, we offer

RECOMMENDATION No. 8.

That the salary of George Hughes be raised from \$25 to \$30, beginning January 1, 1916, and that he be made assistant guide.

As there is a limited supply of Volumes 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Lineage Book, which are on sale in the Business Office, we make

RECOMMENDATION No. 9.

That Volumes 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Lineage Book be sold at \$3 a copy.

We offer

RECOMMENDATION No. 10.

That, when an entertainment is held in the auditorium and musicians are needed, we be authorized to place a band, or orchestra in the Museum.

In addition to these recommendations, we present the following request from the Organizing Secretary General: the purchase of two special upright sections for filing, each to contain seven double compartment drawers for 3 x 5" cards, to be made of mahogany, finish to match cases now in use, cases to be equipped with new frictionless suspension slides, each case to cost \$74, and this price to include either cupboard or large drawer at the bottom.

The Committee reports that by order of the President General Miss Priscilla E. Kent was temporarily transferred on December 30, 1915, from the office of the Curator General of the

Museum to the work of the Credential Committee.

The Committee wishes to know the pleasure of the Board regarding a request from Mr. Minnegerode of the Corcoran Gallery of Art for the loan of the portrait of Mrs. Lothrop from the Children of the American Revolution Room in Memorial Continental Hall to the Corcoran Gallery of Art for the purpose of including it in an exhibition by the painter of the portrait, from January 22 to February 13, the removal of the painting and the replacing of it to be done by expert workers in the employ of the Corcoran Gallery of Art. This is to be done with the permission of Mrs. Lothrop and the President of the Children of the American Revolution.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Ernest) MELINDA T. ALLEN.

Chairman, Building and Grounds Committee.

Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Minor, and carried, that *the report of the Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee be accepted and the recommendations be taken up ad seriatim.* Moved by Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried that *Recommendation No. 1 of the Building and Grounds Committee be accepted.* The acceptance of *Recommendation No. 2* was moved by Mrs. Smallwood, seconded by Mrs. Wood, and carried. *The adoption of Recommendation No. 3*, was moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried. *The adoption of Recommendation No. 4*, moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood, was carried. On motion of Mrs. Glore, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, it was carried, that *Recommendation No. 5 be adopted of the Building and Grounds Committee.* Moved by Mrs. Augsburg, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, that *the Recommendation No. 6 be adopted.* The adoption of *Recommendation No. 7* was opposed by Mrs. Ransdell, who read the following statement showing the position taken by her office.

"Motion No. 21 of the November Board accepted the resignation of Miss Fernald in the business office to take effect November 30, and transferred Miss Muddiman from the Office of Treasurer General to fill the vacancy.

Criticism has been made by the Building and Grounds Committee upon my action in not giving the increase in salary to Miss Muddiman from November 15, at which time she left my office to learn the work. I am sure the Board will uphold me in my belief that no two clerks can properly be assigned to the same clerkship.

As Miss Fernald's name remained on the pay-roll through November 30, I could not conscientiously accede to the wishes of the Building and Grounds Committee, that Miss Muddiman's salary be increased from Novem-

ber 15, thereby permitting *two chief clerks* in the business office from November 15 to 30.

Ladies you well know of the schedules governing clerkships. The same is my authority for not complying with the wishes of the above Committee."

After some further discussion in which it was shown that the Board had voted that the increase in salary should commence with November 15, because it was necessary that the person taking the place of the Chief Clerk be made acquainted with the many details connected with the work in the business office, and the point brought out by the Treasurer General that if the increase was paid in one case it must be paid in the case of the clerk taking the place of the clerk transferred from her office, the recommendation was withdrawn by the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee.

Acceptance of Recommendation No. 8, on motion of Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Beck, was carried. On motion of Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Bosley, it was carried, that *Recommendation No. 9 of the Building and Grounds Committee be accepted.* The motion by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, that *Recommendation No. 10 in regard to the place for orchestra in Museum be accepted*, was, after some discussion and a protest from Miss Barlow, carried.

Referring to the request presented by the Building and Grounds Committee from the Organizing Secretary General for filing cabinets for her office, the Treasurer General stated that she also had asked that the Building and Grounds Committee transmit her request for needed office furniture for her department, and the question being raised as to whether the funds in the treasury warranted this expenditure, it was moved by Mrs. Longley, seconded by Mrs. Brant, and carried, that *the request for new furniture, etc., by the Organizing Secretary General and Treasurer General be referred to the Committee on Finance, they to use their discretion regarding the purchase of same.*

With reference to the request for the loan of Mrs. Lothrop's portrait, it was moved by Mrs. Minor, seconded by Mrs. Bosley, and carried, that *the request of the Building and Grounds Committee to loan portrait of Mrs. Daniel Lothrop to the Corcoran Art Gallery be granted.*

The information brought by the Treasurer General verifying the statement in the communication from Mrs. Slack, that there had been deposited for the Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc., \$85.33, the motion of Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Augsburg, that *the National Chairman of the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc., be permitted to draw as needed upon the fund now on deposit to the credit of her Bureau*, was put and carried.

The President General reported that she had a letter from the State Regent of Illinois withdrawing the protest of Illinois to the Board against the reduction of the price of the Block certificates, and therefore no protest received in the office of the Recording Secretary General in this matter was presented.

The constitution requiring that the Board of Management forward proposed amendments to the constitution to all State and Chapter Regents at least sixty days before the meeting of the Congress at which they are to be considered, the amendments proposed at the Congress were presented to the Board for the necessary permission to print. The attention of the Board was called to the amendments to Art. VI, Sec. 2 of the Constitution, proposed by Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan at the last Congress, which did not have the specified number of signatures, and was not, therefore, in proper form to send out. No one present desiring to sign, the suggestion was made that the amendments be returned to the proposer in order that she might secure the seven signatures lacking. The proposed amendment submitted at the 23d Congress, referred to at the 24th Congress, and the proposer assured by the Chair that the matter would come up at the 25th Congress, bearing the proper number of signatures, was included in the amendments authorized by the Board to be printed, and the motion of Mrs. Hamilton, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, *that we authorize the printing of these amendments to the Constitution and By-laws and other amendments to the By-laws that are received in proper form and time*, was carried.

Mrs. Greenawalt now read the report of the Recording Secretary General.

Report of Recording Secretary General

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:

Since the meeting of the Board of Management on November 17, 1915, many matters have claimed the attention of your Recording Secretary General. Prompt attention has been given to the correspondence; questions regarding the rulings have been looked into and answered, as well as questions requiring information on various matters. Letters touching upon the work of other officers have been properly referred, and the writers so informed.

The minutes of the November Board meeting have been prepared and turned over to the editor of the Magazine and galley proof read. Copies of the rulings of this meeting have been sent to all offices, and the official notices, letters of sympathy, regret, and condolence in connection with the meeting of the Board have been sent out. The minutes of the November Memorial Continental Hall Committee meeting have been transcribed by the stenog-

rapher and sent to the Secretary of that Committee.

Cards of condolence have been sent to the families of deceased Daughters and to regents of their chapters in all cases when the Recording Secretary General has been notified.

All documents requiring her signature have been signed by the Recording Secretary General.

The notification cards to new members (796) admitted at the November Board meeting, were promptly mailed.

The notices to the members of the Board of this meeting, and the notice of the meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee for January 18, were mailed two weeks in advance.

Regrets and acceptances for this meeting of the Board have been received and filed.

Certificates of membership issued, 618.

The following Year Books have been received: Nancy Gary Chapter, Nebraska; Michigan History and Year Book; Norah Coleman Chapter, Missouri; Narragansett Chapter, Rhode Island; Queen Alliquippa Chapter, Pennsylvania; Omaha Chapter, Nebraska; Valley Forge Chapter, Pennsylvania.

Invitations were received from the following: the Society of the Daughters of the Cincinnati to their annual reception at the Hotel Gotham, New York City, on the 29th of January; the California Daughters of the American Revolution, to their Eighth Annual Conference held in Pasadena on Feb. 10-11 at Hotel Green.

There has also been received: a volume containing two splendid pictures of Clara Barton and memorial addresses and funeral tributes; a copy of the circular letter sent by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, as a member of the Committee on National Americanization, to all Chapters, asking them to send delegates to the national conference on Immigration and Americanization to be held in Philadelphia, Jan. 19-20; a circular from the National Security League on Preparedness, soliciting the co-operation and representation of the Chapters, and announcing the holding of a congress in Washington, D. C., Jan. 20 to 22, inclusive; circulars from the National Special Aid Society, which is affiliated with the National Security League, on the subject of preparedness; a notice of the dissolution of the Woman's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium and its re-organization as the Woman's Section of the Movement for National Preparedness.

From Minnesota has come the announcement of the candidacy of Mrs. George C. Squires for the office of President General of National Society in 1917, carrying with it the endorsement of the Minnesota State Officers; from the Pennsylvania conference a letter unanimously endorsing Mrs. James Ross Mellon

for election to the position of Honorary Vice-President General; from the Illinois Daughters and the Mary Little Deere Chapter of Moline, Illinois, a card presenting the name of Mrs. William Butterworth for election to the office of Vice-President General; from the Tennessee Daughters announcement of the nomination of Mrs. William Gardner Spencer for the office of Vice-President General.

Mention is also made of a circular letter from Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon describing an Illustrated Lecture on Memorial Continental Hall written by Miss Eliza Olver Denniston, prepared for presentation at the Pennsylvania State Conference, but which can be rented by any Chapter or member of the National Society; the announcement of the early publication of the Index to the Lineage Books made under the direction of the Pennsylvania Daughters; a copy of the By-laws of the Wisconsin Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution for 1916; and a copy of the "poster stamp" designed by the California Daughters to illustrate work in citizenship education. It is used on official correspondence by the State Officers and Chairmen of Committees in California and is for sale to all Chapters, officers and members of the D. A. R. everywhere. Price one cent each or seventy-five cents per hundred.

Respectfully submitted,

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

An invitation was read from the State Regent of Florida to the National Board to attend the State Conference to be held in Jacksonville, Feb. 10-11, and a personal word from the State Regent expressing her regret at not being able to be present at the meeting; also a letter from Mr. Hazen stating that Mrs. Hazen, State Regent of Vermont, was ill in a hotel in Boston and unable to be present. Moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Augsbury, and carried, *that the report of the Recording Secretary General be accepted.* Mrs. Sternberg recommended that a letter be sent the Recording Secretary General stating that the Board missed her very much and expressing the great sorrow of the Board in her illness, and their appreciation of the effort she had made as one of the hostesses for the entertainment of the members of the Board. The President General stated that she had intended the remarks she made at the luncheon to cover the spirit of appreciation that all felt to every one of the Ohio officers, but a special letter of thanks would be sent Mrs. Boyle for all she had done, and deploring her absence.

Mrs. Greenawalt then read the following resolution:

Resolution adopted at the Annual State Conference Kentucky D. A. R., held in October at Frankfort, Ky.

Resolved: That, Whereas, we, the Kentucky Society D. A. R. feel that the use of the names and pictures of the Framers of the Constitution of the United States and the signers of the Declaration of Independence, used as advertisements for beer or other intoxicants tends to degrade them in the public esteem,

Be It Resolved, That we request the National Society D. A. R. to protest against this abuse and to urge the lineal descendants of these men to take legal steps, if necessary, to stop it.

Moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. Orton, and carried, *that the Board express its approval of the action of the Kentucky Daughters.*

Mrs. Greenawalt read a letter addressed to the Recording Secretary General from Mr. A. Howard Clark in reply to the request of the Mary Washington Chapter, transmitted by the Board, in regard to his remarks relating to the Founders at the Celebration of the 25th Anniversary, in which he explained why he was unwilling to grant the request; also a letter to the President General from Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey. Mrs. Wood read extracts from the proceedings of Congress to prove Mrs. Lockwood to be a founder.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution:

Dec. 13, 1915.

Mrs. Wm. C. Boyle,
Recording Secretary General,
National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dear Mrs. Boyle:

I received your letter communicating in behalf of the Board of Management a request from the Mary Washington Chapter in this city to the effect that the word "three" be expunged from the phrase "one of three founders" in my brief tribute to Mrs. Walworth at the 25th Anniversary Celebration of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I have carefully considered such request and in view of the established facts as to the founding of the Society I am unwilling to expunge the word "three" from said tribute.

It is an acknowledged fact of record and as told to me personally by the three founders that on August 9, 1890, Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Mary Desha, and Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, those three, and none others, met at The Langham in this city and formed the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They thereupon took steps to perfect the organization thus created or founded.

On October 11, 1890, a meeting was held at The Strathmore Arms, and 18 women signed a formal draft of permanent organization. These 18 women may be considered as "Organizers." They could not be called the

"Founders" for the Society had already been "founded," neither could any others than the three women present at the meeting on August 9 be designated as "Founders."

"As the meeting of August 9 was one of preliminary organization when officers were appointed and a constitution adopted, it is a simple matter of law that the existence of the Society began at that time" (quoted from 1st D. A. R. Rept. to Smithsonian Institution, 1899 edition, page 15).

No vote by any or every Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution from that day to this could create a fourth "Founder;" such a vote would be just as invalid as for the Congress of the United States to attempt to add a fifty-seventh Signer to the Declaration of Independence.

The "Daughters" Congress in 1898 recognized the impropriety and the illegal and invalid character of an amendment hastily adopted at the 1897 Congress whereby a pending motion of proper and valid character was made to include the name of one to be considered a fourth "Founder," and the said Congress of 1898 thereupon acting on the report of the Medal Committee declared Miss Washington, Miss Desha, and Mrs. Walworth to be the three "Founders," awarding them medals as such, and so inscribed; and to Mrs. Lockwood there was granted a fourth medal for "service" and the medal so inscribed.

The idea of forming a Women's Society of this kind was not new in July or August, 1890, for Mrs. Walworth in her published affidavit of October 1, 1913, states that she had such a plan of organization in contemplation nine years prior to 1890, in 1881, but other historical activities in which she was then engaged prevented her from the consummation of the plan. Miss Washington and Miss Desha and others had talked of such a Society immediately after the Congress of the Sons of the American Revolution held at Louisville, Ky., April 30 and May 1, 1890, when women were excluded from that body.

It was, therefore, not a new or ill considered thought that was carried out when the three women met on August 9, 1890, and actually formed or founded the new Society.

It seems to be unnecessary for me either further to review the facts as to the foundation and organization of the Society, or to mention my personal connection therewith during the Summer and Autumn of 1890, when as an officer of the Sons of the American Revolution and as a friend I was glad to be of service to the three "Founders" in perfecting arrangements as to blanks and circulars and in preparing a Constitution. I am pleased to have been largely instrumental in establishing the Society on a Chapter basis rather than as State Societies as the "Sons" had done, for the Chapter plan seems to have been one of the

principal reasons for the rapid growth of this noble organization.

I may state, moreover, that at the time of my conferences with the three "Founders" I did not know Mrs. Lockwood. I knew of no action by her toward forming a Society, and no mention was made to me that the "Founders" were acquainted with her. In fact, I did not personally know of her interest in the new Society until some time after October 11, 1890.

Permit me a word in self-defense. I understand the statement has been made publicly that on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary celebration I was heard to say that I was requested in my tribute to Mrs. Walworth to use the words "three founders." My answer is that no one made such request and of course I could not have so stated. Whatever was overheard must have been misunderstood.

My tribute to Mrs. Walworth was very brief but was thoughtfully prepared by myself alone. It was heartfelt, in behalf of a noble woman I had known for many years. Every word was believed to tell the truth. When I referred to her as one of the three Founders, it was a simple, true, and appropriate statement of fact made with no thought that it would cause comment or criticism by any one.

As I now look back and think of the anxiety of Mrs. Walworth during her declining years lest another might seek to wrest just honor and recognition from her, I am roused to be ready to defend her memory at all times.

And not only would I defend her memory alone, but that of the two other Founders, Miss Washington and Miss Desha. The names of those three women will be remembered as long as the great Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution survives, for they were the honored ones who brought this noble body into being.

If I have multiplied words in this reply to your courteous letter, pardon me, for it is due only to my enthusiastic desire that the truth be known.

Very truly yours,

A. HOWARD CLARK.

Word having come that the people who were to take part in the presentation of a case in the Museum by the Manor House Chapter in honor of Mrs. Ballinger, their first Regent, had assembled and requested the President General and Board members to be present for a few moments, it was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, *that we take a recess of 10 minutes to go to the ceremonies in the Museum.*

The meeting reconvened at 5:45. A card of invitation was read from the Commission appointed by the Governor of Minnesota to present a Statue of Henry Mower Rice to the United States on behalf of the State of Minnesota, to the unveiling ceremonies Tuesday, Feb-

ruary 8, at 11 o'clock, Statuary Hall, The Capitol, Washington. Mrs. C. R. Davis stated that this statue to be erected was of the father of Mrs. Maurice Auerbach, a Minnesota Daughter now living in Washington, who had been a delegate from her Chapter to Congress many times. The President General appointed the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Greenawalt, to represent the National Society on that occasion.

The President General referred to a communication received from Mrs. M. M. Berry of the District of Columbia regarding the preservation of the parkings set aside in the original plan of the city of Washington. The question was raised, since this could only be brought about by legislative action, whether this did not properly come under the Committee on Legislation in the United States Congress, and it was moved by Mrs. Wood, seconded by Miss Crowell, and carried, *that the matter of parkways be placed in the hands of the proper committee.*

A supplemental report of the Registrar General was here presented by Mrs. Greenawalt, in the absence of Miss Pierce.

Supplemental Report of Registrar General

Applications presented to the Board..... 4
 Total number of applications presented...1427
 Total number of papers verified1829

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,

Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, *that the Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the election of the four additional members.* The Secretary *pro tem* reported that she had cast the ballot, and the President General declared the members elected.

The report of the Historian General was then read by Mrs. Augsburg.

Report of Historian General

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The patriotism of our people was deeply stirred by the passage of Liberty Bell through many States and Cities on its homeward journey to historic Independence Hall. Among the thousands who assembled along the route to look upon this precious symbol of our freedom as a nation, were many Daughters and Children of the American Revolution. In the State of New York the Daughters were officially represented by the State Regent, Mrs. Benjamin F. Spraker and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman of "Mohawk" Chapter, Albany, wife of the Governor, who were invited by Governor Whitman to make the journey from Buffalo to New York. Onondaga Chapter of Syracuse and Oneida Chapter of Utica sent

delegations to the station bearing flowers which were placed upon the car with the bell.

New light has been thrown upon some of the most interesting events in the Revolution by the publication of "Reminiscences of the Revolution" written by Ichabod Jeremiah Perry and recently published by "Ska-hase-ga-o" Chapter of Lima, New York. The author, soon after the Revolution, wrote for his children this account of his experiences during seven enlistments extending from 1775 to 1783. He took part in the Long Island Campaign, defense and surrender of Fort Washington, was imprisoned on one of the ill-famed prison ships at Wallabout Bay. Was on board the Alliance en route to France with La Fayette, and participated in the combat between the Serapis and the Bon Homme Richard. His narrative is full of personal adventures and is told with an originality which atones for defects in spelling and absence of literary style.

A valuable gift comes from Mrs. James E. Law, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, consisting of five hundred marriage records of Harrison County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), *alphabetically arranged* and extending from 1784 to 1824. This county was set off from Monongalia (whose records had been destroyed by fire) in 1784, so the list comprises the earliest marriage records of that locality.

A list of graves marked in May, 1915, by Scranton City Chapter, Penna., gives also the Revolutionary service of each man.

A Scrapbook of Newspaper clippings and pictures of Tennessee D. A. R., tastefully arranged and full of interest is the gift of Mrs. Charles H. Slack, State Historian.

Missouri sends the Souvenir book of its Sixteenth Annual State Conference, a beautiful booklet from which I quote the slogan, "Preserve records, mark historic places, and every member a subscriber to the D. A. R. Magazine." A page of questions and instructions to Chapter Historians from their State Historian, Miss Elizabeth Austin, is commended as a model to other State Historians.

Michigan contributes its "History and Year Book," containing synopses of chapter work from organization to the present time, also valuable suggestions to Chapter Historians, by the State Historian, Mrs. Lillian Drake Avery.

Other interesting gifts are photographs of St. Joseph's County pageant at Three Rivers, Michigan, from Dr. Blanche M. Haines. Copy of Granite Monthly (N. H.), November, 1914, containing an extended account of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the town of Claremont, presented by Mrs. Annie Wentworth Baer.

I hope the delegation to the Congress may include a large number of State and Chapter Historians and other members of my Re-

search Committee. A meeting of the Committee will be announced and I shall be very glad to welcome all Daughters who love our Historical work, at any time, during the week in the office of the Historian General.

In conclusion it gives me pleasure to present the Forty-first Volume of the Lineage Book, the first published during my term of office. It will bear examination as it is in every way a credit to the Society. The illustration is a fine copy of an old print of Lafayette and the preface is as follows: "The present Volume adds to the list of verified services four hundred and seventy-five new records. This will be a gratifying announcement to that large portion of our membership who are striving to commemorate the brave deeds of our ancestors in every possible manner. Instead of following the easy path to membership through ancestry already upon the roll, let every woman esteem it a privilege to come into the Society through some hitherto unrecorded hero. The study of genealogy brings a rich reward. In many cases it is postponed until the destruction of family records makes it difficult or impossible. Let us not be content with present things but press on to better achievements."

Respectfully submitted,
MARY E. AUGSBURY.

January 19, 1916.

The adoption of the report of the Historian General was moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried.

The report of the Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution was then called for, and the statement made that Mrs. Orton had said before leaving for her train that she had no report to present. The report of the Curator General was then in order, and was presented by Miss Barlow, as follows:

Report of Curator General

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R.

I have the honor to report on the work accomplished in the Museum during the past two months. The cataloguing of relics is almost completed and more serious work on the very valuable manuscripts may soon be taken up. This restoration of worn and ragged papers requires the touch of experienced hands.

As Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee, I will state that I have written to each member of the Committee asking her cooperation in a plan for the increase of our collection, and to my proposition that each one donate an article. I have received many cordial and wholesome replies of approval and promises of assistance equal to their opportunities.

The recent accessories are as follows: 1

Paul Revere Lantern; 1 coffee mill made of walnut wood and iron. These articles were brought into West Virginia by Col. Zacquill Morgan, the founder of Morgantown, donated by a descendant, Mr. Max Mathers, through Mrs. Parks Fisher, State Regent of West Virginia. 1 small engraved head of General Washington, in round frame made of wood from Mt. Vernon, donated by Mrs. Sanders Johnston. 1 Old English Cut Glass Carafe donated by Mrs. Frances Barlow Carpenter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1 pewter ink well used by Benjamin Stevens in making his records as Commissary General during the years of 1779 and 1780, at Fishkill, N. Y., donated by his descendant Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens White. 1 calf bound book, *The Family Female Physician*, published in 1793, donated by Mrs. Sherman I. Pool, of Iowa. 1 *History of U. S.* published in 1830, donated by Mrs. Florence M. Arnold of New York through Mrs. Augsburg, Historian General. 1 framed manuscript, a receipt for the sale of tobacco, dated 1773, donated by Miss Serpell, State Vice Regent of Virginia. A collection of old letters, 12 in number, written during the period of 1776-1798, by Charles Lukens to members of his family while he was stationed at York and Erie, donated by Mrs. Margaret Beeson Graham, in the name of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Lukens Beeson a granddaughter of the writer. These letters were presented to the National Society at the 19th Continental Congress in the report of Mrs. Hardy, Chairman of Revolutionary Relics, but they are recent accessions to the Museum, having been turned over by the Genealogical Editor.

On assuming the office of Curator General, I was approached by members of long standing in the Society with the proposition to begin a collection of articles from the personal possessions of those pioneer women who made this Society possible, as well as from the Presidents General. This year, the 25th anniversary of the organization, seemed most fitting to carry into effect this beautiful thought; so I communicated with those who are living and, so far as I could reach them, with the families of those who are no longer with us. Many replies have been received expressing great appreciation of the plan and promises of gifts. So far I have two gifts from the Immortal 18 Signers: 1 fine lace baby's cap made 77 years ago, and a strip of lace of the present period, donated by Mrs. Emily L. Sherwood Ragan, the 9th signer. 2, A collection of rare old laces, nine pieces in number, owned and worn by Mrs. A. Reviere Hetzel, 11th signer, and first Vice President General, donated by her daughter Mrs. Margaret Reviere Pendleton of the District of Columbia. These laces may be classed among the most valuable accessions in the Museum, as

they cover a variety of honiton, rose-point, and round with rose point.

Two of the new Wall Cases, subscribed to by the Manor House Chapter of the District of Columbia in memory of their first Regent, Mrs. Ballinger, the second by the State of Kansas, are now installed in the Museum. These cases have been built on very substantial lines, that those desiring to present gifts to the Museum may be assured of their safety.

I wish also as Custodian of Flags to report the gift of a Flag from Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General, owned and used by General Sternberg. This Flag has been marked Memorial Day Flag and will fly on Memorial Day and at half mast at the death of a distinguished soldier.

The Book of Remembrance which was transferred to the custody of the Curator General, with its innumerable letters, has received attention, the letters are filed and five names will be engraved on the leaves of the Book. This Book will then be filled.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE BRITTIN BARLOW,
Curator General.

Moved by Mrs. Buel, seconded by Mrs. Minor, and carried, *that the report of the Curator General be accepted.*

Mrs. Augsbury stated that the Editor of the Lineage Book did not care to make a report at this meeting.

The report of the Auditing Committee was read by Mrs. Greenawalt as Chairman.

Report of Auditing Committee

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The Auditing Committee has the honor to report that we have received and examined carefully the reports of the Auditor for the months of November and December, 1915, and we are happy to inform you that the accounts of the Treasurer General for these months agree with the Auditor's records, as also do the balances of the various funds. The petty cash fund, stamped envelopes and other minor funds have been checked up by the Auditor, and found to agree with the reports of the Treasurer General as presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank Foster) MAUD L. GREENAWALT,
Chairman, Auditing Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. C. R. Davis, and carried, *that the report of Auditing Committee be accepted.*

The President General said she would present under new business the claims of a Real Daughter with an application for a pension, and with the consent of the Board it was understood that the pension should be granted

if all the customary requirements were met.

The President General then read the following resolution received by her.

Copy of Resolution adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Order of Washington held in Washington, D. C., on December 10, 1915

Whereas, the President of the United States, the Honorable Woodrow Wilson, has made an appeal to his countrymen to rally to certain policies through the carrying out of which he believes lasting peace will result for this nation of ours.

And, whereas, he has also told us that there are now within our borders and clothed with our citizenship certain persons "born under other flags, but welcome under our generous naturalization laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them and to debase our polities to the uses of foreign intrigue."

Therefore be it resolved by the Order of Washington that we congratulate Woodrow Wilson, American and Virginian, in his effort to secure for our beloved country that lasting peace which it would seem at this moment only the readiness for defense by force of arms can guarantee.

Be it further resolved, that we glory in the vision of Woodrow Wilson when he tells of enemies within our citizenship who would spread distress throughout our fair land, and in his call for the prompt enactment of laws to meet the situation. We pray that the God of our fathers will give him strength and courage in his work as we pledge him our united support.

Be it further resolved, that we, the descendants of Colonial sires, compatriots of an order bearing the name of the illustrious Washington, with which are associated a number of those of his family line, do hereby affirm that the citizenship of America must believe in her life—first, last and all the time; that her interests must be safe-guarded at all costs; that her liberty must live; that the stars and stripes must fly with honor on all seas, and we hereby place ourselves—men who believe in America as our fathers believed—on record as following the flag now as they so gloriously followed it in the days of Lexington and Concord, amidst the snow drifts of Valley Forge, to the siege at Yorktown—brothers in blood and arts and arms.

Attest:

ALFRED B. DENT,
Secretary General.

The endorsement of the patriotic resolution emanating from the Society of the Order of Washington was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried.

The following resolution was also read by the President General:

Whereas it is generally conceded by all citizens of the United States that the Army and Navy of this country are entirely inadequate to cope with an enemy if attacked at the present time or in the near future.

Be it resolved, That we, the "Women of '76 Chapter" Daughters of the American Revolution, descendants of the men who made this land a nation, unanimously and earnestly request and urge our Representatives to the National Congress to do all in their power to have laws enacted at the present session which will put our Army and Navy in the necessary condition, both as to size and equipment, to handle any situation which might arise with any World Power so that we may be able to maintain the "Liberty" for which our ancestors fought.

On motion of Mrs. Spraker, seconded by Mrs. Greenawalt, it was carried, *that the Chapter of Women of '76 be congratulated and encouraged in their expression of deep interest in National Defense.*

The President General stated that she had received a very beautiful letter from one of the chapters stating that they had received the pledge of loyalty to America sent out in her letter on national defense, and expressing the desire that they might be permitted at their own expense to issue a little card which would be given to the men in return for the pledge—in other words, a kind of receipt, the wording in her opinion to follow the exact words of the pledge, prefaced perhaps by the statement "that this card is given to so and so in recognition of his having signed the pledge, etc., etc., etc.," in this way enabling the foreign men to have a copy of what they had signed, something which they might keep in their own possession. Moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried, *that the _____ Chapter be authorized to give the cards as recommended by them.*

A card was read by the President General from the Chairman of the Silver Chain Committee desiring to know if the funds contributed by Kentucky to the Silver Chain might not be applied to the payment on their room which the State Conference had voted to take in Memorial Continental Hall. After some discussion, and the statement by one of the members of the Board that she had an indistinct recollection of something of this kind coming up once before and being voted down as not permissible, the Secretary was instructed

to write Mrs. Nelson that the Board was not assured of its authority to accede to her request, but would be very glad to bring the question up before Congress, or if, after the records were searched, it was found there was no ruling against such a plan, the Board would be very glad later on to entertain the suggestion.

The President General referred to the authorization at the last Board meeting for the manufacture of the little ring bearing the insignia of the Society, which action was repudiated after the Board meeting by a number of the members who had voted in favor of the motion, and as it was pointed out that there was a possibility of a legal entanglement, the Recording Secretary General deemed it wise to omit that motion from the minutes, and she, the President General, did therefore omit it when approving the minutes. The President General called attention to the fact that this ring was not in any sense to be worn as an emblem of the Society, but to be used exactly as the spoons or the china would be used, or any of the numberless things that were permitted to be made bearing the insignia of the Society, but many of the members of the Board had expressed their fear as to the constitutionality of having these rings made. After some discussion, it was moved by Mrs. Augsbury, seconded by Mrs. C. R. Davis, and carried, *to rescind the action of the Board in the matter of authorizing a ring with insignia.* On motion of Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Leary, it was carried, *that we approve the action of the Recording Secretary General in omitting the motion from the minutes of November Board meeting.*

The President General read the following letters from the Secretary of the Committee of Management of the Washington Manor House at Sulgrave.

Hotel Chelsea, West 23rd Street,
New York, June 28th, 1915.

Mrs. William Cumming Story,
132 Jamaica Avenue,
Flushing, L. I.,
New York.

Dear Mrs. Story:

I am sending you herewith a few copies of our Sulgrave Institution circular as promised, and also of the circular about Sulgrave Manor, which, though out of date in some respects, is still interesting.

I am sending as you requested a further supply of these circulars addressed to you at the headquarters of the D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Let me again thank you most cordially on behalf of our respective Committees for the interest you are showing in our important project, and for the practical assistance which you

are endeavoring to secure for us from the members of your great organization.

With kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

H. S. PERRIS.

Washington Manor House, Sulgrave, Eng.

November 9th, 1915.

My Dear Mrs. Story:

When I saw you at Flushing in June last we talked over at length our project for the renovation, maintenance, and future use of the old Washington Home at Sulgrave Manor, and you very kindly promised me that you would endeavor to interest the Daughters of the American Revolution in this good work and try to secure financial assistance from them towards carrying it into effect. I wonder whether you have had any success in this effort. Owing to the long continuance of this terrible War, and our total inability on this side to raise any money for other than War purposes, during its continuance, we are finding ourselves in a serious financial condition in regard to the upkeep of Sulgrave, and the carrying through of its restoration which is very urgently needed. Knowing how heartily you sympathize with the plans we have formed for the future uses of Sulgrave Manor, I am sure you will forgive my bringing this matter to your attention again, and asking if the D. A. R. can be induced to give any help. They ought to know that we in England have ourselves spent upon Sulgrave over \$50,000, and it is now a serious question with us as to how to keep up its maintenance and carry the architect's plan through to completion. It is very important that the restoration should be finished, so as to have the place ready for a formal inauguration at the end of the War, but we have no chance whatever of doing this unless some of our American friends can rally to our support, and supplement the efforts we have made.

The work we have in view for the future is good, and there need be no scruple among any Americans in supporting us, because it has no relation whatever to the present struggle. I do hope you may be successful in pleading the cause of the Old Washington Home before your powerful Organization, and that they will be moved to give us some help now, when it is most urgently needed.

With very cordial regard,

Believe me, yours sincerely,

H. S. PERRIS,

Secretary.

After considerable discussion as to the possibility of extending material aid to the project, it was moved by Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Davis, (State Vice Regent of Massachusetts), and carried, that the National Board express its appreciation of the work of preserving the Washington Manor House in

England, and that later on we will be happy to aid if possible.

The President General referred to a very interesting account received by her from the State Regent of Wyoming describing the celebration arranged for by her in the erection in that snowy state of a Christmas tree for the birds, and in this connection the State Regent of Pennsylvania told of enlisting the cooperation of over one hundred and fifty troops of Boy Scouts in the preparation of a New Year day dinner for the birds in Philadelphia County.

Mrs. Salisbury brought up the question of a change of name desired by a chapter in Boonville, it having developed that the attitude of the citizens of the town was aggressive toward the chapter solely because of its name, and the chapter was much handicapped in its work as well as in securing members, many women refusing to join under the present name of the chapter. It was shown that for the preservation of the chapter something would have to be done, and in the course of discussion the fact was brought out that the Board had already modified the recommendation adopted by Congress by ruling that the addition of a title did not change the name of a chapter, and the Chair ruled that it would be in order for the State Regent of Missouri to make the recommendation to change the name of the chapter, and on the motion of Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Leary, it was carried that the chapter at Boonville, *Jemima Alexander Sharp*, be allowed to change its name.

A letter from the State Chairman of National Old Trails Road Committee of Arkansas was read by the President General with regard to a marker they desired to use in marking the old trails and military roads of Arkansas.

Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, that the matter of marking be referred to National Chairman of Old Trails Road Committee with power to act.

It was moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, that we heartily endorse and commend the splendid work of our President General in the cause of National Defense. Mrs. Leary, at the request of the President General, took the Chair and put the motion which was carried unanimously. The President General expressed her pleasure and thanks for the motion, and stated she was particularly pleased because it stood for the movement that she believed in with all her heart.

The President General said she would not take the time to read her report, which was the report read on the evening of the 18th at the meeting of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, but that she very much desired to have it printed in the minutes of the

meeting, together with a copy of the letter she had written to all the chapter regents in the cause of national defense, with the pledge enclosed in that letter; that there was nothing in the report that bound the Society to any policy or imposed any risk on the Society, being only a measure to create sentiment for national defense. Moved by Mrs. Leary, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, and carried, *that the full report of the President General, as given to the Memorial Continental Hall Committee meeting, January 18, including her letter on national defense and the pledge, be printed as part of the minutes of this meeting.*

Report of President General

Members of this National Board of Management:

I have to report on a period of work that has been heavier and more exacting than anything I have heretofore experienced, in that in addition to the work that usually falls in my office, I have had so strong a conviction of the immediate need of service for National Defense that I have not been able to put aside or delay this service I could give and it has of necessity been rush work.

Acting upon the expressed principles of this National Board of Management in its vote in favor of Preparedness and greater National Defense, I have endeavored to ascertain the real condition of our country—the actual needs and a true estimate of its danger and with this purpose I have sought interviews with the men of broadest experience and the opinion of experts, and I am convinced that if our people could know conditions as they really exist, they would at once give every effort to secure this protection that is so sorely needed for our beloved country. We have assuredly a big problem to meet and I pray that the men who hold in their hands the destiny of this nation will act quickly for her defense—with a deeper knowledge of conditions has come the impelling conviction of our share of the responsibility and I have given for weeks every bit of my strength to this effort to reach our members and to carry to them and through them to our people the message of our country's great need. I found that the most valuable arguments for preparedness was given in that great photo play written by Commodore J. Stewart Blackton, "The Battle Cry of Peace," and arrangements were made by me with the generous cooperation of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution and the help of the Knickerbocker, Manhattan, Mary Washington, Colonial—Fort Washington, Women of '76,—Battle Pass,—Fort Green, and White Plains Chapters to give a special performance to which were invited a great number of teachers, public speakers, clergymen and officials. I then arranged for a performance to be given Decem-

ber seventeenth in our own Memorial Continental Hall, which was most generously financed by Mrs. Simon Baruch. The long list of acceptances showed the remarkable audience that gathered together to witness this play and again this lesson of preparedness was carried to hundreds of thinking people, to be by them reported to others. Since then a record of all of the cities where the Battle Cry of Peace is being played is being sent to me daily and I am writing to our members, asking them to see that the play is seen by those who can best help the cause by gaining a knowledge of this need of greater defense. This response that our women are making is beautiful, and I have many, many letters that I long to publish, but space will not permit. I have felt that many were so woefully ignorant of the need of greater defense that I have sent to each chapter the following letter, enclosing this pledge of loyalty to our country:

My Dear Madam Regent:

I am confident that you will respond to an appeal for prompt and intelligent action when this appeal is actually made today to you, as it was made so many years ago to the brave men and women who were your direct ancestors, and when you realize that today it means, in as great, even in a greater degree, the actual preservation and protection of our Country.

To the very best of my ability I have endeavored to inform myself as to the real situation, and I am sure you know that I never act for our beloved society without first giving deep thought to the matter under consideration and without having sought counsel from those of the broadest experience. With this assurance I hope you will give great thought to my request, which, from the depth of my feelings, would better be called my appeal.

We all long for the Universal Peace that every sane and reasonable person sees as the final, permanent settlement of National relations, but to believe that we can continue to preserve peace in the face of evidence that we are inadequately prepared to protect our Country, is so foolish that it is really wrong.

We have a great, personal responsibility, for we who enjoy the blessings of our Country must surely be held responsible in God's sight for her protection.

We must at least have our men, who are the Nation's defenders, furnished with as good weapons of defense as those that are in the hands of a possible enemy. We cannot be a party to so weak and unjust a situation as to fail in this,—we cannot ignore our responsibility in the matter of preparedness.

We had not realized, until this frightful war broke in upon our dreams of security, how desperate a risk we are running in not

securing every possible means of defense in order to put our Army and Navy in a position wherein they would have at least a chance to preserve our Country should the need come.

As women we can do much, but even with our loyal effort, we can not do enough to guard our Country as we should. Will you, my beloved Daughters, do what you can? I know you will. No call has ever gone to you that is so GREAT, no appeal that has been inspired by so grave and desperate a need, and you will not be found wanting.

Please read this letter to your Chapter and fellow members. Please write to or see your Congressmen, Senators and Representatives at once,—there is no time to lose. Try to make them see that we are in need of greater National defense to preserve Peace.

Please, each one of you, give just a little of your personal effort to secure from the foreign men in your locality, perhaps through their wives, a pledge of loyalty to our Country, a pledge to love and defend her and in truth to feel that to protect America first is their duty and privilege.

If you can send me a list of the men who will pledge, and also a list of those who will not pledge, you will perform a practical, splendid deed of patriotic work.

Our Country needs greater equipment in aeroplanes and in many other protective weapons. We undoubtedly will have appropriations from Congress, but they will not be as large as this great, beloved land of ours deserves and needs. Will you give any sum of money to help guard our Country? It may be the means of eventually protecting all you have.

My daughters, I beg you to do all you can at this crucial time,—this period of our Country's need.

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY.

December 12, 1915.

This is *your* Country
Will you stand for AMERICA FIRST?

The land that gives you free education for your children, religious liberty, shelter, a chance to work and where you have made your home.

Sign this pledge of loyalty:

"I pledge myself to stand for AMERICA FIRST, to give her my undivided allegiance in all times of stress as well as in peace. I do this out of gratitude to the Land of my adoption because it has given me protection and opportunity.

"I pledge myself to defend it by every means in my power whenever called upon through

the necessity of invasion or foreign war, and promise to teach my children and friends to revere, respect and serve the United States of America to the best of their ability."

Name

Street No.....

City State.....

The responses to this letter ring clear with the patriotism that is in the hearts of our members and I am called on to send to different chapters hundreds more of the pledges than I had already sent them.

The American Defense Society has given me valuable aid and have taken to have signed five thousand of our pledges. I hope to send at an early date, through the kindness of Hon. Augustus P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, "A Sound Argument, by Secretary Garrison," which I believe will answer every argument against preparedness and inspire our people to a realization of the reasonableness of proper National Protection. No patriotic duty has ever seemed to me so impelling, no call from our Country has ever come to us from such reasonable cause as this knowledge that now is beginning to dawn upon our people, that we have a land of enormous riches, a treasure beyond price, and we are not adequately prepared in this present condition of our Army and Navy and Ammunition, to protect this Country. I beg the indulgence of the many loyal women who have written me and to whom I have failed to reply. My knowledge of their generosity leads me to believe they will forgive me for taking first this call for National Defense work, and allowing their letters to wait.

Faithfully, I am,

DAISY ALLEN STORY.

In the reading of the motions as they were passed it was recalled that no action had been taken in the matter of printing the Statutes, and after the situation had again been canvassed, it was moved by Mrs. C. R. Davis, seconded by Mrs. Leary, that we refer the matter of printing the Statutes at this time to the Printing Committee with power to act. The President General stated that her policy would be to make some arrangement that would not make it necessary to pay out a large sum at once, and yet at the same time not lose the money that had already been put into the work; that an advance notice might be sent out to all chapters as quickly as possible asking them to subscribe for as many copies as they wanted, and in that way a fund could be collected that would pay part of the bill, if not all of it, and then to get the printer to

agree to a delayed payment, paying on account. The President General reminded the Board that she was acting as Chairman of the Printing Committee, but stated that she would consult with the Chairman, Mrs. Maupin, and with the whole Committee. The motion was then put and carried.

The minutes as read were approved as were also the minutes of the special meeting held during the forenoon of January 20, and at 8 p. m., on motion duly seconded, the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs Frank Foster) MAUD L. GREENAWALT,

for

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

Recording Secretary General.

Special Meeting, January 20, 1916

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Thursday, January 20, 1916.

The President General stated that the business of the special meeting was the election of a Corresponding Secretary General to fill out the un-expired term in the office made vacant by the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, that the nomination for the filling of the office had been made by the State Regent of Michigan and seconded by the Vice President General of New York.

The roll was called by the Recording Secretary General *pro tem*, Mrs. Greenawalt, the following members responding to their names. President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. Green, Missouri. Active Officers: Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Augsburg, Historian General; Mrs. Orton, Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Hall, Delaware; Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Beck, Indiana; Mrs. Glone, Kentucky; Mrs. Bosley, Maryland; Mrs. Salisbury, Missouri; Miss Wallace, New Hampshire; Mrs. Spraker, New York; Mrs. Brant, Ohio; Miss Crowell, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Longley, Rhode Island; Mrs. Baxter, Tennessee. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Davis, Massachusetts; Miss Serpell, Virginia.

The President General explained that in order to have as large a vote as possible this special meeting was called to vote on the election of the National Officer; in order to

satisfy the feeling of four of the members of the Board, a meeting would be held five days later, the prescribed time for notification, for the purpose of voting and confirming the vote of today. By this arrangement it could not be said that seven women (the quorum required) had elected the National Officer, nor could it be said that it was irregular because it was a meeting not called according to the prescribed time, thus, in the opinion of the Chair, all the points were fully covered, legally and ethically, by this plan. The President General asked if there was any objection to this procedure, as every one wanted to feel that the office was filled to the satisfaction of the members of the Board. No objection was presented.

The President General further stated that Mrs. Wait, the State Regent of Michigan, inasmuch as the office made vacant had been filled by a Michigan woman, had placed Mrs. Blodgett's name in nomination, and the Board had voted in deference to Mrs. Burrows that nominations be closed, thus precluding any other nominations. The President General explained that Mrs. Burrows had indicated to several persons her desire that Mrs. Blodgett should succeed her, if it was the will of the Board, that she had also communicated with Mrs. Blodgett to that effect, and had said from time to time that she would resign, and she was considering the necessity of resignation almost from the time of her election last April from month to month until her death. Moved by Mrs. Hamilton, seconded by Mrs. Salisbury, that the Secretary be directed to cast the unanimous ballot of the Board for Mrs. Delos Blodgett as Corresponding Secretary General. The point was brought out that Robert in his Rules of Order objected to this form of procedure when it was required that the election be by ballot, and the motion was lost. The President General appointed the State Regent of Indiana, and the State Regent of Missouri to act as tellers and they reported 28 present entitled to vote, 28 votes cast for Mrs. Blodgett, thus constituting a unanimous election. It was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Baxter, and carried, *that the report of the tellers be accepted.* The President General therefore declared Mrs. Delos Blodgett elected to succeed Mrs. Julius C. Burrows for the unexpired term of office as Corresponding Secretary General.

Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Miss Barlow, and carried, *that we now adjourn*

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Frank Foster) MAUD L. GREENAWALT,

for

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

Recording Secretary General.

Special Meeting, January 24, 1916

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order at 10:16 Monday morning, January 24, 1916, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Charles R. Davis, Vice President General from Minnesota, in the Chair.

Mrs. Charles Spalding Thomas, Vice President General from Colorado, was requested to act as Recording Secretary *pro tem*, in the absence of the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Boyle. The question was asked whether the roll call might not be omitted, and it was moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, *that the Secretary make a record of the names of those present at the special meeting held January 24 to affirm the election of Mrs. Delos Blodgett.*

Moved by Mrs. Thomas, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, that the Secretary cast the ballot for Mrs. Delos Blodgett for Corresponding Secretary General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, thus affirming the unanimous election, held at the special meeting of the Board January 20, 1916. Mrs. Leary moved to amend by eliminating the words "have the Secretary cast the ballot" and substituting the words "we cast the ballot." This was seconded by Mrs. Smallwood and carried. The motion of Mrs. Thomas, as amended, *we cast the ballot for Mrs. Delos Blodgett for Corresponding Secre-*

tary General to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, thus affirming the unanimous election, held at the special meeting of the Board January 20, 1916, was then put and carried.

The Chair appointed Mrs. Greenawalt and Mrs. Sternberg to act as tellers, and they reported eight votes cast, and a unanimous ballot for Mrs. Blodgett. Moved by Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, *that the report of the tellers be accepted.*

The Chair then declared Mrs. Delos Blodgett elected Corresponding Secretary General, and the election at the special meeting January 20, 1916, thus affirmed.

The Secretary *pro tem* read the motions as passed, which were approved as the minutes of the meeting. The motion of Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Miss Barlow, was carried, *that we adjourn.*

Those present at the meeting were: Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Thomas, Colorado. Active Officers: Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General State Regents: Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Guernsey, Kansas.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Charles Spalding) EMMA F. THOMAS,
for
ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,

Number of Members Admitted From Each State

at the meeting of the Board held January 19-20, 1916

Alabama, 16; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 6; California, 40; Colorado, 19; Connecticut, 61; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 26; Florida, 28; Georgia, 38; Idaho, 5; Illinois, 96; Indiana, 37; Iowa, 65; Kansas, 26; Kentucky, 22; Louisiana, 7; Maine, 28; Maryland, 18; Massachusetts, 124; Michigan, 55; Minnesota, 15; Mississippi, 36; Missouri, 77; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 26; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 29;

New Jersey, 31; New Mexico, 2; New York, 108; North Carolina, 13; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 57; Oklahoma, 15; Oregon, 15; Pennsylvania, 65; Rhode Island, 13; South Carolina, 25; South Dakota, 3; Tennessee, 14; Texas, 35; Utah, 2; Vermont, 24; Virginia, 14; Washington, 14; West Virginia, 38; Wisconsin, 29; Wyoming, 2; Alaska, 1; total, 1,427.

D. A. R. RITUAL

AFTER ten years' experience the D. A. R. Ritual is still found filling a special need of most of our Chapters. The D. A. R., being a democratic organization, every Chapter is a law unto itself as to the conduct of its meetings to make them formal or informal, instructive or entertaining, by carrying out certain lines of work, historical or literary. For our largest city Chapters, who have an abundance of patriotic, educational or charitable work on hand, such a formal exercise at most of their meetings is unnecessary. But very much the larger part of our Chapters in towns, villages and rural districts, who must depend on literary and social efforts to maintain their organizations, find that such a service—religious, historical and patriotic—for opening and closing adds both to the character and dignity of the meetings.

The hundreds of Chapters now using it in every State of the Union but one, including Mexico and Hawaii, its constantly increasing use, to say nothing of the repeated orders from Chapters longest using it, all testify to its appreciation and popularity. Many are the testimonies constantly received of approval for its use, not only at regular meetings, but on public occasions, when even the newspapers are particularly eulogistic as to its beauty, force and appropriateness. The adaptability of the Ritual to be used entire or shortened for special use is one of its most commendable characteristics.

Could this Ritual be accepted for use by many more of our Chapters, this would secure uniformity and prove a needful chain to bind us more closely together in the bonds of patriotic sisterhood.

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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APRIL, 1916

Whole No. 285

Celebration of Washington's Birthday at Washington Memorial Hall

The President of the United States, Cabinet Officers, the French Ambassador and members of the Diplomatic Corps, officers of the Army and Navy, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, with thousands of patriotic American citizens united in an unsurpassed tribute to the memory of George Washington on February 22, 1916, in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Long before the appointed hour the Hall was filled to its utmost capacity and the doors were ordered closed, thereby excluding almost as large a crowd as had found admittance. The scene presented to those fortunate enough to be inside was one long to be remembered. The note struck was one of high patriotic inspiration, and music, flowers and master oratory helped to make the occasion memorable.

The marine band in its brilliant scarlet uniforms occupied the space directly in front of the platform. Huge masses of beautiful flowers were banked about the rear of the Hall and on the platform, which was gay and inspiring with flags and a simple but effective decoration commemorative of the day. The French ambassador and his wife sat at Mrs. Owen's left and grouped about her were

the National Officers of the D. A. R., representatives of other patriotic societies and the distinguished guests and speakers. In the President General's box was Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the cynosure of many eyes, whose smiling face and rapt attention showed her deep interest in the scene below. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bolling, and by the President's cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones.

Perhaps the most impressive moment of the exercises was that when the colors of the various societies participating were borne down the middle aisle while the Marine Band played the National Anthem and the huge American flag dropped from the ceiling of the auditorium and hung, like a benediction, high above the heads of the audience. On the platform Mr. Frederick D. Owen waved a flag, and the audience showed its intense appreciation of the striking picture by tremendous applause. It is noteworthy that the colors of the Daughters of the American Revolution were the American flag.

Before the flag ceremony the order of exercises proper began. The invocation was given by the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, chaplain of the District of Columbia society of the Sons of the American Revolution. After the presen-

tation of the colors came the address of the Presiding officer of the day, James Mortimer Montgomery, Esquire, New York City, General President, National society Sons of the American Revolution. His speech rang with real Americanism and dwelt on the lessons of Washington's life for the men and women of today. Sousa's stirring "Stars and Stripes Forever" was next played by the band.

Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who had the distinction of being the only woman speaker of the day, then delivered a stirring address, which made a profound impression upon her audience:

"We are met today to record our loyalty to America in commemorating the birth of Washington, who, through his own exalted character, stamped upon this nation the ideals that have moulded the span of this blessed land.

"As we recall today the history of Washington's devotion to his country, his struggle against such overpowering difficulties to establish American independence, what inspiration we should gather from this example of noble patriotism.

"We are met today, three different organizations united in a common purpose—in what may be considered the most important celebration in the United States. Made noteworthy by the presence of the President and the distinguished people who are with us—the men who today mould the destiny of our land as did Washington so long ago.

"There is great inspiration in the thought that there are hosts of loyal hearts thrilling to the remembrance of those early days of our country's peril—and that millions of eyes are lifted, as are ours, to our beloved Flag—looking at it with love, with anxious apprehension, and with intense loyalty—the prayer in our hearts that we may guard it today, as Washington did, from all dishonor.

"Occasions such as these should prove a great inspiration to our loyalty to America, and we should leave this place

with a deeper sense of our personal obligation to our country, consecrating ourselves anew to our duty to serve and guard her and give her the best we have—ourselves."

When Mrs. Story concluded, the Marine Band broke into the strains of the new Sousa March, "America First," composed after reading the memorable speech of the President on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Society. It has been dedicated by its author to Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General and to the Societies of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution. The March is a splendid one and will doubtless achieve wide popularity. It has the Sousa charm and marching rhythm, and the Marine Band played it in a masterly manner.

The audience listened with close attention when Hon. Hampson Gary, Assistant Solicitor for the Department of State and a member of the Sons of the Revolution, read extracts from Washington's State Papers. These dealt largely with Washington's views on National Defense and struck an especially timely note. Among the notable sayings were the following:

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace. A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined; to which end a uniform and well-digested plan is requisite; and their safety and interest require that they should promote such manufactures as tend to render them independent of others for essential, particularly military, supplies.

* * *

The disturbed situation of Europe and particularly the critical posture of the great maritime powers, whilst ought to make us the more thankful for the general peace and security enjoyed by the United States, reminds us at the same time of the circumspection with which it becomes us to preserve these blessings. It requires also that we should

not overlook the tendency of a war, and even of preparations for a war, among the nations most concerned in active commerce with this country to abridge the means, and thereby at least enhance the price, of transporting its valuable productions to their proper markets. I recommend it to your serious reflections how far and in what mode it may be expedient to guard against embarrassments from these contingencies by such encouragements to our own navigation as will render our commerce and agriculture less dependent on foreign bottoms, which may fail us in the very moments most interesting to both of these great objects. Our fisheries and the transportation of our own produce offer us abundant means for guarding ourselves against this evil.

* * *

The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion that, contrary to the order of human events, they will forever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war.

* * *

To an active external commerce the protection of a naval force is indispensable. This is manifest with regard to wars in which a State is itself a party. But, besides this, it is our own experience that the most sincere neutrality is not a sufficient guard against the deprecations of nations at war. To secure respect to a neutral flag requires a naval force organized and ready to vindicate from insult or aggression. This may even prevent the necessity of going to war by discouraging belligerent powers from committing such violations of the

rights of the neutral party as may, first or last, leave no other option.

* * *

The institution of a military academy is also recommended by cogent reasons. However pacific the general policy of a nation may be, it ought never to be without an adequate stock of military knowledge for emergencies. The first would impair the energy of its character, and both would hazard its safety or expose it to greater evils when war could not be avoided; besides that, war might often not depend upon its own choice. In proportion as the observance of pacific maxims might exempt a nation from the necessity of practising the rules of the military art, ought to be its care in preserving and transmitting, by proper establishments, the knowledge of that art.

* * *

As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible, avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace, but remembering also that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it.

* * *

Mr. William C. Fitts, of the Department of Justice, the orator of the day, was then introduced and delivered a genuine masterpiece, holding his audience spellbound from start to finish. When he spoke of the aid given during the Revolution by "Noble France" the audience cheered enthusiastically until the French Ambassador was compelled to step to the front of the platform and bow his appreciation. When Mr. Fitts said: "The reason Washington was first in the hearts of his countrymen was because his countrymen were first in his heart," President Wilson led in the applause. Some of the sentences which especially appealed to the audience were: "A poet is born but a soldier must be trained."

"The most effective means of preserving peace is to be prepared for any and all emergencies that may arise." "That the calamity of war may never overtake our country is the constant prayer of a devoted people, but the size and seriousness of war in its present visage should move us to make provision against it. This preparation cannot be made overnight any more than it could in Washington's day. He had genius for strategy in war, for firmness in peace and for far-sighted wisdom as to the future.

"We say here in the light of this day's worship of his memory that we must inaugurate a circumspection which has in view a greatly grown country, a country which contemplates the security of everything on this continent, and it is in this better, broader sense that we avow ourselves the friend of sister republics and proclaim that we stand for America first and all the time."

The President did not make an address, but he presented a gold medal on behalf of the patriotic societies, to Miss Ina M. Lawrence, of the Eastern High School, winner of an essay contest among the school children of the District. The subject of the winning essay was "The

Campaign Against Quebec Under General Richard Montgomery in 1775."

"I am not going to embarrass you by making a speech," said the President to Miss Lawrence as he handed her the medal, "I am going to congratulate you most sincerely on your success."

Miss Lawrence blushing replied: "Thank you, Mr. President, I shall always remember your kindness." The medal was given by the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. The report of the Judges awarding the Gold Medal was read by Mr. William V. Cox of the Sons of the American Revolution who acted as Chairman of the Judges. Twenty-one girls and seventeen boys competed for the prize.

Benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim Chaplain Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia, and the audience slowly dispersed, many of them lingering to express their appreciation to the Committee of Arrangements for the three patriotic societies, the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, who had so ably performed their duties.

South Carolina Has Adopted a Flag Law.

Word has just been received from Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, 6176 Berlin avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, Chairman of the National Committee "To Prevent Desecration of the Flag," that within a month the General Assembly of South Carolina has enacted a good State Flag law. This makes the thirty-eighth state in the Union to adopt such a law. Since Mrs. Macfarlane became National Chairman in September, 1914, three states have passed good laws protecting the Flag in their respective states:—West Virginia, in February, 1915; Alabama, in August, 1915, and now South Carolina. Mrs. Macfarlane feels that this is a great victory for the Committee in South Carolina; and that this good news will inspire Daughters in other states to even greater efforts.

Engraved Portraits of American Patriots Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln

Author of "C. O. D.," "The Trevor Case," "The Man Inside."

Copyright, 1916, by Corcoran Gallery of Art.

(Continued from *March Magazine*.)

LIKENESSES ENGRAVED

The public is respectfully informed that the subscriber has removed from the place of his late residence to the house of Mrs. Kearney, nearly opposite the one occupied by the Hon. James Madison, Secretary of State.

The subscriber has on hand a few likenesses of the President of the United States engraved by himself.

SAINT MEMIN.

Washington, February 25, 1804

The above advertisement, or "card," was published in the *National Intelligencer* on May 23, 1804, and the page bearing the French artist's modest announcement and the "Report to Hon. Robert Smith, Secretary of the Navy, from Commodore Edward Preble and Stephen Decatur, Jr., of engagements on the coast of Tripoli Harbor," is carefully preserved in the archives of the Navy Department Library at Washington.

Saint Memin was then at the height of his fame, and sitters were flocking to him. The "likenesses of the President of the United States," to which he alludes in his advertisement, was a profile engraving of Thomas Jefferson, reproduced in the September issue of this Magazine. Jefferson's friends united in declaring the engraving the best likeness ever made of that illustrious American, and the French artist received unstinted praise for his work.

It is very much to be regretted, however, that Saint Memin did not keep an accurate list of his sitters. In the collection of his work purchased by the late W. W. Corcoran, and now in the Corcoran Gallery of Art at Washington, the

Frenchman had occasionally inscribed two names beneath the same engraving, while nearly fifty portraits are unnamed and unidentified.

A particular instance of the confusion caused by his inaccurate record is the engraving marked "Oliver Hazard Perry" and "Capit. Hunt." On submitting this Saint Memin engraving to examination at the Navy Department it was found that feature for feature it resembles the other likenesses of Perry, the hero of Lake Erie. If the engraving is of Captain Theodore Hunt, he must have been Captain Perry's double. Theodore Hunt was appointed midshipman in the U. S. Navy on Sept. 2, 1798, and he resigned on May 11, 1811, when he was relieved from the command of the "Hornet" by Captain James Lawrence.

On April 7, 1799, seven months after Captain Hunt entered the navy, Oliver Hazard Perry received his commission as midshipman, and then commenced a career notable in naval annals throughout the world. Perry's intrepid victory on Lake Erie, and his cryptic report to General William H. Harrison: "We have met the enemy, and they are ours," are matters of history. Perry engaged the enemy's fleet on the morning of Sept. 15, 1813, and by 3 o'clock that day the British flag was hauled down, and, for the first time in her proud history, Great Britain, "mistress of the seas," lost an entire squadron, which surrendered to a young man of twenty-seven.

Upon his return to the East, Perry was honored by many public demonstrations. Congress voted him thanks, a medal, and the rank of captain. Boston presented him with a set of silver, while other cities voted him thanks. Unfortunately for his country Perry died within six years after

the battle of Lake Erie, having contracted yellow fever while in command of a squadron in the West Indies. By an act of Congress his remains were removed from the Island of Trinidad in a ship-of-war and interred in Newport, R. I., on Dec. 4, 1826.

Perry was the son of Christopher Raymond and Sarah (Alexander) Perry, and in 1811 he married Miss Mason, daughter of Dr. Mason, of Newport, R. I.

Benjamin West, the Quaker boy, whose life story reads like a romance, was born in October, 1738, being the youngest of ten children, his parents having come to the Province of Pennsylvania with William Penn, and settled at Springfield Town, near Chester. The quaint story of West's earliest attempt at portrait-painting, when he pulled hairs out of a cat's tail to make a brush, and induced friendly Indians to give him red and yellow earth to furnish colors, while his mother's indigo bag supplied the necessary blue, has a touch of pathos combined with its humor. But the wonderful gift which he possessed was destined to find him friends at an early age, and a Quaker merchant, named Pennington, gave him a box of paints and brushes with several pieces of canvas. One of his earliest patrons was the father of Gen. Anthony Wayne, who purchased for six dollars half a dozen heads done in chalk, which West, years afterward, when a successful artist in London, told a friend had been the opening wedge which made him adopt art as his profession.

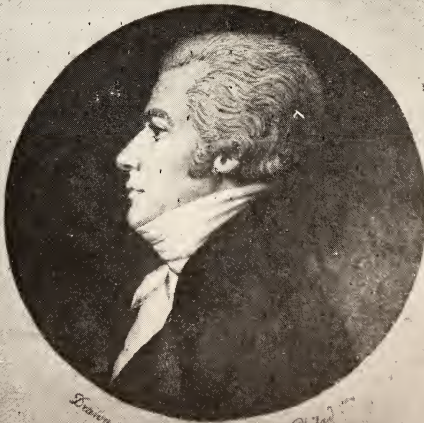
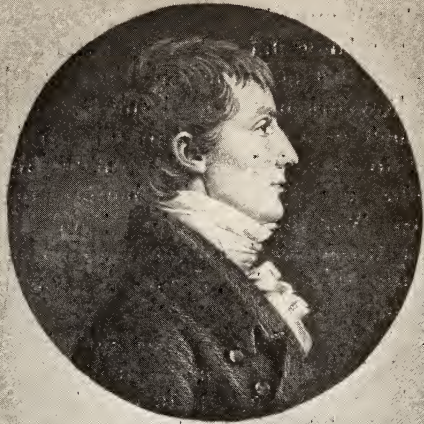
William Williams, an English artist, living in Philadelphia, became greatly interested in young West, and loaned him books and set his feet on the right path for improving his talent. He painted many portraits of distinguished Americans, but his greatest step upward was the result of an invitation from Mr. Allen of Philadelphia, and Mr. Izard of South Carolina, who invited him to accompany them on a trip to Italy, which gave him the long coveted opportunity for studying the works of great artists, also the chance

of meeting persons of distinction in art, literature and society. Going to Leghorn he took lessons in color from Mengs, one of the greatest colorists of his time. Although he had painted for years, West had never been taught how to draw, and the amazed Italians wittily said of him: "He came from we know not where, and he paints we know not how."

The romance of Benjamin West's life was his love affair and marriage. At an early age, before going abroad, he met and became secretly engaged to Elizabeth Shedwell, of Philadelphia. After great success as an artist he was returning home through England in 1763, when His Majesty, the King, delighted with his paintings, appointed him Court painter; this event prevented his return to America, and he wrote to Miss Shedwell, begging her to come over with his father and marry him in London. Her brother, Stephen Shedwell, found the letter, and locked the young girl in her room, intending to keep her there until Mr. West, Sr., had sailed. But "love laughed at locksmiths" in the 18th Century as well as now, and Miss Shedwell contrived, through the efforts of the Rev. William White, first Bishop of the American Episcopal Church, to escape by aid of a rope ladder from her room and, with her maid, she reached Chester and the vessel before it sailed. Benjamin Franklin and Francis Hopkinson were other friends who assisted in bringing the elopement to a happy conclusion in London, where the pair were married.

West, in addition to many other honors showered upon him, was made president of the Royal Academy in London, and his beautiful monument in St. Paul's Cathedral attests the admiration and affection entertained for him both in America and England.

Another renowned American artist was Charles Willson Peale, who was born in St. Paul's Parish, Queen Annes County, Md., on April 16, 1741, and died in Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1827. In himself he comprises such a history of versatility in art, in science and inven-



Photos-Rice Studio, Washington.

SAINTE MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

Top row, left to right, Oliver Hazard Perry, Thomas Bolling Robertson. Second row, Peter

tion, that it must have been a liberal education to know him. His portraits and miniatures belong to the Colonial as well as the Revolutionary period, and it would take much greater space than this article affords to record them all. Among his portraits are those of George and Martha Washington, John Hancock, Robert Morris, Nathanael Greene, Horatio Gates, Benjamin Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin, Peyton Randalph.

Peale's most famous portraits were those of George Washington, made while the artist was an officer in the Continental army, and miniatures of the great American, three of which were painted for Madam Washington and set as bracelets, all exactly alike and the same size. During the sitting given Peale for these, an interesting incident is related; the reception by the Commander-in-Chief of a letter from Gates at Saratoga containing news of the surrender of Burgoyne.

Peale lived for a time in Baltimore, but in 1776 he raised a company of foot, and was with Washington in many important battles during the Revolution. Later, in London, he was warmly received by Benjamin West, who not only gave him instruction but funds, when his purse was exhausted.

Peale was twice married; to Rachel Brewer, of Boston, before he reached twenty years, while his second wife was Betsy de Peyster, of New York. An amusing story is told of his wandering about South Boston, and stopping to inquire his way at a house whose kitchen door stood half open. Miss Rachel Brewer, who happened to be giving orders, responded to his knock without turning around: "Go away, you impudent baggage!" supposing it was the negro cook's child. Great was her embarrassment on finding that the young gentleman outside inquired for her father, and on further acquaintance their attachment grew, and shortly afterward Peale married the charming young Boston girl.

In the matter of science Peale was equally fortunate. About 1784 the bones of a mammoth recently discovered gave

him the idea of forming a museum, which he started in his own house in Philadelphia. Miss Anne H. Wharton, in her book, "Heirlooms in Miniature," relates the following anecdote, the events giving rise to it taking place after Peale had added a huge skeleton of another mammoth to his celebrated Peale Museum:

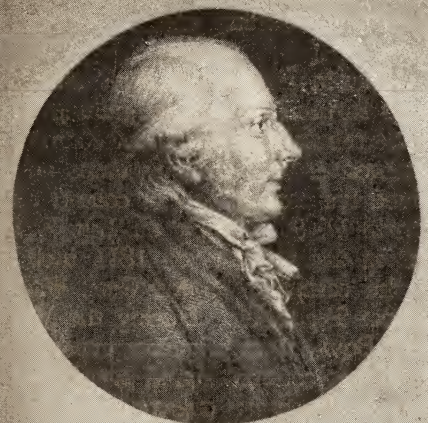
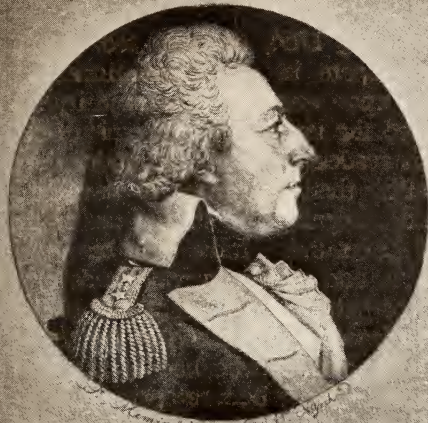
"Dr. William Darlington, of West Chester, Pa., in describing a dinner given by Peale, told the artist's granddaughter that the meal was served inside the mastodon's skeleton, which was set up in the large banquet room on the second floor of Independence Hall, adding: 'You will allow me to repeat my toast upon the occasion—Here's to the Bony-parts of America!'" The dinner was given when Napoleon Bonaparte was at the height of his glory.

Peale was the father of Rembrandt, Raphael, Titian, Rubens, Sophonisba, Angelica, and Franklin, and a number of his children, especially Rembrandt, attained eminence as artists, and their portraits are highly treasured.

Schuyler Livingston belonged to the distinguished New York family of that name, being the son of Walter and Cornelia Schuyler Livingston. He was born at Livingston Manor and married Eliza, daughter of Col. Thomas Barclay, British Consul General to the United States. Many other members of the Livingston family had their portraits engraved by Saint Memin. While Mrs. Schuyler Livingston's coiffure is distinctly original, her smart bonnet rivals the fashion of today.

The quaint profile likeness of Peter Fayolle was made by Saint Memin while the artist was in South Carolina in 1809, the year before he returned to France. M. Fayolle was a French exile, and a very popular dancing master of Charleston, S. C.

Thomas Bolling Robertson, seventh in descent from Pocahontas through the line of eldest children, was a distinguished citizen of Louisiana, his adopted State. Robertson was the second son of



CHA^S W^L PEALE.
Museum Philadelphia.

Done to eye by J. M. West



J. M. West sculp. by J. M. West

J. M. West sculp. by J. M. West

Photos-Rice Studio, Washington.

SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

Top row, left to right, General Joseph Bloomfield, Mrs. Bloomfield. Second row, Charles Willson Peale, Benjamin West. Third row, Mrs. Schuyler Livingston, Schuyler Livingston.

William Robertson, long a member of the council of the State of Virginia, and Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bolling, of Cobbs. He was born at Studley, near Petersburg, Va., in 1778, and died at White Sulphur Springs, Va., Nov. 5, 1828. After graduating from William and Mary College he practiced law, and on receiving his appointment of secretary for the Territory of Louisiana, removed to New Orleans. He was the first representative from that State, and frequently made the trip from New Orleans to Washington on horseback. Some years later, he was elected governor of Louisiana, and on the expiration of his term he was made attorney general and shortly afterward appointed U. S. Judge for the district of Louisiana.

Robertson was in Paris during the "100 Days," was present when Napoleon Bonaparte took leave of the deputies on his departure for Waterloo, and when he abdicated the Empire on his return. He also witnessed the triumphant entry of Czar Alexander and his allies into Paris, and his account of these events, in the form of letters to his family, appeared in the Richmond (Va.) "Enquirer."

In 1817 Robertson married a daughter of Fulwar Skipwith, of Louisiana, but they had no children. He was as greatly beloved as he was universally respected. His brother John was an eminent jurist, and another brother, Wyndham, was Governor of Virginia. The latter wrote "Pocahontas, alias Matoaka, and her descendants through her marriage with John Rolfe," a much read book in those days.

The prettiest of the Saint Memin portraits bears but the words, "Mrs. Brumand," while its companion engraving has simply the name "Brumand" beneath it. The two likenesses were apparently made while the artist was residing in Philadelphia in 1800.

To the adventurous belong adventures, and John Parker Boyd was one of the celebrated American soldiers of fortune. Born in Newburyport, Mass.,

Dec. 21, 1764, he was too young to participate in the Revolutionary War, but upon attaining his majority he entered the navy with the rank of ensign. His restless spirit chafed under the stagnation then prevailing in naval affairs, and, resigning, he started out in search of adventure. India was his objective point, and with sufficient funds to equip three battalions of about 500 men each, he placed his command at the service of native princes who had a war on their hands. Strife between principalities was of frequent occurrence, and Boyd was at different times in the service of Holkar, Rajah of Indore; of the Peishwa, chief of the Mahrattas, and of Nizam Ali Khan.

While in Hindustan, Boyd amassed a small fortune, as well as gaining an enviable reputation for gallant conduct. He returned to the United States and received his commission as colonel of the Fourth U. S. infantry on July 7, 1808, and in the autumn of 1811 took part in the campaign under Gen. Harrison against Tecumseh. During the War of 1812 Boyd, then brigadier general, rendered his country signal service in numerous desperate engagements, and at the battle of Chrysler's Field, near Montreal, his brigade bore the brunt of the fighting, forcing the British back as long as his ammunition lasted, but holding the ground until re-inforced. After the war Boyd was appointed naval officer for the port of Boston, and retained that post until his death in 1830.

A brave soldier, a firm Republican in politics, Joseph Bloomfield, was one of the best known men of New Jersey during and following the Revolution. He forsook his law studies upon the breaking out of the war for independence, and was promptly appointed captain in Dayton's regiment, the 3d New Jersey. He served through the war, attaining the rank of major, and on the establishment of peace commenced the practice of law. He held many public offices, among them attorney general, governor of New Jersey, brigadier general in the War of

1812, representative in Congress 1817-21, and as chairman of the committee on pensions, reported the bill granting pensions to Revolutionary soldiers.

Bloomfield was born in Woodbridge, N. J., and died in Burlington on Oct. 3, 1823. Mrs. Bloomfield (née Ram-

(This series to be continued)

sey), his wife, was the widow of John Macomb. Saint Memin made two engravings of General Bloomfield, one in uniform and the other in the dress of the period. Both of the engravings and that of Mrs. Bloomfield are in the collection at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Corresponding Secretary General, is one of the early members of the Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, her National Number being 19295. She is also a member of the Colonial Dames of America, having entered through the Connecticut Branch; a member of the Young Women's Christian Association, life member of the Red Cross, and member of the Board of the House of Mercy in Washington.

Born in Georgia, she descended on her mother's side from Sir Walter Blake, of Menlough Castle, near Galway, Ireland, where her mother was born; and through her father, Professor William Henry Peck, from Deacon Paul Peck, of Connecticut; was educated in New York City at a French school, and later went with her parents to Atlanta, Ga., where she graduated from the Girls' High School of that city. She was married in New York City in 1893 to Mr. Delos A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, and made her home there until his death in 1908. She was associated with him in his philanthropic work, drew up the plans for the Home for poor children which Mr. Blodgett gave the city, and was its President until she went abroad after her husband's death to educate her children. She has a winter home in Daytona, Florida, and is a member of the Palmetto Club of that place. She also has a summer home at Mackinac, Michigan, and a few years ago purchased the Foraker



MRS. DELOS A. BLODGETT,
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL.

home in Washington. She has joined the Washington Club and the Chevy Chase Club. Mrs. Blodgett is extremely fond of outdoor sports of all kinds and is a member of the Riding and Hunt Club of this city. Of her three children, the eldest is one of the season's debutantes, her son is a student at Yale, and the youngest is attending Holton Arms school in Washington.

Tender Tribute to the Memory of Miss Mary Desha

In the beautiful cemetery at Lexington, Ky., tender tributes of praise to the Kentucky member of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution were paid at the dedication and unveiling of the monument to the memory of Miss Mary Desha, of Lexington and Washington, D. C., December 16, 1915.

Personal friends and relatives and others attracted by the lustre of her name attended, and the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution sent a telegram of greetings and of congratulation.

Miss Issa Desha Chalkley, a daughter of Judge Lyman Chalkley and Mrs. Chalkley, and a niece of Miss Desha, unpinned the American Stars and Stripes which were pinned about the monument at the grave, and while the audience sang "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," formally unveiled the memorial.

An evergreen wreath of laurel and white lilies, tied with the blue and white ribbon of the Daughters, which hung on the monument at the unveiling, was tenderly lowered to the base of the monument, to rest there.

An insignia in bronze of the founder's badge is wrought on the brow of the gray-green granite, and below it is the inscription:

“ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF
MARY DESHA
1850-1911
by
KATHERINE MONTGOMERY
CHAPTER
of Washington, D. C.
AND KENTUCKY DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.”

Mrs. William L. Morris, regent of the Lexington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, presided at the exercises held in the cemetery chapel, gave

the introductory address, and read the biography of Miss Desha, prepared by Miss Lizzie Lyle, chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Judge Samuel Wilson gave an historical address on the work of Miss Desha, the activity of her ancestors in the Revolutionary War, and in the settlement of Kentucky and the great West.

A personal tribute was paid Miss Desha by Mrs. Charles Nelson, of Winchester, as coming from "one of the thousands who knew and loved her." Mrs. Nelson's tribute was particularly beautiful and tender, and was highly praised by those who heard it.

The Rev. S. P. Hawes, of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church, pronounced both the invocation and the benediction at the graveside.

The inclement weather kept many from attending the ceremonials, but the chapel at the cemetery was well filled with those who hold the memory of Miss Desha most reverently in their hearts. Precautions against the extremely unpleasant weather were taken by the committee on arrangements, and the grave was covered with a canopy of canvas and surrounded by tarpaulin. Canvas also was spread on the ground. Around the grave a mantle of snow covered the ground.

The initiative in this work was made by the Katherine Montgomery Chapter of Washington, D. C., the Chapter which bears the name of Miss Desha's ancestor and of which she was founder and regent. Soon after her death Mrs. Sarah J. Croissant, the newly elected regent started to collect funds from the many friends of Miss Desha for a portrait to be hung in Memorial Continental Hall. When this was completed she conceived the idea of using what money was left as a nucleus to erect a memorial over her grave in Lexington. She spoke to the State Regent of Kentucky, Mrs. Walter Scott Gore, of her desire and asked for



Monument to Miss Mary Desha, in Lexington, Kentucky.

her help. This Mrs. Gore gladly gave, and has taken an active and vital interest in the work from the beginning. The National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R., desired to be included in this testimonial and appropriated fifty dollars toward the monument. This money was, however, returned to the Treasurer General. All expenses have been met, and the sum remaining was added to by the Chapter and sent in Miss Desha's name to Berea College in Kentucky.

Miss Lyle, who took so much interest in the memorial, lived fortunately long enough to see it and wrote to Mrs. Croissant: "The memorial has been placed in our cemetery and, to quote Mr. Breckinridge, Miss Desha's nephew, 'it is beautiful.' When I saw how perfectly it expressed the reason it was

built and told what we wanted said of our friend, I wished to write you at once that it was all we could ask. It is too bad that you cannot come. You would enjoy seeing the memorial in its setting of grand trees, a part perhaps of our primeval forest, beautiful shrubs, on a background of velvet turf. Around her lie her dear ones. Near her are marble shafts and graceful monuments bearing some of the proudest names of Kentucky, and some to which the whole nation gives tribute of honor."

This was one of the last letters written by Miss Lyle. On the morning of the dedicatory exercises, while preparing to attend them, she was stricken, and after a short illness passed away to rejoin the friend she so greatly loved and admired.

WILLIAM BRANCH GILES, A Study in the Politics of Virginia and the Nation from 1790 to 1830, by *Dr. D. R. Anderson*, Head of the Department of History and Political Science, Richmond College, Richmond, Virginia. Published by George Banta Publishing Co., Menasha, Wisconsin. Price, \$1.50.

This book, the winner of the prize in 1914 offered by the Illinois Daughters of the Confederacy, in their endeavor to encourage scholarship in Southern History, is a most interesting as well as masterly sketch of the life and times of this typical Virginian, friend of Jefferson and Andrew Jackson and foe of Alexander Hamilton and John Quincy Adams. Educated first at Hampden-Sydney, and following his president, Samuel Stanhope Smith, to Princeton, where he obtained his degree—a student of law at William and Mary, Member of Congress at the early age of twenty-eight, he remained in public life for nearly forty years, his last term as Governor expiring only a few months before his death December 4, 1830. A sketch of his life is therefore, a history of our country immediately after the Revolution, during the War of 1812, and up to the time of the adoption by Virginia of the revised constitution. Not the least valuable portion of the book is the excellent Bibliography, covering twelve pages, at the end of the book. One, only of the many anecdotes scattered throughout the work, can be repeated here. Giles' older brother John

Bounty lands in Kentucky which at his death he willed to William. Of him Col. William Fontaine wrote Oct. 26, 1781, a week after the surrender of Yorktown: "All property taken from the inhabitants by the British is liable to be claimed by them. In consequence Master Tarleton met with a most severe mortification yesterday. The hero was prancing through the streets of York on a very fiery steed, and was met by a spirited young fellow of the country, who stopped him, challenged the horse and ordered him instantly to dismount. Tarleton halted and paused a while through confusion, then told the lad if it was his horse, he supposed he must be given up, but insisted to ride him some distance out of town to dine with a French officer. This, however, was more than Mr. Giles was disposed to indulge him in, having been forced when he and his horse were taken to travel a good part of the night on foot at the point of the bayonet; he therefore refused to trust him out of sight, and made him dismount in the midst of the street crowded with spectators. Many such instances have since happened on the road."

