

Washington Society  
Sons  
of the  
American  
Revolution



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J. KENNEDY STOUT  
PRESIDENT OF THE WASHINGTON STATE SOCIETY 1899-1900



REGISTER

OF THE

Washington Society  
Sons of the American  
Revolution



1895-1900



PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY, AND CONTAINING BRIEF HISTORIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY AND STATE SOCIETY, AND A LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE SOCIETY, TOGETHER WITH THE NAMES AND SERVICES OF THEIR REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS.

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# CONTENTS

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	Page
<b>The National Society—</b>	
Introduction .....	v
Origin of the Society and Why There Are Two Societies.....	viii
Movements Toward Union .....	xiv
History of the National Society.....	xxv
Officers of the National Society .....	xxxii
Constitution of the National Society.....	xxxviii
<b>The Washington Society —</b>	
Organization and History .....	xlvii
Suggestions for Proving Eligibility.....	lvi
Officers of the Society.....	lix
Constitution and By-Laws.....	lxii
Spokane Chapter No. 1.....	lxviii
Seattle Chapter No. 2.....	lxix
Alexander Hamilton Chapter (Tacoma) No. 3.....	lxxiv
Necrology .....	lxxix
Roll of Members, Washington Society.....	i
Index of Ancestors.....	95
Index of Members.....	97
Family Record.....	99

Generous men, exalted patriots, immortal statesmen! For your deep moral and social affection, for your elevated self-devotion, your bold daring, the multiplying millions of your posterity, as they spread backward to the lakes, and from the lakes to the mountains, and from the mountains to the western waters, shall, in all future time, come up to the temple of the Most High, with song and anthem and thanksgiving, with cheerful symphonies and hallelujahs, to repeat your names; to look steadfastly on the brightness of your glory; to trace its spreading rays to the points from which they emanate; and to seek in your character and conduct a practical illustration of public duty in every occurring social exigency.

JOSIAH QUINCY.



THE PATRIOTIC Americans of the Nineteenth Century owe an apology to the world for neglecting so long to gather up the minor facts of the Revolution and do honor to the individual patriots of 1776. Three-quarters of the century had passed away before there was made any organized

movement to perpetuate the memories of individual members of that grand, but irregular, band of patriots who had dared to brave the fury and strength of a tyrannical king, and who by their resistance, their devotion, and their extreme self-sacrifice, annulled the authority of that king in this land, and made possible the erection of a government best suited to the needs of an independent, enlightened people. At first thought it seems strange that so long a time elapsed before any effort was made to compile the records of the Revolutionary soldiers, and stranger still that families had taken so little care to preserve in unmistakable form the names and services of their individual ancestors; but when we come to study the conditions more closely, the reasons are apparent. The patriots of the Revolution were, for the most part, men of small means, the wealthier class having, almost in a body, remained loyal to the crown; and the close of the war found those patriots poorer still, for, during the struggle, the leading cities had been much of the time in the hands of the enemy, trade and agriculture had been neglected, and the soldiers had been paid, when at all, in a scrip which at the

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## Washington Society

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time was worth but little, and which did not attain face value until it had passed out of their hands. In fact the soldiers' pay had scarce sufficed to keep shoes upon their feet.

The war left the soldiers poor, and with them it was a struggle during the rest of their lives to provide even to an insufficient extent for their families. Many of them with ox-teams turned their faces toward western New York, or to the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky, or to the wilderness of Ohio, and there they, and in most cases two generations of their descendants, labored to hew homes from the forest, and gain, if possible, in addition to their political independence, a financial one. Under such conditions the Revolutionary soldier found no time to make a record of his past; he pointed to the flintlock upon the wall of his loghouse and told its story to his children. But why did they need to record it? Did they not have him to tell it? They were familiar with the "broken soldier" who,

"Kindly bade to stay,  
Sat by the fire and talked the night away;  
Wept o'er his wounds, or tales of sorrow done,  
Shouldered his crutch and showed how fields were won."

Was not this more interesting than any written account?

A half century passed away and with it most of the participants in the struggle, and their Revolutionary services, unrecorded as to details, began to pass into tradition. At this time some common movement to compile the individual history would possibly have occurred had not the thoughts of the people been turned to sectional differences, which were intensified year by year and finally culminated in another strife, which demanded all of the attention of all Americans. By the time this later and greater struggle had ended and the first bitter enmities had given way to a deep, thankful, restful feeling of restored nationality, a full hundred years had elapsed since the birth of our Nation. The last Revolutionary soldier had gone, and the battlesmoke of three great intervening wars had bedimmed the traditions of that first

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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common cause. The biographer and the historian had recorded the deeds of the leaders and the campaigns of the armies en masse, but the story of the suffering and sacrifices of the private soldier was unwritten except as it was contained in the yellowed muster rolls, pay rolls and pension records, hidden away in the archives of the Nation and the original states and the libraries of historical societies, and inaccessible to his descendants. Even his name was frequently a matter of dispute among his grandchildren of the third or fourth generation.

The Americans of 1876 began to hunt out and treasure all that could be found touching the doings of their honored ancestors. The Centennial at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, provided just the stimulus needed, and the years since that great patriotic exposition have proved a record-searching, attic-rummaging, chest-delving quarter century.

We may say with truth that in this quarter century has been a revival of Americanism, used in no partisan or anti-alien sense, beginning with the celebration in 1875, when President Grant planted a beautiful young tree on Lexington Common, a sort of liberty tree monument to the memory of the past. The next year came the Centennial at Philadelphia, the most elaborate of all, and then followed a long list of hundredth anniversaries, commemorating the Evacuation of New York, the Surrender of Yorktown, the Inauguration of Washington, etc., until the list closes with our recent general commemoration, on December 14, 1899, of the death of him who was "First in the hearts of his countrymen." Co-incident with these earlier celebrations we find the birth of the hereditary patriotic societies, the first of which appeared upon the Pacific Coast far from the hallowed ground. The time was ripe for the work which such societies could do, and dozens of them were formed, of "sons," and "daughters," and "children," of the Revolution, of other wars, and of colonial times. The amount of good they have accomplished can only be appreciated to its full extent by the historian,

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## Washington Society

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whose duty it is to rescue truth from oblivion and transform tradition into history.

One of the good results of this renaissance of Americanism was the widespread interest in ancestry which it aroused. And so readily did the people take up this work that it is not strange that observing visitors formed the opinion that Americans spent an undue amount of time searching for the names and deeds of their ancestors. But there was need for it; we had neglected to keep records; the westward movement had separated families; the keeping of the family record in the family Bible was becoming obsolete; and we at last realized that in the rush and hurry of our lives we were actually forgetting family history, and were unable to answer the pertinent genealogical questions which the rising generations were asking.

To quote from the Register of the Empire State Society  
Origin of the So- Sons of the American Revolution for 1899,  
ciety and why there edited by compatriot Edward Hagaman  
are two Societies. Hall of New York City—

“Foremost among these modern patriotic societies are two, based on Revolutionary descent, having a common origin, and now possessing nearly identical purposes and qualifications of membership, namely, the SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. Of these two organizations the SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION is the larger and more influential body, with a distinguished membership which includes the President of the United States, William McKinley; the Commanding General of the Army, Nelson A. Miles; the Admiral of the Navy, George Dewey; Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, David J. Brewer; the United States Ambassador to France, Horace Porter; the late United States Ambassador to Spain, Stewart L. Woodford; ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton; the president *pro tempore* of the United States Senate, William P. Frye; United States Senators, Chauncy M. Depew, John W



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Daniel, Marcus A. Hanna, Cushman K. Davis, Henry C. Lodge, Orville H. Platt, and Redfield Proctor; the governor of the State of New York, Theodore Roosevelt; Assistant Secretary of State, David Jayne Hill; General Simon B. Buckner, General Frederick D. Grant, General A. W. Greeley, General Charles King, General Thomas M. Anderson, General William R. Shafter, General J. C. Breckinridge, General Joseph Wheeler, and many other representative citizens in official and civil life. On May 1, 1899, the organization consisted of forty different societies in the United States, Hawaii, and France, with the following active membership:

Arizona..... 20	Maryland..... 167	Utah ..... 52
Arkansas..... 31	Massachusetts...1375	Vermont ..... 290
California..... 333	Michigan..... 328	Virginia..... 102
Colorado ..... 99	Minnesota..... 417	Washington ..... 120
Connecticut.....1018	Missouri..... 200	Illinois..... 520
Delaware..... 32	Montana..... 28	Indiana ..... 160
Dist. of Columbia 391	New York.....1159	Iowa ..... 125
Florida ..... 35	Ohio ..... 379	Nebraska..... 74
France ..... 15	Oregon..... 147	New Hampshire . 282
Hawaii ..... 72	Pennsylvania.... 155	New Jersey ..... 395
Kansas ..... 155	Rhode Island.... 234	West Virginia.... 15
Kentucky..... 106	South Dakota.... 20	Wisconsin..... 187
Louisiana ..... 44	Tennessee ..... 17	—
Maine..... 357	Texas ..... 25	Total.....9681

The origin of the SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the causes of the existence of two societies with similar names cannot be better given than by quoting almost verbatim from a paper written by compatriot Henry Hall of New York City (formerly Historian General) and officially adopted by the NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

The SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI, formed in 1783, was the first, and for nearly one hundred years the only society of men whose membership was derived from the American Revolution. From the nature of its constitution it has always been a small society, and has grown smaller with time. It takes little part in public affairs, and is virtually a delightful social

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## Washington Society

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club, or collection of social clubs, one of whose public services has been to keep alive among its own members and their immediate relations a strong interest in pedigree and in the American Revolution.

The first of the modern patriotic societies was known as "Sons of Revolutionary Sires," and, strangely, was formed on the Pacific Coast, three thousand miles from the ground made historic and hallowed by the struggle for American independence. It was agreed upon and instituted October 22, 1875, at the office of Dr. John L. Cogswell, on Kearney street in the city of San Francisco, California, where about ten men held a meeting, by invitation of Doctor Cogswell, and resolved to form a society to be composed exclusively of *lineal* descendants from the heroes and statesmen of the American Revolution. On the following 4th of July there was a public procession in San Francisco, and about forty of the eighty members of the new society paraded in the procession, thirteen of them bearing shields emblematic of the thirteen original States. The society elected officers that same day, and thereafter, for years, held many public meetings of a patriotic and literary character, whose proceedings were reported in the newspapers and reprinted in what the society called "bulletins," and in the latter form widely distributed. At that original meeting of October 22, 1875, Mr. Edwin Sherman, of Nevada, who was present, suggested that the proposed society should be made a national one, not local; and accordingly when, in 1876, the California Society adopted a constitution, it provided for "auxiliary" branches, co-equal societies, and a national representative body. That word "auxiliary" cropped out afterwards in the East in a most unexpected manner. This constitution of the first society of descendants of the American Revolution ever formed since the Revolution itself, possesses genuine historic value, and has many unique features. Copies were sent out all over the United States. And this California society is, in fact, the pioneer, and led to the formation of all the modern hereditary patriotic societies.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Some of these little books, with the circulars and bulletins of the California Society, were sent year after year to residents of New York City. The California movement excited interest in the East; but California was three thousand miles away and had never even been heard of at the time of the American Revolution, and there were those who felt that societies of this class could not be formed in the East as the children of a society in California.

In 1883, however, a few men in New York City met and organized an independent society there, called "Sons of the Revolution." Thus the seed planted by California had sprouted at last in the metropolis. The new society was small in membership, and at first intended to be purely local. But finally it also adopted a constitution, providing that societies might be formed in other States, each of which should be an "auxiliary branch." That expression, "auxiliary branch," adopted from the California Society's constitution, was an error of judgment, now at last confessed, but long persisted in. It was that word "auxiliary," and that alone, which led to the creation of two sets of societies. A Society of Sons of the Revolution was organized in Philadelphia in 1888, although refusing to be "auxiliary" to New York.

This movement of 1883 awoke fresh interest in the subject of patriotic societies in the East; but the word "auxiliary" prevented gentlemen in New England and others of the original thirteen States from organizing societies of their own. Massachusetts, Connecticut, and other States each supplied far more men for the American Revolution than New York. A natural pride prevented those states from being "auxiliary" to New York. For about five years, therefore, these two societies in the East and the pioneer society in California were all there were of these modern societies.

In 1888, a few New Jersey members of the New York Sons of the Revolution proposed to form a New Jersey society. The New York Sons told them they would be recognized only

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## Washington Society

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as an "auxiliary" society, and not otherwise, and, further, that they would better join either the New York or Philadelphia Society anyhow, and not have one of their own. These patriotic and enterprising Jerseymen then went to work. In the spring of 1889 they organized, by correspondence and personal visits, State Societies of Sons of the Revolution in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Arkansas, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. They then called a convention of them all, to meet in New York City, April 30, 1889, the day of the great celebration of the 100th anniversary of Washington's inauguration. The object was to organize a national society—mark the name—of Sons of the Revolution, in which each State Society should be a co-equal sister organization, and none of them "auxiliary" to any other. They never dreamed of forming a new organization. Their whole purpose was to bring the influence to bear, to induce New York to repeal the "auxiliary" article in her constitution.

If, when the New Yorkers heard of this movement, they had promptly met and repealed the "auxiliary" article, there never would have been two sets of societies. No one wanted two sets of societies; no one thought of it. But what did the New Yorkers do? They actually met and adopted a new constitution, in which the "auxiliary" article was made longer, more explicit, and more binding, thus ignoring the patriotic sentiment and natural pride of every sister state, and declaring war upon any movement having for its object the co-equality of the different State Societies. By making all the other States "auxiliary" to New York, the annual election of national officers would have to be held in New York, and would always have been controlled by the local members.

To the National Convention referred to, every existing Society was invited, and delegates attended from thirteen out of the twenty, including the original one in California, with persons present from New York and Pennsylvania. The

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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convention met at Fraunces' Tavern, April 30, 1889. There the Pennsylvania delegates took the floor and urged that all the other Societies should become "auxiliary" to New York. This was debated for a long time. Pennsylvania was asked if her Society was "auxiliary" to New York. She replied, "No." The convention then refused point blank to agree to the "auxiliary" relation to New York. Not one state in that whole convention would agree to that proposition. The New Yorkers refused, for their part, to recognize the others as "sister" Societies, and both Pennsylvania and New York took no further part in the proceedings. The question, what should be done, then arose. The convention was there, in actual session, acting in behalf of eighteen states, including the original Society in California. The delegates felt deeply the injustice of an attempt to impose an un-American style of organization upon a Society which should be pre-eminently American in all its sentiments, objects and framework, and especially to try to control in this manner a movement which New York had not even originated. After discussion, before adjournment, the convention organized as a National Society, taking the name of "SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION." Our national organization thus began its existence with eighteen State Societies, while the "Sons of the Revolution" had only two; and every one of the eighteen soon thereafter adopted the title SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Now after ten years from the organization of the National Society its membership may well contemplate with pride its progress. It has, by its enterprise, public spirit, and incessant activity, so stimulated patriotic sentiment that now the United States is thronged with a multitude of patriotic societies. Our progress has been due to the fact that at the very beginning our society was organized upon the broad American principle of constituting one National Society, divided for convenience into co-equal, sister-State Societies, and the latter subdivided to some extent into local branches or chapters; and the further fact that the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION was the

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## Washington Society

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especial society that admitted no man to membership unless he was a *lineal* descendant of a patriot of the American Revolution. The wisdom of these provisions has been so apparent that the Sons of the Revolution have, since the events of 1889, repealed the "auxiliary" article in their constitution, and still later have abolished their long-cherished provision for admission by collateral descent. It has been on account of our strict requirement for membership, and because of the thorough Americanism of our organization and the public spirit of our members, that an exceedingly large number of men of high social position and national reputation have joined our society in all parts of the country. The very rigid and excellent application blank, now used by all the different Societies of Sons and Daughters, originated with us, and has been adopted on its merits by all of them. If there is rivalry, because there are two sets of Societies, the influence is healthful, because it is leading us all to greater undertakings than would have been possible without the spice of what, it is hoped, is a generous and friendly emulation in achieving a larger number of inspiring works for the glory and welfare of our common country.