Patriotic Education

Mrs. James G. Dunning
Chairman of the National Committee

"The education of the masses is the safeguard of the Republic"

There has never been a time in the history of our Nation when it needed the safeguard of an intelligent and loyal constituency more than it does today.

Patriotic Education is only another name for efforts to promote good citizenship, so with millions of aliens in our land, many of whom are wholly uneducated, and the thousands of native birth who are without educational advantages of any kind, there is a broad and ample field of activity for the Daughters of the American Revolution in Patriotic Educational work.

Statistics show that there are still more than a million people in the Southern Mountains who can neither read nor write. Their need appeals to us, and we must help them; but the danger to our Republic does not lie there, for they are instinctively loyal to the land of their birth. It is the influence of the mischief-maker upon the uneducated alien that, unless counteracted by a stronger influence for good, threatens a danger which we cannot with safety ignore.

It is estimated that there are thirteen million foreign born residents in the United States, that there are over two and a half million of twenty-one years of age and over who cannot speak English and are not attending any school to learn, and that of this number over one million and a half cannot read or write in any language. Is this country doing all it can to Americanize and to make of these people one nation, and are the Daughters of the American Revolution doing their full share in this tremendous task?

Your General National Committee can do little more than suggest ways in which chapters and members of our society may assist in promoting good citizenship, so its chairman has sent the following suggestions to each State Chairman of Pa-

triotic Education, so far as they have been made known to her. If, in these suggestions, she has encroached upon the ground of other committees, she hopes that she will be pardoned, for it is only because their work seemed to be too closely allied with the work of her committee to be omitted.

Regents and Members of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

Having received many letters asking for suggestions relating to Patriotic Educational work, I am naming below some of the ways in which D. A. R. Chapters and members may assist in promoting good citizenship:

LOCAL CHAPTER WORK

In the Public Schools:

Present Flags to school rooms, with the recommendation that the Salute be given each day.

Recommend the use of the "Flag Leaflet" and keep schools supplied with the same. (For information, address Mrs. Ida L. Gibbs, Waltham, Mass.)

Encourage the study of American History by presenting historic books and pictures; giving prizes for good essays on historic subjects; compiling and keeping schools supplied with leaflets containing important events in local history, chronologically arranged.

Recommend an appropriate observance of all Patriotic Days.

Encourage the study of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution of the United States.

In the Community:

Encourage and assist in a proper celebration of Independence Day.

Assist in the educational work of boys' clubs and girls' clubs, the Y. M. C. A.,

the Y. W. C. A., and similar organizations.

Form and maintain classes in English and American citizenship for foreign-born men and women, and classes in home-making for the women.

Establish a bureau of information for immigrants.

Arrange for Americanization days.

Arrange for illustrated lectures on American History and Good Citizenship.

SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN SCHOOL WORK

Contribute money toward the current expenses of the schools in the Southern Mountains.

Contribute books, clothing and household articles.

Present scholarships.

Contribute to the Patriots' Memorial School Fund. (For information, address Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Washington, D. C.)

Contribute to the Ellen Wilson Memorial.

(For information relating to Southern mountain schools, address Mrs. Frederick McCausland Braddock, 539 West Willow street, Stockton, Cal.)

IMMIGRATION WORK

Contribute toward the publication of the Immigrant's Guide to the United States in more languages.

Aid in placing "The Guide" in the hands of the immigrants. (For information, address Miss Alice L. McDuffee, 1012 West Main street, Kalamazoo, Mich.)

Contribute toward the Fund for the Dormitory for the American International College for Immigrants. (For information, address Mrs. James G. Dunning, 211 Belmont avenue, Springfield, Mass.)

Co-operate with the Americanization Committee of New York. (For information, address Miss Frances A. Kellor, 18 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City.)

Co-operate with the American Defense Society in its efforts to promote loyal

citizenship. (For information, address Sterling P. Story, 303 Fifth avenue, New York City.)

Co-operate with the North American Civic League. (For information, address D. Chauncey Brewer, president North American Civic League, Boston, Mass.)

Establish immigration leagues in cities and towns where there are many foreign-born residents.

Organize Children of the Republic clubs.

GENERAL WORK.

Contribute to the Indian Association.

Contribute to the Northwest Missions.

Contribute to schools for the colored people.

Subscribe to the D. A. R. Magazine, because it is a patriotic publication which will keep you informed of what the D. A. R. throughout the country are doing. (For information address Miss Florence G. Finch, 237 West End avenue, New York City.)

Contribute toward the Memorial Continental Hall Fund, because it is a memorial to the patriots who founded our nation, and to visit it is an inspiration to greater patriotism. (For information address our President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.)

MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING,
*Chairman National Patriotic Education
Committee,
Daughters of the American Revolution.*

The chairman will be glad to send the above suggestions to any Chapter Regents or Chapter Chairmen who may desire them.

Although it has not yet seemed practical for your General Educational Committee to work except by co-operation and suggestions, the special or sub-committees have been able to do something more definite.

The Chairman of the Southern Mountain Schools has taken great pains to inform herself relating to the schools in which the D. A. R. have taken an active

interest, and has compiled a very instructive circular, which I am sure she will be glad to mail upon application.

Miss Alice McDuffee, our new Chairman for the Immigrant's Guide to the United States, has also sent out a letter which should arouse in our members a greater interest in that branch of our patriotic work; and as Chairman of the Dormitory Fund I am very glad to report that I have been able to place in the

hands of our Treasurer General nearly one thousand dollars as a nest-egg for the D. A. R. Building Fund for the American International College, where foreign-born young men and women are being trained to become leaders and instructors in American citizenship among our alien population, and, I trust with the co-operation of many generous "Daughters" to have many times that amount before long.

Americanization Day in Kalamazoo, Mich., is to be held March 5th. The Chairman writes:—"Our factories were too busy to close on February 22nd, so we are to have the meeting on Sunday afternoon. The Chamber of Commerce are doing it with the assistance of the patriotic societies. This is to work into a permanent movement for getting foreigners into the night schools, to Americanize the homes and to naturalize the men."

Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc.

Mrs. Charles H. Slack, Chairman Interchangeable Bureau, etc., writes:

"During the present month orders have been filled in Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and the District of Columbia.

"I believe that the following words from Mrs. Louis Forman, Bloomington, Ill., are representative of the reports from the different presentations:—"We enjoyed the lecture very much indeed. The text is interesting and timely and the pictures charming. We have enjoyed this radical change in program very much."

"Engagements for March and April are coming in very rapidly. It is only fair to attribute a great deal of this interest to the page in the magazine so generously given this branch of the work, for many of those writing for information make special mention of that publication.

"It has been the custom of the Bureau to encourage patrons to retain the slides for a few days after the performance, and repeat for the benefit of the children without extra cost. A number of excellent reports have come from this feature.

"It is to be hoped that other chapters will avail themselves of this opportunity to indulge in truly educational work at a nominal cost.

"MRS. CHARLES H. SLACK,
"Chairman, Interchangeable Bureau."

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,
Washington, D. C.

Memorial to the Green Mountain Boys

Rutland, Vermont.

The Ann Story Chaper, D. A. R., formally presented the city of Rutland with a statue of the Green Mountain Boy November 19, 1915. Upon a pile of boulders presented to the Chapter by Col. Edward H. Dyer in memory of his mother, Mrs. Horace H. Dyer, whose idea it was to erect this memorial to the brave mountaineers, the statue, eight feet in height, stands. Of solid bronze it is a work of art. It typifies in every line the rugged form and characteristics of the native Vermonter. The heavy shoes, the buckskin trousers and the massive gun, all peculiar to the Green Mountain Boys go to make the piece of sculpture the big success which it undoubtedly is.

The memorial was draped in the folds of a huge American flag. At the appropriate time it was unveiled by two children, John Abner Mead Hinsman (fifth in descent from the first white settler of the valley of the Otter Creek, Col. James Mead, and a descendant of John Howland of the Mayflower,) and by Catherine Lena Boyden (sixth in descent from Capt. Reuben Dow, who was severely wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and a descendant also of Thomas Townsend, who was in the Battle of Lexington). Immediately afterwards a floral wreath was placed at its foot by Mrs. Anna Haviland, of the Jane McCrae Chapter, New York, fourth in descent from Remember Baker and a kinswoman of Ethan Allen and Seth Warner. Small evergreen trees placed at the foot of the boulders and wild ferns placed in the crevices gave a rustic appearance to the memorial.

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Earle S. Kinsley, Regent of the Chapter, who paid tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. Dyer, former Chapter Regent and Vice President General, who, in 1905, proposed to erect the statue, and spoke briefly of what it had meant to the Chapter to erect this

memorial. In closing, she said: "It is peculiarly fitting that we were able to place it in just the place we have as it faces not only the old Rutland Fort, which was marked by the Chapter some years past, but also Main street, which was formerly the Crown Point Military Road."

In formally presenting the statue to the city Mrs. T. A. Davis said:

"The giving of this memorial has to us a two-fold meaning, first to commemorate the services of our ancestors, who, by their deeds of valor, left us as our heritage, Vermont; then we would have it of educational value to the youth of the present and future generations. As they pass through this beautiful park and look upon this statue, may it be an inspiration to them to live and to perform for their country and states such acts of patriotism as their times demand."

After the acceptance by the Mayor, Dr. John M. Thomas, President of Middlebury College, delivered the address of the afternoon, and the exercises closed with the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by Mrs. Cocklin, who held in her hands a large flag which she slowly unfurled as she sang the first verse.

That the memorial is appreciated by the citizens of Rutland may best be shown by the following extracts from a sermon delivered the following Sunday by the Rev. Arthur H. Bradford:

"There is no doubt that this piece of sculpture will be a source of help to the growing generation in days to come. I chanced to hear a man remark a few days ago who was passing the statue that it made him 'want to stand up straighter.' Both physically and morally it should make any man want to stand more erect and to try and pattern his life after the kind of one this statue represents.

"Young people growing up gain an idea of the character of the sturdy mountaineer as seen in the rugged face and



IN HONOR OF THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS. ERECTED BY ANN STORY CHAPTER D. A. R., 1915.

outlines of the statue and it is quite natural that it should leave an imprint upon their minds which will have results in later years. In a way the statue serves as a mediator between the experience which the Green Mountain Boys had and the ideas suggested to the young men of the present generation who have had no such experience upon which to base their characters.

"Though the young men of today can never come in direct contact with the type of men the Green Mountain Boys were, they may gain an insight into their lives by reading. There are some who are unable to read and these will be able to see the statue and gain some of the same spirit which actuated the pioneer of olden times.

"The second thought suggested is that the essential characteristics of the Green Mountain Boys were the same as those which the Pilgrims possessed, in that

they had 'corresponding courages.' They were able to meet difficulties that confronted them, always with increased opposition in spirit.

"The third thought that comes to my mind is that we always speak of the Green Mountain Boys as youths rather than men. The early Pilgrim fathers were inclined to think of as staid and elderly men and are quite the opposite of the youths in question. The statue will be not only an inspiration to the young men to grow up like the boys whom we are now proud to call our ancestors, but it will rejuvenate the older ones among us who look upon it.

"Though there are many changes in the park since the days of the Green Mountain Boys and the present day, the hills round about our city are eternally the same and call upon us to face our tasks with the same courage which they did."

HOLSTON METHODISM From Its Origin to the Present Time. By *R. N. Price*. Published in 1912 by the M. E. Church, South; Smith and Lamar, Publishing Agents, Nashville, Tenn.

The five volumes presented to the Library by the Samuel Doak Chapter, Morristown, Tenn., furnish the student of church history, the genealogist, the searcher for fresh historical material, or the simple seeker for an interesting book much pleasure. The author has endeavored to picture a history of the Methodist people in Holston, and has enriched his narrative with many sketches of the families of the time, both Methodist and Presbyterians.

The term Holston Country was originally a designation of the territory bordering on Holston river and its three forks; but it was gradually enlarged until it applied to the whole of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia; while Holston Conference embraced also Western North Carolina west of Blue Ridge,

together with a portion of McDowell Co., east of it, and small portions of Upper South Carolina and North Georgia. It included that section of country which was originally "The Watauga Association" from 1769-1777; from 1777-1784 was a part of North Carolina; from 1784-1788 was the State of Franklin; from 1788-1790 became again a part of North Carolina; from 1790-1796 was part of "The Territory of the United States, South of the Ohio," and from 1796 to the present time the State of Tennessee.

If each chapter would follow the example of the Samuel Doak Chapter in sending to the Library the history or biography of its own locality the whole society would profit greatly at comparatively small exertion on the part of any one chapter.

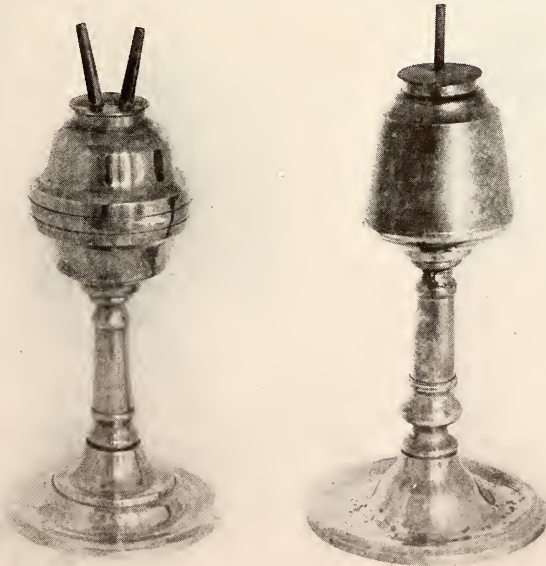
Revolutionary Relics in the Museum

Memorial Continental Hall

MISS CATHERINE B. BARLOW, CURATOR GENERAL



"FAT" LAMP AND SNUFFERS FORMERLY BELONGING TO THE BEASLEY FAMILY OF THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY, VA.



PEWTER LAMPS PRESENTED BY MRS. KATE SANDERSON BARLOW

State Conferences

INDIANA

The Fifteenth Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Indiana was entertained by the Fort Harrison Chapter of Terre Haute, October 19, 20 and 21, 1915.



MRS. HENRY A. BECK, STATE REGENT FOR INDIANA

The first session was held on the evening of the 19th with Mrs. Henry A. Beck, State Regent, presiding. The addresses of welcome were made by the Honorary Regent of the local chapter, Miss Mary Alice Warren, and by the State Chaplain, S. A. R., Rev. Manford Wright, of Terre Haute. The Vice-President General, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, and the State Vice-Regent, Miss Emma Donnell, responded. The principal address of the evening was made by Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, of Boston, who spoke on "The Loyal Mountaineers," those representatives of some of the best Anglo-Saxon stock of America, who live in the mountains of our Southern States, and who have ever been ready to answer the call for the defense of our country. Mrs. Woodbury, from her first-hand knowledge, spoke most entertainingly

and instructively of the characteristics, customs and needs of these people.

Three business sessions were held on the following two days.

Nearly all of the fifty-four chapters of the State, numbering 2,575 members, were represented. The reports of the regents showed that much excellent work had been done along the lines for which the Society stands.

The year 1916 marks the Centennial of Indiana's Statehood and time was given to the discussion of how the D. A. R. of Indiana should commemorate that event. It has been proposed that the State legislature should conserve as Centennial Memorials, the first State House in Corydon and a tract of land in Parke County, known as "Turkey Run." The latter is to be purchased as a State Park. It is one of the most picturesque spots in Indiana and consists of several hundred acres of virgin forest, whose beauty is now in danger of being destroyed for commercial purposes. The Daughters in conference voted to endorse these two efforts of conservation and to do all in their power to further their success. They also voted to co-operate in the celebrations held in their respective localities and to take part in the pageant and other forms of the celebration in Indianapolis.

It is the purpose of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution to place in our room in Continental Memorial Hall the works, poetry and fiction of Indiana authors. Toward that end, James Whitcomb Riley, Meredith Nicholson and George Ade have presented us with sets of their writings. We, as Hoosiers, take just pride in our authors, for today the State of Indiana is second only to New York in the production and marketing of books of native sons and daughters.

Mrs. John N. Carey, of the Corneilia Cole Fairbanks Chapter, was endorsed by the Conference for the office of Hon-

orary Vice-President General. Mrs. Henry A. Beck was re-elected State Regent, and Miss Emma Donnell, State Vice-Regent.

One of the social features of the Conference was the reception and entertainment given by Miss Mary Alice Warren, of the Fort Harrison Chapter, in honor of the visiting Daughters, Miss Nancy Barbee, of Kentucky, furnishing a pleasing program of Southern stories. Other diversions from the work of the Conference were automobile trips to Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, upon invitation of the Sisters of Providence, and

to the Fort Harrison Country Club grounds. The latter includes the site of Fort Harrison, built in 1814 by William Henry Harrison. The location of the old Fort is marked by a granite boulder with bronze tablet, placed there in 1914 with appropriate ceremonies by the S. A. R. and D. A. R. of Terre Haute.

The music of the Conference was confined to patriotic songs.

The Conference adjourned to meet October, 1916, having accepted the invitation of the Daughters of Richmond, Indiana, for that time.—ANNA B. SANKEY, *Indiana State Secretary, D. A. R.*

MARYLAND

The annual State meeting and State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Maryland was held in Baltimore in the Hotel Beldere on November 4 and 5, 1915. The State Regent, Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley, delivered the address of welcome, to which Mrs. J. W. S. Cochrane, Regent of the Cresap Chapter of Cumberland, responded. The presiding officers of several other patriotic societies were guests of honor as well as Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General, and Miss Catherine B. Barlow, Curator General.

The orator of the day was Hon. John Barrett, who presented a graphic picture of the Latin-American countries and what their good will means to the United States. An earnest appeal for more general study of Maryland history and greater recognition for Maryland Revolutionary heroes was made by Mr. A. S. Goldsborough.

After a subscription luncheon, to which all Daughters were invited, a memorial service was held by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Charles T. Marsden, in memory of the four Maryland Daughters who had died during the past year.

The night session was entirely social. A reception was held in the ballroom of the hotel, which was attended by a large representation of gentlemen as well as

the Conference delegates and city Daughters. The members of the Captain Greenberry Dorsey Society of the Children of the American Revolution entertained the guests with several Colonial dances, after which the entire company joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The election of State officers for the next two years took place on the morning of the 5th. Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley was re-elected State Regent and Mrs. Weems Ridout, State Vice-Regent, to take effect after the 25th Continental Congress.

The reports of the decoration of the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers in the Old Westminster Churchyard and St. Paul's Cemetery on Flag Day and the presentation on July 4 of a memorial urn containing a century-plant, which was placed in the park at the foot of Washington Monument in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the laying of its cornerstone, proved most interesting.

A resolution was adopted that a communication be addressed to President Wilson asking that a fitting memorial to Clara Barton be placed in the new Red Cross building in Washington.—MAY REESE ROGERS (Mrs. Wm. F.), *State Editor.*

TEXAS

The social part of the Sixteenth Annual Texas State Conference began on the evening of November 2d, 1915, when Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Collom tendered a reception to the State officers and visiting delegates, thus giving them an opportunity to become acquainted with the members of the hostess chapter.

The business sessions were held at the Central Christian Church, which was appropriately decorated with flags, bunting, palms and flowers. It is interesting to know that this beautiful church has one entrance to Arkansas and one to Texas; and when on the morning of November 3d the State Regent, Mrs. Andrew Rose, preceded by fourteen beautiful girls, clad in white, marched from the Arkansas entrance to the platform, near the Texas entrance, two great sister States clasped hands in the twin city of Texarkana.

At the entrance of Mrs. Rose, the audience stood, and upon her arrival on the platform, all joined in singing "America."

A cordial address of welcome was extended by Mrs. F. L. Wisdom.

Mrs. Rose, in greeting the delegates, complimented them on the excellent work done in Texas, and paid tribute to President Wilson in upholding the traditions of the nation.

The Vice-President General, Mrs. A. V. Lane, of Dallas, in her charming manner, extended her greetings and urged the endorsement of the National Defense Plan. Mesdames James Lowry Smith, of Amarillo, Lipscomb Norvell, of Beaumont, and C. E. Kelly, State Vice-Regent, of El Paso, gave beautiful responses of welcome.

Mrs. S. A. Collom, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, reported in attendance thirty-seven delegates, representing eighteen chapters, seven State officers, six State Committee Chairmen, one National officer, and four visitors from chapters in other States.

The State Regent reported the Texas Chapters in flourishing condition, and especially proud was she of the co-opera-

tion of the State Legislature and Governor Ferguson and their help in marking the Old San Antonio Road. The fund donated by the State was \$5,000.00. It will be with a pardonable degree of pride that the seals of both the State of Texas and the Daughters of the American Revolution will be placed on each boulder marking this "King's Highway" or Old San Antonio Road.

The Registrar reported a decided increase in the membership of the organized chapters, and a number of new chapters in the process of formation; and the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries reported much activity in their offices. They recommended printed blanks for lists of delegates, that the maiden name and national numbers be given in the roster of members, and that a bound volume of each year's proceedings be filed with the Historian. Fine reports were made by the other officers.

The Historical Evening and reception at the Elks' Hall was a decided success on the evening of November 3d. The program in charge of the State Historian, Mrs. W. A. Rowan, was one of unusual interest, being composed of artistic musical numbers and papers, the two principal ones being "What Texas Has Given to the Union," "A Pioneer's Recollection of Early Days in Bowie County."

The Genealogical Research report of Mrs. Harry Hyman was read by the Secretary. The Conference made a ruling that no records be published in this book save those of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Morris Sheppard, of the State National Headquarters, reported that the Texas room in the Memorial Continental Hall is in excellent condition.

In the evening the delegates and visitors of the Conference were the guests of the Lone Star Chapter at a well appointed banquet at the Huckins House with Mrs. John R. Dale, of Texarkana, as Toast Mistress. Telegrams from "National Notables" being received by

many of the guests, was an amusing feature. A number of brilliant toasts and responses were given.

At the closing session, the morning of November 5th, a most harmonious endorsement of the election of the following officers was given:

Nominated for re-election as Vice-President General from Texas, Mrs. A. V. Lane, of Dallas; for State Regent,

Mrs. James Lowry Smith, of Amarillo; for State Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. J. Stevens, of San Antonio.

Mrs. Andrew Rose, who will retire as State Regent in April, was unanimously nominated Honorary State Regent, and the Conference adjourned to meet in Ft. Worth next November.—MRS. S. A. COLLOM, *State Corresponding Secretary.*

THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENTS OF STATE WORK AS TOLD BY STATE REGENTS.

MAINE.

The presenting of the Banner to the Battleship Maine; the restoration of the Old Burnham Tavern at Machias, a seat of debate and battle in the Revolution; the marking of a great many historic spots all over the state; and the marking of the Arnold Trail the entire length of the State, are some of the things accomplished by the D. A. R. of Maine. (Mrs. C. W.) Alice Bradbury Steele, State Regent.

Book Review

LANDMARKS—"In The Old Bay State." By William R. Cummer. Norwood Press—Norwood, Mass., U. S. A.

This is not a new publication, having been issued in the year 1911; but it is a book that will interest many Daughters of the American Revolution, to whose attention it may not previously have been called.

The Author, as he states in his "Preface," has been "for a long term of years, with the Youth's Companion as their traveling representative, and has had exceptional opportunities for obtaining pictures of old buildings, tablets, trees, etc.; also, of hearing the old tales and stories connected with homes that have been occupied by members of the same families for several generations."

The book is printed in good, clear type on excellent paper and contains over one hundred attractive illustrations comprising points of historic and literary interest in and around Boston—such as the Old State House, Old Corner Book Store, the Washington Elm in Cambridge, the Lowell House, the Deane Winthrop House in Winthrop and tablets and pillars commemorating many important events.

It is particularly a study of the old houses and the personalities that dwelt therein,—

mingling of fact and anecdote. This story is fairly illustrative; "A Yankee boy applied for aid to an American Consul in a foreign port. He had some difficulty in proving that he was 'a simon-pure American,' but on being asked what the weather-vane on Faneuil Hall was, properly answered 'A grasshopper,' and so it is. It was made by Shem Drowne, whose shop was in Ann Street, and Peter Faneuil ordered it made in this peculiar shape. It is stated by some that the crest of the Faneuils was a grasshopper."

Each summer season finds a greater number of Daughters enjoying the pleasures of automobile touring over the magnificent highways of the old Bay State and to all such, whether of Massachusetts descent or not, this book may be recommended as a suitable companion to the Automobile Blue Book for a tour which may include Boston and its vicinity.

The student of early Colonial history, literature, architecture and social customs interested in the preservation of old-time edifices and landmarks will find this book worthy a place in the library.

Fanny Harnit.

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BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Management, N. S. C. A. R., was held January 13, 1916, in the Children's room, Continental Hall. The Vice-President in Charge of Organization reported as follows: Appointment, Miss Mabel Ferguson, Pres. George Rogers Clark Society, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Mrs. W. F. Davis, first vice-president to Mrs. Foster, Scranton, Pa.; Mrs. Loe Howe Robinson wishes to organize at Mt. Vernon, Ohio; Mrs. Benton Ledbetter, President Millings Means Society, Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Quirollo suggested that the Board adopt the insignia with the bar as official pin for Local and State officers.

The report of the Registrar was read in which she presented 98 candidates, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the Ballot.

The matter of the official pin was put to vote and carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHARINE E. CUSTIS, *Sec'y.*

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Management was held February 10, 1916 in the Children's room, Continental Hall.

The Vice-President in Charge of Organization reported as follows: Appointments, Mrs. John T. Moser as President of the Iroquois Society, Rochester, N. Y., but as the resignation of the former President had not been received, the appointment could not be confirmed; Mrs. H. W. Shaler, President to organize at Boone, Iowa; resignation, Mrs. Gaulder and Mrs. Parsons, both of Florida, names chosen, Lady Rebecca to Mrs. Martine at Mulberry, Florida.

The report of the Registrar was read in which she presented 70 candidates and the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot constituting them members of the Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Carr of Washington was present and told the Board about her work in Washington in which all were much interested. The Treasurer reported the following: Current balance \$200.00; current disbursements \$105.43; total balance \$4383.07.

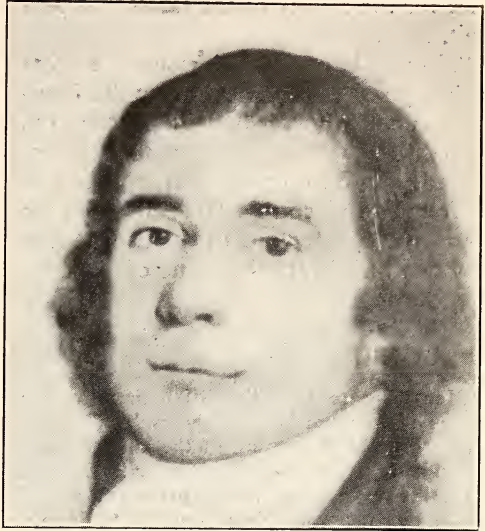
There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CATHARINE E. CUSTIS, *Sec'y.*

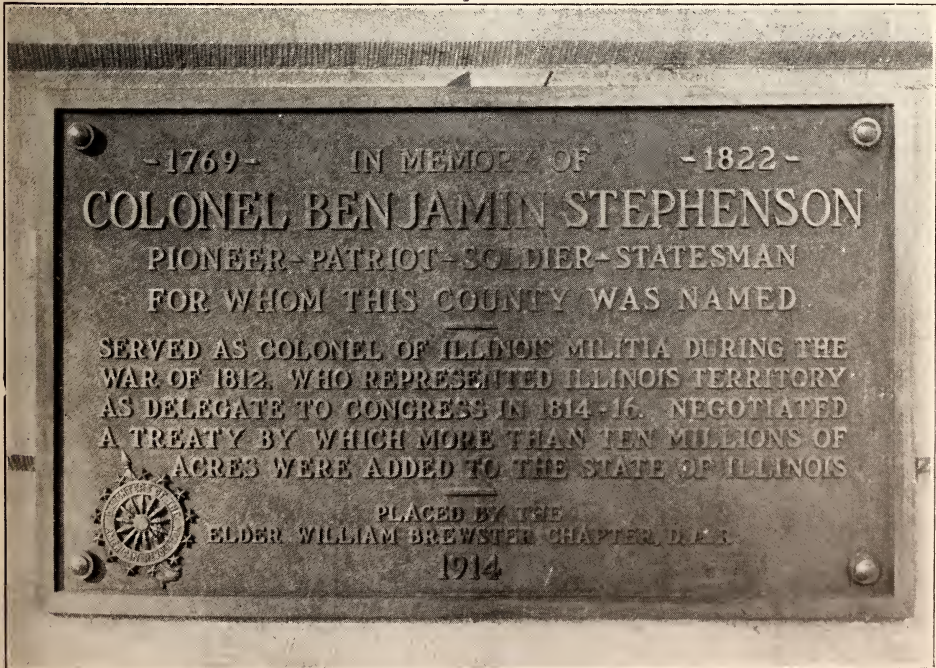
Illinois Chapter Perpetuates Memory of Man for Whom County is Named

At the suggestion of the State Historian of Illinois the chapters throughout the State began the study of the lives and deeds of those for whom the counties were named; and Elder William Brewster Chapter, of Freeport, Illinois, was the first one to signalize its study by placing in the county court house a portrait of Colonel Benjamin Stephenson, from whom Stephenson County received its name. June 4, 1914, appropriate and inspiring exercises were held by the chapter under the leadership of its Regent, Mrs. A. J. Goddard. The portrait was presented by the former Regent, Mrs. R. R. Tiffany, and hangs in the main corridor of the stone building owned by the county. Miss Virginia Winchester Freeman, great-granddaughter of Col. Stephenson, pulled the cord, and the imposing features of the hero in the style of dress so familiar to those who can remember the olden time, was exposed to view.



COLONEL BENJAMIN STEPHENSON, PIONEER—
PATRIOT—SOLDIER—STATESMAN

A bronze tablet, commemorative of the civil and military services of Col. Stephenson in the early settlement of Illinois,



Tablet Erected by Elder William Brewster Chapter, D. A. R.

was placed by the chapter on the outside wall of the county court house, and was dedicated at the same time.

Judge Clarity, in his speech of acceptance for the county of the tablet and portrait, said:

"No words of mine can describe what the early settlers endured to lay the foundation upon which is built the prosperity, the education, the culture which we today enjoy; and no more fitting place can be found to place this tablet than at the doors of this temple of justice of the county which bears the name of the man

who so impressed his noble character upon the great Commonwealth of Illinois; that the lawgivers of this State should unanimously choose his name as the name of this county is their tribute of respect to the memory of Colonel Benjamin Stephenson; and this portrait of Colonel Benjamin Stephenson will bring to notice daily the man whose character so helped to frame the destinies of this great Commonwealth of Illinois, and will be an inspiration to us to emulate his worthy example."—MRS. MARY E. CLARK, *Historian, Elder William Brewster Chapter.*

EWING FAMILIES by *Joseph Lyons Ewing*, Jersey Shore, Pa. Price, \$2.00.

"Men who are regardless of their ancestors are apt to be regardless of themselves."

This little book treating of the ancestry and descendants of James Ewing and Eleanor Shea, his wife, is carefully prepared, and a good index is a valuable adjunct. The family of Thomas Ewing, of Greenwich, N. J., is first treated, and mention is made of several of his descendants who were in the Revolution—Thomas, Member of the Provincial Congress, and his brother George, a sergeant and ensign who later moved to West Va. and Ohio, where he became the father of Senator and Secretary Thomas Ewing, the grandfather of General Wm. Tecumseh Sherman.

Still another Thomas Ewing, with his uncle James, took part in the Greenwich Tea Burning, November 22, 1774. His sister, Mary, married first, Richard Caruthers, Adjutant in

Cumberland Co., (N. J.), state troops, and second, Hon. Wm. Findley, Capt. of the English Battalion, Cumberland Co., (Pa.), militia. Soon thereafter, Mary's son, Richard Ewing Caruthers, married Wm. Findley's daughter Eleanor, thus uniting the two Revolutionary soldiers in a common line of descent.

The second part of the book is given to the descendants of William and Eleanor (Thompson) Ewing of Franklin Co., Pa., the ancestors of the compiler's father. William's oldest daughter, Isabella, married Manasseh Coyle, born in Ireland, who rendered valiant service during the Revolution and died in Mercer Co., Pa.

An appendix treats of other families by the name of Ewing and for anyone interested in the descendants of the Ewings, the book is well worth the price.

EARLY MARRIAGE RECORDS OF THE FOX FAMILY IN THE UNITED STATES Edited by *William Montgomery Clemens*, publisher, 56 Pine Street, New York City. Price, \$2.00.

"Marriage is the root of every genealogical tree."

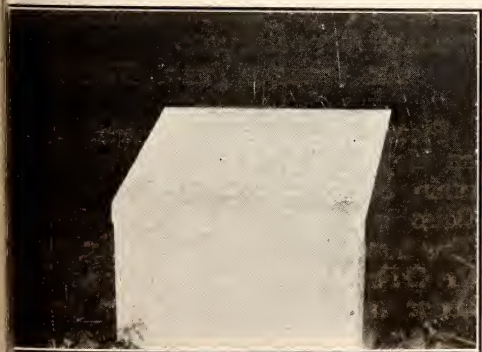
This book of forty pages contains 34 pages of early Fox marriages collected from state, county, city, church and town records throughout the country; and the compiler states that many of them are published for the first time. The entries are arranged first by states, alphabetically; and then by first name. Six pages

of index give the names of husband or wife of a Fox, also alphabetically arranged. Nineteen states are represented in this list, and the number varies from one each, from the states of Colorado, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina and Tennessee, to one hundred and forty-six from Connecticut. It will undoubtedly be of great help to the searcher for Fox ancestry.

Work of the Chapters

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Acting Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. In many cases the historian or secretary has carefully given praise where it was due, but the names will be found cut out for lack of space. For this she should not be blamed. The desire of the individual chapter had to be sacrificed for the good of the whole.)

Peter Forney Chapter (Montgomery, Ala.) On the twenty-first of May, 1915, the members of the Peter Forney Chapter placed a granite marker on the site of old Fort Toulouse, erected in 1714 at the union of the Coosa and Tallaposa rivers into the broad Alabama river. Here General Jackson fresh from the victorious battle of Horse Shoe Bend, pitched his tents and rebuilt the fort, naming it Fort Jackson. Dr. Thomas M. Owen, Director of the Department of Archives and History, gave a resumé of the history of the old fort during the two centuries, and Mrs. John Lewis Cobbs, State Regent, made a patriotic address.—ANNIE O. HOLLOWAY.



On this spot stood Fort Toulouse,
later Fort Jackson
Named in honor of Gen. Andrew Jackson
Who on March 27, 1814,
Defeated the Creek Indians in a decisive
Battle at Horse Shoe Bend.
Erected by the Peter Forney Chapter,
D. A. R.
Montgomery, Ala.
May 21, 1915.

Cabrillo Chapter (Los Angeles, Calif.) has had a brilliant program this past year. The regent, Mrs. Stillson, gave a paper upon the History of Patriotic Societies; the vice regent, Miss Bartlett, upon Shrines of Patriotism, and Mrs. Hatch upon Historic Lexington and Vicinity. But in its social and literary enjoyment it has not forgotten its duty as a patriotic factor in the work of the Society. Through its regent it has placed 21 copies of *Liberty Bell*, written by A. M. Conway, in the public schools of Los Angeles; Flag Day and other patriotic anniversaries have been remembered; and its Committee on Philanthropy has looked after needy school children, and money has been appropriated to the musical settlement work. The unveiling of the bronze tablet commemorating the Discovery of California by Cabrillo in Exposition Park on Sept. 19th is an indication that the chapter, although only two years old, has its heart in the right place.

The sculptor, W. A. Sharp, has produced a beautiful and interesting work. Two ancient ships on a storm-tossed sea. The tablet was unveiled by the president general, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in her recent visit to the Pacific Coast.—JULIA M. POWELL, *Historian*.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Conn.) has completed a successful year under its regent, Mrs. George A. Vaughan. It gave a silver loving cup to the Sophomore Class in the High School, who won the debate on the question: Resolved, That the United States should abandon the Monroe Doctrine as a National policy.

Our Putnam Wolf Den property is now being improved; some of the old trees being cut off and new trees planted. We contributed to the Red Cross \$500, being the next to the highest amount raised by any Conn. chapter. In October about forty Daughters with guests of honor from other towns enjoyed an his-

toric Indian pilgrimage through the towns of the Woodstocks. Many historic places were visited and talks given by prominent people.

April 30, 1915, eight Daughters went to Eastford to celebrate the 97th birthday of our Real Daughter—Mrs. Sarah Bosworth Bradley—who appreciated our gifts, but most of all seeing the representatives from our chapter.—MARY A. WHEATON, *Historian*.

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba) gives a gold prize each year for the best essay on Washington by the pupils at the Cathedral school in Vedado. January 15, 1915, a "folding party" was held at the residence of Vice Consul General Springer, when 250 bandages were folded and forwarded to the Red Cross in response to the appeal from the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington. A tiny Red Cross kit was awarded to the member who folded the greatest number of bandages; the regent, Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer, read an article about the Red Cross in America and abroad and stated that in history the names of Florence Nightingale, Clara Barton, and Mabel Boardman will be linked together as ministering angels.

July Fourth an American flag was presented by the chapter through the American Minister, Hon. Wm. E. Gonzales, to the Church of the Holy Trinity. At the same time a Cuban flag was also presented and many of the prominent officials of the United States as well as of Cuba were present and listened to the stirring sermon of Bishop Hulse on "I will make of thee a great nation and in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed."—MARY ELIZABETH SPRINGER, *Regent*.

Joseph Habersham Chapter (Atlanta, Ga.) reports that during the past year over \$3,500 has been raised for dues and the completion of its beautiful new chapter house, Habersham Hall, which it hopes will be ready for occupancy before another year. Flag Day and Independ-

dence Day were appropriately celebrated. A mammoth historical pageant was given last June; and special exercises were arranged in the schools on Georgia Day when the annual trophies were given to the Boys' and Girls' High Schools and to the Technical Schools, for the best historical essay on Georgia.

Believing with Washington that "the general diffusion of knowledge will develop the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens," five scholarships have been given, two of them for four years.

The committee appointed to compile a history of Fulton Co. is now at work on this undertaking, striving to live up to the high ideals upon which the organization is founded—chief of which is the preservation of the unwritten history of the country.

It has been suggested that the chapter inaugurate and foster as part of each year's work, the giving of several operas each season, by local talent. By giving an opportunity in every city possible, the appreciation of good music will be more keenly developed; greater art will come in time, and we may at last learn to realize that art is not something just to be shown and bought, but something in which all may participate.

MRS. WILLIAM PERCY, *Historian*.

Pioneer Chapter (Boise, Idaho) met on May 5, 1915, in the O'Farrell log cabin, built in 1863, the first house in Boise to shelter women and children. This house was given to the chapter by the O'Farrell daughters, who were born under its roof at a time when the Indians of the vicinity made it often necessary for the family to seek protection within the walls of the fort nearby.

The fireplace and flue of this cabin were built of the very first experiment at brick-making ever attempted at the post, while the hearthstone and step were brought from the nearby mountains. In this house was held the first religious service ever conducted in Boise.

In 1912 the Daughters of the Amer-

can Revolution had the cabin moved to Pioneer Park and restored as nearly as possible to its original condition; and in 1913 the chapter held a reception for Idaho Pioneers in the cabin, entertaining more than a hundred guests.

Since the following cut was taken the chapter has placed over the door a bronze tablet adorned with the insignia and a border of acorns and oak leaves, bearing the following inscription:



"This was the first home in Boise to shelter women and children. Restored and preserved by the Pioneer Chapter of the D. A. R."

The Rev. James Caldwell Chapter (Jacksonville, Ill.) has placed a bronze tablet upon the County Court House in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Morgan Co., Ill., which was unveiled Feb. 22, 1915. Mrs. Otto F. Buffe, regent, in presenting the tablet, expressed the hope that this Memorial would serve the three-fold purpose of inspiring Patriotism, preserving History and promoting Education.

Judge Brockhouse in receiving it in behalf of the County Commissioners said that in placing this tablet and in other works of a similar nature the Daughters of the American Revolution will wield a quiet but potent influence on the thoughts

and actions of this and future generations which cannot but tend toward the betterment of the Nation. Other patriotic speeches were given; and as the audience dispersed the members of the chapter felt justly proud of the accomplishment of one of its plans to perpetuate the memory of those who gave their all for the up-building of our mighty nation.

Calumet Chapter (East Chicago, Ind.), although organized only four years ago, has accomplished so much that it is known as the "little chapter with the big work." Calumet means "Peace-pipe" and in a community where every nationality of the Old World is represented, the chapter has found enough to do to live up to its name, locally, without branching out to any great extent as yet in other places.

Our first gift to the city was a sanitary drinking cup, which was placed on the fountain in the public square, and is used by hundreds. Soon after, we presented a large, silk American flag to the Public Library, which now drapes the mantel in the reading room. We also inaugurated a yearly contest in the schools whereby the winner in an historical contest carried away a flag, the duplicate of the one in the Library. We have started and maintained a cabinet of Colonial articles, loaned by members and their friends. This is installed in our library and is of great educational value to many.

On September 24, 1915, we entertained about four hundred guests at a Colonial tea given in the East Chicago Club rooms. The members were attired in Colonial costumes; a collection of articles dating from 1650 to 1840 were on display; and an informal programme by local artists was given.

Our greatest work, however, was in our Christmas Eve celebration. A mammoth pine tree, 25 feet from tip to tip, was placed at the corner of 145th Street and Forsyth Avenue. An electric sign "Peace on Earth" was placed at the top of the tree and at half past five the Mayor pushed the button which illuminated it

and the tree with its vari-colored ornaments.

At five o'clock on Christmas Day the lights were again turned on and Christmas carols were sung in Roumanian, Hungarian, Servian, American, Welsh

Mary Marion Chapter (Knoxville Iowa) resumed its regular meetings September, 1915.

On the evening of October 3 occurred one of the notable events of the season—a reception in honor of Mrs. Josephine L



MRS. DIXIE GEBHARDT, STATE REGENT ELECT FOR IOWA

and German. The Roumanian and Hungarian bands volunteered their services. The Welsh people of the city rendered several choir selections; the pupils of two schools united in singing the old English Christmas carol "God Rest Ye, Merry Gentlemen," and the exercises closed with the rendering by the pupils of another public school of the beautiful German Christmas hymn, "Heilige Nacht."
—MRS. ELEANOR M. CRESWELL.

Garretson, Mary Marion Chapter's only "real granddaughter" of the American Revolution. Her grandfather, Elijah Bryan, served six years in the Continental Army. There are but few persons living who ever saw a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Garretson remembers her grandfather very well; was present at his death and funeral, which took place in Granville, Ohio, in 1844. She was then seven years of age.

Our November meeting was held at the home of Miss Ethel Welsher. Our delegate to the Iowa State Conference had returned and gave us a full and interesting report of the proceedings of that body. Mrs. Dixie Gebhardt, our newly elected State Regent, was with us; she being one of our members, we felt that our Chapter had been highly honored. Mrs. Gebhardt organized our Chapter four years ago, and we know her so well that we know she will fill the office successfully and be a credit to our State and also to Mary Marion Chapter.

On November 8, 1915, in a short but impressive ceremony held in the corridor of the Court House, the Maine Memorial Tablet, secured through the efforts of Mary Marion Chapter, D. A. R., was unveiled and presented to Company D, Fifty-first Iowa Voluntary Infantry. The occasion was the sixteenth anniversary of the return to Knoxville by Company D, after an absence of some eighteen months from home in the service of their country in the war with Spain. The tablet is mounted upon a marble plate, and is inscribed in gold letters:

Presented by Mary Marion Chapter,
D. A. R.,

to Company D, Fifty-first Iowa Infantry.
—JOSEPHINE E. GARRETSON, *Historian*.

Colonial Daughters (Farmington, Maine) have held regular meetings with good attendance, and one special meeting on the 99th birthday of our oldest member, Mrs. Sophronia White of New Sharon. Our Research Committee has located the graves of eight Revolutionary soldiers and the chapter contributed also for State Historical Work.

We have established an "Emergency Collection" consisting of articles necessary in the sick room, to be loaned to those who are ill and unable to provide for themselves, and have sent two boxes and a barrel of household articles to Opportunity Farm.

As our former dearly beloved and most

capable regent was elected State regent, we were obliged to elect a new chapter regent, Mrs. Affie M. Greenwood, at our June meeting.—(MRS. A. J.) HATTIE E. LINS COTT, *Historian*.

General Israel Putnam Chapter (Danvers, Mass.) presented a memorial fountain to the town June 29, 1915. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Fred E. Wilkins, who told briefly the history of the movement to erect a monument in honor of the Heroes of Danvers who served in the American Revolution.

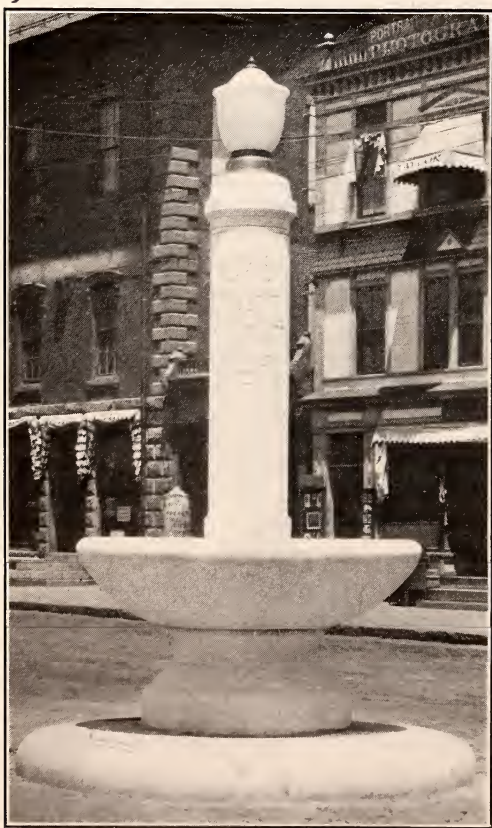
Mrs. Charles H. Preston, a member of the fountain committee of Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, in making the formal presentation to the town, said that no more fitting words for the occasion could be chosen than the closing paragraph of the report of the special committee who prepared the Danvers soldiers' record for the town in 1895; Danvers has had in the past a great history and has given birth to a race of warriors. She has had no occasion to be ashamed of her men; an intensely military spirit has always influenced her citizens, as the record will show. It behooves us to place upon record, both in print and on stone and brass, memorials to those of her citizens who have fought for and guarded the nation.

Eight companies went from Danvers on the eventful 19th of April, 1775. Three of the companies belonged to the Essex regiment, commanded by Col. Timothy Pickering of Salem, one of the companies being commanded by Samuel Flint, numbering about 45 officers and men, coming from what are now West Peabody and Danvers Centre or Danvers Highlands. Another was Capt. Samuel Epes' company, from the south part of the town, now Peabody, comprising 82 officers and men. The third was under command of Capt. Jeremiah Page and consisted of 37 officers and men.

A company of Minute Men commanded by Capt. Israel Hutchinson included 53 officers and men from the north part of Danvers, now Danversport, with

some from Beverly. Capt. Lowe's company, 23 officers and men, were from the south part of the town. Capt. Asa Price's company, from the Danvers Centre section, numbered 37 officers and men. An "alarm" company from the north part of the town, commanded by Capt. John Putnam, had 35 officers and men, and Capt. and Dea. Edmund Putnam's company, from Beaver Brook and Putnamville, comprised 17 officers and men.

After Lexington, Danvers suffered



*In Honor of the Danvers Men Who Served
in the American Revolution, 1775-1783,
Erected by Gen. Israel Putnam Chap-
ter D. A. R., 1915*

greatest in the memorable repulse of the British.

It is fitting that this memorial should be placed in Danvers square, since this town is about the center of the county,

with roads radiating to all principal town and cities.

Roland G. Eaton, clerk of the board of selectmen, accepted the gift on behalf of the town and the flag fell from the fountain as it was released by a cord held by Miss Elizabeth Emerson of Hathorne a descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam.

The fountain is made of granite and is of graceful and practical design. The circular base is about eight feet in diameter and consists of a heavy rim filled with cement. Supported by a granite pillar is the large bowl, which contains four individual drinking cups, from which the waste water runs into an overflow pipe connected with a town drain.

John Paul Jones Chapter (Boston Mass.) reports a prosperous year under the regency of Mrs. Frederick C. Parichert, a former member of Buffalo Chapter of New York. During the year members and guests have been addressed by the Rev. Stephen H. Roblin, a descendant of an early Dutch settler here. He told of the place in American history made by the Netherlanders who early emigrated to the new land. Then the chapter had Mrs. Sarah F. Dearborn former State regent of New Hampshire who has since become an associate member; Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, vice-president general for N. H.; the State officer (who have been frequent guests), and Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, who told of the California trip of the D. A. R. The chapter has been presented with two additional relics, a fac simile letter written by John Paul Jones and a miniature. Early another gift will be presented, framed portrait of John A. Andrew, the State's War Governor in '61. This will be added to other pictures placed in Putnam Jones schoolhouse in East Boston. On January 10th the chapter celebrated its 9th birthday by giving a musicale and tea at D. A. R. headquarters in the Colonial Building. There was a birthday cake cut by the State regent, who received with the regent, other State officers and the

chapter founder, Miss Marion Howard Brazier. The musical program was arranged by Mrs. Anna Spencer Frost, who presented Miss Edith Linwood Winn and her orchestra. Miss Brazier has charge of a proposed celebration of "Evacuation Day," March 17th, in the Old South Meeting House. The American Navy will be featured on the program and will have nautical features. Among the invited speakers will be Gen. Horace Porter, who found the body of John Paul Jones; Admiral Dewey, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Governor McCall, President Eliot and Naval officers. Children of the Paul Jones school will be in the balcony with teachers.—*Chapter Historian*.

Sarah Bradlee Fulton (Medford, Mass.) has held meetings regularly as scheduled and has used several ingenious methods to add to our treasury, thereby increasing at the same time sociability and mutual interest in one another.

For three days of the first week in June the Royall House Association held on its grounds an historical pageant portraying Medford's history in a most entertaining, correct and vivid manner. Our State regent, State vice regent and treasurer were our guests and our members acted as guides and guards in the house during that time and one day held in the parlors a reception to visiting Daughters and closed their particular festivities by a spread at the home of one of our members, whose house is on this historic spot.

The actors outside in the courtyard brought visibly before the audience the tiring scenes and events connected with the Revolution; made real the faint hearted Col. Isaac Royall, the members of his family, his great retinue of West Indian and African slaves, and many of Medford's prominent citizens; while the members of our chapter, in Priscilla garb or Colonial costume (some being family heirlooms), gave a touch of reality inside the old mansion.

In the room in the Royall House, furnished by our chapter we have a small

collection of Colonial relics. A new member has added two of great interest: the surveyor's book belonging to James Mugford, the Marblehead hero, and a flint box and flint, owned by a relative of Daniel Webster.—**ELIZA M. GILL**, *Cor. Sec.*

Abiel Fellows Chapter (Three Rivers, Mich.) presented at Bowman Memorial Park, October 9, 1915, its first historic pageant and masque—"The Coming of the Pioneer." The stately woods were flushed with the ruddy glow of a clear October day and the spectators watched with eager interest the "Coming of the Pioneer" and "Nature's Surrender to Man," the theme of the pageant and masque. As scene followed scene they sympathized with Potawatomi of Nottawa Sippi as they ceded for meager pitance their "hunting grounds and graves of their fathers" to the early settlers, or listened to Na-Tee Kah's lament, or watched with pleasure the Indian maidens—the Potawatomi Camp Fire Girls, in ceremonial robes, giving the "Dance of the Falling Leaves" or "Burn, Fire Burn," applauded with much laughter the humorous scenes of local history as the early settlers were impersonated by their descendants, or enthusiastically praised some deed of valor revealing the spirit of the times. Especial mention was merited by the Schellhouse boys, who impersonated the Schellhouse brothers of 1830, as they interceded with the Indians in behalf of the settlers.

The text of the masque was written by Miss Annette Cowling, who as pageant director, was ably assisted by the officers and members of the chapter, and by the chapter regent, Dr. Blanche H. Haines, whose unwavering enthusiasm created for her the title of "Encourager General," a most vital office in a festival of masque and pageant.—**SUE I. SILLIMAN**, *Historian*.

The Charity Cook Chapter (Homer, Michigan) was organized October 30,

1915, in the beautiful home of Mrs. W. H. Cortright, who was later elected regent. The State regent, Mrs. W. H. Waite, of Ann Arbor, was the presiding organizer of the chapter, and at this initial meeting fourteen charter members were present.

The chapter is named in honor of one of the pioneer women of Homer, whose husband was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. W. H. Cortright presented the chapter with a gavel made from a piece of wood from the first building erected in Homer—a log house built by Milton Barney in 1832.

Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter (Kalamazoo, Mich.) took as the subject for study for the year "The Making of Our Citizens," which brought forth many interesting papers and discussions. Co-operation was the keynote to all our endeavors and the generous donations to all branches of work makes us feel very proud of the chapter loyalty.

Realizing that at no time in our history have the Stars and Stripes meant so much to the American people, the chapter planned ceremonies for Flag Day that were unusually elaborate. Invitations were extended the public and normal schools of the city to participate in the celebration, and twelve hundred children marched carrying flags. Stirring speeches were given by Major Balch and Superintendent Hartwell, of the Public Schools; Mrs. Blood, acting regent, and Mrs. J. A. Starkweather, who told the story of the Flag. The Flag salute and ritual were given and the Flag was raised on the flagpole presented to the city by the chapter a few years ago. All the children of the Republic clubs participated and led the children in salute and ritual, while the Sons raised the Flag. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by all and thus ended the most auspicious Flag Day ever held in Kalamazoo.

At our annual meeting in June, Mrs. C. C. Blood was elected regent. Numerous gifts of furniture and valuable books and papers have filled us with a desire

to own a chapter house. With twenty-seven new members and a total membership of 147, we hope our dreams may be realized.—*ELLA R. BLINKS, Historian.*

Chakchiuma Chapter (Greenwood, Mississippi) has always been active and is known by our State regent as "a live wire." We have no Revolutionary soldiers buried near us and as we are too far from the old road we have no boulders, but we contribute each year to Natchez trail, Continental Memorial Hall, Berry School and we give annually a medal to the best scholar in American History.

We had the pleasure of having on exhibition a dress 133 years old; this dress is owned by Mrs. Sally L. Coleman Chamblain, descendant of Janet Grafton, who planted the cotton, picked it and picked the seed out with her fingers, carded the cotton, spun it into thread and wove it into cloth, then made the dress herself. The cloth is white ground with a brown and dark blue stripe in same; to get this blue she grew the Indigo plant and boiled it in the thread; and to get the brown she boiled red oak bark and dyed the thread brown, so in wearing it there is a white stripe then a narrow blue and brown, making a very pretty cloth. This dress is made very much like the style of today—very narrow skirt, short baby waist, long sleeves and round neck in which she wore a yoke; not a button is on this dress, it is drawn up at the neck by little strings.—(MRS.) MAY WHITEHEAD GREENE, *Regent.*

Mexico-Missouri Chapter (Mexico, Mo.) have pledged to erect a drinking fountain in its town, and mentioned through the local papers each patriotic day and urged Daughters to display the Flag on such occasions. The Records of Augusta Co., Va., were bought by the chapter; cemeteries old and neglected were visited, and inscriptions copied. The Civic Committee has exerted its influence in keeping clean not only the yards, and the food, but also

Vaudeville entertainments.

MRS. NADINE BUSH ATCHISON,
Historian.

Olive Prindle Chapter (Chillicothe, Mo.) during the past year has continued to increase in interest and membership. After the close of the business session, the program consists of papers on patriotic subjects, and during a social hour the hostess serves light refreshments.

We have contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, the Boone Memorial, and have given two prizes for the best essays on "Tories of the Revolution," written by our high school students. We have placed in our schools framed copy of Missouri Statute on the desecration of the flag, and also were instrumental in procuring a flag for our high school building.

We celebrated Washington's birthday with a social session. The principal feature of the entertainment was a contest naming conveniences grandmother did not have. Flag day and Missouri day were also appropriately observed.—(MRS. SEYMOUR) ELLA OSTRANDER WIGELY, *Historian.*

Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter (Farmington, Mo.) unveiled a grave-stone marker sent by the Government at the grave of WILLIAM MURPHY on Flag Day, June 14, 1915.

Wm. Murphy enlisted in the service of his country in 1776 at the age of 17 years, and was under Capt. Wm. Leffridge. He rose rapidly from the position of Second Sergeant to First Sergeant and then to Ensign or Color Bearer. He served throughout the long war, was under Gen. John Tebier, also a Col. Lincoln's Virginia Light Force, and captured Wm. Terry and his company of Tories. He was in the defeat of Gen. Ash at Brier Creek. His last enlistment was under Gen. Tebier in Capt. Wood's company in pursuit of Cherokee Indians. The Indians had a great admiration for him and called him "Big

Billie" on account of his fearlessness and ability to fight.

Although the day was cold and rainy, the members of the chapter, headed by the State Regent, Mrs. Mark Salisbury, and the chapter Regent, Mrs. A. O. Nichols, then proceeded to the spot on the Bressie Farm where *Joseph Murphy* was buried. To reach the spot corn-fields and wheat fields had to be crossed, and the rain came down in torrents. But the Daughters of the American Revolution can overcome all obstacles if they desire, and the marker was duly unveiled.

Still a third Revolutionary soldier, *James Cunningham*, is buried near here. Unfortunately the grave is in the center of a wheat field, and the head stone has been dug up. We are hoping to obtain permission to remove what remains to the K. of P. cemetery, and place a marker there next year in memory of the soldier, even if it is not the exact spot where he was buried.—(MRS. A. O.) ELEANOR TYLER NICHOLS, *Regent.*

Deborah Avery Chapter (Lincoln, Nebraska).—By act of the State Legislature of Nebraska in 1913, the second Sunday in June of each year has been designated as "Pioneer Memorial Day." No more fitting time than this could have been chosen to do honor to the memory of a real Son and Daughter of the Revolution, who were also pioneers of the State of Nebraska.

On Sunday afternoon, June 13, 1915, the members of Lincoln Chapter, S. A. R., and the Deborah Avery Chapter, D. A. R., met at Wyuka Cemetery to mark the graves of William Curry Huddleson and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Huddleson Townley, son and daughter of William H. Huddleson, Patriot in the War for Independence. Judge Jesse B. Strode, vice-president of Lincoln Chapter, S. A. R., presided. "Assembly" was sounded, and the invocation was given by Mrs. J. E. Hursey, chaplain of Deborah Avery Chapter. Mrs. S. B. Pound, former chapter and state

regent, next unveiled the bronze marker bearing the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the words "Real Daughter," which had been placed upon the family monument, above Mrs. Townley's name.

Mr. Clarence S. Paine, president of the Lincoln Chapter, S. A. R., unveiled the granite marker upon the grave of Mr. Huddleson, telling of his Irish father who fought for the cause of his adopted country; of his pioneering in the new State of Ohio, following the opening up of the country beyond the Alleghenies, where this son was born in 1834. This son, following in his father's foot-steps, came as a pioneer to Nebraska, settling in Lincoln as early as 1868, where he resided until his death in 1898. The marker bears the following inscription: "1838-1898, William C. Huddleson, son of William H. Huddleson, a patriot of the American Revolution. Erected by Lincoln Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, 1915." The quartet next sang "America," and were followed by Mr. Herbert M. Bushnell, State-president of the S. A. R., who gave the formal address of the afternoon.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. M. Shepard. "Taps" was sounded and a beautiful service on a perfect June day came to a close.—ADELLOYD WHITING WILLIAMS, *Historian*.

Abigail Stearns Chapter (Walpole, N. H.) dedicated on June 28th, with appropriate exercises, a granite marker on the site of the cabin of John Kilburn, the first settler of Walpole. August 17th, 1755, Kilburn, with his son, two other men and wife and daughter, bravely and successfully resisted a determined attack of about 400 Indians. So severe was their repulse that no further attempt was made to molest this region. The women played an important part in the defense, spreading blankets to catch the Indian bullets and remolding them, that they might be used against the enemy.

The erection of the marker ends three

years' effort to raise the necessary fund and have the work completed. It bears the following inscription:



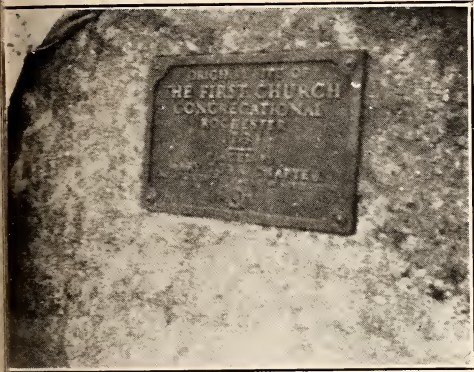
On this field
stood the cabin of
JOHN KILBURN
the first settler of Walpole
1749

Here occurred his heroic defense
against the Indians
August 17, 1755.

Erected by the Abigail Stearns Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution
1915

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. N. W. Holland, Regent of the Abigail Stearns Chapter, and the marker was unveiled by Mrs. Nathan Williams, a lineal descendant of John Kilburn. Miss Annie Wallace, State Regent of New Hampshire, and Mrs. C. C. Abbott, Vice President General from the State, made stirring speeches, while the Historical address was given by Prof. H. B. Hastings, of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, and the response for the Kilburn family was given by another lineal descendant, Dr. T. Bellows Buffum, of New York City. Representatives from the Ashuelot, Samuel Ashley and Reprisal chapters of New Hampshire, the Gen. Lewis Morris, William French and Brattleboro chapters of Vt., as well as many other guests from out of town were present; and at the close of the exercises an informal reception was held at the Walpole Inn.—MARY HOWLAND BELLOWS.

Mary Torr Chapter (Rochester, N. H.).—Decoration Day was chosen by the Mary Torr Chapter, D. A. R., of Rochester, New Hampshire, as an appropriate one for them to select for unveiling their first tablet marking a historic spot. The bronze tablet placed on a boulder marks the original site of the first church. It stands on top of Rochester Hill, where the first settlement was, and on the state highway, so can be seen by the thousands of automobilists who tour beautiful New Hampshire.



ORIGINAL SITE OF THE FIRST CHURCH,
CONGREGATIONAL, ROCHESTER, 1761

The Chairman of the Research Committee, Mrs. Norma C. Snow, turned the monument over to the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Lillian B. Neal, who in turn presented it to the City. Mayor Wm. Wright made a brief speech of acceptance. A picturesque touch was given by the singing of the vested choir.

Among those taking part in the ceremony of the unveiling of this tablet were the Governor of the State; Rolland E. Spaulding, a resident of Rochester; Ex-Governor Samuel D. Felker, a direct descendant of Parson Main, the first pastor of the church; Reverend Charles I. Percival, the present pastor of the Congregational Church, all of whom made appropriate speeches.

The Mary Torr Chapter plan to continue establishing and marking the points of historical interest in this section, particularly the garrisons and blockhouses, of which there were many. Roch-

ester was situated on the Indian waterway, from the ocean to the Lake and Canada, and was constantly liable to attack. The patriotic history of Rochester men is a matter of pride to the Mary Torr Chapter for a very large proportion of the early settlers served in every French and Indian battle and in the Revolutionary War. Rochester, also, was one of the very first settlements to express resentment and opposition to British Oppression. Naturally, work in memory of such men is not only an obligation but a pleasure to their descendants.
—JOSEPHINE W. SWEET.

The Ganeodiya Chapter (Caledonia, N. Y.) has purchased a bronze marker which will be placed on the grave of John Wright, a Revolutionary soldier. Plans are also under way to place a boulder with tablet at the Council tree on the old Indian camping site on the Caledonia High School Park.—MRS. A. B. JOHNSON, *Historian*.

Owasco Chapter (Auburn, N. Y.).—The many Daughters throughout the land who are interested in the restoration and preservation of old burying grounds, may be interested to know what has been accomplished within the past year by a member of Owasco Chapter, Auburn, N. Y., Mrs. Walter Webber, whose home is in Sennett, and who celebrated her golden wedding anniversary last October.

Mrs. Webber personally petitioned the Town Supervisor, and duly posted notices in public places, calling a meeting of interested persons to assemble in the Town Hall on March 31, 1915, to elect a cemetery committee to co-operate with her in this enterprise.

This committee was elected, and circular letters sent far and near to all persons who might be interested in the movement, asking assistance from those having friends buried there. Nearly all responded gladly, and some were able to contribute generously.

Mrs. Webber, with her committee, collected a fund and carried out the work

of cleaning up the old North Cemetery in the village. This cemetery, which is situated beside the public highway and adjacent to the village, has an area of about two acres and is more than a century old. It contains about 500 graves, over fifty of which are of those without living descendants. In this plot of ground are the graves of early settlers and soldiers of four wars—the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican, and Civil Wars.

Like many other rural burying grounds, the cemetery was an unsightly and neglected spot; for most of the villagers have purchased lots in the newer rural cemetery near the south end of the village.

The work was begun about August 1st. All weeds, brush and myrtle were removed; the ground leveled and seeded; objectionable trees cut down, and those standing trimmed according to cemetery laws; toppling and fallen stones were re-set; sunken graves filled in; the graves of those with no one to look after them being cared for as well as the others.

All this represents an immense amount of labor on the part of Mrs. Webber and her committee; but so well was it managed that money was left with which to establish a fund for perpetual care of the old cemetery.—FLORENCE M. WEBSTER, *Regent*.

Oneida Chapter (Utica, N. Y.) held its twenty-second annual meeting recently. The registrar, Mrs. Wm. H. Spice, in her report stated that only four of the fifteen charter members are now alive, and two only are still members of the chapter. The National Number of the last charter member was 3528; of the most recent accession to membership, 115,473!

The work difficult to classify of which the registrar rarely speaks, the interviews, the letters of inquiry written and received when trying to perfect the genealogical and eligibility records, the letters from the registrar general asking for more details, more proofs, more cer-

tified copies of records, the letters in reply to these requests, letters written when the preliminary application blank is sent, when the lineage blanks are sent, letters sent with transfer cards, together with copy of original application papers, and much more along the same line, all give pleasure to the lover of genealogies, and all are labors of love.

But that which is not a labor of love and of which the registrar speaks with extreme reluctance is the recording of resignations. Pledged upon entering the society "to perpetuate the memory of the men and women who achieved American independence; to foster true patriotism and to aid in securing all the blessings of liberty—can the pledge be resigned?"

To perpetuate, to foster, to aid, are certainly not words suggesting passive conditions, nor yet liberty to run away when conditions are not agreeable. The President of these United States said in a recent address before the Congress of Daughters, "There is no dignity in a tradition which has lost its practical energy."

Our great state of New York has 124 chapters, with a membership of over 11,000, or nearly one-eighth of the entire national membership. Shall any part of this mighty force, this power to accomplish all that is great and good, resign, be intemperate in judgment, be rent and torn by little questions when we have become "the melting pot for the fusing of foreign metals," when we are encompassed by such grave dangers, such almost impossible problems?

Does not our heritage, our very birth-right constrain us to keep this pledge, to show that the spirit of our boasted traditions is very much alive and ready to meet modern needs and conditions. That we are not "walking with our eyes turned over our shoulders," but looking straight forward, asking what good part may we take in the future.

The historian, Mrs. Charlotte A. Pitcher, told of the compilation of the history for the pageant of Utica and the Mohawk Valley, and the secretary, Mrs.

E. R. Pugh, reported the completion of the record of the work of the Oneida Chapter during the twenty-two years of its duration. Mrs. John F. Calder was elected regent, and the meeting adjourned to meet the next day at the falls of the Kauyahoorra river at Trenton, a spot made famous in prose and verse by some of the best writers of the country. Mrs. Pitcher, the historian, has gathered together many of these articles, and her book, "The Golden Era of Trenton Falls," is of great interest.

Caswell - Nash Chapter (Raleigh, N. C.) was organized under article VIII, Section 2 of the N. S. D. A. R. Constitution. It feels pride in using the hyphenated names of the State's first two Independence Governors. Caswell was elected seven times—a greater honor than was ever subsequently accorded any one man, and Nash was four times elected to the highest office the state could bestow. This proves the capabilities and value of these men at a time when the American Nation was so nobly emerging from the tyranny of royal rule.

Mrs. Ella S. Mial Williamson (Mrs. Bailey P.) was chosen Regent, and no more popular nor more graciously accepted officer could have been named. The other Chapter officers are wholeheartedly interested, as well as the entire membership, in the work about to be undertaken for reviving Wake County Revolutionary and Patriotic history, some of which has long lain dormant.

Though still in its infancy, the Chapter will join in the undertakings of the N. S. D. A. R., at first modestly but earnestly, and with a love and determination to do nobly its share. Two of the first efforts being to search for the unmarked localities of Patriots' graves in Wake and adjoining counties, together with support toward the proposed school to be located in Halifax, N. C., using the Willie Jones Mansion (the one time home of John Paul Jones) as the central building of several commodious annexes sufficient for the many descendants of

real Patriots and the descendants of descendants for all ages to come.

Eight subscriptions for the Magazine have been sent, with the assurance that more will follow when the members realize the necessity for the information gained by reading the very valuable accounts of the N. S. D. A. R. State and Chapter work, which is at all times so ably written and illustrated. North Carolina being one of the Pioneer States and one from whence very many pioneers went in search of even a more fertile region, it may be that some aid can be given, at times, the Genealogical Department of the Magazine.

The David Williams Chapter (Goldsboro, N. C.) celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the D. A. R. by fitting ceremonies and by decorating the statue erected to Mary Slocumb.

The Chapter met at the County Courthouse in Goldsboro; from there they left by automobile and traveled through the country to the grave of Mary Slocumb, who during the Revolutionary period rendered conspicuous service to her country.

After the decoration of the beautiful statue, in which service Rebecca Slocumb, the great-great-granddaughter of Mary, was the chief participant, a recital of the heroism and loyalty displayed by Mary Slocumb and many other of our local women during the Revolution was enjoyed, this being given by Capt. T. W. Slocumb, a great-grandson of Mary.

In the evening a delightful reception was given by the chapter in its beautiful new quarters in the Court-House.—
DR. LILA B. WINKELMAN, *Editor*.

Cincinnati Chapter celebrated Washington's Birthday, 1915, with a Colonial ball at the Hotel Alms, and it was a brilliant and successful affair. The costumes were very handsome and vastly becoming. The first part of the evening's entertainment was a musical pro-

gram, artistically rendered. One gratifying feature was the appearance of the Chapter Chorus, composed of twenty members of Cincinnati Chapter. This chorus was organized some three years ago and trained by Mrs. Thomas Kite, a former Regent. It is unique, being, so far as is known, the only chorus of Daughters of the American Revolution in the country. There is no reason why there should not be many others, and they would add very materially to the interest and life of Chapter meetings. The proceeds from this concert and ball are to be used in the work the Daughters are doing for the poor of the city.

Muskingum Chapter (Zanesville, Ohio) celebrated Flag Day at the home of its Regent, Miss Elizabeth Oldham, and were delightfully entertained.

The programme for the year dealt with topics of especial interest to all at this time: "The National Guard," "The Navy," "Dreadnaughts," "Modern Submarines," "The Washington Memorial," "Continental Hall," and the "Customs of Our English Cousins."

The Chapter has a very good collection of valuable relics, and during the year several articles were donated and placed in safe keeping. In line with the presentation of mementos was a discussion regarding the milestones along the old National road. Many of these stones are defaced or lost. Their restoration would add to the interest in this historic highway. It was suggested that the stone before the Court-house be protected from injury and a bronze tablet with an inscription added. Definite movement in the matter was deferred awaiting action of the highway commission.

The city has not fully recovered from the disastrous flood of 1913, and the lack of adequate bridges between some sections has had its effect on our meetings, but we trust the coming season will see all hindrances removed and find us ready to go forward.—HESTER PILLSBURY, *Historian*.

Liberty Bell Chapter (Allentown, Pa.) celebrated its twenty-third birthday October 11, 1915, by a banquet given by Mrs. John Stopp at the Hotel Allen.

The most important address of the year was given by Mr. Charles R. Roberts, local historian and a Son of the Revolution. His subject, "The Lehigh Co. during the Revolutionary War," was of supreme interest and full of information on historic lines.

At the Stone Church re-union, September 1, 1915, D. A. R. markers were placed on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers as follows: Col. Yost Dreisbach, Ensign Jacob Dreisbach, Christian Hellman and Lieut. J. Nicholas Hower. We have also secured a Government headstone for the grave of Hon. Peter Rhoads. Research has enabled us to locate many soldiers' graves.

We gave two gold medals as prizes on Historical subjects and two prizes to the Allentown Prep. School.

The term of office of Miss Irene B. Martin having expired, she was superseded by Mrs. F. O. Ritter. Miss Martin has served the chapter with loyalty and devotion to chapter interests, and we know that our new regent is well equipped for her position.—LAURA M. HELMAN, *Historian*.

Tidioute Chapter (Tidioute, Pa.) has had a very enjoyable and profitable year. Beginning with October we met regularly the first Saturday in each month except "Chapter Day," when the chapter is always entertained by the regent, and the Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter, of Warren, Pa., are invited to be our guests. February 22d Tidioute Chapter is entertained by them, as that is the anniversary of their organization, when we gave up about forty of our members to become charter members of their chapter. The June meeting is always held on "Flag Day." Our subject for study was "Colonial New England." After the reading of papers the discussion of each subject brought out many personal experiences.

Prizes were awarded high school pu-

pils for best essay on "Evolution of Our Flag." We gave a flag to our school, and at a cost of about \$300 placed an iron fence around an old burial ground, situated near the center of our village. This was sadly needed, for with no proscribed boundaries, it had been made a playground where boys played "Indian," broke down valuable gravestones to build "forts," and otherwise irrevocably destroyed the identity of a number of graves. This is probably the oldest cemetery in this section, having been given for that purpose by the Holland Land Co. about the year 1820.

Memorial Day dedicatory services were held, dedicating the fence to the purpose expressed and intended by the Tidioute Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The program consisted of music by the band, prayer, singing by school children, a short paper by the historian, and placing of a wreath by Arthur the Fifth on the grave of his great-great-great-grand father, Arthur Magill, the only Revolutionary soldier buried there.—Mrs. (B. S.) ALICE C. MAGILL, *Historian*.

Daniel Morgan Chapter (Gaffney, S. C.) was organized October, 1907, and chartered December, 1907. We began with thirteen charter members, Mrs. A. N. Wood, Regent; we now number forty. While we are still young in some respects, we have accomplished much. Our monthly meetings are both literary and social, our programs are arranged in the Year-Book and include patriotic readings, instrumental and vocal selections, current events and quotations from standard authors. Some splendid papers have been read on various subjects. This year our course of study includes South Carolina and her history. We are justly proud of our old state, and look forward to each meeting with renewed enthusiasm.

We donated \$35 to the Mountain School of our state, besides sending several boxes of clothing and books at different times.

Through our chapter a Children's Society, C. A. R., "Col. Williams," with Mrs. W. H. Smith as President, was organized and is in quite a flourishing condition. We have given toward our Carnegie Library and have marked fourteen graves of Revolutionary soldiers. This does not include many minor gifts not necessary to mention.

The crowning event of our work and the realization of our cherished hopes has at last been fulfilled. On Friday, October 8, 1915, all that was mortal of the Revolutionary hero of the battle of King's Mountain, Col. James Williams, was moved from an old cotton field and laid to rest on the beautiful corner of our Carnegie Library lot, amidst appropriate ceremonies with military honors. In the near future an imposing shaft will be erected to his memory.

Thus in eight years our chapter bud has developed into a flower and we are now enjoying the fruits of patriotism.—(Mrs. J. C.) LIZZIE JEFFERIES, *Historian*.

The Alamo Chapter (San Antonio, Texas) is young, being only in its third year, but, if indications count, it is a fast growing child and bids fair to reach handsome proportions.

Our programs have been particularly interesting; many fine papers prepared with most careful research were read before the chapter, much to the edification of its membership, which has been rapidly increasing since the date of its organization, and each succeeding year is more interesting than the past one.

Each year we have ten meetings crowded with interesting things in the way of papers, reports on the work of committees, etc. At our first meeting in November two papers were read: The Declaration of Independence, by Miss Lulu Suggs, and The Last of the Patriots, by Mrs. J. Kendrick Collins.

The Alamo Chapter has the money for a boulder to mark the King's Highway in the old National Trail work. The regent, Mrs. Hyman, has also given a

boulder for the same purpose.—MRS. JENNIE KENDRICK COLLINS, *Historian*.

Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter (Sheboygan, Wis.) was one of the four cities in the U. S. that celebrated the Centennial of the writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key.

cises at the fair grounds completed the programme.—MRS. W. B. HAWKINS, *Regent*.

Marcus Whitman Chapter (Everett Washington).—June 4, 1915, marked an important event in the history of Marcus Whitman Chapter when it unveiled



Float of Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter, Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Every patriotic society, the Business Men's Association and the school children worked many weeks to make the celebration a success. All patriotic societies in the Northwest were invited to attend.

A big parade was held Sept. 14th. One of the principal features of this parade was a float by Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. On this float, on a blue base, was an old revolutionary cannon, one of the few known Revolutionary relics in the state. This cannon was brought from Rome, New York, many years ago, and is being carefully preserved.

Following the parade, patriotic exer-

large boulder commemorating the landing of Captain George Vancouver, the young British explorer, one hundred and twenty-three years ago, where the city of Everett now stands.

The boulder, of native granite and found within the city limits, stands five and one-half feet high, four by three feet at the base, tapering towards the top. It was unveiled, after appropriate exercises, by Mary Elizabeth Torrey and Everett Emery, children of past and present regents.

Mrs. O. V. Emery, Regent, greeted the assembly in the name of the chapter. Mrs. Edmund Bowden, our newly elected State Regent, gave an eloquent address

on the patriotic value of the occasion, and we regret that it cannot be published here.

Prof. E. S. Meany, of the University of Washington and noted his-



torian of the Northwest, gave a splendid talk on Vancouver's Voyage of Discovery. Miss Elma Beechan presented the marker to the city, which was accepted in a note-worthy address of appreciation by Mayor W. H. Clay.

Patriotic songs by school children and the reading of the D. A. R. Ritual by the Chaplain, Mrs. H. H. Bennett, brought to a close the exercises, which were held in the beautiful little park overlooking the place where the famous explorer pricked the soil with his sword, June 4, 1792, taking possession of the land in the name of King George.

It was largely through the efforts of Marcus Whitman, missionary, who was later massacred by the Indians, and for whom our Chapter was named, that Congress in 1853 decreed the territory should be known as Washington, in memory of the "Father of Our Country."

Our Chapter also feels honored that we were privileged to hang upon the stanchions supporting the Liberty Bell, when it passed through Everett, July 14, 1915, a wreath of Washington laurel, twelve feet in circumference and tied with red, white and blue satin ribbons.—
(MRS. WILLIAM FINLEY) SARAH PARKER DUNLAP, *Cor. Sec.*

Number of Members Admitted from Each State

at the February Board Meeting

February 23, 1916.

Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 19; California, 14; Colorado, 27; Connecticut, 20; District of Columbia, 17; Florida, 7; Georgia, 57; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 76; Indiana, 26; Iowa, 31; Kansas, 18; Kentucky, 25; Louisiana, 5; Maine, 16; Maryland, 10; Massachusetts, 44; Michigan, 41; Minnesota, 23; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 44; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 13; New Hamp-	shire, 12; New Jersey, 17; New York, 72; North Carolina, 16; North Dakota, 9; Ohio, 37; Oklahoma, 13; Oregon, 9; Pennsylvania, 33; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 31; South Dakota, 6; Tennessee, 21; Texas, 15; Vermont, 18; Virginia, 10; Washington, 8; West Virginia, 23; Wisconsin, 12; Hawaiian Islands, 1; total, 919.
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In the grounds of Mrs. Sam Vance Nuckols, Lexington, Ky., is a rose bush which has an interesting history. Ever since the War of the Roses, the Nuckols Family have cherished the white rose and when before the Revolution, Charles and John Nuckols bought land of Lord Fairfax, and emigrated to Virginia, they brought a clipping with them which they planted on the land they bought of Lord Fairfax.

John became a General during the Revolution and was killed at the close of the struggle.

Lewis, son of Charles, emigrated to Kentucky in 1792, and he also took a clipping of the rose with him from his old home which he planted near his house. This has now grown to be a tree ten feet high and blossoms profusely every year.

The Michigan State Chairman of the Magazine Committee, has offered a prize of \$10.00 to the Chapter that increases its subscriptions the most, in proportion to its size, before April first.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

3757 (2) REA. In the record of service of Jacob Reitz, who was a private in the first Battalion, Northampton Co. (Pa.) Militia, 1781, the name of the colonel is given as Samuel Rea. (Pa. Arch. Series 5, Vol. VIII, p. 33.) *Miss Alice L. Ganner*, Urbana, Ohio.

3846 (3) DUNCAN. James Duncan of Clark Co. Ky. m Joyce Quisenberry who was b Oct. 25, 1777 in Orange Co. Va. They moved to Mo. later and became wealthy. Joyce was the dau. of Rev. James Quisenberry by his (1) wife, Jane Burris (1759-1811) and her line is fully carried out in the Quisenberry Genealogy. The Duncan query is not answered in that book, however, and the name of Joyce's husband is given William, which mistake has been corrected by the author in the copy in the D. A. R. Library. In the book on Rev. Soldiers of Ky. gotten out by the S. R. of Ky. the statement is made that John Duncan, a private in the Va. Line was entitled to 200 acres. This land was given his heir at law, William Duncan. Probably this is the John Duncan referred to by C. A. C. but no other heir is mentioned except William. *Gen. Ed.*

3898. PRINGLE. In a printed letter written by Benjamin C. Knepper of Altoona, Penna. in 1911, the statement is made: "Great grandfather George Pringle came over from Scotland to America in 1752 where he m Mary Altman by whom he had two sons, Philip and George, and from them sprung the now nu-

merous family of Pringles." George and Joseph Pringle served in the Pa. Cont. Line, during the Revolution; and John Pringle owned several vessels employed in the Pa. Navy. *Gen. Ed.*

3957 (3) CAMPBELL. Andrew Campbell of Cumberland Co. who m Esther was a private in the Cumberland Co. Militia in 1781, and his descendants have entered the D. A. R. on his record. *Gen. Ed.*

3998. MARVIN. In the January issue of the Magazine there was an answer to this query sent by Wm. W. Neifert suggesting that Daniel, son of Josiah Marvin, was one of a guard to look after the Tories taken in Greenwich, Conn. This answer was questioned at the time by the Gen. Ed. and now comes the positive assertion from a descendant of Josiah Marvin, father of Daniel, that Josiah and family were Loyalists, and therefore it is not probable that Daniel was one of a guard to watch Tories. Josiah, son of Josiah, and brother of Daniel Marvin died in the British Army on Long Island during the Rev. Another son, John, moved with his sisters, Sarah and Lucy to Nova Scotia after the war where they lived and died; the third dau. Hannah, m Stephen Keeler of Wilton, Conn. also a Loyalist. *Miss Jennie L. Smith*, 58 Washington Ave. Bridgeport, Conn.

4231. WELLINGTON. Wellington records in the custody of Mr. A. H. Hall of Boston, Mass. state that Elbridge, son of Lieut. Elijah

Wellington and his wife Phœbe Brown, m Mary Ann McKechine of Athens, Me. had seven ch. all of whom d inf. and d himself in Alton, Me. in 1873. He could not, therefore, have been the Elbridge Gerry Wellington asked for. The Alden Wellington who was b 1790, and was the oldest son of Lieut. Elijah, d unm. There was another Elbridge Gerry Wellington of a suitable age to have m Sylvia Bartlett, but he m Lorinda Dumbolton. He was the son of Isaac and Martha C. (Harvey) Wellington. The Elbridge Gerry Wellington of the query died in 1843 in New Orleans, and was a member of the firm of Wellington and Weld of Boston, which had a branch in New Orleans. *Mrs. George A. Wallace*, 345 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. The Gen. Ed. would suggest looking in the Boston newspapers of 1843, as undoubtedly a man of that prominence would be mentioned, and probably a sketch of his life would be given.

4233. SAWYER-HALL. Rev. Manasseh Sawyer, b Sept. 6, 1783, was the son of Capt. Ephraim Sawyer who was b May 27, 1753, m Mary Allen at Lancaster, Mass. Mch. 6, 1775; was a captain in the Rev. and fought in the battles around N. Y. and N. J. under Washington. Capt. Ephraim, and his four brothers served in the Rev. with their father, Col. Ephraim Sawyer. Of these, John was a Lieut., Peter a private, and James, who, at the age of fourteen years followed his father to Bunker Hill, became an Ensign. Their father, Col. Ephraim Sawyer was b Apr. 10, 1728, m Nov. 20, 1750 Susannah Richardson; was a Lieut. in the French and Indian war, enlisted in the Rev. from Lancaster, Mass. and became a Colonel. After the war was over he moved to Grand Isle on Lake Champlain, where he had been cast away when he was shipwrecked during the French and Indian War. He d at South Hero, Vt. in 1813, leaving twelve ch. He was the son of Ephraim and Eunice (Houghton) Sawyer, and descendant of Thomas Sawyer who emigrated to Lancaster, Mass. before 1670. Hon. J. Edwin Sawyer of Horicon, Wisconsin has been collecting data for a number of years on the descendants of Thomas Sawyer, and has between 1500 and 2000 pages of Mss. ready for a Sawyer Genealogy. *W. L. Mattoon*, 50 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Mattoon is a descendant of *Philip Mattoon* of Deerfield, Mass. and also of *John Lecky* of Fayette Co. Penna. as well as of Thomas Sawyer of Mass. and would be glad to correspond with any other descendants.

4248. In regard to the Census of 1850 about which inquiry was made I will state that a copy of the Census for N. H. is in the safe at the State Library at Concord, N. H.; a copy of that for Mass. is in the Ar-

chives Dept. State House, Boston. Probably each of the states has a copy of its census, but where kept I am unable to say. Cannot the chapters of the D. A. R. at the various state capitals investigate and send in their information to the Gen. Department of this magazine? The important thing, however, as I stated in my original communication to the Boston Transcript is to get the Government to print this census in full with index. *S. B. Shackford*, Dover, N. H. A statement from Mrs. Natalie Fernald in regard to her work in the Census records was given in the February issue. There are a number of workers who devote themselves exclusively to this branch of research work. Hardly a week passes that one of the assistants of the Gen. Ed. is not employed in looking through these records. Anything that could be done to publish them would meet with cordial support from people in all parts of the country, there is no doubt; but whether Congress could be induced at this time to make the appropriation necessary for such an undertaking is another matter. *Gen. Ed.*

4249. ANDREWS (ANDRES). There was a Rebecca Andrews who m Gilbert Hooker (b May 4, 1758 Woodbury, Conn.) They settled at Stillwater, N. Y. where their seven ch. were born and moved to Clyde, Wayne Co. N. Y. where Gilbert d at the home of his son, Zina Hooker, in Clyde, N. Y. Jan. 9, 1849. Rebecca d Dec. 18, 1840 at the residence of her dau. Elizabeth (Betsey) Aldrich, Tekonsha, Calhoun Co. Mich. Gilbert was a descendant of Thomas Hooker, the emigrant. Rebecca had several sisters, among them my grandmother, who m Alonzo Minor West, Lydia who m Stephen Whitehead; Eliz. who m Reason Maynard as his second wife and another who m Mr. Beadle. She had also a brother, or half brother: Joel who came West with Lydia; *Mrs. Lyman Sleeper*, 205 North Walnut St. Iola, Kansas.

4253 (2) WHALEY-NORTHCUTT. John Whaley of Va. was the earliest known ancestor of the Ky. Whaleys. He d in 1787 in Loudoun Co. Va. and ab. 1795 his wid and ch. came to Ky. Some of the ch. were married before emigration. John's wife was Barbara Reamy who d in 1827 aged 90 yrs. She and her ch. settled in the Precinct of Ruddle's Mills, Bourbon Co. Her youngest son, Leonard Whaley b 1782 in Va. d 1873, Ky. m (1) Polly Talbott in 1805 by whom he had 5 ch. m (2) Catherine Talbott, sister of Polly and had six ch. Their names were: Harriet B, b 1808; Evelina, 1809; James, 1811; Angelina, 1814; and William B. by the first wife who d in 1818. By the second wife: Charles H., b 1820; Mary, 1823; and Sarah, 1825, both of whom d unm.; B. F., b 1828; L. W., b 1830; and Elizabeth, b 1833, who m Winfield Hayden

of Marion Co. Mo.; The Talbotts and Whaleys married and intermarried a great deal. Reason Talbott m Jane Whaley who was b in the old fort at Maysville, Ky. her people being formerly of Loudon Co. He d 1862 and she in 1870. Then there was an Eliz. Whaley who m Moses Thomas in Va. emigrated to Ky. and d leaving a large family, of whom one was George, b 1798. Both Jane and Elizabeth are thought to be descendants of Barbara. The above is copied from Biographical Sketches of Bourbon Co. Ky. and in the "Biographical Sketches of Harrison Co. Ky." pub 1882 I find reference to John Northcutt who emigrated from Va. to Ky. and had a son John who was b 1806 in Harrison Co. m Agnes Knox (who was b Va. came to Ky. at age of 7 yrs. and d 1876) and had ten ch. the eldest of whom was George V. who was b 1837 m 1859 M. C. Jerrett. *Miss Letitia Clay Hedges*, Paris, Ky.

4260. GARDNER. As my great grandfather Hiram Gardner had a brother Daniel I am wondering if he can be related to the Daniel Gardner who m Eliz. Bennet. Hiram also had a brother Joseph who lived at Carlisle, Pa. and sisters: Jane and Rebecca. Daniel went to sea and the family lost trace of him. Hiram m Jane Randall whose mother was Miss Wiley. He was Custom House Officer of the port of N. Y. How could I get any data in New York? *Mrs. O. E. Wilkins*, York, S. C. The Gen Ed. would suggest examining the Collections of the N. Y. Historical Society which give all the wills found in N. Y. before 1800.

4261. MOONEY. Col. Hercules Mooney was a captain in the French and Indian war and served as Colonel in the Revolution. He was b in Ireland, taught at Dover, N. H. in 1734, m Eliz. Evans (dau of Benjamin) and d in Holderness, N. H. in April, 1800, aged 90 yrs. His ch. were: Benjamin, b 1737, a Lieut. in the Rev.; Elizabeth, b 1742; Jonathan, b 1744, a private in the Rev.; Obediah and Hannah, b 1752. Obediah lived in Canterbury, N. H. and in 1790 there was also a James Mooney living there. This is a large family and widely scattered; but all seem to be descendants of Col. Hercules. The Granite Monthly for March, 1901, has an article on the life and activities of this distinguished soldier and statesman. *Mrs. Della Graeme Smallwood*, 3520 Sixteenth St. Washington, D. C.

4262. BLACKWELL. It is probable that Robert Blackwell received the Bounty land for his own services in the Rev. as the only John Blackwell mentioned in Va. Rev. Soldiers, the Supplement, or Va. Militia by McAllister, is Lieut. and Capt. John Blackwell of the 3rd. Va. regiment. A boy of 16 yrs. could hardly have substituted for him. I find in Va. Rev.

soldiers that Robert Blackwell's name is recorded as a soldier. *Gen. Ed.*

4266. FARNSWORTH. James H. Farnsworth has descendants living in Westport, N. Y. I think. He had a brother Samuel who m Miss Tobey and settled in Wyandotte, Mich, where he raised a family. *Nathan H. Jones*. Poultney, Vt.

4281. GILLETT. The names of the children of Asahel and Rhoda Gillett were Almira, who was a tailoress, and d unm. and Rhoda, who was much younger. She had not married when we left Rose, N. Y. to settle in Coldwater, Mich. in August, 1850. Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages might give the date of marriage of Asahel and Rhoda. *Mrs. Lyman Sleeper*, 205 North Walnut St. Iola, Kansas.

4291. GARRETT. Thanks are due *Mrs. H. C. W. King*, Dietrich, Idaho for an answer to this query which is similar to the one published in March except that it gives the additional information that Jonathan Garrett who m ab. 1766 Hannah Brinton was the son of Jonathan Garrett, (b Darby, Chester Co. Pa. Feb. 25, 1701, d Goshen, near West Chester in 1770) and his wife Mary Sharpless (1702-1780.)

4302. BROWN. Wood's History of Albemarle Co. Va. gives a sketch of Benjamin Brown and his family who were among the early settlers of the county. Benjamin d in 1762 leaving eleven ch. among them a son Benjamin. *Mrs. W. A. Davidson*, Dawson, Ga.

4306. TURNER-PENDLETON. Elizabeth Pendleton who m Reuben Turner was the third dau. of Edmund Pendleton Jr. and his wife, Mildred Pollard. Elizabeth was b Oct. 24, 1776 and m Reuben Turner Jan. 17, 1793. Edmund Pendleton Jr. b 1744 m Mildred Pollard (May 11, 1747-July 4, 1827) Aug. 16, 1764. He was the son of John Pendleton (1719-1799) a Virginia Burgess, and one of the men appointed to sign the Rev. issue of State Money, and his (1) wife Mary (?). James. John Pendleton was a brother of Judge Edmund Pendleton; and Mildred Pollard was a sister of Judge Pendleton's wife. The father of John and Edmund Pendleton Sr. was Henry Pendleton (1683-1721) who m in 1701, Mary Bishop Taylor (1688-1770) *J. B. Nicklin Jr.* 516 Poplar St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

4313. JACKMAN. My ancestor, Richard Jackman, died in Ky. Mch. 30, 1801, leaving three ch. Jane b 1782, d 1801, unm.; Sarah, b 1783, m Moses Embree, (a soldier of the war of 1812, who d 1824,) and d Nov. 11, 1837; and Thomas Neville, b Dec. 3, 1786, m Ann Byrd, and d after 1844. This Richard Jackman received a land warrant in Ky. for his Rev. services and the above dates together with others now illegible, are taken from his old Bible. Could he be related to the Richard Jackman mentioned in query? The Gen. Ed.

would state that as there was a Richard Jackman who signed the Association Test in one of the adjoining towns to Conway, N. H. and later served in the Rev. from Tamworth, N. H. he was not the same one who d in Ky. and whose services are mentioned in Va. Rev. Soldiers, although he may have been a relative.

4315. WARNER. Col. Seth Warner m Hester Hurd and had: Israel, Abigail and Seth Warner Jr. Some of his descendants are members of the D. A. R. *Miss Dora P. Worden*, 109 Cornell St. Ithaca, N. Y.

4324 (2) EVERTS. Capt. Nathaniel Everts who served under Gen. Israel Putnam as a Captain of Militia, was b at East Guilford, Conn. June 17, 1748, and d Salisbury, Conn. May 17, 1835. He m Mary Moore (Feb. 8, 1749—Mch. 9, 1841) and both he and his wife were Rev. pensioners. They had: Mary, b Sept. 28, 1771, m Samuel Langdon; Silas, b Oct. 1, 1773, m Betsey Underwood; Hannah, b Dec. 28, 1775, unm.; Sarah, b Apr. 30, 1775, m Nathaniel Gridley; David, b Aug. 29, 1780, m Miss Bishop; Nancy, b July 25, 1783, m Lemon Bradley; Betsey, b 1785, d unm.; Ara, b July 29, 1787, m Miss Northrop; Phebe, b Dec. 1, 1791, m Milton Bradley; Esther, b Mch. 22, 1794. *Miss Emily Wilcox*, Registrar Scranton City Chapter, 1112 Linden St., Scranton, Pa. There was also another Nathaniel Everts, probably the father of Capt. Nathaniel Everts, whose death is recorded in Salisbury, Conn. June 2, 1792, aged 73; and that of his wife, Esther, Apr. 21, 1797, aged 77. The above is sent by *Mr. Wm. W. Neifert*, 36 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

4343 (5) DRAPER-MESSER. The History of Walpole, N. H. gives the wife of Nathaniel Messer (son of Timothy and Hannah (Marble) Messer) as Betsey Mason. The family record of Draper Messer, b 1782, says Nathaniel m Ruth Draper. Did he marry twice? Dates are lacking in both records; but the father of Draper Messer was born about 1750. Were there two men by name Nathaniel Messer in Walpole, N. H.? No Drapers are mentioned in the History of Walpole, N. H. but there were several of that name in Washington, N. H. Timothy Messer, father of Nathaniel, and Hannah Marble were m in Haverhill, Mass. (not Halifax) Feb. 4, 1748, Hannah was the dau. of Nathaniel Marble and Mrs Mary (Dow) Roberts, and cousin of Capt. Reuben Dow, of Rev. fame. The Gen. Ed. would add that in the Census of 1790 for N. H. there are two men by name of Nathaniel Messer recorded. One lives in Walpole, with 3 males under 16 yrs. and one female (presumably his wife) in the family with him. In the town of New London, Hillsborough Co. (which is situated 30 miles northwest of Concord, N. H.) was a Nathaniel Messer, with 3 males under 16 yrs.

and 2 females in his family. In the same town were James H. and Samuel Messer. Nathaniel and Ruth Draper, descendants of the Roxbury, Mass. Drapers, were living in Brooklyn and Killingly, Conn. just before the Revolution.

4344. GRAVES. Neither the name of Lewis Graves, Ruth Graves nor that of Ruth Bryant appear in the Index to Spotsylvania Co. (Va.) Records 1721-1800 as published by the Genealogical Association of N. Y. in 1905.—*Gen. Ed.*

4344 (3) BATTLE. In the Colonial and State Records of N. C. Vol. XIX, p 175 occurs the following: "In Committee May 2, 1783, a petition from Nash Co. was read calling for the restoration of Jesse Battle and three others to their offices as Justice of Peace. It is the opinion of the Court that they be restored. Robert Harris, Chairman." No name of Battle appears in the N. C. Rev. Lists. *Mrs. Laura A. Madden*, 512 West 156 St., New York City. From the above it would be very difficult to prove that Jesse Battle served, unless perhaps in the British army. *Gen. Ed.*

4345. The town of Gill, Mass. was not formed until 1793, when it was sliced from Greenfield, Mass. and in 1795 a portion was added from Northfield, Mass. This may be a possible clue to obtaining the *Munn* data desired. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4345 (2) LEONARD. Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages show the marriage of Silas Leonard and Mary Hackett at Lyme, Conn. Sept. 1, 1774. This may or may not have been the Rev. soldier. *Wm. W. Neifert*, Hartford, Conn.

4348. HARMON. In the Harmons in the Revolution, compiled by *Mrs. Laura A. Madden*, 512 West 156 St. New York City, a full record of the Rev. service of Anan Harmon can be found.

4350. WARREN. Gen. Joseph Warren at the age of twenty-four years married Miss Eliz. Hooton, aged 14 yrs. She was described in a newspaper of the time as an accomplished young lady with a handsome fortune. She entered enthusiastically into her husband's patriotic activities; and only survived him a short time, dying before the close of the Revolution. They left four children, two sons who d unm a dau who m Gen. Arnold Welles, and d.s.p. and another who m Judge Horace Newcome. Their son, Joseph Warren Newcome m Mary Sumner of Hartford, a great granddaughter of Gen. Israel Putnam and a son and two daughters from this marriage are said to be the only living descendants of Gen. Warren. (*Pioneer Mothers of America*, compiled by H. C. and Mary Wolcott Green.) *Gen. Ed.*

4359 (3) BENNETT. Aaron Bennett m Lydia Munroe; and Samuel Bennett m her sister Elizabeth Munroe (or Munrow) daus. of

Josiah and Sarah Munrow of Canterbury, Conn. On Nov. 20, 1794, Wm. and David Munrow of Burlington, N. Y., Josiah and Jesse Munrow, Samuel Bennett and wife Eliz. Aaron Bennett and wife Lydia, all of Pawlet, Vt. sold their rights to land in Canterbury, Conn. which they had in the estate of "our father Josiah Munrow, late of said Canterbury, dec'd." (Land Records Canterbury, Vol. 11, p 216.) *Mrs. Elisha Edgerton Rogers*, Norwich, Conn.

4360. (3) WHITMAN (WIGHTMAN). There was a Valentine Wightman a Rev. soldier, who was buried at the old Wightman yard, Southington, Conn. His grave has been marked by the Hannah Woodruff chapter, D. A. R. According to Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of N. E. the name Wightman was frequently spelled Whitman. *Mrs. John B. Moyer*, 3322 Lombard Ave. Everett, Washington.

4372. GORTON.-NICHOLS. Welthian Gorton's name should be Wealthy Ann a frequent N. E. baptismal name. She married Thomas Nichols. *W. Abbott*, Tarrytown, N. Y. To this the *Gen. Ed.* would add that there are four references to a Rev. Soldier from R. I. by name of Thomas Nichols in "Spirit of '76."

4375. THOMPSON. In a manuscript written by Thomas McKean Thompson in 1848, when he was in his 86th year, he stated that David Thompson studied physic with Dr. Cadwallader of the city of Philadelphia, and early in the Rev. war entered into the Hospital Department. He came home on a furlough, married Mrs. Elizabeth (Alrich) Morgan; and

after her death married again. By the second wife he had a son David who died in Tenn. Dr. David Thompson resigned his commission before the close of the Revolution and settled on his farm. *Mrs. H. W. Stone*, State Vice Regent, Caldwell, Idaho.

4378. TAYLOR. The Bailey Genealogy pub. in 1900 and compiled by Gilbert Cope gives the history of the Taylor family of Kennett Square, Chester Co. Pa. about 3000 of that line. There were many men by name of George, Henry and Joseph, but no mention of a Jane Rite. The Taylors of Kennett Square were descended from the Baileys. *Mrs Henry Keiser*, 509 East Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

4382. TROUTMAN. My great, great grandfather was Peter Troutman who emigrated from Penna. where there were many of the name to Ky. He was married three times and had: Birly, Michael, Ambrose, Milton, John, Katherine, Armina, Malinda, Cynthia, Amanda and Hiram. His first wife's maiden name was Milton. Hiram m Abigail Nelson whose mother was Nancy Allen. She too was of Penna. Hiram was b in Ky. in 1808 and lived there until 1822 when they moved to Ind. Their ch. were: Milton Nelson, Josephine Fasset, Orlando, Nancy Allen, Louisa Allen, Elmira and Fidelia Philopena. Josephine m Wm. Satterthwaite and they had one child, Myrtillus Nelson Satterthwaite who m Mary Eliz. Tompkins. About a month after his marriage the house of Peter Troutman was burned to the ground, and with it the old Bible containing all the family records for eight generations. *Miss Josephine S. Holmes*, 2164 North Capitol Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.

QUERIES

4441. SHELBY-PINDALL. Gen. Evan Shelby who served in the Colonial War came to Md. in 1735. He had a son Isaac Shelby b Washington Co., Md. in 1750 who served in the Rev. as Captain, Commissary and Colonel (1780). He was Gov. of Ky. 1792-1796-1812-1816 and d July 18, 1826. Did Gen. Evan Shelby have a dau. Rachel who m (1) Capt. McFarland and (2) Philip Pindall a Capt. in the Rev. of Washington Co., Md. militia?—*M. M. L.*

4442. HUNT. What relation was Jesse Hunt who served in the Rev. to the Hunt for whom Hunt Co., Texas was named. Jesse Hunt is on record as Capt. of the N. C. Militia in 1778. He removed from N. C. to Autauga Co., Ala., then to Texas or Miss.

(2) PATILLO-SAUNDERS. Wanted, name of the son of Henry Patillo who m a Miss Saunders of Ga. Was Trenton Patillo a son or grandson of this branch of the Patillos? He m Adriana Pugh and was District or

County Judge of Harrison Co., Texas before the Civil War.

(3) TOTELES (TUTELES). In the library at West Point, N. Y. is a record of the settlement of Pierre and Robert Toteles (or Tuteles). Pierre, whose wife's name was Abigail—settled in N. Y.—Robert, whose wife's name was Rebecca or Hannah, came later and the record says, settled farther south. Where shall I apply to secure a copy of this record? How can I find out whether there are any descendants now living in the south?—*V. D. T.*

4443. ORR-SWIFT. Samuel Orr (b Jan. 31, 1786 in N. C.—d in Mo. Nov. 24, 1834) m Mch. 18, 1813, Nancy Swift, b in N. C. May 29, 1795 and d in Mo. Oct. 3, 1851. Wanted, names of parents and grandparents of both and Rev. service, if any, of parents.

(2) GARDNER-ORR. Ancestry and all gen. data desired of Luke Henry Gardner of New York, b 1824 m Frances Caroline Orr, 1853

and died in Allen's Grove, Wis. in 1858. He had a brother Alpha.—*E. G. P.*

4444. WRIGHT-PECK. John Wright b Paisley, Scotland in 1745 came to this country in 1769 and d May 9, 1824. He m Elizabeth Peck, May 21, 1772. Their dau. Betsey b Nov. 16, 1790 m William Pant Soverel Jan. 24, 1810. Their dau. Eliza Pant was b March 19, 1814 and m Araspes Downes in the late thirties. They had a son Cincinnatus Downes, b 1834, d 1901. Official proof of service wanted of John Wright.—*E. D. D.*

4445. DRAPER. Isaac Draper who came from Va. was b Apr. 25, 1769. He m Ann — b June 30, 1759 and their children were Robert, Susanna, Isaac and Mary. A farm near Kenton, Hardin Co., Ohio which was given to the first Isaac Draper as payment for services by the Government has always remained in the family. There has been an Isaac in each generation until the present. An old bookcase of black walnut which Isaac Draper made and brought from Va. is in the possession of the family also. Wanted, names of the parents with all gen. data, and official proof of Rev. service if any.—*C. D.*

4446. SPOOR. Wanted, the ancestry and history of the family of Mary Spoor (June 10, 1756—Aug. 19, 1835), m 1789 William Tunnicliff of Herkimer Co., N. Y. (June 10, 1757—June 30, 1827).

(2) WEEKS. Benjamin Weeks (Feb. 28, 1749-1810, Halifax, Vt.) m Elsie and served in the Rev. from Barnstable Co., Mass. Later he removed to Halifax, Vt., where he left a will in which he mentions his wife Elsie, children and heirs at law as follows: Stuteley, John, Benjamin, Joseph and Obed Weeks, Amy, David, Lucy and Benjamin McClure, Roxana Wells, Polly and Renewed Pierce, Joseph and Alex. Stacey. Wanted, last name of wife Elsie, date of marriage, and place of residence during the War.—*H. L. S.*

4447. SHOCFORD. According to the Martin Genealogy p 357 there was a Capt. Shocford in the expedition against the Indians in the Pleasant Garden country, N. C., in 1783, under Gen. McDowell. Information wanted of him, his ancestors and descendants.

(2) SHACKFORD. Armistead Shackford and wife Nancy came to Va. "from some Northern state." A dau. m Rev. Orrin Churchill in 1847 and lived at Moncure, N. C. Information wanted of Armistead and his other children.—*S. B. S.*

4448. FOOTE-CADDALL. Sylvanus Foote, b n Lee Mass. Mar. 17, 1811, m 1833, Paulina Caddall, b in Pulaski Co., Va. Mar. 22, 1812. Ancestry desired.

(2) BROCK. Did any of the Brock family render Rev. service?—*E. S. J.*

4449. BUTLER. Information desired of Wil-

liam Butler of Va., who m a Miss Mason of the same state. Their son Capt. James Butler came to S. C., and his record I have.—*N. V. B.*

4450. SNOW. Wanted, the names of parents and the birthplace of Reuben Snow, who m Mercy Sears at Hardwick, Mass., 1769. He served as a private in Capt. Sam. Billings' Co., Col. Ebenezer Learned's Regt. in the Rev. War, 1775.—*N. S. S.*

4451. HENRY. Information desired of the family of which Patrick Henry, the orator, was a member. Did he have a sister or cousin Sarah Henry? If so, whom did she marry?—*A. L. B.*

4452. IRISH. What were the place and date of birth of Benjamin Irish, who m Martha Irish? He served with the 6th Co. of Conn. Has he any descendants in the D. A. R.?

(2) JOSLIN. Did the Rev. Henry Joslin, who m Mary Tefft May 21, 1769, serve during the Rev. in any way?

(3) INMAN. Who were the parents of Hiram Inman, b 1817 at Windham, Greene Co., N. Y.?

(4) QUICK. Who were the parents of Benjamin Quick, b 1782 at Saugerties, N. Y.?

(5) TURNER. Who were the parents of Cynthia Turner, b 1782 near Saugerties, N. Y.?—*R. A. W.*

4453 MORGAN. Wanted, place of birth and of burial of Alpheus Morgan, of Northfield, Mass., who served in Capt. Colton's Co.

(2) WARREN. Parker Warren lived in Clinton Co., N. Y., in 1825 and afterward moved to Niagara Co. Whom did he marry? His dau. Eunice m (1) Theophilus Woodruff. Descendants claim that Parker Warren was a son or grandson of Capt. Samuel Warren of Mass., and that his commission as Captain was in the law-office of Stephen A. Douglas, but was lost in the Chicago fire. Who can give the ancestry of Parker Warren?

(3) LELAND. Joseph Leland came from Wales to America and served in the Rev. from N. J. He was in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. His son George, b 1769, m Lydia Moore of Mooresburg, Penna., in 1800. This son had in his possession a valued relic of his father's, a gun taken from a British soldier. Wanted, service and burial-place of Joseph Leland.

(4) REED. Benjamin Reed of N. J., son of Isaiah and Susannah (Hedger) Reed, m Abigail Palmer. Wanted, his Rev. service and place of burial.

(5) FLETCHER. William Fletcher of Coventry, Conn. served in the Rev. from Partridgeville (now Peru), Mass. All gen. and family data desired.

(6) REED. All gen. and family data, with Rev. service, desired for Deborah Reed, who was b and lived in Vt. She was a relation of Elnathan Reed, and her dau. Lucy m James

Boutwell and moved to the west.—*H. P. B.*

4454. RUSSELL-LINDSAY. William Russell had a dau. Phoebe, who m Roland Lindsay, of Mason Co., W. Va., whose son, Howard Lindsay, is my grandfather. Was William in the Revolution? Who were the parents of Roland Lindsay, and is there a Rev. record?—*S. B. B.*

4455. HOOD. Wanted, name and address of a member of the D. A. R. who entered with an ancestor named Hood.—*P. H. W.*

4456. WYLIE. Samuel Wylie, a Rev. soldier from Va., had three sons, William, also a soldier; Samuel, b 1771, and James, b 1775. Did either Samuel or James go to Ky.? Any information concerning them desired. Their brother William lived in Rockbridge Co., Va. in 1789 and afterwards. To what officer of that county should I write in search of this information?—*E. W. S.*

4457. REESE-WITT. Wanted, parentage of Nancy Reese and Robert Witt, who m in Bedford Co., Va., and who died and are buried in Logan Co., Ky., Nancy in 1836, Robert in 1849. He was b in Bedford Co., Va., and had a brother William, who was a soldier in the War of 1812.—*C. A. C.*

4458. OLDS-WILLIAMS. All information desired of William and Nancy (Jordan) Olds of eastern N. Y. or western Vt., whose children were Cornelius, Susan, Marshall, Louise, Hattie, Ann Eliza, Wallace, Lucy and Ruth. Joseph Williams of Lebanon, Conn., (information concerning whom is also desired), had Elijah, Orin, Cynthia, Josephus Russell. This Josephus Russell m (1) Lucy Olds above and (2) her sister Ann Eliza Olds, by whom he had one son, Plyn Edward, who m M. Leila Ostrander in Castleton, Vt.—*S. C. D.*

4459. FOWLER-BUDD. Information wanted of the ancestors of Henry Fowler who lived near White Plains, N. Y., and of the parents of his wife Tamer. Their dau. Sarah m Joseph Budd. Had either Henry Fowler or Joseph Budd a Rev. record? Who was Capt. Henry Fowler, and what were the names of his children?—*C. H. K.*

4460. BYERLY. Andrew Byerly, b in Westmoreland Co., Penna., 1812, removed to Mercer Co., Penna., about 1830, and d in 1902. He was the son of Joseph Byerly (1783-1865). Family tradition says that ancestors served in the Rev. Would like data.—*W. A. G.*

4461. CONNABLE-COATES. John Connable of Boston and later of Bernardston, Mass., m (2) Sarah Dewey of Leyden, Mass. Who was her father, and had he a Rev. record? Elizabeth Connable, dau. of John and Sarah, m David Coates and moved to Fabius, N. Y. Who was the father of David Coates, and had he a Rev. record?

(2) MANNING. Mary Manning, m (1)

Robert Storm; m (2) in 1783 in Clinton N. Y., Nathaniel Chatterton. Ancestry desired with Rev. service if any, and all gen. data about the Mannings.—*H. W. C.*

4462. BOWERS-WHEELER. Wanted, history of the Bowers family of Va., N. C. and Ga. Susan Ann Bowers m Luke Moore of Va. and N. C., who was living in Newbern District, Wayne Co., N. C. in 1790 and d 1811 in Baldwin Co., Ga. Their children were Bartholomew, moved to Ala.; Arthur, d unm. Morris; Susan, m a Coussen; Elizabeth, m Willingham; Esther, m a Gilbert; Mary, m Avery Wheeler. (History and Rev. service of the Wheeler family of Va. and N. C. also desired.) Luke Moore m (2) Sarah.

(2) LINGO. Information desired of the parents and Rev. service of Moses, Elijah Peter and Patrick Lingo, members of the Lingo family of the West Shore of Md., who settled in Washington Co., Ga. Elijah m Belethian Taliaferro, dau. of Rev. and Surgeon John Taliaferro of the Rev.; Peter m Margaret Ferrell; Patrick m Sarah Pinkerton.—*H. E. A.*

4463. TALIAFERRO-HUNTER. Martha Taliaferro m William Hunter of Spotsylvania Co. Va. in 1744. Wanted, her parentage and William's Rev. record.—*S. G. S.*

4464. WAYNE-BULL. Can any one give me information of the family of Gen. Anthony Wayne? How was Jacob Bull of Chester Co. Penna. related to him?

(2) RUSH. Wanted, information regarding the descendants of Dr. Benjamin Rush and of John Rush, his brother or nephew.—*C. C.*

4465. CLOCK-ACKER. Peter Clock, b March 9, 1740-41, in Conn. went to Islip, L. I. when a child. Had he a son Ebenezer who m Nancy Acker (Jan. 6, 1769—July 14, 1840, Islip, L. I.)? Ebenezer and Nancy (Acker) Clock had ten children, among whom was Ebenezer Clock, Jr. (1806-1847) who m Lucinda Jarvis. Who were the parents of Nancy Acker?

Wanted, gen. data and Rev. service of the following:

4466. ROBBINS. Jonathan Newman Robbins probably from N. Y., served in the War of 1812.

(2) SQUIER-POWERS. Abner Squier and his wife Lois of Vt. and Ohio.

(3) NILES-RECORD. David Niles and his wife Polly Record of Vt., N. H. and Canada.

(4) STOLP-MARCY. Peter Stolp and his wife Lois Marcy of N. Y.

(5) SHEFFIELD-BAXTER. John Sheffield and his wife Bashua Baxter of N. Y.—*G. W. McCl*

4467. GIBSON. Information wanted of the parentage and life of John Gibson, Jr., Ensign 9th Va. Regt. Oct. 11, 1780, transferred to 7th Va. Feb. 12, 1781, served to close of

the Rev., thought to have owned lands in both Frederick and Rockbridge Cos., Va. He is supposed to have d about 1807, leaving property to a nephew John, of Washington Co., Va. Was he a brother of Andrew Gibson, who was quartermaster first, in the Rev., and then transferred, to what? Would be glad to hear from some of the Gibsons of this line.—S. G.

4468. BLOOMER. Daniel Bloomer, b 1775 thought to have been the son of William and grandson of Robert Bloomer, m Joanna Haines, b 1776, dau. of Samuel Haines, and had nine children, the sons being William, Samuel, Abraham and Robert. Can anyone straighten out this ancestry and give gen. data, Rev. service and the children of Daniel Bloomer?

(2) BURLESON-ALBRO (ALBROUGH). Nathan Burleson, b 1785 in Vt., m Betsey Albro or Albrough, b 1785 in Vt. and had nine or more children, including Mina, Mercy, Lucinda, George, Electa, James, Betsy and Nathan. Nathan and his wife are supposed to have had Rev. ancestry. Can anyone tell me of their history.

(3) HILLS. James Hills, b in Conn. Sept. 11, 1791, went to N. Y. when a young man and m in Adams, N. Y. Feb. 12, 1812 Nancy Louisa Durfee. They had three children born in N. Y., then moved to Dumfries, Ontario, Can., remaining there till about 1839, when he removed to Mich. Wanted, names of his father, brothers and sisters, with Rev. ancestry.

(4) MAYNARD. William Maynard m twice, neither name known. By first wife he had Valorus; William, b in Jefferson Co. N. Y. 1805, m Maria Brady; Sanford, b 1809; Zenos. By second wife, Rebecca, Hannah and Goodwin. Who were William Maynard's parents, and had he Rev. ancestry?

(5) DIKE. Gideon Dike, b in Norwich, Conn. was a Rev. soldier from Coventry, Conn. His son Jonathan, my ancestor, m Esther Barnard, dau. of Dan Barnard. All gen. and family data wanted, with Rev. service.

(6) SAGE. Allen Sage was in the Rev. from northwestern Mass. His dau. Betsey m a Mr. Scott, while her sister Abigail m Isaac Burdick, son of James and Phoebe (Smith) Burdick. Sylvia Burdick, dau. of Isaac, m Chauncey Morgan, and located in Mich. The Sages, Scotts and Burdicks removed to Canada. Wish to know names of Allen's wife and other children, and all gen. data.

(7) POWELL. Archibald Powell, b in N. Y., probably in Dutchess Co., 1763, was the youngest of six sons, all of whom served in the Rev. Being so young, he drove a team for the baggage-wagon. His father, thought to

have been named Abraham, was a Rev. soldier also. Would like names and records of all this family, with data.

(8) GRAY. John Gray of Worcester, Mass. m Deborah (Stevens?) and had five children b in Worcester, Harriet, 1804; Thomas, 1807; Rev. John, 1808; Polly, 1811; Phineas, 1813. Was John the son of John and grandson of Edward Gray, both of whom served in the Rev.? Rev. John had Revolutionary ancestry.

(9) PARKER. Homer Napoleon Parker, b in N. Adams, Mass., 1813, had brothers Riley, George, Isaac, and sisters Mary and Sophia. Who were their father and grand-father? Is there Rev. ancestry?

(10) PECK-BULLOCK. Asa Peck lived in Greene Co., N. Y. and had brothers Noah, Lemuel and Horace; he m Mary Lull, dau. of Junius Lull, and had William, Lemuel Judson, Sallah, Sarah and others. Lemuel Judson m Keziah Bullock, dau. of Ephraim Bullock. Who were the fathers of Asa Peck and Ephraim Bullock, and had they Rev. service or ancestry?

(11) WOOD. Lemuel Wood, in the Rev. War from Conn., was early left an orphan and at the age of 14 was captain's waiter at Rome, N. Y. He m Rebecca Warner, and his youngest child was named Andrew. Name of Lemuel's father and all family data desired.

4469. STOCKWELL. Wanted, any information of the father or brothers of Silas Stockwell, native of Mass. and resident of Marblehead until 1839. He was b Dec. 21, 1788; m (1) Sally Lovejoy, July 7, 1811; (2) Eunice Johnson Wade of Milford, N. H. Jan. 11, 1826. Was his father a Rev. soldier?

(2) WADE. Benjamin; Wells; Nathaniel; Eunice J., m Silas Stockwell; Eliza, m Esmond Evans; all members of the Wade family of Milford, N. H. What was their father's name, and was he a Rev. soldier?—E. J. S.

4470. BIRDSALL-HOLLY-PARKER. Who were the parents of Mary Birdsall (Jan. 13, 1760-1840, Warsaw, N. Y.), m Rev. Sylvanus Holly Sept. 26, 1790? They lived in Washington Co., N. Y. Did Rev. Sylvanus Holly or his father Sylvanus Holly or Hawley render service in the Rev. War? Would like the names of the parents of Comfort Parker, b 1790 who m Birdsall Holly.—M. H. W.

4471.—LAIRD-GILL. Information will be greatly appreciated concerning the ancestors of Levi Laird, son of Josiah and Elizabeth Laird of Barnwell District, S. C., and his wife Mary, daughter of Reuben and Tempie (Jordan) Gill, m ab. 1841-2.

(2) LEWIS-SPEER (SPEERS-SPEIR). Information of the Rev. and other ancestry of either Quinea Lewis, b May 28, 1794 in Lenoir Co., N. C., or Martha Speer of Robeson Co., N. C. b 1800 I think in Robeson Co. They

were m in Aug. 1816 and moved to Mississippi.—*L. L. R.*

4472. CAVERLEY. Did Philip Caverley of Colchester, Conn. have Rev. service? His wife was named Hannah (who were her parents?), and their daughter Abigail, b 1715, m Ezra Strong Jan. 12, 1731.

(2) CURTISS. Who were the parents of Rachel Curtiss, who m John Strong of Marlboro, Conn. Sept. 26, 1765? They may have lived in Marlboro or Colchester, Conn.

(3) WOOD. Irene Wood of Windham, Conn. m John Pember March 22, 1749. Who were her parents?

(4) BILL. Family data desired of Lucretia Bill, who m John Pember of Franklin, Conn. in 1774 and d Aug. 15, 1827, in Harmony, N. Y. Her parents are said to have come from Nova Scotia, and the names Benajah and Frederic were often used by the family.—*G. P. W.*

4473. PEARCE. Wanted, the names of parents and date of birth of William Pearce, who m Mary Shepherd in Sussex Co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1791, and afterward removed to Yates Co., N. Y. Or was Sussex renamed Yates? He d in Indiana Nov. 9, 1829 and was buried in Ogden Cemetery, Lizton, Ind. Had he a Rev. record, and was he of the New England family whose history was written by Col. Frederick Pearce? He was the father of eight children.—*A. E. Y.*

4474. WARREN. Did Samuel Warren, brother of Gen. Joseph Warren of Bunker Hill fame, ever marry, and if so, to whom, and what were his children's names? Wanted also, the name and Rev. service of the father of Isaac Arnold Warren, b near Boston in 1794, who m the widow of Robert Williams in 1812.—*C. S. W.*

4475. LESLEY-WILSON. Did Joseph or Nathaniel Wilson serve in the Rev. from S. C.? Correspondence desired with any one tracing the Lesley and Wilson families of Abbeville Co., S. C.

(2) SMITH-SWANSON. Andrew Swanson m Katy Smith Dec. 29, 1796, in Oglethorpe Co., Ga. Wanted, their parentage, and the names of their children. Was Katy Smith the daughter of Larkin Smith, a Rev. soldier who served from Cumberland Co., Va. and d in Oglethorpe Co., Ga. in 1834, aged 82 years? Wanted, the name of Larkin Smith's wife, supposed to have m in Cumberland Co., Va. Correspondence desired with any one who can assist me in tracing the Swanson, Massenberg, Varner and Graves families of Va.—*A. L. P.*

4476. THORNTON-SCHEMERHORN. Information desired of the descendants of James Thornton and Antia Schemerhorn, who were m at Woertina, now Rotterdam Junction, Schenectady Co., N. Y., Feb. 19, 1769. James Thornton served in the N. Y. Line during the

Rev. and received a grant of 600 acres in Cayuga Co. in 1790, but I do not know whether he ever resided thereon; I think some member of the family did, as there are still Thorntons living in that vicinity. I wish especially to trace one son, James, b 1790. I have the names and dates of birth of all the children, but can't seem to get any farther.—*J. E. F.*

4477. LEWIS-KIRKPATRICK. Who were the parents of Lydia Lewis, who d near Marksboro, N. J. in 1832. She m Capt. John Kirkpatrick and they resided near Marksboro and Johnsonburg, N. J. Their children were David, Thomas, Alexander, John, William, Andrew, Elizabeth Newman, Ann Work, Lydia Armstrong, and Mary Newman. I am inclined to believe Lydia (Lewis) Kirkpatrick was the daughter of Lieut. Edward Lewis, (Wales, Aug. 8, 1722-Basking Ridge, N. J., June, 1792). He m Sarah Morris. I have also some data of a Joseph Lewis (1748-Basking Ridge, N. J., 1814) who m Annie Johns. Joseph and Jacob Lewis were each Rev. soldiers, and I am told descendants have joined the D. A. R. Would like the addresses of such Daughters that I may correspond with them.

(2) FREESE-KIRKPATRICK. Who were the parents of Annie Freese, who m John Kirkpatrick, son of Capt. John Kirkpatrick? They resided near Hope, N. J. and she had a brother Jacob Freese, who was b in N. J. 1785 but moved to Ohio. Of what nationality was the Freese family, and when did they first come to this country?

(3) FINCH. The ancestry is desired of Seeley Finch, b 1767 in Conn. or N. Y. His parents resided during the Rev. in Westchester Co., N. Y., but later moved further north. Seeley Finch m Deborah Anne Mead and their children were Henry, who lived at Newburgh, N. Y.; Ira; Amasa, b 1802; Philip, b 1804 at Cairo, Greene Co., N. Y.; James, b 1807 at Acra, Greene Co., N. Y. Chauncey, b 1810. The second wife of Seeley Finch was a widow, Mrs. Jones. They had one son, William, b in N. Y., 1816.

(4) MEAD. The children of Deborah Anne (Mead) Finch, said she was a sister of David Mead, the founder of Meadville, Penna., but the Mead Genealogy by Spencer Mead makes no mention of such a sister. Who were her parents? All we know of them is that they were from Conn.

(5) HOLLY (HOLLEY). What were the parentage and dates of Joseph Holly of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y. who signed the Association Pledge at Goshen June 21, 1775? Some say he was a son, others say a grandson, of Capt. John Holly of Conn., who came to Goshen in 1714. Joseph m Nelly Drake had several children, among them Eleanor Holly, b Jan. 25, 1773.—*M. E. F.*

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NEW HAMPSHIRE	MISS ANNIE WALLACE, Rochester. MRS. WILL BERNARD HOWE, 35 South St., Concord.
NEW JERSEY	MRS. GEORGE W. GEDNEY, 50 Montclair Ave., Montclair. MRS. WILLIAM D. SHERRERD, Highland Ave. Haddonfield.
NEW MEXICO	MRS. SINGLETON M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City. MRS. WILLIAM H. POPE, Santa Fe.
NEW YORK	MRS. BENJAMIN F. SPRAKER, Palatine Bridge. MRS. DAVID B. PAGE, 157 W. 3rd St., Oswego.
NORTH CAROLINA	MISS LIDA TUNSTALL RODMAN, P. O. Box 175, Washington. MRS. THEODORE S. MORRISON, Asheville.

NORTH DAKOTA	.....	MRS. GEORGE M. YOUNG, Valley City.
OHIO	.....	MRS. AUSTIN C. BRANT, 848 N. Market St., Canton. MRS. EDWARD LANSING HARRIS, 6719 Euclid Ave., Cleveland.
OKLAHOMA	.....	MRS. J. D. HAIL, 1325 S. Cheyenne Ave., Tulsa. MRS. SNOWDEN HALL MOORE, McAlester.
OREGON	.....	MRS. ISAAC L. PATTERSON, Eola Rd., Salem. MISS MARIA RUTH GUPPY, 1158 High St., Eugene.
PENNSYLVANIA	.....	MISS EMMA L. CROWELL, Oak Lane, Philadelphia. MRS. ANTHONY WAYNE COOK, Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh.
RHODE ISLAND	.....	MRS. CHARLES E. LONGLEY, 87 Walcott St., Pawtucket. MISS FLORENCE G. BULLOCK, 74 Harris Ave., Woonsocket.
SOUTH CAROLINA	...	MRS. FRED H. H. CALHOUN, Clemson College. MRS. HUGH L. MCCOLL, Bennettsville.
SOUTH DAKOTA	.....	MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, 907 Park St., Watertown. MRS. E. ST. CLAIR SNYDER, 617 2nd St., Watertown.
TENNESSEE	.....	MRS. GEORGE W. BAXTER, 437 Temple Ave., Knoxville. MRS. HALLUM W. GOODLOE, Franklin.
TEXAS	.....	MRS. ANDREW ROSE, 821 Olive St., Texarkana. MRS. CHARLES E. KELLY, 900 Mesa Ave., El Paso.
UTAH	.....	MRS. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City. MRS. LUCIUS ENDICOTT HALL, 78 East 1st North St., Salt Lake City.
VERMONT	.....	MRS. PERLEY HAZEN, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury. MRS. E. R. PEMBER, Wells.
VIRGINIA	.....	MRS. J. F. MAUPIN, 42 N. Court St., Portsmouth. MISS ALETHEA SERPELL, Norfolk.
WASHINGTON	.....	MRS. EDMUND BOWDEN, 1534 18th Ave., Seattle. MRS. JAMES S. MCKEE, Hoquiam.
WEST VIRGINIA	.....	MRS. PARKS FISHER, 186 Willey St., Morgantown. MRS. LINN BRANNON, 236 Center Ave., Weston.
WISCONSIN	.....	MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 539 Terrace Ave., Milwaukee. MRS. JOHN G. REXFORD, 210 Sinclair St., Janesville.
WYOMING	.....	MISS GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD, Laramie. MRS. E. RICHARD SHIPP, 443 Beach St., Casper.
ORIENT	.....	MRS. CHARLES S. LOBINGIER, care of Judge Lobingier, Shanghai, China

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING,

MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

.....
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.

MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.

National Board of Management

Special Meeting, Wednesday, February 23, 1916

A special meeting of the National Board of Management for the admission of members, authorization of chapters, and drawing of seats for the 25th Continental Congress, was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, February 23, 1916.

The President General called the meeting to order at 10:40, and in the absence of the Chaplain General read the little collect used by some of the New York chapters. The President General requested Mrs. Greenawalt to act as Recording Secretary General *pro tem*, Mrs. Boyle not being present.

The President General referred to the fact that the 25th Congress would open on April 17, and that unfortunately it fell during Holy Week; stating that there was a general feeling of regret that the Congress must be held this week, but that the Program Committee, having in mind the precedent established eleven years before, had not planned a set program for Good Friday, thus leaving to the Congress to decide whether there would be a session on that day. The question of the proper procedure was informally discussed by the members.

The sudden death by accident of the husband of Mrs. Beck, State Regent of Indiana, was announced to the members, and the Secretary was instructed to write Mrs. Beck, conveying the deepest sympathy of the Board.

On roll call the following members answered to their names: President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Thomas, Colorado. Active Officers: Mrs. Blodgett, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Bosley, Maryland; Mrs. Brant, Ohio. State Vice Regent: Mrs. Cook, Pennsylvania.

Miss Pierce presented the following report, the lists of names being accessible for reference:

Report of Registrar General.

Madam President General: Members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following:
Applications presented to the Board.....917
Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

On motion of Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood, it was carried, *that the Secretary cast the ballot for 917 members.* The Secretary cast the ballot, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society. Miss Pierce referred to two applications which required only the signature of the State Regent, and as she was in the city, these members could be admitted conditionally on the signature of the State Regent being affixed, and therefore moved *that the Secretary cast the ballot for two members conditionally upon the signature of the State Regent of North Dakota.* This was seconded by Mrs. Smallwood and carried. The Secretary reported that she had cast the ballot, and the President General declared these two elected when they met the necessary conditions.

Mrs. Smoot then read the report of the Organizing Secretary General.

Report of Organizing Secretary General

Through their respective State Regents, the following members at large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Irene Marshall Smith Chilton, Stuttgart, Ark.

Mrs. Helen Farwell Gagg, Durango, Colo.

Mrs. Catherine Schmidt Nagle, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Eva Camp Abercrombie, Douglasville, Ga.

Miss Bessie B. Parrish, Harrisburg, Ill.

Miss Emma Eaton Walker, Seat Pleasant, Md.

Mrs. Capitola Skiles Tully, Alliance, Neb.

Miss Leora B. Craft, Morrill, Neb.

Miss Bertha I. Oliver, Cohocton, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary R. Woodworth Grover, Geneva, Ohio.

Mrs. J. Alice Stevens Bollard, Jefferson, Ohio.

Mrs. Harriet B. Sibley, Dallas, Ore.

Mrs. Lulu Donnell Crandall, The Dalles, Ore.

Mrs. Mary Woodbury Hines, Seneca, S. C.

Mrs. Mary F. L. Harrington, Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Annette Thayer Walker, Martinsburg, W. Va.

The National Board is requested to authorize chapters at the following places:

Long Beach, Cal.

Oxnard, Cal.

Willows, Cal.

Danville, Ky.

Rockford, Iowa.

Somerset, Penna.

The State Regent of Missouri requests that Mrs. Albertise Conn Reppy be permitted to organize at De Soto, instead of Hillsboro, as her appointment is now.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Maud Roberts Martin, Ozark, Ala.

Mrs. Maud Wakelin, Tavares, Fla.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martin Jonson, Greenville, Ky.

The State Regent of Vermont requests the reappointment of Mrs. Lucy Jackman Dana as Organizing Regent at New Haven, Vermont.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Smoot moved that *my report be accepted*, which was seconded by Miss Pierce and Mrs. Sternberg and carried.

Miss Fletcher, Chairman of Credential Committee, who had been requested by the President General to appear before the Board to reply to questions relating to the authorization of chapters and the transfer of members, read the information given in connection with these matters from the credential blanks prepared by her Committee and interpreted the rulings.

The Secretary *pro tem* read the following rules of Congress relative to the drawing of seats, the Secretary *pro tem* drawing in each case where no representative of the state was present:

"That in seating the delegates to the Continental Congress the numbers from one to twenty-five be placed in one lot, and the numbers from twenty-five to fifty in another lot, and that the State Regents who drew the last half of the numbers for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the first half for the sixteenth Congress, and those who drew the first half for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the last half.

"Resolved, further, That a similar rule of rotation be followed in seating future Congresses."

The drawing resulted as follows:

New Mexico, 1; West Virginia, 2; Washington, 3; Mississippi, 4; Virginia, 5; Arkansas, 6; New Hampshire, 7; District of Columbia, 8; Kentucky, 9; Maryland, 10; Idaho, 11; Vermont, 12; Louisiana, 13; Indiana, 14; Wisconsin, 15; South Dakota, 16; Maine, 17; Montana, 18; Missouri, 19; Rhode Island, 20; Wyoming, 21; Delaware, 22; Florida, 23; Georgia, 24; New York, 25; Arizona, 26; Iowa, 27; South Carolina, 28; Massachusetts, 29; New Jersey, 30; Nebraska, 31; Nevada, 32; Oklahoma, 33; Kansas, 34; Connecticut, 35; Hawaii, 36; Tennessee, 37; North Caro-

lina, 38; Iowa, 39; California, 40; Oregon, 41; Colorado, 42; Minnesota, 43; Illinois, 44; Texas, 45; Pennsylvania, 46; North Dakota, 47; Ohio, 48; Alabama, 49; Michigan, 50; Utah, 51; Orient, 52.

The Organizing Secretary General presented the following supplemental report:

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Through her State Regent the following member at large asks for authorization to organize a Chapter:

Mrs. Georgia A. S. Fulford, Bel Air, Md.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,

Organizing Secretary-General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Smoot moved that *my supplemental report be accepted*. This was seconded by Miss Barlow and carried.

The following letter was then read by the Secretary *pro tem*:

February 15, 1916.

Mrs. William C. Boyle,

Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.,
Memorial Continental Hall,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Boyle:

May I extend to the President General, and the National Board of Management, through you, my deep appreciation of the honor conferred upon me in electing me to the office of Corresponding Secretary General of our beloved Society. I thank you each one for the courtesy, and I shall endeavor to carry on the work of the office to the best of my ability. It will be a great pleasure to meet with you at the Board meetings and to help as far as I can to carry on the work of this great organization.

I wish, Mrs. Boyle, to thank you for the little personal message of welcome which you so kindly sent to me. This, too, was deeply appreciated.

With kind regards, I am,

Cordially yours,

(MRS. DELOS A.) DAISY P. BLODGETT.

On motion of Mrs. Thomas, seconded by Mrs. Cook, it was carried, that *this letter be spread on the minutes*.

The President General stated to Mrs. Blodgett that she voiced the feeling of every member of the Board in saying how very welcome she was among them, and that she was sure it must be a source of gratification to Mrs. Blodgett that Mrs. Burrow's wish was so fully met in spirit and act, as there was not a dissenting vote. Mrs. Blodgett in her response said that she considered it a great pleasure to be with the members of the Board, and that she was going to do her best.

A message was brought that the Treasurer General was not well enough to be present at the meeting. The Secretary *pro tem* therefore read the following totals: deceased, 158; resigned, 155; dropped, 6; reinstated, 24, which was received as read.

The motions as passed were read and ap-

proved, and at 11:45, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MAUD LIPSCOMB GREENAWALT
(MRS. FRANK FOSTER),
for

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

Twenty-Fifth Continental Congress

April 17-22, 1916.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The President General has appointed the following Chairmen for committees of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress and has authorized their publication that those desiring information may know to whom to write:

- CREDENTIALS.....MISS HILDA FLETCHER, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 HOSPITALITY.....MRS W. H. ALLINE, 113 Gainsborough St., Boston, Mass.
 HOUSE.....MRS. VIDA K. CLEMENTSON, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
 MUSIC.....MRS. BERTHA LINCOLN HEUSTIS, The Kenesaw, Washington, D. C.
 PAGES.....MISS FLORENCE G. FINCH, 237 West End Ave., New York City.
 PRESS.....MRS. J. EAKIN GADSBY, 3114 R St., Washington, D. C.
 PROGRAM.....MRS. J. N. CAREY, 1150 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.
 RECEPTION.....MRS. SAMUEL SPENCER, 2012 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
 SOUVENIRS.....MRS. JAMES R. SPEIGHT, 1314 Colonial Ave., Richmond, Va.
 TRANSPORTATION..MRS. CHAS. B. GOLDSBOROUGH, 600 West 113th St., New York.

A meeting of the National Board of Management will be called for Friday, April 14, 1916.

A meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee will be called for Saturday, April 15, 1916.

According to the custom observed for the last few years the morning session April 17, 1916, will be devoted to the preliminary organization of the Congress; and the formal opening will be at the afternoon session. The President of the United States has been invited to attend, and has accepted the invitation.

Owing to the fact that the Nineteenth of April falls this year during Holy Week, the Program Committee will not arrange any business for Good Friday, leaving the question to be decided by the Continental Congress. A Memorial Service will be held at some time during the day in memory of Mrs. J. C. Burrows, former Corresponding Secretary General, and other Daughters who have passed away during the year.

The President and Mrs. Wilson will receive the Daughters of The American Revolution at the White House at a time to be named later.

DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Mrs. Robert Lansing, Secretary Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

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MAY, 1916

Whole No. 286

The First Congress

By Mrs. Robert Lansing

On the twenty-second of February, 1892, a number of representative women from different parts of the country assembled at the Church of Our Father, in Washington, D. C., and promptly at the appointed time the First Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison.

Far different were the circumstances surrounding the convening of the First Congress of the United States. The Constitution had only been adopted after a long and bitter struggle. Such undoubted patriots as Patrick Henry, George Mason and John Randolph of Virginia, Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, Samuel Chase and Luther Martin of Maryland had bitterly opposed it; and when the morning of the Fourth of March, 1789, dawned—the day set by the Constitution for the first meeting of Congress in the city of New York—only eight members of the Senate and twelve or thirteen members of the House were ready to respond to roll-call.

Thirteen cannon had been fired the night before to celebrate the "Funeral of the Confederation," and a salute of eleven cannon—one for each state which had up to that time adopted the Constitution—was given at sunrise. "The Flag

was hoisted on the Fort, and Federal colours were displayed on the top of the New Edifice and at several other places of the City; this, with ringing of Bells and Crowds of people at the meeting of Congress, gave the air of a grand Festival to the 4th. of March, 1789, which, no doubt, will hereafter be celebrated as a new Era in the Annals of the World." (Letter of Robert Morris to his wife, March 4, 1789.) In the same letter Morris writes: "We met the members that are now in this City from other States, opened the two houses by entering on the minutes the names of those who appeared, and adjourned until tomorrow at Eleven o'clock. There were only Eight Senators and thirteen assembly men, and before we can proceed to business there must be twelve Senators and thirty members of assembly." (Representatives.)

From day to day the Senators and Representatives met and adjourned, and not until the sixth of April did a quorum of the Senate convene. When we realize that the Confederation having formally been abolished, and the present form of Government not yet having been inaugurated, there was in reality no government and no head, what wonder is it that gloom and despair settled over even the bravest-hearted of the earnest

patriots in New York, as day after day passed by and no quorum could be obtained. It must also have been considered a favorable omen that the man whose presence completed the quorum and changed the gloom to gladness was none other than Richard Henry Lee, from Washington's own state,—the man who on June 7, 1776, had proposed in Congress: That these United Colonies are and of right ought to be, free and independent States, and who later had affixed his signature to the document which made them so.

The House having obtained a quorum some days earlier—April first—had already organized and elected Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania (brother of John Gabriel Muhlenberg) as Speaker and John Beckley as Clerk. They were debating the proper form of oath which should be thereafter administered to their members when a message from the Senate was received stating that a quorum of the Senate had been obtained; that a President had been elected for the sole purpose of opening the certificates and counting the votes of the electors of the several states for President and Vice President, and that the Senate was then ready to proceed in the presence of the House to discharge that duty.

Debate in the House was immediately stopped; and the members of the House, led by the Speaker, marched to the Senate chamber in the west wing of Federal Hall. After they had been seated with due formality, John Langdon of New Hampshire, who twelve years before had pledged his estate and also his credit to equip the New Hampshire soldiers in their march to Bennington, arose and in the presence of the whole Assembly, opened one by one the envelopes, counted the votes, and officially announced that George Washington had been elected President of the United States, and John Adams, Vice President.

Messengers were immediately sent to Washington and Adams; and from the Diary of the Moravian Congregation in

New York we find that Adams reached that city April 20, at four o'clock in the afternoon, in a pouring rain, which hindered the ceremonies planned for his reception.

The following day he was introduced to the Senate by Mr. Langdon and delivered an address congratulating the country upon the successful formation of the Federal Union, the adoption of the Constitution, and the election as the first president of the man who had led the American arms to victory—George Washington.

Washington arrived from Mount Vernon at three o'clock on the afternoon of the twenty-third of April. To quote from the same Diary: "A numerous concourse of People assembled at the Dock to see the head of the United States of America come on shore." The closing sentence is significant of the times: "At night the whole city was illuminated and we were obliged to do the same to our house, else we should have had our windows broke."

That he was probably correct in his supposition is shown in the following extract from a letter, dated New York, 30th. of the Fourth month, 1789, addressed to Kitty Franklin Wistar, daughter of Caspar Wistar, and his wife Mary Franklin:

"Great rejoicing in New York on the arrival of General Washington; an elegant Barge decorated with an awning of Sattin, 12 oarsmen drest in white frocks and blue ribbons, went down to E. Town (Elizabethtown) last Fourth day to bring him up. A stage was erected at the Coffee House wharf covered with a carpet for him to step on, where a company of light horse, one of Artillery, and most of the inhabitants were waiting to receive him. They paraded through Queen Street in great form, while the music, the drums, and ringing of bells were enough to stun one with the noise. Previous to his coming, Uncle Walter's house in Cherry Street was taken for him, and every room furnished in the most elegant manner. (Walter Franklin, whose widow had recently married Mr. Osgood.) Aunt Osgood and Lady Kitty Duer had the whole management of it. I went the morning before the General's arrival to look at it—the best of furniture in every room—and the greatest quantity of plate and china

that I ever saw before, the whole of the first and second story is papered and the floors covered with the richest kind of Turkey and Wilton Carpets—the house really did honour to my Aunt and Lady Kitty, they spared no pains nor expense in it. Thou must know that Uncle Osgood and Duer were appointed to procure a house and furnish it, accordingly they pitched on their wives as being likely to do it better. The evening after his Excellency's arrival a general illumination took place, except among friends and those styled Anti-Federalists, the latter's windows suffered some thou may imagine—as soon as the General has sworn in, a grand exhibition of fireworks is to be displayed, which is to be expected will be to-morrow,—there is scarcely anything talked of now but General Washington and the Palace,—and of little else have I told thee yet.”

The Senate had spent the day in debating the momentous question: What titles shall be annexed to the office of President and Vice President? A committee consisting of Messrs. Lee, Izard and Dalton was appointed who carefully considered the matter for a fortnight, when they reported in favor of “His Highness, the President of the United States and Protector of their Liberties.” This aroused one of the most animated debates of the session. On one side were Lee and other prominent members; the other side was led by Charles

Carroll of Carrolton and William Maclay who preferred the simple language of the Constitution and stated that no additional words could add to the dignity of offices or to the character of the men who held them. The matter was settled by the action of the House, which established a precedent by addressing the President by his constitutional name without title; and those Senators who were anxious to avoid all possible friction at this time between their members brought in a resolution which was adopted, “to conform to the position of the House.”

In the meantime, on the thirtieth of April Washington was inaugurated. The exercises began by service in all the churches throughout the city at nine o'clock, when prayers were offered for the guidance of the President and Vice-President. At noon the President was escorted to the Federal Building, where the oath was administered by Chancellor Robert R. Livingston (whose picture appears in the Saint Memin Collection for the December, 1915, issue.) According to the Diary before quoted: “Great concourse of people was assembled together on the occasion. And at night there was what they call the most bril-



liant Fire works played off, that ever was in America."

Again was the serenity of the Senate disturbed. The President was to address them. How should the Vice President behave? How should the Senate receive the address, seated or standing? While they were still debating, the President arrived, advanced between the Senators and Representatives, bowing to each, and after taking the oath of office upon the gallery opposite the middle window of the Senate chamber, in the presence of the people who were congregated in the street below, returned and as he addressed them, the Senators arose. A few days later, the Senate and House, separately, waited upon the President at his residence, presented an answer to his address, received his reply, and returned to the Halls of Congress.

Various other forms of etiquette were debated those first months, the principal one being the proper method of procedure for the Vice President when the President was in the Senate. It was finally decided that the Vice President should yield his chair, and take a seat on the floor, reserving his right, however, as presiding officer of the Senate to put all questions whether in the presence or absence of the President.

Trivial as these points may appear to many at the present time it must be remembered that the Congress was acting entirely without precedent, and that its action even in the most trivial matters might seriously affect the stability of the present form of government, and its standing among the countries of Europe. Even a casual glance at the names of the men who composed that First Congress shows that the caliber of the members thereof will compare favorably with those of any succeeding Congress.

In all the debates of this Congress and up to February 20, 1794, the Senate sat with closed doors. After that date the doors were opened during legislative sessions.

The House during this time was engaged in active legislation. The first

stirring debate in that body arose over the question: whether State officers should be required to swear (or affirm) to support the Constitution. This was finally decided necessary although deprecated by many who felt it was an infringement on the rights of the States.

Then the House entered into a discussion of duties on imports; and a bill was finally agreed upon which was adopted by both Houses in July, 1789, imposing duties on imported goods, wares and merchandise, "this being necessary for the payment of the debts of the United States and the encouragement and protection of manufactures."

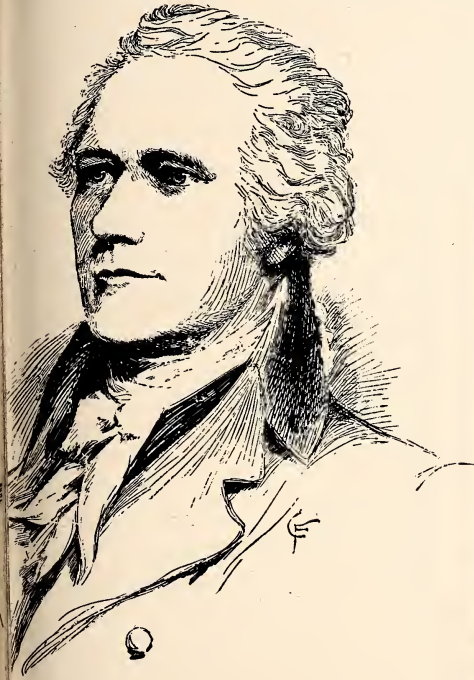
The second great question to which the attention was directed was the Judiciary Department; and in September, 1789, the bill, creating the Supreme Court, District and Circuit Courts, practically as at present, was finally passed.

The Department of Foreign Affairs, (now called the Department of State) of War and of the Treasury; the Land Office and the Post Office were also organized by this First Congress. Salaries of all members of the Government service and duties on tonnage were fixed; light-houses, buoys and public piers established; a commission appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the several States; a government for the territory northwest of the Ohio provided; the permanent seat of government was chosen (and the story of that would in itself furnish interesting material for several articles); ten amendments to the Constitution were drafted. These and many other important measures occupied the time of the members of the First Congress during their first session, which terminated September 29, 1789.

The second session began January 4, 1790, and lasted until August 12 of the same year. At this session a bill was passed providing for taking the first Census—that Census of 1790 which has recently been printed and is so eagerly sought after by students of those times—a rule for naturalization was estab-

lished; and then the members proceeded to consider the best means of establishing the public credit. This proved to be the most bitterly fought measure of the Session; but finally the policies of Alexander Hamilton were adopted.

The third session of this Congress began December 6, 1790, and was held not in New York, but in Congress Hall, Philadelphia, at the south-east corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. The Supreme Court sat in a building at the



A Hamilton

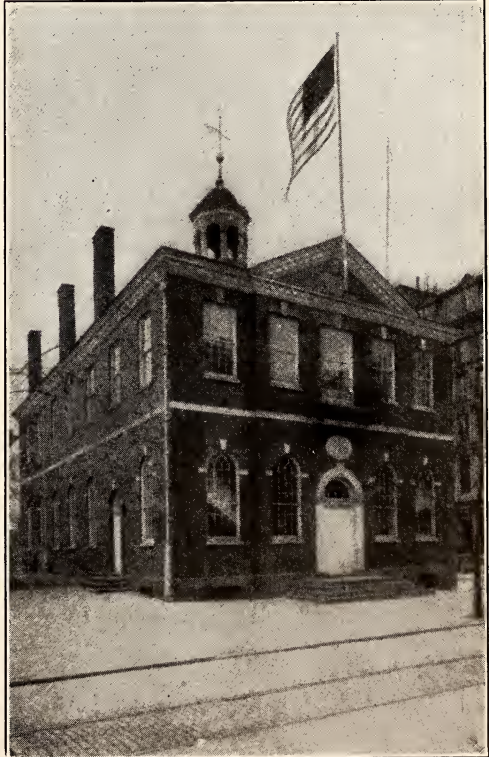
south-west corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, and between them stood Independence Hall.

In this session which lasted until March 4, 1791, and at which the members from Rhode Island and North Carolina first took their seats, debates arose on the distribution of public lands, the succession to the Presidency in case of vacancy, etc. A treaty with the Creek Indians was also thoroughly discussed, and during the discussion the President and his Secretary, Mr. Knox, participat-

ed in the deliberations, answering questions, explaining doubtful points, etc.

The principal subject of discussion during the session was the Bill to establish the Bank of the United States. This project championed by Hamilton was strenuously opposed—the principal leader of the opposition being James Madison—but it was finally adopted by a vote of thirty-nine to twenty.

And thus occupied with small matters and with great, the First Congress of the United States came to an end; and as the members separated to return to their homes, not one, probably, in his wildest flights of fancy realized the future greatness of the nation in the laying of whose foundations he had borne a part.



Congress Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., where Washington was inaugurated March 4, 1793.

(Authorities for the statements in the above article are: Annals of Congress, compiled by Joseph Gales Sr.; Benton's "Abridgement of the Debates in Congress"; Carson's "The First Congress of the United States"; Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography.)

War and the American Red Cross

By Mabel T. Boardman

Since the opening of hostilities in Europe the Daughters of the American Revolution have generously contributed to the American Red Cross a total amount of \$16,232. With the exception of one donation for medical supplies for France, these funds were designated for the aid of noncombatants, those pathetic victims of war, mainly—women and children—and have been used for that purpose.



Miss Mabel T. Boardman

The field of our American Red Cross relief has been so great and its services so varied, that not more than a brief summary of its activities can be given. A bird's eye view covering practically all Europe, the prisoners and interned civilians in Siberia, South Africa, and Canada, must necessarily be too general to convey the interest that a closer inspection would provide, but only by a general report can I convey some idea of the magnitude of the relief that has been accomplished.

Under the Treaty of Geneva the official Red Cross organizations of neutral

countries are permitted, through their respective governments, to offer aid to other signatory powers engaged in war. On the outbreak of the present war, the first of August, 1914, the American Red Cross, through the State Department, offered to each of the belligerent nations the assistance of a personnel of surgeons and trained nurses, as well as of supplies. This offer was accepted by each country, except Japan, which, because of its own great Red Cross organization required no aid, and Belgium, which desired no personnel until the following spring.

To England, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Russia, and Serbia the American Red Cross has sent fifteen units of surgeons and nurses. Each unit consists of three surgeons and twelve nurses, except two of the short units sent to Serbia with only half of the usual number of nurses, as surgeons were more greatly needed there. The American Red Cross Chapter at Beirut, Syria, provided the unit of surgeons, nurses and medical students for Turkey.

Italy has as yet desired no personnel and in Bulgaria two or three of our nurses have been utilized, under the Queen's supervision, in training young women to be of service to the sick and wounded in the hospitals.

All of the American Red Cross nurses are graduate trained nurses, and were already, previous to the war, enrolled in its Nursing Service. In spite of the fact that this service requires the highest standard ever set for trained nurses, over six thousand are enrolled for active duty in case of need, and their names and records are all on file at the headquarters in Washington. They are mobilized by the means of state and local committees upon which are serving seven or eight hundred nurses without remuneration.

After the outbreak of typhus fever in Serbia the American Red Cross, aided



Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

financially by the Rockefeller Foundation, sent to that country a sanitary commission of 43 medical men, bacteriologists and sanitary experts, under Dr. Richard P. Strong, Professor of Tropical Diseases at Harvard University. This commission was most successful in the work of exterminating that very serious epidemic. Six of our American Red Cross doctors and twelve of our nurses were stricken with this fever, and two of the good physicians laid down their lives in this far away country for their fellow men.

Ever since the war began such vast stores, both of purchased and donated supplies, have been constantly shipped from the great warehouse in Brooklyn given the Red Cross by Mr. Bush that it would cover pages to enumerate them. The mention of a few, however, may convey some idea of the magnitude of this part of our Red Cross service for suffering humanity, even if figures are a dry subject.

For hospital use there have been sent 1,001,154 pounds of cotton, mainly absorbent; 2,647,907 bandages; 8,480,800 surgical dressings; 1,405,922 yards of gauze and crinoline; 57,115 pounds of chloroform and ether; 240,604 hospital garments; 84,447 articles of linen, and 58,831 mufflers, helmets and wristlets. Over 20 ambulances were also sent, and many supplies for disinfecting purposes, such as 1,650,500 antiseptic tablets; 46,516 pounds of chlorine tablets; 358,983 pounds of sulphur. For the distribution of sanitary materials in Serbia 11 motor trucks were forwarded.

For both hospitals and refugees 20,263 blankets and 117,677 socks and stockings were sent. The garments for refugees numbered about 522,757, and over 700,000 pounds of food have also been donated for their aid.

The funds contributed for Belgium refugees have been given to the American Belgium Relief Committee, as only by means of this Commission can relief be distributed in Belgium. Other funds

for relief of refugees have been administered by means of the Polish and Jewish Committees for Poland and Galicia. The relief of refugees in Serbia is in the hands of an American Red Cross agent, Mr. Stewart, with three assistants. What supplies are needed for their work must be purchased in Roumania. The Roumanian Government and people have offered two hundred carloads of corn and flour to the American Red Cross if it can arrange for their distribution in Serbia. Negotiations for these relief operations and for the purchase of other food supplies are being conducted with the Austrian Government. The refugees who have left Serbia and are in Greece, Corfu and Corsica have been assisted by our Red Cross agent, Dr. Ryan, who did such valiant work at Belgrade during the three occupations of that city. Dr. Ryan has also with him several assistants. The suffering of these noncombatant refugees was very pitiful, but there are not a great number of them, and for their aid we have 400 tons of supplies, including food and clothing, at the Piraeus, from which place these are being distributed.

The plight of Montenegro is pathetic as the problem of getting into that little country under war conditions and with limited transportation facilities are almost insoluble at present.

Besides all this assistance in the way of personnel and supplies, from the undesignated funds, contributions have been made for the aid of many special hospitals, for the assistance of the blind for the intelligence service, for the Bureau of Prisoners under the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva, for the maintenance of ambulance corps at the front, for the administrative work of the American Relief Clearing House, for the distribution of supplies by motors for the relief of prisoners in Siberia and for Russian prisoners in Germany for Belgium refugees in Holland, for the aid of Jews in Palestine, and for many other objects.

There is sometimes a mistaken idea that all funds sent to the American Re

Cross will be used equally for all the countries; this is not the case. All designated funds and supplies are sent to the countries for which they are designated. As for the undesignated funds and supplies, the Red Cross uses its judgment in utilizing them, whenever possible, where the greatest need exists. The fact that so much of the funds and supplies sent the Red Cross are designated often places it in a difficult position. For example, the Red Cross today has its warehouse congested with boxes of food and other supplies for Serbia. It is impossible to get these supplies into Serbia, and the comparatively few thousands of refugees in Greece, Corfu, and Corsica are all provided for. The need is rather for funds with which to purchase food in Roumania for the three or four millions of people, almost the entire population, who are still in Serbia. It may be that some of the tons of food supplies at the Piraeus which the American Consul there reports as deteriorating could be utilized for the relief of the suffering Armenians, but as these supplies have been designated for Serbia, the Red Cross cannot utilize them for any other country. I give this merely as one of the many examples I might cite to explain why it would be wiser to leave the donations for relief more to the discretion of the Red Cross for administration. The Secretary of State is the Chairman of its International Advisory Board and for this reason the Society has often confidential information invaluable in the administration of relief, but not available for publication.

Another fact that I desire to emphasize is this:—that the expense of all administrative work connected with this vast field of relief, amounting in funds to some \$1,902,689 and supplies valued at an additional \$700,000 have been paid from the regular funds of the Society and nothing for this purpose has been taken from the relief contributions. Furthermore, it should be understood that all Red Cross accounts are required by law to be audited by the War Depart-

ment. When one realizes that, with the maintenance of our units abroad and the transmittal of funds for relief purposes we have had to deal with the fluctuating values of the currency of half a score of countries involved in war, the difficult nature of the work of the Assistant Treasurer and the Chief of the Bureau of Accounts will be comprehended.

This titanic and awful conflict in Europe has brought us suddenly face to face with the fact that nations, the most civilized and advanced, are not yet free from the scourge of war. Distant as we are from the scene of the terrible struggle we ourselves have not been devoid of danger, both because of the complexity of international relationship and the disregard of international law. From time to time internecine warfare in Mexico also has menaced our peaceful relationship with that country.

Such conditions, therefore, must be given careful and thoughtful consideration. If the terrible misfortune of war with all of its attending misfortune and suffering should be forced upon us, are we prepared to give sufficient and adequate care to our sick and wounded men who have stood ready to give their lives for our country's defence? Are we prepared to render the necessary relief to noncombatant victims that are a part of war's awful results?

Without organization, without centralized control in close affiliation with the Medical Services of the Army and Navy, and without trained and experienced personnel, the demands of this nature will be made in vain and the result of our incompetency will fall upon these unfortunate victims.

Too often egotism destroys patriotism, and selfish individualism and vanity usurp the place of necessary discipline and subordination.

Congress has created the American Red Cross the official volunteer organization of this country to function in time of war under the Treaty of Geneva. This is according to international agreement. There is no monopoly in the creation of

this official organization, for there is room in the Red Cross for every man, woman, and child who unselfishly desires to work for the relief of the sufferings that follow in the wake of war.