A movement for the union of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION and the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution began very soon after the formation of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION in 1889; but the overtures of the National Officers of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION were not cordially reciprocated by those of the other Society, and little progress toward union was made for three years. The agitation of the subject, however, set in operation in the Society of the Sons of the Revolution influences favorable to an amalgamation, one of the fruits of which was the abolition of the "auxiliary" clause in their constitution which had been the bone of so much contention, and the adoption of a form of organization based more nearly on the representative American idea. About this time, several of the larger and

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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more influential State Societies of the **SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION** received invitations from Societies of the Sons of the Revolution in New York and elsewhere to join their General Society. Our Societies, so invited, feeling that as State Societies they could not, in good faith with their associates, accept such invitations, replied that they could unite with the Society of the Sons of the Revolution only under a union of both General Societies, upon terms mutually to be agreed upon. At length, after receiving distinct assurances, privately but repeatedly, that such a movement was actually desired by the Sons of the Revolution, the Connecticut delegates to the Annual Congress of the **SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION** held in New York City, April 30, 1892, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted without dissent:

**WHEREAS**, There now exists in several States of the Union, Societies of the Sons of the Revolution and Societies of **THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**; and

**WHEREAS**, The purposes and objects of these Societies are identical and their interests mutual; therefore

**RESOLVED**, That this organization hereby appoints Jonathan Trumbull of Connecticut, together with the Presidents of the State Societies of this organization in those states where both organizations exist, as a committee to consider union; and the Sons of the Revolution are hereby cordially and earnestly invited to appoint a similarly constituted committee of an equal number, in the sincere belief that by such a conference all difficulties may be overcome and a fraternal union of both organizations will be the happy result.

A copy of the foregoing resolution was transmitted to the Sons of the Revolution, with the result that they took similar action. During the ensuing nine months the committees appointed by the two Societies held frequent meetings, separately and jointly, and at last agreed to a report which was submitted to the respective Societies at general conventions held simultaneously in different rooms in the Mutual Life Building, New York City, February 16, 1893. At this time the **SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION** existed in over thirty states and numbered nearly 4000 mem-

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## Washington Society

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bers, while the Society of Sons of the Revolution existed in ten states with a membership stated to be 2364. The plan submitted proved far from satisfactory to the larger Society, the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, for it (1) surrendered our name for that of the Sons of the Revolution; (2) gave up our colors for theirs; (3) abandoned our seal for theirs; and (4) proposed a Constitution composed largely of verbatim provisions from theirs and containing many objectionable features. Among the latter was the provision admitting members by collateral descent. THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION prided themselves especially upon their exclusion of "collaterals," and the incorporation in the proposed Constitution of the "collateral" provision of the Sons of the Revolution was regarded as a lowering of the standard of eligibility, to which the "American" Sons were extremely reluctant to accede. Nevertheless, so earnest was the desire of the S. A. R. Congress to effect a union, that the delegates reluctantly yielded their preferences and unanimously adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Report be accepted and its recommendations adopted, and that when we adjourn it be to meet in joint session with the Sons of the Revolution to carry into effect the recommendations of said Report, and perfect the union of the two Societies. Provided, that we reserve the right of every individual member of either body to offer any amendments which he may think proper, to the plan of union or the Constitution, for the consideration of the joint meeting of the two societies.

This action was announced to the Congress of the Sons of the Revolution with the result that, after the midday recess, the Sons of the Revolution sent to the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION a delegation, headed by Fredk. S. Tallmadge, President of their New York State Society. Mr. Tallmadge addressed the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, rehearsing the efforts of the joint committee to propose a satisfactory report, stating that "every ground was gone over," and continuing:

"This meeting, as we understand it, is to adopt or reject that Report and that Constitution, and if there is anything imperfect about it that



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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needs amendment, let it be made at some future time. But when we are just on the eve of uniting under the same roof, with our hearts beating almost as one, don't let us, for a trifling objection, leave and part tonight, perhaps to meet no more."

He then announced that the Sons of the Revolution had adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That we recommend the union of the Sons of the Revolution and the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the adoption of the Constitution proposed by the committees of said Societies by the Report received at this meeting.

And concluded as follows:

"We desire, as it is toward the close of the afternoon, that you will pass a resolution similar to that, and that my friends who are here (for I am proud to call them such) will simply say, Away with debate! Away with amendments! Let the future take care of itself. Let us unite with one name and one country."

Upon the withdrawal of the delegation of the Sons of the Revolution, the President General of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, General Horace Porter, delivered with great dignity, earnestness and force, a strong appeal to his compatriots to exercise patience and self-sacrifice, and accept the proposed basis of union. Some further discussion ensued, resulting in the adoption verbatim by the S. A. R. of the resolution reported by Mr. Tallmadge as adopted by the Sons of the Revolution, to-wit:

*Resolved*, That we recommend the union of the Sons of the Revolution and the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the adoption of the Constitution proposed by the Committees of said Societies by the Report received at this meeting.

This action was communicated to the Sons of the Revolution, who informed the Committee conveying the resolution that they would be down stairs in a few moments for the joint Congress.

After an interval of an hour and a half, several Sons of the Revolution appeared at the door of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the latter rose to their feet and began to applaud. The Sons of the Revolution, however,

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## Washington Society

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proved not to be the whole Congress coming for the purpose of union upon the terms now mutually agreed upon, but a committee conveying an entirely new proposition. The proposition of the Sons of the Revolution was that each General Society appoint a committee of two members, with power to select a fifth person who should belong to neither society, who should examine the membership credentials of both Societies and should erase from the list of membership in each of the Societies the name of any member, from whose credentials and application it appeared he was not entitled to membership under the requirements of Article III of the Constitution just adopted. As soon as the revised membership list had been certified to the Presidents-General of the two Societies, they were to call a joint meeting of the Societies for the adoption of the Constitution (which had already been adopted), and for the election of officers; and "said Constitution, if approved at such meeting, together with the proceedings of this conference or meeting, shall be submitted for final ratification to the various State Societies."

The astonishment of THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION at this new proposition was apparent in the absolute silence with which the remarks of the spokesman were received. THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION had no objection to the scrutiny of their membership papers, as they regarded their membership credentials, based on lineal descent, superior to those of the other Society; but they considered the proposal a violation of the agreement just adopted by both Societies which provided that in order "that this proposed union may be made effectual" the respective National Societies should, on February 16, 1893, pass a resolution recommending union and adopt the proposed constitution (as had been done), and at "a joint meeting *immediately thereafter* of the two General Societies, [should occur] the adoption of the new Constitution and election of officers to serve until the last Wednesday of April, 1894, or until their successors are elected." The departure from the terms of the agreement was considered

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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the wider in view of statements made earlier in the day by Mr. Tallmadge of the Sons of the Revolution to THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION that "every ground was gone over" and his earnest plea, "Away with amendments," etc. After the S. A. R. had yielded reluctantly to this plea and repressed their desired amendments, the Sons of the Revolution appeared with a radical amendment of their own.

The proceedings of the Congress of the S. A. R. after the withdrawal of the Committee of the Sons of the Revolution were brief. After a few remarks, making clear the position of the Society, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That we disapprove of the motion as not pertinent to paragraph 4 [above quoted] of the Report of the Committee, and we request the other Society now to unite with us and to adopt the Constitution in accordance with that paragraph.

This action was communicated to the Sons of the Revolution, who stood by their new proposition as unanimously as THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION had rejected it; upon learning which, THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION adjourned *sine die*.

The failure of the Congresses of 1893 to unite, did not, however, put an end to the movement. The cordial relations existing between individual members and individual State Societies of the two General Societies gave evidence of the hearty sentiment still existing in favor of an amalgamation, and the belief entertained by THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, that the action of the Congress of the Sons of the Revolution on February 16, 1893 did not represent the prevailing sentiment of that Society, led them the more readily to forget the irritating incidents of the late unsuccessful effort. During the next three years the mutual disposition for union increased and on April 20, 1896, the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution, at its triennial meeting at Savannah, Ga., adopted resolutions extending a fraternal invitation to THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION to unite with them in a single society.

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## Washington Society

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This was cordially met by the NATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION assembled at Richmond, Va., by the adoption on April 30, 1896, of resolutions setting forth the "strong, sincere" desire of the Congress "for a consolidation of the two Societies into a single Society, upon a well-considered basis of union;" offering to "submit the membership rolls, and the original credentials, on which membership has been granted, for fresh examination, to a competent and disinterested committee;" pledging the Society "to erase from its rolls of membership the names of all persons, indicated by said committee as not having indubitable proof of lineal descent" from a Revolutionary ancestor; empowering the General Officers "to appoint a committee of able, competent and disinterested men, who shall confer with a like committee "appointed by the Sons of the Revolution to agree upon a basis for the union of the two Societies" which should be transmitted to the respective State Societies for approval, and "when a majority of the State Societies of each organization shall have approved the same," a "special Congress of the United Societies" shall be elected "to form a national organization; and pledging "THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, heartily and sincerely to labor for the removal of every possible cause of disagreement between the two Societies, and to effect a satisfactory union at the earliest possible date."

This action was followed by an exchange of correspondence between the General Officers of the two Societies. On May 9, 1896, THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION communicated their resolutions to the other society. On May 25, 1896, the Sons of the Revolution wrote that they were prepared to appoint a committee to examine credentials, and that after the membership rolls had been revised they were prepared to unite in a call for a Congress of the two Societies for union on the basis "of the Constitution agreed upon by both Societies, February 16, 1893, as amended by the General Society Sons of the Revolution at its triennial meeting in Savannah, on April

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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20, 1896." This amendment by the Sons of the Revolution consisted of the elimination of the provision for membership by collateral descent.

On May 29, 1896, THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION replied, inviting the General Officers of the other Society to meet their National Officers at the Waldorf Hotel, at 3:30 p. m., June 3, for the purpose of selecting by mutual agreement a committee on membership credentials; promising to strike from their rolls the names of any members found disqualified for membership; and calling attention to the omission of the Sons of the Revolution to respond to the proposition for a joint committee on basis of union. The SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION said that the basis agreed upon in 1893 was unsatisfactory in view of existing knowledge and conditions, and cited the important amendment proposed by the Sons of the Revolution as a precedent for further modification in the line of improvement. On June 3, 1896, at 3:30 p. m. the National Officers of the SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION assembled at the Waldorf Hotel to meet the General Officers of the other Society, but none appeared. On June 8, 1896, the Sons of the Revolution wrote that they had no power to appoint a committee on basis of union; that they considered the basis "concluded by the terms of the agreement adopted in 1893," although they insisted on *their* amendment, adopted April 20, 1896.

On July 28, 1896, THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION wrote, calling attention to numerous defects in the basis of union and proposed Constitution of 1893, and asking whether, if the Sons of the Revolution declined to appoint a conference committee to prepare a new basis of union, they desired to proceed with the work of scrutinizing the credentials of the members in both Societies to the end that one point of dispute might be eliminated, and the organizations brought that much nearer union.

Upon August 11, 1896, the Sons of the Revolution wrote that they considered the request of THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN

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## Washington Society

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REVOLUTION for a joint committee on basis of union, a rejection of their invitation; that they had no authority to appoint such a committee; and that, as the examination of credentials could be of value only in case of prospective union, they could not appreciate the importance of the appointment of such a committee, unless they were assured that THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION would act on the lines of their invitation.

On September 21, 1896, THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION replied, concluding as follows:

“We understand that your Society, by correspondence and without the holding of a personal conference between your officers and ours, rejects all our propositions looking to bring about such action, and instead of co-operating with us with a view to forming a basis of union by mutual agreement, insists upon an absorption of our Society by yours, by taking your name, acting under your charter, and conducting the business under a constitution which has been shown in a previous letter to be seriously defective, obsolete, and practically impossible for both. We can only therefore, express our extreme regret that in spite of the earnest efforts made by this Society both in 1893 and in the present year, the much desired negotiations for union have been brought to a standstill.”

Matters remained in *statu quo* until April 19, 1897, when the General Society Sons of the Revolution at its meeting in Philadelphia adopted resolutions, appointing a committee of five to act with a like committee which they requested should be appointed by the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, “these two committees of five each to constitute together the above named joint committee of conference on basis of union, which shall consider the constitution and plan of union of 1893, and all proposed changes thereto, and come to an agreement, if possible, respecting a new general constitution, and a plan of union between the Societies. Each constituent committee of five shall report to its own general assembly the results of the conference, together with its own recommendations respecting them;” and appointing an adjourned meeting of their assembly to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 12, 1897; and requesting the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION to appoint a

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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similar committee and to hold a meeting of its Congress in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 12, 1897, at which time the reports of the joint committee should be received by the respective bodies.

At a meeting in Cleveland, April 30, 1897, the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, agreeable to the request of the other Society, appointed a committee to agree upon a basis of union, and report to an adjourned Congress to be held in Cincinnati, October 12, 1897.

The joint committee thus appointed worked assiduously during the next few months, and when the two national bodies met in different rooms in the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati, October 12, 1897, the constituent committees presented to their respective national bodies, and unanimously recommended the following

### BASIS OF UNION :

"1. The members of the two National Societies unite in forming the National Society of the American Revolution by the adoption of the Constitution hereinafter following and the election of officers as provided therein, at a meeting to be held jointly in the City of Cincinnati, October 12, 1897.

"2. The General Board of Managers shall designate Colors, Seal, and Insignia, and direct a rule or rules for wearing Insignia, and use of Colors

"3. The Insignia of either or both existing Societies may be worn on ceremonial occasions with the Insignia of the United Society or alone.

"4. The State Societies of both existing Societies shall report the adoption of a Constitution in accordance with the new National Constitution, to the Secretary General, promptly on that action being taken, or united State organization effected.

"5. The Treasurer General of each existing National Society shall turn over to the new Treasurer General, when he shall be duly qualified, all balances in their respective treasuries, taking his vouchers therefor.

"6. The Registrars General of the two existing Societies shall turn over all records and documents in their respective offices to the new Registrar General when he shall have been duly qualified, taking his voucher therefor.

"7. The Constitution recommended herein shall become operative by virtue of its ratification by the delegates of a majority of the States of each National Society, voting at the joint meeting of the two National Societies contemplated."

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## Washington Society

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The proposed Constitution of the SOCIETY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION provided that every member of either National Society should be enrolled as a member of the new Society, that all members should be *lineal* descendants of Revolutionary patriots; and that the Constitution should take effect when ratified by a majority of the States of each National Society voting in joint meeting.

The Congress of THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION adopted the report of the Joint Committee unanimously without amendment. About 5:30 p. m. a committee from the Sons of the Revolution appeared and reported that they had adopted the constitution by a majority\* with the following amendments: (1) Providing that the enrollment of the members of the old Societies as members of the new Society should be "subject, however, to the approval of the Joint Committee on Revision of Membership Rolls." (2) That the new Constitution should take effect when ratified by a majority of the "State Societies of each National Society."

Upon the withdrawal of the Committee of the Sons of the Revolution, THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION unanimously accepted the amendments proposed by the former Society and appointed a committee, as requested by the other Society, "to agree upon a time and place of meeting of the Joint Committee of the two Societies, for the purpose of fully perfecting the union of the two Societies in the event of a majority of the State Societies approving the action of the General Societies," and another Committee on Revision of Membership Rolls.