The Military Relief Department of the American Red Cross is under Colonel Jefferson R. Kean of the Army Medical Service, and its various bureaus and divisions are organized and conducted along the military lines necessary if it is to be of value as a reserve to the medical service of our fighting forces. The formation of hospital columns' personnel, with equipment each for 500 beds, is being carried out. Field columns and other kindred organizations of trained personnel are also being formed.

I cannot now go into the details of this work, but anyone desiring further information may apply to the Director General of Military Relief, in care of the American Red Cross, Washington.

The Department of Civilian Relief, under the Director Generalship of Mr. Ernest P. Bicknell, which, in time of peace, has charge of disaster relief, will, in time of war, have the responsibility of caring for the non-combatant victims, soldiers' families and widows, refugees, unemployed, and also the permanently crippled soldiers.

The organization of the American Red Cross, both for relief in war or disaster is a practical and efficient one, but what is still lacking is the public support in the shape of a great membership throughout the country at the small annual dues of a dollar a year. The Japanese Red Cross has a membership of 1,800,000. There are over a million members in Germany and hundreds of thousands in other countries. In America at the beginning of this year the American Red Cross membership numbered only about 27,000. A campaign in Washington, where there were some one thousand members, has brought the membership up to 7,000 in the District Chapter. This shows that, given the opportunity, our people are no less ready than those of other countries to express their patriotism and humanity

through the mediation of the Red Cross. At the temporary offices of Red Cross Headquarters, 1624 H St., any further information that may be desired can be received.

Our American Red Cross and our American people have lately received a word of warning from the other side. Dr. Bela Sekely, special correspondent of the *New York Sun*, in reporting a most important interview held with Count Traun, President of the Austrian Red Cross, delivers this message:

"The American Red Cross has won the love and everlasting gratitude of the Austrian Red Cross from the very beginning of the war. In return I want to send a message to the American people. It is this: 'Lose no time in so organizing and specializing the service of the American Red Cross as to enable it effectively to meet the strain and disorganization of war.' I know whereof I am speaking. I went through all the sorrow, the distress, the horror of unpreparedness. For the Austrian Red Cross, in contrast to the German Red Cross, was not prepared for war. Nobody in Austria-Hungary believed it was probable, or even possible. Then all of a sudden the conflagration burst upon us and we knew, the Austrian Red Cross knew, that we had been caught napping. Let not the American people permit their Red Cross to go through the same experience. I hope America will have no war. I hope this great country will be spared the tragedy and misery through which the countries of Europe must now pass. But I trust, just the same, that the American Red Cross and the American people will profit from our experience and prepare in time of peace for the emergencies of war."

When the highest ideals of civilization seem to have been lost, amidst bitterness and strife, amidst suffering, desolation and death, there is still one banner that flies under God's Heaven and our war stricken Europe as the emblem of humanity and the brotherhood of man, the flag of the Red Cross.

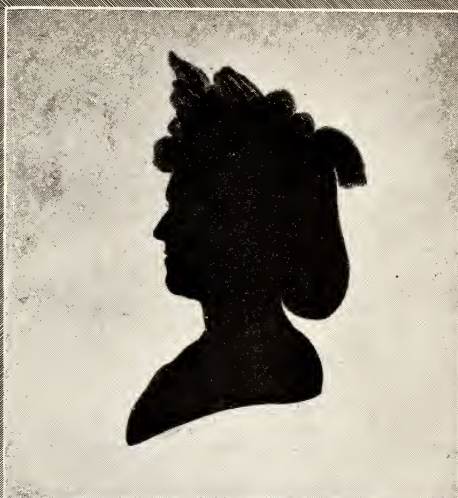
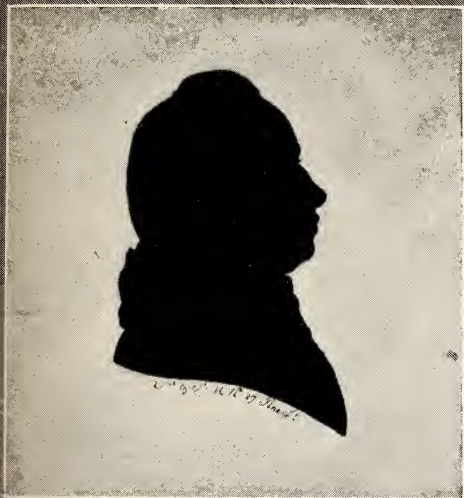
Engraved Portraits of American Patriots Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln

Author of "The Lost Despatch", "The Official Chaperon"

Copyright, 1916, by Corcoran Gallery of Art

(Continued from April Magazine)



Unidentified Silhouettes Made by Saint Memin Photos—Rice Studio, Washington

"A Saint Memin profile likeness? Oh, yes, you mean a silhouette."

Such is all too frequently the comment when mention is made of the engraved portraits executed by the French artist during the years 1796-1810.

The two poles are not more opposite than a silhouette and a Saint Memin portrait, and as pieces of art they are not to be compared. Saint Memin did, however, make a few silhouettes, and five of them are preserved in his collection at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Unfortunately no record has been kept at the Gallery of these five, and the names of the sitters are not known to the writer. Possibly some reader of this magazine can supply information gathered from family history, and prove that these sil-

houettes are likenesses of their ancestors. The engraved portraits, the silhouettes, a plan of the siege of Savannah, views of New York, and a colored view of Ticonderoga demonstrate the versatility of the talented French artist.

The Corcoran Gallery of Art, possessing 118 of the smaller engravings, owns but one life-size profile likeness. Saint Memin constructed a physionotrace, by means of which he drew on pinkish paper, with mathematical accuracy, the life-size outline of the head and shoulders of the sitter, finishing it by hand in crayon. From these life-size portraits, Saint Memin, with an instrument called a "pantograph," reduced the original design on a copper plate to fit in a circle of two and one-third inches. Each sitter

received the life-size likeness, the small copper plate, and twelve of the small engravings; but while some families have preserved copies of the small engravings, the larger portraits are still more rare.

His personality somewhat overshadowed by his illustrious father, John Jay, the first Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, Peter Augustus Jay was one of the celebrated lawyers and wits of the early days of the Republic. One



Photos—Rice Studio, Washington

Unidentified Silhouettes Made by Saint Memin

It is indeed to be regretted that the larger portraits have not been kept, for while the small engravings are fascinating, the others are exquisite in workmanship, and the pinkish tint of the paper makes them beautiful as well as unique.

The original life-size crayon portrait of George Washington, from which was taken the tiny engravings published in the September D. A. R. Magazine, was bought years ago by J. Carson Brevoort, of New York, and at the Carson sale brought \$800. Probably at the present time it could not be purchased for anywhere near such a sum.

The life-size portrait of Dr. Newhall belongs to Mr. S. Kearney Radford, of Washington, D. C. Dr. Newhall was a physician in Essex County, Va., and prominent both in his profession and in social life. His wife was Miss Mordecai.

biographer says of him: "His great learning and strength of intellect, his masterly reasoning, his wisdom, and his pre-eminent moral excellence, combined with his thorough refinement and dignity as a man, made him a very marked and remarkable jurist."

John Jay, of whom Daniel Webster said: "When the spotless ermine of the judicial robe fell on John Jay, it touched nothing less spotless, married the beautiful and accomplished Sarah Van Brugh Livingston, daughter of William Livingston, governor of New Jersey. With such parents it is hardly surprising that Peter Augustus, their eldest child, achieved fame.

Peter Jay was born Jan. 24, 1776, at "Liberty Hall," Elizabeth Town, N. J., the residence of Gov. Livingston, and when his father and mother sailed for



Photo—Edmonston, Washington

Saint Memin's Life-Size Profile Likeness of Doctor Newhall of Virginia

Spain on Oct. 20, 1778, they left their infant son with his grandparents.

At the age of fourteen Peter entered Columbia College, and upon his graduation accompanied his father, who was then Minister to the Court of St. James, to England, and became his private secretary. Upon his return to this country Peter studied law, and later became prominent in state and national politics. He and his brother William introduced the bill recommending the abolition of slavery in the State of New York. Later he held the office of Recorder in New York City, was a member of the New York constitutional convention in 1827; a trustee of Columbia College, and president of the New York Historical Society. In 1796 he was given a commission as ensign in the 3d New York Militia Regiment, and the following year was promoted to captain.

The Saint Memin portrait was made when Peter was twenty-one; ten years later he became engaged to Mary Rutherford Clarkson, his second cousin, daughter of General Matthew Clarkson, and their marriage took place shortly afterward. They had eight children; Mary Rutherford married Frederick Prime; Sarah married William Dawson; Helen married Dr. Henry Augustus Dubois; Anna Maria married Henry Pierrepont; Peter Augustus married Josephine Pierson; Elizabeth Clarkson; Susan Matilda; and Dr. John C. Jay, who married Laura Prime.

One of the bravest and most gallant officers ever known to the American navy was Thomas Tingey, who was born in London, in September, 1750, and died at Washington, D. C., the June of 1829.

He began his career in the British navy, but came to this country before the Revolutionary War, being then engaged in the East India trade. He was one of six captains appointed to the United States navy on Sept. 3, 1798, and given a squadron of three ships to guard the Mona Passage during our war with France. The next year he captured three French ships and also, while off Cape

Nicola Mole, was boarded by a boat's crew from the British cruiser, "Surprise." They demanded all Englishmen on board Capt. Tingey's ship, but when they expressed their intention to impress the American seamen also, Capt. Tingey made this spirited reply:

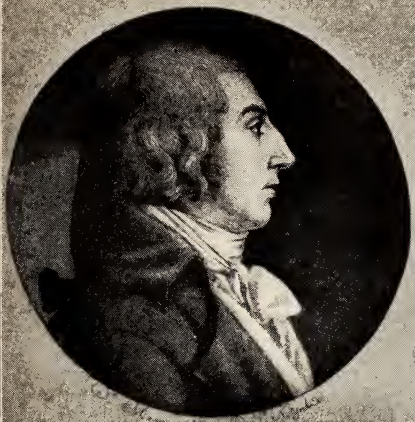
"This ship carries no protection save her flag, but I will die at my quarters before a man shall be taken from her deck."

His crew gave three hearty cheers and, singing "Yankee Doodle," rushed to their guns. The captain of the British cruiser, on hearing this defiance, considered it wiser to depart, and left the gallant American without seizing a single man of his crew.

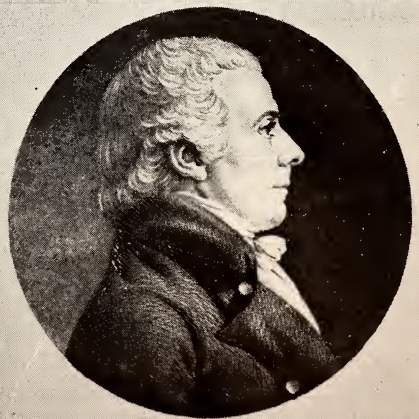
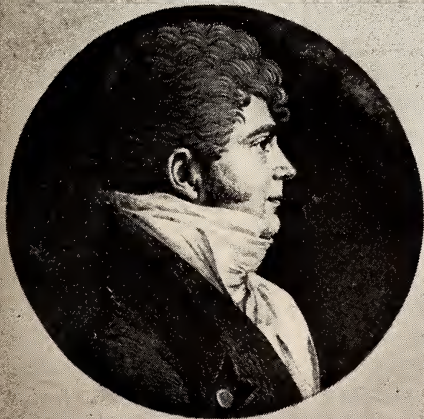
In November, 1814, Tingey took command of the Navy Yard at Washington, where he remained until his death. When the Capital was captured by the British in the summer of 1814, the Secretary of the Navy ordered Captain Tingey to fire the Navy Yard, which with the sloop-of-war "Argus," five armed barges, two gun boats and all the naval stores, were burned. Captain Tingey was the last officer to quit the city after the enemy had possession of it; he was also the first who returned, and the only one who ventured to do so while the British were still masters of it.

Saint Memin did full justice to the beauty and charm of Miss Eliza Livingston in his profile likeness of her. She was the daughter of Henry Brockholst Livingston, associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Catharine Kettletas Livingston. She married Jasper Livingston, of Jamaica, and died in London on Oct. 25, 1860.

The Rev. John Murray, father and founder of the sect known as "Universalist," was born in Hampshire, England, in December, 1741, and died in Boston, Mass., in September, 1815. When he was eleven years old he removed with his parents to Cork, Ireland, when, coming under the personal influence of Whitfield and Wesley, he became a convert to Methodism. Returning to England in



REV. JOHN MURRAY.



Photos—Rice Studio, Washington

Top row, left to right, Peter Augustus Jay, Capt. Thomas Tingey. Second row, Eliza Livingston, Rev. John Murray. Third row, John Huger, John Cotton Smith

1760, he adopted the doctrine of Universalism (which is, that no mortal is condemned hereafter, but all are saved) and was then excommunicated by Whitfield.

In 1770, he emigrated to this country and preached his peculiar doctrines in Newport, R. I.; Boston; Portsmouth, N. H., and several other New England cities, where he was greatly opposed and in some instances, subjected to violence. He was once suspected of being a British spy, but his friends succeeded in rescuing him from that charge, and he became chaplain to the Rhode Island brigade encamped at Boston in 1775. He was on intimate terms with Gen. Nathanael Greene and other officers, who petitioned Washington to permit him to remain in that position, which was granted by the commander-in-chief. A severe illness severed this connection, and after he recovered he established a Universalist Society at Gloucester, Mass. The first Universalist convention met at Oxford, Mass., in 1785, and adopted the name of Independent Christian Universalist, but his doctrines differed essentially from those which are now recognized by that denomination. He accepted the Trinity, a personal devil, and different orders of angels. He believed that Christ literally put away the sins of the whole of mankind, and fixed degrees of punishment which would be inflicted before the final judgment, after which he believed the whole world would be saved.

Dr. Murray married Judith Sargent, the author, a sister of Gov. Winthrop Sargent, after the death of her first husband, whose name was Stevens. The marriage took place in 1788.

So identified is the name of Huger with South Carolina and with events in this country's history that the publication of Saint Memin's portrait of John Huger, patriot, is of especial interest.

He was born at Limerick Plantation, the family estate on the Cooper River, June 5, 1744, and died in Charleston, S. C., Jan. 22, 1804. While his child-

hood was spent on his father's extensive estate and his beautiful town residence, John completed his education abroad.

At the commencement of the Revolution he and his brothers, Isaac, Daniel, Francis and Benjamin, threw themselves with ardor into the service of the patriots, and won an enviable reputation both on the battle field and in legislative halls. John Huger, in particular, was closely identified with the public service of his State. He was a member of the assembly, of the provincial congress, of the council of safety, which assumed the sovereign control of the province until the adoption of its first State constitution; and in 1792 he was Intendent of Charleston, S. C., and later Secretary of State for South Carolina.

John Cotton Smith, son of the famous Cotton Mather Smith, was born in Sharon, Conn., Feb. 19, 1765, and died there Dec. 7, 1845. He was a man of much distinction, a graduate of Yale at an early age, and served several terms in the legislature, of which body he was clerk in 1799, and Speaker in 1800.

A Federalist in politics, he was elected to Congress in the same year, served six years, and in the celebrated discussion on the judiciary in 1801, presided over the Committee of the Whole. Being a brilliant lawyer, he was chosen judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in 1802, was Lt. Governor and Governor from 1810 to 1818, and then retired from public life, devoting himself thereafter to literary pursuits and care of his large estate.

Governor Smith was a wonderful example of strength of character combined with amiability. He was a very handsome man, and his graceful manners added great charm to the eloquence for which his speeches were noted.

He was true to his friends. He could endure no thought of compromise on questions political or social, but was a man of broad views and enlightened statesmanship, and Connecticut holds him in honored remembrance as one of her most distinguished sons.

(This series to be continued)

Real Daughters

Mrs. Laura Ferguson, Bethlehem, Pa.

A rehearsal of my simple life has but little in it to interest others.

I was born in 1830 in an old Colonial Home built by my Revolutionary father at Lawyersville, Schoharie Co., N. Y., and there I passed my childhood and early youth.

Day School, Singing School, Spelling School, Sunday School, with now and then a social party or a sleigh ride, afforded me royal enjoyment. The Village Circulating Library supplied me with good books, and one tallow candle (or the luxury of two) illuminated the pages of my evening reading.

At the age of fifteen years I was blest with a good stepfather whose large collection of standard authors added much to my early love of books. A little knowledge of city life was first gained when I left home to attend what was called a "Female Seminary" kept by the Misses Huntington, of Syracuse, N. Y., where I had a married sister residing, after which my boarding-school experience began, when my name was enrolled as a pupil in the New York Conference at Charlotteville, N. Y., where in 1852 I received my diploma.

Elected Preceptress after my graduation, I passed nine years happily in that large co-educational institution. Married in 1853 to Dr. John C. Ferguson, one of the Professors of the School, and who became later the principal; we were together in charge until the close of the year's work in 1859. Failing health caused us to resign and in 1860 we moved to Cleveland, Ohio.

Left a widow in 1869, I followed my husband's latest counsel to join friends and travel after he was gone. Visits to California, Hawaii, to the various countries of Europe, to Egypt and Palestine, occupied me for several years, which I found instructive and most enjoyable. While living in Cleveland my interest and work had been with the First Con-

gregational Church and the Woman's Christian Association, now known as the Y. W. C. A., which still has my abiding affection.

My father, John Ridington, was born in Haverhill, Mass., in 1757. At the early age of nineteen years he enlisted at Tolland, Conn., in the War of the American Revolution. By subsequent enlistments he remained in service until the end of the struggle for freedom, thus testing his ancestral motto "For the King sometimes, for the Country always."

With Washington's army he fought the Hessians at Trenton, N. J., and later was near the person of General Washington in the Battle of Princeton. He was serving with the Connecticut troops at Saratoga at the time of the surrender of Burgoyne. In 1781, when out as a scout, he was taken prisoner by the Hessians at Horse Neck, near Greenwich, Conn., and with other captives was stripped of his stockings and shoes and driven over the frozen ground into New York City (a distance of thirty miles), leaving tracks of blood on the march. He was confined for over two months in the Old Sugar Home Prison, where he suffered everything but death, and where he saw men die gnawing a brick. By an exchange of prisoners he was released, and when met by his Captain (James Dana) he was greeted with streaming tears and the words, "John, you look like Time in the primer."

When in the terrible walk to prison one of the leaders of the capturing band said to him: "You were not destined to die in war for I have aimed my gun at you three times today and it would not go off. I will now try it in the air." He did so and it was immediately discharged.

As I was but eight weeks old when my father died, all I know of him was told me by my mother, who was his second wife and thirty years his junior. He had

no children when he married my mother, but she gave him five sons and four daughters, of whom none but myself (the youngest) remains. My father died in April, 1830, at Lawyersville, Schoharie Co., N. Y., and was buried in the village cemetery there. His grave is near that of his old captain, afterward known as General Dana. A plain tablet to the memory of my father reads:

Captain John Ridington, A revolutionary veteran—An enterprising settler of the County—Of distinguished public spirit and an honest man.

Under the Regency of Mrs. Barris I became a D. A. R. and received my golden spoon from the National Society. The Liberty Bell Chapter at Allentown, Pa., has made me an Honorary Member, and when convenient I sometimes attend their good meetings.

Next February I will be 84 years of age. I still feel young, enjoy life, trust God and await His will concerning me.

Laura A. RIDINGTON FERGUSON,
Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 12th, 1913.



Mrs. Laura Ferguson.

Mrs. Ferguson died in Bethlehem, Pa., April 8, 1915, aged 85 years, and was buried at Riverside Cemetery, Cleveland, O.

—MRS. PERRY L. HOBBS, *Historian.*

Mrs. Catherine Beattie Cox

Catherine Beattie Cox was the daughter of Andrew Beattie, a Revolutionary soldier who was born in Cumberland County in Pennsylvania. Of his boyhood and youth we know little except that he was very young when he offered his life to the cause of liberty—in November, 1780, we find him enrolled as a private in the Cumberland County Militia but according to family tradition which is very often correct he became a Captain and was always known as Capt. Beattie. At the close of the war he married Judith Carter and they went to Kentucky to found their home. They traveled on horseback, making their way along a blazed trail sleeping out of doors, often seeing wild beasts and Indians.

The young couple lived eight years in Kentucky and then underwent a great

misfortune. Fire destroyed all the young pioneer's property. Discouraged in Kentucky he decided to move to Ohio and take up land, knowing that the soil would be safe from the fire fiend.

He went to Highland County and obtained there three hundred acres of land. For a time the family lived in a small house, but as they prospered, they built a large log house and were just ready to move into it when Andrew Beattie the husband and father was stricken with malarial fever and died. Six weeks afterward the little Catherine was born; Think of the stress of Judith Carter Beattie at this time; in a new country with three hundred acres of partly broken land and with nine little daughters one of them an infant in arms, to care for, educate and support. But we learn that

she was equal to her task. She rented her land, educated her daughters and managed her own business affairs. Her home was a center of hospitality. The little Catherine remembered all her life that Governor Trumbull of Ohio was a frequent visitor at her mother's home.

In 1846 Catherine Beattie was married to Dr. Henry Cox, a descendant of James Cox, a General of the Revolution. They were married at the home of one of her sisters in Hillsboro, Ohio, her mother and relatives meeting at that home because the bride and groom could not find a stage to Lebanon whence they could take a stage for the first part of their journey westward for they were going to Danville, twenty miles west of Indianapolis to live. Mrs. Cox had a natural fondness for pretty things and in Danville as a bride she wore to church a skyscraper bonnet trimmed with many roses. Because of the roses she was gently reminded by her class leader that her raiment was too gaudy for the teachings of the church.

The demands upon a Doctor's wife are very many but Catherine Cox met them freely and happily and her home was a most hospitable one. Dr. Cox was a leader in church and educational work; he endowed a Methodist academy in Danville and Mrs. Cox always entertained the new ministers and professors until their homes were ready for them.

In 1865 Dr. and Mrs. Cox went to live in Iowa, riding from Oskaloosa to Des Moines in a stage coach. They became active at once in church and in society. Mrs. Cox was an enthusiastic temperance worker, president of the W. C. T. U. and a warm personal friend of Frances Willard, and founded the Home for Friendless Children.

After her husband's death, when eighty-four years of age Mrs. Cox made a trip to California, and was so alert mentally and so interested in all new sights and scenes that her pleasure was a joy to all about her. After a considerable stay she returned to Mrs. Mit-



Mrs. Catherine Beattie Cox.

chell's home where she received the most loving care from this devoted daughter. On Feb. 11, 1914 Mrs. Lida Cox Mitchell was taken away from her by death. Again she took the long trip to California to take her place in the home of another daughter, Mrs. Adams, whose home is at Long Beach. There I fear she saw little of the beauties Nature has bestowed so bounteously in that place—but she must have enjoyed its bright sunshine and the sweet perfume of the flowers. On September 8, 1915 Mrs. Cox passed away and I feel sure that when the boat with the white sail touched her shore and the pilot standing with outstretched hand called her name—Catherine Beattie Cox knew him and responded gladly to that call.

Mrs. Harold R. Howell.

Mrs. Caroline Herrick Johnson

Caroline Herrick was born in Bedford County, Penna., March 9, 1826.

She was the youngest child of Ebenezer Herrick and his second wife, Hannah King. He was well along in years when she was born and died when she was sixteen. She remembers his blacksmith shop by the side of the road, well patronized. The child held her father's irons and helped him about the shop. Oxen were used then more than horses. Once a heavy storm of sleet made traveling well-nigh impossible and Mr. Herrick worked all night shoeing animals driven through the country to market. The Herrick home was of hewn logs, the best in that little community, with one very large room with fireplace and two bedrooms downstairs and one large room upstairs. In this home church services were held and a minister was once ordained.

Ebenezer Herrick was born in Preston, Conn. He entered service as camp boy when about ten years old, helped prepare meals, washed dishes and made himself generally useful. When still very young he enlisted in the Eighth regiment, Connecticut militia, with Lieutenant Oliver Smith in command. The regiment was called into active service September 8, 1776, under Brigadier General Saltonstall. These troops were very young, poorly equipped and undisciplined and were soon discharged. Ebenezer Herrick's service was that of the camp instead of the field. Later he fought in the war of 1812.

Caroline Herrick married William Johnson of Tioga county, New York, December 11, 1849. To them were born

eight children, seven of whom are living. The family moved to Nebraska in 1876 or 7, and settled at Hastings, where Mr. Johnson died February 23, 1876.

Mrs. Johnson joined the Niobrara



Mrs. Caroline Herrick Johnson.

Chapter in 1911, her National Number being 85829; and although too frail to attend the chapter meetings she always took a keen interest in the chapter work. The last report sent by the chapter was an account of a reception where she was the guest of honor. Her death January 16, 1916, will be a sorrow to many.

The marriage certificate of WILLIAM WAIGHT, son of Capt. John Waight and Thankful Mattezon, daughter of Henry Mattezon deceased, both of West Greenwich, Kent County, Conn., January 23, 1757, by Mr. Preserved Hall, J. P., is in the possession of one of his descendants.

Also the Commission of William Waite as Captain of the Second Train Band of West Greenwich, dated June 14, 1765, and signed Sam. Ward and Henry Ward, Secretary.

Also the marriage certificate of William's son, Reuben Wait, of West Greenwich, and his cousin, Mary Wait, of same town, May 11, 1775, signed by Judiah Aylsworth, Justice.

State Conferences

DELAWARE

The Daughters of the American Revolution in Delaware celebrated Washington's Birthday at the Hotel du Pont in a manner befitting the Father of His Country, considering many matters of patriotic and community interest. Among these were the equestrian statue of Caesar Rodney, the man who weighted the balance on the right side in the vote for the Declaration of Independence; the Americanization of foreigners; and a report on laws in Delaware regarding the use of the national flag. Various important organization matters were also brought up, including the gift of a State flag to Delaware College.

The Daughters gathered from all parts of the State, and the five Chapters, Caesar Rodney, of Wilmington; Col. Haslett, of Dover; Elizabeth Cook, of Smyrna; John Pettigrew, of Milford, and Cooch's Bridge, of Newark, were represented.

One of the features of the occasion was the speech of Miss Jeanette Eckman on Americanization work in Wilmington. She described actual conditions, told what has been done for foreign citizens in the public night schools and other agencies, pointed out what needs to be done, and made suggestions for carrying on the work. She also outlined Americanization as a national movement, and showed its

relation to the native American as well as the alien.

Then she spoke of the "all-English movement" and the way it has been worked out in the night schools of this city, and in Detroit and Syracuse. The speaker also spoke of the recent immigration conference held in Philadelphia, when there was brought out the relation of immigrant problems to all problems of the community; the position of the immigrant woman; and the fact that Americanization is a national civic problem, not welfare or charity work.

Mrs. Hall, the State Regent, in introducing Miss Eckman, said: "There are thousands of Christian men and women who are yearly sending hundreds of thousands of dollars for schools and hospitals in foreign lands, while they are utterly regardless of the obvious fact that the foreigner is at their very door. They also forget that it is not only their privilege but their duty to minister to the foreigner's needs." She spoke not only of work in general that is being done to convert the alien into an American citizen, but she gave a most interesting description of the American International College of Immigrants, located at Springfield, Mass., and told of the splendid progress made by the graduates.

FLORIDA

The Daughters of the American Revolution in Florida held their Annual State Conference in Jacksonville during the week of February 10, 1916. The President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Miss Florence G. Finch, and other distinguished guests were present. A complete report will be printed later. Among the

speakers was Mrs. Minnie Moore Wilson, of Kissimee, Florida, who was called upon by the State Regent, Mrs. Melville W. Carruth, to present personally her appeal for their aid in the restoration of homes to the Seminoles. In her paper, "Florida Monuments, Living Models in Bronze," Mrs. Wilson appealed to the emotions of her hearers and succeeded in filling

their hearts with real sympathy for the red people. Her description of the present abode of the Seminoles touched the hearts of her auditors:

"Today in the forest home of the Seminoles, where yet gleam the council fires and within a mile of the palmetto thatched camp of the Osceolas, the big dredges groan accompaniment,

as it were, to the echo of the throbbing hearts, the death song, the recessional of the Seminole. Dynamite blasts shake the very pans and kettles hanging around the wigwams, and while the monster of a machine destroys the only home of the tribe, is the time not ripe for decisive action in the protection of these wards of Florida?"

MAINE

The Eighteenth Maine State Council met with Colonial Daughters Chapter at Farmington, Maine, October 20-21, 1915.

The State Regent, Mrs. Charles W. Steele, presided. The meetings were held in the New Odd Fellows Hall, which was very beautifully decorated for the occasion with flags, bunting and a profusion of plants and flowers.



Mrs. Charles W. Steele, State Regent for Maine.

Sixteen Chapters were represented. Many fine reports by the State officers and from the different Chapters were given, each showing an increased in-

terest in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Maine.

Mrs. H. A. Hildreth, chairman of Historic Places and Historic Research, reported the marking, by suitable tablets, of several important places. Of especial interest was the report relative to the unveiling, on September 1, at Freeport, Maine, of a bronze tablet, which had been placed on the old Jameson Tavern by Maine Daughters. This tablet commemorates the place where the Commissioners met, March 15, 1820, to sign the papers making Maine an independent State.

Mrs. Jessica Haskell gave a very fine paper on the "State Arms of Maine," and Gen. George McL. Presson, the Adjutant General of Maine, gave an address on "Military Preparedness."

Memorial Hour was observed in honor of Mrs. John E. Palmer, Organizer of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Maine, and all other Daughters who have passed on during the year.

At the close of the meetings automobiles were provided to take all the visitors on a ride about town and to visit the birthplace of Madam Nordica.

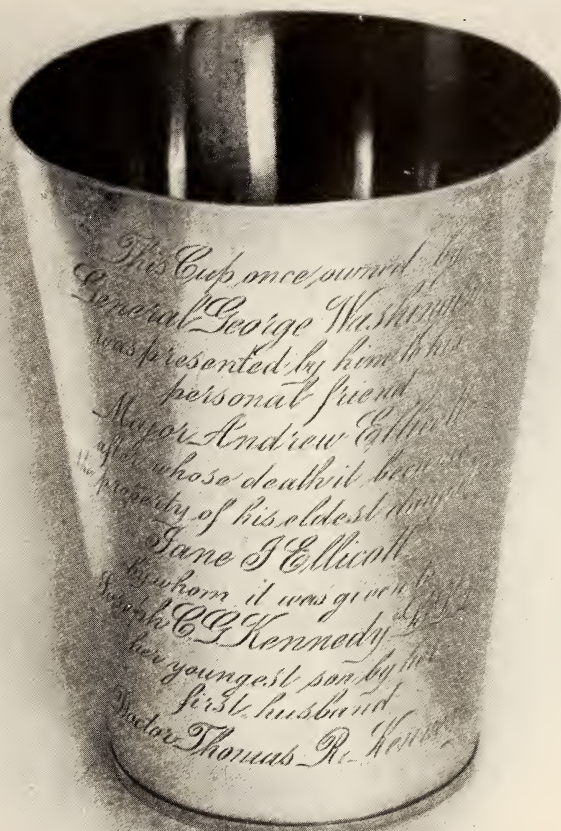
All agreed that this had been one of the most successful Council Meetings ever held. This expression was especially gratifying to the Colonial Daughters' Chapter, it being the home of the State Regent.

—MRS. GEORGE A. THOMAS,
State Corresponding Secretary.

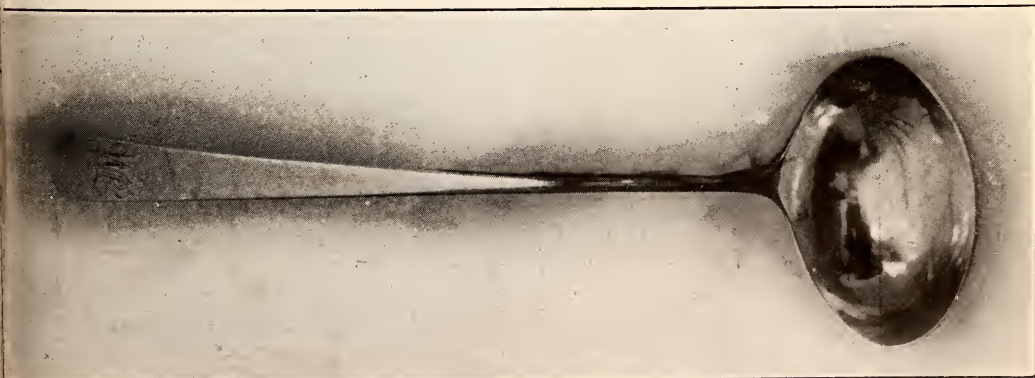
Revolutionary Relics in the Museum

Memorial Continental Hall

Miss Catherine B. Barlow, Curator General.

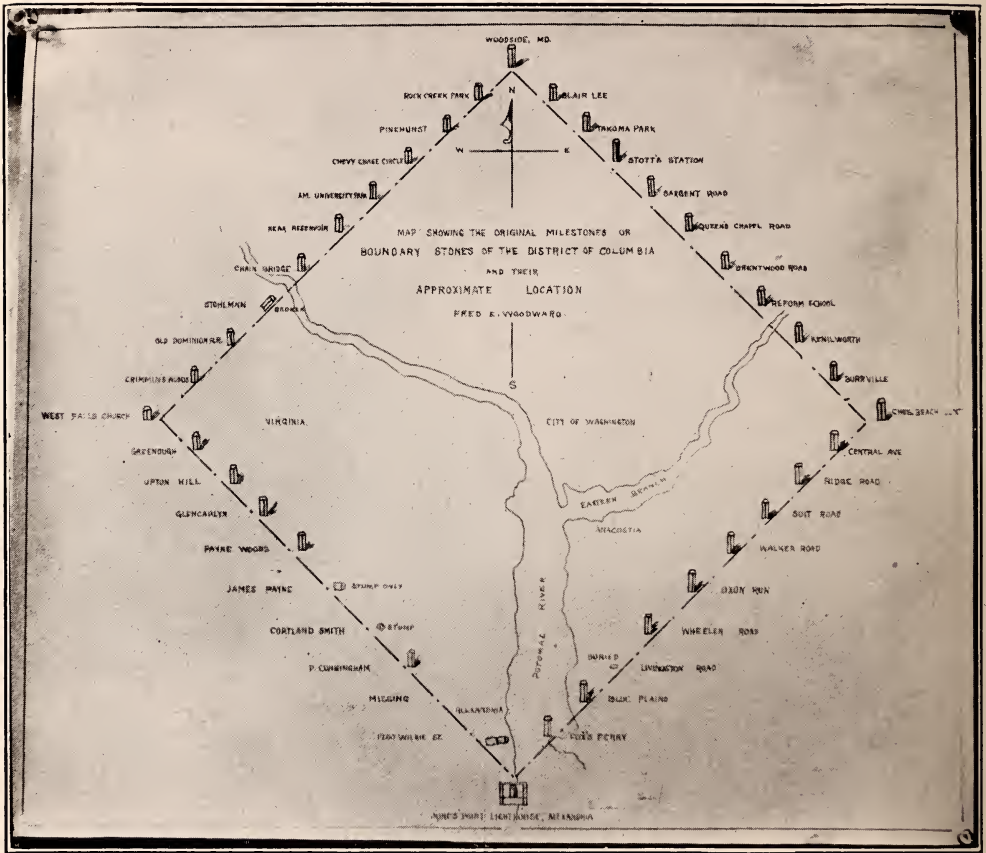


Obverse, presented to the D. A. R. as a memorial to Mrs. Sallie Kennedy Alexander.



Silver punch ladle owned by Gen. Francis Marion, known as the "Swamp Fox" of South Carolina. Presented by Francis Marion Chapter, Alabama.

The Boundary or Milestones of the District of Columbia



A very interesting entertainment was given in the Auditorium of the New National Museum, January 28, 1916, under the auspices of the D. A. R. Committee on the Preservation of Historic Spots and of Records for the District of Columbia, Mrs. George P. Conway, Chairman. The exercises were opened with short speeches by the State Regent, Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt, and by Mrs. Conway, describing the origin and work of the Committee which was organized in October, 1914, and soon thereafter took for its work the reclaiming of the Federal Boundary milestones that had been lost sight of save to a few students of local history. As is shown by the map at the head of this article, there were originally

forty stones, twenty-five in the present District of Columbia, and fifteen in that part of the District which was re-ceded to Virginia in 1846.

Ten chapters in the District: Elizabeth Jackson, Independence Bell, John Hall, Livingston Manor, Martha Washington, Mary Desha, Our Flag and Sarah Franklin have already paid for the stones of their choice; others are waiting to get permission of the owners of the land to be allowed to erect the fence, and then plan to begin work at once. One chapter in Virginia, the Fairfax County Chapter, has taken one of the stones in the territory which was retroceded to Virginia. Two chapters have already held commemorative exercises—Columbia Chap-

ter (a full description of which appeared in the September, 1915, issue) and Patriots' Memorial, who selected Northwest Number 7, and held exercises Oct. 14, 1915 (an account of which appears at the end of this article).

In addition to the regular boundary stones, a gray free-stone was set in the exact center of the original territory "about one hundred yards west of the Washington Monument, and on a line almost due south from the President's House at a distance of about one-half mile"—in other words, quite near to Memorial Continental Hall. This has been taken by the Mary Bartlett Chapter who expect to hold appropriate exercises during the week of April 19, 1917.



Mrs. Della Graeme Smallwood, Vice-President General

The Vice-President General for the District, Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood, eloquently recounted the incidents leading up to, and the exercises commemorating the laying of the first mile-stone, April 15, 1791, at Jones' Point, one mile from Alexandria, Va. "At three P. M. the municipal authorities of Alexandria repaired to the house in which the Commissioners of Washington were residing, and

after uniting with them in a glass of wine, to the sentiment: 'May the stone which we are about to place in the ground, remain an immovable monument of the wisdom and unanimity of North America' the company proceeded to Jones' Point . . . in the following order: Town Sergeant; Daniel Carroll, Commissioner, and the Mayor of Alexandria; Andrew Ellicott, Surveyor and the Recorder; the Aldermen and Common Council, not Free Masons; strangers, Master of Lodge No. 22 of Alexandria, with David Stewart on his right, and James Muir, Pastor of that Episcopal Parish, on his left; followed by the rest of the fraternity and citizens. Ellicott, 'Geographer General,' then ascertained the precise location, as defined by the President's proclamation, whereupon the Master of the Lodge and Dr. Stewart aided by the craft, planted the initial or corner-stone of the Federal Territory in accordance with the impressive rites of Masonry. The Rev. James Muir delivered an address; and after partaking of refreshments, the procession returned to the city and closed the ceremonies of the day with a banquet and appropriate toasts and speeches."

Mr. Fred E. Woodward of the Columbia Historical Society then delivered a concise history of each stone, all of which have been visited by him, and their exact condition known. The lecture was illustrated with numerous photographic views, and at the close the audience showed their appreciation by long and enthusiastic applause.

The exercises were concluded by a short talk by Col. W. W. Harts, Officer in Charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, who promised in his next report to Congress to ask that provision be made for determining the true ownership of the stones, and, if necessary, that steps be taken by the United States Government to acquire the land upon which they stand. *B. M. D.*



Chevy Chase Circle Milestone

On October 14, 1916, the Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots and of Records, conjointly with Patriots' Memorial Chapter held commemoration exercises at Chevy Chase Circle milestone, known as Northwest No. 7, the above chapter having undertaken to preserve this stone. After prayer by the Chapter Chaplain and a cornet solo, the stone was unveiled by two of the children of the chapter and Mrs. J. A. Arnold led in the ceremony of the planting of the Flag. "Red, White and Blue" was then sung by the audience led by Mrs. Bertha Heustis whose beautiful voice has so often

pleased the members of the Continental Congress. Mrs. Conway, Chairman of the Committee, told the story of the Milestones, closing with the words, "It is a great task we have before us, for one of these stones is now under water; others are under steps, under walls, others again in the deeps of the wildwood; still others are in the open-plow grazed, bullet chipped (for they have faced the mercilessness of war). Is it not well, is it not time, that we the District Daughters should unite our forces and our resources to preserve for future generations these records—yea, these "sermons in stones," that consecrate the birth of our Republic and its Capital?"

Addresses were given by Mrs. Smallwood, Vice-President General, who first suggested to the Chairman the desirability of this work; by Mrs. Richardson, former State Regent, author of the motion in the District meeting to take up the reclaiming and protecting of these stones as its patriotic work for the year; by Mrs. A. W. Barber, Secretary of the Committee, who has personally visited every stone, and others.

The exercises closed with the singing of America and as the audience slowly dispersed each person determined to rest not until every stone, not only in the present District but of the original territory had been reclaimed and protected for all time.

Ada Boyd Glassie.

Some Results of Baby Week

In Trenton, N. J., during Baby Week a contest of mothers was taken up by the Gramercy Neighborhood Association. A group of mothers is supplied with a list of ten questions on the care and feeding of children, and after a short series of popular meetings at which motion pictures and cartoons on Baby Care are shown and short addresses are delivered on neighborhood questions and bearing on the care of children, the mother who gives in writing the best answer to the ten questions will receive a prize.

In Kansas the State Division of Child Hygiene, with the co-operation of the Governor, is conducting an inter-county contest, from which the healthiest county in Kansas will win the Governor's Trophy for 1916. Various State and county agencies are taking part

such as educational and health officials and civic organizations of all kinds.

The rating of the counties will take into consideration the number and condition of the schools, the child labor situation and provision for safety in reference to farm machinery, official county health activities and rates of mortality and morbidity for infants and adults, activities of churches and clubs in relation to sanitation, and inspection of food and drugs and of milk supply.

Other Baby Week contests, which have served in several communities to stimulate popular interest in infant welfare problems, include contests for the best Baby Week slogan, for the best advice for window publicity, and for the best school essay on a baby welfare subject.

Work of the Chapters

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Acting Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. In many cases the historian or secretary has carefully given praise where it was due, but the names will be found cut out for lack of space. For this she should not be blamed. The desire of the individual chapter had to be sacrificed for the good of the whole.)

Tucson Chapter (Tucson, Arizona) was organized February 27, 1915, with fourteen members, under Mrs. George F. Freeman, Regent. Since this time our members have increased to twenty-three.

We have lost by death, Mrs. Estelle Morehouse Buehman, a pioneer resident of our city, and a valued member of our Chapter; also a charter member of the First Congregational Church. Also Mrs. Manley P. Green, of Pasadena, California, passed away this month.

We have two real granddaughters, Mrs. Mary Mann Seamands, granddaughter of Sergeant Anthony Clark, of Maryland, and the writer, who is a granddaughter of Rev. Elijah Brainerd, of Randolph, Vermont.

—MRS. ANNIE BRAINERD OLSEN,
Historian.

Emma Hart Willard Chapter (Berlin, Conn.) spent a delightful evening November 13, 1914, at the Second Congregational church, in commemoration of the gift to the church of its first organ, in 1790. The members of Esther Stanley Chapter, of New Britain, Conn., were invited guests, and a large number of townspeople were in attendance.

Rev. Samuel A. Fiske, pastor of the church, read a paper upon "The church in 1790." He pictured the life and work of churches in general at that period, told of their troubles and weaknesses, and questioned whether the churches of the so-called "good old times" were so much better after all.

Mr. Fiske's paper was followed by an-

other by Miss Alice Norton, the first Regent of Emma Hart Willard Chapter, giving much of interest concerning early organs, and also a sketch of her great, grandfather, Jedediah Norton, who presented this organ in 1790. The organ was the first pipe organ placed in other than Episcopal churches in Connecticut, and remained in use until 1848, when it was destroyed by fire. Afterward the plate was recovered from the ashes, and a photograph* taken. This paper added another to the already long list of valuable historical and literary contributions made by Miss Norton to the Chapter programs.

At the conclusion of these papers a choice musical program was rendered.

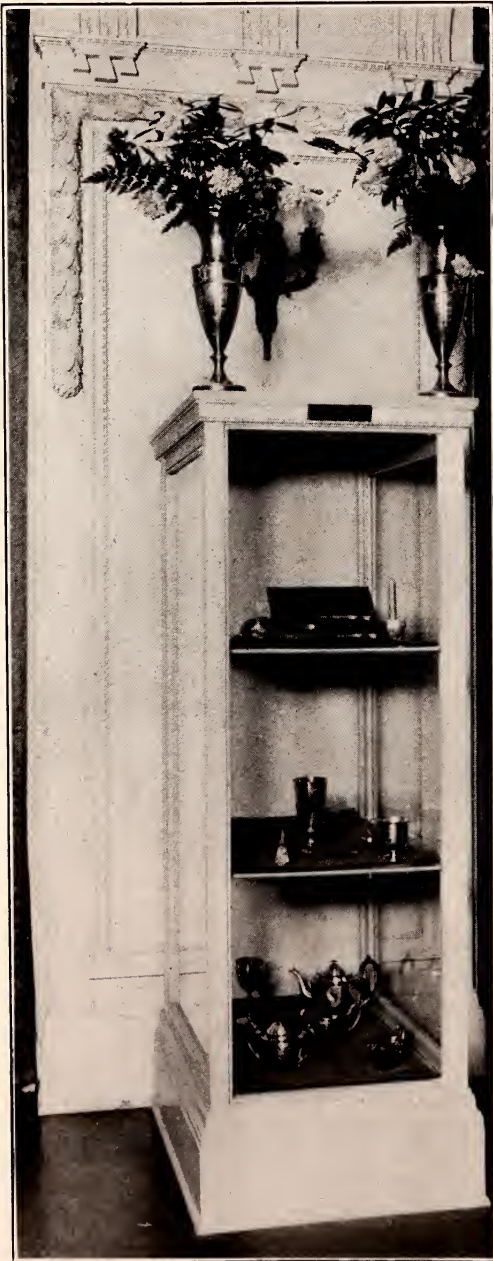
—HELEN M. COWLES, *Secretary.*

Manor House Chapter (Washington, D. C.) invited the President General, Members of the National Board of Management and a few other friends to Memorial Continental Hall on the afternoon of January 20, 1916, the occasion being the dedication of a wall-cabinet in the Museum, given by the chapter in memory of Mrs. Minnie F. Ballinger, who was regent of the chapter from its organization until her death in October, 1911.

At a meeting of the chapter, held immediately after she passed away, it was decided to place a memorial to her in Continental Hall. The cabinet was fixed upon because in her home Mrs. Ballinger had so many objects of historical interest and value, many being heirlooms, and others that she had collected herself, all of which were beautifully arranged in cabinets. After many delays the memorial is in place, and it is highly gratifying to the chapter to be able to present it to the National Society through Mrs. Story as President General, to whom

* A copy of this photograph and Miss Norton's paper have been promised for a future issue.

Mrs. Ballinger and every member of the chapter have always been loyal friends. Mrs. Story's gracious acceptance of the gift in behalf of the National Society will



Presented by The Manor House Chapter, Washington, D. C., in memory of Minnie Fazio Ballinger, charter member N. S. D. A. R. No. 70, Mary Washington Chapter, 1891-1894; Regent Continental Chapter, 1894-1896; Regent The Manor House Chapter, 1898-1911.

always remain a delightful memory to be treasured in the hearts of those of the chapter who were able to be present.

Miss Nannie Heth, President of the Southern Relief Society, who was prevented by illness from attending the ceremony, sent a letter to be read, in which she paid a beautiful tribute to Mrs. Ballinger and referred to her valuable services to that Society, of which she was also a charter member.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, spoke of the early days of the Daughters, and of her work with Mrs. Ballinger during that period; the Curator General spoke briefly of her pleasure in having the first wall-cabinet in place, and of her plans for the future of the Museum, and the State Regent of the District, Mrs. Greenawalt, paid a glowing tribute to the faithfulness and zeal of the chapter in the present as well as in the past.

Mr. Ballinger was an honored guest and his daughter, Mme. Francois Hidinga, Honorary Vice Regent of the chapter, came from New York for the presentation.

To Mrs. Ballinger is due the credit of being the first to start the movement to have the remains of Major L'Enfant brought from their obscure resting place in nearby Maryland, and re-interred in Arlington Cemetery, overlooking the beautiful City of Washington, which he had planned; and when the memorial services were held in the rotunda of the Capitol her efforts were recognized, and both Mr. and Mrs. Ballinger were guests of honor on that occasion.

—MARY LEE GODDARD, *Regent.*

Peoria Chapter (Peoria, Illinois), and **Capt. Zeally Moss Chapter, C. A. R.** united in unveiling, September 25, 1915 a bronze tablet set in the stone marking the grave of Capt. Zeally Moss and a bronze marker in memory of William Crow. A number of members of both organizations were present; among them several descendants of Zeally Moss. At his grave Mrs. Walter Kirk, a descend-

ant and President of the C. A. R. chapter, presided, assisted by Mrs. H. E. Chubbuck, regent of the Peoria Chapter.

Mr. Walter Kirk was the orator of the day and said in part:

None of us ever saw Zeally Moss, but those of us who have been privileged to talk to others who have seen him and who knew him well, recall that he was of that tall, rugged, stalwart type of men who as Virginia frontiersmen and pioneers, had so large a part in laying broad and deep the foundations of our beloved republic and in establishing and defending it at the peril of their lives.

Possessed of large means and great influence, a warm personal friend of General George Washington, he was (as wagon master) almost at the beginning of the war of the Revolution placed in full charge of the transportation of munitions and supplies. These extremely important duties, with only men and teams at his command, he discharged with singular honor and ability to the end of the war and was present with General Washington on the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Except where here and there along the stream some venturesome fur traders had established posts, what is now the great state of Illinois was then a savage wilderness, inhabited only by warlike tribes of Indians and wild beasts of the forest and prairie. Peoria was at that time such a French trading post, and almost within sight of where we now stand there was also a populous Indian village.

Not many years after the territory of Illinois became a state, Zeally Moss with his family moved over the mountains from Virginia to Kentucky. Here he soon established himself and was everywhere recognized as a truly good man of large affairs, with a remarkably brilliant family.

One of his daughters, Lydia, married a man by the name of Tobias S. Bradley and moved from Kentucky by way of steamboat along the Ohio and Illinois rivers to the then struggling little village of Peoria. It was while visiting her that

Capt. Moss died in 1839, at the age of 84 years.

The marker set in memory of William Crow is on the Charles W. Tripp lot, adjacent to the Bradley lot. The exact spot of his grave is unknown. He died near Pottstown in 1854, at the age of 104 years. The body was laid to rest in the private cemetery of the family. Afterward the farm was sold and the new owner removed the toppling headstones and plowed over the land.

Mr. Crow, like Captain Moss, was a Virginian. He served during the war of the revolution. His son, William Crow, served during the war of 1812, and his grandson, Henry Crow, served in the war of the rebellion.

In closing the exercises Mrs. D. W. Tobias, Historian of Peoria Chapter, said in part:

Much has already been done in the way of marking the graves of our patriot dead, and the ceremonies attending these have an important part in our D. A. R. history. Some chapters are placing monuments in their cemeteries with the names inscribed thereon of all soldiers who found their last resting place in their locality. Other chapters have placed memorial tablets in some public building. Our children's chapter have placed the tablet on the monument of the soldier for whom their chapter is named, but I believe most chapters are using the bronze markers.

Comparatively few, 400, I think, pensioned and non-pensioned soldiers of the Revolution found a final resting place in Illinois. Two years ago 300 of these records had been verified and places of burial located, thus adding to the authentic history of the state. It is expected that the entire record will be complete for the coming centennial of the state. We believe these symbolic bronze markers will indicate to the passer by that the Daughters of the American Revolution do not forget, but always remember.

Flowers were scattered on both graves, and with a last look at the spot where

the French located the town of New Detroit, the people slowly dispersed.

—MRS. JOHN W. ROWCLIFF.

Springfield Chapter (Springfield, Ill.) celebrated June 15, 1915, by the unveiling of a tablet in front of the old Great Western station where Abraham Lincoln made his farewell address to the citizens of Springfield, Feb. 11, 1861. The long freighthouse of the Wabash railroad, which, when Lincoln stood there, was the passenger station of the Great Western railroad, was transformed into an attractive auditorium. The day had been set aside by national and state proclamation for special observance as "Flag Day" and flags with histories completely disguised the interior of the building.

One of the historic flags formerly belonged to Philip Hamilton, son of Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury, and the flag used to cover the tablet was one of the decorations on the special which carried Lincoln away from Springfield.

Mrs. Cornelius P. Doyle, regent, presided and made the opening address. Governor Dunne on behalf of the six million people of Illinois, offered the sincere approval of these patriotic ceremonies, concluding his speech with the words "The event is one of the most memorable and unforgettable in the career of the greatest humanitarian of his age.

A letter was read from Robert T. Lincoln, who was unable to attend on account of illness.

Former Governor Richard Yates, son of War Governor Richard Yates, described in graphic language the events of that memorable day and as he closed, called upon those who had heard Lincoln on the morning of Feb. 11, 1861, to stand. Eight men, four of them old soldiers, arose.

Senator L. Y. Sherman said in part: "Time swiftly passes away. Soon the youngest here will have lived the longest span of years, and sleep with all the waiting dead. May these lasting memo-

rials from the living join with other sacred memories from Concord to the Pacific shore to transmit to future generations the lesson of a hallowed past and the duty of the years to come."

After the presentation of the Memorial to the city by Mrs. Arthur Huntington and its acceptance, taps were sounded and the crowd dispersed.

—MISS CORDELIA STAUNTON,
Historian.

Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter (Fort Wayne, Ind.), on July 6, 1915, took a prominent part in the celebration of the Liberty Bell in Fort Wayne, Ind. The famous and most cherished relic in America was detached from the special Pennsylvania train, and drawn slowly by a switch engine for forty-five minutes through three short streets beneath arches draped with flags and national colors, with bands playing the national anthem, while sixty thousand people half of them children, were enthusiastically cheering, waving and showering flowers into the historic bell as it passed. The thousands of children cheering the bell with inspiring patriotism was a wonderful sight, never to be forgotten by those participating.

—MARTHA BRANDRIFF HANNA,
Historian.

Grinnell Chapter (Grinnell, Iowa) was organized January 1, 1912, with Mrs. George Grinnell as regent.

Five dollars is given at the end of each semester to the student receiving the highest grade in American history, and there is a yearly donation to Continental Hall. Two interesting volumes pertaining to Colonial days and the D. A. R. magazine have been placed in the city library.

While our part of the state is not rich in old historic places we have recently erected a marker on the site of the first house built in our city—the "Long Home," so called because of its length. This house was built in 1854 and for the first few years was used as a hotel,

a place of worship and a school-house. The marker which was unveiled December 23, 1914, with interesting dedicatory exercises is a bronze slab 12 by 18 inches set into a granite boulder and bears the following inscription:

"1854"

"This stone marks the site of the Long Home the first house ever built in Grinnell. It is erected by the Grinnell Chapter D. A. R."

—ALICE BRALEY STUART, *Historian*.

Christiana Musser Chapter (Chanute, Kansas) presented on January 10, 1916, seven large bunting flags to the schools of the town, and in each school patriotic exercises were arranged by the students, which included a talk on the Flags of our Country by the State Regent, Mrs. George T. Guernsey. She gave in condensed form the history of the different changes in the flag from the time of Betsey Ross to the present day. It is the purpose of this chapter to bestow a number of flags each year until every schoolroom in the city has a flag of its own.

—MRS. B. B. BLACKBURN.

New Orleans Chapter (New Orleans, Louisiana) held a luncheon on February 22, 1916, in commemoration of Washington's Birthday. Among the addresses delivered after the meal was one which aroused great enthusiasm—that of Miss Ella Dicks, Chairman Old Trails Committee, her subject being "Old Trails of Yesterday and Great Highways of Today." She said, in part:

"Practically the *whole* present-day system of travel and transportation in America, east of the Mississippi River, including many turnpikes, is based upon, or follows, the system of forest paths used by the Indians for hundreds of years. The Indians possessed the art of choosing the shortest and most direct routes between distant points. These Indian paths, originally buffalo traces, were from twelve to eighteen inches wide, and a foot or more in depth, worn

down by the soft feet of the Indian moccasins.

"Among them may be mentioned the Great Indian War Path of Virginia, up the Shenandoah Valley, down into Georgia, connecting in Tennessee, with the War Path from Ohio, this road was used by the early settlers. The Old Conn. Path from Boston to Albany—the famous Indian Path in New York State, the Great Iroquois War Trail, from the Hudson River up the Mohawk Valley to the Niagara River,—this was a great trail; and, in our Southern Land, the Old Natchez Trace.

"Now, as the people increased in the country the need of better means of communication was felt, and these Indian trails were broadened and made into post-roads of early Colonial Days; for instance, the road from Boston to New York City, which took in part of the Old Pequot Indian Trail, and the road between the states of Miss. and Tenn. built in 1801 by permission of the Indians, and ranking in importance with the Great Cumberland River Trail, and the Michigan Trails. These roads in the South, had taverns on them kept by the Indians.

"As a precursor of our Modern National Highways, this Cumberland Road *started* by President Jefferson in 1808 to connect the National Capital with the Miss. River, called the National Road or the Cumberland River Trail was begun in Maryland, but did not reach the border of Ohio until 1817, and not until 1825 did Congress give appropriations for its construction. At this time wheel vehicles were of small use west of the Alleghanies, as the roads were so bad they could not be used, and not until after 1820 did they come into more general use. The period between 1800 and 1840 was the heyday of Stage Coach travel over the land."

She then spoke of "the greatest trail of the western part of the Continent, the Santa Fe Route," also of "another wonderful Western trail, the Camino Real, or King's Highway of Spanish Days," and others, and closed with these words:

"And so, with the hope that our beloved land may develop and mark others of these wonderful old trails of the past, as commemorative of our early struggles into a Nation, I pledge the New Orleans Chapter, D. A. R.: Success to the Old Trails of Yesterday and Great Highways of Today."

Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter (Albion, Michigan) unveiled on July 30, 1915, a large boulder marking the old road, at a point where it branches off from the original trail into Albion. On the face of the stone, which stands about ten feet in the air, a bronze tablet is fastened, with the following inscription: "This stone marks the old territorial road, one of two trails over which immigration came in to Michigan. Dedicated to the Pioneers of Calhoun county by Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter, D. A. R., 1915." In one corner is the insignia of the D. A. R. One of the features of the affair was the presence of four ladies who came over the trail in 1836-40, and two who were born there in early days. These pioneer women were photographed in front of the marker dedicated to them and to their contemporaries.



Dedicated to Pioneers of Calhoun Co., Michigan, by Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter, D. A. R.

This chapter is named for Hannah Tracy Grant, daughter and wife of a Revolutionary soldier, and the chapter has published a little pamphlet giving in an interesting manner the principal facts in her life. Anna Tracy was the daughter of Thomas and Lucy (Sprague) Tracy. Thomas Tracy was a private in

the Continental Army, enlisting from Lenox, Mass., and was in General Montgomery's expedition against Quebec in 1775 and 1776. He contracted smallpox while in service and came home in May, where an out-building was fitted up for his reception. One pleasant day he was placed in a chair and his wife approached as closely as she could with safety while they had their last talk about family affairs. Then he was carried back and soon thereafter died. Lucy Sprague Tracy was one of the heroic women who never failed in caring for the soldiers, aside from taking the burden of both parents in providing for her seven small children. Many anecdotes are extant about her wonderful zeal. One is that within two days she caught a sheep, sheared it, scoured the wool, carded, spun, doubled, twisted the yarn and knit it into long woolen stockings for the soldiers. Another tells of her exploit when blocked in by a four-days' snow-storm. Provisions ran out and she doled out food by the mouthful to her children. Then, as fuel also gave out, she hewed wood from the logs with which the cellar was walled; and when years afterwards the house was torn down the beams in the cellar and at the rear of the house still showed the marks of her axe.

Hannah, the fourth daughter, married Dr. Isaac Grant of Litchfield, Conn. Isaac also was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting when only fifteen years of age, and serving through six campaigns. He was captured at Fort Washington, and held as a prisoner in the old Jersey Ship. To avoid being sent to England he used means to cause an irritation of the skin that resembled smallpox, which was then raging. After a time he was exchanged and was one of the heroes at Valley Forge. Once when returning from a scouting expedition he was picked up by Baron Steuben, who was passing in a sleigh and warmed his half-frozen feet on the coat of the Baron's big dog. He was Orderly Sergeant under "Mad Anthony Wayne," and in the storming of

Stony Point was seized by that impetuous soldier and pitched over the abatis, where he could with comparative ease pull up a small apple tree and thereby make an entrance for the attacking column. After the war was over he returned to Lenox, Mass., studied medicine and, after his marriage with Hannah Tracy, settled in Chenango Co., N. Y., where he became one of the founders of the first medical society in that county. He was one of the first physicians to practice vaccination, obtaining the virus direct from Jenner, with whom he corresponded. Nine children were born to Isaac and Hannah (Tracy) Grant, one of them, Rev. Loring, born in New York in 1789, moved to Albion in 1835, and it was with this son that Dr. Isaac and Hannah made their home the last years of their life, and here Dr. Isaac Grant passed away October 30, 1841, and his faithful wife, Hannah Tracy, ten days later.

—MRS. F. L. IRWIN,

State Chairman Magazine Committee.

Old Trails Chapter (Minneapolis, Minn.) placed a bronze tablet on the old round tower at Fort Snelling, commemorating Col. Henry Leavenworth and his command, the first soldiers to occupy the reservation, September 11, 1915. The procession marched to the site to the music of the old tunes played in 1819 when Col. Leavenworth first advanced to the spot; and Mrs. J. T. Morris, Regent, told the story of the conquest of the wilderness by those brave pioneers. For in those days there was neither steamboat nor railroad in the world—all commerce must pass by water. West of the Appalachian Mountains everything must go through the mouth of the Mississippi to reach the sea. West of this river, extending from its source to its mouth as far West as the Rockies, was the domain of Louisiana. It belonged then to Spain, and had for over twenty years. Before that it had belonged to France, but had been a source of great

outlay and no income. The Spaniards allowed the Americans the privilege of deposit on the wharves at New Orleans; but in 1800 Louisiana was exchanged for one of the lesser kingdoms of Europe, and the Mississippi was closed to the American traders by its new masters, the French. The traders made loud complaint, sent envoys to President Jefferson, and at last France was persuaded to sell Louisiana to the United States. In 1805 the Government sent Capt. Zebulon Pike to choose a site for a fort at the head of the navigable waters of the Mississippi. He chose the junction of the St. Peter (now Minnesota) and the Mississippi river; camped on the island that now bears his name, in the Minnesota river, and began to trade with the Sioux, who then owned all the country on the west side of the river. Then the War of 1812 began, and nothing further was done until 1819, when Col. Henry Leavenworth was sent to build and occupy a fort to guard the Americans from the English on the west and the Hudson Bay Company on the north. Henry Leavenworth, born in New Haven, Conn., in 1783 was the son of Jesse and the grandson of Mark Leavenworth, both of whom were officers in the Revolution. Jesse Leavenworth had graduated from Yale in 1759, and his father in 1737. Henry moved in early life from Connecticut to Vermont, and later to Delhi, Delaware Co., New York, where he was practising law when the War of 1812 broke out. In 1817 he was appointed Indian Agent for the Northwestern Territory, with headquarters at Prairie du Chien, and in 1819 he sent for his wife Harriet and little daughter, whom he had left at Delhi, to come by water to St. Louis, and from there, under the guidance of fourteen trusty Indians, she penetrated the wilderness, being the first white woman to traverse that country. Lake Harriet was named by her on that journey, she being the first white woman to see it. During that year and the next, before the Leavenworths proceeded to build the fort at the other site—now

Leavenworth, Kansas — sixty soldiers died of scurvy, and all would have succumbed had not Col. Leavenworth, at the risk of his own life, journeyed among the savages to obtain hemlock and other herbs to stay the disease. When at last

had thirteen stripes, and twenty stars, arranged in five groups of four stars each, the flag having been standardized only the year before—July 4, 1818, with the proviso that on each successive Fourth of July a new flag should be



Children delivering wreaths to decorate tablet.

In appreciation of the service of Col. Henry Leavenworth and his command—the Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., who in 1819 were the first soldiers to occupy this reservation first called St. Anthony, this tablet is erected by the Old Trails chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution

in 1834, on the banks of the Wahita river, he laid down his life, the whole province mourned a friend; and the chronicles of the time say that never before was there such a concourse as attended his funeral in Delhi. Among his troops was a fourteen-year-old drummer boy, Joseph R. Brown, who later became proprietor of the first newspaper in St. Paul, member of the first legislature, and when he died in 1866, was having made in the East a model of a horseless carriage which he had invented! The flag which flew from this fort when first built

made, with additional stars for each new state added to the Union.

Mrs. Richard Chute, a resident of Minnesota for sixty-four years, unveiled the tablet; and in memory of the sixty soldiers who had died the first year, a group of children wreathed the tablet with a garland of sixty white roses.

Mrs. George C. Squires, State Regent, gave an address on "What the D. A. R. Has Accomplished in Commemorative Tablets." Governor Hammond accepted the tablet for the state, and other interesting and instructive addresses were given on historical subjects.

La Salle Chapter (Corinth, Miss.) has held regular meetings the fourth Thursday in each month in the homes of chapter members. At these meetings we now use the Leaflet Program arranged and recommended by the State Committee. We find these historical studies interesting and instructive.

Since the work of marking the Natchez Trace was begun, eight years ago, we have contributed regularly to that work, and to our chapter belongs the honor of being the first to place a marker on this Trace. This first marker was placed at Tishomingo, Miss., on the I. C. R. R., a few miles from Corinth.

We have one scholarship in the Martha Berry school to our credit, and have also made several smaller contributions to schools. Recently we placed a sewing-machine in a Young Woman's Co-operative Home in our town, and made a donation to the same Institution.

We have endeavored in the past and shall endeavor in the future to add our mite to all educational, charitable and patriotic enterprises to the extent of our ability and opportunities.

—MRS. R. I. HALL, *Historian*.

O'Fallon Chapter (O'Fallon, Mo.) held regular monthly meetings last year at the homes of the members, choosing the pleasant months for the meetings in the country homes.

We had the Missouri Flag Law published in the county papers, and a number of interesting articles on "Our Native Birds," "Our Native Flowers," "Missouri History," etc., were prepared.

The Chapter's busiest time was in June—and the most noted achievement in its annals was the Pageant given on the evening of July 5, 1915. The D. A. R. Chapter originated the plan of the Pageant merely as a social feature for July, but so great an interest was manifested in it by the people of the town and community, it grew to much larger proportions than was expected. One of our members, Miss Martha J. Allen, was the author of the Prologue, written in

Hiawatha meter and giving the history of our town from its earliest days. The part was spoken by "The Spirit of the Past," impersonated by Mr. E. A. Keithly, to "The Old Man"—the last of the pioneers—impersonated by Mr. Harry Rothe. After the prologue a spell was cast—and the old man, asleep, saw as it were in a dream the scenes of the past, which were enacted on the stage. First came "The Passing of the Indians," then "The Coming of the Pioneers," "The First Post-office and Store," "Old Time Amusements," "A Quilting-Bee, Corn Husking, winding up with dancing the Virginia Reel to the music of darky fiddlers. "An Early School Scene" and "An Old Time Singing Skule." Then America was sung by the characters in costume, waving flags and joined by the standing audience. The cast of characters numbered 131, and an appreciative audience of some 800 people witnessed the performance. People came from the neighboring towns, and from many miles in the country in wagons, buggies and automobiles. The latter proved very convenient for lighting the grounds. The Pioneers of course in the second scene came on the stage in a prairie schooner, running over with children and accompanied by various dogs. The setting for the Pageant was a beautiful slope covered with scattered oaks and elms, with a background to the stage of low shrubbery.

We charged no admittance—given in the open air, it was as free as the air. But we felt fully repaid in the remarkable spirit of co-operation manifested, and the harmony that prevailed, and we felt, too, that we had glorified our Pioneer Forefathers, who had endured the hardships of those early days.

—MRS. REBECCA HEALD MCCLUER,
Historian.

MONTANA DAUGHTERS UNVEIL ANOTHER TABLET.

The Montana Daughters of the American Revolution dedicated a second tablet to the famous "Bird Woman," Saca-

jawea, the Indian princess who guided the Lewis and Clarke expedition, at Armstead, Nov. 15, 1915. The bronze tablet, set in a stone monument, stands on a specially prepared lawn just south of the Oregon Short Line station at Armstead, a thriving community south of Dillon in Beaverhead county. Inscribed on the tablet are the following words:

"In commemoration of Sacajawea, who guided Lewis and Clarke through this, the land of her childhood and capture. On Aug. 17, 1805, she rejoined her tribe near this site. The services she rendered the expedition were invaluable. This tablet was erected by the Montana Daughters of the American Revolution, 1915."

The history recalled by the tablet is as follows: Where the Red Rock and the Horse Prairie rivers meet, near where the prosperous town of Armstead now stands, there camped in the latter part of 1805 the gallant Lewis and Clarke and their band of associate explorers, en route to find the headwaters of the Columbia river, to blaze a trail through the great and unknown Western territory which the American republic had acquired. At this point, known for many years as Two Forks, the explorers found their difficulties increasing. Up to this time they had been able to make good use of various waterways in their wonderful trek across the country from St. Louis, but here they found they would have to abandon boats, and go overland. And here it was that the brave Sacajawea more than ever came to their aid. Here it was that she met her brother, Chief of the Shoshone tribe, and induced the Shoshones to provide the explorers with horses for their overland trip, and then she proceeded to guide them with unabating loyalty and great skill through the mountain fastnesses onward to the Columbia.

The bronze tablet is similar in design to the one erected last year by the Montana D. A. R. at Three Forks.

Former Senator W. A. Clark presented the tablet to the Daughters and

was the principal speaker at the unveiling ceremonies. His address was greatly enjoyed by all, and his personal reminiscences of early days in Montana delighted the many old timers present. When Mr. Clark first came to the state some of his earliest mining was done at a site about thirty miles from Armstead.

—BERTHA TAFT KEITH,
State Historian.

Niobrara Chapter (Hastings, Neb.) entertained recently in honor of their Real Daughter, Mrs. Caroline Herrick Johnson. As since the account was sent in Mrs. Johnson has passed away, the sketch of her life will appear under the heading of Real Daughters, to be found in another part of this issue.

Exeter Chapter (Exeter, N. H.) has been greatly interested this last year in the effort to restore the Winter Street Cemetery, and rejoices that the town has appropriated a sum of money for the restoration and improvement of this burying-place, which was devised to the town in 1742 by Col. John Gilman, and was the fourth public burying-ground in the town, being used for over a hundred years. One hundred and seventy-two different surnames are to be found among those buried there; the greatest number of any one surname being Gilman—forty-six different persons by that name having found a last resting-place in this cemetery. Among the most noted of these are: Hon. John Taylor Gilman, member of Continental Congress, governor of the state of New Hampshire fourteen years, and the man who "had the signal honor of reading for the first time in the Capitol of the state the Charter of American Freedom."

Col. Nicholas Gilman, "the New Hampshire financier of the Revolution," Senator nine years, and one of the framers of the Constitution of the United States.

Dr. Nathaniel Gilman; Hon. Nathaniel Parker, Secretary of State for N. H. Hon. William Parker, graduate of Har

vard, 1751; register of probate many years. Rev. Daniel Rogers; Hon. Jeremiah Smith, graduate of Harvard and also of Queen's (now Rutgers) College, N. J., one of the foremost citizens of Exeter for forty years; Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the state and governor. Hon. George Sullivan, a son of Gen. John Sullivan, of the Revolution, M. C. and state senator, an orator of great eloquence. Hon. Samuel Tenney; Rev. James Thurston; Dr. Joseph Tilton, etc.

The earliest is probably "Hannah Lord, born 1689, late wife to Mr. Thomas Lord;" and we also find John Spratt and his wife Sarah, though whether he was the one who could eat no fat history sayeth not.

While undoubtedly many Revolutionary soldiers' graves are unmarked by any stone to tell where they lie, from the investigations of war records and location of graves sent to the War Department at Washington, the quartermaster general of the army has had shipped to Exeter seventeen white marble markers, fourteen to go in this Winter Street Cemetery, and three to outside private cemeteries in Exeter. These stones are very prettily marked with name and rank of soldier in raised letters on a sunken shield, and are to be placed by the Exeter Chapter, D. A. R., at the following graves:

Captain Benjamin Boardman, 22nd Company, New Hampshire Militia.

Samuel Dutch, private in Captain Simon Marston's company.

Noah Emery, Jr., sergeant in Captain James Hackett's company.

Nathaniel Folsom, general, major-general and commander-in-chief of all the New Hampshire forces, 1775.

Samuel Folsom, colonel, Exeter Corps Independent Cadets.

John Taylor Gilman, sergeant in Captain James Hackett's company, who was later governor of New Hampshire four years.

John Ward Gilman, lieutenant in Captain James Hackett's company.

Nicholas Gilman, adjutant in Colonel Scammon's third regiment.

Samuel Gilman, captain in Colonel Poor's regiment.

Jonathan Hill, private in fourth regiment.

Benjamin Leavitt, private in Captain Isaac Sherman's company.

William Parker, surgeon in Colonel Blake's second regiment.

Enoch Rowe, captain in Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Senter's battalion.

Jeremiah Smith, private in Captain James Osgood's company.

The three markers for outside cemeteries are:

James Folsom, minuteman in Captain Peter Coffin's company (Family burying-ground, High Street).

Josiah Rollins, Jr., private in Captain Daniel Gordon's company (Family burying ground, Bride Hill).

Robert Smith, first lieutenant in Captain Ebenezer Webster's company (Family burying ground, Kingston road).

—ELIZABETH K. FOLSOM, *Registrar*.

Hannah Morrill Whitcher Chapter (Woodsville, N. H.) unveiled May 29, 1915, a memorial table in honor of Timothy Bedel, Rev. soldier, over his grave in the old cemetery at Ladd Street, Haverhill, N. H.

The inscription reads:

COL. TIMOTHY BEDEL
1740—1787

SOLDIER—PIONEER—PATRIOT

1753-60 Lieut. in French War

1775 Capt. Coos County Rangers

1776 Col. 1st N. H. Reg't Northern Army

1777-9 Col. Reg't for Defense

of Frontiers

Erected by

Hannah Morrill Whitcher Chapter

Daughters of

The American Revolution

1915

The inscription on the old slate head stone had become largely obliterated by the exposure to the storms of more than one hundred and thirty years, and therefore this tablet of stand-

ard bronze has been inserted by the chapter in a rough boulder cut from New Westerly granite and placed on a lot beside the original headstone.

Among the invited guests were many descendants of the old hero, and representatives from Coosuck, Ellen I. Sanger and Oxbow Chapters, D. A. R.

Mrs. Norman J. Page, Regent, welcomed those present to the dedicatory exercises, and after prayer the tablet was unveiled by Miss Barbara Aldrich, nine years of age, sixth in descent from Timothy Bedel.

The Historical Address was then given by Judge Edgar Aldrich and was a most finished and scholarly production. It appears in full in the Granite Monthly for November-December, 1915, and is well worthy of careful study. He mentioned among other things the remarkable military record of the Bedel family, one that probably cannot be duplicated in the history of New Hampshire. For three consecutive generations it was honorably represented in two wars.

Timothy Bedel, Captain in French and Indian War; Colonel in War of the Revolution.

Moody Bedel, son of Timothy, private in Revolutionary war; Colonel in War of 1812.

John Bedel, son of Moody, Lieutenant in war with Mexico; Major, Lieut.-Colonel, Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General in the Civil War.

Following Judge Aldrich Hon. William F. Whitcher of Woodsville delivered a stirring address closing with the following:

"Who was Timothy Bedel? Soldier, Pioneer, Patriot, a man of the People, self-sacrificing servant of the People, a man of far-sighted vision, of unyielding purpose, of heroic achievements. It is only a simple honor which Hannah Morrill Whitcher Chapter D. A. R. pays his memory today, but these women honor themselves in their tribute. There are great problems facing us which must be met and solved. Patriotism is as much

needed for securing the perpetuity of our institutions as it was needed for bringing them into existence. There is a lesson for us to learn at the grave of Timothy Bedel.

There are other graves in this old grave-yard—too long neglected graves, which remind us of eminent self-sacrificing devoted patriotic service to town, state and country. May I mention two; that of Col. Charles Johnston, hero of Bennington, Councilor, Judge; and that of John Page, lieutenant in the War of 1812, Governor, United States Senator. There should be other like fitting memorials. "Lest we forget."

—MRS. NORMAN J. PAGE, *Regent.*

Peterborough Chapter (Peterborough, New Hampshire).—The most important event of the year 1915 for our chapter was the dedication of the boulder and memorial tablet which had been placed in Putnam Grove to perpetuate the memory of Miss Catherine Putnam.

The boulder is near the entrance of the grove, which contains two and three-fourths acres of land on the bank of the Nubanusit River.



Putnam Grove; Boulder Tablet.

The boulder is a native stone with bronze tablet on which is this inscription;

Putnam Grove

Presented to

The town of Peterborough by

Miss Catherine Putnam

Mar. 11, 1862.

To be kept forever as a

Public Grove

(D. A. R. insignia)

Erected 1915—By Peterborough Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dedication exercises were a part of the program for our "Old Home Day," Tuesday, August 24, 1915. The address of "Welcome" was given by our regent, Mrs. Arthur H. Miller.

Miss Motley of Boston, Mass., a descendant of the Putnam family, gave the history of the life of Miss Putnam, who was born in Boston, Mass., June 9, 1778. She was the only child of Jesse and Susannah Putnam and a relative of General Israel Putnam. After the death of her parents she went to Peterborough to live and remained there contributing freely of her substance until her death March 27, 1862, aged eighty-four years.

MRS. G. F. DIAMOND, *Historian*.

Hannah Arnett Chapter (East Orange, New Jersey) was organized in June 1913, and took its name from the plucky little woman of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, who by her strong patriotism, inspired her husband and neighbors to continue their struggle for independence, when they had about decided to give it up.

If any daughter is not familiar with the history of Hannah Arnett, she will be much interested in reading the account published in the July 1915 number of the D. A. R. Magazine.

This Chapter has the distinction of numbering among its members, a direct descendant of Hannah Arnett.

About a year after the Chapter was organized, the members made a pilgrimage to Elizabeth, New Jersey, where we visited the graves of Isaac and Hannah Arnett, in the churchyard of the old First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, which was organized in 1664, and chartered by

King George in 1753. Hannah Arnett and her husband attended this church, many years ago.

A brief ceremony was held in the cemetery, and flowers were placed on the grave of Hannah Arnett, by our Regent, Mrs. F. W. Hopkins.

After luncheon, in which the ladies joined us, we were taken by trolley to Galloping Hill, where a granite marker has been placed by the Boudinot Chapter to commemorate historic events.

In December, 1914, the pressing need of many families in the community, whose bread winners had been suddenly thrown out of employment, as a result of the fire at the Edison plant in West Orange, was brought to our attention. Our Chapter at once took this matter under consideration, and in a very short time, arranged for a Motion Picture performance, which was given in one of our local theatres, and which netted us \$184.00. This amount was turned over to a Relief Committee, which, after investigating cases of appeal, has seen that it was used for the most needy of the fire sufferers.

This Chapter has also sent two boxes of clothing, mostly new, and has made annual donations to Miss Holman's School for Mountain Whites, at Altapass, North Carolina.

Our first anniversary was celebrated by giving a birthday Musical Tea at the home of one of our members. A tiny bag accompanied each invitation, and the recipient was requested to return it with as many pennies as she was years old. The money thus received was used for work of the Chapter.

Remembering the delightful day spent at Elizabeth, we decided to make our outing an annual event, and last May selected Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, and the Old Dutch Church and Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, as our objective points.

From time to time, we have responded to appeals from the National Society, for contributions to various objects, but our Chapter is still young, and the membership only twenty-one, so as yet, we have not been able to do great things

However, our aim is to grow and become a force in the community.

—FANNIE HALLOCK OATMAN,
Historian.

Benjamin Prescott Chapter (Fredonia, N. Y.).—Our annual meeting was held Jan. 6, 1916, in the Women's Union Building at Dunkirk. After luncheon, officers were elected for the coming year. Of our two hundred members, over seventy live in Fredonia, nearly forty in Dunkirk, three miles north of F., nine in Brocton, seven miles west, nineteen in other nearby towns, one in Porto Rico, and the rest are scattered in twelve states of the Union, from Mass. to California. We are delighted with THE DAUGHTERS MAGAZINE, especially with the reproductions of historic dress of famous American women, the Saint Memin portraits, and the reports of the Old Trails Roads. Each page is interesting and every number is carefully preserved.

Our faithful and hard-working Committee on Historical Research has found, marked, and recorded in the past year thirty-one graves of Revolutionary Soldiers, in addition to eighteen previously located.

A gift came to us one year ago which made us feel that we could clasp hands with the times of the Revolution. A handsome easy-chair, finely upholstered, and ornamented with a broad band of old-fashioned embroidery, was given us by the executors of the estate of Mrs. Newton, to whose family it had belonged more than one hundred years. It is highly prized for its association with General Washington and General Lafayette, who occupied it when visiting the owner.

—MRS. E. A. CURTIS, *Historian.*

Tioughnioga Chapter (Cortland, N. Y.) celebrated the 142nd anniversary of the Boston Tea-Party by a reception at the home of a former regent, Mrs. F. J. Doubleday. Among the Daughters from out of town was the State Regent, Mrs. B. S. Spraker, who spoke eloquently of the work of the Daughters

in the state of New York along the line laid down in the Constitution. Two of the members, attired in costumes of one hundred years ago, read historic tales one being an account of the Cortland Co Tea party, and the other a Nantucket romance of 1735. At the close each guest was presented with a miniature chest of Boston tea.

George Clinton Chapter (Wilming- ton, Ohio) have had a most interesting year. The delegate to the State Conference at Oberlin brought back a full report of work accomplished by Ohio D. A. R. and also the George Washington button which has been hung in the Public Library.

At our annual meeting Mrs. Mary B. Hudson Wood was elected regent. Our time has been devoted mainly to helping our public library in which we are deeply interested. Mrs. F. G. Sloane presented us 1275 books in memory of her deceased husband, and other friends have given smaller amounts. No library in the state has as handsome as well as valuable collection of books, and we feel truly grateful to our friends who have so generously assisted us in this undertaking.

—AMY FULLER HALE, *Historian.*

Colonel Andrew Lynn Chapter (Brownsville, Pennsylvania) celebrate its first anniversary by a reception in honor of the State Regent, Miss Emm Crowell, who gave a talk that was inspiring and also instructive. At the State Convention we were awarded the prize for the largest magazine subscription.

We have done some work on the Old Trails Road and are much interested in the preservation of an old mill in our neighborhood built on part of a large tract of land owned at one time by George Washington in what is now Perryopolis situated in the township of Perry, Fayette Co. near the Youghiogheny River.

April 3, 1769, Washington purchase sixteen hundred acres of land in this vicinity, and in the following year, he

company with Dr. Craik, his family physician, made a visit to his new purchase.

The construction of this mill was begun in 1774, by Gilbert Simpson, whom Washington sent out as his manager here. Owing to trouble with the Indians and the outbreak of the Revolutionary War the work was not completed until 1776. Judging from letters written by

son's as soon as I came up and offered him some of the carpenters, and all of the servants. But he refused taking them—the latter for fear they would run away. He has now however agreed to take some of both; the carpenters to do the framing of the mill, and the servants to dig the race. I am afraid I shall be obliged to build a fort until this eruption



Washington's old mill.

Washington to Valentine Crawford, who acted as his agent, it must have been a tedious and oftentimes discouraging task.

Extracts from these letters are as follows:

Jacobs Creek, April 27, 1774. "I went to Gilbert Simpson's as soon as I got out and gave him the bill for scantling you gave me and the bill of his articles. I offered him all the servants that he might take them to your "Bottom" until we got our crews at work. But he refused for fear they would run away from him."

May 6, 1774. "As to the goods, I have stored them, and I went to Mr. Simp-

son's as soon as I came up and offered him some of the carpenters, and all of the servants. But he refused taking them—the latter for fear they would run away. He has now however agreed to take some of both; the carpenters to do the framing of the mill, and the servants to dig the race. I am afraid I shall be obliged to build a fort until this eruption

is over, which I am in hopes will not last long. I trust you write me full instructions as to what I must do. Mr. Simpson yesterday seemed very much scared. But I cheered him up all I could. He and his laborers seem to conclude to build a fort if times grow worse."

Gist's. May 13, 1774. "I write to let you know that all your servants are well and that none of them have run away. Mr. Simpson has as many of the carpenters as he can find work for and has got some of the servants to assist about the seat for the mill until this storm of the Indians blows over."

Jacob's Creek May 25, 1774. From all accounts Capt. Connelly caught from the Indian towns they are determined for war. I have with the assistance of some of your carpenters and servants built a very strong "block-house," and the neighbors what few of them have not run away, have joined with me and we are building a stockade fort at my house. Mr. Simpson also and his neighbors have begun to build a fort at your "Bottom" and we live in hopes we can stand our ground till we get some assistance from below."

A letter from Crawford dated June 8, informed Washington that Simpson had completed his fort at the "Bottom." July 27, 1774, he writes: "My wagon and team have been at work at your mill for some time hauling timber, stone, lime and sand for it. I went over to assist in hauling some of the largest of the timber. But the late alarming accounts of the Indians have stopped the workmen and I have brought home my team. I consider it a pity that the mill was ever begun in these times. It appears to me sometimes that it will be a very expensive job to you before it is done. All the carpenters I brought out for you stopped work on the sixth of May except some who were at work on your mill. These I pay myself. I shall observe your order in regard to settling with the carpenters."

Sept. 20, 1776, two years later, Crawford writes to Washington, then engaged with the army around New York: "I this spring before I came over the mountain called at Simpons to see your mill go for the first time of its running, and can assure you I think it the best mill I ever saw anywhere; although I think one of less value would have done as well. If you remember, you saw some rocks at the Mill Seat. These are as fine Millstone grit as any in America. The millwright told me the stones he had got for your mill there are equal to English burr."

From this time until 1785 little is known as to what was done with Washington's mill or lands. On Sept. 23,

1785, Washington wrote to Thomas Freeman, who had succeeded Valentine Crawford as his agent: "If you should not have offers in a short time for the hire of my mill alone, or for the mill with one hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining, I think it advisable in that case to let it on shares, to build a good and substantial dam of stone, where the old one stood, and to erect a proper fore-bay in place of the trunk which now conducts the water to the wheel and in a word "to put the house in proper repair." If you should be driven to this for want of a tenant, let public notice thereof be given and the work let to the lowest bidder; the undertaker finding himself and giving bond and security for the performance of his contract. The charges of these things must be paid out of the first moneys you receive from rent or otherwise. If I could get fifteen hundred pounds for the mill and one hundred acres of land most convenient thereto, I would let it go for that money.

"G. WASHINGTON."

The accompanying cut shows the old mill as it is at the present time, but we hope soon to be able to have it properly cared for.

—MARTHA D. LYNN.

Fort Augusta Chapter (Sunbury, Pa.).—As a Chapter we have done many things to better humanity and serve our country through the year. Our greatest work has been to mark the grave of the great Indian chief, Shikellamy, who befriended the whites at Fort Augusta, and was the law giver among all the Indian tribes of Pennsylvania. This Chapter has erected a boulder to his memory, and to mark the spot of his great works. His grave was at the junction of the North and West branches of the Susquehanna River under a sycamore tree. This tree has been removed and from it we had gavels made to present to Dr. Donahoo and other members of the state commission, who helped us to obtain the tablet placed on the boulder.

The dedication of the marker took place on October 15th. Dr. Donahoo delivered the address and our Regent, Mrs. G. S. Burrows, unveiled the tablet under a shower of flowers. The boulder was presented to the Chapter by Mr. Renn, of Wilkes-Barre, who owns the quarry from which it was hewn, the same quarry from which the Indians obtained stone to make their war implements and cooking vessels.

—CAROLINE E. SMITH, *Historian.*



Erected as a memorial to Shikellamy, also Swatoney, "our enlightener," the representative of the Six Nations in this province. First sent to Shamokin (Sunbury) in 1728. Appointed vice-regent in 1745. Died Dec. 6, 1748. He was buried near this spot. This diplomat and statesman was a firm friend of the province of Pennsylvania. Erected by the Fort Augusta Chapter D. A. R. in co-operation with the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, June, 1915.

Watauga Chapter (Memphis, Tenn.) was organized April 19, 1894. Only four of the nineteen charter members are left to us. Before we were a year old we had fifty-four members.

From the bluffs, at what is now the City of Memphis, De Soto, in 1541, discovered the great Mississippi River. Thro' our efforts for a De Soto memorial we created the sentiment by which the city acquired De Soto Park, overlooking the great river, and we believe, upon the site of the Spanish encampment. We have raised the fund for a drinking fountain for Riverside Park to mark the site of the old Fort Prudhomme and to honor the memory of LaSalle, who lay there so long, "ill of a fever."

To one of our members is due the honor of securing for Tennessee its first volume of the Draper Manuscripts. Another of our early interests was the marking of the "Natchez Trace" (where it crosses Tennessee).

Watauga's Regent designed a marker for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers; it had for a time every indication of being adopted as the national marker (as many States endorsed it, and the national historical committee pronounced it "perfect!") It had the misfortune to be "tabled."

Our first big undertaking: our bill to honor Matthew Fontaine Maury, which after many years we got before the United States Congress, was referred to the committee on Foreign and Interstate Commerce; and so is pigeon-holed by them. In this bill we are asking an appropriation to honor the memory and services of Com. Matthew Fontaine Maury (a world-wide benefactor) and suggestor and demonstrator of the feasibility of submarine communication between the nations.

A member of Watauga organized and was President of the first C. A. R. society in the South (77 members). Five of these boys entered their country's service in the Spanish-American War. Two of them returned wearing the shoulder straps of officers (all bore honorable records). Through them came our affiliation with the militia. The present State Director of the C. A. R. is a member of Watauga.

Watauga has contributed with a gen-

erous hand to almost every good cause brought to its attention.

We have a handsome memorial (mahogany desk) in the Tennessee Room in Continental Hall.

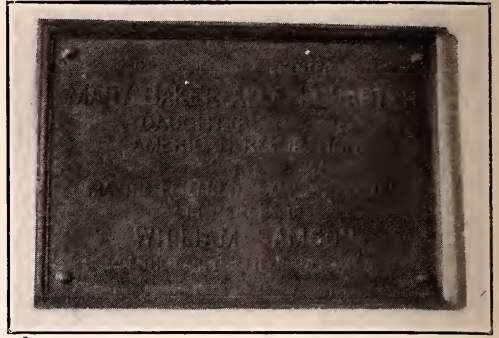
During the State-regency of Watauga's member, the Tennessee Room was selected, furnished and paid for. Our Chapter has honored the services of two of its members by placing their names upon the Honor Roll in Continental Hall.

Watauga has a bill before the State Legislature asking for an appropriation for a State monument and to honor also, the Watauga Association of 1772. To these men, Tennessee owes its birth. They set up the *first free and independent government ever* upon American soil. They also were of that grand body of patriots under Sevier and Shelby, who went to the rescue of King's Mountain—that pivot of the Revolution upon which the fate of the nation hung. Less than a thousand strong, they made an unexampled march of two hundred miles; hurled themselves against the almost impregnable defenses of King's Mountain and in one hour annihilated the left wing of the army of Cornwallis. The result in logical sequence, was *Yorktown* and *American Independence!*

—MARY ROBERTSON DAY, *Historian.*

Mary Baker Allen Chapter (Cornwall, Vt.) dedicated a new chapter house and town library December 18, 1915. The building, located at Cornwall Center, is the gift of Mrs. Martha E. Samson Porter, of New York. The exterior is of red brick with white marble trimmings. Samson Memorial is carved on the marble arch over the fan light. The chapter room is 25 by 32 feet, with a large fireplace, and many windows, which command beautiful views of the surrounding country.

A bronze tablet in the vestibule conveys the gift to the chapter, while on the opposite wall the members of the Mary Baker Allen Chapter have placed a memorial tablet containing the names



Presented to Mary Baker Allen Chapter in memory of William Samson, one of the Revolutionary soldiers of Cornwall, Vermont, 1775-1915.

of seventy-six* Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in the town.

Mrs. C. H. Lane, Regent, presided at the dedication exercises; an historical sketch of the inception and growth of the Cornwall Library was given by Lyman W. Peet, the memorial tablet was presented by the chairman of the committee, Mrs. W. H. Bingham, and an historical address, which was a concise and masterly summing up of the history of



In memory of the Revolutionary soldiers of Cornwall, Vermont, 1775-1915.

the town of Cornwall and the achievements of some of her people, was given by Thomas E. Boyce, of Middlebury.

—MISS KATHARINE GRISWOLD,
Historian.

* The names of the seventy-six Revolutionary soldiers with what facts can be gathered about them will be given in a later issue of this magazine.

Hampton Chapter (Hampton, Va.) presented its Regent, Mrs. S. H. Sayre, a beautiful mahogany gavel, made from a tree taken from the home of the lamented President Tyler. The stem of the gavel was carved from a large willow tree in St. John's church-yard. The general topic for the year has been "Colonial Home Art Handicraft," and the meetings have been more than usually interesting. The chapter has issued attractive postcards, having views in historic places in Hampton, and these give an excellent impression of the scenes of earlier days in the historic Virginia town. —MRS. W. W. RICHARDSON,
Historian.

Poplar Forest Chapter (Lynchburg, Va.) motored June 30, 1915, to Poplar Forest, Thomas Jefferson's former home, and were royally welcomed and entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hutter, the present owners of this quaint estate.

The house is one story high, situated in a thick clump of beautiful poplar trees on the crest of a hill, hence its name of "Poplar Forest." On entering the front door, one is ushered into a reception hall on either side of which are bedrooms. Beyond this hall is a large library with two other bedrooms at its sides. Beyond this is a hexagonal ball room, which opens on the back veranda.

It came to Thomas Jefferson through his wife, Mrs. Skelton, whom he married in 1772. At that time the plantation contained 4,600 acres, and the estates of Thomas Jefferson and his wife were valued at \$100,000.00. He owned between fifty and sixty negro slaves.

When Thomas Jefferson was driven from Monticello by Tarleton, he made his escape from Charlottesville to Poplar Forest. One day while he was riding over the plantation he was thrown from his horse and seriously injured. His enemies used this incident to jeer at him, saying he "nearly broke his neck trying to get away from Tarleton."

While suffering from the injury at Poplar Forest, Jefferson wrote his "Notes on Virginia," 1779 and 1780.

In those days there were on the place only frame buildings which have long since passed away. The present mansion was built while Jefferson was President of the United States (1800-1808). The architecture is unusual. The building is octagon shaped, and is patterned from Monticello and ideas borrowed from a Greek temple.

In his mind Jefferson had two sites for the University of Virginia: Charlottesville and Amherst Heights. Charlottesville was selected by the legislature by a majority of only one vote.

General Jackson visited Jefferson at Poplar Forest on his return from New Orleans as he was going back to Washington.

Thomas Jefferson died on July 4, 1826, when the nation was celebrating the Declaration of Independence, which he had written and had signed just fifty years before.

Poplar Forest was willed to his grandson, Francis Epps, who was the first child born in the White House. Francis Epps married in his twentieth year, and resided at Poplar Forest. When he was twenty-four years old, he aspired to a seat in Congress, but was not elected to represent this district. In his disappointment at his defeat he left the state, and went to Florida in 1828, deeding the place to William Cobbs, Esq.

William Cobbs left the estate to his only child, Emily, who married Edward Sextus Hutter, and it was through Emily Hutter, his mother, that it came into the possession of C. S. Hutter, who is the present owner. At this time the estate contains 1,000 acres.

Although a private residence and therefore not always open for public inspection, Poplar Forest as seen from the road is worth the trip of twelve miles, its rugged and quaint simplicity apparently unchanged from the time when its illustrious designer fought with pen and sword so valiantly for the freedom of his country.

—KATHLEEN GORDON COSBY,
Historian.

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

Early marriages in Olean, Cattaraugus County, N. Y.

(As recorded in Justice Docket of Cornelius Brooks—1809-1820. Copied by Maud D. Brooks,
Regent, Olean Chapter, D. A. R.)

- Armstrong, William, to Sarah Atherton, October 11, 1815.
Ashcraft, William P., of Ischua, to Nancy Dodge, December 28, 1817.
Austin, William, to Sarah Montaunya, January 10, 1810.
Baker, John, to Mary Montaunya, July 8, 1810.
Boardman, Orwel, to Catharine Drurey, February 25, 1818.
Cambell, Joseph, to Sintha Hooker, August 21, 1816.
Carney, Calvin H., to Polly Boardman, July 26, 1818.
Faulkner, Robert, to Sally Abbet, November 13, 1814.
Fuller, Epreham, to Mercy Dunn, June 7, 1810.
Goodhew, Daniel, to Margaret Decker, March 24, 1811.
Harris, Samuel, to Sarah Reed, April 5, 1810.
Haskell, Gideon, to Mary Bickwell, December 11, 1815.
Hicks, Simeon, to Lorandy Murray, November 22, 1812.
Hull, Orrin, to Clarisy Strait, both of County of Allegany, September 1, 1816.
Humphrey, Elijah, to Delana Harris, April 7, 1814.
Kinsbury, Henry L., to Isabel Andrus, September 11, 1810.
Merrill, Simon, to Mary Whipple, February 24, 1819.
Millard, Israel, to Julian Sanderson, March 5, 1815.
Miller, Jason, to Rosiana Crowell, March 5, 1816.
Reed, Ebenezer, to Nancy Freeman, of town of Ischua, January 29, 1818.
Seely, Benjamin J., to Polly Knight, March 17, 1814.
Taylor, Ebenezer N., to Fanny Hull (widow of Lemuel Hull, deceased), both of County of Allegany, August 10, 1813.
Tidd, Lemuel, to Caty Chafey, of town of Angelica, County of Allegany, N. Y., November 4, 1810.
Weeks, Joshua, to Sally Bindzell, November 8, 1818.
Wood, Walter, to Lucy Carny (Kerney), July 20, 1817.

FROM FIRST BOOK OF TOWN RECORDS.

Office of Town Clerk, Middlebury, Vermont. Copied by Miss Jennie L. Wright,
Historian Ethan Allen Chapter.

- Crane, Jeremiah, to Martha Goodrich, by Elijah Foots, Esq., September 18, 1788.
Collar, Ebenezer, to Sarah Adams, by Rev. John Barnets, January 31, 1793.
Foots, Freeman, to Silence Clark, of Cornwall, October 5, 1788.
Foots, Martin, to Hannah Dean, March 6, 1788.
Goodrich, Amos, to Millicent (daughter of Gideon) Sage, August 2, 1792.
Goodrich, Amos, to Lydia Selleck, June 16, 1806.
Huntley, David, to Lucretia Goodrich, December 4, 1791.
Matthews, Darius, to Abigail Porter, of Tinmouth, November 28, 1790.
Miller, Samuel, to Rebecca Mattocks, of Tinmouth, daughter of Hon. Samuel Mattock, October 7, 1790.
Selleck, Daniel, to Eleanor Goff, December 15, 1794.
Smalley, Benj., to Hannah Story, of Sailsbury, by Elija Claghorn, Esq., December 13, 1792.
Smalley, Imri, to Louise Harts, July 14, 1786.
Tillotson, John, to Ruby Chandler, by Highland Hall, Esq., November 25, 1785.
Wilder, Elias, to Rebecca Bailey, June 3, 1792.

(The accompanying manuscript contains births and deaths in the above and other families.)

An organizing chapter regent in Missouri is making a collection of old Bible records and statements of oldest citizens in her community for a gift to the Historical Research Department.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the Genealogical Editor of this magazine, under whose supervision this department has been placed for the present.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS, OF ANTRIM, N. H.

In the magazine for May, 1915, a picture was given of a Memorial Gateway, erected by the Molly Aiken Chapter at Antrim, N. H. This gateway was flanked by two posts of cobblestones and cement, and on each post was erected a tablet. One of them has the inscription, "First burying ground in Town, laid out in 1777," and within the cemetery are the graves of forty Revolutionary patriots whose graves have been located and marked. The graves of eighteen men, known to have died in Antrim, could not be located, and four of Antrim's heroes died in service. These twenty-two names have been inscribed on the opposite tablet, and a short sketch of them is given below. Antrim, like many other New England towns, was intensely patriotic. Every man, but one, marched to war at the alarm of April 19, 1775; and he went the next day with food! The names on the tablet, with all information obtainable, are as follows:

RANDALL ALEXANDER, born 1734, Londonderry, N. H. died in Antrim, 1826. Nothing is known of his wife or children.

GEORGE BEMAINÉ, the first school-teacher in town, was killed at the Battle of White Plains, N. Y. Oct. 28, 1776, when he was about fifty years of age. Nothing is known of any family.

REUBEN BOUTWELL, born in Reading, Mass. 1760, married Nov. 11, 1779, Olive Bradford of Mount Vernon, N. H. He was buried Mch. 11, 1816.

JOHN BROWN, who died in 1808, married Mary McConihe of Merrimack.

TOBIAS BUTLER, born in Ireland in 1746, married Mary Hogg of New Boston, and died in 1829.

JOHN CASE, born in Middleton, Mass. served seven years and died in 1828.

JAMES DICKÉY, born in Londonderry, N. H. married Mary Brown, and had: Adam, born Dec. 18, 1767, who married Mary Simon; Betsey; James; David; and Anna, born after her father's death April 19, 1777, married Elijah Holt. James was posted as sentry in

Sept. 1776 at White Plains, N. Y. and is supposed to have been captured by Indians.

JAMES DUNCAN, born in Londonderry, N. H. in 1746, married Jane Adams of Londonderry, and died in 1825, aged 79 years.

ADAM DUNLAP, born in Windham, N. H. in 1750, married in 1781 Elizabeth Adams of Londonderry and died in 1823, aged 73 years. He had: Sarah, James, Samuel, (1789-1839) who m Betsey D. Brown; Mary; Thomas who married Polly Wallace; James and Jennet.

SAMUEL GREGG, born in Londonderry, N. H. Jan. 16, 1744; married March 1763, Margaret Wallace (or Agnes Smiley.) He died in 1809, aged 69 years, and his wife died a day or two later, aged 66 years. He had: John, b Feb. 23, 1764, married first Rachel Stewart, married second Hannah Hardy; Hugh, born Nov. 22, 1765, married Sarah Holmes; Samuel, born 1767; d. y.; Sarah, born Nov. 11, 1769, married David Steele; Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1772, married first Lucinda Campbell, married second Elizabeth Hopkinson; George, born March 25, 1775, married Sarah Moore; Agnes, twin, d. y.; Anne, born November 14, 1778, married James Gregg; Mary, born Jan. 27, 1782, married Asa Gibbs; Elizabeth, born Dec. 21, 1785, married William Hutchins.

BARACHIAS HOLT, born in Andover, Mass. in 1757, married someone who died Oct. 4, 1821, aged 65 yrs. He died in 1846, aged 89 years.

WILLIAM HOUSTON, born in Bedford, N. H. in 1755, married first Nov. 13, 1781, Betsey Miller; married second Isabel Campbell, and died in 1830, aged 75 years. He had: John, born 1782 married Rachel Love; Thomas, who died unmarried; Katherine, who married Silas Marshall; Polly, who married David Bell; Betsey, who married John Tennant.

JAMES HUTCHINSON came from Amherst in 1774, where he had married in 1771 Sarah Averill. He was wounded at Bunker Hill, and died the next day, June 18, 1775.

ARCHIBALD McALLISTER, born in Ireland, in 1743, married Maria McKeen, and died in 1825.

JOHN McCLARY, born in Ireland in 1735, died in 1796.

THOMAS McCLARY, son of John, froze to death in 1790.

JAMES MOORE, died in 1788, "well advanced in years." He did not render active service but signed the Test. His wife's name is unknown.

JAMES NESMITH, born in Londonderry, N. H., in 1758, married first Elizabeth Brewster of Francestown, N. H. in 1781; married second Charlotte Walker of Bedford, N. H. and died in 1845, aged 87 years.

ZADOC REED, born in Litchfield, N. H. in 1752, married Lucy McLane of New Boston, and had: Francis who died at sea; Susannah, born 1774, who married Samuel Sawyer;

Sally, born in 1776, who married Samuel Wilson; and Dudley, who married Anna McAllister. Zadoc served seven years in the Revolution, and died in 1827.

JOHN TAYLOR, served from Antrim, and was killed at Ticonderoga, July 8, 1777.

NATHAN TAYLOR moved to Antrim from Amherst, N. H. and signed the Test in Antrim. He died in 1808.

JEREMIAH WIER moved to Antrim from Chelmsford, Mass. He married Esther Kidder and was murdered in 1784 on his way home from New York where he had gone to get the pay for his military service.

(The names of the forty Revolutionary soldiers, whose graves have been marked by the chapter will be given in a later issue.)

Cook, Benjamin, Revolutionary Soldier

September 15, 1828, Benjamin Cook of Monroe Co., Ala., applied for a pension on account of his Revolutionary services, which were as a private under Capt. William McIntosh, and Col. Major John Habersham, from Aug. 19, 1782 until Dec. 10, 1783, when he was discharged at Savannah, Ga. He was also engaged in recapturing three vessels which had been taken by the enemy in the harbor of Savannah. He enlisted from Bullock Co., Ga.

His claim was allowed. In writing the Bureau of Pensions in 1833 he stated that he was then 73 years of age. In 1845 he resided in Union Co., Ark., with his children—names not stated—where he died Feb. 27, 1846.

Through the painstaking work of Mrs. Richard Clough Thompson, then Regent of the Pine Bluff Chapter, D. A. R., this grave was located and a marker, furnished by the U. S. Government, placed thereon. He was buried in the cemetery of old Shady Grove church, seven or eight miles east of El Dorado. While the church has long since been dissolved, the cemetery is still kept up, being near the public highway, and April 10, 1911, the stone was properly mounted, and a picture taken of the spot. The lot had been previously cleaned off, and fenced in with wire netting, and the exact spot located by B. W. Cook, a grand-son of Benjamin, who was present in 1846 at the funeral.

An Old Family Quarrel

(From the *Boston Herald*.)

The Supreme Court of the United States will adjudicate the controversy between Vermont and New Hampshire, rendering for these States a service similar to that which years ago it performed for Alabama and Georgia and for Maryland and West Virginia. One State may not sue another without permission of the nation's highest court. Not long ago the Green Mountain State obtained the requisite right to sue the Granite State over the boundary argument, which has caused many vexing and serious differences between them. New Hampshire says the boundary is at the top of the western bank of the dividing river; Vermont claims it is at the thread of the channel.

Into the strip between these lines a workman fell from a bridge. Did he fall into Vermont or New Hampshire? No one knew. The damage suit was settled out of court, and the boundary issue continued. Mills stand upon the disputed strip, and both States claim the taxes. In 1830 and again in 1913 the States tried to reach an agreement, and the latter failure leads now to this effort to settle the question for good and all.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

2942. (3) ROWE. Polly Rowe who m Robert Logan was the dau. of Jacob Rowe, Jr. Elizabeth, sister of Polly, m John Harris, son of the founder of Harrisburg, Pa. Polly had six children: Barbara, Sally, Elizabeth who m a Gardner and d in Elmira, N. Y.; Lydia who m a Hoffman and d in Elmira; and two others, whose names are unknown to me. Polly had a brother, Christopher, who m Betsey Look and lived at Bath, N. Y. Jacob, Jr., father of Polly had a sister Fanny, and a sister Anna, who m Andrew Teeple, and possibly others. From the fact that Jacob is called Jr. it is assumed that his father's name was Jacob (although he may have been called Jr. to distinguish him from another man of same name in same locality). *Mrs. Frederick Squires, Livonia, N. Y.*

4036. (3) BABCOCK. There is no record of Rev. service for Ezekiel Babcock that I have been able to find. It is possible that when the record of Revolutionary Soldiers is published which is now being compiled some mention will be made of Ezekiel's name. He was b in Westerly, R. I., June 23, 1716, m Eunice Billings Oct. 26 1740 (dau. of James and Mary (Hewitt) Billings) and they had: Elihu, b 1741, m Elizabeth Jefferies, 1766; Mary, b 1744, m Nathan Hinckley, 1776; David, b 1745, m Mary Hinckley; Martha, m Nathaniel Eels, Jr., Dec. 24, 1772. Nathaniel Eels, Jr., was the son of the Rev. Nathaniel Eels of Stonington, who was Chaplain during the Revolution. He m (1) Mercy Cushing Oct. 18, 1733, and m (2) Mrs. Mary Darrell Oct. 10, 1753, and d June 16, 1786, in the 76th yr. of

his age. *Mrs. E. J. Kling, 416 West Maple St., Nevada, Mo.*

4157. (2) DUSTIN. Through the grandson of Hannah Dustin, John Dustin, I entered the D. A. R. and we have the old Bible with the names and dates back to Hannah Dustin's father and mother. We have also the names of all of Hannah's children, and of the children of John and Sarah (Webster) Dustin's children, and whom most of them married. I will be glad to help anyone desiring to know of this line. *Mrs. Edith Cook Forbes, Jefferson, Ia.*

4172. BASSETT. *Miss Jennie B. Sizer*, who sent in the above query, writes that since sending it she has obtained the date of birth of Charlotte Bassett—July 9, 1790, and the date of her marriage to William Sizer, Jr.—Nov. 23, 1815. She is anxious to obtain the place of birth, and names of parents of either party. Miss Sizer writes also that William Sizer, father of William, Jr., and Fletcher Sizer moved from Middletown, Conn., to Chester, Mass., ab. 1782, and possibly the Vital Records of Chester, Mass., might answer the desired points.

4178. (3) BURROWS. Capt. Hubbard Burrows, Jr., m (1) Priscilla Baldwin, a dau. of Capt. John and Eunice (Spalding) Baldwin by whom he had: Hubbard, who m Mary Dickenson; John B. who m Betsey Haley; Vyiby, who d unm.; and Seth who d.y. from small pox. Capt. Burrows m (2) Sarah Avery, by whom he had: Sarah, b July 2, 1770 who m Caleb Halsey; Elisha, who m Rebecca Turner; Percy, who m Deborah Wightman;

Priscilla (twin to Percy), who m Daniel Morgan; Benjamin, who d. inf.; Solomon; Daniel, who d. y.; and Denison, who m Nancy Burrows. Capt. Burrows was killed at Fort Griswold Sept. 6, 1781. The Eunice Burrows who m Solomon Tiftt was not the dau. of Capt. Hubbard Burrows. Her father was Amos Burrows who m Elizabeth (or Mary) Rathbun of Colchester, Conn. *Mrs. E. J. Kling*, 416 West Maple St., Nevada, Mo. There is no record of the service of an Amos Burrows in Conn. Men in the Revolution.

4196. (3) BOWEN. I have a copy of the will of Henry Bowen of Frederick Co., Va., in which he mentions his children; Henry, John, and Jacob; a grandson, Rees Hill; and daughters: Priscilla, wife of Wm. Goddes, Mary, wife of Peter Babb, Hannah, wife of Isaac Eaton, Margaret, Jean and Ann. This will was dated 1784. This Rees Hill was an uncle of my grandfather's and the name Rees has been handed down in our family. I have not been able, however, to find at Winchester, Va., the name of Henry Bowen's wife. The Records of Augusta Co., Va., contain many items about the Bowens. *Miss Mary Hill*, 416 East 2nd St., Madison, Ind.

4218. ELLSWORTH. In a library in Chicago last summer I found the following data on the children of Oliver Ellsworth, but unfortunately have lost or failed to note, the authority for the same. It is as follows: Martin Ellsworth m Sophia Wolcott; William (afterwards Gov.) m Emily Webster; Frances Elizabeth m Hon. Joseph Wood; and Delia m Thomas S. Williams. I have been told that Abigail Ellsworth, sister of Oliver m Benjamin Allyn. Can anyone tell me if this is true? *Mrs. Emily A. Greenman*, La Grange, Indiana.

4256. HOLIDAY (HOLLADAY). My mother was dau. of Wm. Holladay and his wife Patsy Lee McKim. He was born in Nicholas Co., Ky., and had several own brothers and some half brothers. Among them were: John, a Baptist minister, Thomas, who at one time owned Blue Lick Springs, both of whom were own brothers, while the half brothers were: Ben Holladay, famous for the "Pony Express" and overland stage to California in early days and Lewis Holladay. There may have been others, but my mother came to Mo. after the death of her parents and lost trace of her father's family. I have been told that this William Holladay was also the son of a William. Could he have been related to the Ben Holiday, Sr., mentioned in Query 4256? *Mrs. Lou Ella Mathews*, 724 East 7th St., Pueblo, Colorado.

4259. PENDLETON. *Mrs. Eleanor F. Gibson*, Registrar Mary Ball Washington Chapter D. A. R., Sheldon, Ia., adds additional information in regard to the Pendleton Family, taken

from Historic Shepherdstown, pub. 1910 by Mrs. Dandridge: Captain Nathaniel Pendleton joined Capt. Hugh Stephenson's co. of riflemen from Shepherdstown and its vicinity in 1775 as a private. He was an intimate friend of Henry Bedinger who frequently mentions him in his Journal of the Campaign. Jan. 1, 1776, he wrote: "Nat Pendleton returned from on board a privateer." In 1776 he enlisted as First Lieut. in Capt. Gabriel Long's riflemen, which was sixth of the eight companies of riflemen raised in Md. and Va. for the Rifle Regiment. At the Battle around Fort Washington Lieut. Pendleton was taken prisoner and with the other officers was quartered first in New York City and later on Long Island where most of them remained until 1780 when they were exchanged. After his exchange Lieut. Pendleton was a captain in Col. Rawling's regiment. After the Rev. he removed to New York where he practiced law. Some of his descendants lived in Cincinnati. Mr. Edmund Pendleton, a great grandson, lives in Md. Col. Philip Pendleton, son of the above Nathaniel, was Col. of Berkeley Co. Militia.

4313. (2) JACKMAN. Coffin's History of Boscawen and Webster, N. H., states that Richard Jackman moved to Tamworth, Maine, in 1771, where he was one of the first four settlers of the town, and refers to the history of Tamworth for further information. Two children's names are given: Richard, b Aug. 6, 1764; and Henry, b June 23, 1766. *Mrs. Caroline F. Jackman Kimball*, 507 West Locust Street, Bloomington, Ill.

4323. GORTON-BOWDISH. Joseph Gorton and his wife, Mary Barton, had three children: Hezekiah (q.v.), David, b Nov. 24, 1768, m Alice Whitford and Mary, b Mch. 4, 1770, m Levi or Sevin Kinnecut. Hezekiah was b Nov. 21, 1763, at Warwick, R. I., and m Mrs. Asa Potter, nee Bowditch, given name not known, at Voluntown, Conn., Sept. 12, 1781. She was b July 25, 1762. Hezekiah was a Baptist minister and was settled over a parish at Broadalbin, N. Y., for twenty years. Joseph Gorton, father of Hezekiah, served in Col. Waterman's reg't of R. I. Militia from Nov. 21, 1776, to Jan. 9, 1777. Mary Barton, his wife, died Mch. 4, 1772. She was m Nov. 20, 1762, at Warren, R. I., and was the sister of Gen. Wm. Barton, who captured Gen. Prescott at Newport in the Rev. War. They were the ch. of Benjamin and Mary (Haile) Barton. The above is taken from "Samuel Gorton, His Life and Times." *Mrs. Earl McDowell*, Crawford, Nebraska.

4341. LEWIS. Henry Lewis of Culpeper Co., Va., m Ann Buford. She was the sister of Col. Abraham Buford, and dau. of John and Judith Buford. Henry was a pensioner, and his record can be found in the Pension

Office, Washington, D. C. *Miss Sallie L. Yewell*, 1326 Market St., Jacksonville, Florida.

4342. ENGLE (ANGLE). There was a Reunion last summer at Welsh Run near the Maryland line of the descendants of Heinrich Angle or Engel or Engle, who emigrated from Holland and is supposed to be the ancestor of the Engles in America. He settled near Clear-spring, Md., and had a son Daniel who had: John, Jacob, Daniel, David, Mary who m a Brewer; a dau. who m a Stahl; and a dau. who m a Myers. Jacob had a son Jacob who m (1) a Martin; and m (2) Eleanor (Bowles) Martin. *Mrs. C. F. Fendrick*, Mercersberg, Penna.

4387. COLLIER. In a little booklet issued to descendants of the Collier family called "Some Old Letters," is a short sketch of the Collier family in 'America as follows: James Collier, b County Donegal, Ireland, in 1705, came to America in 1728 or 9; and m Susannah Dougan Dec. 28, 1731; and located on a farm near Harrisburg, Pa. He was a weaver by trade but a farmer by occupation. To them were born six children, as follows:

John, b Dec. 14, 1732. His wife's name was Margaret, b 1754, but her family name is not now known.

John removed to Randolph Co., N. C., in 1772. The war broke out and he ardently espoused the cause of the Revolution. He was given command of the militia of his county and held a Colonel's commission. His letters tell his experiences.

Thomas, b April 7, 1733. He was killed by the Indians while on an expedition to bury the dead who had been massacred up the Susquehanna river.

Elenor, b Dec. 11, 1739, m Thomas Murry; and they were the ancestors of the Murry family which migrated to Greenfield, Ohio, in 1812.

Mary, b May 14, 1742, m Thomas Johnson, and they removed to "Tygar river," South Carolina, before the Rev. War, in which the family was closely identified, and saw service on the Colonial side.

Susannah, b Sept. 17, 1749, m Samuel Rutherford. This was the beginning of that close union between the two families which has continued for 130 years.

James, b April 20th and May 1, 1742. The reason why he had two birthdays was the re-forming of the calendar in 1752 in which April 20, became May 1st. He m Martha Rutherford April 23, 1787 and they came to Ohio in 1814, locating on a farm just east of Greenfield, where they reared their family. The farm has never been sold. He served with honor throughout the Rev. War, and was presented by General Lafayette with a sword, which was carried by Capt. Crawford during the Civil War.

All of this Collier family of children saw service in the Revolutionary War in some capacity. John Collier at one time owned twenty thousand acres of land in North Carolina. He was driven off his land by the Tories and in some way not generally understood by the descendants he lost most of it after the war. His letters show that the Government took two thousand acres at two different times and sold it without his permission. He became discouraged and in time sold what little he had left and it is believed he went into Kentucky. If further information is desired by F. C. R. it may be had by writing to John T. Collier, Greenfield, Ohio. *Dr. Carrie Butler Collier*, 113 West Main Street, Clarinda, Iowa.

4404. (3) BUCK. There was a Thomas Buck at Hebron, who had the following sons born there, according to the Vital Records of Hebron, Conn.: Samuel, b May 21, 1750; John, b Apr. 13, 1752; Daniel, b Nov. 9, 1753, "of Thomas Buck, Jr., and wife Jane"; Enoch, b Mch. 15, 1759; David, b May 3, 1761. *Mrs. Elisha Edgerton Rogers*, 99 Division St., Norwich, Conn. A letter has also been received from a descendant of Major Daniel Buck, who was born in 1737 in New Milford, Conn., who states that Daniel was the son of Enoch and grandson of Ezekiel Buck. Major Daniel had a son, Ichabod, through whom is descended Nat. No. 53195. *Mrs. H. C. Carter*, 429 North 21st St., St. Joseph, Mo., who very kindly offers to help anyone she can from her ancestral record.

4409. SMITH. James Smith, a Baptist preacher served as Ensign under Capt. Richard Champ, Lieut. Vincent Markham, Powhatan Co., Va. See McAllister's Va. Militia in the Revolution, Sec. 274, where in the same section are also George and George Stovall Smith. This is no doubt the record you seek, although it is a Baptist, not a Methodist minister's service. *Mrs. Robert Ferris*, Laddonia, Mo. To this information can be added also some valuable information of the family of James Smith, sent by *Mrs. Effie B. Kelley*, 944 West Grace St., Richmond, Va., as follows: George Smith Sen. lived in Blue Ridge, the adjoining county to Powhatan Co., where his son Thomas settled.

Thomas m (1) Miss Rapin, by whom he had two children: George Rapin (whose descendant, Gen. George Rapin Smith of Ky and Mo. d in 1879) and Judith, who m Mr. Guerrant (q.v.). Thomas m (2) Miss Stovall by whom he also had two children: George Stovall (who moved from Va. to Ky. in 1780, settled in Jessamine Co., Ky., and became the father of John Steed Smith, M.C., who was b 1792, and d 1854) and Elizabeth who m

Philip Gatch. Thomas m (3) Mrs. Guerrant, whose maiden name was Margaret Tiabue. By her first husband she had a son who served with Washington at Valley Forge and later m Judith, dau. of Thomas by his first wife. Thomas had one child at least by this third wife: James, who later became a minister. He was b Sept. 17, 1757, d July 28, 1800, m Mch. 17, 1779, Elizabeth, dau. of John and Sarah (Watkins) Porter. In 1785 he visited Ky., and in 1798 settled in the Territory Northwest Ohio. He d in Middletown, and his widow d in 1825, leaving nine children: Sarah, who m Ichabod Halsey; Thomas, John W.; Elizabeth who m Burwell Goode; Madeline who m Robert Sale; Martha who m W. O'Neal; Judith who m Hiram Brown; Cynthia who was b 1796 and d 1818; George and James.

4409. (3) SHINN. George Shinn was born in Hanover twp., Burlington Co., N. J., and was the fifth child of Francis and Elizabeth Shinn. He was m in 1761 in Hanover twp. to Rachel Wright. According to the Shinn Genealogy, "the Revolution was at hand and its principles shook the faith of the sterling young Quaker. In 1781 he joined the company of Lieut. John Swearingen's Frontier Rangers and thus gave his sanction to military opposition to tyranny. Whether he was killed in service or died from the effects thereof may never be known, but on the 23rd of Aug., 1782, he passed away. *Mr. James F. Shinn*, Norwood, N. C.

4415. WILSON-MERRILL. Ruth Merrill who m Jesse Wilson was the dau. of Joseph Merrill, b 1709 in Haverhill, Mass., and his wife, Ruth Corliss. She was born in 1743 and m Jesse Wilson, a Rev. Soldier of Pelham, N. H. Jesse Wilson was a Captain in Col. Moses Nichols' reg't of N. H. Militia in Gen. Stark's Brigade from July 18 to Sept. 27, 1777. (See N. H. Rev. Rolls Vol. 2: pp. 196, 228-9.) *Mrs. George F. Gilkey*, 199 Church St., Oshkosh, Wis.

4415. (2) PEARSON. Capt. Joseph Pearson was b Boscawen, N. H., Mch. 17, 1755, m Hannah Atkinson (July 15, 1760-Oct. 7, 1839). She was first cousin of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy, in the war for Independence. This information is taken from the Atkinson Genealogy written by Charles Carleton Coffin, in the History of Boscawen and Webster, 1733-1878, as compiled by S. B. Elliot. *Mrs. William Walton*, 948 North Church St., Rockford, Ill. The same information is kindly furnished by *Mrs. C. F. Kimball*, 507 West Locust St., Bloomington, Ill., who adds that the history of Boscawen and Webster was compiled from the town records and is supposedly correct. She also adds that the Wakefield Genealogy, compiled by Homer Wakefield, and privately

printed in Bloomington, Ill., in 1897, states that Joseph Pearson married Hannah Johnson in 1778, at Haverhill, N. H. The same service, in Capt. Peter Kimball's co. at Ticonderoga and at Bennington is given for Joseph Pearson in both books. The Gen. Ed. would add that there may have been two men living in N. H. during the Rev. as there were two householders of that name in 1790. One of them lived in Haverhill, and the other in Meredith, Strafford Co., N. H.

4420. TALLMADGE. Elisha Tallmadge, son of James (b 1716) and Martha (Roberts) Tallmadge was b Oct. 18, 1750, in Stanford, N. Y., and d at Erie, Pa., Jan. 2, 1814. He m Maria Breazea and had: Polly, b 1771, d.y.; James, b Dec. 22, 1773; Elizabeth, b Nov. 22, 1777, m Mr. Clements and d 1824; Elisha was a descendant of Thomas Tallmadge who emigrated to this country in 1631. The authority for the above statement is the Tallmadge Genealogy. *Miss Ruth Galpin*, Berlin, Conn.

4426. (2) HART. According to "Stephen Hart and His Descendants," Benjamin Hart (eldest son of Timothy Hart of Wallingford, Conn., and his wife, Phebe Fenn) was b Mch. 5, 1752, at Wallingford and m there Dec. 15, 1775, Hannah Curtiss who was b 1754. They removed from Wallingford to Litchfield soon after the Rev. He was one of the non-commissioned officers who wintered at Valley Forge and was present at the delivery of Washington's Farewell Address to the Army. He took his first deed of land in Litchfield, Feb. 22, 1786. His wife d at Litchfield April 2, 1833, aged 79 yrs. and he d Jan. 30, 1831. They were buried on Litchfield Hill. Their ch. were: Lois, b Oct. 4, 1775, m Herman Bartholomew; Hannah, b Mch. 8, 1775, m Timothy Stone; Benjamin, b 1779, d unm.; Phoebe and Lucy, twins, b Aug. 28, 1784; Phoebe m White Webster and Lucy m Eliakim Curtiss; Jonathan, b Aug. 11, 1786, went to Kingsville, Ashtabula Co., Ohio; Isaac, b Apr. 1, 1788, m Hannah Butler; Merab m Abner Stone; Ann, who m Roswell Knapp, of Ohio and Lydia, b Sept. 3, 1794, m Mr. Huntley of Ohio. *Mrs. W. C. Moore*, 70 Auburn Ave., Columbus, Ohio. The same information is kindly furnished by *Mrs. Wm. D. Claroye*, 466 Ferry St., Winnipeg, Canada, who adds that Benjamin married in Kingsville, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, in 1810, Anne Webster and d May 25, 1845, aged 59 yrs. His wife d Mch. 6, 1872, aged 80 yrs.

4433. DRAPER-YOUNG. John Young is said to have had brothers Robert, Thomas and Francis, all of whom went from Va. to Kentucky soon after the Revolution. Robert's dau. Margaret m Littleton Cook. Robert, himself, m Judith Heath Tibbs, dau. of Capt. William Tibbs. *Miss Margaret L. Duvall*, 518

North 2nd St., Clinton, Mo. To this information the Gen. Ed. would add that there is a genealogical chart in the Congressional Library of the family of Michael Cadet Young of Brunswick Co., Va., compiled by Calvin Duvall Cowles; and that two men by name of John Young, one living in Pocahontas Co., Va., in 1835, and the other in Kanawha Co., Va., in 1835 received pensions for their services during the Revolution. As the Gen. Ed. has been criticized for using the term "Virginia" in describing that portion of the country which is now West Va. she would state that she does so advisedly and not through ignorance. In 1835 there was no West Virginia, but both counties were part of the state of Virginia.

4439. HART. Major Jonathan Hart m in 1777 Abigail Riley. They had one son, Alces Evelin, who m Charlotte Overton but had no children. *Miss Ruth Galpin*, Berlin, Conn. The same information is kindly furnished by *Miss Alice C. Truby*, Painesville, Ohio, who gives as her authority the "Journal of Capt. Jonathan Hart, U. S. A., on his March with his company from Conn. to Fort Pitt, Sept. 7-Oct. 12, 1785," as edited by that reliable historian of the West, Consul Willshire Butterfield. She also adds that Abigail (Riley) Hart or Heart, m (2) Aug. 3, 1797, the Rev. Cyprian Strong of Chatham, Conn.

QUERIES

4478. COOPER. Was Penelope Cooper of Cooperstown, N. Y., b between 1800 and 1815, related to James Fenimore Cooper? Were his ancestors in the Revolution?—*L. V. S.*

4479. BENNETT. Whom did Josiah Bennett of Foster or Scituate, R. I., marry? When did he die and what service did he render in the Revolution?—*F. J. D.*

4480. BLACKWELL-CHANMORE-JETT. Armistead Blackwell m Dicey Chanmore and d in Madison Co., Ky. in 1794. They had three children, William, m Tabitha Woodruff; Nancy; Randolph, d 1858, m Frances Jett Nov. 16, 1802. Would like information of the Rev. services of Armistead Blackwell, who was from Va. or S. C., and of the father of Dicey Chanmore. Who was the father of Frances Jett? All the above d in Madison Co., Ky.

(2) COURTNEY-ESTES. John Courtney, a Rev. soldier, m (2) Lucinda Martin (both from Penna.) and their son Archibald Clinton Courtney, b May 1, 1815, in Garrard Co., Ky., m Jan. 20, 1842 in Clay Co., Mo. Ely Ann Estes (Dec. 11, 1826-Jan. 11, 1899), daughter of Henry H. Estes, (May 11, 1788-1868) who came to Madison Co., Ky. in 1792, and m 1814 Lucinda Corum. Would like proof

4469. (2) WADE. In the Census of 1790 for N. H. there is only one man by name of Wade mentioned in the index. His name was Edward Wade, and he was a resident of Gilmanton, Strafford Co., and had beside himself in his family: two males under 16 yrs. and five females. Many of the early settlers of Gilmanton emigrated from Exeter and Hampton; and in Rev. Rolls, of N. H., Vol. 2, p. 442, Edward Wade's name appears as a soldier in Col. Nathan Hale's regiment, sick on leave. He is described as 23 years of age, a resident of Exeter, N. H., six ft. tall, dark complexion and hair and brown eyes. He left the regiment at Albany, was a member of the Second Battalion of N. H. troops. This list of absentees was made while Nathan Hale was a prisoner in N. Y. *Gen. Ed.*

4476. THORNTON. According to the Thornton Genealogy James Thornton b ab. 1747, moved to N. Y. in 1753, and served in Capt. David Campbell's Co. from Schenectady, N. Y., May 12, 1767, and also in the Second Albany Co. (N. Y.) regiment of Militia during the Revolution. He m Antje Schermerhorn and according to Pearsons' Genealogies of the First Settlers of Schenectady had: Mary, b Sept. 9, 1785; William, b Feb. 17, 1793; and Margarieta, b April 14, 1795. No mention is made of a son James, b 1790. *Gen. Ed.*

of John Courtney's services, also of those of Henry H. Estes.

(3) YELDELL-ATKINS-BARNETT. Robert Yeldell and his wife Phoebe; Francis and Jane (Yeldell) Atkins, and their son Robert, (June, 1772-May 2, 1816) who m Sept. 19, 1793 Jane Barnett, (July 28, 1776-Dec. 12, 1853) are all supposed to have been from Va., later from Abbeville District, S. C. Would like Rev. services of Robert Yeldell, Francis Atkins, and the name of the father of Jane Barnett, or anything concerning any of the above.

(4) OLDHAM-SIMPSON. Jesse Oldham came to Ky. in 1775 with Daniel Boone, and was present when he was attacked by Indians, March 25, 1775. He d in Madison Co., Ky., 1814. Tradition has it that he returned to N. C. and with his son Richard enlisted in the Rev. Army from N. C. Would like proof of this. He d before pensions were granted. I have proved on his son Richard. Who was the father of Jesse Oldham's wife, Elizabeth Simpson? Her mother was Martha Simpson, who d in Caswell Co., N. C., 1798.—*G. W. C.*

4481. MINOT. Melinda Minot, daughter of Samuel and Martha Minot, was b in Putney, Vt. April 28, 1792. Has she a Rev. ancestor? There is a "Genealogical Record of the Minot

Family in America," in the Library of Congress, which contains this statement: "Samuel Minot, born 1714, who served in Captain Abijah Moor's Company in Lexington Alarm and died in Putney, Vt. had two sons, and a daughter who married Jan. 7, 1768, Luke Richardson." The above Samuel was too old to be Melinda's father, but one of the two sons might have been.

(2) RUSSELL. How many David Russells in the Revolution? Are there any D. A. R.'s on their records? Our ancestor is buried in Shoreham, Vt. where he appeared in 1783, and his tombstone says he fought in the French and Rev. Wars.

(3) SMITH. Who was John Smith who lived next door to David Russell in Shoreham, Vt. and in 1790 had two sons over 16, four sons under 16 and 6 females?—*S. W. A.*

4482. HOLLOWAY-HUDSON-TILLER. I would like to know the marriage date of John Holloway of England and his second wife, Elizabeth Hudson of Culpeper Co., Va., and of George Holloway and his wife Frances Tiller of Culpeper, Va. Any other gen. data would be appreciated.

(2) WEST. Who were the parents of John M. West (Feb. 8, 1808-Aug. 19, 1834), who m Feb. 9, 1826, Nancy Dehart Victor (Oct. 14, 1811-Jan. 24, 1835)? Any data concerning this family desired.—*W. M.*

4483. Who were the carriers of the despatches to Washington about the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga?—*H. M.*

4484. CLARK-THAYER. Ancestry and date of marriage desired of Benjamin and Susanna (Thayer) Clark of North Bridgewater, Mass., whose children were David, Benjamin, Cornelius, b Nov. 27, 1798; Lyman, Dolly, George, b April 5, 1804; Albert and Susanna. Is there a Rev. connection?

(2) BARNABY-EVANS. Ambrose Barnaby, b April 10, 1785 m Ruth Evans, b July 30, 1787 and lived at Taunton, Mass. Their daughter Ellen Evans Barnaby b Dec. 11, 1811, m George Clark June 14, 1830. Would like to know the ancestors and date of marriage of Ambrose and Ruth, also if there is a Rev. connection.—*A. B. C.*

4485. BAILEY. Would like all gen. data and Rev. service of Dr. Nathaniel Bailey, probably of N. Y., who was a surgeon in the Revolution.—*K. M.*

4486. HAMPTON. Wanted, ancestry and names of wife and children of Col. Andrew Hampton of Rutherford Co., N. C.

(2) RODGERS. Wanted, ancestry with Rev. data of James Rodgers, (1773, Va.-1842, Tenn.), m 1811 (2) Margaret Campbell in Tenn. Either his first wife or his mother was originally a Miss Roane, I think. He was a surveyor in Va. in early days, afterwards practiced law in Tenn., and was related to

Commodore Rodgers of the War of 1812.—*A. R.*

4487. OVERTON-MORRIS-GARLAND. Information wanted of the parents and Rev. record of Col. Richard Morris, whose wife, sister of Sally Overton who m Capt. John Syme of Va., had two other sisters who married. All were natives of Va. Col. Morris had a daughter, Elizabeth, who m Thomas Garland of Goochland Co., Va. and a son, Richard Morris of Louisa Co., Va. Col. Morris moved to Ky., where he d, and is buried in the Cave Hill Cemetery of Louisville, Ky. Who was Thomas Garland? Is there Rev. service? His sons were Richard, moved to Henderson, Ky.; Thomas, lived in Va.; James m and left issue; Edward, who went to Louisville, Ky. and m Helen Kenaway Cochrane.—*G. G. R.*

4488. ANDREWS-SMITH. All gen. data desired of Francis Andrews, his wife Ann Smith, and her father Giles Smith, a farmer who lived near Branford, Conn.—*W. E. B.*

4489. SHORT. Did Isaac Short of Halifax Co. Va. serve in the Revolution?

(2) ADKINSON (ATKISSON.) John Adkinson or Atkisson of Va., a preacher, went to Tenn. at one time but returned to Va. His nephew Eli Whitney lived for some years in Georgia. Did John serve in the Rev. from any one of these states?—*A. B. R.*

(3) BLAIR. Is there a Genealogy of the Blair Family?—*A. B. R.*

4490. MUSGROVE. Arphaxad Musgrove, b in Loudoun Co. Va. 1801 and m Frances Collins, daughter of Elijah Collins, was the son of Gilbert (b Feb. 1769) and—(Ludwell or Grigsby) Musgrove, and brother of Ludwell Musgrove. He had two maternal uncles who served in the Rev. at the ages of fifteen and seventeen. It is thought that his mother's maiden name was Simpson, and that she had a daughter who married a Mr. Owens in Ky. by a former marriage. Gilbert Musgrove's father was named William, as was the custom for the eldest son in the Musgrove family, which emigrated from Va. to Ky. and from Ky. to Mo. about 1838-39. We wish to correspond with anyone who can assist us in tracing this Musgrove line.

(2) PEARSON-COOPER. John Blair Pearson (June 16, 1787-April 26, 1865), who enlisted from Va. in the War of 1812, m Jane Cooper, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Cooper, whose other children were George, Jacob, John, Katharine, Mary, Margaret, Sarah Jane, Susan. Jacob Cooper enlisted from Va. and served through the Rev. The father of John Blair Pearson was John, George or Allen Pearson, of Scottish descent, in the service five years as drum major. He m Margaret Donahue and had Allen, Elizabeth, John, Blair, George. He was killed by a horse after the war. We would like to correspond with

anyone who can assist us in tracing Revolutionary descent in the above lines.—*E. S. D.*

4491. CARTER. Can any of the Carters of Va. tell me about the father of James Anderson Carter who lived near Charleston, W. Va. in the early 19th century?—*G. P. O.*

4492. KINNEY. Who were the husbands of Sarah, daughter of Ezra (Sept. 20, 1727-Feb. 8, 1795) and Sarah (Denison) Kinney, (Aug. 24, 1748-Sept. 7, 1833)? They had ten children; Sarah was sixth.—*M. H. W.*

4493. MILLER. My grandfather, George Miller, b Aug. 8, 1789 in Conn., perhaps at Middletown, came to Hartland, Vt. with his father in 1795. He was the son of a second marriage. Who were his parents, were there other children, and did his father serve in the Revolution?—*M. J. M.*

4494. WEBB-JAMES-BOONE. A Frances Webb, who was, I think, a niece of Daniel Boone, lived in Franklin Co. N. C. and Feb. 20, 1794 m Philip Henry James, (son of Joseph James), (Culpeper Co. Va. Nov. 11, 1764, and d Nov. 10, 1811). He ran away from home at fifteen and enlisted in the Rev. army, which regiment? Who were the parents of Frances Webb. and is there Rev. service? Names of the parents of Daniel Boone also desired, and anything further of the James family of Culpeper Co. Va. They were connected in some way with William Henry Harrison. Philip Henry James emigrated to Ky. in 1803 with his wife and three sons, William, in the War of 1812; Thomas; Burton Allen.—*R. C. E.*

4495. DANFORTH. Wanted, names of parents of these children, with all gen. data and official proof of Rev. service, if any; Dwight Danforth, b 1813; James, b Vt. (perhaps Poultney), 1815, whose only daughter wishes this record; Charles, Henry, Marcia Ann, m Mr. De Forest and lived in Brooklyn, N. Y.

(2) BREED-WHITCOMB. I believe the Rev. records of both Nathaniel Breed, b Lynn, Mass. July 22, 1727-8, and his son Nathaniel Breed b Eastham, Mass. June 4, 1753, birth recorded at Sudbury, have been used to enter the D. A. R., but why was not the record of the father of Elizabeth (Whitcomb) Breed also used, or am I mistaken in thinking that Elizabeth, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Carter) Whitcomb, b Jaffrey, N. H. March 8, 1776, was the same Elizabeth who m Nathaniel Breed Nov. 3, 1792? Ephraim Whitcomb of Jaffrey is several times mentioned in Rev. records, but I cannot find his name in the Lineage Books. It is the same with the wife of Nathaniel Breed of 1727-8, she is given as Ann Knowles, but no date of marriage. She was b 1733; was she not daughter of Thomas (Edward) Knowles b Eastham 1702?—*L. M. P.*

4496. SELLECK-ROCKWELL. Isaac Selleck (1762-1828) m 1788, Betty Rockwell (1769-1820). Wanted, the parents of Isaac Selleck and Betty Rockwell, and information regarding Rev. service in each line. They lived probably in Norwalk, Conn.

(2) MOREHOUSE. David Morehouse of Norwalk or Weston, Fairfield Co., Conn. m 1761, Sarah Hanford. Wanted, his birth and death. His oldest son Samuel, born 1762, was in the Revolution. There were several men named David Morehouse of about the same age, living in the same vicinity. David who married Thankful Couch was in the Revolution. Was David who married Sarah Hanford?

(3) THORP. Polly Morehouse (1787-1867) youngest daughter of David m 1803 Eli Thorp (1782-1852). Who were the parents of Eli Thorp and did his father serve in the Revolution?—*L. H. C.*

4497. HASKELL-FISHER. Wanted, maiden name and names of parents of Mrs. Lydia Haskell of Bellingham, Mass. who m in 1773 Samuel Fisher, son of Samuel and Ruth (Wight) Fisher of Medway, Mass. and d Apr. 23, 1782 in Medway. Has there been a Haskell Genealogy published?—*M. H. K.*

4498. APLEGATE. Wanted all genealogical data of William Applegate, a Rev. soldier of Burlington Co., N. J.—*F. B. P.*

4499. TOWNSEND. Elihu Townsend was b in 1766. His eldest son John was b Dutchess Co., N. Y., 1793. Wanted, names of parents of Elihu and Rev. service, if any, of father. Also names and dates of birth, marriage and death of brothers and sisters of Elihu.

(2) SMITH. Ebenezer Smith, (1734-1824) m. Remember Ellis, was a Baptist minister and preached for 70 yrs. His children were, Irene, Preserved, Jemina, Rhoda, Ebenezer, Obed, and Richard. Wanted Rev. service, if any, of Ebenezer Smith, the father.

(3) MORGAN. Chauncey Morgan, b between 1790 and 1795 is said to have belonged to the same family from which J. Pierpont Morgan is descended. His people lived in Vt. near Lake Champlain and from there moved to Oxford Co., Ont. Here he m Sylvia Burdich. Their children were, George, James, Wm. Electa, Sarah, Jane, Milton, Edward and Adeline. Have heard that one of Chauncey's brothers was named Amos. Wanted, the names with dates of the parents and grandparents of Chauncey Morgan and Rev. service, if any, on this line.

(4) GARDNER-LATHROP. John Gardner, a Rev. soldier m in 1780 in Bozrah, Conn. Phoebe Lathrop who was b in Bozrah in 1762. Wanted, name, dates of birth and death and Rev. service, if any, of his father.

(5) EOFF. Cornelius Eoff was in the Continental Militia of N. J. during the Rev.

Would like to know the date of his death and the names of his wife and childrer. One son, Garrett, served in the War of 1812. Can anyone give names of grandchildren of Cornelius Eoff? Jacob Eoff, b 1793 in N. Y. was either a son or grandson. If grandson, who was his father?

(6) FOLSOM. Asa Folsom, b ab 1800 was said to have been a brother of Mrs Grover Cleveland's father. Would like to know his ancestry and whether or not there was Rev. service in his line and if so what the service was.

(7) UTLEY. Timothy Utley, b Conn. 1797, m Mary Loree of Pontiac, Mich. His sister, Eliza Utley m James Whitaker b R. I. 1800. Wish ancestry of Timothy Utley and James Whitaker and Rev. records, if any, in these lines.

(8) WINSLOW-HAIT. Joseph Winslow, b Vt. 1788, m Polly Hait in 1827. One son was named Wesley and another Wm. Wanted, names of parents with dates of birth, marriage and death and Rev. service, if any, of father. Also, names of any other children and brothers and sisters of Joseph.

(9) COOLEY. Col. Benjamin Cooley, son of Benjamin and Mary Cooley was b Greenwich, Mass. Apr. 30, 1747 and d Pittsford, Vt. Feb. 27, 1810. He was with Ethan Allen at the siege of Ticonderoga. Would like to know what Rev. service the father, Benjamin, rendered and also Mary Cooley's maiden name and the names of her parents.

(10) MIDDLEDITCH. Pulaski Middleditch, b Boston, Erie Co., N. Y. Feb. 1, 1826, went to Mich. in 1846. His father was Zeramba Middleditch. Would like to know the names of Zeramba's wife, parents and grandparents, with all dates and places of birth, marriage and death and Rev. service, if any, on this line.

(11) HAMLIN. Ziba Hamlin came to America from Scotland with his parents prior to the Rev. His father served in the Rev. and Ziba in the War of 1812. In 1820 Ziba was living in Oneida Co., N. Y. where his son, David Hamlin was born. Wish to know when the family came to America, names of parents with dates, and Rev. service of the father.

(12) PECK-BULLOCH. Lemuel Judson Peck was b in the Catskill Mts., N. Y., July 30, 1804, and m Keziah Bulloch, dau. of Ephraim Bulloch and Eunice Hunt. Lemuel was the son of Asa Peck and Mary Lull. Wish to know names of parents and all dates and any Rev. service on this line.

4500. CHAMBERS-KYLE. Wanted, names

and all gen. data of the parents of Catherine Chambers, b 1752, m 1773 Joseph Kyle of Lancaster Co., Pa. and d Ohio Feb. 3, 1826. Did her father have Rev. service?—G. K. W.

4501. EDMONSTON-BEALL. Wanted, all gen. data on the line of Archibald. Did he have a dau. Marjory who m Thomas Constant in 1796 in Ky.? This Edmonston family came originally from Scotland and settled in Prince Geo. Co., Md. Does Archibald belong to that branch of the Edmonston family who owned the grounds occupied by the Navy Yards which was leased to the Government for 99 yrs.?—J. B. D.

4502. PARK. Ancestry desired of Thomas Park, b Uxbridge, Mass. 1765, d S. C. in 1844. Was there Rev. service on this line? Was he related to Wm. Parks who d in 1750, editor of the Va. Gazette? His dau. Eleanor m a Shelton of Hanover Co., Va. and her grand-dau. m Patrick Henry.

Was Thomas Park a descendant of Calvin Park, b in 1744 probably in Mass. or Conn.? One son was Edwards Amasa Park, b in R. I. in 1808. Dr. Roswell Park, b Pomfret, Conn. early in the 19th Century was also of this lineage.

(2) BROUGHTON-WILKINS. Who were the parents of Sarah Broughton of Savannah, Ga. who m John Wilkins who lived near Port Royal, S. C sometime before the Rev.? Was her father a Rev. soldier?—P. J.

4503. GALPIN-WHEELER. Official proof desired of the Rev. service of Samuel Galpin, son of Samuel of Woodbury, Conn. who according to Cothren's Hist. of Ancient Woodbury, Vol. I, p 544, was b Jan. 8, 1738, m Abiah Wheeler and d Aug. 15, 1801.—R. G.

4504. BENTON-FOWLER-STONE. Was the Elizabeth Benton Chapter named after the Benton who m a Fowler? We also have Stone in that line.—O. M. S.

4505. JONES-RIDLEY-SNIGGERS-PARKE-BLANCHARD. Did either Francis Jones who m Betsy Ridley in Eastern, Va., or his son Nathaniel Jones who m Anna Sniggers of Sniggers Ferry, Va., have Rev. service? The children of Francis and Betsy (Ridley) Jones were: Nathaniel, Tignal, John, Matthew, Britton, Frank, a dau. who m Capt. Brown, another dau. who m Col. McCullers (a Colonel in the Rev.), and a third dau. who m Capt. Wilson. Was this Frank or Francis Jones a Col. in the Rev. and was his wife Mary (Parke) Allen, widow of Wm. Allen of N. C.? There was an Evan Jones who went to N. C. previous to 1775. He had a son Nathaniel Jones, b Jan. 1747, d 1815. This Nathaniel m Millicent Blanchard. They had a dau. b in 1785. Was this Nathaniel a Rev. soldier?—C. J. E. P.

Correction.

In Answers to Queries in the April issue of the magazine, 4253 (2) WHALEY, the name Leland Whaley was unfortunately printed Leonard. There was no one by name of Leonard Whaley. The name should be Leland.—Gen. Ed.

Book Reviews

As a large number of books have been presented to the Library within the last few weeks they have been divided into groups, those pertaining principally to families of the Northern states, and those pertaining to families of the Southern states. In this issue we will consider the former. The first is a book entitled HUGH PETER, Preacher, Patriot, Philanthropist. Fourth Pastor of the First Church in Salem, Massachusetts, A Mosaic put together by Eleanor Bradley Peters (Mrs. Edward McClure Peters) and privately printed in New York in 1902. Price \$1.25.

This is a reprint on fine hand-made paper from Volume XXXVIII of the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute, Salem, Massachusetts, and is a sketch, in the language of those who lived contemporaneously with Hugh Peter, of a man who although he lived only six years in this country left a lasting stamp of his own work and life upon New England. That he was hated by some of his associates is no doubt true, but the cause seems to lie in the fact that he was in spirit of this day and generation, and not of his own. The account of his ancestry as told by himself, of his settling in New England in 1635, of his return to England in behalf of the Colonists, and finally of his execution by the servants of Charles II, are all graphically and concisely set forth.

The second is by the same compiler, Eleanor Bradley Peters (Mrs. Edward McClure Peters), and like its predecessor, is published in New York, Knickerbocker Press, in 1913. It is entitled PETERS of NEW ENGLAND, A Genealogy and Family History. Price \$7.50.

Credit is given in no unstinted fashion to Edmond Frank Peters who began the work of compiling this genealogy, and continued in it until his death in 1893. He was a descendant of the Tory Colonel, Colonel John Peters of the Queen's Loyal Rangers, who served under Burgoyne, and died in London, England.

This work of four hundred odd pages deals with the descendants of Andrew Peeters, who died in Andover, Mass., in 1713, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and his wife, Mercy, daughter of William Beamsley, and widow of Michael Wilbourn.

The descendants are divided into five large groups according to the state in which they settled—Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Ohio, the latter being an offshoot from Connecticut. The Tory Colonel was a member of the Connecticut branch, and his autobiography is by no means the least interesting part of the work. All the descendants of Andrew Peeters who lived in Revolutionary times were not Tories.

There were: Benjamin, born 1755, who married Martha Brown and was one of the men in Capt. Peter Poor's company which marched from Andover to Cambridge, fifty-five miles, April 19, 1775; Moses, born in Watertown, Mass. in 1752, who married Eleanor Penniman and was a private in 1775; and Adam, born in Medfield, Mass. in 1734, married first Olive Plimpton by whom he had three children, married second Margaret (Morse) Duntton, by whom he had six more children. His grave is decorated with a S. A. R. marker, he having served at intervals throughout the war. He was the brother of Lieut. Col. Andrew Peters, who was born in Medfield in 1742, married Beulah Lovett, and served in the French and Indian wars and also in the Revolution; Jethro, born in Medfield in 1744, who married Rachel Fairbanks and served as a sergeant in Capt. Samuel Wood's company, marching from Northborough to Cambridge April 19, 1775; and Nathan, born in Medfield in 1747, who married Lois Crary and was in the Lexington Alarm from Preston, Conn. To Nathan belongs the honor of being the first to enter Fort Griswold after the departure of the British, and the chief person to extinguish the fire which had been started by the British with the expectation of blowing up the fort. Nathan's son, Robert Crary, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Andrew Peters, born in Andover in 1744 who married Hannah Kimball was also a Revolutionary soldier, having served as sergeant in the same company with Benjamin—Capt. Peter Poor. This completes the list of the Revolutionary soldiers mentioned in the group of Massachusetts descendants. There was another Andrew, however, who deserves mention. He was born in Andover in 1701, married Hannah and graduated from Harvard. He taught school, studied for the ministry and was the first pastor of Middleton, Mass. He is said to have been a large, muscular man. At one time, resenting an assault on his negro servant he threw his cassock aside, saying: "Lie there, Divinity, while I chastise this rascal!" After he had punished the offender he again put it on and became the austere preacher.

An interesting and valuable part of the book is the chapter devoted to the "Lost Tribes" descendants of the family in Connecticut, and the one devoted to "Divers Families" being men of that name in the same locality, but no blood connections.

The third book by the same compiler, Mrs. Eleanor Bradley Peters (Mrs. Edward McClure Peters) is also published by the Knickerbocker Press of New York in 1915, and is a

record of the BRADLEY FAMILY of Essex County, Massachusetts, from 1643 to 1746, with a few lines to the present day. Price, \$3.50.

This book of two hundred pages, begun as a genealogy developed into a record of New England frontier struggles and vicissitudes, in many of which neighbors and relatives played a more conspicuous part than did the Bradleys themselves; although in all of them the Bradleys were more or less intimately concerned. The chapter on heraldry so completely expresses the reviewer's opinion, that she fain would copy it entire. The common ancestor of the Bradley Family was Daniel Bradley or Broadley of Rowley, who married Mary Williams, lived in that part of Haverhill, Massachusetts, which is close to the border line into New Hampshire, and was killed by the Indians in 1689. The patriotic service of three generations of Bradleys is given in full—Capt. Daniel Bradley, Captain in the French and Indian War, and patriot in the Revolution, who had charge of supplies in 1779, married Elizabeth Ayer and died in 1784, aged 75 years; Samuel Bradley, his oldest son, who married Sarah Wingate, (daughter of Paine Wingate of New Hampshire, member of the First Congress of the United States), and was a soldier in the French and Indian War, but died in March, 1776, too early to serve in the Revolution; and Win-

gate Bradley, oldest son of Samuel, who was born in 1761, and served for five years during the Revolution as a fifer. Daniel Bradley, Jr., second son of Capt. Daniel Bradley, was born in 1732, married Susannah Mitchell, and served in 1776 and 1777 from Newburyport; his second son, Samuel, born in 1760, also served in the same company with his cousin Wingate from 1775 to 1780, and before his death in 1839 was a Revolutionary pensioner; and his fourth son, Jonathan, born in 1763, also served in the years 1780 and '81. Moses, third son of Capt. Daniel Bradley, also served in 1757 as a drummer, and Nathaniel, fifth son of Capt. Daniel Bradley, marched on the Alarm of April 19, 1775, from Haverhill, as did also David, sixth son of Capt. Daniel Bradley. A number of other members of the Bradley lineage were Revolutionary patriots, but the record of Capt. Daniel Bradley's family deserved special notice.

An excellent index is a great addition to this and the Peters Genealogy by the same author, and one notices with pleasure that when a statement of importance is given the authority therefor is also furnished. One wishing to purchase either of these books should address the author, Mrs. Eleanor Bradley Peters, 520 East Twenty-first street, Brooklyn, New York.

HISTORY AND GENEALOGY OF ONE LINE OF DESCENT FROM CAPTAIN EDWARD JOHNSON TOGETHER WITH HIS ENGLISH ANCESTRY 1500-1914.

By Alfred Johnson, 36 Monmouth St., Brookline, Mass. Published at the Stanhope Press, Boston, 1914.

For the frontispiece of this excellent genealogy of two hundred pages is given a cut showing the autograph signatures of Capt. Edward Johnson, and of eight of his descendants in direct line to the compiler, Alfred Johnson. For one interested in tracing character by hand-writing this in itself furnishes a most interesting study. The Johnson Family settled for two generations in Massachusetts in the town of Woburn; then for three generations one finds them in the adjacent towns of Plainfield and Canterbury, Connecticut, and for the two succeeding ones in Freeport and Belfast, Maine. Descendants of Capt. Edward Johnson in other lines of descent are to be found in the Frederick William Poole edition of "Wonder Working Providence;" "Capt. Edward Johnson and some of his descendants"; by Edward Francis Johnson; and in "Capt. Edward Johnson and one Line of his Descendants," by Byron Berkeley Johnson.

The line of descent treated in this book is as follows: Capt. Edward Johnson who married about 1620 Susan Munter; John Johnson who married in 1657 Bethia Reade; Obadiah Johnson, Sr., who married in 1696 Rebecca Brooks; Capt. Obadiah Johnson, Jr., who married in 1723 Lydia Cleaveland; Jacob Johnson, who married in 1763 Abigail Waldo; Rev. Alfred Johnson, who married in 1788 Sarah Cross; and Judge Alfred Johnson, who married in 1817 Nancy Atkinson. This includes Col. Obadiah Johnson, Colonel during the Revolution, who married first Mary Howard; and second, Lucy (Cady) Spaulding, and a number of other Revolutionary heroes. The book is well-indexed, and an appendix gives not only the English ancestry of Captain Edward Johnson, but also copies of a number of Johnson wills and inventories, and a short record of allied families having Colonial and Revolutionary service.

The NEWS LETTER for March, 1916, of the NATIONAL SOCIETY, UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS OF 1812 has been received. It contains in addition to the reports of chapters, the preliminary announcements for the annual meeting of the Society, to be held in Washington, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 25 and 26, 1916.

From the press of the J. B. Lippincott Company comes a book written by a Daughter of the American Revolution that cannot fail to interest every Daughter and every lover of humanity—UNDER THE RED CROSS FLAG At Home and Abroad, by MABEL T. BOARDMAN, Chairman National Relief Board, American Red Cross.

A Foreword is penned by President Woodrow Wilson, in which he says: "It seems to me very fortunate that a book dealing with the history and achievements of the Red Cross should have been written by one so long familiar with its work as Miss Boardman, and I commend this book to the careful perusal of all who are interested in the development of the great work the Red Cross represents."

In her opening chapter, the author shows familiarity with Biblical lore and Ancient History, as she briefly sketches vivid word pictures of the sufferings of the sick and wounded in war and disaster, from early ages down to the time of the new influences of which Florence Nightingale was the first expression.

Nursing, North and South during the Civil War, relief work in disasters by fire and water, earthquake, famine and pestilence in various parts of the world, are all touched upon in chapters that awaken in the reader admiration for what has been accomplished by the noble men and women enlisted in the great humanitarian cause that culminates in the International Red Cross Movement.

Attractive features of the volume are the sixteen illustrations, including Cyclone's Wreckage at Omaha, A Hunger Camp in China, The Good Ship Red Cross Setting Sail on its Voyage of Mercy, and the New Red Cross Headquarters, now being erected in memory of the noble women of the Civil War, in the

square between our own Memorial Continental Hall and the Corcoran Art Gallery.

An especially interesting chapter gives the story of the Christmas Seal, whose sale has been a great educational benefit and has netted over \$2,300,000.00 for the successful war waged upon the great White Plague.

The Russian, French, German and Japanese Red Cross and the Turkish Red Crescent organizations are explained in their turn with numerous anecdotes and illustrations.

An Appendix contains the text of the Articles of the Revised Treaty of Geneva, signed July 6, 1906, and the Congressional Charter of the Red Cross.

The real heart interest centers, of course, in the account of the part played by the American Red Cross in the relief work of the present European War. With a thrill of patriotic pride one reads: "From the ice-bound port of Archangel on the north to the sands of the desert of Palestine on the south have these devoted men and women of the American Red Cross journeyed to minister to the sick and wounded. They have endured hardships and fatigue, have faced danger and disease; and some have laid down their lives in this service. They have known neither race nor religious faith, but only the Red Cross creed—Neutrality, Humanity."

The book is a timely publication of distinct literary merit and a strong popular appeal.

For sale at all Booksellers. \$1.50, net.

S. F. H.

JACOB BENSON, Pioneer, and his Descendants, in the Towns of Dover and Amenia, Dutchess County, New York, and Elsewhere. Compiled by Arthur T. Benson, and published by the A. V. Waight Co., 18 and 20 Liberty Street, Poughkeepsie, New York. Price, \$2.00.

Jacob Benson, who emigrated to Nine Partners, New York, from Gloster (now Burrillville), Rhode Island, about 1742, is the pioneer a sketch of whose descendants are given in the book of one hundred and twenty-five pages mentioned above. This family is supposedly descended from the Massachusetts family of the name, and is not connected so far as known with the Dutch family of Amenia, New York, descendants of Dirck Bensingh, of New Amsterdam, in 1648. Dirck's descendants, Rob-

ert, Henry and Egbert Benson were Revolutionary patriots and leaders of the town.

Jacob Benson was of Pawlingtown, but his will was dated at Amenia, N. Y., in 1800. He had four sons: Jacob, William, Joseph and Samuel, who survived him, and another son, John, who died, leaving issue, before his father. The descendants of these are carried down several generations, and to a member of this family the book will prove of great assistance. A good index adds greatly to the value of the work.

The Sons of the Revolution in California have issued an appeal for manuscripts, reference works and anything of an historical nature for their library in Los Angeles. This appeal is made chiefly to authors, compilers, genealogists, historians and all historical and patriotic societies.

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BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The regular meeting of the Board of Management, N. S. C. A. R., was held March 9, 1916 in the Children's Room, Continental Hall.

The Secretary reported that Bailey, Banks and Biddle would make the official officers' pin, as adopted at the last meeting, for \$2.00.

The Registrar reported 76 candidates and it was moved and carried that the Secretary cast the ballot constituting them members.