Upon the adjournment of the Cincinnati Conventions, the proposed Constitution was submitted to the State Societies for ratification. The STATE SOCIETIES OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION voted on the proposition at their convenience, with the following result:

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\*It was subsequently stated that the delegations of 16 States voted for the Constitution, 10 voted against it, 1 was divided, and 3, including the New York delegation, did not vote.



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Ratifying: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin—32.

Rejecting: Oregon—1.

Not acting: Connecticut.

No reports; France, Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Texas—4.

On March 16, 1898, the General Secretary of Sons of the Revolution reported that their State Societies had voted as follows:

Ratifying: District of Columbia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio—6.

Rejecting: California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington—17.

No action: Colorado and Missouri—2.

A majority of the State Societies of the Sons of the Revolution having refused to ratify, the union failed to become effective.

Such in full is the history of the efforts to bring the leading Revolutionary Societies to union, written by one who had every means of knowing the facts.

The history of THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, as a national body, began with the Convention held at

History of the National Society. Fraunces' Tavern, New York City, April 30, 1889, which has already been mentioned.

The Constitution adopted at that time provided that the National Society should consist of the presidents of the State Societies and delegates elected by such Societies in proportion to their respective membership.

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## Washington Society

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During the succeeding year numerous meetings of the National Board of Managers were held and the work of organizing State Societies was carried on so energetically that at the first Annual Congress, held at Louisville, Ky., April 30, 1890, ten new State Societies were reported, making a total of twenty-eight, with an aggregate membership of 2500. At this Congress the Constitution was carefully revised. At the close of the session a banquet was given to the delegates by the Kentucky Society, at which Governor Simon B. Buckner presided.

The second Annual Congress was held at Hartford, Conn., April 30, 1891. At the opening of the Congress the delegates were welcomed by Governor Buckley, and at its close were tendered a banquet by their compatriots of the Connecticut Society.

On April 30, 1892, the third Annual Congress met in the Governor's room in the City Hall in New York City. Thirty State Societies were reported with a total membership of 3503. At the close of the Congress the Empire State Society entertained the delegates at a banquet at Delmonico's, at which Hon. Chauncy M. Depew presided.

Early in 1893 the National Society received an invitation from the Illinois State Society to hold its Annual Congress and the first triennial Conclave of the general membership at Chicago, on June 16th and 17th. In accordance with the Constitution, on April 30th, a *pro forma* session was held in New York City at the office of Gen. Horace Porter, President General, and adjourned to meet at Chicago June 16th. The Chicago session met in the Art Institute on the above date, and the reports received showed that the membership had increased to 4100. At the close of the session the Congress adjourned to become the guests of the Illinois Society at a banquet given at the Union League Club, at which Hon. Henry M. Shepard, President of the Illinois Society, presided. On the following day more than a thousand Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution gathered at the Music Hall on the

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Exposition grounds to celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill. Gen. Horace Porter presided and delivered the initial address, followed by Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, of New York, and William Wirt Henry of Virginia. The Assembly then adjourned to the Casino for luncheon. In the afternoon a spirited meeting was held by the Daughters of the American Revolution in the Woman's Building.

The fifth Annual Congress was held in Washington, D. C. , on April 30, 1894, and a general membership of 4592 was reported. During the noon recess the delegates went in a body to the White House where they were received by President Cleveland in the East Room. In the evening the delegates were entertained by the District of Columbia Society in the parlors of the Arlington Hotel.

On May 1, 1895, the sixth Annual Congress met in the Old South Meeting House in Boston, President General Horace Porter presiding. The reports showed that several new State Societies had been formed and a total membership of 5878 attained. In the evening a banquet was held at the Vendome, Edwin Shepard Barrett, President of the Massachusetts society, presiding. The following day was devoted to an excursion to the battle fields of Lexington and Concord.

The City of Richmond, Virginia, was the meeting place of the Seventh Annual Congress on April 30, 1896. President General Horace Porter presided. The Registrar General's report showed a total membership of 7783. In the evening a banquet was tendered by the Virginia Society at the Hotel Jefferson. William Wirt Henry, President of the Virginia Society, presiding.

At the Eighth Annual Congress held April 30, 1897, at the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio, Edwin S. Barrett, Vice-President General, presided. The membership at that time numbered 8996, divided among thirty-six State Societies and one Society in Hawaii. The Western Reserve Society tendered the delegates a banquet in the evening at the Hollenden Hotel, James M. Richardson, President of the Ohio Society,

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## Washington Society

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presiding; and on the following day the Daughters of the American Revolution held a reception at the Colonial Club.

The Ninth Annual Congress was held in Lafayette Rooms, adjoining Washington's headquarters at Morristown, N. J., April 30, 1898. Edwin Shepard Barrett, President General, presided. The reports showed a total membership of 9141, an average annual increase during nine years, after deducting losses, of 1020. A banquet was given by the New Jersey Society.

On May 1st and 2d, 1899, the Tenth Annual Congress met in Philharmonic Hall, Detroit, Mich., Vice-President General, Franklin Murphy, presiding. Congratulations were cabled to Compatriot George Dewey. Reports showed a membership of 9690. On Sunday evening, April 30, a church service was held at which the Chaplain General, Rufus W. Clark, preached the sermon. On Monday afternoon a reception was tendered by the Louisa St. Claire Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, at the Hotel Cadillac. In the evening the delegates were entertained in a delightful manner by the Michigan Society at the Hotel Cadillac. On Tuesday evening a banquet was held at the Russell House at which Senator Thomas W. Palmer presided, and the following persons responded to toasts:

Hon. Franklin Murphy.  
Secretary of War Alger.  
General Wesley Merritt.  
General Joseph E. Wheeler.  
Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.  
General Horatio C. King.  
General Joseph C. Breckinridge.  
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton.

The foregoing is but a brief account of the Annual Congresses of THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. To give a detailed account of the patriotic work accomplished by the National Society and the various State Societies is impossible.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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The scope of its work is perhaps best indicated by the following extract from the address of the President, Horace Porter, at the Annual Congress, in Boston, May 1, 1895:

What the Society has accomplished.

“This Society has made so much progress throughout its existence that you may pardon me for alluding to some of the salient objects which have been accomplished.

“This Society secured from Congress a law under which the records of service in the Revolution in the Executive Departments in Washington have been indexed and placed in a fireproof building in the Smithsonian Institute. That is the very basis upon which we found the membership of this Society, the thorough search made of those records giving an assurance that the credentials are ample for every compatriot that enters this organization.

“It has secured from Congress a law authorizing officers of the regular Army and Navy, who are members, to wear the badge of this Society on ceremonial occasions. That has a deeper significance than you may suppose. In France and other European countries the laws do not authorize anyone to wear publicly any decoration or badge unless that is in some way authorized by the person's government, and we think that under this law, this Society will be the only one entitled to wear publicly then its badge.

“Some time ago we secured from the New Hampshire Legislature, the construction and public dedication of the statue of that grand old hero, General John Stark.

“It was this Society which originated the beautiful custom of Flag Day, setting aside June 14 as the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as our National Ensign, for such celebrations.

“It obtained from the New York Legislature the passage of a law forbidding the display of foreign flags upon public buildings, unless the official representatives of a foreign power are guests of a City or the State; and the Governor, who promptly signed that law, is a member of this Order.

“Its members promoted the construction and took the place of honor in the dedication of the great monument to the heroes of Bennington.

“In 1892 it took the most prominent part in the Centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the National Capital, September 18, 1893, when William Wirt Henry, the grandson of the great Patrick Henry, was selected from this Society as the orator of the day.

“It has stimulated interest in the American Revolution by more

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## Washington Society

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than two hundred public celebrations of anniversaries of important events.

“It has preserved, as a permanent historical monument, the headquarters of Jonathan Trumbull, old Brother Jonathan, in Connecticut.

“It has initiated the movement to which we must give the entire credit to our honored Massachusetts Society, of the plan of marking the graves of the patriots of the American Revolution, with bronze and iron markers.

“It has advocated the passage of a law by Congress forbidding the desecration of the national flag for advertising purposes, and has promoted the general display of flags on public schools

“It has promoted historical research, by offering to each of a large number of American colleges, for annual competition by the students, a large and handsome silver medal for the best essay upon “The Principles Fought for in the War of the American Revolution,” also to schools a silver medal, and a bronze medal to certain scholars.

“It has saved by means of a law that has been passed in the New York Legislature, the desecration of the old historic building known as the City Hall in New York City.

“It has built an expensive monument at Dobbs' Ferry to commemorate the spot where Washington and Rochambeau planned the Yorktown campaign.

“It has presented National flags, portraits of Washington and prize medals to large numbers of schools and academies in different parts of the country.

“It has contributed, by the energetic efforts of its members, to the appointment of April 19 as Patriot's Day in Massachusetts, in place of the old Fast Day.

“It has secured appropriations from the Legislature of Maryland and private individuals, for a splendid monument in Baltimore, to the men of the American Revolution.

“These are only some of the steps which have been taken by this Society.”

The annual reports of the Registrar General show what the Society has accomplished in the way of gathering and preserving the individual records of service of the men of the American Revolution. Through its efforts the Government has compiled from the musters and pay rolls and records found in the various departments, and so indexed as to render them readily accessible, the records of nearly 350,000 Revolutionary

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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so'diers. The splendid reference record has been supplemented by copies of additional rolls in the possession of original States, and all will be printed as soon as the search for lost rolls is completed, making a magnificent printed memorial of the deeds of our ancestors during those perilous days. This great work has been accomplished by the Record and Pension office of the War Department, and the record of any individual soldier found there is freely and promptly given to applicants therefor by that office. Energy on the part of the National Government has inspired renewed energy by State officials, resulting in the discovery of most valuable records supposed to be irretrievably lost. In the State archives at Albany there have been brought to light original rolls containing many thousand names, proving that New York furnished at least 43,633 soldiers in the service, and those names have been printed in a quarto volume issued by the State Comptroller. In Maryland, likewise, many rolls have been discovered. Massachusetts is now engaged in publishing a record in detail of the service of every Revolutionary soldier from that State. The archives of the Society in the Registrar General's office are of very great genealogical and historical importance, consisting as they do of over 12,000 application papers filed since the founding of the Society, for in those papers are recorded the names of more than 50,000 of the children, grand children and great grand children to the present generation of nearly 20,000 of the active participants in the War of the Revolution from whom our members claim descent. Here, too, the deeds of those soldiers and patriots are told in a more complete and graphic manner than in muster rolls or pay rolls, and many whose daring deeds were almost forgotten now live in the active memory of their descendants in this great American organization.

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## Washington Society

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### List of National Officers.

For the Years 1889 to 1899.

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GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT NEW YORK, APRIL 30, 1889.

President General.....	HON. WM. SEWARD WEBB
Vice-President General for Alabama.....	MAJOR G. B. WEST
Vice-President General for Arkansas.....	COL. S. W. WILLIAMS
Vice-President General for California.....	COL. A. S. HUBBARD
Vice-President General for Connecticut.....	MAJ. J. C. KINNEY
Vice-President General for Delaware.....	A. J. WOODMAN
Vice-President General for Illinois.....	BISHOP C. E. CHENEY
Vice-President General for Indiana.....	WM. E. ENGLISH
Vice-President General for Kentucky.....	HON. S. B. BUCKNER
Vice-President General for Maine.....	HON. C. H. DENISON
Vice-President General for Maryland.....	REV. JOHN G. MORRIS, D. D.
Vice-President General for Massachusetts.....	HON. E. S. BARRETT
Vice-President General for Michigan.....	WM. H. BREARLEY
Vice-President General for Minnesota.....	HON. JOHN B. SANBORN
Vice-President General for Missouri.....	HON. D. R. FRANCIS
Vice-President General for New Hampshire.....	HON. H. K. SLAYTON
Vice-President General for New Jersey.....	HON. ROBT. S. GREEN
Vice-President General for New York.....	HON. WM. H. ARNOUX
Vice-President General for Ohio.....	HON. R. B. HAYES
Vice-President General for Rhode Island.....	HON. E. B. ANDREWS
Vice-President General for South Carolina.....	HON. WADE HAMPTON
Vice-President General for Tennessee.....	DR. D. C. KELLY
Vice-President General for Vermont.....	HON. W. P. DILLINGHAM
Vice-President General for Virginia.....	HON. FITZHUGH LEE
Vice-President General for West Virginia.....	HON. JOHN J. JACOB
Vice-President General for Wisconsin.....	HON. WM. D. HOARD
Vice-President General for Dist. of Columbia.....	ADMIRAL D. D. PORTER
Vice-President General for France.....	EDMOND DE LAFAYETTE
Secretary General.....	LIEUT. J. C. CRESAP
Assistant Secretary General.....	CHAS. J. KING
Assistant Secretary General.....	WILSON L. GILL
Assistant Secretary General.....	WM. F. CREGAR
Treasurer General.....	JAMES OTIS
Registrar General.....	L. L. TARBELL
Chaplain General.....	REV. TIMOTHY DWIGHT



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT LOUISVILLE, KY., APRIL 30, 1890.

President General..... HON. WM. SEWARD WEBB  
Honorary Vice-President General..... DAVID D. PORTER  
Honorary Vice-President General..... JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON  
Honorary Vice-President General..... EDWIN S. BARRETT  
Vice-President General..... HON. LUCIUS P. DEMING  
Vice-President General..... GOV. SIMON B. BUCKNER  
Vice-President General..... HON. WM. H. ARNOUX  
Vice-President General..... JOSIAH C. PUMPELLY  
Vice-President General..... DR. G. BROWNE GOODE  
Secretary General..... LIEUT. JAMES C. CRESAP, U. S. N.  
Treasurer General..... JAMES OTIS  
Registrar General..... LUTHER R. TARBELL  
Historian General..... WM. FRANCIS CREGAR  
Surgeon General..... WM. THORNTON PARKER, M. D.  
Chaplain General..... RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY, D. D.

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GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT HARTFORD, CONN., APRIL 30, 1891.

President General..... HON. WM. SEWARD WEBB  
Active Vice-President General..... GEN. HORACE PORTER  
Active Vice-President General..... JONATHAN TRUMBULL  
Active Vice-President General..... GEN. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON  
Active Vice-President General..... JUDGE ALBERT EDGERTON  
Active Vice-President General..... COL. CHAMPION S. CHASE  
Honorary Vice-President General, REAR ADMIRAL WORDEN, U. S. N.  
Honorary Vice-President General..... LUTHER L. TARBELL  
Honorary Vice-President General..... WM. WIRT HENRY  
Secretary General..... LIEUT. JAS. C. CRESAP, U. S. N.  
Treasurer General..... JAMES OTIS  
Chaplain General..... RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY  
Registrar General..... DR. G. BROWNE GOODE  
Surgeon General..... DR. CHAS. E. BRIGGS  
Historian General..... HENRY HALL

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## Washington Society

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### GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT NEW YORK CITY, APRIL 30, 1892.

President General.....	GEN. HORACE PORTER
Vice-President General.....	JONATHAN TRUMBULL,
Vice-President General.....	GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE
Vice-President General.....	HON. HENRY M. SHEPARD
Vice-President General.....	GEN. T. S. PECK
Vice-President General.....	PAUL REVERE
Honorary Vice-President General.....	HON. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW
Honorary Vice-President General.....	HON. THOS. F. BAYARD
Honorary Vice-President General.....	GEN. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON
Secretary General.....	A. HOWARD CLARK
Registrar General.....	DR. G. BROWNE GOODE
Historian General.....	HENRY HALL
Surgeon General.....	DR. AURELIUS BOWEN
Chaplain General.....	RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY, D. D.