* * * * *

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. CURTIS, *Sec'y.*

THE QUARTERLY of the CHILDREN of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION has been received by the Editor. It contains aside from the regular minutes of the Board, and reports of chapters, a very interesting article, "The True Story of a Little Stowaway," Thomas Wilks, who came to America on the ship Ann; the paper on George Washington, which took the second prize, and was written by Clarence B. Kilmer, Jr., a member of the Bemis Heights Society; an article on the Old Meeting House in Hingham, Mass., built in 1681; and a little note from the Junior President of the Society in Hingham, telling of an old Garrison House, now used as a dwelling, that was used as a Garrison House during King Philip's War. It was the home of Lieutenant Joseph Andrews of the Revolution, and has sheltered nine generations of the same family.

The President and Mrs. Wilson will receive the Children of the American Revolution in the East Room of the White House. Members will meet at the east entrance opposite the Treasury Building. Consult Daily papers for day and hours.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.

April 16-22, 1916.

Sunday, April 16, 4 p. m. Rev Roland Cotton Smith, D.D. rector of Old St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H Streets, N.W. cordially invites the Children of the American Revolution to the afternoon service of that church.

Monday, April 17, 10 a. m. Annual meeting in the Children's Room in Memorial Continental Hall, third floor, north side. Take stair case at the right-hand side of entrance hall. Reports of National Officers, State Directors and Local Societies. Award of Silver Cup by Mrs Menges, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; and by President General, C. A. R., of the National Society's Emblem.

Wednesday, April 19, 4-6 p. m. Tea at Washington Club. Entrance, 1010 17th Street.

Saturday, April 22, a. m. Annual Pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon. Patriotic anniversary exercises around the Society's tree, planted April 19, 1896. A wreath will be placed on Washington's tomb. Children who are members of the Children of the American Revolution will go free. They must wear ribbon badges, which they may procure in person or through their Presidents in the Children's Room Continental Hall, during Convention week.

What the Daughters Are Doing

Virginia Has Adopted a Flag Law

While the April magazine was in press there came another card from Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, 6176 Berlin avenue, St. Louis, Mo., Chairman of the National Committee "To Prevent Desecration of the Flag," stating:

"I have the further pleasure to inform you that Mrs. Sidney Johnston Dudley, one of my National Committee members at Richmond, Virginia, has just notified me by telegraph that the Virginia General Assembly had on Saturday, March 11, 1916, enacted a good Flag law for that State, and it is awaiting the Governor's signature. Virginia makes the thirty-ninth State with a good Flag law."

Bill to Protect the Insignia Has Passed the Senate

The following extract from the *Congressional Record* of March 17, 1916, will be of interest to all Daughters of the American Revolution. The efficient Chairman of the Legislative Committee, Mrs. C. R. Davis, Vice President General from Minnesota, hopes that before this magazine is published the bill will

have passed the House of Representatives and become a law. Whether her hope is realized or not, all Daughters can rest assured that if energy, tact and perseverance on the part of the Chairman can accomplish it, it will be done.

"Daughters of the American Revolution

Mr. SMITH, of South Carolina: On behalf of the Committee on Patents, I report back favorably without amendment, Senate bill 4889 to permanently renew patent numbered 21053, and I ask for its immediate consideration. The bill will not provoke any discussion at all, and it is a very urgent matter for the ladies who desire its passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER: Is there any objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GALLINGER: Let the bill be read.

Mr. SMITH, of South Carolina: I ask that the bill be read, Mr. President.

Mr. GALLINGER: Is the bill reported from a committee?

Mr. SMITH, of South Carolina: Yes; it is unanimously reported from the Committee on Patents.

The PRESIDING OFFICER: The Secretary will read the bill as requested.

The Secretary read the bill as follows:

Be it enacted, etc. That a certain design patent issued by the United States Patent Office, of date September 22, 1891, being patent No. 21053, is hereby permanently renewed and extended, with all the rights and privileges pertaining to the same, as of the original patent, being generally known as the badge of the Daughters of the American Revolution, title thereto being hereby vested in the board of management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and their successors in office.

Mr. SMOOT: Mr. President, I do not rise to object to the consideration of the bill, but I

do wish to say that there has been but one patent extended, so far as I am aware, since the passage of the patent law. If this were for any other purpose than an organization such as is named in the bill, I certainly should object to the extension of a patent.

Mr. President, I remember well that Senator Platt, of Connecticut, was for years chairman of the Committee on Patents, and when I was appointed chairman of that committee he came to me and said: "Senator Smoot, there is one thing that I regret in my official action as chairman of the Committee on Patents, and that is that there was an extension of one patent while I was chairman of that committee. By all means, as long as you are the chairman of that committee, never allow a patent to be extended."

As I said, however, this is for an entirely different object. It is not to be used in trade; it is not to be used by any person in commerce, and therefore I think the bill ought to pass as reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER: Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and read the third time."

* * * * *

"The PRESIDING OFFICER: The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed."

The gavel wielded by the Regent of the Ann Crooker St. Clair Chapter, of Effingham, Illinois, was made from wood cut from a limb of one of the ancient elm trees yet standing on the site of Old Fort Massac. It was made in December, 1902. The wood was a gift from Hon. Reed Green, and the fashioning of the gavel throughout was of Illinois workmanship. The expense was borne by Mrs. Carrie St. Clair Napier, wife of Hon. Barnet T. Napier, of Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Mrs. Napier was born in Illinois; was a granddaughter of Ann Crooker St. Clair, for whom the chapter is named, and a great-great-granddaughter of Major General Arthur St. Clair, formerly Governor of the Northwest Territory, of which Illinois was at one time a part.

A member of the Shadrach Bond Chapter, Carthage, Illinois, Mrs. George Davison, is the proud possessor of a gown worn by her mother at the Inaugural Ball, in 1841. It is a quilted satin petticoat, four yards around—all the hand work of Florentine nuns. Over this was worn a pelisse of handsome lace and net.

Otsiketa Chapter, St. Clair, Michigan, is writing a history of the city of St. Clair, to be published in book form on completion.

Miss Lucy Elliot Keeler, Freemont, Ohio, has recently published a Guide to the Local History of that town, price twenty-five cents, which has chapters devoted to Revolutionary and pre-Revolutionary Forts; War of 1812; Old Buildings; History of Transportation and Routes of Travel and many other interesting subjects.

A history of Fort Stephenson, and an account of the 93rd Anniversary Celebration of the Battle and the Reinterment of Croghan, compiled by Miss Lucy Elliot Keeler, Freemont, Ohio, can be obtained from the author, price, fifty cents. This pamphlet contains much early history of the locality of the First Settlers hitherto unprinted.

Number of Members Admitted from Each State

at the March Board Meeting

March 15, 1916.

Alabama, 9;	Arkansas, 5;	California, 26;	Hampshire, 11;	New Jersey, 15;	New Mexico, 1;
Colorado, 18;	Connecticut, 26;	Delaware, 1;	New York, 56;	North Carolina, 17;	Ohio, 34;
District of Columbia, 45;	Florida, 2;	Georgia, 30;	Oklahoma, 2;	Oregon, 3;	Pennsylvania, 55;
Idaho, 5;	Illinois, 29;	Indiana, 16;	Iowa, 36;	Kansas, 23;	Kentucky, 22;
Louisiana, 3;	Maine, 19;	Maryland, 13;	Massachusetts, 31;	Michigan, 36;	Minnesota, 8;
Mississippi, 3;	Missouri, 38;	Montana, 1;	Nebraska, 7;	New Hampshire, 11;	New Jersey, 15;
				New Mexico, 1;	New York, 56;
				North Carolina, 17;	Ohio, 34;
				Oklahoma, 2;	Oregon, 3;
				Pennsylvania, 55;	Rhode Island, 1;
				South Carolina, 16;	South Dakota, 3;
				Tennessee, 12;	Texas, 12;
				Vermont, 14;	Virginia, 5;
				Washington, 6;	West Virginia, 12;
				Wisconsin, 8;	Wyoming, 3;
				total, 738.	

There has been deposited in the library of the Maryland Historical Society seven manuscript volumes of records of the Quaker Monthly Meeting, which was known as the Cecil Meeting, but whose meeting house stood at Lynch in Kent County, Maryland. These records cover all the births, deaths and marriages of all members, as well as the minutes from its erection in 1698 down to 1913. The members of this Meeting included residents from Kent, Cecil and Queen Anne's counties.

Through the efforts of Mr. Percy G. Skirven, a member of this Society, these records are loaned to this Society to be copied. When this work is completed, the originals must be returned to the vaults of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, but the copies will be retained in Baltimore.

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the

Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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237 West End Ave., New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1916.)

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Washington, D. C.

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- NORTH CAROLINA .. MISS LIDA TUNSTALL RODMAN, P. O. Box 175, Washington.
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- NORTH DAKOTA MRS. GEORGE M. YOUNG, Valley City.
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Honorary Presidents General

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,
 MRS. DANIEL MANNING,

MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
 MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

.....	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	MRS. THEODORE C. BATES, 1913.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 1913.
MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.	MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 1914.
	MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, 1914.

National Board of Management

Special Meeting, Wednesday, March 15, 1916

A special meeting of the National Board of Management for the admission of members, authorization of chapters, and appointment of State Regent, was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, March 15, 1916.

Mrs. Davis, Vice President General from Minnesota, in the absence of the President General, called the meeting to order at 10:40, the following members being present: Vice Presidents General Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Leary, Washington. Active Officers: Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Spraker, New York; Miss Rodman, North Carolina.

Mrs. Greenawalt served as Recording Secretary General *pro tem*.

Miss Pierce presented the following report, the lists of names being accessible on the table:

Report of Registrar General.

Madam President General, Members of the Board of Management, I have the pleasure to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board.....738

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General,
N. S. D. A. R.

On motion of Miss Barlow, seconded by Mrs. Smoot, it was carried, *that the Secretary cast the ballot for the admission of the members presented by the Registrar General.* The Secretary *pro tem* reported that she had cast the ballot for the 738 applicants.

Mrs. Smoot then read her report as Organizing Secretary General as follows:

Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I ask permission to appoint Mrs. Mary Stevens Boyle, of Valdez, Alaska, State Regent of Alaska, and request her confirmation.

Through their respective State Regents, the following members at large, ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Mary Odell McMurphy, Bellview, Ala.
Mrs. Mary Frances Kneedler, San Bernardino, Cal.

Miss Fannie Washington H. Weeks, Washington, D. C.

Miss Grace Willes Sullivant, Baton Rouge, La.

Miss Frances R. Gillette, Calumet, Mich.

Mrs. Martha Keeney Harmon, Le Roy, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Boggs Emery, Cadiz, Ohio.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Benedict Newton, Bowling Green, Ohio.

Mrs. Bertha Smith Kennedy, Williston, S. C.

The State Regent of Nebraska requests the reappointment of Mrs. Mabel S. Raymond, of Scotts Bluff, Neb.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Lucy Lumpkin Hall, Douglas, Ga.

Mrs. Lena Wofford Harley, Sparta, Ga.

Mrs. Ellie Hackney Johnson, Hogansville, Ga.

Miss Emma Buckner, Paris, Mo.

Miss Carolyn White, Dillon, Mont.

Miss Leora B. Craft, Morrill, Neb.

Miss Minnie Cozad Gordon, Georgetown, Ohio.

After their admittance to the National Society the following are to be confirmed Organizing Regents by request of their respective State Regents:

Miss Annie Lee Langford, Prosperity, S. C.

Mrs. Mary Louise Cox, Santa Cruz, Cal.

The Organizing Regency of Mrs. Mary F. Lagen Harrington is requested to be changed from Seattle to Port Angeles, Washington.

Respectfully submitted,

BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
Organizing Secretary General,
N. S. D. A. R.

Moved by Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, *that the report of the Organizing Secretary General with recommendations be accepted.*

Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General, read the report of members deceased, 127, resigned 177, dropped 1, reinstated 18. Moved by Mrs. Smoot, seconded by Mrs. Spraker, and carried, *that the report of the Treasurer General in regard to members deceased, resigned, dropped and reinstated be accepted.*

Moved by Mrs. Greenawalt, seconded by Mrs. Leary, and carried, *that a letter of congratulation and welcome be sent to the newly appointed State Regent of Alaska.*

The motions as passed were read and approved, and at 11 o'clock, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MAUD LIPSCOMB GREENAWALT
(Mrs. Frank Foster),
for

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.



FORMAL OPENING OF THE W



CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Photo by Buck, Washington, D. C.



DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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JUNE, 1916

Whole No. 287

The Twenty-fifth Continental Congress

By Fanny Harnit

Promptly at the appointed hour of 10 on the morning of April 17th, 1916, a bugler from the United States Marine Band sounded the first call. Shortly after, the procession of pages appeared at the center door and escorted the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, to the platform. At 10:15 the gavel fell and the President General, raising her hand to quiet the applause, advanced a few steps and said she desired that the first words of this Twenty-fifth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution should be a tender reference to the very serious illness of the Honorary President General, Mrs. Donald McLean; to the death of Mrs. Walworth, one of the founders of the society; to the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, late Corresponding Secretary General, and to the death of each and every member that had passed away since the last Congress.

The exercises were opened by reading from the Scripture and prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, followed by the Lord's Prayer.

With her usual ease and grace the President General welcomed the delegates in a few well-chosen words, and then called for the Chairman of the Credential Committee. Miss Hilda Fletch-

er, in her report, gave the number of credential blanks issued, reported on their return, etc., and announced that 2,255 were entitled to vote in this Congress, nearly 1,000 of whom had already registered. The adoption of the report was moved and carried.

The roll call then followed, beginning with the National officers and the State Regents responding for their delegations.

The privilege of the floor was accorded Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Tennessee, who brought to the Congress the latest word of the very critical illness of Mrs. McLean, asking that the Congress rise in silent sympathy, which was done. She then moved that a telegram be at once sent to the family of Mrs. McLean conveying the deepest sympathy of the Congress and of the Society to them in their sorrow.

The Chairman of the Program Committee, Mrs. John N. Carey, then presented her report. There was an attempt to precipitate a discussion of the "Preparedness" program for Wednesday evening; but it was immediately apparent that the Daughters present were loyal to the traditions of their ancestors, that there were few sympathizers with the "peace at any price" agitators, and the report was adopted as presented, with the few necessary corrections.

Recess was taken at 11:53 A. M.

The formal opening exercises took place in the afternoon at 2:30, and long before the appointed time the magnificent auditorium, appropriately decorated for the occasion, was thronged with delegates and alternates and hundreds of Daughters not officially delegated were turned away for lack of seating space. The strains of patriotic airs floated over the audience from the Marine Band stationed in the museum at the left.

The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, D.D., opened the exercises with an invocation.

The President General, Mrs. Story, in beginning her address, touched a keynote that echoed through the assemblage when she proclaimed the Daughters ready to put themselves on record for National preparedness. She had hardly begun her brief review of the last year when the stirring notes of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Marine Band announced the arrival of the President of the United States, who was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The President's earnest address was as follows:

Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I esteem it a real privilege to act as your nominal host again and welcome you to this city, where you have just as much right to be as I have. I have told you upon more than one occasion of the sentiments which are chiefly stirred in me by looking upon a company like this.

I was thinking today that if this organization had been formed in the very early years of our Republic, it would have been looked upon with a good deal of disfavor, because you would then have been suspected of setting up some sort of aristocratic class. It would have been thought that you were acting in a spirit contrary to the democratic spirit professed by the founders of the Republic itself. You will remember that that sort of criticism was stirred by the foundation of the Society of the Cincinnati. It was supposed that they were setting up an organization which, because its membership was handed on by primogeniture, was an organization entirely contrary to the spirit of American institutions. But a very interesting thing has happened. The proportion of those who can derive their lineage from officers who took

part in the American Revolution is a constantly decreasing proportion. You cannot be suspected of trying to build up an organization which will control the country. On the contrary, the spirit in which you have formed this organization was from the first manifest. It was not a spirit of caste or of privilege, but a spirit of reverence for a great tradition, and for my part, I believe that the chief service of a great organization like this is to keep a certain beautiful sentiment warm and vital in the consciousness of the American people.

Tradition is a handsome thing in proportion as we live up to it. If we fall away from the tradition of the fathers, we have dishonored them. If we forget the tradition of the fathers, we have changed our character; we have lost an old impulse; we have become unconscious of the principles in which the life of the nation itself is rooted and grounded. Therefore, this organization undertook to keep those who fell under its influence constantly reminded of the circumstances of the birth of this nation and of the significance of the birth of this nation. That significance was a very singular significance. No other nation was ever born into the world with the purpose of serving the rest of the world just as much as it served itself. The purpose of this nation was in one sense to afford an asylum to men of all classes and kinds who desired to be free and to take part in the administration of a self-governed commonwealth. It was founded in order that men of every sort should have proof given that a commonwealth of that sort was practicable, not only, but could win its standing of distinction and power among the nations of the world, and America will have forgotten her traditions whenever upon any occasion she fights merely for herself under such circumstances as will show that she has forgotten to fight for all mankind. The only excuse that America can ever have for the assertion of her physical force is that she asserts it in behalf of the interests of humanity.

What a splendid thing it is to have so singular a tradition—a tradition of unselfishness! When America ceases to be unselfish, she will cease to be America. When she forgets the traditions of devotion to human rights in general which gave spirit and impulse to her founders, she will have lost her title deeds to her own nationality.

So it is to my mind a very happy circumstance that here in the capital of the nation, in this home of your own building, you should meet every year in order to keep bright the fires that have always burned upon this altar of devotion to human rights. That is the title of this society to distinction and to immortality, and therefore I feel that I am greeting you as if come to a renewal of all the pledges of our national life when I greet and welcome

you, as I so warmly do, to this our common capital.

The President left the Hall after his address, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, who, with Mrs. Robert Lansing, had been seated in the President General's box with members of Mrs. Story's family.

The year has brought many responsibilities and some sorrows, but also many blessings, and on these I would particularly dwell, looking always upward and onward, and gathering from retrospection only experience and strength, and never bitterness.

Your loyalty and trust have enabled me to give the best that is in me to our work, and



The President and Mrs. Wilson leaving Memorial Continental Hall, April 17, 1916.

The President General reported briefly and forcefully:

My Dear Fellow Members:

I am glad to meet the members of our beloved organization, many of whom have traveled many weary miles to attend this twenty-fifth Continental Congress, and we are deeply appreciative of the presence of our honored guests, the President who has so graciously consented to be present, and many others whose presence will prove an inspiration to us.

There are hearts that are heavy with the remembrance of dear ones who have gone from us, and we hold the image of our beloved members in tender memory.

I pray that I have been somewhat worthy of you. The broader knowledge of you, the closer acquaintance with you has deepened my own character, and I can truly say that the tie that unites me with you is very precious to me. This relation between some of our states and the Administrative Head has not only been a source of great happiness to me, but it has been a source of mutual strength, for from intelligent and friendly relations and a loyal co-operation the best results to our Society must inevitably follow.

The National Chairmen and the members of our Committees have accomplished splendid work in practically every line of service; the careful administration of our finances will be

made known to you by our Treasurer General's report, but there are special matters of which I wish to report.

This National headquarters of our Society, which is so absolutely unique in that it is the only building which has ever been erected by women as a memorial to the Patriots of their Land, is really increasing daily in value, for we are continually adding to its beauty and usefulness, and we are rapidly decreasing the debt that rests upon it, for when this administration came into service the debt was one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and to-day it is only forty-five thousand, and we have reason to believe that during this Congress we will be able to pay off at least twenty thousand dollars more.

In addition to the above, we have paid about five thousand dollars on the land which we acquired back of our building.

You will recall the fact that through the generosity of a certain number of our members I was able to raise a fund of about one thousand dollars with which to make the first payment on the land directly back and on the northern border of this block, and that I was so very fortunate as to secure this land at the lowest price at which it has been offered for many years.

Your generous response to my appeal to "Buy a foot of land" has resulted in a good sum, as many members have given one dollar and a quarter a square foot and this made it possible for us to pay off quite a good part of the amount due.

In February last I learned through the courtesy of Mr. Irvin Linton that we might be able to purchase the lots directly back of our building on the southern border of the block, thus squaring off the piece we had already bought and giving us a piece directly in the extreme rear of the block.

Of course, this land that is directly back and, indeed, all of the remainder of the block, is very necessary to us, and we might even have been forced for self-protection to pay a price higher than the usual market value, but we were so very fortunate as to be able to deal with people who asked only a just and fair price, and I did secure an option on this land at one dollar and twenty-three cents a square foot, which is a price even better than that which we paid last year.

Many of our members had given very generously to the reduction of the debt on our Hall, so it seemed very doubtful as to whether we could take advantage of this really splendid opportunity to secure the land that we so greatly needed, when a member who has for many years proven her devotion to our Society, one who is the largest individual donor the Society has ever known, the generous woman to whom we are exclusively indebted

for our magnificent Board room, who in her great love to our Society gave as a memorial to her Revolutionary ancestors the sum of six thousand dollars, which made the Board room, again came to the aid of the Society she loves so well, and Mrs. John T. Manson gave the one thousand dollars which enabled me to secure the land.

Since that time I have received a generous gift from Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary of the State of Washington. The daughter of our well beloved member, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, whose loss we mourn, Mrs. George McNeir, has given in loving memory of Senator and Mrs. Burrows a most generous offering, and our Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Delos Blodgett, has offered to help complete the sum necessary for the first payment on the land, so I am enabled to report to you to-day that we own the lots directly in the rear across the whole block, as well as a portion of the land in the extreme rear, and the money is in my hands for the first payment.

The acquiring of this valuable land has been made possible by two things, the generous response of our members when I had need to raise the money quickly, and the fact that you had expressed your confidence in me by the vote of our National Board of Management in authorizing me to act, and which enabled me to act quickly.

I am happy to report to you still another gift from Mrs. John T. Manson to the National Society; for the Board room, which is assuredly one of the most beautiful features in our building, has just been completely restored and decorated by Mrs. Manson, and she has given the Society one thousand dollars in addition to this to be held as a fund, the interest of which will keep in repair in perpetuity the Board room.

I have reported through our Magazine the official trip which was made to the Pacific Coast to attend a conference held during the International Panama-Pacific Exposition; so while I long to dwell upon the interesting features of this trip, which included a visit to the San Diego Exposition and a stop in a number of the states, I may not take your time. However, I would emphasize the great educational value, the extreme pleasure, and the very stimulating and uniting effect of such an expedition on the members. I am so convinced of the value of a conference such as the one held last September in California that I would advise that each year a meeting be held in different sections of the Country where our members may meet for counsel, and to stimulate the work of the Society in the intervals between our Continental Congress.

I have loved our great organization ever since its earliest days of the administration of our first gracious President General, Mrs.

Harrison, but never have I realized as I do now the great power, the great responsibility of this body, and I have never been so profoundly thankful for its existence as I have since we have as a people awakened to a full realization of the need of a greater National preparedness for the defense of our Country.

I believe that at this time nearly every intelligent person is aware that America is not prepared, nor would she be able to defend her people, her possessions, if invasion should come from a hostile nation.

We all long for Peace, and we all believe that it is the only humane and economic policy, but to fancy that we can preserve this most precious Peace without the power to protect our vast territory from invasion is not only foolish but wrong. Before taking any step which would place this Society in the position of appearing to endorse any policy, I endeavored to inform myself as to actual fact, and with this desire I have sought the counsel of men of broad experience and knowledge.

I have tried to conduct our work in preparedness that would make for a service that was practical, calm and effective, and I believe that the ready response that you have given to every suggestion has enabled this great body of American women to render a service to our Country that is worthy of the patriots who gave their all for her protection.

If you would have our Country hold her proud place among nations, many months of service will be needed to equip her to adequately protect her against invasion, not for aggression, but to guard her from invasion, and I would entreat you, my Daughters, to forget every dividing issue and to unite as we, the representatives, should unite in this greatest patriotic service to our Country.

Mrs. Heustis, Chairman of the Music Committee for the Congress, sang by request, "Your Flag and My Flag," after which Mrs. John Hays Hammond, of New York; the Hon. Newell B. Woodworth, President General, National Society Sons of the American Revolution, and Mr. W. I. Lincoln Adams, President of the New Jersey Society, S. A. R., made appropriate patriotic addresses.

In introducing Miss Neida Humphrey the President General stated that it was through the Regent of the Knickerbocker Chapter, New York City, Mrs. Simon Baruch, that it had been possible to secure this gifted soprano for the program.

Other special musical features of the

occasion were the singing of "America" to the new air arranged by Dr. James B. McCabe, who was presented to the audience, and the rendition by the Marine Band of Sousa's March, "America First," dedicated to Mrs. Story.

The Benediction was pronounced by Rev. John Britton Clark, D.D., and the audience dispersed at 4:30 P. M., the delegates from even the most distant states feeling that it was well worth the journey they had made to be present on that inspiring occasion.

The members of the National Board welcomed fully 3,500 guests at the brilliant reception in the Hall in the evening, the Marine Band playing continuously through the receiving hours.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18

The Tuesday morning session was called to order at 10:11, and opened with an invocation by Rev. William T. Russell.

The minutes of Monday were read and approved, and the Chair named the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers and National Committee Chairmen, with Mrs. Greenawalt, Chairman.

The President General announced that her report as Chairman of the National Board of Management had been given to the Congress the day before, and called for the report of Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General. Mrs. Smoot gave the actual membership at the present time as 91,996—number of chapters 1,507, an increase for the year of 64.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, who has never missed a Congress, gave a characteristic talk sketching the growth of the Congress and its meeting places before it possessed its own home, and explaining in an interesting manner the uses made of the \$1.00 paid by each chapter member in annual dues to the National Society.

Mrs. Boyle, the Recording Secretary General, gave a businesslike summary of the routine work of her important office,

followed by Mrs. Blodgett, the Corresponding Secretary General, who paid a tribute to Mrs. Burrows and reported on letters received and answered and orders received and filled in her office during the past year.

The Registrar General, Miss Pierce, reported the best year yet known—7,539 applications approved, 1,943 new Revolutionary records established. The last National number issued was 123,321. She explained the verification work of her office, and made a plea for greater accuracy in the filling out of blanks, to the end that there may be an economy of time, labor and temper on all sides.

Mrs. Ransdell, the Treasurer General, read the introduction to her report, printed copies of which had been distributed to the members. The recommendation that \$20,000 be transferred from the current fund to the permanent fund, and the statement that the taking up of four bonds thus provided for left the debt on the Hall \$25,000, was greeted with much applause. Mrs. Greenawalt, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, here read her report, with an explanation of the monthly examination of the books of the Society by the National Accounting Co.

The Historian General, Mrs. Augsburg, gave an interesting account of her department, including the lineage books and recommended that chapters that disband return their books to the society.

Mrs. Orton, Director General, in charge of the report to the Smithsonian Institution, stated that the eighteenth report would not be ready before next Autumn, and explained the character and importance of these records.

Mrs. Sternberg, the Librarian General, dwelt upon the growth and increasing usefulness of the Library. Five hundred and fifty accessions were reported, some of which were presented, some given in exchange for Lineage Books, and some for a review in the Magazine. Indiana, Virginia, Michigan and Tennessee had made special efforts during the year to add books relating to the his-

tory of their respective states. The genealogical and historical data collected by the Historical Research Committee have been added during the year, and also 700 Pension applications from the Registrar General's office. The report closed with the request for the usual sum of \$100 for the purchase of necessary books that can be obtained in no other way.

The Curator General, Miss Barlow, gave an interesting account of the treasures accumulating in the Department under her care.

The effort of the National officers to make brief, pertinent reports and present them with voices that could be heard was very much appreciated. The delegates wish to see and hear all of their National officers, and this year it was quite possible without overtaxing the strength of the average woman to sit through all the reports at one session.

The report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Sternberg, was received and accepted, as were all the other reports.

An invitation was extended by Mrs. Lothrop from the Children of the American Revolution to attend their reception Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 at the Washington Club and to accompany the children on their annual pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon on Saturday, and a recess was taken at 1:20.

When the Congress reassembled Miss Neida Humphrey again gave the pleasure of hearing her beautiful dramatic soprano in a group of songs.

The first order of business for the afternoon had been made the report on the Magazine. Mrs. Draper presented a clear, concise report on the editorial side, and Miss Finch, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, presented the financial condition and stated that fourteen numbers have been issued since the beginning of the last Congress, the May number of the current year having come from the press on the 12th of April, a copy being given to each registered delegate.

The President General waived her report as Chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, and requested the Secretary of that Committee, Mrs. Robert Lansing, to make the report, which was very appropriately at this Twenty-fifth Congress a brief resume, and will be printed in full in a later number of the Magazine.

Contributions to the Hall fund being next in order the roll of states was called, the State Regents coming forward and announcing donations as they were placed in the box.

Proceedings were here interrupted by the introduction of Lady Aberdeen, who addressed the Congress, making a plea for the affiliation of the Society with the National Council of Women and through that body with the International Council.

The report on legislation in the United States Congress was called for, and the Hon. Charles R. Davis, member of Congress from Minnesota, was presented, and explained the work of the Committee of which the Chairman is his wife, who was unable to be present owing to the recent death of her brother. He reported the renewal of the patent on the insignia of the Daughters, and that exemption from taxation for their property in the District is provided for in a bill, the passage of which by both Houses virtually is assured since the bill will be reported out and favorably acted upon as soon as possible. He also assured his hearers that the records of Revolutionary soldiers would be published in a volume which would be put on sale, and the burden of cost will fall neither on Congress nor on the Daughters but on the individual purchasers. Legislation is pending, with favorable prospects of passage, to make the "Star Spangled Banner" the National Anthem.

The Congress rendered a vote of thanks and appreciation to Mr. Davis on addressing them and an expression of sympathy to Mrs. Davis in her sorrow.

The social affairs of Tuesday afternoon were numerous. One of the handsomest receptions ever given the delegates to a Congress was held in the beautiful, spacious home of Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, the Corresponding Secretary General.

It was a brilliant audience that gathered in the Hall Tuesday evening for the nominations for office.

Mr. John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Society, made an address which was an earnest plea for genuine Americanism. He emphasized the danger from our "professional aliens," stating in connection with this that there are 6,800 schools in the country in which English is not taught.

Nominations for the office of Corresponding Secretary General being in order Mrs. Wait, State Regent of Michigan, nominated Mrs. Blodgett of that State. There being no opposing candidate nominations were closed for that office.

For Vice Presidents General the following nominations were made:

Mrs. Geo. Maynard Minor, Conn.

Mrs. James F. Maupin, Virginia.

Mrs. Geo. W. Gedney, New Jersey.

Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, of the State of Washington.

Mrs. Wm. C. Spencer, of Tennessee.

Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, of New York.

Mrs. Harold R. Howell, of Iowa.

Mrs. C. Hamilton Tebault, of Louisiana.

Mrs. Wm. H. Talbott, of Maryland.

Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood, of the District.

Mrs. Wm. Butterworth, of Illinois.

Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, of Texas.

Mrs. Chas. R. Davis, of Minnesota.

Two candidates were presented for Honorary Vice Presidents General:

Mrs. John Newman Carey, of Indiana.

Mrs. James Ross Mellon, of Pennsylvania.

For Editor of the Magazine there were also two candidates.

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, of the District.

Miss Eliza Olver Denniston, of Pennsylvania.

The speakers of the evening had waxed so eloquent in praise of the qualities of their candidates that it was 11 o'clock when the nominations were closed.

A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation by Mrs. Harvey T. White, of New York, in behalf of chapters all over the country to the National Society in honor of the President General, Mrs. Story, of an elaborately carved chair with an endowment fund for the maintenance of the same. The President General accepted the chair in her graceful, appreciative way and seated herself in it for a moment.

The chair announced the Committee of Tellers chosen by the candidates with Mrs. Joseph Dearborn, Chairman, after which adjournment was taken.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19

The morning session was called to order at 10:05 and devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Forest J. Prettyman, D. D.

Miss Fletcher, of the Credential Committee, announced the total number of registered voters as 1,168, and declared registration closed.

The Chairman of Tellers explained that State delegations would be called for as rapidly as possible in the order that they could best be fitted in to avoid congestion on the stairs and in the election rooms, and announced the polls open.

The minutes of the previous day were then read and approved, and while the voting was taking place with the voting machines on the third floor the sessions of the day were devoted to the reports of the Chairmen of National Committees.

It is quite impossible within the limits of a magazine article to do justice to the fine report of effective, patriotic work along many and varied lines that were given to the interested hearers on Wednesday. If chapter regents will secure copies of the "Proceedings" and detach the reports of the National Chairmen for distribution to chapter chairmen of corresponding committees they may best bring the results of these reports to the membership of the Society.

The following reported on Wednesday:

Mrs. Wm. D. Sherrerd: Real Daughters.

Mrs. James G. Dunning: Patriotic Education.

Miss Alice L. McDuffee: Immigrants' Guide to the United States.

Mrs. Waldo Lord: Memorial to Gen. Henry Knox.

Mrs. Daniel Lothrop: Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Robert T. Reineman: Preservation of Historic Spots.

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury: Historical Research.

Mrs. Wm. A. Smoot: Memorial Highway to Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. James H. Campbell: Histories of Governmental and Corporate Seals and Arms.

Mrs. Edgar A. Ross: The Great Seal of the United States.

Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook: Insignia.

Mrs. George B. Macfarlane: To Prevent Desecration of the Flag.

Mrs. Ernest A. Allen, Chairman of Conservation Committee, waived her time during the morning and asked the privilege of introducing Miss Lydia Day Holmes, of Michigan, who spoke on Conservation.

Mrs. James D. Iglehart addressed the Congress on the Star-Spangled Banner Association.

Mrs. Martha S. Gielow, founder Southern Industrial Education Association, made an eloquent plea that we do for our own as well as for the aliens and aid in bringing education to the Southern mountain descendants of Revolutionary heroes, thousands of whom have never ever seen the flag. An effective reading of a scene from her book, "The Light on the Hills," brought tears to many eyes.

Mrs. Reineman reported that following the usual custom, members of her committee under the leadership of Mrs. Luther Derwent had gone to Mt. Vernon the Saturday before the Congress to place wreaths on the tombs of George and Martha Washington. A short address was made. Mrs. Reineman be-



The President General sitting in the chair presented in her honor at the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress.

spoke an interest in the preservation of historic spots and defended the work of her committee from criticism on the score of wasteful marking of battlefields by emphasizing that valor, bravery and love of country should be honored and perpetuated.

The Wednesday evening session was called to order at 8:25, and the time, the place and the assemblage made the occasion notable among many impressive celebrations of the historic 19th of April that have been held during the Congresses.

"Your Flag and My Flag" was sung by Mrs. Heustis, who also sang "Line Up for Uncle Sam."

It was moved and carried that the polls close at 9 o'clock.

"The Spirit of Patriotism Asks a Vital Question" was the subject of a beautiful impersonation by Miss Katharine Eggleston.

At this time the President General announced that the result of one of the recent efforts of the Daughters had just been told in a telegram which she read stating that \$106,238.97* had been collected for the Belgian Relief Commission, largely through the recent Flag Day sale, and more money was being reported all the time. Great applause greeted this reading.

Mr. John Beaver White, Director in America of the Belgian Relief Commission, then addressed the Congress, explaining in detail, with the aid of a map on the wall, the character and methods of this humanitarian work.

He was followed by the Hon. John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, who spoke in his usual happy vein, felicitating the Daughters upon their beautiful home, their magnificent patriotic work, and emphasizing the importance of the Pan-American Union.

Hudson Maxim, member of the Naval Advisory Board, and of the Advisory

Board of the American Defense Society, was the principal speaker of the evening. With an eloquence born only of comprehensive knowledge and earnest heartfelt conviction he implored the Daughters of the American Revolution to return to their homes with the earnest purpose of exerting every influence of their great patriotic organization toward establishing an adequate national defense, which is the only means of insuring permanent peace and the protection of the liberties of humanity.

During this address the Chairman of Tellers appeared with their report as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 1,052; necessary for a choice, 527.

Mrs. Geo. Maynard Minor, Conn.....	936
Mrs. W. G. Spencer, Tenn.....	907
Mrs. Wm. Butterworth, Ill.....	907
Mrs. Harold R. Howell, Iowa.....	793
Mrs. C. H. Tebault, La.....	779
Mrs. Alvin B. Lane, Tex.....	763
Mrs. Geo. W. Gedney, N. J.....	711
Mrs. J. S. Maupin, Va.....	675
Mrs. Jos. S. Wood, N. Y.....	672
Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Wash.....	642
Mrs. Chas. R. Davis, Minn.....	583
Mrs. Wm. H. Talbott, Md.....	568
Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood, D. C.....	552

Honorary Vice President General:

Mrs. John N. Carey.....	490
Mrs. Jas. R. Mellon.....	472

Corresponding Secretary General:

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett.....	864
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Editor of Magazine:

Mrs. Amos G. Draper.....	499
Miss Eliza O. Denniston.....	499

The President General announced the first ten Vice Presidents General elected:

Mrs. Blodgett elected Corresponding Secretary General, and Mrs. Carey, Honorary Vice President General, and that there being a tie vote for Editor of the Magazine, it would be necessary to vote again for that office.

Mrs. Dearborn announced that the polls would be opened at 11 o'clock Thursday, and close at 4 P. M., and that 114 registered voters had not exercised the privilege of the ballot.

* NOTE.—The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced May 5, 1916, that the total sum amounted to \$138,199.29.—Ed.

Mr. Chase, of the American Defense Society, apologized for the non-arrival of the films that were to have been shown this evening, and said the pictures would be displayed later. He explained briefly the object and aim of the American Defense Society, after which Mrs. Harriet Harding Guthrie gave a beautiful selection and Miss Eggleston was requested to read "Line Up for Uncle Sam."

After the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the audience, led by Mrs. Guthrie, adjournment was taken at 11:25, many of the Daughters attending the hospitality banquet in honor of the President General in the large ballroom of the New Willard. This was a happy occasion, Mrs. Carey making a witty toastmistress and bringing out the talents of many prominent Daughters in clever responses.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20

The morning session convened at 10:12 and was opened with devotional exercises by the Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The minutes of Wednesday were read and approved, after which the sessions of the day were again devoted mainly to reports of Committee Chairmen. The following were given:

National Old Trails Road; Mrs. Henry McCleary.

National Charity Officer; Mrs. Jos. A. Enslow.

Statistics; Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood.

Eugenia Washington Memorial Portrait Fund; Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey.

Welfare of Women and Children; Mrs. F. T. Ranney, Vice Chairman.

Children and Sons of the Republic; Mrs. M. L. H. Hicks.

Transportation; Mrs. Chas. B. Goldsborough.

Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures and Slides; Mrs. Chas. H. Slack.

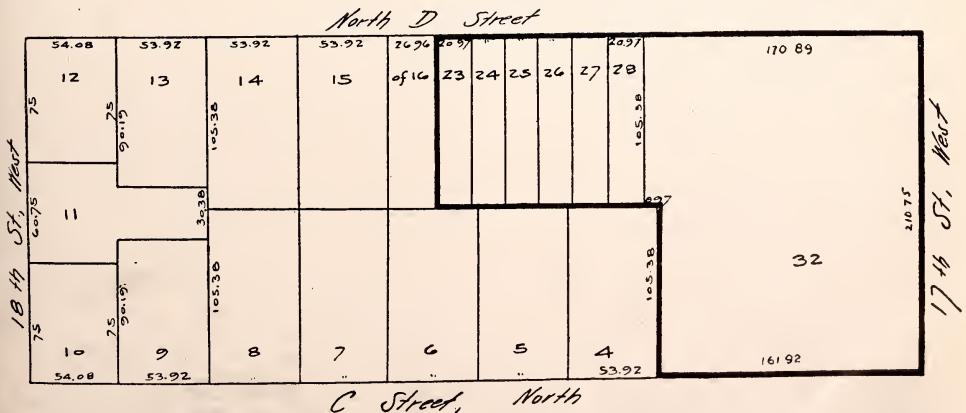
Liquidation and Endowment Fund; Mrs. Williard T. Block.

National University; Miss Mary Wilcox.

Conservation of the Home; Mrs. Wm. B. Neff.

The State Regent of Washington requested that the National Society hold a conference in the State of Washington this coming summer and invited the President General and members of the Society to be present on the Fourth of July in the city of Tacoma. This invitation was endorsed by Mrs. Thayer, State Regent of California, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Swift and others, and the invitation accepted with a vote of thanks.

During the morning, authorization of the Congress was given the President General to purchase the land at the rear of the building, to secure an option in the name of the Society for the purchase of more lots at the rate of \$1.23 per foot, and one additional lot at the rate of \$1.22 per foot, thus empowering her to carry out negotiations now pending for the purchase of land and ratifying all acts in the proceedings up to the



Square bounded by Seventeenth, Eighteenth, C and D Streets.

present time. Later in the day sketches of the square on which stands Memorial Continental Hall were distributed through the house, showing just exactly what has been purchased and what remains to be acquired.

Late in the afternoon the tellers appeared and Mrs. Dearborn reported as follows:

Total number of votes cast:	841.	Void	29.
Necessary for a choice:	406.		
Mrs. Draper	444		
Miss Denniston	368		

At 5 o'clock Congress adjourned to enable the delegates to attend the reception at the White House.

President and Mrs. Wilson at 5 o'clock received about 500 Children of the American Revolution and at 5:30 the Daughters of the American Revolution. The line was one of the longest seen at the White House this season and at 5:30 it extended from the East entrance up 16th St. to Pennsylvania Avenue and thence along the line of the Avenue nearly to the Western entrance. President and Mrs. Wilson received in the Blue Room, and Mrs. Story stood in the Red Room adjacent.

The Thursday evening session was devoted to State Regents' reports, the roll call on motion of Mrs. Squires, State Regent of Minnesota, beginning in the middle of the alphabet and working each way. The following State Regents presented their reports:

Mrs. Squires, of Minnesota.
 Mrs. Wait, of Michigan.
 Miss Wallace, of New Hampshire.
 Mrs. Jenkins, of Massachusetts.
 Mrs. Gedney, of New Jersey.
 Mrs. Bosley, of Maryland.
 Mrs. Steele, of Maine.
 Mrs. Spraker, of New York.
 Mrs. Wallis, of Louisiana.
 Miss Rodman, of North Carolina.
 Mrs. Parker, of Georgia.
 Mrs. Fisher, of West Va.
 Mrs. Hazen, of Vermont.

Some States failed to respond and other reports were handed in without reading.

During the evening the President General named the Committee on Resolutions, with Miss Janet Richards as Chairman, and requested all those having resolutions to present to Congress to send them to Miss Richards at once, a meeting of the Committee being called for Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

After adjournment many of the delegates and pages attended the reception and ball given in honor of the Daughters by the Southern Society of Washington at the New Willard Hotel.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21

The twenty-first of April being Good Friday, no program had been arranged for the day except the memorial service in the Hall at 8 o'clock, for Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Founder, and Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, late Corresponding Secretary General, and other members who have passed away during the year.

Tributes of tenderness and affection for the two prominent Daughters were spoken by Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey for Mrs. Walworth, and the Reverend Henry W. Gelston of Kalamazoo, Michigan, for Mrs. Burrows.

An impressive feature of the program was the music by the quartet of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and the presence of the Right Reverend Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, gave solemnity to the ceremonies.

Brief tributes to other prominent Daughters that have passed away during the year were paid from the platform and the floor.

The portraits of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, the second President General, and of Miss Eugenia Washington, a Founder, were on the platform, and were presented to the Society, the former by Mrs. George T. Page, State Regent of Illinois, in the name of the Illinois Daughters, and the latter by Miss Dorsey, as the gift of Chapters all over the country.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary President General, and sister of Mrs. Stevenson, was present on this occasion and occupied the President General's

box, accompanied by members of her family.

The President General presided; but the program was conducted by the Historian General, Mrs. Augsburg.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22

When Congress reconvened at 10 o'clock Saturday morning there was a large attendance, most of the prominent leaders in attendance this year being present. There was much important business to be considered and a nervous tension pervaded the delegates that had been noticeably absent during previous sessions.

After Scripture and prayer by the Rev. W. E. Callendar, the Chair announced that the Recording Secretary General had been unexpectedly called away in preparation for a trip to England with Mr. Boyle, and that Mrs. Orton would serve as Secretary pro tem. It may be said here that the concise, accurate minutes of the Recording Secretary General have contributed much to the success of this Congress.

The minutes of Thursday were read and approved, after which Mrs. Spraker of New York moved an expression of appreciation to Mrs. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, for her work in obtaining the passage of the bill protecting our insignia, which was given unanimously and with much applause. Mrs. Davis, in response, came forward and presented to the Society the pen with which the President of the United States signed the bill.

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who has traveled widely in the Far East and been a deep student of its art, literature, manners and customs, was introduced and made a brief address, bespeaking interest in the study of the lands of the Orient.

Mrs. Draper, the newly elected editor, was then presented to the Congress and spoke briefly, creating some amusement by saying she faced great perplexity in the necessity of living up to the opinion

she had previously expressed of what the editor of the Magazine should do.

Confirmation of State Regents and Vice Regents being next in order, Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General, presented her list, which was confirmed, with the exception of one State Vice Regent.

A pretty ceremony of the morning was the presentation to the President General of a lorgnette chain set with brilliants and a gold bracelet with amethysts in behalf of stage pages, and a pearl brooch in the name of the floor pages. Her appreciation was gracefully expressed by Mrs. Story and also the thanks of the Congress for the efficient services of the pages.

Mrs. Greenawalt, Chairman of the Committee on Recommendations, then presented her report, which was considered ad seriatim, some recommendations adopted and others referred to the National Board and various Committees for final action.

Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General, appeared before the Congress with four canceled bonds, which she announced left the debt on the Hall \$25,000; \$5,400 she stated was the present amount of Continental Hall contributions at this Congress, and the President General made an earnest plea for a final effort to wipe out the debt before the 31st of next March.

Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, was introduced and addressed the House, bespeaking their interest in the John Paul Jones Association.

Miss Richards, of the Committee on Resolutions, presented a lengthy report which consumed much time. The sublime faith of the Daughters in their ability to tell the District of Columbia and the United States Government just what to do was shown in the number and character of resolutions submitted for consideration.

Among the resolutions adopted was one of endorsement of the great humanitarian work of the American Red

Cross and approval of the campaign for increased membership and others endorsing the Clara Barton Memorial Association and the petition to place a memorial to Clara Barton in the new Red Cross Building.

That a popular subscription may be started under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the purchase of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, if the United States Government neglects to buy this historic spot, was authorized by a resolution.

Proposal for the affiliation of the National Society with the International Council of Women was finally settled after much debate by referring it to the Legislative Committee to report back to the next Congress.

The last resolution introduced was the following from the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Miss Finch:

"Inasmuch as the present circulation of the Magazine is inadequate to its financial support; and

"Inasmuch as under its limited circulation desirable business patronage in the way of advertising and in a volume which would be of material assistance to its support is impossible,

"Be It Resolved, That hereafter by the payment of her annual dues each member of the Daughters of the American Revolution becomes a paid subscriber to the Magazine."

Mrs. Schuyler, of New York, moved the adoption of this resolution, which was seconded by the State Regent of Kansas, Mrs. Guernsey, and promptly carried.

It was late in the afternoon when the proposed amendments finally came before the Congress, over two hours being consumed with their consideration,

and many a weary delegate wished that the Daughters that are ambitious to play more than a listener's part in the deliberations would familiarize themselves with "Robert's Rules of Order." One amendment of importance was finally made, that lengthening the term of the National Officers from two years to three, with no re-election and providing for twenty-one Vice Presidents General, seven to be elected each year, as soon as the change can be effected, for a term of three years. The four-year term had few advocates, and there seemed to be no desire to hold any Congress without the excitement of some election!

The evening session was devoted mainly to the reports of State Regents and minor matters of unfinished business.

Almost the last action was in restoring the price of the certificates for contributors to the Liquidation and Endowment Fund to one dollar, thus reversing the action taken by the National Board, which had reduced the price to thirty-five cents, savoring somewhat of "bargain counter" methods.

The Congress went on record as favoring National Defense on motion of Mrs. Gedney, State Regent of New Jersey, thus formulating the sentiment that had pervaded all of the sessions.

The usual votes of thanks were rendered the Chairmen and members of the Committees whose faithful labors for weeks before the Congress and during the time of the sessions contribute so much to the comfort of the delegates and to the smoothness of the proceedings.

After the display of the effective films sent by the American Defense Society the Congress adjourned at a late hour.

Engraved Portraits of American Patriots

Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln

Author of "The Lost Despatch," "The Official Chaperon"

Copyright, 1916, by Corcoran Gallery of Art

(Continued from *May Magazine*)

Mr. President	
to	St. Memin
To a likeness in chalk, a plate	
engraving, and twelve im-	
pressions	\$25.00
Thirty-six extra impressions.	4.50
	<hr/>
	\$29.50

The original of this bill, rendered to a President of the United States by Saint Memin, is at the Congressional Library.

Many of Saint Memin's portraits have been tenderly handed down from one generation to another, while, alas, others have been overlooked. The publication of the portraits in the collection at the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, has aroused such interest that Americans in all sections of the country are searching among forgotten heirlooms for these unique works of art.

Mrs. Penelope J. Allen, of Tate Spring, Tenn., has discovered in her possession an original print of Saint Memin's portrait of her great, great-grandfather, Col. David Deaderick, a gallant officer of the Revolution. Unfortunately a copy of this portrait does not appear to be in the Corcoran Gallery collection, which has 818 portraits all told; but undoubtedly there are many in existence of which the somewhat erratic French artist did not keep a print, although he was supposed to retain two copies of each likeness. It was Saint Memin's own collection which was purchased by W. W. Corcoran, the Washington philanthropist, for the gallery bearing his name.

Benjamin Rush, scientist, physician,

and Signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a native of the "Keystone State," Pennsylvania, having been born in Byberry Township in 1745, and died in Philadelphia in 1813. His English ancestor, John Rush, was captain of Horse in Cromwell's army, and emigrated to this country in 1683.

Dr. Rush was graduated at Princeton College in 1760, and afterward received his degree from the University of Edinburgh in 1768. He was a pupil of Dr. John Redman of Philadelphia. After leaving Edinburgh, he attended medical lectures in England and Paris, where Benjamin Franklin became his warm friend, and assisted him financially. Returning to America in 1769, Rush settled in Philadelphia, and while a professor in the City Medical College, he engaged in pre-Revolutionary movements and wrote many articles on Colonial rights. He was a member of the Provincial Conference of Pennsylvania and, elected to the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

During that year Dr. Rush married Julia Stockton, daughter of Richard Stockton. He was appointed surgeon general of the Middle Department in 1777, and afterwards became Physician-General. He was in constant attendance on the wounded men in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and Germantown, and during the sickness of the army at Valley Forge, wrote stinging letters to the people of Pennsylvania criticizing the neglect of sanitary measures in the army. In 1778 he resigned from the army, refusing all compensation for his services to the soldiers.

Dr. Rush was for twenty-nine years surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and was the founder of the College of Physicians, of Dickinson College, and the Philadelphia dispensary. All manner of honors were showered upon him, but his greatest fame came to him through his discovery that yellow fever was not contagious, but indigenous. For this discovery, Dr. Rush received a medal from the King of Prussia in 1805, as well as decorations from other crowned heads of Europe. He was styled "the Sydenham of America," and was a member of nearly every medical, literary, and benevolent institution in this country and abroad. It is estimated that more than 2,250 students attended his lectures during his professorship in the medical college, thereby making Philadelphia the center of that science in the United States.

Almost a dozen of Saint Memin's portraits have the name of the individual engraved on the print, as in the case of Benjamin Rush. It would have saved much confusion if the French artist had done the same with all his portraits, and there would then have been no "unknowns."

Nearly every history of Aaron Burr is illustrated by an engraving of Vanderlyn's portrait of him, and no biographer, so far, has used the profile likeness made of Burr by Saint Memin; possibly because two portraits of entirely different men bear the name of Aaron Burr in the artist's handwriting. Upon comparing these two portraits with Vanderlyn's likeness of Burr, it is the consensus of opinion that the portrait used in this article is the correct one.

Saint Memin apparently confused Burr's portrait with that of Major Daniel Carmick of the U. S. Marine Corps, who served on the "Constitution," and whose gallant conduct at the battle of New Orleans, when commanding the Marines, won special mention in Commodore Patterson's despatches. Major Carmick died in 1816 in New Orleans,

La., of wounds received in this battle. Still another of Saint Memin's portraits also bears Major Carmick's name, and beneath it, that of General Toussard.

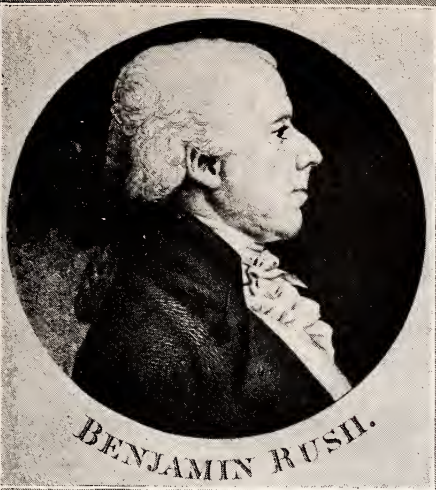
Aaron Burr, Vice President of the United States, of whose brilliant but erratic career more widely differing opinions have been formed by his countrymen than of almost any other American, was a native of New Jersey, and was born at Newark in 1756. His father, a clergyman of Puritan descent, was president of Princeton College, and his mother, Esther Edwards, was a daughter of the illustrious Jonathan Edwards.

Burr graduated from Princeton in 1772, and soon after became a student at the celebrated Litchfield Law School of Judge Tapping Reeve and Judge James Gould; the first law school in America. Judge Reeve was his brother-in-law. In 1775, Burr joined the patriot army at Boston, and during his military career won a brilliant reputation for ability and courage.

In 1782, at the age of twenty-six, Aaron Burr was admitted to the Bar in Albany, N. Y., and in the same year married Mrs. Theodosia Prevost, many years his senior and the widow of a British officer. In later years when Burr had the presidency of the United States almost within his grasp, the fact that he had married an English woman militated against him.

After the birth of their daughter Theodosia, Burr and his wife removed to New York. In that city his rivalry with Alexander Hamilton grew, as they each strove for leadership. Burr, living at Richmond Hill, where he entertained with much elegance, counted among his guests Talleyrand and Louis Philippe. Entering the political arena in 1788, he was in 1791, elected to the United States Senate, defeating General Philip Schuyler, Federalist, to the great surprise of the country, and the keen disappointment of Alexander Hamilton, Schuyler's son-in-law.

In the presidential campaign of 1800,



Photos—Rice Studio, Washington.

Top row, left to right: Benjamin Rush, Aaron Burr. Second row, two unidentified portraits. Third row, Lieut. Edmund Pendleton Gaines; Chancellor Alexander Contee Hanson.

the Federalists triumphed, but between the two highest candidates there was a tie, each recording seventy-three votes, and after a fierce struggle in the House of Representatives, Jefferson was elected President, and Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the United States.

Four years after occurred the fatal duel at Weehawken, N. J., where Alexander Hamilton fell, mortally wounded, and Burr left the "field of honor" a ruined man. Then came his mad scheme of conquest, his final arrest and trial for treason, from which, by a technicality, he emerged a free man. Among the many calamities which befell him was the death of his grandson, and the loss of his idolized and beautiful daughter, Theodosia.

At the age of seventy-eight Burr married Madame Jumel, the wealthy widow of a French merchant, but the match proved unhappy, and they soon separated. Burr died in poverty at Port Richmond, Staten Island, and of him may be said: "He left a name . . . to point a moral or adorn a tale."

In the light of present day events it is interesting to conjecture what would have been the history of Mexico had Aaron Burr been permitted to establish a republic in that vast country. Frustrated in his first attempt to make good his dreams of conquest, he was on his way to establish a settlement near the border of Mexico when intercepted at Wakefield, Ala., by Lieutenant Edmund Pendleton Gaines, U. S. Army, who bore an order from the President of the United States for his arrest. Burr, declining to answer the young officer's question as to his identity, warned him of the responsibility which might result from arresting travelers.

"I am aware of my responsibilities," responded young Gaines, "but I know my duty." And under escort of the dragoons, Burr was lodged in Fort Stoddard, and two weeks later he was taken under guard to Richmond, Va.

Edmund Pendleton Gaines was born on March 20, 1777, in Culpepper, Va.,

and died in New Orleans, June 6, 1849. From his father, John Gaines, he inherited his love for a military career; was appointed second lieutenant of the U. S. Infantry in 1799, promoted first lieutenant in 1802, and received his captaincy in 1807. Four years later he resigned from the army, but at the commencement of the war of 1812, immediately volunteered for service. He was made brigadier general in 1814, and in the same year gallantly conducted the defence of Fort Erie, where he was severely wounded. He was brevetted major general, and received a gold medal and thanks from Congress; similar honor was paid him by the States of Virginia, Tennessee, and New York.

General Gaines' life continued full of military exploits, for he was engaged in the wars with the Creek and Seminole Indians, and again severely wounded, but became involved with the U. S. Government when the Mexican war began by calling out the Southern militia without orders, for which he was tried by court martial, but not censured.

Brilliant and chequered as was the career of General Gaines, that of his wife was even more extraordinary. In 1839 he married the widow of W. W. Whitney, born Myra Clark, a great heiress, and said to be the illegitimate daughter of Daniel Clark, an Irishman, who emigrated to this country in 1799. Clark was U. S. Consul at New Orleans, and there had a liaison with a beautiful French woman, Zulime des Granges. Two girls were born to him by this connection, Myra being the youngest.

In 1830, after her father's death, Myra Davis, as she was then known, discovered among his papers letters which partly related the circumstances of her birth. In 1832 she married W. W. Whitney of New York, who, in following up this clue, found evidence that there was in existence an old letter that contained an account of a will made by Clark in 1813, just before his death, giving all his estate to Myra, and acknowledging her as his

legitimate daughter. By the evidence of reputable witnesses the lost or destroyed will was received by the supreme court of Louisiana as the last will of Daniel Clark, although the document itself had never been produced. But by the law of Louisiana an illegitimate child cannot receive an inheritance from its parents. Myra Clark finally proved her legitimacy.

From these facts arose the famous Gaines will contest, which made Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines' name known throughout the United States and Europe. She survived General Gaines, who died in 1849, and received from the United States courts six of the thirty-six millions which her father had bequeathed her. She lived to the age of eighty years, even then retaining the charm of her historic beauty and fascination.

Among the notable families of Maryland are the Hansons, whose members have gained military fame, as well as distinction in the pursuit of literature and the law.

Alexander Contee Hanson, Chancellor of Maryland, was the son of John and Jane (Contee) Hanson. John Hanson was a member of the Continental Congress, and while its president, he gave Washington the thanks of Congress for the victory at Yorktown. He and his brother, Lieut. Col. Samuel Hanson, were sons of the Hon. Samuel Hanson, of "Green Hill," who was the son of Col. John Hanson of Sweden, and of Kent, Md. This Col. John Hanson and his three brothers were the sons of Col. Hanson of the Swedish Guards, who was a cousin of King Gustavus Adolphus, and was killed at his side in the battle of Lutzen. The four Hanson children became wards of Queen Christina and Chancellor Oxenburn, and before she ab-

dicated, the Queen sent them to America to New Sweden with Lieut. Gov. Prinz. From there they came to Maryland. Randall Hanson, the grantee and owner of what is now called Marshall Hall, returned to England for good, and his daughter, Mrs. Marshall, gave his extensive estates to her husband's family.

The Hansons' first ancestor in the English records is Roger de Rasboyck, seated at Rasboyck in Yorkshire. In Queen Elizabeth's reign one of them went to Sweden and there met, loved, and married a lady of the house of Vasa; their son was the Swedish colonel, John Hanson.

Saint Memin made the portrait of Alexander Contee Hanson while residing in Baltimore, and when the eminent jurist was Chancellor of the State. Alexander Hanson was high in the confidence of Washington, and as a younger man, acted as his private secretary and resided with him. Washington later appointed him his aide, but illness prevented his accepting the post. Chancellor Hanson occupied many responsible positions, and was prominently identified with his State's achievements in history.

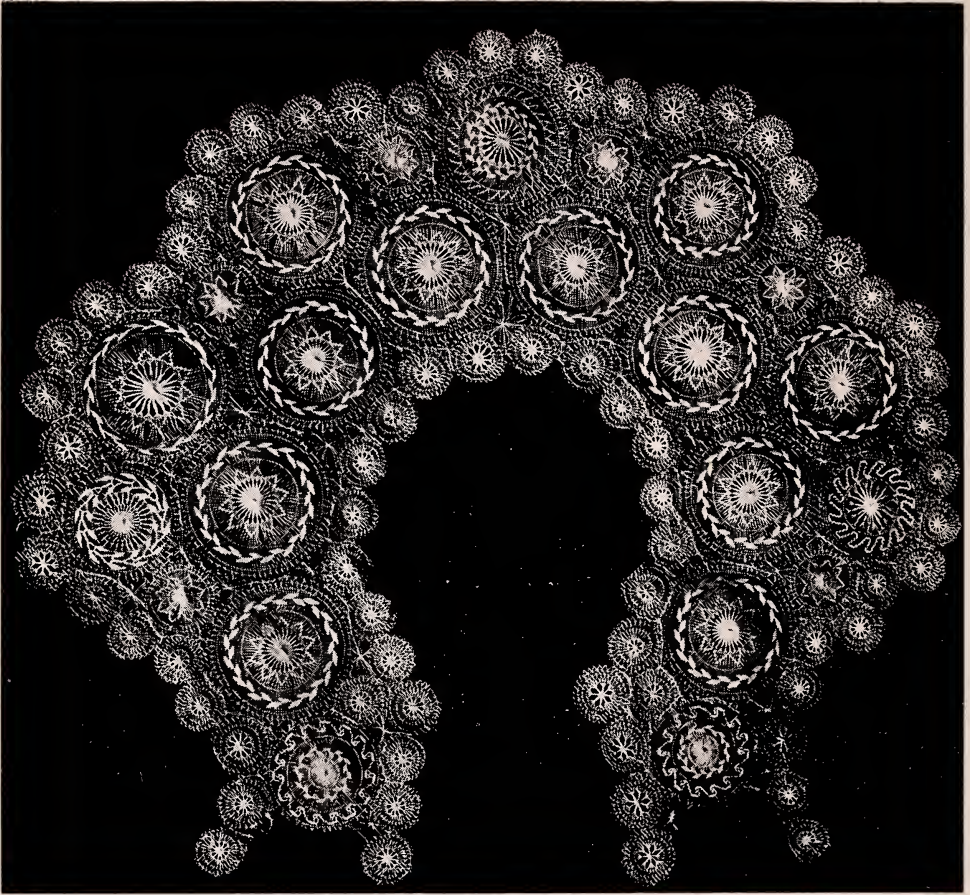
His son, Alexander Contee Hanson, Jr., a distinguished Senator from Maryland, married Priscilla Dorsey, of "Belmont," who brought that estate as her dower into the family, where it still remains. Senator Hanson was the center of the anti-Federalists riots in Baltimore when he was editor of the "Federal Republican," and in aiding him against the cowardly attack of the infuriated mob, Gen. "Light Horse Harry" Lee received wounds from which he never recovered, and Gen. James M. Lingan was killed outright.

(*This series to be continued.*)

REVOLUTIONARY SERVICE.

From James B. Finley's *Sketches of Western Methodism*, p. 22-23.

John *Burke*, b Fairfax county, Virginia, married Rhoda Compton, had John, and Mary, both died young, Anson (living in 1854 in Williamson county, Tenn., 86 years old, had 4 sons and 1 daughter, son William Wesley died Cincinnati, 1849) and William, b Jan. 13, 1770, in Loudon county, Va., m Jan., 1796, Rachel Cooper. John *Burke* served with Col. Leven Powell, one year at Hampton, and again against Cornwallis.



Collar presented by Miss Alice Miner McDonald.

Editor's Note Book

One of the interesting incidents of the closing session of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress was the presentation of a lace collar to the National Society by Miss Alice Miner McDonald, of Iowa, whose National number is 61987. Miss McDonald is the Member at Large who started a subscription last year among the Members at Large for the payment of the debt. During the past summer she visited a relative who is a consul in Germany; and while there nursed the British captives who were brought there. She was so bright and attentive and so enthusiastic over the society to which she belonged and the good it had done and was doing that she was known as the D. A. R. nurse. When after 152 weary days of faithful service her health gave way and she was compelled to return to this country for a season, many of her patients clubbed together and bought a collar which they presented her as an expression of her kindness to them.

On her return to America Miss McDonald enlisted in the American Red Cross; and when the Mexican trouble began she was summoned to report for duty. Not knowing whether she would ever return she sent her most precious possession—this lace collar—to the Society which was so dear to her, in the hope that someone might buy it and give the money towards the payment of the debt which lay on her heart. A subscription was started and nearly forty dollars was handed in to the Treasurer, with the understanding that the collar itself should go to the President General.

After the last picture of the National Defense Society had faded from the screen, and the lights had been turned on, the President General came to the front of the platform, and asked the members to join with her in the Salute to the Flag. All arose, and looking at the large silken banner which always floats from the center of the ceiling during the sessions of the Congress, joined in the simple ritual.

This was followed by a beautiful rendition of Kipling's "Recessional"; Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Honorary Vice President General, was then called to the platform, and sang to her own accompaniment, in a clear, bell-like voice, "Ben Bolt"; and as the last notes died away, the Congress united in singing "Till We Meet Again."

State Conferences

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The annual State Meeting and State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the District of Columbia, was held at Memorial Continental Hall, April sixth and seventh, 1916.

The State Regent, Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt, presided and welcomed the delegates of fifty-three chapters. The first morning session was given over to reading of chapter reports; and it was interesting to note that some of the smaller chapters had accomplished the largest results. We had the honor of having with us the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, who took this opportunity to eulogize our beloved State Regent. "She is able and fine—I thank you for giving me such a woman on my Board," etc.

The State Continental Hall Committee furnished luncheon. A table beautifully decorated with spring flowers was reserved for the State Regent, her officers and guests. A pleasant incident of the social hour was the presentation of a cake to the President General, who responded in her usual charming manner.

The afternoon session, first day, was opened with a Memorial service conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Paul Hickok. The State Regent then made her annual address, which was received with much enthusiasm and sincere regret, when she referred to it as final. The figures given by her were as follows: Total amount contributed to Memorial Continental Hall up to April 1, 1916, \$28,576.33. For the year ending April 1, 1916, \$1,499.08, thus making the District rank as third in the list of states who contributed during the year; 371 feet of land have been bought, and there were on the rolls April 1, 1916, 2,061 Daughters in the District, 1,841 of whom were members of chapters.



Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt, State Regent of this District.

Officers', Chapter and Committee reports continued throughout the two days. The Chairman of the Committee on "Preservation of Historic Spots and Records," Mrs. George P. Conway, gave a record of her work in preserving the mile stones, outlining the original territory of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Alexander M. Gorman, acting Historian, read her report of the work accomplished by the N. S. D. A. R. of the District of Columbia—from the date of organization, to October, 1915, when the twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated by a Silver Jubilee.

National Officers, Vice-President Generals and other distinguished guests occupied seats upon the platform. Patriotic music was furnished by the music committee of which Miss M. A. Levers is chairman.

The election of State Officers followed, and Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh was

chosen State Regent, and Mrs. Vida K. Clementson, State Vice-Regent.

The administration of the past two years has been a banner one—in that the largest amount of patriotic effort has been reported, necessitating a two days'

conference instead of one. Many lines of work have received an impetus which will carry over to next year—and is a promise of greater things.

—MRS. ALEXANDER M. GORMAN,
State Historian.

MISSOURI

The sixteenth Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in St. Louis, October 26th, 27th and 28th, 1915. All of the business sessions of the Conference were held in the Assembly Hall of the magnificent Jefferson Memorial Building, which, spacious though it seemed, proved

too small for the opening session of the Conference. There were over three hundred and fifty delegates, alternates and visitors present, and a hum of enthusiasm prevailed.

The meeting was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, at 9:30 A. M., followed by the



Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, State Regent of Missouri.

Invocation given by Rev. W. O. Bitting, D.D., the singing of America and the Flag Salute. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Robert S. Bettis, Regent of the Jefferson Chapter, and was responded to by the State Regent, Mrs. Salisbury. Mrs. Robert Wiles, President National Society of the Daughters of 1812, extended greetings from that Society.

A new chapter, bearing the romantic name of "The Road to Paradise," was presented by Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green. The trails traversed by the Indians on the way to their yearly councils held at a point on the Missouri River, where St. Joseph now stands—the Trail so-called because at this point they laid to rest their noted dead and the departed spirits entered into the Happy Hunting ground as the gleams from the golden setting sun made a golden path across the river over which the spirits were wafted.

Mrs. George Still, of Kirksville, gave a very fine address on "Missouri History" and received a rising vote of thanks. She said in part: "I wonder if as we look at the Big Muddy pushing its beneficent way across the state, or at the craggy cliffs towering over the Father of Waters, how many know the important and romantic role these widening, hastening rivers have played in our state's history and in the development of our nation?"

"What do we know of Missouri's great trails? The Santa Fe trail cradled in romantic Old Franklin is world famous, The Boone's Lick Road the father of the Santa Fe Trail starting at St. Charles, where our first seat of Government was held, and along whose borders the early settlers made their homes, and King's Highway which you and I motor down from St. Louis to Caruthersville was traveled in part long, long years ago, by that mysterious race we call the Mound Builders, and the first road blazed in our State.

"Oh, Missouri tourists, do you know that here in Missouri we can see the

largest spring *in the world*, or a huge subterranean cavern more wonderful and gigantic than the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky? We can visit the salt mines where De Soto in his wearisome struggles found salt for his scurvy afflicted followers. We can see at Kimswick where Mastodon bones have been found and along Big River, round table rocks bearing hieroglyphics, antedating those of the red man.

"How many have ever made a pilgrimage to the first Protestant Chapel erected west of the Mississippi or to the first stone house ever built in our state? How many have visited the dismal shack which was the sacristy of our first Catholic Bishop, or the quaint edifice which was the boyhood home of America's greatest humorist? Have you ever stopped at the building where met our first state legislature, or at the first Lutheran school ever erected in the United States? Yet these historic piles of wood and stone still stand as monuments of a time we modern hustling Missourians are inclined to forget."

Mrs. Still also asserted that the bullets used at the Battle of Lexington were made of lead mined in Southeast Missouri. She also spoke of the heroic deeds of our pioneer statesmen, and warriors, the Mound Builders, and Indians of early Missouri days, whose histories are as wonderful as the histories of any pioneers who blazed the trail of other states.

A reception was given in honor of Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Vice President General, by the Jefferson Chapter, of which she is a member, from 4 to 6 P. M., at the Hotel Buckingham.

At the evening session, the reports by the State Officers were given and accepted with appreciation.

Then followed one of the most interesting features of the Conference—the reports of the Chapter regents reflecting as they did, the carrying out in detail of the great work of our State Regent, who had visited every chapter in the State,

outlining to the members her plans, imparting knowledge and enthusiasm, encouraging and revivifying where need be, by precept and example, the need of each chapter doing its part in their own county by way of preserving historic sites, research work, collecting valuable relics, treasuring traditions (of which our State may boast of many), restoring old cemeteries, marking old trails, making scrap-books, filling albums with pictures of pioneers and of old tombstones and historic landmarks, and other valuable suggestions.

On Wednesday, Mrs. Geo. B. Macfarlane, National Chairman of Desecration of the Flag, read her report which was accepted, as were the reports of the Chairmen of the State Committees. All gave evidence of achievement in pursuit of duty, and showed that Missouri was keeping a pace with her sister states in all kinds of patriotic work and education.

The State Regent spoke of the success of the School of the Ozarks, to which the per capita tax from all the chapters, as well as other beneficent gifts, was a substantial factor in its improvement.

She reminded us of the "Made in the U. S. A. Movement," and of our duty toward the George Washington Memorial Building Association.

By unanimous vote a replica of the Boone's-Lick Road Tablet is to be placed in our new State Capitol Building of Missouri.

After accepting the splendid report of the Resolution Committee it was moved that a rising vote of appreciation be extended our beloved State Regent, Mrs. Salisbury, by the Sixteenth Missouri State Conference, for the efficient manner in which she has discharged the duties of her office since her election in October, 1913. We hear of born musicians, born artists, etc., but Mrs. Salisbury is a born leader of women, an executive officer of marked ability. She is a member of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter of Kansas City, and has carried along the work of seventy-six chapters with wonderful tact, grace and precision. Her final act in the Conference was to unveil the handsome bronze tablet at Marthasville, bearing the inscription: Daniel Boone, born in Buck's County, Pa., February 11, 1775; died in St. Charles, 1820; and wife Rebecca Bryan, born 1727, died March, 1813. Removed to Frankfort, Ky., 1845.

The tablet bears also a picture in bas relief of the pioneer and the coat of arms of his family and of the D. A. R. The marker was designed by our State Regent, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, who, when unveiling the monument, said: "The D. A. R. of the State of Missouri takes great pleasure in presenting to the County of Warren this memorial to the great pioneer of the West, Daniel Boone."

(MRS. R. N.) VINA IVES BOWDEN,
State Chairman Patriotic Education.

Mississippi Has Fallen in Line

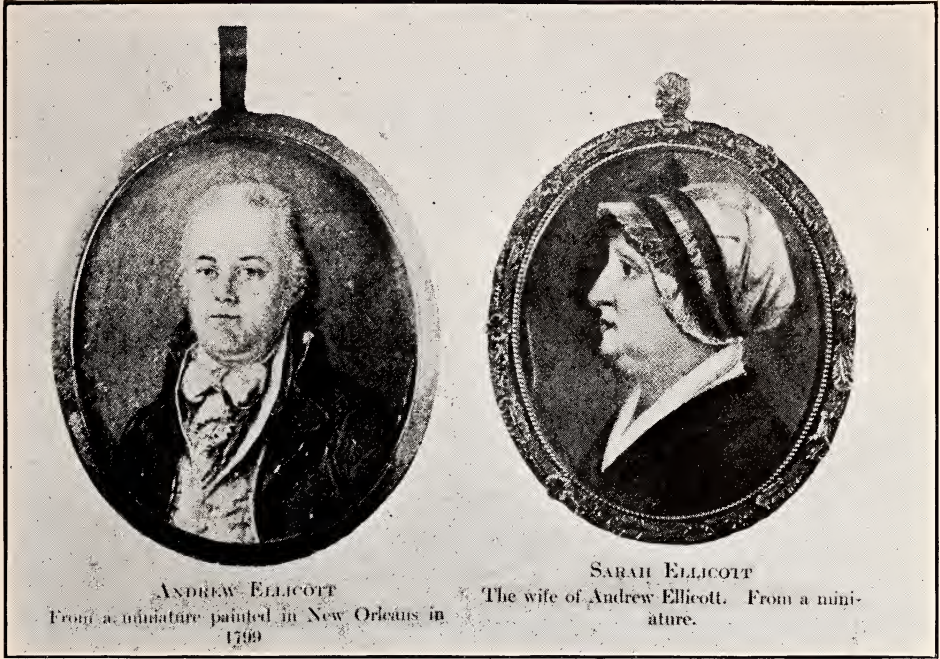
Word was received April 10, 1916, that Mississippi had just passed a Flag Law, being the fortieth state to adopt such a measure. The energetic Chairman of the Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag hopes to be able to report at the Twenty-sixth Congress that the eight other states have followed suit.

Youngest Member of a State Conference

Jane Collins, of Jackson, Mississippi, is probably the youngest delegate to attend a State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is the only child of Ross A. Collins, Attorney General of the State of Mississippi, and her mother, Mrs. Ross Collins, who is Regent of the Ralph Humphreys Chapter in Jackson, Mississippi. When three months old she accompanied her mother and nurse to Greenville, Mississippi, in February to attend the 11th State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Mississippi. As a special recognition of Baby Jane's attendance at her first Convention, the Belvidere Chapter of Greenville, hostess to the Conference, presented Jane with her delegate's badge and a beautiful gold Blue Bird spoon. During Baby Week, she participated in the Baby Parade, a genuine D. A. R. Baby in white and blue, being wheeled by her proud mother in a procession of nearly four hundred children under the school age.

Tribute to Andrew Ellicott

By Sylvester Barber



ANDREW ELICOTT
From a miniature painted in New Orleans in
1799

SARAH ELICOTT
The wife of Andrew Ellicott. From a mini-
ature.

At the exercises on April 15, 1916, at the East corner Mile-stone of the Boundary of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Barber gave a brief outline of the life and services of Major Andrew Ellicott, the surveyor who performed this work for his friend, President Washington, and whose report was accepted by Congress, January, 1793. He was born in Pennsylvania of Quaker parents, but as a boy he came to the Patapsco River in Maryland, where his father and uncle acquired large holdings. He had great natural ability, showing fondness for mathematics, astronomy, physical sciences, and mechanical arts. He was given the best educational advantages obtainable in this country. In December, 1775, he married Sarah Brown; and extracts from his letters still extant show that through forty-five years his ardent love and unstinted admiration remained strong and pure. These same letters

also yield to the student of U. S. history many confidential disclosures of importance.

His mechanical genius gave him prominence in manufacture of astronomical instruments, several of which are exhibited in the National Museum. His scientific and practical excellence made him the trusted and confidential friend of David Rittenhouse, George Washington, and other surveyors, and he was visited by the world-famous Humboldt. The explorers, Lewis and Clarke, sought to add him to their force for their expedition, but he could not accept; however, when some twenty years younger he had surveyed the State line between Ohio and Pennsylvania. Through his superior skill in astronomy also he located and marked the boundaries of our nation; that of Canada on the north and Spain (Florida) on the south; and later he ran a disputed line for the States of

North Carolina and Georgia. He was the first one to accurately measure the height of Niagara Falls.

Returning from that expedition in 1790, he became the one to take up the work laid down by Major L'Enfant, viz: the survey of the Federal Territory and city.

He served long as Secretary of the State Land Office at Lancaster, Pa. He was chosen as the first professor of Mathematics at West Point Military Academy, and his tomb at that historic place records his decease as in August, 1820.

She concluded her address in the following words:

"For the enduring excellence of his services, we would designate as a special monument to Andrew Ellicott this

stone, with its sturdy uprightness, its plain symmetry, and its elegant lettering; for in all the known incidents of his life, public or private, he shines as a noble husband and father, a scholarly gentleman, a successful manager of great enterprises, an indomitable adherent to duty, and an unswerving, patriotic Revolutionary soldier of Maryland."

The Children of the American Revolution had festooned the iron fence with evergreen, and at the close of Mrs. Barber's remarks the Boy Scouts held aloft the flag of the United States, while an immense wreath, presented by one of Andrew Ellicott's descendants, Mrs. Annie Kennedy Bidwell, widow of General John Bidwell, of Chico, California, was slowly raised to its position on the memorial stone.

Correction

In the account of the presentation of the Chapter House to the Mary Baker Allen Chapter of Cornwall, Vermont, on page 360, of the May issue, the statement is made that Thomas E. Boyce made the Historical Address. This was given by Dr. John M. Thomas, President of Middlebury College, and was highly appreciated by all present. Mrs. Thomas E. Boyce gave the address of dedication of the tablet to the seventy-six Revolutionary soldiers, buried in the town, which hangs in the vestibule of the Chapter House. Mary Baker Allen Chapter is the second in the state to own a chapter house and is justly proud of the honor. A handsome brochure has been gotten up by the Chapter giving all the speeches in full, as well as the fine poem written and delivered by Miss Katharine Griswold, historian, and the editor regrets that lack of space prevents printing the brochure in its entirety. 4

BURFORD GENEALOGY—Showing the Ancestors and Descendants of Miles Washington Burford and Nancy Jane Burford, the father and the mother of Wesley B. Burford, the Compiler. Privately printed in Indianapolis, in 1914.

Elijah Hastings Burford and his cousin, Daniel James Burford, emigrated to this country from England in 1713 and settled in that part of Virginia which is now Amherst County. From them were Miles and Nancy Burford descended, as well as most of the Burfords in this country. The first child of Elijah Hastings Burford was named Daniel James; and the first child of Daniel James Burford, the emigrant, was named Elijah. The compiler has succeeded in separating the various complex problems of genealogy in a clear manner and in carrying out the numerous progeny of John William Burford, a Revolutionary soldier who married Nancy Hastings Burford, his relative, and died in 1788 from the effects of his wound obtained in service in the Revolution. The widow with her three young children, John, Milton and Elizabeth,

and her husband's brothers, Milton, Daniel and Cary Burford, moved to Mercer County, Kentucky, within the year, settling near Fort Harrod, now Harrodsburg. Later in life she married her second husband, William Haggerty, a Revolutionary pensioner who opposed slavery and moved to Corydon, Indiana, and in 1846 she died in Springville, Indiana, aged 86 years, leaving, aside from her three children by her first husband, four daughters by her second marriage: Sally, Mary Ann, Nancy and Lucinda Haggerty. William Haggerty, her husband, had died in 1833.

Although the book lacks an index, the drawback is somewhat lessened by having each family clearly defined and the insertion of a blank sheet for notes. For the descendants of these two men the book will be greatly valued.

Stories Hidden in an Old Desk

By Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln

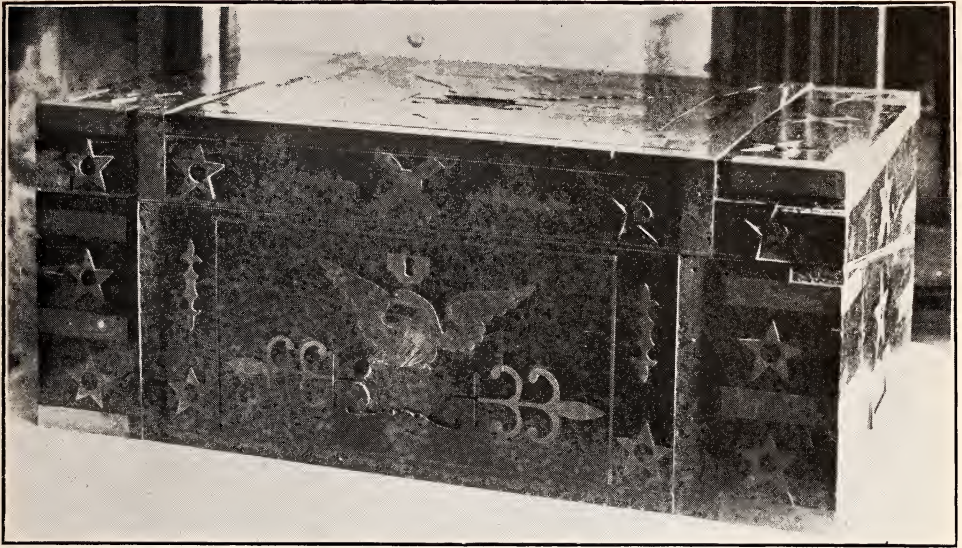


Photo by Edmonston, Washington, D. C.

Brass-inlaid mahogany desk used by General Jonathan Chase during the Revolution.

In the ancient graveyard of Cornish, New Hampshire, stands the Chase monument and the grave of General Jonathan Chase, of Revolutionary fame, and his wife, Thankful Sherman.

General Chase was among the first of the patriots to volunteer for service when the Colonists rose against the tyrannical rule of Great Britain, attaining the rank of colonel in the Continental army, and later receiving the appointment of brigadier general of militia.

A well preserved relic of General Chase's campaigning days is a brass inlaid mahogany writing desk which he carried with him throughout the war. On it, it is said, he drew up the document containing the articles of convention for the surrender of General Burgoyne's army at Saratoga. This document was inherited by his grandson, Dr. N. B. Chase, of Holyoke, Mass., while the desk came by inheri-

tance to his great-grandson, the late Dr. Nathan Smith Lincoln, of Washington, D. C.

General Chase was twice married, his first wife having been Thankful Sherman, of Grafton, Mass., and his second wife, Sarah Hall, daughter of the Rev. David and Eizabeth (Prescott) Hall, of Sutton, Mass. An anecdote of the beautiful Elizabeth Prescott Hall, mother of Mrs. Jonathan Chase, has been preserved in both the Hall and Chase families. It is to the effect that a young minister, having exchanged pulpits with Dr. David Hall, and meeting Mrs. Hall at the door of her house with a baby in her arms, he inquired if it was her first child.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Hall, smiling mischievously. "The first of my second dozen."

Gilbert Stuart, the famous painter of Revolutionary days, executed fine portraits of General Jonathan Chase, his



Photo by Edmonston, Washington, D. C.

Sarah Hall, of Sutton, Mass., wife of Gen. Jonathan Chase.

wife, and his father, Judge Samuel Chase.

The Honorable Samuel Chase, judge of ye court of ye County of Cheshire, fourth in descent from Aquila Chase, who emigrated from England about 1640, was the grandfather of Salmon Portland Chase, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Samuel Chase removed with his family from Sutton, Mass., to Cornish, N. H., about 1776-1777, and in that flourishing town, to quote from the old records, the Chase family became almost exclusive proprietors. It is supposed the name Cornish was given in honor of the home of the Chase family in England.

Of brilliant mental attainments and determined will, Judge Chase administered the law fearlessly and without partiality. An anecdote of the stern old justice was related by his grandson, Salmon P. Chase, then Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

"My grandfather," began the Chief Justice, "and his two brothers, after some years' absence from home, having married in the interval, came back at Thanksgiving to meet in the old house where they were born. After the dinner had been duly eaten the brothers remained in the dining room to smoke their pipes, while the ladies sat by the fire-side in the 'Keeping Room' and warmed themselves by the blazing logs, and gossiped.

"The conversation of the men finally turned upon the question as to which of them had the most obedient wife, and the discussion waxing warm, the brothers decided to put them to the test.

"Now, in those days the women wore mob-caps, a pretty and becoming structure of muslin and ribbons, and the men going together into the 'Keeping Room,' the youngest brother walked up to his wife and said: 'My dear, I do not admire your cap. You



Photo by Edmonston, Washington, D. C.

General Jonathan Chase, from oil portrait by Gilbert Stuart.

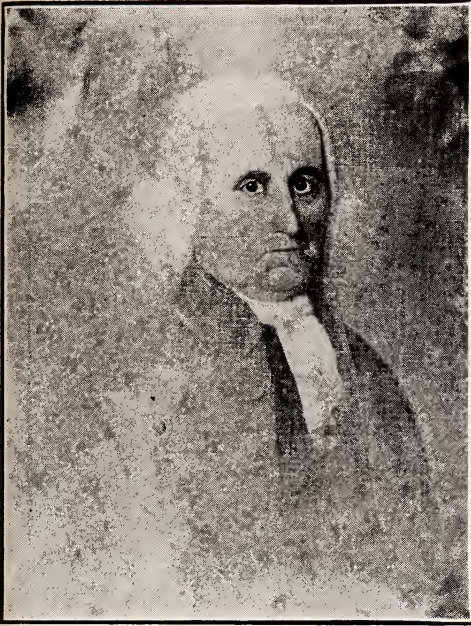


Photo by Edmonston, Washington, D. C.

Judge Samuel Chase, of Cornish, N. H., father of Gen. Jonathan Chase, and grandfather of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase.

will oblige me by throwing it into the fire.'

"'No, I shall not; it is my very best,' was the surprised answer.

"The second brother, looking very determined, made the same request of his wife and she indignantly refused. Whereupon Samuel Chase, the eldest brother and my grandfather, said very politely: 'My dear, will you sacrifice your cap to gratify me?'

"My grandmother instantly rose and promptly flung her cap on the blazing logs," ended the Chief Justice, with a hearty laugh. "And my grandfather was the best managed husband of them all."

(Note.—According to the Census of 1790 for N. H. eighteen heads of families by name of Chase were at that time living in Cornish: Caleb, Caleb, 2nd, Daniel, Dudley, John, Jonathan, Joseph, Joshua, Moses, Moses Jr., Nahum, Peter, Samuel, Samuel, Jr., Simeon, Solomon, Stephen and William, with families ranging from two to seventeen—a goodly multitude!—*Ed.*)

EARLY MARRIAGE RECORDS OF THE BLACK FAMILY IN THE UNITED STATES—The Clemens American Marriage Records, Volume 2. Edited by William Montgomery Clemens, publisher, 56 Pine Street, New York City. Price, \$2.00.

This book of thirty-two pages contains 28 pages of early Black marriages collected from state, county, city, church and town records throughout the country; and the compiler states that many of them are published for the first time. The entries are arranged first by states, alphabetically; and then by first name. Four pages of index give the names of husband or wife of a Black, also alphabetically arranged. Twenty states are represented

in this list, and the number varies from one from Missouri to one hundred and forty-five from Massachusetts. The earliest mentioned is Lidia Black and Isaac Davis, who were married September 28, 1659, in Beverly, Mass., and the latest James W. Black and Jennie H. Dix of Baltimore, Md., married December 26, 1889. This book will undoubtedly be of great help to the searcher for Black ancestry.

HENDERSON CHRONICLES.—A Roster of the decendants of Alexander Henderson of Fordell, County Fife, Scotland, three of whose sons emigrated to the American Colonies, prior to 1740, and settled near Alexandria, Va., Compiled by John N. McCue in 1915.

This work of over one hundred pages, bound in paper, treats of the descendants of William, Alexander and John Henderson of Virginia, many of whose descendants emigrated at an early date to Virginia, North Carolina, Missouri and Kentucky. The book contains much valuable genealogical informa-

tion, well arranged; but the lack of an index prevents one from making use of it. The author, Mr. John N. McCue, Ford City, Pa., asks for any corrections and additions; and it is to be hoped that he has in mind at some future time another edition, enlarged and indexed.

Work of the Chapters

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. In many cases the historian or secretary has carefully given praise where it was due, but the names will be found cut out for lack of space. For this she should not be blamed. The desire of the individual chapter had to be sacrificed for the good of the whole.)

Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter (Killingly, Conn.), held its annual Washington Tea on the evening of February 22, 1916. The vestry of the Congregational Church was the place of meeting, where the tables were attractively arranged and a choice menu provided. There were nearly one hundred present of the members and invited guests. Following the supper, our regent, Mrs. C. H. Pike, arose and stated that one of our more recent objects of interest had been centered on a pledge the chapter made some weeks ago, of one hundred dollars towards a building to be known as Windham Hall, for the new Connecticut Woman's College recently built and now located in New London. This money it was decided we should earn instead of taking from our treasury. The members who had earned their dollar brought it at this time and in rhymes or song or otherwise told their experience in so doing. It proved the saying ever true that, "where there is a will, there is a way," and the results were interesting and satisfactory. Many of the invited guests also, which included judges, educators and solid business men added inspiring remarks to the program.

Our chapter has a membership of seventy and more coming in nearly every month. We feel we are doing something in the world's work along varied lines. Locally, I might mention the restoration of old burying grounds and lending a hand in educational matters, where needed.

Our year's program for 1915-1916

have been papers read on modes of travel from early Indian trails and first roads to the present time, or "Twentieth Century Transportation."

—MRS. HARRIET M. L. PAINE, *Historian*.

Anawaqua Chapter (Fairburn, Ga.), was organized in 1913 under the leadership of Mrs. W. T. Roberts, Regent. Under her inspiring leadership the Chapter has responded freely to local and general demands. We have assisted largely in the sale of Red Cross Seals, have sent baskets of food and clothing to the needy and have contributed to the Ambulance, Red Cross and Continental Hall funds, have printed copies of the Flag Code and had same placed in all the schools of the County, and have given them to the Boy Scouts and Y. M. C. A. Books have been contributed to the school library and Georgia Day observed in the High Schools with appropriate exercises. Many magazines and books have been sent to the country schools. A gold medal is given in the High School annually for the best essay on a Revolutionary subject, the Chapter selecting the subject. We give a scholarship to Mineral Bluff and also the Cox College. The graves of two Revolutionary soldiers have been located as well as some historic spots. After delving through musty volumes in the old Court House, some valuable records have been found and a good deal of County history unearthed.

—(MISS) EFFIE WESTBROOK, *Historian*.

Savannah Chapter (Savannah, Ga.), has a membership of about seventy-five, which is being added to steadily. It contributes annually to "Meadow Garden" and to the "Martha Berry School," and has also given to other worthy objects.

One of our late most ambitious achievements has been the erection of a beautiful arch at the entrance of "Colonial Cemetery" in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers resting in its sacred

soil. It was in this God's Acre that the remains of General Nathanael Greene were interred, and were afterwards removed with fitting ceremonies and placed under the monument erected to his memory many years ago by the city; the Savannah Chapter on that occasion, placing a bronze tablet over the place of interment as a later memorial to him. And it may interest you to know that some of his descendants are still residing here and are among our foremost citizens.



Memorial Arch, Colonial Cemetery, Savannah, Georgia.

As to historic documents, books, etc., through the efforts of our former Historian, Mrs. W. S. Wilson, the original copy of the old Salzburger records, dating back to 1756, and written by hand, in German, giving much of the Colonial and Revolutionary history of these good people, is now in the safe keeping of the

Library of Congress. Mr. Putnam, the Librarian, had two photographic copies of this valuable old record made, one being given to the officers of the old Ebenezer Salzburger Church, near Springfield, Ga., and the other the property of Mrs. Wilson, but with her consent, now in the State Archives, Atlanta, Ga.

A storiette entitled "Historic Sketch of Kate Barry, Heroine of the Cowpens," was contributed to the "Revolutionary Reader," and it gives me pleasure to say—our regent, Mrs. J. S. Wood, is a lineal descendant of this brave woman.

The present historical committee hopes in the near future to add to the good work already done, for there is much history here. The several holidays are observed appropriately, and even at regular meetings, historic papers are read. On the whole the chapter work is done cheerfully and well and on the threshold of this new year we are planning for better results than ever before.

—(MRS. B. F.) E. M. BULLARD,
Historian.

Dewalt Mechling Chapter (Chicago, Ill.) After two or three years of untiring efforts on the part of the organizing regent, to secure new members of the Daughters of the American Revolution with which to organize a chapter in the suburb of Longwood, a meeting was held in the Longwood Field House, on December 6th, 1915, for the purpose of official organization by our State Regent, Mrs. George T. Page, who came from Peoria for that purpose.

The meeting was opened by singing "America," followed by the "Lord's Prayer" and roll call of the organizing members.

After explaining the duties of each officer, the following were then elected: Regent, Mrs. H. Franklyn C. Prince; 1st Vice Regent, Mrs. Curtis Comstock; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Arthur Munro; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Frederick Welch; Registrar, Mrs.

Leonora Goes; Chaplain, Mrs. John MacGregor.

The name of the chapter was then selected by the members in honor of the organizing regent, as that of her Revolutionary ancestor, "Dewalt Mechling" Chapter.

Mrs. Page then asked us to repeat the pledge, and also gave us a most interesting talk on the purposes of the National Society and the possibilities of the local chapter work.

Immediately after organization five new members presented papers for endorsement, and two transfer cards were also presented, proving that there is the possibility of an interesting local chapter in this part of Chicago.

Meetings are to be held every third Monday in the month at the various members' homes.

—MRS. LEONORA McCORD-GOES,
Registrar.

Iowa Falls Chapter (Iowa Falls, Iowa), organized February 22, 1914, with a membership of fourteen; at the present time it numbers twenty-eight.

The meetings of our chapter are held the second Thursday of each month. We are doing work along the line of the state committee. We have a local charity officer working with the state officer to co-operate with the National Society.

Last year the Daughters placed in our public library a volume containing the names of all Revolutionary Officers.

Our finances being low, we have made very few donations. However, we gave five dollars to the marking of Iowa Trails, also five dollars to the Berry School. On July 4th, our float, representing the interior of a colonial home, with five of the Daughters in costumes as inmates, won honors.

We hope as we grow older to do more and larger things.

BERNICE STEVENS, *Historian.*

Peace Party Chapter (Pittsfield, Mass.), is nearing the close of a success-

ful year's work under the efficient regent, Mrs. H. Neill Wilson, and the tireless efforts of the ways and means committee, with Mrs. Arthur L. Morse as chairman.

At a recent meeting, when we were able to make generous appropriations to the Red Cross and the International College at Springfield, a liberal donation to the Jewish sufferers and had a goodly balance left in our treasury, we felt that the *need* of those asking for help, had brought out our highest aims and noblest aspirations.

Mrs. Wilson's love of country has prompted her to inspire in the school children of our city, a reverence for our flag, which has been singularly beautiful.

She recently gave to the kindergarten of the Redfield school (a beautiful building, named for the family of our Secretary of Commerce—William Redfield)—a large silk flag, and I heartily wish that every reader of the D. A. R. Magazine could have seen those little tots—some of foreign parentage and none over five years of age—*salute* that flag.

Mrs. Wilson talked to the children about the origin of the flag, and when she asked the question, "What does our flag stand for?" one little blue-eyed girl with inspiration and a marvelous expression of joy, almost shouted her answer—"George Washington."

We, who listened, felt a greater incentive to work for our country's need the coming year and we want that work to be a service of ardor and faith—worthy to be called an achievement of true Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. F. E. MAYBERRY.

Ottawa Chapter (Port Huron, Michigan) on Flag Day, June 14th, 1915, brought to a successful issue a project towards which the members had been working for some time; the placing of a Barre Granite monument marking the site of Fort Gratiot and the erection of a fifty foot steel flag staff beside it.

The fort was built in 1814 by Capt.

Charles Gratiot, who was the engineer in charge of the work and for whom the fort was named. In 1828, the fort was rebuilt and was abandoned in 1879. The land where the old fort stood has long been given over to industrial purposes, so that there remain few who remember the exact outlines.

In placing the monument, the Daughters of Ottawa Chapter have preserved to succeeding generations a spot rich in historic interest. The monument was unveiled in the presence of state officers and several hundred citizens by William R. M. Duff, grandson of Lieut. George Duff, the last commander of Fort Gratiot. The last flag which floated over the barracks veiled the bronze tablet on which was inscribed "On this site stood Fort Gratiot built 1814 by Capt. Charles Gratiot, abandoned 1879. Erected by Ottawa Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution."

A fitting program was given which included music by the City Band and High School Chorus, with speeches by W. L. Jenks, President of the Michigan Historical Commission, and Col. J. J. Crittenden, who was at one time commander of the fort. The monument was presented to the city in a fitting speech by the Regent of the Chapter, Miss Edith M. Runnels, and was accepted by Mayor John L. Black. We were then delighted by an address from our beloved State Regent, Mrs. William Henry Wait, of Ann Arbor. The flag was run up on the new staff by Theodore Jenks and Hart-suff Currie, grandsons of General William Sanborn and General William Hart-suff.

Previous to the unveiling ceremonies, a reception and luncheon were given in honor of the State Officers at which time the school children gave the Flag Salute and sang America.

FLORENCE E. BALLARD.

Cornelia Green Chapter (St. Louis, Missouri), will be seven years old in June. We have fifty-seven members.

The Chapter has had a very successful year's work under Mrs. John Trigg Moss as Regent.

In June we made and sent one hundred and twenty-five garments to the Red Cross Society for the French war sufferers.

We have contributed to the following: Daniel Boone Marker, Liquidation Fund of Continental Hall, \$50.00 to Building Fund for School of Ozarks. Each Christmas we send a bountifully filled box to a Real Daughter in the Home of the Friendless. In December the Chapter gave a benefit at the Park Theatre, the proceeds of which were used to start a permanent fund to educate a girl in the School of the Ozarks.

A year ago our Regent organized a Children's Chapter of the Revolution, called the "Old Trails" Chapter. There are at present twenty members in that Chapter. Christmas this Children's Chap-



Tablet erected by Ottawa Chapter, 1914.

ter, with the help of our Chapter members, gave a Christmas Tree to thirty very poor children from the tenement districts. Each child was given stockings, books and gloves; also candy, nuts, fruit and toys. A short program was furnished by the C. A. R. Mrs. Moss, our Regent, has been appointed State Organizer for the C. A. R.

During the year we have had two visits from our State Regent, Mrs. Mark Salisbury of Kansas City. At our January meeting she gave a very enthusiastic talk on "Preparedness"—advocating the policy outlined by President Wilson. At the conclusion of Mrs. Salisbury's address, resolutions were drafted and signed by members of the Chapter and sent to our Congressmen and to Mr. Clark, asking their support of the measure. Our State Regent complimented the work being done by the D. A. R. Magazine urging each daughter to subscribe.

The social feature of our Chapter has not been neglected. Under the direction of our Recording Secretary, Mrs. Pauline Jones Burns, the C. A. R. at the November meeting, gave a "Fashion Show" at the home of Mrs. Hiram Philips.

Flag Day was celebrated with a picnic given in Forest Park. Washington's Birthday was appropriately observed at the Buckingham Hotel with luncheon, toasts and music. At our Business Meeting (of the same day) a motion was passed to send pictures of historic spots in St. Louis for use in an illustrated lecture on "Missouri" to be given in Washington.

At the March meeting, Mrs. Maria Johnson gave a lecture on "Colonial Children."

(MRS. J.) LILLIAN HEALD RICHMOND,
Historian.

Henry County Chapter (Windsor, Missouri), was organized June 13, 1913.

Improving and interesting papers have been enjoyed at our meetings, followed by pleasant social hours.

We have copied all early county court records and all early tombstone inscriptions in our community. These have been preserved in our chapter 'Scrap Book. This Scrap Book won second place at the State Conference in St. Louis in October.

Flag Day was celebrated by a picnic at our beautiful Rock Island Park. On Missouri Day a large flag was raised over the Public School Building, with appropriate exercises. We co-operated with the school children in gardening and sanitary work. The Chapter gave two historic slides for the illustrated lecture on Missouri. We have kept in touch with the National Society on patriotism, preparedness and defense.

On October 14, 1915, Mrs. W. A. Shelton entertained at an informal reception in honor of our State Regent, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, and Mrs. B. L. Hart, who represented the chapter at Continental Congress in Washington in April.

On February 22, the Chapter gave a Silver Tea at the beautiful home of Mrs. F. C. Livingston, from which was realized a substantial sum for the Ozark School. Many of the members wore Colonial costume, while some wore quaint, old-time dresses just as they were when worn more than half a century ago. The page at the door was dressed as George Washington, and Martha Washington held the silver plate. Each one registered in a guest book, then were directed by Colonial girls up through the hall to the decorated stairway, to an old relics exhibit; here others in costume received and told old-time history. Here was a stop watch once belonging to General Washington, the family Bible of Daniel Boone with records, rifles dating back to the Revolutionary War, swords from 1812 and the Mexican Wars, many curious old books and papers, bits of china, silver and lace, original 1812 land grants and officers' commissions, paintings and many other curios from one hundred to one thousand years old. In the music room fine piano and violin music was rendered through-

out the afternoon. In the library, elaborately decorated with flags, bunting and shields, cherry punch was served, while in the dining room most beautiful in colors of buff and blue and cut flowers, tea, sandwiches, wafers and mints were served, and souvenirs appropriate to the day were given.

The quaint old time dresses and Colonial costumes with the beautiful decorations made a picture long to be remembered. At a spinning wheel, wool was carded and spun into yarn and many old time reminiscences told that will add to the history of our county's past.

(MRS. C. A.) MARTHA STARK DRAPER,
Regent.

Noah Coleman Charter (Rolla, Mo.), met at the residence of Mrs. C. T. Strobach recently. Mrs. B. H. Rucker, regent, presided over the meeting and each one present responded to roll call by giving the name of some distinguished Missourian.

The D. A. R. now use the ritualistic form of initiation, and Mrs. R. P. Rinker being a candidate, was duly initiated into the mysteries of the society. The program for the evening consisted of the early Missouri trails and roads. Mrs. J. W. Scott, being leader, had prepared a large map showing the routes that the early settlers laid out through Missouri. She, in a most interesting way, discussed the Boone Lick trail and military roads through the State. Mrs. M. O. Martin discussed the Salt River Road. Mrs. F. B. Powell the South Trail. Thomas, John and Robert McKnight traveled this trail and John McKnight was killed by Indians while on one of his trips over the route. Mrs. B. W. Humphrey had an excellent paper on early mail routes of Missouri; Mrs. E. Cornwall, a paper, the "Lottery Road," which ran from St. Louis to Springfield. It being the day before our first President's birthday, the house was beautifully decorated in memory of him. Mrs. C. L. Woods read a

paper on "Influence of Washington on the Revolutionary War."

—MRS. PHEBE M. RICHARDSON,
Historian.

Udolph Miller Dorman Chapter (Clinton, Mo.), in its two years of existence has more than doubled its membership, having an enrollment of thirty-two, with a large number of applicants collecting data for admission. The regular meetings at the homes of the members are well attended and much interest manifested in the History Course recommended by the National Federation of Clubs.

The Chapter is actively engaged in collecting photos and biographies of pioneer citizens to add to our interesting letters and side lights on Local History. The collection began with the photo of the first white child born in the county and town, and the first two-story brick house built in town, used as a signal station during the war, being the home of the captain of the Citizens' Home Guard. It is still the home of his children, and in it was organized this chapter.

Our scrap-book won the prize at the State Convention in Springfield, and was pronounced the most historic at the State Conference in St. Louis, Mo.; was kept a month by the librarian of the State Historical Society, that copies might be made of the historic data. We have traced the old military road from Jefferson City, through Sedalia, Windsor, Clinton and Germantown. Have copied one hundred tombstone inscriptions, and early marriages and wills from the Court House records.

We have located the grave of Lieut. Wm. Baylis, the only Revolutionary soldier buried in Henry County, and have marker for same which we expect to unveil this summer. Have contributed to the Silver Shower, Boone's Memorial at Marthasville, Boone's Lick Road Tablet and Illustrated Lectures of Missouri, and have been represented at all State and National Conferences since our organization.

The members boast relics and heirlooms in furniture and old coins more than a century old. Five subscribe for the D. A. R. Magazine, and we hope soon to have at least half our membership taking it.

EMMA KATHERINE DORMAN,
Organizing and Present Regent.

Niobrara Chapter (Hastings, Neb.), July 9th, 1915, an immense crowd visited Hastings, to see and to touch that greatest outward and visible sign of our Independence, our liberties and our Union, the old "Liberty Bell," a sacred relic, made to proclaim liberty to the nations, worn in its service and with nothing to compare with it but the Declaration of Independence and the Flag, each emblem of loyalty and patriotism. The Chapter entertained the people on that day with a patriotic program, and cleared \$18.20 from the sale of "Liberty Bell" badges.

We have had interesting and instructive chapter meetings. The December program consisted of a personal view of the Panama and San Diego Exposition and the "Mission Play," accompanied with beautiful slides. In February Mrs. Morey gave a lecture on "Historic Spots," accompanied with slides.

We shall devote two programs to "Bird Study," one in charge of Miss Pearl Tomlinson, who has made a study of birds of Nebraska.

We have placed a marker, costing \$100, on the "Oregon Trail," given beautiful flags to the schools, sent boxes of clothing to the Belgian Relief, knitted goods to the Red Cross Society, and donations of money to the Charity Board, besides gifts to Memorial Continental Hall. Our "Real Daughter" has always been tenderly remembered with flowers, gifts, etc., and we expect to place a bronze tablet on the monument erected by her children.

We have two charter members who

are descendants of John Hart, signer of the Declaration of Independence.
—(MRS. ARTHUR) MAIDA M. ALLYN,
Regent.

Boudinot Chapter (Elizabeth, N. J.), has maintained during the past year the usual high standard of energy, enthusiasm and action which has characterized it since its formation, and is recognized in the city as a potent factor in the uplift of the community. At the beginning of the Chapter's year a most interesting event occurred when members and friends met in front of Carteret Arms to take part in the exercises of the raising of a beautiful flag which, with a flag pole had been made a gift from a member of the Elizabethtown Chapter, S. A. R., and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. The Charter Regent, Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, and the Chapter Regent, Miss Mary G. Van Vranken, gracefully accepted these gifts which had been presented by representatives of both the Order and the S. A. R. Chapter. The flag seemed to be the finishing touch to the new home of the Chapter. Our room looked its best when we held the Relic Exhibition—the setting was fitting for the wonderful things displayed, articles of almost priceless value loaned by members of the Chapter and others. Descendants of the early settlers of Elizabeth sent many valuable articles—books and pictures, coats and dresses belonging to many notable men and women, tapestries and samplers that spoke of earlier days; rare bits of silver and china, beautiful needlework, old deeds, etc., and it was a revelation to most of the members that so many things of value were in our city. Since the exhibition the Chapter has acquired a showcase which promises to be the nucleus of a permanent display, for many loans will be made by our members when their safety is assured. With a glimpse into the future I see a row of bookshelves built in and books worth while—historical and genealogical—thereon. As historian during the year

I have sent a report to the State Historian and the Historian General at Washington, D. C. I have also sent to Mrs. Orton for the Smithsonian Institution a list of Revolutionary dead, buried in this city; also list of births and marriages from 1750 to 1850, this work now being recorded in Washington.

ADELAIDE NEWELL MEEK,
Historian.

Major Benjamin Bosworth Chapter (Silver Creek, N. Y.), has passed two pleasant and successful years since our last report; 18 (eighteen) regular meetings with interesting programs and a good attendance have been held, and two picnics.

We offer \$10 in prizes (two prizes of \$5 each) to the Silver Creek High School History Classes for the highest class standing and best essays on some historical topics. These essays are read and the prizes awarded at the commencement exercises. We have contributed to Continental Memorial Hall, aided in the purchase of land for the enlargement of the Hall grounds, and contributed to the "Silver Chain."

Our Chapter has sent a sewing machine and three barrels of clothing and literature to the Keysville Mission Industrial School at Keysville, Va. We have prepared lists of cemetery inscriptions and of early marriages in this vicinity. We joined with the other chapters in Chautauqua County to locate the graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried in this county, and have nearly completed the work in the townships assigned to us—Hanover, Sheridan, Arkwright and Villenova. We have made preparations to mark two more Revolutionary soldiers' graves before Memorial Day, and have set aside a nucleus for a fund to mark the location of the "Big Walnut Tree" at Silver Creek. The Doty cemetery which was reclaimed during the preceding administration has been kept in excellent condition and has been improved by the addition of a fence and

gateway. Shrubbery is to be planted in the near future. We join with the G. A. R. post in their exercises on Memorial Day, and last Memorial Day entertained the members of the Post with their wives and daughters at dinner at the Windsor House. The State Charities Aid Association has also received a substantial contribution from us. Our Chapter is represented by two members each year at the Continental Congress, and several members subscribe to the D. A. R. Magazine.

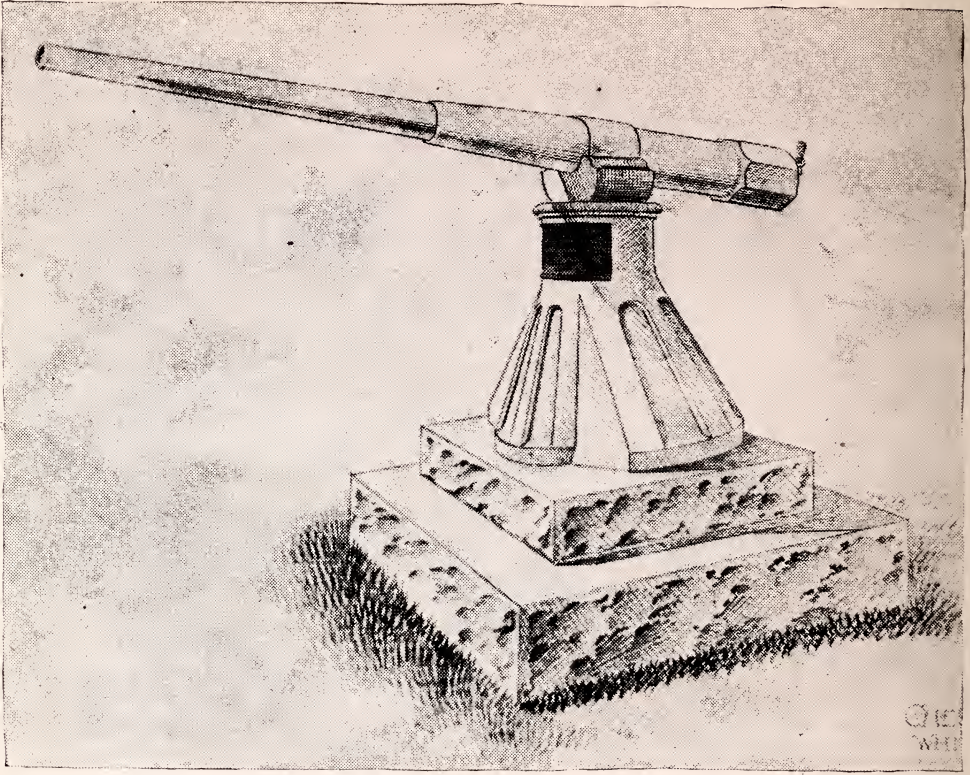
E. MAY CHRISTY,
Retiring Regent.

White Plains Chapter (White Plains, New York). The twenty-eighth of October, 1915, was a red-letter day in the history of the White Plains Chapter, D. A. R., for that date was not only the 139th anniversary of the Battle of White Plains, but also the occasion of the unveiling of the Maine Memorial Gun on Battle Hill.

Through the kind offices of the Hon. B. I. Taylor, our representative in Congress in 1914, a gun, recovered from the battleship "Maine" when it was raised from the waters of Havana Harbor, was donated to us by an Act of Congress. This honor we appreciate highly, and our Chapter thought it fitting that the gun should be placed with appropriate ceremonies on Chatterton or Battle Hill, where the Battle of White Plains was fought. This historic hill had not been marked save by the flagstaff and flag placed there by our Chapter in 1911.

The gun is mounted on a simple stone base on the crest of the hill and bears a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

This Gun
Recovered from the
U. S. S. Maine
Marks the hill where the
Battle of White Plains
was fought October 28, 1776.
Erected by the White Plains Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution.



Maine Memorial Gun, Placed by White Plains Chapter D. A. R. on Battle Hill, to Mark the Battle Ground, Unveiled on the 139th Anniversary of the Battle of White Plains, Oct. 28, 1915.

Through the activities of our Chapter and especially the untiring efforts of our Regent, Mrs. J. T. Lockwood, and the kindly co-operation of our fellow townsmen, the Battle Day Celebration was made a notable event.

Gov. and Mrs. Whitman, with the full Military Staff, arrived in automobiles and were met at the entrance to the village by Major Glover of the First Battalion, Tenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and his staff and a body of mounted aqueduct police when the Governor's salute was fired. The party was escorted to the White Plains Club, where they were received by the Regent and officers of the Chapter, after which the parade formed in Mamaroneck avenue, and started at 2:15. It was led by Major Glover and his staff, followed by the aqueduct mounted police; then came the autos bearing Gov. Whitman and his party and the officers of the Chapter; the Rev.

John T. Chidwick, chaplain of the Maine, and many other distinguished guests.

The White Plains flag carried in the parade was an enlarged reproduction, made by our Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. H. Moran, of the flag borne in the Battle of White Plains, and consists of a white field with a sword crossed by a staff bearing a liberty cap and the significant words "Liberty or Death."

About the first of October our Chapter offered a prize for the best essay on the Battle of White Plains, written by a high school pupil. Great interest was taken in this contest; nearly ninety papers were submitted, and remarkably good work was done by a number of the competitors. The prize was awarded at the High School on October 26th, to Miss Ruth Crawford, by our Regent.

The Chapter donated fifty dollars to the Red Cross Fund, and smaller sums to several other charitable and educa-

tional works. It has also endorsed in a body the plea for national preparedness, and our Corresponding Secretary has forwarded communications on the subject to our U. S. Senator and Representative. ELIZABETH G. H. COLES,
Historian.

Columbus Chapter (Columbus, Ohio), joined with the Benjamin Franklin Chapter, S. A. R., in a banquet February 22, 1916, in the Elks' Clubhouse. Tables were arranged in the form of a spinning wheel, the insignia of the order. Flags of all the nations of the world on standards were placed on a round table in the center, with the Stars and Stripes occupying the position of pre-eminence and towering over all the others.

There was a table for every month of the year and those whose birthday anniversaries came in the same month were seated together. With the place cards were booklets giving astrological readings. Each table had appropriate decorations. As a reminder of January, there was a mound of snow and ice and miniature figures bundled in furs in the act of coasting. The February table was trimmed with red carnations and red candles. The March table had symbolic decorations from the Emerald Isle, Shamrocks and green silken flags, ornamented with harps of gold for decoration in recognition of St. Patrick's day, which comes March 17. Early spring flowers and robins were reminders of April and there was a May pole with its gay and pretty ribbons for the following month. American beauties were the roses selected as trimmings for the table at which those born in June were seated. The celebration of the Declaration of Independence was suggested in decorations at the July table, where there was a fort with American soldiers and their guns ready for action.

Men, women and children on pleasure bent were shown in boats on the water and motoring through the mountains to suggest August, the vacation month. Fall flowers trimmed the September table

and autumn leaves decorated the October table. The November table had Thanksgiving decorations and the December table was trimmed with poinsettias and holly and tiny figures of Santa Claus.

At each table there was a hostess, a member of the D. A. R. and a speaker, who was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Some of the talks were on patriotic themes and others were humorous.

Mrs. Frank C. Martin, regent of the Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, introduced the speakers. Each guest was presented a flag of the United States.

(MRS. L. C.) FRANCES D. LAYLIN.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, Ohio), gave a ball in honor of Washington's Birthday, February 22, which was most unique and original.

Mrs. John J. Wood, the regent, selected the historic tableaux portraying the women of the Revolution.

Miss Charlotte Norton, dressed in colonial costume, gave readings describing these events accompanied by the sweet strains of music of long ago.

The pictures were staged by Mrs. Emmet J. Strong and the costumes were selected by those taking part; in this manner the society saved the expense of any professionals or costumers.

There were fourteen tableaux, thirteen representing the original states, the program ending with an allegorical picture, which was originated by Miss Gilbert.

Some of the historic women were:
Barbara Fritchie for Massachusetts.
New Hampshire—Miss Brush meeting Ethan Allen.
Rhode Island—Mary Draper giving food to the soldiers.
Connecticut—Mrs. May Wright guarding Jewett's Bridge.
New Jersey—Molly Pitcher as sergeant at the Battle of Monmouth.
Delaware—Mary Ashley as a spy.
Pennsylvania—Liberty Bell.
Maryland—Betsy Platter and her aunt

giving hospitality to the British soldiers in order to save her old colonial home.

Virginia—George and Martha Washington entertaining a garden party at Mt. Vernon.

North Carolina—May Bratton, who burned the ammunition, when she saw the British coming.

South Carolina—Mistress Gibbs pushing her husband in a wheeled chair, making the British think it was the rumb-ling of a cannon.

Georgia—Nancy Hart holding the British until her husband and neighbors arrive.

After which there was a grand march, every one was dressed in the days of old, our regent wearing her wedding gown; then came the dancing with the gay whirl of color, the powdered wig and the bewitching patch of black.

Thus ended an original, impressive ball that will always remain in the thoughts of the Daughters as an enjoyable historic event.

—MRS. PERRY L. HOBBS, *Historian*.

Phoebe Bayard Chapter (Greensburg, Pa.), at its annual meeting elected Mrs. John C. Silsley as regent. The retiring regent, Mrs. John J. Houseman, presented the chapter with twenty-one beautiful flags, all closely associated with history. They will be used for decoration in the proposed Chapter House. As each flag was displayed, Mrs. Houseman read its history. They were as follows:

The flag planted by Columbus on the soil of the new world in 1492.

The flag designed by Columbus for the new world.

One used by Sebastian Cabot who landed at Labrador in 1497.

The flag of England, used at Jamestown and until June 14, 1777.

The New England Colonial Flag of 1686,

The Massachusetts Bay Colony flag without the cross.

Cromwell's flag first unfurled at Taunton, Mass. The first to use the motto "Liberty and Union."

The "Pine Tree flag," used by Massachusetts in 1775.

A liberty flag with evergreen tree on it.

A liberty flag carried during the Revolution. The coiled rattlesnake was designed by Patrick Henry for the Culpeper Minute men.

The Bunker Hill flag of 1775, and carried by the colonists June 17.

The rattlesnake flag of 1776, and using the words: Don't Tread on Me.

"Washington's Headquarters' flag," called in England "The Rebellious Stripes" and hoisted by John Paul Jones over the *Alfred* when he said: "The flag of America floats for the first time over an American man of war."

The Crescent flag, similar to the one Sergeant Jasper rescued at Fort Moultrie.

The first flag officially adopted by the United States June 14, 1777, and first used in actual military service at Fort Stanwix, N. Y., August 6, 1777. This was also used at Brandywine, September 14, 1777 in its first battle.

The U. S. flag of 1795, with three horizontal bars of five stars each, one for every state in the Union, and with fifteen stripes.

The flag of 1812.

The Union Jack used for U. S. Ambassadors, ministers and pilots.

The Confederate flag as it appeared in the beginning.

The Confederate flag as it appeared at the close of the Civil War.

The twenty-first flag was a handsome silk flag of the United States to be used by the Chapter at its functions.

MRS. ALICE S. KEMP,

Scranton City Chapter (Scranton, Pa.), has had an interesting and profitable year under the Regency of Mrs. J. M. Shackford. It has furnished, with appropriate Colonial furniture, a room in the "Century Club" building for the use of its members. Here, too, we have our lineage and reference books. Various teas and parties were given to help in this work which is for our own pleasure.

For our children, the "Zadak Pratt Chapter of the American Revolution," with Mrs. Foster, our former Regent, and a descendant of Zadak Pratt, as President, has been formed in which the "Youthful Sons and Daughters" bid fair to learn much of our country's history and to have much pleasure. For others, not of our own kin, in our city, we have organized chapters of the "Children of the Republic," which meet in school buildings, where we hope to teach lessons in patriotism, and our country's history to these new comers to our country.

Last summer the Chapter marked five Revolutionary soldiers' graves. Thanksgiving morning, at seven o'clock, the Liberty Bell, on its way home to Philadelphia, came to Scranton for a short stay of two hours. Here, surely, was a test of our patriotism; however, thirty-five "Daughters" awoke early enough and were brave enough to be on hand to greet the Bell.

Our December meeting was truly a social meeting, when we sang Christmas hymns and told stories as only women can.

Our annual Birth Day Luncheon is always looked forward to, as well as back to, as the event of the year. This year proved no exception; the luncheon was held at one of the large hotels of our city, the room was beautifully decorated with large flags, and the tables were made gay with daffodils. We were delighted to have many members from nearby chapters with us. Their Regents brought us greetings. All of our state officers were invited and sent us letters. Our former State Regent, Miss Overton, was with

us; all "Pennsylvania Daughters" know how she is beloved and how she deserves to be so loved. With her rare charm she gave us a helpful and inspiring talk, speaking especially on the protection of our flag and what it means to us and stands for in our history, past, present and future.

(Mrs. E. C.) MAY HEYWOOD DEAN,

Historian.

The Thirty-ninth Star Chapter (Watertown, South Dakota) assisted in raising the money for a state flag to hang in Memorial Continental Hall, and presented eight portraits of Washington and one of Lincoln to public schools in Watertown during the past year.

At the close of the school year in 1915 ten dollars in prizes was awarded to the eighth grade pupils ranking the highest in American History and to the High School seniors for the best essays on patriotic subjects. This year a South Dakota State flag is to be presented to the High School, and ten dollars in prizes will be given to the pupils ranking highest in the American History classes.

At Christmas our Chapter sent \$25 to South Dakota's Real Daughter and a number of the members of the Chapter made personal gifts to her.

Eleven members have been added to the Chapter during the year, and last April nine members were transferred to the "Mary Chilton" Chapter of Sioux Falls. Since the organization of the Chapter four years ago we have had 100 members.

On April 3rd our Chapter in the afternoon and evening showed the slides of Memorial Continental Hall, and one of the members gave the lecture. The Chapter is sending \$15.00 toward the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

MRS. T. H. PRITCHARD,

Regent.

Cheyenne Chapter (Cheyenne, Wyoming), during the year 1915, with Mrs. Claude L. Draper as Regent, has taken up a study of subjects pertaining to the present great European conflict. At the first meeting we listened to the inspiring national hymns of the warring nations. Very interesting papers have been read dealing with all phases of this great human upheaval.

Our Chapter responded loyally to the call for the Memorial Hall Fund and has also been active in home charities and charities incident to the European war.

Since the last report was given the Fort Bridger Monument has been completed. This was accomplished early in November. The monument has attracted the attention of many travelers passing over the Lincoln Highway, who lingered to read the inscription and to visit the old fort.

It is a cause of much regret that the Fort Walbach Monument has not yet been placed, although the tablet has been ready for some time. In connection with this I will quote from an old letter in reference to Cheyenne Pass, at the entrance of which stood Fort Walbach. The letter was written to the Secretary of War early in 1865 (the bloody year on the plains). It protested against a further change in the stage route which Ben Holliday was about to make, and says: "The route which should have been adopted when the line was changed from Sweet Water and South Pass is that leading from Julesburg up Lodge Pole Creek through Cheyenne Pass and entering the present route at Little Laramie River. This route was surveyed by Captain Bryant, Topographical Engineer, in 1856. The road is smooth, compact and free from stones and is now used by the greater portion of the emigration that crosses the plains." According to this the Walbach Monument will mark a portion of the road

that was not a mail route, but was strictly an emigrant trail.

On July 31st our Chapter was invited by Mrs. F. E. Warren to a reception which she gave in honor of Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, State Regent of the D. A. R. At this time Dr. Hebard delivered an eloquent address in which she vividly described the trials and the vicissitudes encountered by the emigrants and the pioneers in our State, and the fortitude and heroism with which all obstacles were overcome. Then she pictured in contrast the comforts and luxuries enjoyed at the present time. So eloquent was her story that at its close the hearts of her audience were filled with fervent gratitude toward those who had blazed the trail and made possible the Wyoming of to-day, and they gave thanks to kind Providence that the days of the scalping knife and tomahawk were no more.

In the course of her remarks, Dr. Hebard called attention to the beautiful gavel presented to the State Conference of the D. A. R. by our former State Regent, Mrs. H. B. Patten. This was made from a portion of the first flagpole that floated the Stars and Stripes over the Memorial Continental Hall erected in Washington by the D. A. R.

Dr. Hebard also told as a cause for much congratulation that, through the foresight and prompt action of Mrs. Mentzer of our Chapter, a tablet made from a portion of the battleship Maine had been secured and will be hung in the library of the University of Wyoming, at Laramie.

During the year some members of our Chapter visited the San Francisco Exposition. Those who found their way to the D. A. R. headquarters established there were courteously welcomed, and tea was served by the hostesses for the day.

—LULIE CARTER GROSHON,

Historian.

WHAT THE DAUGHTERS ARE DOING IN OTHER PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

CLARA BARTON MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

March 26, 1916, there was held at the First Congregational Church, Washington, D. C., a meeting of representative men and women called for the purpose of devising ways and means to erect a suitable memorial to Miss Clara Barton in the capital city of the United States. Among the speakers were four prominent Daughters of the American Revolution: Mrs. Henry V. Boynton, Mrs. John A. Logan, Miss Janet Richards and Mrs. George T. Smallwood. Mrs. Boynton said in part:

When our Civil War broke out and reports reached Washington of the appalling suffering of wounded soldiers on the battlefield, owing to our unpreparedness for war, Clara Barton without delay invested the savings of years in mule teams, equipped with hospital supplies, went with them to the front and worked there through the war. Army officers tell us that after a battle she could always be seen, late at night with a lantern, ministering to the wounded and dying on the field. In the intervals between battles when rest became possible they often brushed away the snow under her wagons to make place for her to sleep.

When peace came and battlefields were deserted, she went to the field of the dead at Andersonville where thousands of American graves were marked, "Unknown." Such tragedy did not appeal to her in vain. With her faithful assistant, Dorrence Atwater, she took up the seemingly impossible task of finding the lost records. Years were given to it and when finished every grave was marked with the state, regiment, name and title of the soldier buried there. But records cannot tell of the endurance and vitality expended. It was not strange that her robust health was impaired. Her physician advised a stay of six months on the Mediterranean. She went to the island of Cyprus, but before six months had passed the guns of the Franco-Prussian War boomed over Europe. The Red Cross of Geneva called for nurses. Miss Barton responded and served on the fields of France and Germany till the close of that war. Then, weary and homesick, she prepared to sail for America and the old Emperor William himself decorated her with the Iron Cross.

When she reached home her friends urged rest. Outwardly she attempted it, but the memory of those foreign battlefields so glorified by the Red Cross kept her brain busy with great questions. "Why should America take less care of its defenders than foreign nations take of theirs?" "Why does not America be a member of the Red Cross?" "Why should not America outstrip the rest of the world and add an American amendment to the American Red Cross covering national disasters in time of peace?" Then followed a wide and long-continued correspondence with President Moynier of the International Red Cross of Geneva, the Grand Duchess Louise of the Red Cross of Germany, with our American Congress, Cabinet officers, and members of the

press. But our people did not compass the scope of the Red Cross. Congress was afraid of "entangling alliances" and for years all efforts were unavailing.

Early in 1880 she called a meeting of her friends, and "all who wished to hear of the Red Cross." She explained what the organization meant, told of the opposition in Congress and the indifference in the country, adding that she felt uncertain about continuing the work under such conditions unless enough interest could be aroused to give reasonable chance of success. She asked that each one present rise in turn and say whether it should be dropped or go on. Every man and woman rose and said it should go on, and all pledged loyalty and help. Compared with the crowded gatherings of today, it was small and unnoticed, but those present would not barter their share in this initial meeting of the American Red Cross for anything this world could give. From this time it won adherents and in 1882 Miss Barton's Bill passed Congress, and on March 1st of the same year President Arthur signed it, making it the law of the land.

It might be thought that with this splendid dream of her life realized Miss Barton could fold her hands and rest. Not so. During the years following her name was a synonym for self-sacrificing service for humanity, and her own American amendment, of which we are now so proud, won its laurels through fire, blood, tornado, pestilence and earthquake.

There are many thousands of loyal women in the country. When America calls they will answer—at any cost to themselves and to those they love; but Miss Barton's work cannot be duplicated. The American Red Cross was founded once, and for all time.

At last her hair grew white. Her superb vitality steadily failed. The work she so loved was reluctantly turned over to others. If mistakes, or failures, or wrongs have occurred in the American Red Cross we must look for them after this, not before. History will assign her a place where her name will shine like the stars forever and wherever that name is written we can always add the words of Charles Kingsley, so fully exemplified in her life:

"Be good * * * and let who will be clever,
Do noble things, not *dream* them all day long,
And so make life, death and that vast Forever
One grand, sweet song."

—Helen M. Boynton.

UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS OF 1812

The annual meeting of the United States Daughters of 1812 was held in Washington, D. C., April 25-26, 1916, and many of the Daughters of the American Revolution stayed over to attend its sessions. Monday evening, April 24, a reception was held at the New Willard in honor of the President National, Mrs. Robert H. Wiles, of Chicago (a delegate to the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress from the Chicago Chapter) by the District Society; and Tuesday evening a banquet was partaken of by all the delegates. A number of distinguished guests were present and brought greetings from the various patriotic societies they represented. Our President General, Mrs. Story, appeared at her best, and her speech was received with appreciation. These greetings were followed by addresses on patriotism by several prominent statesmen of the day.

The President received them also at the White House and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Wiles stood in line with him. Not to be outdone by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United States Daughters of 1812 also discussed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, and passed several, the principal one being to fix the place of meeting in Washington every year. They also endorsed "Preparedness" and adequate National Defense; petitioned Congress for a National Archives Building; endorsed the Clara Barton Memorial movement and took steps to mark in some suitable manner the grave of William Henry Harrison, near Cincinnati, Ohio. A friendly rivalry in membership was established by the announcement that at last New York had been passed in its first place as to number of members by the Middle Western state, Missouri; and all Daughters will be glad to know that the Missouri chapters are gathering all possible records of the Missouri Pioneers, hoping to preserve them in some permanent form, and thereby enrich the knowledge of the members of other patriotic societies as well as themselves.

CURRENT EVENTS

National Missionary Congress

Scarcely had the last delegate of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress left Memorial Continental Hall when the force of employees under the faithful superintendent, R. D. Phillips, began the work of removing the decorations and preparing the auditorium for the National Missionary Congress of the Laymen's Missionary movement, which was held in Washington, D. C., April 26-30, 1916, all of its sessions being in Memorial Continental Hall. The program announces that it is a Survey of Achievement, a Council of War and a Summons to Advance.

The first half hour of each evening session was devoted to motion pictures of Mission Fields. The President of the United States was present at the opening Wednesday evening, although he did not speak; and he and Mrs. Wilson received the delegates Thursday afternoon. Friday was devoted to showing the different practical ways in which laymen can best use their property for the extension of Christ's kingdom; and Saturday to the sense of responsibility for the Missionary Tasks of the church.

While possibly the workers at the Hall long for a few hours in which to rest from the throngs that surge in and out, no Daughter can fail to rejoice over the exclamations of delight and surprise heard freely expressed on all sides at the comfort, the taste, the elegance, and above all the cleanliness of the home of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Shakespearean Tercentenary Exercises.

Thursday evening, May 4th, the George Washington University celebrated in Memorial Continental Hall the tercentenary of Shakespeare's birth with appropriate exercises arranged by the Enosinian Society (organized 1822) of the University. Admiral Stockton, President of the University, presided; Hon. Thomas P. Gore, U. S. Senator from Oklahoma, spoke on "Shakespeare Three Centuries Hence"; passages from Shakespeare's plays and songs were recited and sung and the exercises closed with a thoughtful address by Dean Wilbur on "Educational Values in the Comedies." The distinguished audience was one that would have gratified the desire of many of the earlier members of the Society, who *hoped* that the home of the Daughters might become a literary center, but did not live to see the realization of their hopes.

MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

(Marriages from Town Records and St. Paul's Episcopal Church Records, previous to 1850,
in Wells, Vermont. Copied by Miss Genevieve Lewis.)

TOWN RECORDS.

- Atwater, Daniel, to Lois Stevens, both of Wells, November 7, 1816.
Atwater, Stephen, to Patience Richards, March 18, 1824.
Barber, Stephen, to Leady Clark, February 14, 1805.
Barden, John, to Susan Lamb, both of Wells, March 24, 1830.
Barden, Noah, of Wells, to Cloe Ives, of Middletown, November 8, 1832.
Beals, David, of Plainfield, Mass., to Lydia Barden, of Wells, Vt., September 18, 1817.
Beals, Barden, to Eveline Parker, both of Wells, January 23, 1845.
Beardsley, Immanuel, of Wells, to Astilda Curtis, of Pawlet, Vt., February 22, 1787.
Beardsley, Beverly, of Wells, to Ada Curtis, of Pawlet, Vt., February 13, 1791.
Beebe, Silas, to Lovina Clark, both of Wells, November 7, 1807.
Beebe, Martin, to Lucinda Hough, both of Wells, July 29, 1818.
Bennett, Elijah, to Lodoma Lewis, both of Wells, June 4, 1815.
Bentley, John, of Granville, N. Y., to Sally Button, of Wells, March 20, 1809.
Bigut, James, of Pawlet, Vt., to Lola Goodspeed, of Wells, September 25, 1836.
Bloget, Lonson, to Sophia Pember, both of Wells, November 10, 1805.
Blossom, Seth, to Elizabeth Henshaw, both of Wells, November 2, 1786.
Blossom, John, to Lois Clark, both of Wells, March 11, 1812.
Boon, William, to Deborah Davis, both of Wells, October 7, 1808.
Broughton, John, Jr., to Betsey McGraw, both of Wells, March 10, 1796.
Brown, Sollomon, to Lecena Glass, both of Wells, December 6, 1810.
Brown, Asa, of Danby, Vt., to Susannah Mosher, of Wells, February 8, 1824.
Burman, Cyrus C., of Middletown, Vt., to Hannah Spencer, of Wells, February 24, 1848.
Button, Rufus, to Phebe Page, both of Wells, February 8, 1801.
Button, Joseph, Jr., to Polly Gifford, both of Wells, March 4, 1803.
Button, Elijah, Jr., to Rhoda Ward, September 22, 1812.
Button, Benjamin, of Wells, to Harriet Button, of Middletown, Vt., February 7, 1828.
Button, Lucius, of Harmony, N. Y., to Almira Lamb, of Wells, January 20, 1835.
Butts, Nathan, to Betsey Hall, both of Wells, December 25, 1808.
Buxton, William, of Warsaw, N. Y., to Elizabeth Smith, of Wells, July 14, 1835.
Campbell, William, of Granville, to Laura Goodspeed, of Pawlet, Vt., July 8, 1844.
Case, Ichabod, of Poultney, Vt., to Lawrey Emerson, of Wells, March 19, 1818.
Church, James, to Sarah Stevens, both of Wells, January 25, 1810.
Churchel, Josiah, of Hubbardton, Vt., to Nabe Bodfish, of Wells, October 21, 1804.
Clark, John, to Anna Park, both of Wells, March 22, 1804.
Clark, Milton, to Chloe Blossom, both of Wells, February 22, 1807.
Clark, Stephen, Jr., to Huldah Church, both of Wells, — —, 1808.
Clark, Hubbard, to Sally Mallory, both of Wells, December 10, 1809.
Clark, Andrew, Jr., to Sophia Goodspeed, both of Wells, April 11, 1811.
Clark, Amos, to Hannah Clark, both of Wells, March 17, 1811.
Clark, Roswell, to Susanna Cook, both of Wells August 20, 1815.
Clemons, Asa, of Wells, to Mary Dimon, of Argyle, N. Y., April 14, 1816.
Clemons, John, to Polly Downey, both of Wells, March 24, 1831.
Clemons, Thomas C., to Mercy Lamb, both of Wells, March 29, 1846.
Clemons, Alexander G., to Sally E. Brookins, both of Wells, March 1, 1849.
Clines, Elihu, of Whitehall, N. Y., to Phebe Lathrop, of Wells, March 13, 1827.
Coffe, Anthony, of Hampton, N. Y., to Lucy Geer, of Wells, July 1, 1827.
Cole, Anthony, to Esther Lewis, both of Wells, August 18, 1791.
Coleman, Royal, of Tinmouth, Vt., to Abrina Frisbie, of Tinmouth, Vt., April 23, 1848.
Collins, Thomas, to Mercy Goodspeed, both of Wells, February 1, 1816.
Comstock, Daniel, of Pawlet, Vt., to Betsey Ives, of Wells, August 27, 1819.

- Cone, Enoch, of Poultney, Vt., to Purla Linsley, of Wells, February 26, 1815.
 Cook, Benjamin, to Eunice Goodspeed, both of Wells, November 1, 1804.
 Cook, Giles, of Wells, to Judith Willard, of Pawlet, Vt., October 6, 1814.
 Cook, Lucius, to Laura Goodrich, both of Wells, October 10, 1824.
 Crandal, Jacob, to Bridget Salsbuary, July 12, 1805.
 Cross, Daniel, to Sophia Goodspeed, both of Wells, September 20, 1810.
 Cross, Reuben, of Wells, to Mary Ann Mason, of Rupert, Vt., July 25, 1824.
 Cross, Josiah, to Ruth Stevens, both of Wells, August 29, 1837.
 Culver, Roger, to Mehitable Blossom, both of Wells, November —, 1802.
 Culver, Samuel, Jr., to Polly Clark, both of Wells, December 3, 1807.
 Culver, Amse, of Springfield, N. Y., to Sally Packard, of Wells, December 20, 1810.
 Darby, Chester, of Wells, to Theodosha Church, of Pawlet, Vt., December 22, 1806.
 Darby, Azariah, Jr., of Wells, to Prudence Hubbard, of Middletown, Vt., January 12, 1815.
 Darby, John C., to Laury Beardsley, January 22, 1816.
 Darbee, Jedidiah, Jr., to Orilla Darbee, both of Wells, January 1, 1816.
 Dart, Ebenezer, to Hannah Pratt, both of Wells, October 17, 1822.
 Davis, George, Jr., to Eunice Williams, both of Wells, March 27, 1811.
 Doud, Jesse, to Rebecka Granias, both of Wells, January 2, 1797.
 Doud, Benajah, of Anadougher, N. Y., to Esther Rust, of Wells, October 9, 1817.
 Doud, John, to Abigail Mallory, August 19, 1824.
 Duel, Melancthon, of Granville, N. Y., to Laura Brookins, of Pawlet, Vt., August 11, 1850.
 Dutton, David, of Whiting, Vt., to Violet Whiting, of Wells, August 16, 1826.
 Earl, John, of Fort Ann, N. Y., to Silva Mosher, of Wells, February 19, 1835.
 Eastman, Joseph C., of Newport, N. H., to Asenith Paul, of Wells, October 20, 1835.
 Emery, Asa, of Granville, N. Y., to Orilla Thompson, of Wells, December 3, 1815.
 Field, Leonard, of Hampton, N. Y., to Relief Therber, of Middletown, Vt., December 25, 1832.
 Finton, Abner, to Polly Goodspeed, both of Wells, November 12, 1828.
 Fish, Joseph, to Sarah Whitman, both of Middletown, Vt., December 4, 1819.
 Francis, Simon, to Elizabeth Lathrop, May 12, 1785.
 Francis, Joel, to Clarissa Colvin, both of Wells, June 25, 1809.
 Francis, James, to Sophrona Woodworth, both of Wells, November 27, 1814.
 Francis, Jared, of Wells, to Lucinda Coy, of Middletown, Vt., February 8, 1829.
 Francis, Samuel, of Wells, to Laura Lincoln, of Tinmouth, Vt., September 2, 1846.
 Frisbee, Montgomery P., to Marion Clemons, both of Wells, November 6, 1842.
 Fry, David, of Wells, to Almira Doud, of Poultney, Vt., October —, 1817.
 Fuller, John, of Rupert, Vt., to Malinda Pray, February 14, 1828.
 Geer, Cyrus, to Lucy Lamb, both of Wells, October 14, 1818.
 George, Ira, of Wells, to Hannah Atwater, of Granville, N. Y., August 23, 1826.
 Gillett, Philamon B., to Fanny Paul, both of Wells, December 26, 1804.
 Glass, Aruna, of Wells, to Sarah Smith, of Granville, N. Y., January 23, 1817.
 Glass, Calvin, of Wells, to Salura Cone, of Poultney, Vt., married at Poultney, February 9, 1817.
 Glass, Henry, of Wells, to Betsey Hulett, of Granville, N. Y., September 6, 1846.
 Glass, Rufus, of Wells, to Louisa Glass, of Pavilion, N. Y., January 19, 1848.
 Glass, Rufus, Jr., to Abigail Webb, both of Wells, Aug. 19, 1802.
 Goff, Moses, to Prudence Smith, both of Pawlet, Vt., January 6, 1815.
 Goff, Abner, of Poultney, Vt., to Polly Rust, of Wells, November 16, 1823.
 Goodrich, Rosswell, to Abigail Blossom, both of Wells, — —, 1803.
 Goodrich, Daniel, Jr., to Polly Blossom, both of Wells, — —, 1806.
 Goodspeed, Stephen, to Polly Howard, both of Wells, March 3, 1803.
 Goodspeed, Alvin, to Lole Francis, both of Wells, September 1, 1805.
 Goodspeed, Prince, to Polly Clark, both of Wells, January 18, 1818.
 Goodspeed, Winslow, to Lucina Francis, both of Wells, February 1, 1838.
 Goodspeed, Ansell, Jr., to Abigail Goodspeed, both of Wells, April 20, 1838.
 Goodspeed, Thadeus, to Esther Moncreif, both of Wells, June 16, 1844.
 Goodspeed, Leonard, of Wells, to Nancy McCreef, of Rupert, Vt., February 12, 1844.
 Graves, William, to Merriam How, both of Wells, September 29, 1806.
 Gray, Isaiah, of Middletown, Vt., to Manervy Clark, of Wells, January 9, 1825.
 Green, John, to Sarah Lathrop, both of Wells, December 6, 1792.
 Grover, Allen, to Rachel Harnden, both of Wells, May 20, 1835.
 Grover, Francis, of Rupert, to Esther Ann Bowe, of Wells, January 11, 1842.

(To be continued.)

Tombstone Inscriptions, Fishkill, New York

(Copied from head-stones in the yard of the Dutch Reformed Church by Harriet E. B. Blodgett, of the Monroe Chapter, D. A. R.)

ALLEN—William H. son William L & Mary E. Allen d July 31 1832 aged 3 yrs

ALLGETT—Adam, d July 10, 1810 aged 82 years Having no children he bequeathed his estate to the Reformed Dutch Church Hapswell Dutchess Co N. Y.

ANTHONY—John, born New York City 1761 d March 1784 Mary, wife of William Anthony & dau. of Enos Wright d June 20, 1836 aged 33 yrs Hannah Wright wife of William Anthony d July 14, 1860 aged 46 yrs Enos Wright, son of William & Hannah (Wright) Anthony b Jan 1 1845 d Nov 22 1864 Mary Worley, dau of William & Mary W Anthony b May 31 1835 d Sept. 25 1869

ASHLEY—Nathan, son of Nathan & Mary Ashley d Sept, 8, 1821 aged 7 yrs

BAILEY—John N. b Nov 11, 1767, d Dec. 16, 1846. Elizabeth wife of John N. b Jan 7, 1780 d July 17, 1865

BAILEY—Elizabeth, dau John N. & Elizabeth Bailey d. Feb. 4, 1834 aged 12 yrs Mary dau John N. & Elizabeth Bailey d Jan 2, 1846 aged 28 yrs

BAXTER—Gilbert, son of Henry & Ann Baxter d Nov 30 1831 aged 1 yr 6 mos Harriet, d Aug 14 1864 aged 64 years George d, May 10 1863 aged 57 years Mary relict of Gideon died in the 83rd year of her age

BAYARD—Margret Nichols, widow of James A. d, Sept 26, 1844 aged 54

BEDFORD—John d Jan 11, 1834 aged 77 yrs Elenor his wife d March 12 1838 in the 65th year of her age Edward son of John d Aug 27 1817 aged 9 yrs

BIDSALL—Samuel d June 19, 1811 aged 58 yrs Daniel b Oyster Bay, L. I. d Jan 6, 1896 aged 92 yrs Merby, wife of Daniel d Feb 14 1799 aged 68 years

BLOOM—Abraham d Sept 3, 1757

BOGARDUS—Arthur, son of Abraham A, & Sarah J. d May 9, 1839 aged 3 yrs

BOGERT—George d Jan 9 1835 aged 77 yrs Susanna, wife of George d July 7 1833 aged 75 yrs

BOICE—Phillip A. d May 14, 1855 aged 65 yrs

BRETT—Ann Augusta dau of James & Helen Ann d Apr 4 1834 aged 4 yr Catherine dau James & Helen Ann d July 26, 1834, aged 8 yrs Euphemia dau James & Helen d Jan 23, 1842 aged 5 yrs Matilda dau James & Helen d Sept 26 1829 aged 8 mos Rombout son of James & Helen d Apr 8, 1848 aged 4 yrs Lewis H. son of John W. & Sarah E. d June 17, 1846 aged 9 mos

BRETT—Robert d May 21, 1839 aged 79 yrs Eliza wife of Robert Oct 13 1839 aged 84 yrs Francis R. d Nov 12, 1813 aged 64 yrs The remains of Matthew Brett Esq who d June 1st 1771 aged 28 yrs Sarah d. Feb 23, 1844 aged 62 yrs

BREVOORT—William Henry son of Elias & Margret Brevoort b Nov 23 1802 d June 5th 1858.

BRINCKERHOFF—Alletta dau of Teunis & Catherine b Oct 3, 1793. d Dec 7 1871 Elizabeth dau Teunis & Catherine b Jan 23 1782, d Feb 28, 1861 Benjamin, V. D. L. d Dec 20 1820 aged 26 yrs Barberetta, dau of Van Jan d May 4, 1752 aged 17 yrs Drick son of Jan d Apr. 16, 1764 aged 25 yrs. Diena dau Van Jan d Aug 24 1752 aged 16 yrs Fem metje (Phoebe) Remsen, wife of Abraham b Oct 25 1703 d Feb 6 1771, widow of Abraham Bloom

BRINCKERHOFF—Gertje wife of Drick d Oct 23 1767, in the 37th year of her age Gertrude dau of Drick & Sarah d Feb. 14, 1822 aged 7 yrs. George departed this life Apr 26 1812 in the 70th year of his age George d June 14, 1834, aged 33 years Jacob d Aug 5 1818 aged 64 years Gertrude dau of Jacob & Diana d Dec 27 1864 aged 89 yrs Hannah dau Jacob & Diana d Feb. 21 1876 aged 87 years Detty (?) son of Jacob who d Jan 24 1846 aged 68 years Col. John who departed this life Mar. 26, 1785 in the 83rd year of his age Jenette wife of Col John who departed this life Nov. 11 1792 aged 88 years Johannis d, Jan 5 1757 aged 29 yrs

BRINCKERHOFF—Antje (Anna) wife of Johannis d Jan. 1, 1754 aged 22 years Matilda Jane dau of Henry & Mary Brinckerhoff d Dec. 9, 1843 aged 3 yrs

BROGARDUS—Cornelius d July 6, 1811 aged 53 yrs Elizabeth wife of Cornelius Brogardus d July 16, 1867 aged 53 yrs Elias, d Aug 28 1853 aged 69 yrs Hannah Montfort wife of Elias died — Robert d Sept 28, 1849 aged 64 years

BRUMFIELD—John H. son of Andrew D. & Mary d in Danbury Mar 20, 1826 aged 15 yrs

BUNCE—Mary dep't in Jesus on the 11th of March 1839 aged 69 years.

BUNNEL—Ann d May 3, 1838 aged 70 years Frederick d Apr 10, 1828 aged 67 years.

CARMEN—Cornelius, d Sept 23, 1860 aged 82 yrs Mary wife of Cornelius Carmen d. Jan 1, 1854 aged 50 yrs

CHURCHILL—Cynthia, wife of Henry Churchill d Mar. 20, 1816 aged 49 years Isaac

son, Henry & Cynthia d Sept 14, 1811 aged 4 yrs

COOPER—Benjamin d, Feb 10 1857 aged 49 yrs Elizabeth wife Benjamin and dau of John & Jane d Dec 28 1815 aged 20 yrs Cornelius d Apr 9, 1824 aged 88 yrs Elizabeth wife of Cornelius Cooper b July 1 1750 d Mar 19, 1798. Jacob, b Apr 11, 1763, d Sept 5, 1844 Ann De Boss wife of Jacob d Aug 18 1834 aged 69 yrs John d Dec 31, 1811 aged 53 yrs Jane relict of John d July 10, 1820 aged 57 yrs Jane, d Dec 27 1873 aged 75 yrs Martha wife of John O. d Sept 18 1778 aged 20 yrs Ranche d Jan 25, 1831 aged 82 yrs

CORBIN—Amanda, d Feb 5, 1841 aged 17 yrs Thomas d Apr 22 1834 aged 39 yrs

CONOVER—Sarah dau of Benjamin & J. d Feb 18, 1862 aged 23 yrs

CURRIE—Archibald Esq late merchant of New York who died Apr 25 1814 aged 61 yrs Catherine dau of Archibald & Catherine d.

Aug 30, 1814 aged 61 yrs Margret dau of Archibald & Catherine who d, Jan 12 1852 in the 68th yr of her age.

DAVIS—Anastasia, wife of David & dau of Barton & Anna White, b Mar 22, 1817 d Oct 1, 1871 Elizabeth wife of George V. R. Davis d Oct 27 1857 aged 32 yrs

DOBBS—Henry Dobbs who departed this life Sept 13, 1781 aged 65. He belonged to Masonic Order.

DURYEE—Abraham departed this life May 30 1802 aged 60 yrs Anna Schenck wife of Abraham b Apr 26 1723. O. S. & departed this life Apr 12 1764 in the 27th year of her age

DURYEE—Abraham, b Nov 19, 1737 & departed this life Apr 12 1764 in the 27th year of his age. Abraham b Apr 6—d Sept 7, 1735 Stuben, d Dec 20 1776 aged 32 years

HUTCHINS—Maria Brinckerhoff, wife of Wm B. died Apr 3, 1843 aged 62 yrs.

Extracts from Old Newspapers

[In some recent investigations I had occasion to examine files of the Alexandria, Virginia, Times and District of Columbia Advertiser for parts of 1799-1801. Certain notes I made from this paper may have some little genealogical interest, or be of value to other delvers into family history—S. C. Stuntz, Secretary, Fairfax Historical Society, Vienna, Va.]

DEATHS.

FITZGERALD. Col. John *FitzGerald* died at Alexandria, Dec. 2, 1799. Col. FitzGerald was an Aide to General Washington.

M'INTOSH. Died Dec. 1, 1799, at St. Simon's Island, county of Glynn, Ga., Maj. William *M'Intosh*, son of Gen. M'Intosh, just entered his 40th year. A distinguished officer in the Continental Revolutionary army from beginning to the end of the war.

BROOKS. Died Jan. 16, 1800, at Upper Marlborough, Md., Benjamin *Brooks*, Esq., Major in the 2d U. S. regiment of artillerists and engineers. He served with reputation as an officer during the American Revolution.

VOSS. Died February 9, 1800, Mrs. Nicholas Voss, of Alexandria.

DIXON. Feb. 10, 1800, James Dixon, of Alexandria.

JONES. Jan. 12, 1801, at Washington, D. C., James Jones, of Georgia, member of the House of Representatives of the U. S., in his 62d year.

WEST. Feb. 13, 1801, Roger West, Esq., of Fairfax county.

LEE. At Richland, Stafford county, Va., the seat of Daniel Carrol Brent, Esq., April 3, in her 62d year, Mary Lee, widow of Col. Thomas Ludwell Lee.

CROWE. May 9, 1801, Mr. Lanty Crowe, Alexandria, Va.

SWANN. At Fredericksburg, May, 1801 (before May 13), Mr. John Swann, lately of the house of Wilson and Swann.

ALLISON. June 13, 1801, Mr. Robert Allison, of Alexandria.

MAGRUDER. Capt. William Magruder, of Alexandria, June 13, 1801.

MARRIAGES.

SETON-WISE. Jan. 5, 1800, at Georgetown, Md., John Curson Seton, of Baltimore to Miss Ann Wise of Sumner Hill, near Alexandria.

MOORE-HALLEY. Feb. 1, 1800, Mr. John Moore to Miss Mary Halley, both of this town.

ALEXANDER-ARMISTEAD. March 10, 1800, Charles Alexander, Jr., Esq., of this place to Miss Mary Bowles Armistead of Fredericksburg.

BARTLEMAN-DOUGLAS. April 12, 1800, William Bartleman to Miss Margaret Douglas.

LEVERING-LAWRANSON. April 1, 1801, Mr. Aaron Levering to Miss Polly Lawranson.

M'CLEAN-TURNER. April 2, 1801, Mr. Isaac M'Clean to Miss Polly Turner.

WILCOX-PALMER. April 6, 1801, Mr. William Wilcox to Miss Eliza Ratcliffe Palmer.

ENGLISH-THRELKELD. At Georgetown, Mr. D. English, one of the editors of *The Museum*, to Miss Sally Threlkeld, of same place.

CARROLL-HARPER. May 7, 1801, Miss Carroll, daughter of Charles Carroll, Esq., of Carrollton, to Robert Goodloe Harper, Esq.

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the Genealogical Editor of this magazine, under whose supervision this department has been placed for the present.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN LEWIS COUNTY, NEW YORK.

Graves located and marked by Lowville Chapter, D. A. R., Lowville, N. Y. List compiled by Mrs. C. Fred Boshart.

ADAMS, LEVI b Simsbury, Conn., 1763, d June 1831, m (2) Ruth Stevens. Private in 2nd Regt. St. Drags. Buried in Lowville.

BUSH, JONATHAN b Chatham, Conn., 1745, d July 2, 1825, m Esther Warner. Capt. 8th Co. 19th Regt. of Train Band of the State. Buried Turin.

CLINTON, ISAAC (Rev.) b West Milford, Conn., Jan. 21, 1759, d March 18, 1840, m Charity Wells, six children. Daughter Maria m Ela Collins. Was a soldier, minister and teacher. Buried Lowville.

DAVENPORT, CHARLES (Capt.) b April 15, 1751, d Dec. 12, 1812, m Elizabeth Taylor in 1778. Children: Benjamin, Alexander, Sally, Charles, Ira, Betsy, Ashley, Roxanna, John R. Buried Lowville.

DEWEY, JOHN b Westfield, Jan. 20, 1754, d Dec. 31, 1821. In 3d Mass. Regt. Buried Locust Grove.

DEWITT, MOSES b 1757, d 1850. Buried Stowe Square, Lowville.

HENRY, JOANS b 1746, d 1821. Buried West Martinsburg.

JOHNSON, EDWARD b 1759, d 1851. Rev. Pensioner. Buried Houseville.

MARTIN, ADAM (Capt.) b 1739, d 1818, m Abigail Cheney, children —Jeremiah, Walter, Sarah, Abigail, Elizabeth, Mary. Captain in Col. Ebenezer Learned's Regt. Buried Martinsburg.

PITCHER, REUBEN b 1763, d Feb. 15, 1844, m Martha Barrett, children David, Daniel, Reuben, Moses, Philander, Almond, Martha, Roxanna, Dema. Buried Martinsburg.

ROGERS, JONATHAN b March 11, 1756, d April 16, 1841, m Mercy Rogers.

RYEL, PETER b July 25, 1759, d Dec. 29, 1843, m Mehitable Washburn. Children Andrew, Isaac, Hannah, John B., Peter, Margaret, Mehitable, David D., Charles W., Hiram C. Buried Copenhagen.

SHOLL, (or SHULL) JOHN, b Tillaburg, Germany, 1749, d 1827, m Merilanina Schmidt. Battle of Oriskany. Ensign and First Lieuten-

ant. Buried Lowville.

SLITER, (or SLAUGHTER) JOHN b 1754. Member Ulster Co. Militia, Col. Johannes Hardenburg commanding. Census 1840 shows John Slaughter aged 84 yrs pensioner of Greig, N. Y. Buried Port Leyden.

SMITH, LEWIS d May 21, 1841, aged 89 years. Albany Co. Militia, 12th Regt. New York. Buried Leyden Hill.

SPAFFORD, JOHN (Col.) b in Conn., 1752, d 1823. At the taking of Ticonderoga in 1775, under Allen and Arnold he assisted with his Company, and was directed to join Col. Warner in his attempt upon Crown Point. Buried Lowville.

SPENCER, RUFUS. Served in Dutchess Co. Militia. Buried Lowville.

STEBBINS, JOHN. Battle of Saratoga. Buried Martinsburg.

STURDEVANT, CALEB d Oct. 17, 1837. Battles of Germantown and Monmouth. Buried Martinsburg.

VAN DRESSEN, HENRY b 1766, d 1844. Buried West Martinsburgh.

WILLIAMS, BARTHOLOMEW b 1762, d 1846. Pensioner in 1840. Buried West Martinsburg.

Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Lewis Co., New York. Graves Unmarked.

ALEXANDER, NATHANIEL (Capt.) b Springfield, Mass., Nov. 1744. Married Eunice Hitchcock 1772, d 1829. Buried West Martinsburg. Ensign, First Lieutenant and then Captain in Col. Edward Wiggleworths Mass. Infantry.

BUSH, ZACCHEUS. Dutchess Co. Militia Second Regt. Had title of Major. Died Nov. 21, 1811. Buried Houseville.

MORGAN, ITHAMAR b 1762. Present at reunion of Revolutionary soldiers at Lowville July 4th, 1826. Buried Houseville.

NICKELSON, NATHANIEL b Dec. 3, 1751, married Lydia Hillman, d April 13, 1825. Private, stationed at Marthas Vineyard. Buried Stowe Square Burying Ground, Lowville.

NOONIN (NOONEY) ZEBULON. Dutchess Co. Militia, 6th Regt. Land Bounty Rights. Buried Lyonsdale.

Board of Management, National Society, Children of the American Revolution

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NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Management was held April 13, 1916, in the Children's Room, Continental Hall.

The meeting was called to order by the President and the Chaplain led in prayer.

The Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting were read and accepted.

The Vice-President in Charge of Organization reported as follows:

Mrs. Alvin Bailey, State Director of Mass., died March 25 at Newton, Mass.

Resignations: Mrs. W. E. Ford, Pres. Old Fort Schuyler Soc., Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. Lillian Hoskins, Pres. Catherine Avery, Cleveland, Ohio.