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### GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 16, 1893.

President General.....	GEN. HORACE PORTER
Vice-President General.....	HON. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW
Vice-President General.....	HON. HENRY M. SHEPARD
Vice-President General.....	COL. THOMAS M. ANDERSON
Vice-President General.....	GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE
Vice-President General.....	HON. HENRY C. ROBINSON
Secretary General.....	HON. FRANKLIN MURPHY
Treasurer General.....	CHAS. W. HASKINS
Registrar General.....	A. HOWARD CLARK
Historian General.....	HENRY HALL
Chaplain General.....	RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY

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### GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 30, 1894.

President General.....	GEN. HORACE PORTER
Vice-President General.....	GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE
Vice-President General.....	COL. THOMAS M. ANDERSON, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....	WM. RIDGELY GRIFFITH
Vice-President General.....	EDWIN S. BARRETT

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Vice-President General..... HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD  
Secretary General..... FRANKLIN MURPHY  
Treasurer General..... CHAS. W. HASKINS  
Registrar General..... A. HOWARD CLARK  
Historian General..... HENRY HALL  
Chaplain General..... RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY

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### GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT BOSTON, MASS., MAY 1, 1895.

President General..... GEN. HORACE PORTER  
Vice-President General..... GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE  
Vice-President General..... COL. THOS. M. ANDERSON, U. S. A.  
Vice-President General..... EDWIN S. BARRETT  
Vice-President General..... HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD  
Vice-President General..... HON. CUSHMAN K. DAVIS  
Secretary General..... FRANKLIN MURPHY  
Treasurer General..... CHAS. W. HASKINS  
Registrar General..... A. HOWARD CLARK  
Historian General..... HENRY HALL  
Chaplain General..... RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY

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### GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT RICHMOND, VA., APRIL 30, 1896.

President General..... GEN. HORACE PORTER  
Vice-President General..... COL. THOS. M. ANDERSON, U. S. A.  
Vice-President General..... EDWIN S. BARRETT  
Vice-President General..... HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD  
Vice-President General..... WM. RIDGELY GRIFFITH  
Vice-President General..... WM. WIRT HENRY  
Secretary General..... FRANKLIN MURPHY  
Treasurer General..... CHAS. W. HASKINS  
Registrar General..... A. HOWARD CLARK  
Historian General..... HENRY HALL  
Chaplain General..... RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY

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## Washington Society

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GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT CLEVELAND, OHIO, APRIL 30, 1897.

President General.....	EDWIN SHEPARD BARRETT
Vice-President General.....	COL. THOS. M. ANDERSON, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....	HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD
Vice-President General.....	HON. JAMES M. RICHARDSON
Vice-President General.....	CAPT. SAMUEL EBERLY GROSS
Vice-President General.....	GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE
Secretary General.....	FRANKLIN MURPHY
Treasurer General.....	CHAS. W. HASKINS
Registrar General.....	A. HOWARD CLARK
Historian General.....	HENRY HALL
Chaplain General.....	RT. REV. CHAS. E. CHENEY

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GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., APRIL 30, 1898.

President General*.....	EDWIN SHEPARD BARRETT
Vice-President General.....	FRANKLIN MURPHY
Vice-President General.....	GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....	COL. THOS. M. ANDERSON, U. S. A.
Vice-President General.....	HON. JAMES M. RICHARDSON
Vice-President General.....	HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD
Secretary General.....	CAPT. SAMUEL EBERLY GROSS
Treasurer General.....	CHAS. W. HASKINS
Registrar General.....	A. HOWARD CLARK
Historian General.....	EDWD. M. GALLAUDET
Chaplain General.....	REV. RUFUS W. CLARK

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\*Died, Dec. 21, 1898.

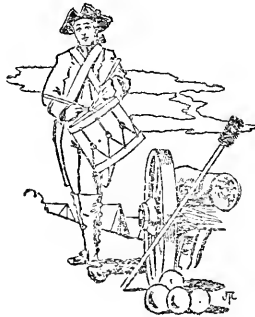
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## Sons of the American Revolution

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GENERAL OFFICERS ELECTED AT DETROIT, MICH.,  
MAY 1 AND 2, 1899.

President General ..... HON. FRANKLIN MURPHY  
Vice-President General..... GEN. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, U. S. A.  
Vice-President General..... HON. JOHN WHITEHEAD  
Vice-President General..... HON. THOMAS W. PALMER  
Vice-President General..... HON. JONATHAN TRUMBULL  
Vice-President General..... HON. JAMES H. ANDERSON  
Secretary General..... CAPT. SAMUEL EBERLY GROSS  
Treasurer General..... C. W. HASKINS  
Registrar General..... A. HOWARD CLARK  
Historian General..... EDWARD M. GALLAUDET, LL. D.  
Chaplain General..... REV. RUFUS W. CLARK, D. D.



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# Washington Society

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## CONSTITUTION

OF THE

### NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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#### ARTICLE I.—NAME.

The name of this Society shall be "THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

#### ARTICLE II.—OBJECTS.

The objects of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to carry out the purposes expressed in the Preamble to the Constitution of our Country and the injunctions of Washington in his Farewell Address to the American people.

#### ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION I. Any man shall be eligible to membership in this Society who, being of the age of twenty-one years or over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the lineal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unflinching in his loyalty to and rendered actual service in the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman or minute man, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress or of any one of the several Colonies or States; or as a signer of the Declaration of Independence; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a civil officer,

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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either of one of the Colonies or States or of the National Government; or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.

SEC. 2. Applications for membership shall be made to any State Society, in duplicate, upon blank forms prescribed by the General Board of Managers, and shall in each case set forth the name, occupation and residence of the applicant, line of descent, and the name, residence and services of his ancestor or ancestors in the Revolution, from whom he derives eligibility. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Upon the approval of an application by the State Society, to which it is made, one copy shall be transmitted to the Registrar General of the National Society, who shall examine further the eligibility of the applicant. If satisfied that the member is not eligible, he shall return the application for correction. And in case of such return the State Society shall, on failure to satisfy the Registrar General of the eligibility of such applicant, drop his name from membership.

SEC. 3. The official designation of the members of The Society of the Sons of the American Revolution shall be "Compatriots."

### ARTICLE IV.—NATIONAL AND STATE SOCIETIES.

SECTION 1. The National Society shall embrace all the members of the State Societies of The Sons of the American Revolution now existing or which may hereafter be established under this Constitution.

SEC. 2. Whenever in any State or Territory in which a State Society does not exist, or in which a State Society has become inactive or failed for two years to pay its annual dues to the National Society, fifteen or more persons duly qualified for membership in this Society may associate themselves as a State Society of The Sons of the American Revolution, and organize in accordance with this Constitution, they may be admitted by the General Board of Managers to the National Society as "The —— Society of the Sons of the American Revolution," and shall thereafter have exclusive local jurisdiction in the State or Territory or in the District in which they are organized, subject to the provisions of this Constitution; but this provision shall not be construed so as to exclude the admission of members living in other States.

SEC. 3. Each State Society shall judge of the qualifications of its members and of those proposed for membership, subject to the provisions of this Constitution, and shall regulate all matters pertaining to its own affairs. It shall have authority to establish local chapters within its own jurisdiction and to endow the chapters with such power as it may deem proper, not inconsistent with this Constitution. It shall have authority, after due notice and impartial trial, to expel any member who, by

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## Washington Society

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conduct unbecoming a gentleman, shall render himself unworthy to remain a member of the Society.

SEC. 4. Each State Society shall submit to the Annual Congress of the National Society a report, setting forth by name the additions, transfers and deaths, and any other changes in the membership and progress of the State Society during the preceding year, and make such suggestions as it shall deem proper for the promotion of the objects of the whole Order.

SEC. 5. Whenever a member in good standing in his Society changes his residence from the jurisdiction of the State Society of which he is a member to that of another, he shall be entitled, if he so elects, to a certificate of honorable dismission from his own State Society, in order that he may be transferred to the State Society to whose jurisdiction he has changed his residence; provided, that his membership shall continue in the former until he shall have been elected a member of the latter. Each State Society shall, however, retain full control of the admission of members by transfer.

SEC. 6. Whenever the word "State" occurs in this Constitution, it shall be held to include within its meaning the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

SEC. 7. A Society may be formed in any foreign country by fifteen or more persons who are eligible to membership under this Constitution, which shall bear the same relation to the National organization as the State Society, subject to the provisions of this Constitution.

### ARTICLE V.—OFFICERS AND MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The General Officers of the National Society shall be a President General, five Vice-Presidents General, a Secretary General, Treasurer General, Registrar General, Historian General and Chaplain General, who shall be elected by ballot by a vote of the majority of the members present at the annual meeting of the Congress of the National Society, and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected; Provided, that the President General and five Vice-Presidents General shall not be elected for a second term.

SEC. 2. The General Officers, together with the Presidents of the State Societies ex-officio, shall constitute the General Board of Managers of the National Society, which Board shall have authority to adopt and promulgate the By-Laws of the National Society, to prescribe the duties of the General Officers, to provide the seal; to designate and make regulations for the issue of the insignia, and to transact the general business of the National Society during the intervals between the sessions of the Congress. Meetings of the General Board may be held, after not less than ten days' notice, at the call of the President General, or, in case of



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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his absence or inability, at the call of the Senior Vice-President General, certified by the Secretary General. Meetings shall be called at the request of seven members. At such meetings seven shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 3. An Executive Committee of seven, of whom the President General shall be Chairman, may be elected by the Board of Managers, which Committee shall, in the interim between the meetings of the Board, transact such business as may be delegated to it by the Board of Managers.

### ARTICLE VI.--DUES.

Each State Society shall pay annually to the Treasurer General, to defray the expenses of the National Society, twenty-five cents for each active member thereof, unless intermitted by the National Congress, provided that the National Board of Management may increase said dues at any time, not to exceed fifty cents in all, by a two-thirds vote, when the necessities of the National Society so demand. All such dues shall be paid on or before the first day of April in each year for the ensuing year, in order to secure representation in the Congress of the National Society.

### ARTICLE VII--MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. The annual Congress of the National Society for the election of the General Officers and for the transaction of business shall be held on the 30th day of April or on the first day of May in every year. The time, hour and place of such meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. Special meetings of the Congress may be called by the President General, and shall be called by him when directed so to do by the Board of Managers or whenever requested in writing so to do by at least five State Societies, on giving thirty days' notice, specifying the time and place of such meeting and the business to be transacted.

SEC. 3. The following shall be members of all such annual or special meetings of the Congress, and shall be entitled to vote therein :

- (1) All the officers and the ex-President General of the National Society.
- (2) The President and Senior Vice-President of each State Society.
- (3) One delegate at large from each State Society.
- (4) One delegate for every one hundred members of the Society within a State and for a fraction of fifty or over.

SEC. 4. State Societies shall only be represented at meetings of the National Society by members of their own State Society, or by members of other State Societies who may be designated by the regularly appointed delegates from such State Society who may be present at any

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## Washington Society

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meeting of the National Society; and that the delegates representing any State Society, as provided herein, shall be authorized to cast the entire vote to which such State Society is entitled, each delegate or representative present being authorized to cast his proportionate vote, or fraction thereof.

### ARTICLE VIII.—AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Congress of the National Society provided that sixty days' notice of the proposed alterations or amendments, which shall first have been recommended by a State Society, shall be sent by the Secretary General to the President of each State Society. A vote of two-thirds of those present shall be necessary to their adoption.

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## BY-LAWS

### OF THE

## NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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### ARTICLE I.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

All nominations of officers shall be made from the floor, and the election shall be by ballot. A majority shall elect. The nominations may be acted upon directly, or may be referred to a committee to examine and report.

### ARTICLE II.—OFFICERS.

The duties of the General Officers shall be such as usually appertain to their offices, and they shall have such other duties as are hereinafter imposed. They shall report at the annual meeting, and at such other times as they may be required to do so by the General Board of Managers.

### ARTICLE III.—PRESIDENT GENERAL.

SECTION I. The President General, in addition to his general duties, shall be ex-officio chairman of the General Board of Managers and of the Executive Committee and a member of every other committee.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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SEC. 2. At each annual meeting he shall appoint the following Standing Committees:

Committee on Auditing.
“ Correspondence.
“ Credentials.
“ Finance.
“ Organization.
“ Unfinished Business.

The duties of the above committees shall be such as usually pertain to committees of like character, and such as may be defined by the Board of Managers.

### ARTICLE IV.—VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL.

SECTION 1. In the absence of the President General the Senior Vice-President General present shall preside at the Annual Meeting.

SEC. 2. In the prolonged absence or inability to act of the President General, the executive authority shall be vested in the Vice-President General first in order of precedence.

### ARTICLE V.—SECRETARY GENERAL.

The Secretary General, in addition to his general duties, shall have charge of the seal, give due notice of all meetings of the National Society or General Board of Managers, of which he shall be ex-officio a member. He shall give due notice to all General Officers and State Societies of all votes, orders and proceedings affecting or appertaining to their duties. He shall distribute all pamphlets, circulars, rosettes and supplies, as directed by the General Board of Managers.

### ARTICLE VI.—TREASURER GENERAL.

SECTION 1. The Treasurer General shall collect and receive the funds and securities of the National Society. He shall deposit the same to the credit of “The Sons of the American Revolution,” and shall draw them thence for the use of the National Society, as directed by it or by the General Board of Managers, upon the order of the President General, countersigned by the Secretary General. His accounts shall be audited by a committee to be appointed at the Annual Meeting.

SEC. 2. He shall, if so required by the General Board of Managers or the Executive Committee, give bonds for the safe custody and application of the funds.

### ARTICLE VII.—REGISTRAR GENERAL.

The Registrar General shall keep a register of the names and dates of the election, resignation or death of all members of the several State

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## Washington Society

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Societies, and shall have the care and custody of all duplicate applications for membership. He shall issue, upon the requisition of the Secretary or Registrar of the several State Societies, certificates of membership and insignia to every member entitled thereto, through such Secretary or Registrar.

### ARTICLE VIII.—HISTORIAN GENERAL.

The Historian General shall have the custody of all the historical and biographical collection of which the National Society may become possessed, and shall catalogue and arrange the same, and shall place the same in a fireproof repository for preservation.

### ARTICLE IX.—CHAPLAIN GENERAL.

The Chaplain General shall be a regularly ordained minister, and shall open and close all general meetings of the National Society with the services usual and proper on such occasions.

### ARTICLE X.—STATE SOCIETIES.

Every State Society shall

- (1) Notify the Secretary General of the election and appointment of all officers and delegates.
- (2) Pay to the Treasurer General on the 1st day of March, or within sixty days thereafter, the sum of twenty-five cents for each active member thereof.
- (3) Transmit to the Registrar General duplicate applications of all accepted members, and notify him of the resignation or death of all members thereof.

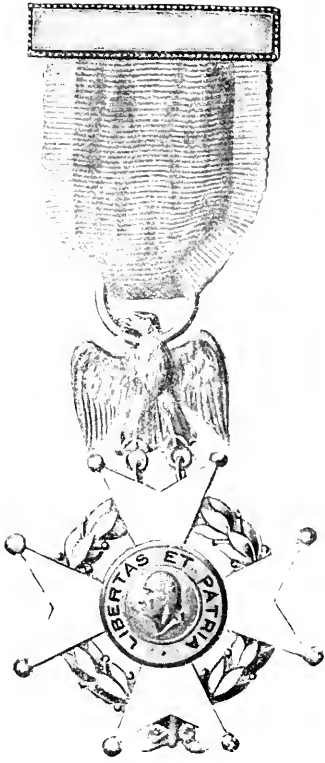
### ARTICLE XI.—GENERAL BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. The General Board of Managers shall prepare and carry out plans for promoting the objects and growth of the Society; shall generally superintend its interests, and shall execute such other duties as shall be committed to it at any meeting of the National Society. It shall have charge of the printing of the Diploma and the manufacturing of the insignia, and shall determine the price at which the same shall be issued.

SEC. 2. It shall have authority to admit or reorganize as a State Society any association of fourteen or more persons duly qualified for membership in the Society.

SEC. 3. It shall have the power to fill any vacancy occurring among the General Officers, and an officer so elected shall act until the following annual election and until his successor shall be elected.





OBVERSE  
REVERSE  
INSIGNIA OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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SEC. 4. It shall have the authority to make, alter and amend the By-Laws as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. The President General may call meetings of the General Board of Managers at any time he may deem necessary, and shall call such meeting upon the written request of any five members thereof, provided that not less than five days' notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given.

### ARTICLE XII.—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The President General may call a meeting of the Executive Committee at any time, and shall call such meeting on the written request of three members thereof.

### ARTICLE XIII.—SEAL.

The seal of the Society shall be two and three-eighths of an inch in diameter, charged with the figure of a minute-man, grasping a musket in his right hand, and surrounded by a constellation of thirteen stars, who shall be depicted in the habit of a husbandman of the period of the American Revolution, and as in the act of deserting the plough for the service of his country; the whole encircled by a band three-eighths of an inch wide, within which shall appear the legend, "National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, organized April 30, 1889."

### ARTICLE XIV.—CERTIFICATES.

All members of the Society, wherever admitted, shall be entitled to a certificate of membership duly attested by the President General, Secretary General and Registrar General, countersigned by the President, Secretary and Registrar of the State Society to which such member shall have been admitted.

### ARTICLE XV.—INSIGNIA.

The insignia of the Society shall comprise (1) a cross surmounted by an eagle in gold, (2) a rosette.

SECTION I. The cross shall be of silver, with four arms, covered with white enamel and eight gold points, same size as Chevaliers' Cross of the Legion of Honor of France, with a gold medallion in the center bearing on the obverse a bust of Washington in profile, and on the reverse the figure of a minute-man, surrounded by a ribbon enameled blue, with the motto: 'Libertas et Patria' on the obverse, and the legend "Sons of the American Revolution" on the reverse, both in letters of gold. The cross shall be surmounted by an eagle in gold, and the whole decoration suspended from a ring of gold by a ribbon of deep blue with white and buff edges, and may be worn by any member of the

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## Washington Society

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Society on ceremonial occasions only, and shall be carried on the left breast, or at the collar if an officer of the National Society, or the President, active or past, of a State Society.

SEC. 2. The rosette shall be seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, of usual pattern, displaying the colors of the Society, blue, white and buff, and may be worn by all members at discretion in the upper left-hand button-hole of the coat.

### ARTICLE XVI.—INDEBTEDNESS.

No debts shall be contracted on behalf of the National Society. Every obligation for the payment of money, except checks drawn against deposits, executed in the name or on behalf of the National Society shall be null and void.

### ARTICLE XVII.—AMENDMENTS.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended by a vote of three-fourths of the members present at any meeting of the General Board of Managers, notice thereof having been given at a previous meeting.







S. W. Scott

PRESIDENT OF THE WASHINGTON STATE SOCIETY 1895-1899



## ORGANIZATION AND HISTORY

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Mainly through the efforts of Col. Thomas M. Anderson, then stationed at Vancouver Barracks, there was organized in the City of Portland on June 6, 1891, the Oregon and Washington Society Sons of the American Revolution, composed of about twenty gentlemen of accepted eligibility. This Society grew rapidly, and on February 1, 1894, the first Washington Chapter was organized at Spokane through the efforts of Col. J. Kennedy Stout, of that city.

On September 25, 1894, at the suggestion of Mr. A. S. Gibbs, of Seattle, the members of the Society residing on the Sound met at Seattle and organized Seattle Chapter No. 2. The organization of these Chapters in Washington stimulated the growth of the Society in this State, and on June 17, 1895, about twenty-five of the members residing in Washington met in Seattle and organized the Washington State Society.

Immediately following the organization of this Society and its recognition by the National Society, thirty-one members of the Oregon and Washington Society, including the twenty-five gentlemen who perfected the Washington organization, were granted demits to the new Society. On September

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## Washington Society

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7, 1895, the Secretary reported to the Board of Managers that the Charter list had closed with fifty-nine members, thirty-four of whom had been received by demits from the Oregon and Washington, and other State Societies.

At this meeting a seal for the Society was adopted, described as follows: "A representation of Washington crossing the Delaware, above which are thirteen stars and the motto of the Society, *Libertas et patria*, and below which is, *Organized, June 17, 1895*. Around the outer circle is the name, WASHINGTON SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

The First Annual Meeting was held February 22, 1896, in the parlors of the Rainier-Grand Hotel, the President, Col. S. W. Scott, in the chair. On motion it was decided, "That whenever a member of this Society shall hear the national anthem, The Star Spangled Banner, played or sung, he will stand uncovered, time and place fitting." This custom, adopted and followed by the patriotic societies, is now generally observed by the public.

After adjournment the members held a banquet, and with patriotic speeches and music passed a most enjoyable evening.

President S. W. Scott delivered an address and the following toasts were responded to:

"The State of Washington," Hon. Frank Hanford.

"George Washington," Mr. Will H. Thompson.

"The Women of '76," Hon. John F. Gowey.

"The Judiciary," Hon. C. H. Hanford.

During the following year the Society offered cash prizes of \$25 and \$10 to the pupils of all high schools, normal schools, and colleges in the State of Washington (except the State University, which had been included in a similar offer by the National Society) for the best composition on "The Principles and Lessons of the American Revolution." Much interest was taken in the contest and many well written compositions were received and are now in the archives of the Society.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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The Second Annual Meeting was held February 22, 1897, in Seattle at the Rainier-Grand Hotel, and reports showed that twenty new members, including two "original sons," had been received during the year, making a total of 101. After routine business and the election of officers, the members adjourned to meet in the evening at a joint banquet with the Washington Society Sons of the Revolution and the Mary Ball Chapter of Tacoma and Rainier Chapter of Seattle, Daughters of the American Revolution as guests. The following toasts were responded to:

"Washington's Standard of Patriotism," Hon. Andrew Faulk Burleigh, S. A. R.

"The Minute Man," Hon. Robert Brooke Albertson, S. of R.

"The Army and Navy," Dr. E. Weldon Young, S.A.R.

"The Women of '76 and Their Daughters," Mr. William Allison Peters, S. of R.

"What Our Forefathers Left Us," General James Bard Metcalfe, S. A. R.

"The Old Patriotism and the New," Mr. George Donworth, S. of R.

"The Story of the Past and the Lessons of the Present," Rev. Arthur Newton Thompson, S. A. R.

In addition to the foregoing toasts Mr. Thomas Rochester Shepard, S. A. R., S. of R., recited the following poem, which he had written for the occasion:

### **The Mansion of Freedom.**

Daughters and Sons of those who, for the sake  
Of all men's welfare, gave their sweat and blood  
To build for Liberty and Light and Peace  
One Home from sombre tyranny afar:  
Amid the shadows (passing clouds, we pray)  
That our horizon, else so bright, bedim,  
Let us hold converse with the wills of these,  
Our sires, who our abode, their monument,  
Designed, and best its key of strength should know.

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## Washington Society

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### THE QUESTION OF THE SONS.

Ye, who ordered our House,—  
Deep its bases placed, firm its corners braced,  
Framed its portals wide, room to none denied,  
Room for growth supplied;  
Plans untried essaying, bold design displaying,  
Building undismayed, of failure unafraid,—  
Ye, who ordered our House:

We, now, who occupy,—  
Look! 'tis grown how large! jealous on either marge,  
Sole foemen at our wall, the shouting sea waves brawl;  
Broad shelter over all,  
Spanning the farthest wings, one domed roof ample springs,  
Arching elate from tropic gulf to frozen strait:  
So wide our borders lie!

Doubting, dismayed, we question you,—  
You who builded, you who knew,—  
Stands the foundation firm and true?  
Wide and high the fabric looms—  
Safe, from outer storms, the rooms.  
But peril lies within the door!  
What bode these tremors, spreading o'er  
From quivering roof to quaking floor?—

When the huge household, faction-rent,  
Some greedy, others envious, discontent,  
In restless millions hither sways and yon,  
Reckless all seem, so but their cause is won,  
Of strain to the fair fabric at such cost  
Of blood and anguish builded. Have we lost  
The spirit of your counsels? Oh, this night,  
Fathers, your Sons cry unto you for Light!

### THE FATHERS' WARNING.

Four-square we builded the House—four-square:  
Four pillars chief its weight sustain:  
Union, and Freedom, and Justice, and Peace—  
These firm, the house enduring shall remain.

One broad floor-arch, of each man's right upbuilt,  
The Law its keystone, bears these pillars all:  
Each right preserved, with equilibrium nice  
The arch endures—destroyed, the House must fall.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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But Ignorance now, with boldness self-begot,  
Would have the rabble rule each man's affairs;  
Numbers, not knowledge, all must dominate—  
The whole's a sum of noughts, so Ignorance declares.

Baneful the blight, whenas ye once have lost  
The Individual we counted all;  
When Socialism rears a State of slaves,  
See Freedom, Union, Peace and Justice fall.

Sons of the Revolution! Remember,  
Your forefathers gave not their lives to replace  
Kings with a Mob, one tyrant with many—  
We died, that no ruler the Law might efface:

The Law, of Wisdom born, not hatched in fraud,  
Decreed for spoil, at demagogues' behest;  
But framed by men who, seeking naught for self,  
By brains and courage rise to lead the rest:  
The law, that leaves each man his own to hold,  
Or gained by brawny arm, or brain and gold.

Look, that your peril grow not with neglect!  
Let law the Man, each man the Law respect;  
Swift, else, your mansion to its downfall draws  
Whelmed in anarchic ruin. In this cause  
We bid ye speak our people.

Had they read  
Aright the warning scroll of nations dead,  
How quicker, easier and more direct  
Might have been gained what now, through the effect  
Of chastisement and tribulation sore,  
Humiliated public pride and, more,  
Social convulsion, classes' deadly strife,  
Threatening the free Republic's very life,—  
Through bitter lessons, hardly shall they reach!  
But thus alone doth destiny virtue teach  
Unto the nations. Would that once they heard,  
Ere sad experience taught them, Truth's first word!

### THE PLEDGE OF THE SONS.

Truth have ye spoken! The ice have ye broken  
Of deadly indifference that bound us!  
Of evil o'ertaken, the House hath been shaken—  
'Tis the doctrine of fools would confound us!  
By our Honor we pledge ye, your pillars shall stand!  
By our Honor we pledge ye, the wise shall command  
With Courage and Strength, of Intelligence born,  
Your Household shall put the false doctrine to scorn.  
Each man shall toil free, and reap his own toiling,  
Law guarding all ever, but never despoiling.

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## Washington Society

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During the year 1897-98 the Society presented to each of the high schools in the State of Washington a fine copy of Gilbert Stuart's Athenaeum portrait of George Washington, together with a framed facsimile of the Declaration of Independence.

On Tuesday evening December 21, 1897, at a special meeting, the Society unanimously approved the action of the joint session of THE NATIONAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION and National Society Sons of the Revolution, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 12, 1897 (see Movements Toward Union) and ratified the new Constitution in the following resolution:

“WHEREAS, There are two great National Patriotic Societies known as the Sons of the Revolution and THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, each having objects, principles and purposes practically the same, each requiring of their membership descent from a recognized patriot of the war of the American Revolution; and

“WHEREAS, By a vote of their respective National bodies an adjourned session of each was called to meet in the City of Cincinnati, October 12, 1897, for the purpose of agreeing upon a just, equitable and honorable basis of consolidation of these Societies; and

“WHEREAS, At such joint session a basis of consolidation was agreed upon, and adopted by a unanimous vote of THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and a majority vote of the Sons of the Revolution, said agreement providing, (1) for a reorganization under the name and style of the “Society of the American Revolution;” (2) that each State Society shall submit the papers of its Society to the Registrar of the other Society, and in the event that there shall be any question as to the eligibility of any member of either Society the papers shall be submitted to a Joint Committee on Revision of Membership Rolls, they to decide upon his right to become a member of the “Society of the American Revolution;” (3) that the merging of the two Societies shall not take place until the action of the Cincinnati meeting has been adopted and the new Constitution ratified by a majority of the State Societies of each organization, and

“WHEREAS, We believe that in Union there is strength, that the existence of two such Societies, similar as they are in scope, eligibility, principles and objects, is inimical to the best interests of either, is un-American in principle, and unworthy of the descendants of the men







ARTHUR S. GIBBS  
SECRETARY, 1895-1899

EDWARD WELDON YOUNG  
REGISTRAR, 1895-1899

GEORGE HUNT WALKER  
VICE-PRESIDENT, 1896-1900

JAMES BLAKE HOWE  
TREASURER, 1895-1896

IRVING T. COLE  
TREASURER, 1896-1899

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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who fought in a common cause for the common interests of a common people, therefore be it

*“Resolved, By THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, that we are emphatically in favor of and endorse the action of our National Society in promulgating a new Constitution, and the merging of this Society into a new organization to be composed of THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and The Sons of the Revolution, and to be known as “The Society of the American Revolution.”*

The Third Annual Meeting of the State Society was held Feb. 22, 1898, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Seattle. The Registrar reported seventeen new members received during the year and one compatriot, William L. Pike, deceased.

In the evening at the Stevens Hotel a joint banquet was held with the Sons of the Revolution and Daughters of the American Revolution. The president of the evening was the Right Rev. William Morris Barker, Bishop of Olympia, President of the Washington Society Sons of the Revolution, and the toastmaster was Mr. Erastus Brainerd, of the Washington Society, SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. The following were the toasts:

“The Day We Celebrate”—Mr. Robert C. Strudwick, S. A. R.

“The Old Continentals, in their ragged regimentals,  
Fearing not”—Mr. Fred Rice Rowell, S. A. R.

“The Constitution of the United States”—Mr. Charles Edward Shepard, S. of R.

“Our Heritage”—Mr. Charles S. Gleason, S. A. R.

“The Home Guard—

“What will not woman, gentle woman dare  
When strong affection stirs her spirit up.”

—Mr. Livingston Boyd Stedman, S. of R.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of our Society was held in Elks Hall, Seattle, February 22, 1899. President S. W. Scott delivered an able address, making many recommendations for the Society's welfare, which were fully endorsed by the members.

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## Washington Society

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Eight new members were reported as received during the year. The Board of Managers was instructed to prepare and publish a year book, and, before publishing the same, to notify all the members to make any corrections or additions which they wished to their records.

The President, Col. S. W. Scott, and Secretary, A. S. Gibbs, finding it necessary to decline re-election, were given a vote of thanks for their untiring efforts for the welfare of the Society, and Compatriot Gibbs was elected an Honorary Past President with all the rights and privileges pertaining to that office.

In the evening a reception was held at the Queen Anne Club House, where the following program was followed and a most enjoyable evening was spent, the Daughters of the American Revolution being guests of the Society:

Address of Welcome -----Col. Simon W. Scott  
Invocation -----Rev. E. M. Randall, Jr.  
"The Star Spangled Banner"-----Wagner's Orchestra  
Address—"The White Man's Burden"---Will H. Thompson  
Song. (a) "To Stay at Home Is Best"-----  
(b) "Maiden With the Lips Sae Rosy"-----  
-----Miss Helen Holmes  
Address—"Freedom, the Heritage of a Noble Race'---  
-----Rev. E. M. Randall, Jr.  
Song { (a) "Slumber Song"----- } Mrs. Hamilton Stillson  
(b) "Love Song"----- }  
Address—"The Revolutionary Soldier" .-----  
-----Dr. E. Weldon Young  
Song—"America."

Under the direction of Compatriot Edgar Ray Butterworth, the Club House had been beautifully and appropriately decorated with flags and many quaint and curious relics of Revolutionary and Colonial times; and with music, addresses, refreshments, and happy conversation, one of the most delightful of evenings was passed.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers, August 7, 1899, the Registrar, Historian and Secretary were elected a committee with full powers to edit and publish the Society's Register.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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On Sunday, November 12, 1899, at Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle, under the direction of a joint committee from The Daughters of the American Revolution, THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION and The Sons of the Revolution, there was conducted a very beautiful and impressive service in honor of the Washington Volunteers, lately returned from the Philippines, and their late Comrades who had fallen in the service of their country. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. P. D. Llwyd and Compatriot Rev. E. M. Randall. Compatriot Will H. Thompson wrote for the occasion "The Roll of Death," which is given herewith:

### The Roll of Death

The proud land stands with reaching arms  
To fold her children to her breast;  
She calls with joy her heroes home,  
To furl their tattered flags and rest:  
But Grief must her sad vigil keep  
Where Fortson and his comrades sleep.

We leave the tumult and acclaim,  
The martial music wild and sweet,  
The tramp of hoofs, the gleam of arms,  
The roar of welcome from the street,  
And softly speak, with bended head,  
Love's holy requiem for the dead.

Muffle the drums, and trail the flags!  
Silence the trumpet's brazen throat!  
O, veil the pageantry and pomp  
Where heroes march and banners float,  
While low, and slow, below our breath  
We call the solemn roll of death!

The thunders of the guns recede,  
The bugle-echoes faint afar,  
While from the isles a mightier voice  
Rolls from the crimson fields of war,  
As Glory calls across the deep  
The long roll of the brave who sleep!

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## Washington Society

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In addition to the patriotic work heretofore mentioned, the State Society, for the purpose of better enabling its members and applicants for membership to prove their ancestors' services, has gathered an excellent reference library, which is kept in the office of the Registrar, and is open during office hours for consultation by all persons desiring to look up their ancestors' record. The library contains the valuable reference works:

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War.

Record of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution.

State Papers of New Hampshire—Revolutionary Rolls, 4 Vols.

Archives of the State of New York—The Revolution.

New York in the Revolution.

Pennsylvania Archives (Revolutionary), 6 Vols.

Heitman's Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army, 1775-1783.

And the Year Books, or Registers, of the Societies of California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Virginia, and the Year Books of the National Society for 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899.

Suggestions      The following extract from a circular issued  
for Proving      by the Washington Society will be of assistance  
Eligibility.      to those who desire to ascertain their ancestors'  
Revolutionary services:

Revolutionary ancestors are usually found in from the third to the sixth generation counting backwards from the applicant. As a man has two male ancestors in the third generation, four in the fourth, eight in the fifth, sixteen in the sixth, one whose family can be traced to Revolutionary times in all lines may expect to find from four to twenty-four patriot ancestors, for frequently men of two and occasionally

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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of three generations served their country in some capacity. The first step is to trace one's lineage back to the Revolution by as many lines of descent as possible. Every man must make this search in his own way, guided by family history. Considerable correspondence is often necessary to obtain the missing links of lineage; but the task is a delightful one, and he who begins the fascinating search for an ancestor seldom stops until he has exhausted all possible sources of information.

After the names and residences of the men of the family who lived in the time of the Revolution have been ascertained, the next step is to ascertain if they served. It is exactly at this point that the greatest caution is necessary. There may have been two men in the same town of the same name, one of whom served and the other did not. Family traditions and town records are in this case always important and useful guides. The records of enlistment and service in the various states may be secured from the following sources:

MASSACHUSETTS—Write Secretary of State, Boston, or consult the Massachusetts books in the Society's library.

CONNECTICUT—Consult Connecticut book in Society's library.

DELAWARE—Write Secretary of State, Dover, Delaware.

GEORGIA—Write Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, Georgia.

MAINE—Write Bureau of Industrial and Labor Statistics, Augusta, Maine.

MARYLAND—Write Commissioner of Land Office, Annapolis, Maryland.

NEW YORK—Consult New York books in Society's library.

NEW JERSEY—Write Adjutant General, Trenton, New Jersey.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Consult New Hampshire books in Society's library.

VERMONT—Write Adjutant General, Montpelier, Vermont.

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## Washington Society

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VIRGINIA—Write W. G. Stannard, or Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia.

RHODE ISLAND—Write Secretary of State, Providence, Rhode Island.

PENNSYLVANIA—Consult Pennsylvania books in Society's library.

Also write Commissioner of Pensions, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C., and Col. F. C. Ainsworth, Record and Pension Office, War Department, Washington, D. C.

Lineage is usually based on private sources of information. Revolutionary service *must* be confirmed by documentary proof or commonly accepted historical authority.

During the year 1899-1900, the Washington Society has steadily added to its membership until its records show that, in the less than five years since its organization, one hundred and forty-two citizens of that young State which bears the name of "The Greatest American" have established their claims to lineal descent from Revolutionary sires, and joined this patriotic organization.



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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### Officers of the Washington Society.

1895-6

*President* ----- Col. Simon W. Scott, Seattle  
*1st Vice-President* ----- Col. J. Kennedy Stout, Spokane  
*2d Vice-President* --- Rev. Arthur Newton Thompson, Tacoma  
*Secretary* ----- Arthur S. Gibbs, Seattle  
*Registrar* ----- Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle

#### *Members of the Board of Managers.*

Arthur W. Doland, Spokane.  
John Franklin Gowey, Olympia.  
James H. S. Bartholomew, Monte Cristo.  
Cornelius H. Hanford, Seattle.  
Dr. Samuel Judd Holmes, Seattle.  
Ell S. Smith, Seattle.

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1896-7

*President* ----- Col. Simon W. Scott, Seattle  
*1st Vice-President* ----- Col. J. Kennedy Stout, Spokane  
*2d Vice-President* ----- George Hunt Walker, Tacoma  
*Secretary* ----- Arthur S. Gibbs, Seattle  
*Treasurer* ----- Irving T. Cole, Seattle  
*Registrar* ----- Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle  
*Historian* ----- William F. Babcock, Seattle  
*Chaplain* ----- Rev. Arthur Newton Thompson, Tacoma

#### *Members of the Board of Managers.*

John F. Gowey, Olympia.  
Cornelius H. Hanford, Seattle.  
Dr. Samuel Judd Holmes, Seattle.  
Benjamin D. Crocker, Walla Walla.

#### *Delegates to National Congress.*

Arthur S. Gibbs, Seattle. Addison A. Lindsley, Olympia.

#### *Alternates.*

George A. Virtue, Seattle. Harrison G. Foster, Tacoma.

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## Washington Society

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### Officers of the Washington Society.

1897-8

*President*-----Col. Simon W. Scott, Seattle  
*1st Vice President*-----Col. J. Kennedy Stout, Spokane  
*2d Vice President*-----George Hunt Walker, Tacoma  
*Secretary*-----Arthur S. Gibbs, Seattle  
*Treasurer*-----Irving T. Cole, Seattle  
*Registrar*-----Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle  
*Historian*-----William F. Babcock, Seattle  
*Chaplain*-----Rev. Arthur Newton Thompson, Tacoma

*Members of the Board of Managers.*

Cornelius H. Hanford, Seattle.  
James H. S. Bartholomew, Monte Cristo.  
Augustus V. Bell, Seattle.  
Benjamin D. Crocker, Walla Walla.

*Delegates to the National Congress.*

John F. Gowey, Olympia. Lyman E. Knapp, Seattle.

*Alternates.*

Millard T. Hartson, Spokane. Herbert S. Griggs, Tacoma.

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1898-9

*President*-----Col. Simon W. Scott, Seattle  
*1st Vice-President*-----Col. J. Kennedy Stout, Spokane  
*2d Vice-President*-----George Hunt Walker, Tacoma  
*Secretary*-----Arthur S. Gibbs, Seattle  
*Treasurer*-----Irving T. Cole, Seattle  
*Registrar*-----Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle  
*Historian*-----William F. Babcock, Seattle  
*Chaplain*-----Rev. Edwin M. Randall, Jr., Seattle

*Members of Board of Managers.*

Cornelius H. Hanford, Seattle.  
Carmi Dibble, New Whatcom.  
Benjamin D. Crocker, Walla Walla.  
Arthur E. Kirkland, Colfax.  
Augustus V. Bell, Seattle.





REV. EDWIN M. RANDALL JR.  
CHAPLAIN, 1898-1900

ELL STONE SMITH  
REGISTRAR, 1899-1900

CHARLES S. GLEASON  
SECRETARY, 1899-1900

AUGUSTUS V. BELL  
TREASURER, 1899-1900

WILLIAM F. BABCOCK  
HISTORIAN, 1896-1900

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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### Officers of the Washington Society.

1899-1900

<i>President</i> .....	Col. J. Kennedy Stout, Spokane
<i>1st Vice-President</i> .....	George Hunt Walker, Tacoma
<i>2d Vice-President</i> .....	Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle
<i>Secretary</i> .....	Charles S. Gleason, Seattle
<i>Treasurer</i> .....	Augustus V. Bell, Seattle
<i>Registrar</i> .....	Ell S. Smith, Seattle
<i>Historian</i> .....	William F. Babcock, Seattle
<i>Chaplain</i> .....	Rev. Edwin M. Randall, Jr., Seattle

#### *Members of the Board of Managers.*

Benjamin D. Crocker, Walla Walla.

Carmi Dibble, New Whatcom.

Lyman E. Knapp, Seattle.

Frazier A. Boutelle, Louisville.

Fred Rice Rowell, Seattle.

#### *Delegates to National Congress.*

Arthur S. Gibbs, Seattle. Harrison G. Foster, Tacoma.

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#### Elected February 22, 1900.

<i>President</i> .....	Dr. E. Weldon Young, Seattle
<i>1st Vice-President</i> .....	Herbert S. Griggs, Tacoma
<i>2d Vice-President</i> .....	Millard T. Hartson, Spokane
<i>Secretary</i> .....	Charles S. Gleason, Seattle
<i>Treasurer</i> .....	Augustus V. Bell, Seattle
<i>Registrar</i> .....	Ell S. Smith, Seattle
<i>Historian</i> .....	William F. Babcock, Seattle
<i>Chaplain</i> .....	Rev. Edwin M. Randall, Jr., Seattle

#### *Members of the Board of Managers.*

Milo A. Root, Seattle

Dr. Samuel Judd Holmes, Seattle.

Carmi Dibble, New Whatcom.

Frazier A. Boutelle, Vancouver.

Charles H. Baker, Seattle.

#### *Delegate to National Congress.*

Col. J. Kennedy Stout, Spokane.

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# Washington Society

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## CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

# Washington Society

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### CONSTITUTION

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#### ARTICLE I.

##### NAME.

The name of this Society shall be the Washington Society Sons of the American Revolution.

#### ARTICLE II.

##### OBJECTS.

The objects of this Society shall be to perpetuate the memory of the men, who, by their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble to the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

#### ARTICLE III.

##### MEMBERSHIP.

Any male person is eligible for membership who is of the age of twenty-one years, and who is a lineal descendant from an ancestor who, with unflinching loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of American Independence as a soldier or seaman, or as a civil officer in one of

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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the several colonies or states, or as a recognized patriot; provided he shall be found worthy.

### ARTICLE IV.

#### OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, First and Second Vice Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Historian, and a Chaplain.

SEC. 2. The officers named in the preceding section, together with five other members, shall constitute a Board of Managers, and this Board shall have the power to fill vacancies that may occur among the officers of the Society or the members of the Board. Past Presidents shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Managers.

SEC. 3. The officers and managers and delegates to the National Society shall be elected by a vote of the majority of the members voting at the annual meetings of the Society. This vote may be personal, by proxy or by letter. The officers and managers shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected.

### ARTICLE V.

#### AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution shall be altered, amended or repealed only by a vote of three-fourths of the members of the Society, the vote being either personal, by proxy or by letter.

Amendments must be offered at least three months before the annual meetings, so that they can be submitted to the members of the Society.

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## BY-LAWS

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### SECTION I.

#### APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

An applicant for admission to the Society must make application in duplicate (on forms obtained from the Secretary), enumerating the services of his ancestor in the War of Independence, together with the detailed statement of the immediate generations of his pedigree. The applicant shall make oath that the statements of his application are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Such applicant must be nominated by a member of the Society, and may be elected a member by

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# Washington Society

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a two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Society or of the Board of Managers.

## SECTION II.

### SUSPENSIONS, ETC.

The Board of Managers shall have power to suspend or to expel any member of the Society for sufficient cause by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Board; *provided*, that two weeks' notice of the proposed action shall have been given to each member. A member so suspended or expelled shall have the right to appeal to a meeting of the Society from the action of the Board of Managers.

## SECTION III.

### FEES AND DUES.

The initiation fee shall be three dollars and the annual dues three dollars, *payable in advance*.

When a member is elected after the annual meeting his dues for the remainder of the year shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents per month, or fraction thereof.

There shall be no fee for affiliating from other state societies.

A member who is one year in arrears for dues, and shall remain so three months after notice of his indebtedness has been mailed to his last known residence, shall be dropped from the roll of members by the Board of Managers, and may be reinstated to membership by said Board upon payment of his indebtedness to the Society, or satisfactorily accounting for his default.

## SECTION IV.

### MEETINGS.

The annual meeting of this Society shall take place on the twenty-second of February of each year, except when such date shall fall on Sunday, when it shall take place on the following day. At this meeting the officers of the Society shall be elected, a majority of the votes for any officer constituting a choice.

The annual dues shall be collected at this meeting.

Special meetings of the Society may be held at the request of five members of the Society or of the Board of Managers.

## SECTION V.

### QUORUM.

At all meetings of the Society not less than ten members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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### SECTION VI.

#### DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President, or in his absence the 1st or 2d Vice-President, or in their absence a chairman *pro tempore*, shall preside at all meetings of the Society. He shall exercise the usual functions of a presiding officer, and shall enforce a strict observance of the Constitution and By-Laws.

### SECTION VII.

#### DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society, and shall keep a record of the election, death or expulsion of members. He shall have charge of the seal, certificate of incorporation, and records of the Society. He, together with the presiding officers, shall certify all acts of the Society or Board of Managers. He shall, under direction of the President, give due notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Society, and attend the same. He shall keep fair and accurate records of all the proceedings and orders of the Society, and shall give due notice to the officers and members of all votes, orders, resolutions and proceedings of the Society affecting them or appertaining to their respective duties. He shall perform such other duties and make such returns as may be prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society.

### SECTION VIII.

#### DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall collect all fees and dues and shall have the care and custody of all the funds of the Society. He shall deposit the same in a bank to the credit of the Society, and shall draw them thence for the purpose of the Society only, as may be ordered by the Society or Board of Managers, upon the approval of the President and the certificate of the Secretary. He shall keep a true account of his receipts and disbursements, and at each annual meeting shall make report and submit his accounts for audit. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws of the National Society.

### SECTION IX.

#### DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR.

The Registrar shall investigate the proofs of eligibility for membership, and, if correct, shall approve and transmit them to the Board of Managers for acceptance. He shall file and keep on record a copy of all applications (or proofs) for membership. He shall be custodian of all historical and genealogical papers or books of which the Society may

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## Washington Society

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become possessed, which shall be open to inspection by any member of the Society. He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the Society or Board of Managers.

### SECTION X.

#### DUTIES OF THE HISTORIAN.

The Historian shall keep a record of all historical and commemorative celebrations of the Society, prepare and edit the same for publication under the direction of the Board of Managers and shall act as Necrologist for the Society, and, if possible, present a biographical sketch of deceased members at the next annual meeting, and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Society or Board of Managers.

### SECTION XI.

#### DUTIES OF THE CHAPLAIN.

The Chaplain shall perform the religious offices of the Society.

### SECTION XII.

#### DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

The Board of Managers shall have the general superintendence of the interests and business of the Society. They shall perform such other duties as may be committed to them by the Society. At each annual meeting they shall make a general report.

Four members shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Board.

### SECTION XIII.

#### ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

When not fewer than seven members of this Society residing in the same locality desire to organize a Chapter thereof, they shall present a written request to the Board of Managers for authority to do so, which authority being granted they may adopt such a Constitution and By-Laws not inconsistent with the Constitution of this Society, as they may deem proper.

They shall have authority to admit members to the Chapter, but all such members must first be members in good standing in the Washington Society, and none but such shall be continued in membership in any Chapter,

The President of any Chapter having a membership of not less than twelve members shall be ex-officio a member of the Board of Managers of this Society.

A Chapter may select one or more delegates to represent it at any meeting of the Society.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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In the election of officers of this Society such a delegate or delegation shall be entitled to cast the votes of the Chapter only by presenting proxies therefor.

Upon all other issues before this Society a Chapter may certify its actual vote pro and con to this Society, and such vote shall have the same potency as if cast by members of the Society actually present and voting.

The Secretary of each Chapter shall make a report to the Secretary of the State Society not later than February 10th each year, giving a list of the officers and members of the Chapter at that time.

### SECTION XIV.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES.

At each annual meeting the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees:

- Committee on Auditing.
- Committee on Finance.
- Committee on Organization.

The duties of the above committees shall be such as usually pertains to committees of like character, and as may be defined by the Board of Managers.

### SECTION XV.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS.

At all annual meetings of this Society the following order of business shall be observed, viz.:

1. Opening exercises.
2. Calling roll of officers and members.
3. Reading minutes of last meeting.
4. Reports of officers.
5. Reports of committees.
6. Applications for membership.
7. Unfinished business.
8. Election of Officers, Board of Managers and Delegates.
9. New business.
10. Final adjournment.

### SECTION XVI.

#### AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to these By-Laws may be made at any meeting of the Society, by a vote of the majority of the members of the Society; *provided*, that a notice of the meeting and a copy of the proposed amendment shall be sent to every member at least three weeks prior to such meeting.

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## Washington Society

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### SPOKANE CHAPTER NO. 1.

BY MILLARD T. HARTSON.

In the fall of 1893, Egbert T. Steele, a Charter Member, and Arthur W. Doland, an early member of the Oregon and Washington Society, S. A. R., were living in Spokane, when J. Kennedy Stout joined it as No. 86. Mr. Stout persuaded his friends, William H. Maxwell, Henry M. Hoyt and Kirtland K. Cutter to join, and Gen. T. M. Anderson, President of the Society, then Colonel of the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, at Vancouver Barracks, wrote to him, suggesting the organization of a Chapter. J. C. McKinstrey was the seventh member in the city, and on February 1st, 1894, Spokane Chapter No. 1, Oregon and Washington Society, was formally organized, with J. Kennedy Stout as President, A. W. Doland as Vice-President, and Henry M. Hoyt, as Secretary.

The Oregon and Washington Society had to amend its Constitution to provide for the establishment of Chapters, so that it was not until the following fall that Spokane No. 1, and Seattle No. 2, were regularly admitted, but as of the dates of their organization.

On February 1st, 1895, the Chapter re-elected most of its officers, and on February 22d, held its first annual dinner at Davenport's, with a dozen members present.

During that year the Washington State Society was chartered, and as J. Kennedy Stout was elected First Vice-President of the State Society, the Chapter, on February 1st, 1896, elected A. W. Doland, President, H. M. Hoyt, Vice-President, Chester F. Lee, Secretary, and W. H. Edes, Treasurer, and at the dinner on the 22d, founded the pleasant custom of presenting to the out-going President, the beautiful insignia of the Order.

The Chapter grew steadily in membership, drawing from the best social, professional and business element of the city,

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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and in 1897 elected H. M. Hoyt, President, Chester F. Lee, Vice-President, and Millard T. Hartson, Secretary. In 1898, Mr. Lee being out of the city, M. T. Hartson was elected President, Chester F. Lee, Vice-President, and Dr. George T. Doolittle, Secretary, and in 1899, the following officers were elected: Mr. Chester F. Lee, President; Dr. George T. Doolittle, Vice-President; Rev. Brian C. Roberts, Secretary; Mr. W. H. Edes, Treasurer; Mr. A. G. Avary, Registrar; Mr. Thomas Hooker and Mr. James F. Sloane were elected Trustees.

The Chapter has entertained as guests, at its dinners, T. D. Rockwell, Georgia Society Sons of the Revolution, and Mr. Woolsey, of the Empire State Society, S. A. R.; and also the Rev. B. C. Roberts, of the New Hampshire Society; Chaplain C. C. Bateman, U. S. A., of the Montana Society, and H. Burns Ferris, of the Illinois Society, all of whom have since become affiliated with Spokane Chapter. In 1896 the wives of the members were invited to the annual dinner, and the agreeable innovation was discontinued only on account of the increase in the numbers of the membership.

The only public parade in which the Chapter has taken part was that at the funeral of Ensign Monaghan, in 1899, but it was represented by its officers in the public presentation of the portrait of Washington and the fac-simile of the Declaration of Independence, given to the Spokane High School by the Washington State Society, S. A. R.

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### SEATTLE CHAPTER NO. 2

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This Chapter was originally organized as a Chapter of the Oregon and Washington Society. On September 15, 1894, Compatriot Arthur S. Gibbs, of Seattle, issued an invitation to the members of the Oregon and Washington Society living

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## Washington Society

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on the Sound to meet in Seattle, Tuesday evening, September 25, for the purpose of organizing a local Chapter. In response to this invitation, Compatriots Ell S. Smith, R. C. Strudwick, Arthur S. Gibbs, G. A. Virtue, A. E. Hanford, E. R. Butterworth, Frank Hanford and C. P. Blanchard assembled at the time and place designated. Ell S. Smith was elected temporary Chairman and Arthur S. Gibbs, Secretary; and a committee was chosen to draft a Constitution and by-laws and report at an adjourned meeting. At the adjourned meeting held October 4, the report of this committee was received, and a Constitution and by-laws adopted.

On Tuesday, October 9, the following officers were elected to serve till the first Monday in February, 1895: Ell S. Smith, President; James B. Howe, Vice-President; Arthur S. Gibbs, Secretary; Frank Hanford, Treasurer; C. W. Saunders, Registrar; J. W. Hall and J. F. Gowey, members of the Board of Managers.

At a meeting held December 11, the Chapter was notified that its charter had been approved by the Oregon and Washington Society.

At the Annual Meeting held February 4, 1895, the report of the Secretary showed that the Chapter had fourteen charter members, and three members were elected at that meeting. The heretofore named officers were re-elected for the ensuing year.

A committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of forming a Washington State Society, S. A. R.

At a meeting on April 25, 1895, the report of the Committee was received and it was resolved by the Members present to issue an invitation to each Member of the Oregon and Washington Society, residing in Washington, to attend a meeting to be held in Seattle on May 29, 1895, for the purpose of organizing the Washington State Society, S. A. R. No other meetings of the chapter were held during that year, the attention of the members being devoted to the State Organization, which was perfected in June of that year.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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At the Annual Meeting on February 5, 1896, the Chapter formally severed its connection with the Oregon and Washington Society, and became Chapter No. 2 of the Washington Society. Nine names were added to the membership and the following officers were selected for the ensuing year: George N. Alexander, President; John L. Cole, Vice President; A. V. Bell, Secretary; C. P. Blanchard, Treasurer; Salvador Ellicott, Registrar; G. A. Virtue and A. M. Gow, Members of the Board of Managers.

At a meeting held June 1, four members of the State Society were elected members of the Chapter, and a Committee was appointed to arrange for the observance of Bunker Hill Day, and to invite the Rainier Chapter, D. A. R., and the members of the Sons of the Revolution, residing in the city, to participate. It was subsequently decided by a joint Committee from the three organizations to observe Flag Day, which occurred on Sunday, June 14. The exercises, which took the form of a patriotic musical program, and a sermon by the Rev. William Arnold Shanklin, were held in the First M. E. Church and were attended by the members of the organization in a body.

At the Annual Meeting, February 1, 1897, five new members were elected, and the officers elected for the ensuing year were: Dr. S. J. Holmes, President; John L. Cole, Vice-President, C. S. Gleason, Secretary; J. N. Wallingford, Treasurer; Frank Hanford, Registrar; Dr. H. Stillson and G. N. Alexander, Members of the Board of Managers.

On June 23, the Chapter under instructions from, and on behalf of the State Society presented to the High School of Seattle the portrait of George Washington and a fac simile of the Declaration of Independence. The presentation took place in the Assembly room of the High School before a large and representative audience. Dr. Samuel J. Holmes, President of the Chapter, opened the exercises in a pleasing manner, and introduced Compatriot C. H. Hanford, Judge of the United States District Court, who made the presentation

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## Washington Society

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address in which he spoke of the objects of our Society, and sought to impress upon those present, and particularly the young people who were about to leave, and those who might thereafter attend the High School, the importance of cultivating a warm and hearty patriotism such as he hoped would be inspired by the sight of the noble features of the Father of His Country, and by a study of that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence.

Miss Leora Conn, president of the graduating class, responded, saying in part: "We desire to express to you our gratitude for the deep interest you have manifested toward our school and for the favor you have conferred upon us by making us the recipients of these gifts. We shall treasure them here because they represent to us, first, your kindness toward our school, and, second, the great principle that underlies all our institutions. The one shows us the Declaration of our forefathers that our country should be free; the other is the portrait of him who made that Declaration true. Your Society is striving to foster that spirit of patriotism which animated the breast of Washington and his colleagues. Our school is endeavoring to inculcate that same patriotism and aiming to make the pupils the truest and most loyal citizens."

On Sunday, July 4, patriotic services were held in the First Presbyterian Church, under the auspices of this Chapter, at which the following program, interspersed with patriotic music, was rendered:

Invocation-----Rev. Arthur L. Hutchison, D. D.  
Reading Declaration of Independence-----Charles A. Riddle  
Address-----Rev. David Claiborne Garrett  
Benediction ----- Rev. Edwin M. Randall, Jr.

At the Fourth Annual meeting, February 7, 1898, two new members were admitted and the following officers elected: C. S. Gleason, President; A. V. Bell, Vice-President; Dr. Hamilton Stillson, Secretary; J. N. Wallingford, Treasurer;



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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A. Murdoch Gow, Registrar; Fred Rice Rowell and G. A. Virtue, members of the Board of Managers.

On May 10, Ticonderoga Day, the Chapter held a social smoker, the members being entertained by stories and reminiscences, and the exhibition of interesting Revolutionary relics.

On the evening of Tuesday, June 14, Flag Day was observed by the Chapter, together with the Seattle High School. The assembly room of the High School was elaborately decorated with flags. An interesting program was given, including choruses by the High School, and The Star Spangled Banner, sung as a solo by Mrs. C. E. Marvin. Mr. C. S. Gleason, President of the Chapter, made the opening address, and Mr. James B. Howe delivered a scholarly address on the history, sentiment and deeper meaning of our National ensign.

On Friday evening, January 6, 1899, the members of the Chapter attended a celebration of the anniversary of Washington's Wedding Day at the residence of Mrs. G. H. Heilbron, as guests of Rainier Chapter, D. A. R.

At the annual meeting, 1899, the following officers were elected: Dr. Hamilton Stillson, President; J. N. Wallingford, Vice-President; Edwin Ripley, Secretary; Frank Hanford, Treasurer; Thomas E. Evanson, Registrar; John L. Cole and A. V. Bell, members of the Board of Managers.

At the Annual Meeting of the Chapter held February 14, 1900, the following officers were elected: President, Hon. C. D. Emery; Vice-President, Edwin Ripley; Secretary, Walter B. Beals; Treasurer, C. P. Blanchard; Members of the Board of Managers, J. N. Wallingford and Hamilton Stillson.

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## Washington Society

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### HISTORY OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON CHAPTER NO. 3. Tacoma.

BY BENJAMIN L. HARVEY.

*“Alexander Hamilton stands in the front rank of a generation never surpassed in history.”—James Bryce.*

On October 7, 1895, a circular, announcing that a meeting was to be held in the study of the First Presbyterian Church, Tacoma, October 9, to take under consideration plans for the formation of a Chapter of The Sons of the American Revolution, was mailed to a number of gentlemen who were thought to be eligible and interested. This circular was signed by the Rev. A. N. Thompson, Second Vice-President of the Washington State Society, and Mr. Benjamin L. Harvey, a member of the State Society.

As a result of the meeting on October 9, 1895, a formal organization of the Alexander Hamilton Chapter, of Tacoma, was perfected in the law office of Walker & Fitch, Fidelity Building, on February 20, 1896, the Rev. A. N. Thompson acting as temporary chairman and Mr. B. L. Harvey as temporary secretary. Those present at this first meeting were the Rev. A. N. Thompson, Geo. B. Blanchard, Harrison G. Foster, Geo. H. Walker, Robert G. Walker, Walter M. Bosworth, B. L. Harvey. These gentlemen, together with Mr. Alexander B. Todd, took an active interest in the formation of the Chapter, and constituted the charter members.

Mr. Herbert S. Griggs, Mr. Everett G. Griggs, Mr. John L. Hopkins, Mr. T. W. Enos, Mr. O. G. Ellis, Mr. C. M. Riddell, Mr. C. W. Matson and Mr. P. W. Dakin have since been elected to membership.

At this first meeting the name of “Alexander Hamilton” was suggested by Mr. George H. Walker and unanimously adopted as the name of the Chapter.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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The first officers, elected February 20, 1896, were as follows:

President—Mr. Harrison G. Foster.  
Vice-President—Rev. A. N. Thompson.  
Secretary—Mr. Robert G. Walker.  
Registrar and Treasurer—Mr. B. L. Harvey.

These officers, together with Mr. Geo. B. Blanchard and Mr. Walter M. Bosworth, constituted the first Board of Management.

On January 11, 1897, the Chapter elected its second officers, as follows:

President—Mr. Harrison G. Foster.  
Vice-President—Mr. George B. Blanchard.  
Secretary—Mr. Robert G. Walker.  
Registrar and Treasurer—Mr. B. L. Harvey.

On December 22, 1899, at an adjourned meeting, the following were elected as the third officers:

President—Mr. Herbert S. Griggs.  
Vice-President—Mr. O. G. Ellis.  
Secretary—Mr. C. M. Riddell.  
Registrar and Treasurer—Mr. B. L. Harvey.

To the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Tacoma the Alexander Hamilton Chapter owes a debt of gratitude, and it takes great pleasure in extending at this time its sincere thanks for many favors received. To their untiring energy and gracious hospitality has been due the success of many pleasant meetings.

The first large gathering at which the members of the Chapter took part was held in the handsome home of Col. C. W. Griggs, February 22, 1896, in honor of the birth of George Washington. This celebration was in the form of a banquet. Mr. H. S. Griggs acted as toastmaster; the Rev. A. N. Thompson responded to the toast "The Sons of the American Revolution," and Mr. George H. Walker to "The State of Washington."

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## Washington Society

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On January 11, 1899, the Chapter gave its first celebration in honor of Hamilton's birthday. It was held at the residence of the President of the Chapter, Mr. Harrison G. Foster. The guests were received with true southern hospitality; the house was prettily decorated with flags, and the evening enlivened with music.

"The Significance of the Declaration of Independence," was the title of an able paper read by Mr. H. S. Griggs at a joint meeting of the Sons and Daughters, October 24, 1897. At this same meeting, in a symposium on "Equality," Mr. George B. Blanchard prepared a paper embodying the ideas of Alexander Hamilton on this subject, and Mr. B. L. Harvey one giving those of John Adams.

On November 18, 1897, Mr. George H. Walker read a critical paper on Samuel Adams, and Mr. Harrison G. Foster prepared a paper giving some incidents of the signing of the Declaration.

"Letters of Col. Anthony Crockett, from Family Papers," was the title of the principal event of October 19, 1898, read by Mr. Crockett M. Riddell.

"Such a Christmas revel as was held Wednesday night by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution has never been approached in Tacoma before," said a local paper in speaking of the meeting of December 21, 1898.

The program in full for that eventful evening was as follows:

"Now Christmas is come  
Let us beat up the drum  
And call all our neighbors together—  
And when they appear,  
Let us make such a cheer  
As will keep out the wind and the weather."

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Christmas Revels of Ye Olden Times.

Enter Master of Revels, followed by his Court—Ancient Christmas, Dame Mince Pie, Robin Hood, Maid Marion, Roast Beef, Queen Bess, Plum Pudding.

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Minuet by the Revelers.  
Crowning and Lighting of Yule Log.  
Firelight Tales and Ballads.  
Genealogy of the Adam Family.  
Quartette, "Brimming Brown Bowl."  
Refreshments—Wassail and Sweet Cake.  
Virginia Reel by Ye Sons and Daughters.

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The colonial home of Col. C. W. Griggs was most beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens. Mr. H. S. Griggs acted as Master of Revels. Mr. O. G. Ellis, Capt. E. G. Griggs and Mr. C. M. Riddell assisted in dancing the stately minuet. The gentlemen were dressed in silk knee-breeches, and the ladies in old-time costumes. Mr. P. W. Dakin sang sweetly. Mr. B. L. Harvey read a burlesque genealogy of the Adam family. The festivities were ended with a Virginia reel, during which report says "that one of the grave gentlemen lost his queue, but continued, nothing daunted."

The program for February 22, 1899, states that Mr. Harrison G. Foster is down for a paper about "Women of Revolutionary Times;" Mr. George H. Walker, "Abigail Adams," and Mr. O. G. Ellis, "Dolly Madison."

On April 26, 1899, the Daughters again honored the Sons by asking them to assist in "A Play: Columbia and Her Children. Characters represented by many Sons and Daughters." No less personages than George and Martha Washington saw pass before them in review the Children of Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean. Of the Sons in this very unique play, Mr. H. S. Griggs took the part of "Democrat;" Mr. O. G. Ellis, "Labor," and Mr. C. W. Matson, "Populist." Mr. C. M. Riddell acted the part of "Billy," body servant to George Washington. The acting was so well done by all that it is said that this was one of the most successful private plays ever presented in Tacoma.

On October 28, 1899, the Daughters of the American Revolution dedicated in Wright Park, Tacoma, a fountain in

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## Washington Society

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honor of Narcissa Prentice Whitman. Alexander Hamilton Chapter, as a Chapter, donated to this worthy cause ten dollars, and was represented at the ceremonies by its President, Mr. Harrison G. Foster.

Such, in brief, is the history of the Chapter and the work of its members. Some of the exercises in which it took part have been grave and some gay, but whether grave or gay it is hoped and believed that all have been dominated by true American Patriotism.

The officers of the Alexander Hamilton Chapter elected December 22, 1899, were:

President—H. S. Griggs.

Vice-President—O. G. Ellis.

Secretary—C. M. Riddell.

Registrar and Treasurer—B. L. Harvey.





LIEUT. HENRY MOSS BOUTELLE



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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**HENRY MOSS BOUTELLE** was born at Vancouver, Washington, June 17, 1875. On July 9, 1898, he was appointed Second Lieutenant and was assigned to the 3d U. S. Artillery. He was killed in action at Aliaga, Philippine Islands, November 2, 1899.

At the time of his death he was in command of a company of Macabebe Scouts, well in front of General Lawton's advance, and the fact that the only white man with him was soon after dangerously wounded, makes it impossible at the time of this publication to give the particulars of his death. The letters from his comrades and superior officers alike attest his manly and soldierly qualities. He was an honor to his country, to his native State and to the uniform he wore.

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## Washington Society

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**WILLIAM PIKE** was born January 12, 1820, at Martinsburgh, Lewis County, N. Y., where the early years of his life were spent. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union Army, serving as Corporal in Company K, 77th New York Volunteers. Soon after the close of the Civil War he moved to Michigan, where some members of his family still reside. In 1889 he removed to Seattle, where he lived greatly respected by all who knew him. He died February 25, 1897.



WILLIAM PIKE  
SON OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER



# ROLL OF MEMBERS

## ERRATUM.

Roll of Members, page 1, 5th line from bottom of page:

For "later with Gen. Alger," read "later on the staff of Major-General Auger, commanding 19th Army corps."

# Roll of Members

NOTE: The figures on the left indicate the State number and the figures on the right, the National number. In the lineage the names of the Revolutionary ancestors are printed in small capitals. Generations antedating Revolutionary ancestors are given whenever they have been recorded in the Society's archives, or have been furnished the editing committee. The small index figures have been substituted for a repetition of the word "great," thus "great<sup>2</sup> grandson" signifies "great-great-grandson."

1

SIMON W. SCOTT

7876

Seattle.

General Land Agent, Pacific Coast Company. Born in Allen, Allegany County, N. Y., October 6, 1833. Entered the service of the United States at the beginning of the Civil War as color-sergeant with the Seventh Regiment of New York militia, of which he had been a member for several years. This regiment was on the way to Washington within five hours after President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, and was the first body of troops to enter the capital, being mustered in April 18. He was with his regiment as long as it was in the service; returned to New York and the day after he was mustered out re-enlisted in the 174th New York Volunteers; assisted in raising that regiment, in which he was Quartermaster with the rank of First Lieutenant. Was ordered to the Department of the Gulf, and was soon detailed for staff duty, first with General Dudley, later with General Alger, and remained in active service until he was mustered out on December 23, 1865. Always active in military matters, he assisted in reorganizing the Washington Artillery at New Orleans; assisted in organizing the First Battalion of

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## Washington Society

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militia in Washington Territory, and was elected Major thereof. Under the new state law he helped raise the First Regiment of the N. G. W., and was unanimously elected Colonel. Other duties compelled him to decline the honor, but at the urgent request of Colonel Haines he accepted the Lieutenant-Colonelcy. He was later appointed on the staff of Brigadier General Curry as Assistant Inspector General; was Inspector General on the staff of Governor McGraw for four years. He has twice been Provost Marshal of Seattle, first during the anti-Chinese riots, and later during the Seattle fire. His whole civil life has been closely connected with the railroad and transportation business, first as General Eastern Agent of the Great Central Line (which office he left in 1861 to accept a sergeant's rank), later as General Agent of the Southern Railroad Association, and for the past twelve years has been connected with the Oregon Improvement Co. and its successor, the Pacific Coast Co., and for the past eight years has been its General Land and Tax Agent.

Son of Simon Scott and Lydia (Kellogg)

Grandson of ELEAZER SCOTT and Haunah (——)

ELEAZER SCOTT was born in 1759 and died in Allen, Allegany County, N. Y. He was a Private in Captain Blake's Company, Colonel Thaddeus Cook's Connecticut Militia. He was wounded at the battle of Stillwater. (Certificate of the Commissioner of Pensions.)

2

### JOHN KENNEDY STOUT

6786

Spokane.

Lawyer. Born in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne County, Penn., November 29, 1849.

Son of Asher Miner Stout and Ellen C. (Gildersleeve).

Grandson of Abram Stout and Anna Maria (Miner.)

Great grandson of Asher Miner and (——)

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of SETH MINER and (——)

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of Hugh Miner and (——)

SETH MINER was born in New London, Conn. in 1745; lived in Norwich, Conn., whence he joined the Connecticut



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Militia as Ensign of the First Company, 20th Regiment. He was in action at Breeds Hill and other places, and died at Doylestown, Penn., January, 1822. In 1776 he was employed under order of Congress to build a guard fence around Norwich jail, to secure Dr. Church, the traitor. (Colonial Records, State of Connecticut, Vol. 15, pp. 252, 443, 661).

3

**ARTHUR S. GIBBS**

7309

Seattle.

Cashier, Pacific Coast Company. Born at North Adams, Hillsdale County, Mich., April 23, 1857.

Son of Lucius E. Gibbs and Sarah (Green).

Grandson of Samuel E. Gibbs and Lydia (Bush).

Great-grandson of ABIJAH BUSH and Mary (Calender).

Great-grandson of Heman Gibbs and Jemima (Elmore).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of SAMUEL, ELMORE and ( )

ABIJAH BUSH was born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass., January 25, 1754. He was a Private in Capt. William Bacon's Company, Col. John Fellows' Regiment. He enlisted August 5, 1775; received his order for bounty or its equivalent in money at Dorchester, December 19, 1775. He was also in Capt. William Bacon's Company, Col. Porter's Regiment; also in Lieut. Jeremiah Hickox's Company, Col. John Ashley's Regiment. Enlisted July 6, 1777; discharged July 27, 1777. He was a pensioner, and when he drew his last pension in 1845, at the age of 91 years, he rode to Albany, N. Y., on horseback, a distance of 18 miles. (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, Vol. II, p. 927). It is a family tradition that he held the rank of Major and was a member of the Cincinnati.

SAMUEL, ELMORE was born June 19, 1720, lived in Sharon, Conn., and died at Elmore, Vt., August 23, 1805. He was Captain of the 3d Company (afterwards Major) of the 4th Continental Regiment of Connecticut Troops under Col. Benjamin Hinman, in 1775; mustered out December,

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## Washington Society

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1775. He served as Lieutenant Colonel under General David Wooster before Quebec until the spring of 1776. Early in 1776 he was given command of a regiment in the Northern Department under General Schuyler, which was later stationed at Fort Stanwix and disbanded in 1777. In 1779 he was a deputy from Sharon in the Connecticut General Assembly. (Heitman's Historical Register. Connecticut men in the Revolution, pp. 44, 59, 60, 96, 113).

4

### JAMES BLAKE HOWE

6791

Seattle.

Lawyer. Born in Charleston, S. C., July 7, 1860.

Son of William B. W. Howe and Catherine Gadsden (Edwards).  
Grandson of James Fisher Edwards and Rebecca Harriet (Gadsden).

Great-grandson of Philip Gadsden and Catherine (Edwards).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN and ——  
(Hasell).

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN was born in Charleston, S. C. in 1724 and died August 28, 1805. He was made Colonel of the 1st South Carolina Regiment June 17, 1775; promoted to Brigadier General of the Continental Army September 16, 1776; resigned October 2, 1777. He was a delegate to the Stamp Act Congress that met in New York in 1765 and to the First Continental Congress in 1774, in which he urged an immediate attack on General Gage at Boston. He was actively engaged in the siege of Charleston in 1776; signed the capitulation when the city was captured; was arrested for violation of the terms of capitulation and sent prisoner to St. Augustine, Fla. He refused to give his parole after the arrest and was imprisoned in the dungeon of the castle for forty-two weeks. (Heitman's Historical Register. American Cyclopaedia, Vol. VII, p. 551. Bancroft's History of the United States, edition of 1854, Vol. V, pp. 294, 295.)



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## Washington Society

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attained the rank of Lieutenant. (Certificate of Secretary of State, New Hampshire.)

WILLIAM HALL was a soldier in the Continental Army. (Certificate from Secretary of State, New Hampshire.)

JOHN RAY was a private soldier in the Revolutionary War.

7                    **JOHN FRANKLIN GOWEY**                    6759  
                         Olympia. (Membership Ceased).

U. S. Consul, Nagasaki, Japan. Born in Lewisburgh, Champaign County, Ohio, December 7, 1846.

Son of Hartford D. Gowey and Eliza A. (Willey).

Grandson of Benjamin F. Willey and Maria (Strong).

Great-grandson of Ethan Allen Willey and Mary (Brockway).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of ABRAHAM WILLEY and Susanna (Beckwith).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of Alley Willey and Mehitabel (Richardson).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of John Willey and Elizabeth (Harvey).

ABRAHAM WILLEY was born in East Haddam, Conn., May 11, 1750. He served as a Private in Capt. John Willey's Company, Col. Joseph Spencer's Regiment, Connecticut Militia, which marched from the town of East Haddam to Boston at the "Lexington Alarm." (Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution. Isaac Willey, of New London, Conn., and His Descendants.)

8                    **CORNELIUS H. HANFORD**                    7883  
                         Seattle.

U. S. District Judge. Born in Winchester, Van Buren County, Iowa, April 21, 1849.

Son of Edward Hanford and Abby J. (Holgate).

Grandson of Thaddeus Hanford and Abby (Brown).

Great-grandson of WILLIAM BROWN and (——)

Grandson of Abraham Levering Holgate and Elizabeth (Jones).

Great-grandson of Cornelius Holgate and Mary (Levering).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of John Holgate and ——

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of MATT HOLGATE and ——

Great-grandson of Nathan Hawley Jones and Abigail (Clark).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of —— Clark and Rebecca (Baldwin).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of PELEG BALDWIN and ——

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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William Brown was born in Connecticut and lived in the town of Norwich. He enlisted April 9, 1777, was made a Corporal May 8, 1779, was made Sergeant in Capt. Samuel Comstock's Company of the 5th Connecticut Line, Lieut. Col. Isaac Sherman, 1780. He was one of the "Forlorn Hope" that captured Fort Hamilton, October 14, 1781, and received a badge for his bravery. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 345, 361, 468.)

MATT HOLTGATE was Lieutenant Colonel of the 7th Battalion of the Philadelphia Militia in 1780.

PELEG BALDWIN was born in Milford, Conn., July 13, 1708 and died in 1797. He was a member of Capt. Peck's Company, Col. Douglass Wadsworth's Brigade, 5th Battalion Connecticut Troops, 1776. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution.)

### 9 JAMES HULL SHERMAN BARTHOLOMEW 7318 (Demitted to California State Society S. A. R.)

Journalist. Born in Sangerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., May 23, 1848.

Son of Sherman Willard Bartholomew and Mary Eliza (Port).

Grandson of Ira Hull Bartholomew and Mary (Drury).

Great-grandson of Ira Bartholomew and Caroline (Shattuck).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOSEPH BARTHOLOMEW and Mary (Sexton).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Andrew Bartholomew and (——).

JOSEPH BARTHOLOMEW was born in Branford, Conn., May 6, 1721, lived in Wallingford, Conn., and died in 1782. He enlisted as a Private in April, 1775, at the time of the "Lexington Alarm," and was afterward promoted to the office of Lieutenant under the command of Capt. Cook of the Wallingford Company. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution. Genealogy of the Bartholomew Family.) It is family tradition that his father, Andrew Bartholomew, was a Captain of Militia, and family records seem to confirm it.



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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1744; died December 25, 1819. He served as a Private in the 7th Regiment of Connecticut Troops, Capt. Isaac Bostwick, Col. Charles Webb, from July 12 to November 8, 1775. He also served in Capt. Betts' Company of the 2d Regiment of the "Connecticut Line," from February 15, 1777, to March 31, 1780, and was mustered out as Lieutenant. He was present at Tyron's raid on Danbury, April 25, 1777, where he was captured and taken prisoner to New York. (Certificate of