Appointments: Mrs. Wm. B. Rand, State Director of Mass.; Mrs. L. H. Philipps as State Director of Kansas; Mrs. Frank Barker, State Director of Ill.; Miss Lottie H. Bonner, State Director of N. C.; Mrs. A. C. Squer, Pres. Pychon Soc., Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. M. T. Breazeah, Pres. Anthony Wayne Soc., Mt. Olive, N. C.; Miss Mary G. Hay, Pres. Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. Jacques F. Manirer, Hot Springs, Ark.; Miss Mary Stewart,

Pres. Judge Howell Tatum, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. R. E. Lee, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Mrs. Wm. M. Brodie, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. F. Marcy, Schenectady, N. Y.; Miss Bertha Osborne, Pomeroy, Ohio; Mrs. Rose McGiverin, Lewis Clark Soc., Fremont, Neb.; Mrs. Dubois B. Cogswell, Savannah, Ga.

The following Societies are ready to organize: Miss Mabel Shaler, Boone, Iowa; Mrs. Wadsworth, N. Y.; Miss Helena Clarke, East Greenwich, R. I.; Miss Fannie L. Kirke, Pawtucket, R. I.; Mrs. A. J. Iverson, Bristol, R. I. This Society is organized under the name of Bristol Warren. Mrs. Chalmers Park Holland, Bangor, Me.; Mrs. Marion H. Wheeler, Brookline, Mass.

The Treasurer reported as follows:

Current balance	\$541.18
Current disbursements	32.13
Total balance	4,731.57

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. CUSTIS, *Sec'y.*

ANNUAL CONVENTION CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The program given in the May issue was carried out with much enthusiasm; and the pleasant weather made the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon an event ever to be remembered with pleasure. Representatives from nearly every state in the Union met at the opening meeting; and the reports showed a growing interest in the work of Prevention of Desecration of the Flag in all the societies. The prize for the best essay on a patriotic subject was won by the young granddaughter of the late Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, former State Regent D. A. R. for Maryland.

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

3970. SEWELL-MALLONEE. Achsah Sewell who m Leonard Mallonee of Ann Arundel Co. Md. was the dau. of John Sewell and wife Mary Marriott dau. of Augustine and Mary (Warfield) Marriott. John Sewell was the son of John and Hannah (Carroll) Sewell, and gr. son of Daniel Carroll and of Henry and Mary (Marriott) Sewell, and descendant of Henry Sewell, the emigrant. A very complete record of this family was published in the Baltimore *Sun* of May 7, 1905. *Mrs. E. Adams*, 589 St. Louis St., Springfield, Mo.

4018. (3) CLARK. Christopher Clark who m Mildred Terrell was the second son of Micajah Clark, a Rev. soldier, and his wife, Judith Adams. The ch. of Christopher and Mildred Clark were: Micajah, b 1765 who m Ella Gatewood (and had a dau. Amelia, who m Nicholas Gilmer and another dau. who m David Gilmer); David, who m Mary Clark, his cousin; Mourning who m Wm. Key; Judith who m Peter Wyche; Rachel, who m (1) John Bowen, m (2) John Dailey; Agatha who m John Wyche; Mary who m Thomas Oliver (son of Dionysius Oliver of the Revolution and of Elbert Co. Ga.) Samuel and Joshua, who d. s. p.; Mildred who m in 1794 Shelton White in Elbert Co. Ga.; Susan b 1783 who m F. M. McCarthy Oliver, and Lucy who m James Oliver. The three Olivers were brothers. (History of Albemarle Co., Va., by Wood.) *Miss Sue A Harris*, Atlanta, Ga.

4024. (2) SMITH-ADAMS. Abigail Smith, wife of John Adams, was the dau. of Rev.

William Smith of Weymouth, Mass., according to "Pioneer Mothers of America," and was m Oct. 26, 1764, when she was only twenty years of age. *Gen. Ed.*

4196. ADAMS-CLARK. See answer to 4018 (3) in this issue. *Gen. Ed.*

4280. DRAPER. Alvah McQuestion Draper, b Nov. 20, 1828, in Plymouth, N. H., moved to Bristol in 1869, returning to Plymouth in 1884, and moved to Iowa in 1890, where he d in Boone, Mch. 20, 1899. He m Mch. 30, 1853, Rosella Euphemia Pike, dau. of Joseph Pike, and had five ch. He was the son of Wm. Draper, b Mch. 23, 1782, who m April, 1816, Sarah Lacy (b Piermont, N. H., and dau. of Wm. Lacy). She d Plymouth, July 20, 1833, and he m (2) June 18, 1835, Nancy Hobart, dau. of David Hobart. Wm. d Mch. 15, 1867, and Nancy d Nov. 2, 1862. Wm. had six ch. by his first wife of whom Alvah was the youngest, and two by his second wife. William was the son of Jacob Draper, b in that part of Kingston, N. H., which is now Sandown, about 1750, and m in Plymouth, Dec. 4, 1777, Elizabeth Ladd.

She was b in Kingston, Jan. 6, 1756, and was dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah (Clifford) Ladd. Jacob moved to Plymouth before 1776, and served in the Revolution on the frontier in Capt. Jeremiah Eames' Co. from July to Oct., 1776, and d 1817. He had ten ch.: Jacob, b 1780; Jonathan, b Mch. 23, 1782; Wm., twin of Jonathan; Sarah, b 1784; Joseph, b 1786, m in Plymouth, June 30, 1808, Abigail Worcester; Nathaniel, b 1790;

Peter, b 1793, m after 1824, Sarah (Alls) Shute, wid. of Isaac Shute; Reuben, b 1797; Hannah, who m Benjamin Jenness; Betsey. The above is taken from the History of Plymouth, N. H., Vol. II, pp. 222, 224, 226. *Mrs. Lorin Webster*, Holderness School, Plymouth, N. H. Jacob Draper is mentioned as one of the men in Capt. Jeremiah Eames' Co. Oct. 12, 1776, in N. H. Rev. Rolls, Vol. I, p. 462; also Vol. 4, p. 65. *Gen. Ed.*

4286. ADAMS-CLARK. Christopher Clark, of Louisa Co., Va., ancestor of this family of Clarks, m Penelope Bolling, and had: Edward, Bolling, Micajah (Rev. soldier), Elizabeth, who m Joseph Anthony, Sarah, who m Charles Lynch, and a dau. who m Benjamin Johnson. Micajah m Judith, dau. of Robert Adams, and had: Robert, b 1738, Albemarle Co., moved to Louisa Co., m Susan dau. of John Henderson, and moved to Ky., where he raised a large family; Christopher, who m Mildred Terrill; John, Micajah, James, Bolling, William and Elizabeth. (Early Settlers of Alabama, by Saunders, and Woods' History of Albemarle Co., Va.) *Miss Sue A. Harris*, Atlanta, Ga. See also answer to 4018 (3) in this issue. The *Gen. Ed.* would add that the Registrar General would probably require proof that Micajah Clark the elder, was the one that rendered Rev. service. To have had a son b in 1738 would make Micajah rather old to have performed much active service.

4320. (2) LANE. Thomas Lane or Layne emigrated to Mo. from Va. about 1816 or 18, and had twelve children that grew to maturity and married. He is said to have come from Kanawha Co., Va. (now West Va.), and to have served in 1777. He was b in 1754. W. R. Layne, 427 Marshstrong Building, Los Angeles, Calif., is compiling a history of the Lane-Layne family, and may be able to give you assistance. *Mrs. Laura T. Turley*, Frankford, Pike Co., Mo. In Va. Rev. Soldiers, compiled by State Librarian, mention is made of Lanes from Charlotte, Henry, Loudoun, Orange and Westmoreland counties. *Gen. Ed.*

4330. SHELTON. In "Genealogy" for Oct., 1915, is the abstract of the will of John Shelton of Pittsylvania Co., Va., 1801-1804, in which he mentions sons: Abraham, William, Joel, Francis and Claiborne. Capt. Francis Shelton organized a company to put down Tories on the Dan river in Henry Co. Henry was cut off from Pittsylvania Co. in 1776 (Abstract of Augusta Co., Va., records.) Abram Shelton m Chloe Robertson Jan. 19, 1760 in Amelia Co., Va., and in 1762 m Elizabeth Shepperd. Vincent Shelton m Susie Robertson and lived in Pittsylvania Co., Va.

4331. PARHAM. Lewis and Stith Parham were in Brunswick Co., Va., in 1726 and 1746. There is also a record of a Wm. Parham who m Mary, dau. of Edward Stevens in same

county. Answers to the above two queries were kindly sent by *Mrs. R. M. Herron*, Dalton, Georgia.

4410. (2) PAXTON. William Paxton, youngest son of the Widow Paxton, was b in 1732, either in Ireland or in Lancaster Co., Penna., and came when a minor with his mother, and two brothers, Joseph and Samuel, to Rockbridge Co., Va. He was prominent in the early history of the county, being a member of the Vestry, and was a captain during the Rev. war, serving for some time on James river, below Richmond, near Petersburg. He was in the "Battle of Hot Water," mentioned in Waddell's Annals of Augusta Co., and during or after the war held the rank of Major, many of the claims made against his estate being made out against him as "Major Paxton." He had a tavern between Monticello and the Natural Bridge, and Marquis de Chastellux gave quite a lengthy account of his stop there in 1780-2. Wm. Paxton is said to have built the first hewn log house south of North River, and in the "Forks of James River."

He m Eleanor Hays, dau. of David and Isabella Hays, a remarkable woman of strong will and good judgment. After her husband's death she managed the estate, and suit was brought by one of her sons-in-law to obtain possession of his wife's share. This was soon compromised, and the estate divided. Wm. Paxton died intestate, Sept. 30, 1795, aged 63 yrs. His widow d Aug. 13, 1815, aged 72 yrs.

From the papers filed in the above mentioned suit, the names and order of birth of the ch. of Wm. and Eleanor Paxton are obtained. They are:

Joseph Paxton, who m his cousin, Esther Lyle, the grand-daughter of John Paxton and Mary Blair. I have a manuscript record of the weather kept by him for two years. The handwriting is beautiful. He was a surveyor, and made numerous surveys in southwest Virginia. In the latter part of his life he was confined to the house with rheumatism. His children were:—

- a. John Lyle Paxton—Esther Cummins.
- b. Mary Paxton—Robt. Smith Campbell.
- c. Sarah Paxton—Samuel Cummins.

This family lived in South River district, near "Donaldsburg." None named Paxton are now living.

Mary Paxton, the second child and eldest dau. of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, m Samuel Greenlee. Soon after her marriage she contracted smallpox and died. She left no issue.

The second daughter and third child of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays was Sarah Paxton. She m Nicholas Pryor. Shortly afterward they removed to West Virginia, and settled on the Kanawha river. Soon after-

ward he was drowned, and Sarah, his wife, died soon afterwards. They left but one child, a son:

a. James P. Pryor—Lucy Hudnall. After the death of his father, James P. Pryor was brought to his grandmother's, Eleanor Hays Paxton, and raised by her. He has numerous descendants living in West Virginia and Missouri.

John Paxton, the fourth child and second son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays never married. He was a soldier in the Indian wars in Tennessee and the South. He died in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and is buried near his father and mother.

Susannah Paxton, the fifth child and third daughter of Major William Paxton, married Joseph Gilmore, his first wife. Their children were:

- a. Madison Gilmore—Janetta M. Houston.
- b. Paxton Gilmore—Sarah Irvine.
- c. James Gilmore, died single.
- d. Mary Gilmore—1st, Jesse Rowland, and 2nd, Joseph Layne.

Joseph Gilmore, above, was the brother of Thomas Gilmore, the founder of the Kerr's creek family of that name. He was quite prominent in the early history of this county.

Elizabeth Paxton, the sixth child and fourth daughter of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, married David Sawyers. They removed to Tennessee and left a large family. Their children were:

- a. Paxton m Hannah.
- b. John S. m Narcissa Wilson.
- c. Geo. W. m (1), Rebecca Cunningham, m (2), Mrs. — Smith.
- d. Ellen m Karnes.
- e. Eliza m Mills.
- f. Allen.
- g. Elisha.
- h. Peyton.
- i. Ethan.
- j. James.

Nearly all these left children, and this is the largest branch of this family. Her descendants live from Iowa to Texas. Some spell the name Sayers now, and are quite distinguished.

7th. Isabella Paxton, the seventh child and fifth daughter of Major Paxton, and known as "Ibby," married Andrew Alexander, who lived in "White's Gap." She lived to a very advanced age, and was said to have been a beautiful woman in her youth. Their children were:

- a. Sarah m James McClung.
- b. Archibald, unm.
- c. Isabella m Andrew Cummins.
- d. Phebe m Sam'l Cummins.
- e. Elizabeth, d unm.
- f. Amanda, d unm.

Col. William Paxton, the eighth child and third son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, was a prominent man in Rockbridge county in his day. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace and member of the county court, under the "old constitution;" county surveyor, member of the legislature, member of the state board of Public Works, he was also engaged for many years as an engineer on the Canal and in locating and superintending the construction of turnpike roads. He married Mary Paxton, daughter of Captain John Paxton and Phebe Alexander. Their children were:

a. Archibald Hays. He graduated at Washington college, and studied law, went to Mississippi, where he soon died of fever; never married.

b. Elizabeth Sawyers, d inf.

c. Mary Eleanor m Col. Alex. Tedford Barclay, his third wife.

d. Col. James Harrison m Katharine Anderson Glasgow.

e. Phebe Alexander m Dr. James W. McClung, his 2nd wife, no issue.

f. Margaret Parks m Rev. Samuel R. Houston, his second wife, issue.

g. William Bowyer, M.D., m Elizabeth Francis Offutt of Kentucky. They lived in Paris, Ky., and left issue.

h. Sarah J. Paxton, d inf.

Captain James Paxton, the ninth child and fourth son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, was a captain in the United States army. He served in the war of 1812, and was in the regular army afterwards. Having been so unfortunate as to kill a brother officer in a duel, he resigned his commission. He was for some time commandant of the state garrison at the arsenal, which was afterwards converted into the Virginia Military Institute. He married Catharine Jordan, and purchased a fine estate in and near the forks of Jackson and Cowpasture rivers in Botetourt county, Virginia, which he called "Soldiers Retreat." Here he lived for many years, and died soon after the close of the war between the States. Their children were:

- a. John Jordan m Eliza Lane.
- b. James Tarverner, d unm.
- c. William m Louisa Eagan.
- d. Catharine m Joseph Gilmore (2nd wife).
- e. Elizabeth m William Burks.
- f. Estaline m Starkey Robinson (1st wife).
- g. Maria m Joseph G. Rowland.
- h. Samuel Rutherford, d unm.
- i. Philip Melancthan, d unm.
- j. Isabella m Dr. Albert Stalmaker.

10th. The tenth child and fifth son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays was Elisha Paxton. He was an energetic business man and accumulated a fine estate. He married Margaret McNutt. Their children were:

a. William H. m (1) Rebecca Stith, m (2) Mary J. Gillespie.

b. Alex McN.—Mary L. Ellis.

c. Andrew J.—Hannah M. Beasley.

All these lived in Mississippi.

d. Major James Gardiner m Annie M. Paxton. Killed with his only son in a railroad accident.

e. General Elisha Frank m Elizabeth H. White. He commanded the Stonewall Brigade and was killed at Chancellorsville. Left three sons.

f. Rachel E. M. m John W. E. Buckner.

g. John Gallatin Paxton, d y.

Mrs. J. C. Ferris, Registrar Shadrach Bond Chapter, Carthage, Ill.

4463. TALIAFERRO-HUNTER. Martha Taliaferro who m William Hunter was the child of Col. John and Mary (Catlett) Taliaferro. Col. John was b 1687, and d May 3, 1744. His tomb at Hickory Neck Church, James City Co. is still standing. He was a Justice of Spottsylvania Co. in 1720, and vestryman of St. George's Parish in 1725; moved to "Snow Creek" in 1767 and had: Lawrence, (Sept. 8, 1721, m Susanna Power, had an only child Sarah, b Oct. 18, 1746 who m Wm. Dangerfield, and d May 1, 1748); Col. Wm. b Aug. 9, 1726, m (1) Mary Battaile, m (2) Elizabeth Taliaferro, and d 1798; Martha, b Jan. 24, 1724, m 1744, William Hunter; Sarah, b Oct. 8, 1727, m (1) Francis Conway, m (2) George Taylor; and Lucy, who m Col. Charles Lewis of Cedar Creek. Zachariah Taliaferro, brother of Col. John and with him descendants of Robert Taliaferro, the emigrant, was my ancestor. I have no information regarding William Hunter. *Mrs. S. J. Jones*, 530 Broad St., Albany, Georgia.

4472. CAVERLY. According to my record Philip Caverley who d in 1785 m in 1713 Hannah Adams of Simsbury, Conn., b Mch. 27, 1688, and d 1788, dau. of John and Abigail (Pinney). I do not know anything of the Rev. service of Philip Caverley, and think it more than likely that he was too old for actual service, although he may have rendered aid in some way. There is no mention of any Rev. service in the Annals of the Caverleys by Robert B. Caverly. *Mrs. George W. Leaverton*, 415 East Lawrence Ave., Springfield, Ill.

4569. (2) GRAHAM. Gen. Joseph Graham, himself, was the one who m Isabella Davidson in 1787. Their ch. were: Polly, who d y.; John who m Betsey Connor, and (2) Jane Johnston; Sophia who m Dr. John Witherpoon; James, b 1793, who d 1851, unm.; Robert Montrose, who d 1822, unm.; Alfred, who d unm. 1834; Joseph who m Sarah Kimbrough; —George Franklin who m Martha Harris; Violet Wilson; Mary who m R. H. Morrison; Wm. Alexander, b 1804; Isabella who d y. This is taken from Life of Gen. Joseph Graham, pp 174-184. *Gen. Ed.*

4576. EVANS. No military service is given for a Robert Evans in the Index to N. C. Records. There was a Joseph Evans mentioned in Vol. XVII, p 208 as being a private; also in Vol. XVI, p 1050, as a private in Capt. Smith's Co. enlisting April 10, 1776 and discharged May 1, 1779; and in Vol. XXII, p 391 as serving in 1758—twenty years before the Rev. in Capt. John Woodhouse's Co. Whether these references pertain to one, two or three different men I can not say without much further study. *Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES

4506. ELLIOTT. David Elliott b 1747 came to America about 1760, and settled in S. C. where he m in 1773 Elizabeth Knox, dau. of John and Margaret Knox. He fought under Col. Wm. Campbell at the battle of King's Mountain. At the close of the Rev. he moved to N. C. and was a hammer-man at Fulwider's iron works where he d in 1804. Can anyone give his Rev. war record; also the names of his brothers and sisters?—*M. E. G.*

4507. MARLIN. Wanted, name of wife of Archibald Marlin, date of his marriage and the names of his children and whom they married; also any gen. data on this branch of the Marlin family. Archibald was a member of the 4th N. C. Volunteers 1777-1781 in Capt. Smith's Co. He was granted 297 acres of land on Stone's Creek, a branch of Stone River in Tenn. "for persevering zeal and signal bravery in the Continental line."

(2) ANDERSON. Wanted, all gen. data of Thomas Anderson, a Rev. soldier who enlisted

in 1778 for 3 yrs. as a private in Capt. John Inglis' Co. of 2nd. N. C. Battalion, commanded by Col. John Patten.—*T. P. D.*

4508. WRIGHT-FORD-THORNTON-HAND. Samuel Wright b Herkimer Co., N. Y. 1802, m 1827 Margaret Ford, b Rotterdam, Fulton Co. N. Y., 1808, d 1894. Samuel was the son of Edmund Wright b about 1763 and his wife, Dorcas Thornton. Margaret was the dau. of Isaac Ford, (1780-1864) and his wife Sally Hand (1783-1842). Isaac Ford was the son of Abel Ford. Is there Rev. service on any of these lines?—*M. P.*

4509. SYME. Who was the father of Col. John Syme of Hanover Co., Va. who d about 1800? Did he serve in the Rev.?

(2) WINSTON. Did Sarah Winston, mother of Col. John Syme and of Patrick Henry have Rev. service?

(3) OVERTON. Wanted, proof of military service of Wm. Overton of Louisa Co., Va. who m his cousin Jemina Harris. He was

the son of Capt. James and Eliz. (Garland) Overton who was the son of Wm. Overton, the immigrant. Official proof of Rev. service of Capt. James Overton desired.

(4) HARRIS. Wanted, parentage of Jemima Harris, wife of Wm. Overton of Louisa Co., Va. Is there any Rev. service on this line?—*G. G. R.*

4510. EARL-BUSIC. Thomas Earl, my great grandfather, m Rhoda Busic, settled in Cambridge, Dorchester Co., Md., and then moved to Chillicothe, Ohio. They had several children, Jane, Nancy, Thomas, James, Jane Earl, my grandmother, m Joseph Goehring (Goehring) at Chillicothe and settled near Republic, Ohio. They had 12 children, my mother Alice Josephine Garring (as they simplified the name) being the eleventh child. Who were the parents of Thomas Earl. Was he a descendant of James Earl who served in the Rev.? Did Thomas serve?—*M. W.*

4511. DUGAR. Did James Dugar of King Wm. Co., Va. serve in the Rev.? His dau. Keziah m Nov. 3, 1804 and lived in King Wm. Co. Who were her brothers and sisters and who was her mother?—*F. D.*

4512. PERRIN. Four brothers, Josephus, (Joseph), George, Abner and Achilles Perrin emigrated from England to Va. shortly before the Rev. and all took part in the War. The war record of Joseph Perrin is found on p. 302 of the manuscript volume in the Va. State Library containing lists of Rev. Soldiers and known as Rev. Soldiers, Vol. 4, War. Can anyone give the war record of George Perrin?—*T. L.*

4513. GRANT. If any member has joined the D. A. R., as a descendant of a Lieut. George Grant, will she kindly communicate with me, through the Gen. Editor? *L. G. T.*

4514. REESE-RAMSAY. What were the name and birthplace of the husband of Esther (Thomas) Ramsey, whose dau. Sallie m Joel Reese? Rev. information wanted of the father of Joel Reese, James Reese, Sr., who moved to Maury Co., Tenn. ab. 1800. His wife's name was Elizabeth.

(2) STOCKARD-POLK. Wanted, information of the relationship of James and Susannah (Reese) Stockard to the family of James K. Polk and to Col. Thomas Polk of Mecklenburg Co., N. C. Did these families move to Tenn. together?

(3) BREVARD. Whom did the children of Ephraim Brevard marry? Whom did the children of Joel Brevard of Mecklenburg Co., N. C., marry? *A. E. W.*

4515. JONES-CONNOR. Who were the parents of Major Israel Jones (July 24, 1774-Apr. 1, 1860) and his wife Margaret (Connor) Jones (June 10, 1778-Dec. 6, 1858), who moved from Henry Co., Ky., to Weakley Co. (near Dresden), Tenn., where they lived for many

years on the old homestead? Please give Rev. service and any other information. *J. A. C.*

4516. FOSTER. A few years before the Rev. War, five or six brothers of the Foster family came from Ireland to the U. S. All of them except one (John) settled in Abbeville District, S. C. John located in Argyle, N. Y. The brothers who went to S. C. all married. Most of them remained in S. C. until about 1814, when some of them moved to Preble Co., Ohio. Between 1830 and 1840 large colonies of the Fosters went to Ohio, Ind., and Ill. Desired, names and Rev. records of the Foster brothers. Would be glad to hear from descendants of James C. and Jane (Morrow) Foster. *M. D.*

4517. WYATT. Wm. Wyatt (1742, Prince Wm. Co., Va.—1815, Prince Wm. Co., Va., where his will is recorded) m (1) Lettice, (2) Elizabeth. What were their surnames? His children were Frances, b 1767, m James Mattison; Micajah, b 1770; Lottice, or Lettice, b 1771, m Nimrod Smith; Elijah, b 1774, m Mary Foster; Elizabeth, b 1780, m Wm. Dunnington; Marinda, b 1793, m Henry B. Payne; Tabitha, b 1791, m Noah English; Fannie, b 1795, m John Rosser; Malinda, b 1801, m Wm. — and went West. Wanted: record of Wm. Wyatt's service in the Rev. and correspondence with descendants of above children.

(2) FOSTER. James Foster (1750, Prince Wm. Co., Va.—1800, Prince Wm. Co., Va.), m there in 1772 Elizabeth Grigsby. His children were Mary, b 1773, m Elijah Wyatt; Mildred, b 1775, m James Munday; Isaac, b 1778, m Priscilla Hunton; James, b 1780, m Elizabeth Fairfax; Redman, b 1783, m Margaret Williams; Susannah, b 1786, m Cornelius Gaines; Daniel, b 1789, m — Cundiff; Thomas, b 1792, d unmarried; Silas, b 1795, m his cousin in Ky. Wanted, record of above James Foster in the Rev., and would like to exchange data with descendants of the above. *A. E. W.*

4518. WINSTON-COCHRANE. David Cochrane (1740-1792, Hanover Co., Va.), son of David Cochrane of Glasgow, came to Va., while very young, m Lucy Winston of Hanover Co. and had William Winston, who m Mildred Meriwether Syme, dau. of Capt. John Syme; Catherine and Lucy. Lucy Winston was the dau. of Wm. Winston, presiding magistrate of Hanover Co., Va. Wanted, Rev. records of David Cochrane and Wm. Winston, and all gen. data of the latter. Would be glad to hear from any interested.

(2) BOBLEY, BOBBY. Who were the parents of Rebecca Bobley, wife of Wm. Winston of Hanover Co., Va.?

(3) RIGGAN. Wanted, information of the Riggan family of Va. and N. C., especially of Thomas Riggan (Dec., 1812, Surry Co., Va.—March, 1856, Isle of Wight Co.,

Va.), m Sarah Brock, perhaps of N. C. His father's name was John, his mother's Elizabeth, and he had a sister named Nancy. *G. R.*

4519. CARR-CROFOOT. Eli Carr and Rebecca Crofoot were m and lived some time afterward near Pavilion, Wyoming Co., N. Y., before going to Mich. Who were their parents, and is there Rev. service? There are several Carrs and Crofoots in the military lists of Wyoming Co., N. Y. *A. K. Van W.*

4520. WEBB-BOONE. Is anything known of the parents of Daniel Boone? There was a Frances Webb of Franklin Co., N. C., who m Feb. 20, 1794, Philip Henry James (Nov. 11, 1764, Culpeper Co., Va.—Nov. 10, 1811, Logan Co., Ky.), who was, I think, a niece of Daniel Boone. Who was the father of Frances Webb, and did he serve in the Rev. War? *F. C. R.*

4521. RICE. Can someone tell me if Rachel Rice (who on Feb. 25, 1746-7 m Jonas Stone of Shrewsbury, Mass.) was the dau. of Capt. Asa Rice, who according to the pay rolls of Mass. to be found at the State House, Boston, was captain of a company in Col. Job Cushing's regt. of militia from Shrewsbury, where they were ordered to march to Manchester upon an alarm, and were discharged at Bennington?

(2) BOUKER. Did Asa Bouker who settled in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1729 have Rev. service? His dau. Mary Bouker (1722-Aug. 21, 1800) m July 14, 1742 Simon Parker of Shrewsbury, who responded to the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, marching from Shrewsbury to Cambridge, as a private in Capt. Job Cushing's Co., of Col. Artemas Ward's regt. *A. T. S.*

4522. KENDALL. According to the Rev. records of Brooklyn Parish, Windham Co., Conn., Peter Kendal or Kendall served in Capt. Joseph Abbott's Co. in 1776. He was the son of David Kendall and had a sister Mary. Whom did Mary Kendall marry, and did her father David Kendall have Rev. service? I am descended from Israel Clark, b in Windham Co., Conn., who served in the Rev. and m a Mary Kendall in Conn., and it seems as if this might be the same Mary Kendall. *L. A. T.*

4523. SPENCER. Who were the parents of Thomas Spencer, d 1793, m Julia Elizabeth Flournoy, b Dec. 5, 1721, dau. of Jean Jacques Flournoy? Give if possible all gen. data. Who was Benjamin Spencer whose will was probated in Louisa Parish, Va., 1751? His wife was named Ann. Can Benjamin be the father of Thomas Spencer?

(2) PIERCE. Elizabeth W. Pierce (1776-1817) m Thomas Spencer of Charlotte Co., Va., 1796. Who were her parents, and is there Rev. service? *B. W.*

4524. LEE-BARRET. We understand that

Rev. Robert Barret was the father of Francis Barret, who served in the Rev. in 1779 in the Co. of Capt. Robert Barret, also in Capt. Obadiah Smith's Co. and in Gen. Nelson's regt. of Life Guards. He was taken prisoner in 1781, exchanged the following Sept., m Elizabeth Lowry. It is said Rev. Robert m (1) Maria Lewis, (2) Anne Lee, sister of "Light Horse Harry." Another record gives Chiswell Barret as the husband of Anne Lee. Which is correct, and what relation is Chiswell Barret to "Light Horse Harry"? How are the Lees and Barrets connected?

M. M. D.

4525. EATON. Who were the parents of Martha Eaton (Jan. 6, 1774-Jan. 18, 1858) m Oct. 15, 1796, Hugh McAlister, at Seneca Falls, N. Y.? Had her father Rev. service?

(2) McALISTER. Was John McAlister in the Revolution? He was b on shipboard coming from Scotland in 1732, settled in Perry Co., Penna., d Feb. 1, 1808. Name desired of his wife Elizabeth —, d March 1, 1800.

(3) TOUSLEY. Who were the parents of Eunice Dibble Tousley (July 8, 1802, Sharon, Vt.—Nov. 23, 1883, buried in Waterloo, N. Y.), m John McAlister? Was her father in the Rev. War?

(4) LEWIS. Who were the parents of Mary Lewis (Sept. 15, 1782-August. 26, 1863), m Elias Guman, and was her father in the Rev.? *E. G.*

4526. BARBER-BAKER-CARY. Information desired concerning the family and Rev. connections of Benjamin Barber (1753-1797) and Mary Baker, b 1749, dau. of John and Nancy (Cary) Baker, who were m 1774. They had Olive (1774-1845) m 1796, William H. Stark (1770-1859). Information desired also of the Cary family.

(2) NEWELL. Louisa Newell m Samuel Wise ab. 1812. They lived at Hillsdale, N. Y., later at Penn Yan, N. Y., and their children were Cordelia Adeline, Augusta, Harriet Newell, John Jay, Charlotte, Mary and Nancy. Information desired of the Newell family. *S. M.*

4527. DOUGLASS-HASTINGS. In Heitman's Historical Record mention is made of Col. William Douglass of the 6th Conn. regt., and of Capt. Edward Hastings of the Penna. Militia. Is this Wm. Douglass the one who was b in Cornwall, Conn., year not known? Is the Edward Hastings mentioned of the same family as John Hastings b Mayton, Pa., Apr. 3, 1773, d Sept. 2, 1835, who had English parentage? *E. H. R.*

4528. THOMAS. In Book A of the Court Records of Fayette Co., Ky., appears the following deposition of Moses Thomas, taken at Grassy Lick, Montgomery Co., Ky., in 1802—"In 1779 I came to this country in company with Enoch Smith, to get lands for our-

selves and others, lodged at Boonesborough, explored the country and proceeded to low piece of ground remarkable for English grass (Blue grass)." Did Moses Thomas of Va. have Rev. service? *C. T. E.*

4529. TAPPAN-SIMPSON-MOLBY. Asher Tappan d in Casco, St. Clair Co., Mich. He m Polly Simpson, dau. of Emory Simpson. They had 10 children. Their son, Atchison Tappan was b at Van Buren, Onondaga Co., N. Y., in 1822. He m Polly, dau. of Chester Molby of Van Buren. Wish to know ancestry of Asher Tappan, Emory Simpson and Chester Molby. Was there Rev. service on any of these lines?

(2) SHERMAN. John Sherman, Sr., of Stratford, Conn., was in the Coast Guard in 1778, was also paymaster. He had 9 children, some of whom were in the Rev. Among them was Ezra, b 1759. Wanted, date of death of John Sherman, Sr., name of Ezra Sherman's wife, date of his death and names of his children. The family removed to Newton, Conn., where some of his children were born. They later moved to Vt.

(3) WHITNEY. Jesse Whitney lived in Wolcott, Vt., where he m Miss Vance. His dau. Sally was b there in 1803. Wanted, names of the parents of Jesse Whitney, and any Rev. service; also the dates of his birth, marriage and death; also names of Mr. Vance and his dau. and Rev. service, if any. *G. L. T.*

4530. REEVE. Is there a genealogy of the Reeve Family of N. J.? According to tradition Simon R. Reeve was a sea captain and privateersman during the Rev. and lived at Trenton, N. J. He owned one ship and a half interest in another. The latter was burned by the French (probably just after the Rev. in the war on the high seas with the French) though tradition says it was burned during the Rev. War. Where can I find the war record of Capt. Simon R. Reeve? *H. C. K.*

4531. MOTLEY - MOOREHEAD - TURNER. Wanted, data of the Motley Family. Obedience Motley m John Morehead, grandson of Kerenhappock Norman Turner. Obedience was my grandmother and I have heard her say that there were four brothers in the Rev. and that her brother John served all through the Rev. I think they lived in N. C. *J. H. S.*

4532. CLARK. Who were the parents of Gen. Elijah Clark of N. C., later Gov. of Ga.? Would like the names of his children, also his wife's name.

(2) WILSON. Would like to know the names of the children of (John) Robert Wilson (1735-1779) of Mecklenburg Co., N. C. *L. M. B.*

4533. WOOSLEY. Thomas D. Woosley enlisted in the Rev. from Ky. Mch. 1777 and

served until Sept. or Oct., 1783, as a private under Capt. John Hughes and Col. Anthony W. White, in the State Continental Dragoons. His claim for a pension was allowed July 9, 1819. His residence given at that time was Christian Co., Ky. Record gives date of Jan. 28, 1842, as his (2) marriage to Jane S. Covington. Wanted, definite information in regard to his (1) marriage. He first m a woman named Tribble (Treble) who was b in Va. Thomas Woosley, the soldier, belonged to a family of 14 children, seven of the boys serving in the Rev. He d May 12, 1856, in Christian Co., Ky. Wanted, exact date and place of his birth, also full date of birth of his first wife. Widow received pension, W. F. 10005, War Dept. Any information in regard to this Woosley Family, wanted.

(2) BURGESS. John Burgess served as a private in Capt. Arthur Smith's Co., 4th Va. regt., commanded by Col. Robt. Lawson, Rev. War. He at one time lived in Greenbrier Co., Va., and afterwards moved to Logan Co., Ohio, where he died. Whom did John Burgess marry and at what date? He had 9 children, six girls and three boys. The sons were, John, Nathan and Hampton. Wanted, information in regard to this Rev. soldier and his wife or any of their descendants.

(3) With whom should I communicate to obtain information in regard to the placing of markers at the graves of Rev. soldiers? *I. A. B.*

4534. BEAM-SWICK. Information wanted concerning Rachel Beam who married John Swick in Hunterdon Co., N. J., about 1824 or 1825, and moved to Mecklenburg, N. Y. Rachel Beam's father was a Rev. soldier. Any data on this line desired. *A. W. S.*

4535. MATTOON. Philip Mattoon mentioned on p. 492 of Temple & Sheldon's History of Northfield, Mass., was b Feb. 19, 1729, m Jan. 28, 1762, Hannah, dau. of Hezekiah Stratton and d Sept. 18, 1810, all at Northfield. He is said to have served in the Rev. Have searched the records at War and Pension Depts., Washington, D. C., and corresponded with the states of Mass., Conn. N. H., Vt. and N. Y., but with no result. Can anyone help me or suggest sources for further research?

(2) FIELD. Israel Field of Sunderland, Mass., was b Mch. 27, 1741, d Brattleboro, Vt. and m Martha —. Can anyone give the date of his death and the last name of his wife and date of marriage and place, also the parentage of his wife. Israel Field was a Rev. soldier.

(3) FISK. Sergt. Samuel Fisk of Templeton, Mass., m June 21, 1781, Sarah, dau. of Jacob Shute and Mary Pratt of Malden and d at Templeton Dec. 28, 1818. He was in the

Rev. Who were his parents and where and when was he born? Samuel Fisk and his wife Rebecca Green of Newton had a son Samuel Jr., b Jan. 19, 1739 or 40, but I find no proof to establish this connection. Can anyone help to verify or disprove this?

(4) SHUTE-PRATT. Jacob Shute b Aug. 28, 1731; m Dec. 28, 1750, Mary Pratt and d Nov. 28, 1783, all at Malden, Mass., was in the Rev. Who were his wife's parents? Richard and Joanna Pratt had a dau. Mary, b Feb. 11, 1726/7; Ebenezer and Rachel Pratt had a dau. Mary, b Dec. 5, 1728; Wm. and Ruth Pratt had a dau. Mary, b Apr. 3, 1730. All these were Malden families and from the similarity of the ages one would presume that Mary, the wife of Jacob Shute was the dau. of Wm. and Ruth Pratt. Can anyone verify or suggest anything about this statement?

(5) WEEKS. Col. John Weeks was b Mch. 3, 1707; d Feb. 11, 1787; m 1731, all at Marlborough, Mass., Dinah, dau. of Thomas Keyes and Elizabeth How. During his life John was Colonel, Justice of the Peace and Deputy Sheriff. Can anyone give a Rev. record for him?

(6) LECKY. John Lecky, b Ireland, m Anna Wilson, also b Ireland 1730; came to Pa., possibly Lancaster Co.; eventually settled in Fayette or Westmoreland Co.s, not far from Uniontown, Pa., where his son Thomas was b in 1777. Wanted, Rev. record for John Lecky.

(7) KENDALL. Jeremiah Kendall, b Feb. 6, 1758 in Fauquier Co., Va., d Jan. 28, 1843, Uniontown, Pa.; m Rhoda McIntyre; was the son of Wm. Kendall. Jeremiah was in Capt. Wm. Washington's Co. and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. His father, Wm. Kendall lived in Fauquier Co., Va.; m Jeremiah Kirk May 10, 1748, and d about Dec. 10, 1777/8. Did he have any Rev. record?

(8) MCINTYRE. Wanted, data in regard to Alexander McIntyre, father of Rhoda who m Jeremiah Kendall. They probably lived around Fauquier Co., Va. Did Alexander have any Rev. service?

(9) BIGHAM-LOWREY. James Bigham was b 1761 Montgomery township, Cumberland Co., Pa., m 1798 Margaret Lowrey and d June 13, 1819 at Apple Creek, Wayne Co., Ohio. Margaret Lowrey was b May 30, 1768; d Feb. 13, 1843, Holmes Co., Ohio. A son of Ebenezer was b Jan. 15, 1803, at Belle Vernon, Fayette Co., Pa. Did James Bigham serve in the Rev.? Who were his parents and those of his wife, Margaret Lowrey? Was there Rev. service on either of these lines?

(10) BIGHAM-CUNNINGHAM-FORSYTHE. Ebenezer Bigham b Jan. 15, 1803, m Feb. 2, 1825, Mary Cunningham, b 1800, d Oct. 18, 1860, near Millersburg, Holmes Co., Ohio. She was the dau. of Wm. Cunningham and

Agnes Forsythe who probably lived in western Pa. Wanted, any gen. data or Rev. service on these lines.

(11) CARSON-GAMBLE. John Carson b May 11, 1789 probably in western Pa., m Sarah Gamble and emigrated to Miami Co., Ohio, where a son Joseph Gamble Carson was b June 26, 1810. John Carson was in the War of 1812 from Miami Co., Ohio and later bought a quarter section of land near Boggs-town, Shelby Co., Ind., where he d Feb. 10, 1875. Wanted, place of birth, parentage and Rev. records of the fathers of John Carson and Sarah Gamble.

(12) MCCONNELL-KING. John McConnell, b June 13, 1788, d Dec. 19, 1849, Boggs-town, Shelby Co., Ind. He m, probably in Dearborn Co., Ind., Elizabeth White. He was the son of Robert McConnell and Elizabeth King of Westmoreland Co., Pa. Wanted, further gen. data and Rev. records on these lines. *W. L. M.*
4536. BLUNT. Did James Ringgold Blunt (1741-1790), of Queen Anne Co., Md., serve in the Rev.?

(2) BRYAN (O'BRYAN). Who were the parents of John Bryan or O'Bryan who m Sarah Blunt, dau. of James R. Blunt, and went to live in Washington Co., Md.?

(3) SNYDER. Who were the parents of Jacob Caspar Snyder (1787-1840), who m about 1814, Maria Harriet Bryan of Washington Co., Md.?

(4) DELLINGER-WOLFE. Frederick Dellinger of Chester Co., Pa., m Mary Anne Wolfe of York, Pa., in 1775 and enlisted from there in the Rev. Was he the father of Frederick, Kate, Jacob and Henry Dellinger who lived in Dellinger Manor, Washington Co., Md., in 1789? If not, what relation did he bear to that family. *F. M. H.*

4537. WHITE-SIMONS. John White, Jr., b 1785, in Va., m Catherine Simons ab. 1804. He was a Ranger in the War of 1812 and d 1860. His father, Capt. John White of Va. was in the Rev. Wanted, his Rev. record and the name of his wife. Catherine Simons had three brothers who fought with Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. Who were their parents and did they have Rev. service?

(2) MARTIN-OWENS. Wm. White, son of above John White, Jr., m Temperance, dau. of Richard and Nancy (Martin) Owens. The Owens and Martins came from Halifax Co., Va. Who were Nancy Martin's parents and did they have Rev. service? Did Richard Owens' parents have Rev. service?

(3) ROBERTS-BOVEE. Nathan E. Roberts, b 1808, was the son of Archibald Roberts who was the son of Cornelius Roberts who was killed by the Indians in Va. Archibald came to Ill. by way of Ky. in 1810. What was his wife's name? Did Cornelius Roberts have Rev. service? Whom did he marry? Mary

Bovee, wife of Nathan E. Roberts was the dau. of John and Phoebe (Gardner) Bovee. He was the son of Nicholas Bovee, Jr., b 1757, who m Sarah Jane Taylor, b 1760, both of N. Y. Did either of these have Rev. service? Who were the parents of Phoebe Gardner? They were m in N. Y. about 1805. Is there Rev. service in this line? *C. J. F.*

4538. CAPRON. Elisha Capron enlisted at Norton, Mass., Mch. 17, 1780, in Capt. Felt's Co. in 7th Mass. Regt. In 1818 he was a resident of Springwater, N. Y. Whom did he marry and when? He had the following children: Elisha, Jr., m dau. of John Reace; Clarissa, m Mr. Whitman; Lewis R., m Sarah Abigail Hyde; Sylvester, m Laura Higgins. When was Lewis R. married? What are the birth and death dates of Elisha? *M. E. M.*

4539. JOHNSON. James Johnson was b on the waters of the Delaware river in Pa., Oct. 5, 1755, enlisted in the Rev. from Mecklenburg Co., N. C., May 1780, d in Versailles, Ind., about 1838. What was his wife's name? (I think her first name was Agnes.) When and where were they married? Who were James Johnson's parents?

(2) BONNEY-WEBSTER. Jethro Bonney b in Litchfield Co., Conn., 1771, m Lucinda Webster 1791 in Washington Co., N. Y. Who were the parents of Jethro and of Lucinda and was there Rev. service in either family? *K. B. L.*

4540. McFEATERS - CAMPBELL - LONGWELL - CARUTHERS. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death and Rev. service, if any, in line of Wm. McFeaters (McPheeters), b in Pa., who m Mary Campbell, b in Ind. Co., Pa. Their dau. Isabella McPheeters, b 1812 in Ind. Co., Pa., m Robt. Neal Longwell, b 1809 Lancaster Co., Pa. Robt. Neal Longwell was the son of James Longwell and a Mrs. Caruthers. She had two sons, John and Andrew. They were of Irish descent.

(2) MCCREADY - MCCOY - MEGOWN - CADY. Stewart McCready m Margaret McCoy, b 1788 in Pa., d 1866, New London, Mo. Their dau. Julia Ann McCready, b 1815 in Pa.; d 1903 Spalding, Mo., m 1832 Samuel Magown, b 1811 in Pa., d 1901 Spalding, Mo. Their dau. m John Kilgore Longwell. Samuel Megown was the son of John Robt. Megown and Sarah Cady. Both lived and died near or in Pittsburgh, Pa. Can anyone supply the missing dates and give any Rev. service on these lines?

(3) MAIZE-ACREE-GRAY. David Maize of Va. m in Lawrence Co., Ind., Catherine Acree and d in Vermillion Co., Ind. He was in the War of 1812. Wanted, names of parents of David and his wife and dates of birth, marriage and death and Rev. ancestry, if any. Their son, David Green Maize m Jane Gray, dau. of Jesse Gray. What was Jesse

Gray's age? Who were his parents and were they in the Rev.? I think they were from Va. Jesse Gray was in the War of 1812.

(4) TAYLOR - CARMICHAEL. Wanted, the names of the parents of James Taylor, b Sept., 1778, d Dec. 9, 1851, who m Mary Isobel Carmichael, b Dec. 2, 1787 d Aug. 29, 1826. They were m Jan. 30, 1811 and had a son b 1816 in Shelby Co., Ky.

(5) LUMM-LOVETT-FOWLER-OZBORN. Who were the parents of Jesse Lumm and of his wife Letitia Lovett, both of Va. Their dau. Nancy Lumm, b May 30, 1800, in Loudoun Co., Va., m James Fowler, b Mch. 20, 1790, in Md. James Fowler was the son of James Fowler of Md., and Mary Ozborn. Was there Rev. ancestry on either of these lines?

(6) ALLEN-FULLER-FOWLER. David Allen m Amanda Fuller and their son Joseph J. Allen who d in Gloucester, Ohio, June, 1910, m Amanda Fowler. Is there Rev. ancestry on these lines?

(7) AMOS-DRAKE. Wanted, Rev. ancestry in the lines of Franklin Amos who at one time lived in Richmond or Middleport, Ohio, and of his wife, Rachel Drake.

(8) TAYLOR-LYNN. Wanted, the names of the parents of Henry F. Taylor, b Bedford Co., Pa., Sept. 11, 1837; d Union, Neb., Dec. 4, 1903, who m 1864 at Union, Neb., Barbara Ann Lynn, b Fulton Co., Pa., Aug. 24, 1849. Is there Rev. ancestry in either of these lines? *F. E. W.*

4541. INGERSOLL. Isaac Ingersoll m Irena Sweetland, dau. of Aaron and Patience (Clark) Sweetland of Hebron, Conn., sometime between the years 1795 and 1805. They came to Cazenovia, N. Y., from some unknown point (where?) about 1804 and lived and died there leaving descendants. Isaac Ingersoll, by family tradition, is supposed to have been the son of Richard and Zipporah (Smith) Ingersoll of Salem, Mass., Windham Co., Conn., Tolland, Conn., and Petersham, Mass., where Richard and his family then lived, and from which point his brother, Ebenezer Ingersoll, the Bunker Hill Rev. soldier, enlisted for service. Wanted, record proof of Isaac's parentage, exact date of birth and time and place of his marriage to Irena Sweetland. *F. A. S.*

4542. MADISON-WARE. Who were the parents of Henry Madison, b Oct. 25, 1771 (where?) who m Elizabeth Ware (sister of Maj. N. A. Ware) Aug. 11, 1794. They had four children: Fielden, b Sept. 9, 1795, Strother N., June 25, 1797; Mahulda, b July 3, 1799; Leroy W., Mch. 2, 1802. After the death of Henry Madison his wife, Elizabeth Ware Madison m Benjamin Gaines Jan. 17, 1806. *S. S. H.*

4543. BOONE-FLETCHER. Will the descendants of Daniel Boone, through Elizabeth who

m Mat Bouton Fletcher, a Rev. soldier, write to me. I have lost their address. *O. R. F.*

4544. BRAKE. John Brake, who m (1) Elizabeth Wetherholt, (2) Catherine Shook, according to "Va. Rev. Soldiers," was a Rev. pensioner. His brothers were: Abram, who m Elizabeth Jackson, George and Jacob. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of each of people mentioned above and names of children. Has anyone entered the D. A. R. or S. A. R. on these lines?

(2) WILLIAMS-TAYLOR. Isaac Williams, b July 16, 1737, d Sept. 25, 1825, at Fort Harmon, Ohio, according to "Pioneers of Ohio." Was the Virginia Taylor who m Isaac Williams related to Zachary Taylor? Has anyone entered the D. A. R. on either this Williams or Taylor line? *C. B. S.*

4545. AYER-HALE. Moses Ayer, b Haverhill, Mass., a physician, m Lydia Hale. His father was Moses, b Dec. 20, 1748, d 1820, m (1) Patty Kimball, (2) Sally Brown. Did this Moses serve in the Rev.? Dr. Moses' grandfather was John who m Elizabeth Hale. Was Lydia Hale the dau. of a Rev. soldier?

(2) FARNHAM-WADE. Hannah Farnham was the wife of Abner Wade, a Rev. soldier. Were any of Hannah Farnham's ancestor's in the Rev.? *J. W. H.*

4546. SHAW-BUYSS. Who was the father of Noah Shaw who was b Sept. 7, 1758, and m Rachel Buyss. In 1790 he was living in Northeast, Dutchess Co. Was this his second marriage?

(2) AUSTIN. Beriah Austin came from R. I. to Oneida Co., N. Y., about 1794. Wanted, the name of his father and wife. His children were, Ruth, Charity, Job and others. *D. P. W.*

4547. MORRIS-BIGGS. Was Wm. Morris of Va. the father of Annie Morris who in 1781 m Davis Biggs of Camden, N. C.? In 1792 they moved to Portsmouth, Va., where for 18 yrs. he was the pastor of a Baptist church. Later they moved to Pike Co., Mo. Would like the dates of birth and death of Annie (Morris) Biggs; also names and dates for parents and proof of Rev. service.

(2) SHANNON-ALEXANDER. John Shannon, sergt. of the 9th Pa. Regt. m Susan Alexander in 1764. Wanted, dates of her birth and death. Who were her parents? Was there Rev. service on this line?

(3) McCUNE. Pa. Archives give four McCunes in Rev. service—Wm., Andrew, Samuel and Henry. Was this Wm. the one who moved from Pa. to Bourbon Co., Ky., and afterwards to Mo.? Who was his first wife? His second wife was Elizabeth (Patton) Maxwell, a widow with two children. Wanted, name and dates for first wife and any Rev. service on this line.

(4) JACKSON. Wanted, information in re-

gard to a Mr. Jackson who lived in Ralls or Monroe Co., Mo., near Salt River, in 1834. I think he died there some years later. What was his first name and who was his wife? Was he from Ky. and was he a brother of Elisha Jackson of Pike Co., Mo.? He had at least two sons, one of whom moved to Texas. Margarite m Geo. K. Biggs of Pike Co. and moved to Clark Co., Mo., and d there in 1840. Maria m Joe Allison, Zelsa m Mr. Middleton. Would like all gen. data and proof of Rev. service on this line. *C. V. H.*

4548. FOX-MURRAY-INGLETON. Was there a Col. Murray of Philadelphia who served in the Rev. whose dau. m — Fox, whose son or grandson m Mary Ann Ingleton?

(2) FOX. Who was the father of Geo. Fox, tinsmith of Philadelphia? He was b 1786 and d 1846; m Catherine Matson. Was he the son of Geo. Fox, guard at the Powder-House in Phila. in 1775, Capt. J. Eyr's Co.?

(3) HAVENS-DEARTH. Who was the father of Lydia Havens, b R. I. in 1786, m Thomas Dearth in Pawtucket, R. I., about 1809 and moved to N. J. about 1813? She had a sister Mary Ann who m Edward Ingleton, and a brother William. Was her father's name Wm.? If so, which Wm.? There were several Wm. Havens who served in the Rev. *W. J. D.*

4549. DUNBAR-HAYWARD. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Samuel Dunbar of Bridgewater, Mass., whose wife was Melitia Hayward; also names of children.

(2) KINCAIDE-COLBY. Wanted, Rev. data concerning the ancestors of Alexander Kincaide and his wife (Phebe?) Colby who lived in Livermore, Me., but who came from Woolwich or Wiscassett. Was Alexander Kincaide's wife the dau. of the Rev. soldier, Abel Colby?

(3) WHITTIER. Did Francis or Abner Whittier of Amesbury or Haverhill, Mass., afterwards of Hampton and Sutton, N. H., have Rev. service? *C. W. H.*

4550. SHORT-HANSFORD. John Short, a Rev. soldier, son of Thomas, was b in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., Feb. 15, 1756. He m Jan. 30, 1780 Mary Hansford (b Va., Jan. 18, 1756; d Ind. or Ky., July 30, 1821). He had sisters, Talika who m a Berry and moved to Barren Co., Ky.; Sarah who m Christopher Haynes and moved to Glasgow, Ky.; Mellie who m Richard Thompson and d in Russell Co., Va. Mary (Hansford) Short had a brother Thomas who moved to the vicinity of Somerset, Ky. Wanted, Rev. record of Thomas Short, also parentage of Mary H. Short and Rev. records, if any, for her father and grandfather. *G. M. S.*

4551. FAUNTLEROY. Official proof of service wanted of Capt. Bushrod Fauntleroy of "Cherry Point" on the Potomac River, Spott-

sylvania Co., Va. He was the son of Col. Griffin Fauntleroy and Anne Bushrod. He was commissioned Capt. of a Co. of Foot July 21, 1755, and later entered the Rev. Bushrod Fauntleroy m Elizabeth Foushee and had: Elizabeth who m Joseph Fauntleroy, a cousin; Maj. Griffin, wounded at the battle of Guilford; John, d. y.; Samuel, lost at sea; Anne, m, 1768, Nathaniel Carpenter; Winifred and Bushrod. Official proof of service wanted of Col. Wm. Fauntleroy of Naylor's Hole, Richmond Co., Va. He was b 1713 d 1793; m (1) Elizabeth and had one dau., Elizabeth, who m Mr. Adams of James River, m (2) Peggy Murdock and had:—Apphia, b 1737, m Champe Carter; Dr. Moore, b 1743, d 1802; William, b 1742, d 1775; John, b 1745, d 1798, m Judith Ball; Griffin Murdock of Mar's Hill, Richmond Co., Va., b 1747, d 1794, m Anne Bellfield; Jane, b 1749, m Col. Thos. Turner; Molly, b 1751; Sally, b 1753, m a Turner; Joseph, b 1754, d 1815, m Elizabeth Foushee Fauntleroy, a cousin; Henry, b 1756, killed 1777; Robert, b 1758, d 1832, m Sarah Ball. Wanted, official proof of service of Joseph Fauntleroy, mentioned above, who was b 1754, d 1815, and m his cousin, Elizabeth Foushee Fauntleroy, dau. of Bushrod. In all accounts he is mentioned as a Rev. soldier. His children were: William Moore, b 1787, m Fanny Ball; Maria Bushrod, b 1789, d 1794; Joseph Murdock, b 1791, d 1868, m Eliza Bellfield Bowman, in 1820; Emily Carter, b 1793, d 1865, m Joseph Fauntleroy, her cousin; Thomas Turner, b 1796, d 1883, m Ann Magill; Dangerfield, who was a Purser in the U. S. Navy, b 1799, d 1852 (m a Hale; and had a son Wm., who was a Lieut. in U. S. Navy and settled in Calif.); Lawrence Butler, b 1801, m Matilda Bowman; Robert Henry, b 1807, d 1850, m Jane Dale Owen; Dr. John Foushee, b 1809, m Lavina Turner; Samuel Griffin and John Bushrod, both of whom died young. *M. E. F.*

4552. OWEN (OWENS). Wm. Owens b Nov. 10, 1750, in Va., m Sept. 20, 1773, his cousin Nancy Owen (or Owens), b in Va., Mch. 15, 1754. He was a Rev. soldier. He had a brother named James. Nancy had a brother, first name unknown, who moved to Ky., near Bowling Green, and was the father of Col. Owens, at one time Member of Congress. Wm. and Nancy Owens had the following children: Reuben, Jane, Sarah, Rebecca, Samuel, Nancy, Avy, Wm., John, Bethlemon, Martin and Levina. Bethlemon is a name peculiar to the family which is said to be of Welsh origin. Wanted, names of parents and grandparents of both Wm. and Nancy and official proof of Rev. service. *G. M. S.*

4553. HALE. Information wanted of the ancestry and residence of Jerusha Hale (b

Mch. 27, 1776), who m ab. 1796 (where?) Scoville Bailey of Haddam, Conn. Their children were:—Julius, b 1797; Jerusha, b 1801; Eliza, Hezekiah H.; Harry; Amanda; Robert; Hannah and Wm. S. Was Jerusha Hale's father a Rev. soldier? The marriage is not recorded in Haddam—possibly was from Middletown.

(2) STONE-WILCOX. Wanted, the ancestry and residence of Benj. Stone of Mass., who m Susanna Buckman Apr., 1757, and of Benj., Jr., b Nov. 6, 1761, m Elizabeth Wilcox (dau. of Daniel and Elizabeth Wilcox of Mass.) Sept. 11, 1783, who was b 1762. The children of the latter were: David, Daniel, Horace, Benj., Hannah and Susan. Wanted, all gen. data and Rev. service, if any, on the Stone and Wilcox lines.

(3) RAY. Wanted, the ancestry of Elizabeth Ray, b ab. 1754 in Dutchess Co., N. Y. her father or grandfather was said to be Christian Ray of Germany. Elizabeth Ray m 1775 Philip Bonesteel of Rhinebeck, N. Y. All gen. data and Rev. service on the Ray line, wanted. *S. A. C.*

4554. McELWRATH (McELRATH) - WILSON. Was David McElwrath of Burke Co., N. C. (found in the first Census of N. C.), the father of Mary McElwrath, b Mch. 14, 1791, d Dec. 5, 1848? She married Stephen Wilson, Dec. 5, 1811, and they are buried near Gallatin, Tenn. Did David McElwrath have Rev. service? *E. W. N.*

4555. APLIN. Would like to correspond with someone who is descended from the Aplin family of Conn. and Dela. Albert Conway Aplin, b Mch. 25, 1817, Norwich, Conn., m Dec. 3, 1839 in Rushville, Ohio, Elizabeth Ann Miller, b Rushville, Ohio, Mch. 6, 1821. *G. S. H.*

4556. MITCHELL. Was John Mitchell the father of Wm. Mitchell of Montgomery Co., Ky., formerly of Culpeper Co., Va.? If so, did he have Rev. service? *T. B. R.*

4557. TERRELL. Wanted, the ancestry and Rev. service of Richmond Terrell of Louisa Co., Va. He m Nancy Overton. His dau. Eliza Terrell m Frederick Harris, son of Wm. Harris and Temperance Overton.

(2) HARRIS. Wanted, proof of Rev. service of Frederick Harris of Louisa Co., Va. He was the son of Wm. Harris and Temperance Overton and father of Jemina Harris who m Wm. Overton. His wife was Eliza Terrell.

(3) GARLAND. Wanted, the ancestry of Elizabeth Garland probably of Louisa or Hanover Co., Va. She m Capt. James Overton, the son of Wm. Overton, the immigrant. *R.*

4558. SAMUEL-SANDERS. Wanted, the Rev. record of Maj. Ben Samuel who lived in Lincoln Co., Ga. after the Rev., where he m Agnes Sanders. The family probably came from Va., near Lynchburg. Both he and his

father were in the Rev. What were the names of his parents and their children? *K. S.*

4559. TOWBERMAN (TAUBERMAN). Wanted, Rev. service of Henry Towberman who enlisted from Vincennes township, Chester Co., Pa. He was b July 30, 1757, and m Sarah Smith, b Aug. 28, 1760, a dau. of Geo. Smith. It is rumored he was a descendant of the Taubermans of Heidelberg, Germany. He moved to Pendleton Co., W. Va., in 1800. Wanted, information concerning his parentage and history before 1800. *A. W. T.*

4560. BROWN - WRIGHT - BRIGGS. Wanted, date of birth, marriage and death, name of wife and Rev. service of Capt. John Brown whose dau. Agnes (b June 10, 1788 in Bedford Co., Va., d Jan. 19, 1842, in Ralls Co., Mo.) m Joseph Wright (b June 1, 1785, in Bedford Co., Va., and d in Ralls Co., Mo., Apr. 19, 1842). Their dau. Rhoda W. (b Jan. 4, 1810) m Wm. Gilkey Briggs. Agnes Brown is said to have been a cousin of Gen. Winfield Scott. *S. B. B.*

4561. DAVIS. Wanted the name of the (1) wife of John Davis. His (2) wife was Mrs. Cecelia (Fitzhugh) Edderington of Va.

(2) IRVINE. Wanted, the names of the parents of Abram Irvine. Was he a son of Wm. or James Irvine of Pa.?

(3) REID. Was John Reid a son of George Reid, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence? Wanted the Rev. service of Wm. Reid.

(4) WALTON. Wanted the names of the parents with dates and references of Nancy Walton, and any Rev. service in her line. Nancy Walton was b Va. in 1783. *A. S. H.*

4562. WYCKOFF. Wanted, descendants of Lieut. Joseph Wyckoff of 3rd Co., 3rd Battalion of militia of Northumberland Co., Pa. Also, dates necessary for D. A. R. papers.

(2) ANDREW. Wanted, descendants of Surgeon John Andrew of the N. J. Militia and dates necessary for D. A. R. papers. Proven by Nat. Nos. 2566, 5215, 6361, 14836.

(3) RENFREW (RENTFRO). Wanted, descendants of and dates for Capt. John Renfrew (Rentfro) of the Va. Militia under Col. Abram Penn (according to the Rev. Record Muster Roll in the D. A. R. Magazine for Oct., 1914, p. 207).

(4) If the cost of carriage was paid both ways, could I borrow a "Mequiness History of West Branch Valley," through the Jefferson Co., Iowa, Library? *M. E. McA. R.*

4563. FITZ-WILLIAMS. Wanted, information concerning the ancestry of Gideon Fitz, Surveyor Gen. of Miss. who m Mary Williams, sister of Gov. Williams. Their dau. Martha Minerva m Jacob Bedinger Morgan. Did Mary Williams have a Rev. ancestor? *C. M.*

4564. WHITAKER-OGDEN. Squire Whitaker, a Rev. soldier of Middletown, N. Y., m Elizabeth Ogden of N. J. Wanted, dates and places

of his birth, marriage and death. Also, dates and places of birth and death of his wife. *G. E. M.*

4565. KNOX. Information wanted concerning a John Knox who served in the Rev. as a Captain. *W. R. S.*

4566. HAMILTON-EVANS-ROBERTS. Henley R. Hamilton who m Jane Evans was one of three sons of John Hamilton of Fleming Co., Ky., and Hannah Roberts, also of Ky. He and his brothers, James and Wm., entered the southern army during the Civil War and after the War he moved to Boone Co., Ind. To which branch of the Hamilton Family did he belong? Wanted, ancestry and all gen. data on this line. *L. H. McI.*

4567. DRENNAN. William Drennan, b April 9, 1768, in Pendleton Dist., S. C., d Oct. 23, 1847, in Sangamon Co., Ill. He m Mary Thomas ab. 1790 who was b Jan. 13, 1771 in Pendleton Dist., S. C., and d Oct. 24, 1856, in Sangamon Co., Ill. They had: Mattie, b 1810, m Joseph Dodds of Caldwell Co., Ky.; Samuel, m Celia Greer; Wm. b. 1797, m Margaret Anderson, 1822; Rachel, m Alexander Ritchie in Sangamon Co.; Thomas, m Eveline Moffit in 1828; Ezekiel, N., b 1802 m Mary Viney 1825; Margaret, b Ky., 1825, m John Ritchie; John Lindsay, b 1808, Ky., m Nancy J. Dodds, 1842; Elizabeth; Mary Ann; and Rebecca. Who was the father of William Drennan and did he have Rev. service? *A. R. D.*

4568. MARSHALL-McNEILL. Allan Marshall m Mary Euphemia McNeill. Has anyone joined the D. A. R. on the Marshall or McNeill Family? If so, would like to communicate with them.—*T. McG.*

4569. JONES-WALKER. John Calvin Jones, was the son of Julius and Martha (Walker) Jones, who in 1820 emigrated to West Tenn. Martha Walker was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. in 1798 and her mother's maiden name was Wilson. Ancestry with all gen. data, and official proof of Rev. service, if any, desired on either the Jones or Walker side.

(2) GRAHAM. Wanted, names of the children of Gen. Joseph Graham and also the names of the children of Joseph Graham w. m. Isabella Davidson in 1787. *W. J. McL.*

4570. VARDAMAN. Ed L. Vardaman was the son of Thomas (b 1777 at Dutch Bend S. C.) and Annie Vinney (b 1785) Vardaman. They were m in Jefferson Co., Ga., in 1801. Thomas' father was named James. Did he serve in the Rev. war? *A. V.*

4571. LANNING-MYERS. Richard Lanning m Jane Mathis Myers and lived in Morrinstown, Tenn. in 1820. Richard was the son of John and a Miss Williams of N. C. or Va., whose father was said to have served with distinction in the Rev. Wanted names and all gen. data ab. him. John was the son of Richard Lanning of Va. and had brothers: Robert,

Isaac, Richard, Ezekiel and Joseph. Any Rev. data appreciated.—*L. P.*

4572. MCEWEN. G. M. McEwen was the son of Kirkman McEwen and his wife Mary Ann Kanady, m in N. C. in 1824. Kirkman was the son of Robert McEwen who d in Gwinnett Co., Ga., and had a brother James who went to Tenn. Did Robert serve in Rev. war?—*J. D.*

4573. BURTON. Wm. Tate Burton b Edgefield, S. C. in 1796 m Mary Pruett in 1830 in Ga. His brothers were John, Lorenzo and Campbell, and his sisters were: Sophia, Annie who m a Johnson; and Elizabeth who m a Stroud. Would like Rev. record of this family.—*C. C. A.*

4574. THOMPSON. John Thompson m Eliz. Lunsden in Greene Co., Ga. in 1801. He was the son of John Thompson who rec'd a land grant for service in Rev. war. Wanted official proof, also name of Elizabeth's father who is said to have been a minister. Were there any Lunsdens in the Rev. war?—*J. W.*

4575. STEWART-CARTER. Elizabeth Stewart b Culpeper Co., Va., 1804, was the dau. of David Stewart b 1776, and his wife Sarah Carter, b ab. 1780. Wanted name and Rev. service on either line.—*H. H. H.*

4576. EVANS. Did Robert or Joseph Evans render any Rev. service from North Carolina? Any Evans data from that state will be much appreciated.—*S. A.*

4577. NOEL. Philip Noel, b 1765 d in Scioto Co., Ohio in 1849. He m Susannah Putnam, and their son, John Franklin Noel was my father. Who was the father of Philip Noel? Was it Achilles Noel who was born in 1730 emigrated from Penna. to Va. and was a Rev. soldier from that state? Achilles rec'd land near Portsmouth, Ohio in payment for Rev. services.

(2) FRANKLIN. Anthony Franklin was b 1778, probably in Amherst Co., Va., and d in Ohio (Hillsborough). In a parade in 1808 Anthony wore his father's Rev. uniform. What was the name of this father? Was it Major Joel Franklin of Albemarle Co., Va., who m Susan Lewis? Anthony was a Major in the War of 1812, and m Mary Nelson.

(3) PUTNAM. Henry Putnam and Henry Putnam, Jr., his son, were Rev. soldiers, enlisting at the Lexington Alarm from Concord, Mass. What was the relationship between them and Gen. Israel Putnam?—*A. N. F.*

4578. LEE. In Mass. Soldiers and Sailors mention is made of an Abiel Lee, also given Abner Lee, as an enlisted soldier from Manchester. Was this the Abner Lee who was b 1714 and d 1781 and m Sarah Merrick of Hardwick, Mass.? Abner Lee was b in Ipswich or Concord, Mass.—*E. J. K.*

4579. TIFFANY-SWETLAND. Who were the

parents of Hannah Tiffany, b at Lebanon, Conn., Apr. 8, 1738, and m Luke Swetland Apr. 1, 1762 at Windham, Conn.? Did any of her people serve in the Rev.?

(2) HALL-SWETLAND. Who were the parents of Salome Hall who m Joseph Swetland in Kent, Conn. in 1785? Is there a Rev. record on this line?—*C. H. S.*

4580. FOSTER. Can anyone give the parentage back to the Rev. of Cyril and Louise (Adams) Foster of Eastern Va., whose dau. Elizabeth Ann Foster was b Feb. 4, 1845?—*J. J. H.*

4581. BEGUN (BERGAN)-RICE. Wanted, information in regard to the ancestry of John Begun (Bergan), b Mch. 2, 1781 in N. Y. or Mass. His father served at sea during the Rev. John Begun m about 1808 Mary Rice, b Dec. 3, 1789, and they are said to have lived on Nantucket Island, Mass., for a time after their marriage. Mary Rice's father is also said to have served in the Rev. Would also like information of her ancestry.

(2) PHILLIPS. Who were the parents and grandparents of Otis Byram Phillips, b Windsor, Berkshire Co., Mass., Mch. 27, 1798? Is there Rev. service on this line?

(3) SHEPARDSON. Who were the ancestors of Olive Shepardson, b Millington or East Haddam, Conn., Oct. 13, 1799?

(4) PECK. Who was the wife of Stephen N. Peck who lived at Solon, N. Y. about 1850? What were the names of her parents and grandparents? Did any of them have Rev. service?—*T. B. R.*

4582. DANIEL. Wanted, information concerning Stephens Daniel (son of Robt. Daniel, Colonial Governor of S. C.). What office did he hold during the Rev.?—*M. G. S.*

4583. WHITCOMB. Scottaway (Scotter) Whitcomb and Olive, his wife, who lived first in N. H., then Vermont and then Granville, N. Y., were the parents of Polly, b Nov. 12, 1788, m David Lee, Oct. 22, 1809, and d Feb. 15, 1845; Olive, who m Wm. Austin; Lucy, m John Potter; Lovina, m (1) Wm. Rider, (2) Wm. Harris; Loami who was a doctor and Lewis who was a minister. Wanted, gen. data on this line.—*E. C. F.*

4584. PENNINGER-BOWMAN-BOTTS. Information wanted concerning Mathilda Penninger who m a Morris who d in Circleville, Ohio, 1838. Her mother's name was Bowman and the Bowmans were related to the Botts family of Virginia. Did anyone of the Bowmans or Botts serve in the Rev.?—*H. M. M.*

4585. BAUGHMAN. Was John Conrad Baughman of Lehigh Co., Pa., the son of Henry Baughman, 1st Lieut. in the 1st Batt. of Northampton Co., Pa., Rev. War, or of Peter Baughman, private in an Easton Co. of Lehigh Co., Pa.?

(2) BENFIELD. Is there any record of Rev.

service for Samuel Benfield or his son, Jacob Benfield of Pa.?—*B. B. B.*

4586. MILLER-ARMSTRONG. I am the dau. of John Wesley Miller and Martha Armstrong, Martha Armstrong was the dau. of Robert Armstrong and Susan Williams. Who was Robert Armstrong's ancestor who fought in the Rev. and whom did he marry? Wanted names of parents of Susan Williams and Rev. service with dates on this line.

(2) ODEN. Wanted, the Rev. service of Alexander Oden who was in Montgomery Co., Md. in 1790. What were the names of his parents and did his father serve in the Rev.?—*F. C. H.*

4587. COGSWELL. Rosanna Cogswell m Stephen Winstone of Southington, Conn. Wanted, parentage of Rosanna and the family record. Did her father serve in the Rev.?

(2) VARY. Who was the father of Sarah Vary, b May 15, 1734, m Thomas Lee of Rutland, Vt., Sept. 22, 1757? Is there Rev. service on this line?

(3) WILCOX. Did Francis Wilcox, b Middletown, Conn., North Society, about 1715 render Rev. service?

(4) DUNHAM. Wanted, family record of Gideon Dunham, father of Mary and Cornelius Dunham of Southington, Conn.—*J. B. S.*

4588. DUTCHER-WHEELER. Mary Dutcher, b 1746, d Dec. 10, 1823, m Edward Wheeler, b 1745, d Feb. 13, 1824. They lived at Amenia Union, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and had six children: Katherine, b 1764 m John Coon; Lydia, m Hiram Price; Sally, m — Colgrove; Ephraim, b 1775, d 1869, m Catherine Dutcher; Abigail, b 1784, m Wm. Woolsey, d 1869; Eleanor, b 1788, d 1859, m (1) — Christian (2) — Dutcher (3) Pratt Smith. The family were in Russia, N. Y., 1809, and afterward in Trenton, N. Y. Who was Mary Dutcher's father and did he have Rev. service?

(2) COON-WHEELER. John Coon b near Tarrytown, Dutchess Co., N. Y. about 1762, d at

Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., about 1850, m Katherine Wheeler. Their children were: Polly, b 1790, m 1816 Lewis Cole, b 1791, d 1872. She died 1861; Eliza, m Ruel Clapp; Sally m (1) a Samson (Sampson) (2) Reuel Clapp; Ephraim; Peterm. Katherine Bradt. Who was the father of John Coon and did he have Rev. service?—*P. G. S.*

4589. RODDY-LEA. Was Elizabeth Roddy who m. James Lea of Tenn. a dau. of Col. James Roddy of Tenn. and his second wife who was a Miss Russell? If not, who were the parents of Elizabeth Roddy?

(2) LATTIMORE. Has Chas. Lattimore who lived at Norfolk, Va. in 1774 a Rev. record? He m. Elizabeth ——. Their children were Alice (or Ailsa) m. Richard Hurst, John, Richard, Wm. and David. The last two were physicians and came to Miss. in 1802.

(3) POINDEXTER. Who were the parents of Carter Braxton Poindexter b. Mch., 1780 in New Kent Co., Va., m. Elinor Metcalf, b. May 24, 1792 in Norfolk, Va.? Was Poindexter, Sr. a Rev. soldier?

(4) COWDIN. Who were the parents of Thomas Goddard Cowdin, M.D.? He was b. about 1808 in Manchester, N. H. and with his brother Lorenzo came to Miss. about 1840. *A. E. C.*

4590. HOWELL-CARDWELL. James Howell b in Va. Oct. 7, 1784, d Cal. Feb. 7, 1870. He emigrated to Ky. and m Esther Cardwell, Oct. 14, 1807. His children were: Zillah, Louise, Wm., Marshall Key, Perrin, Sarah, James, Elizabeth. What was the name of James Howell's father and was he a Rev. soldier? Who were Esther Cardwell's parents and was her father a Rev. soldier?

(2) SCOTT-MILLER. Information wanted of Chas. Scott b Va. m Ann Miller of Tenn. and moved to Richmond, Mo. prior to 1821. His children were: Elizabeth, Deborah, Chas. M. Who was Chas Scott's father and did he serve in the Rev.? *E. F.*

Number of Members Admitted From Each State

APRIL 15, 1916

Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 16; California, 21; Colorado, 10; Connecticut, 17; District of Columbia, 27; Florida, 5; Georgia, 29; Idaho, 7; Illinois, 55; Indiana, 29; Iowa, 39; Kansas, 14; Kentucky, 14; Louisiana, 8; Maine, 37; Maryland, 7; Massachusetts, 36; Michigan, 39; Minnesota, 14; Mississippi, 6; Missouri, 59; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 11; Nevada, 2; New Hamp-

shire, 10; New Jersey, 34; New Mexico, 5; New York, 83; North Carolina, 9; North Dakota, 2; Ohio, 49; Oklahoma, 8; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 38; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 28; South Dakota, 5; Tennessee, 32; Texas, 12; Vermont, 16; Virginia, 11; Washington, 14; West Virginia, 29; Wisconsin, 11; Wyoming, 2; Philippine Islands, 1. Total—917.

APRIL 24, 1916.

Arizona, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 1; District of Columbia, 5; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 5; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 2; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 9; Michigan, 4; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 7; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 3; New Mexico, 1; New

York, 13; North Carolina, 10; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 9; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; South Carolina, 15; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 5; Utah, 1; Virginia, 1; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 8; Wisconsin, 5. Total—135.

Book Reviews

PAULL-IRWIN—A family sketch by Elizabeth Maxwell Paull. Privately printed in 1915.

This book of two hundred pages is, as its name implies, a sketch and not a genealogy. One regrets in glancing over its contents that the dates which the compiler must have found in her search for material were not added to the names, thereby greatly adding to the value of the whole. It treats principally of the descendants of Hugh Paull, supposed to have been uncle of John Paul Jones, although there are several interesting sketches of allied families, Harrisons, Findlays, Cochrans and others.

James Irwin of the Conococheague Settlement, whose daughter Martha married George, son of Hugh Paull, is the subject of another sketch, and I quote here one of the numerous instances given of the intermarriages between

the families. Peggy Piper married for her first husband William Smith, Jr., son of the founder of Mercersburg, Penna. She married for her second husband, James, grandson of James Irwin, the pioneer. Robert Smith, brother of Peggy's first husband, married Elizabeth Irwin, sister of Peggy's second husband. Nancy and Jane Irwin, sisters of Robert Smith's wife, married William and James Findlay, nephews of Robert Smith! What wonder that the descendants find it hard to read their title clear to the Revolutionary patriots all of them are entitled to claim! The lack of an index is much to be regretted; but notwithstanding that great drawback, the book has many fine points and brings together many facts hard to obtain anywhere else.

A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE FICKLIN FAMILY

From the first of the name in America to the present time, with some account of the family in England.

Compiled by Walter Homan Ficklin. Price, \$5.20. Address the author, Littleton, Colorado.

This quarto volume of 134 pages, including six pages of index is an attempt to collect and preserve in printed form from old Bible records, letters, manuscripts, as well as from the ordinary historical sources, including the Pension records, everything of value in regard to the Ficklin Family. These pertain to the English ancestors and the descendants of William Ficklin (or Fickling) who with his wife Sarah, leased land from John Tayloe May 27, 1745, in Brunswick Parish, King George Co., Va. William had died before April 7, 1757, when Sarah, his widow, and Patience Fickling, wife of Ignatious West; Sarah Fickling, wife of Stephen Bowen; Elizabeth Fickling, wife of Robert Roach, William, Thomas and Anthony Fickling, deed land to their brother (Sarah's son) Benjamin Fickling, youngest child of William and Sarah.

A number of grand-children of the immigrant, William, served in the Revolution. Thomas, b about 1750, son of William, Jr., married Mary Herndon, resided in Spotsyl-

vania Co. until about 1780, when he moved to Kentucky, and with his wife and two at least of his children were in the stockade at Bryant's Station when the place was besieged by Simon Girty Aug. 15-17, 1782.

Thomas' brother, John Ficklin, born about 1755, was a private in Capt. William Taliaferro's company in 1775 and later obtained a pension while a resident of Kentucky. He had eleven children.

Charles, another brother, lost his life in the service of his country during the Revolution.

The index of allied families reveals the names of almost if not all the distinguished Virginia and Kentucky families, showing they had intermarried with the Ficklins.

The first two or three chapters deal with the family in England and show many interesting facts, although the connection has not yet been clearly traced. The book shows a great deal of painstaking care, and desire to print only accurate information. It will be of great value to any student of the family or its allied branches.

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THE Twenty-fifth Continental Congress having voted to send the magazine to all the members in the Society who are in good standing, this will be done as soon as the mailing list can be completed. It is hoped to have this work ready for the July number, which issue is the beginning of a new volume.

So, after this work is inaugurated, all members not now on mailing-list and who are in good standing will receive the magazine, and those who are already subscribers will hereafter continue to receive the magazine at the expiration of their present subscription.

In order to bring our files up to date those who are in arrears are requested to remit promptly. Statements of your arrears were sent in the March and April numbers of the magazine, and I trust you will give the matter your attention.

Receipts for subscriptions received during April will be sent as rapidly as possible, but the interruption of Congress time and the details of inaugurating the new order of things involves a tremendous amount of work, and it will take a little time for regulation.

State and Chapter Chairmen are earnestly requested to secure as many subscribers as possible who are not members. Libraries, historians, genealogists, and reading-rooms in public schools and institutions should be particularly interested subscribers.

With a circulation of 92,000, local firms will find our magazine a splendid advertising medium. When the advertising rates are established, a schedule will be sent and you are requested to secure as many advertisements as you can.

FLORENCE G. FINCH,
Chairman Magazine Committee.





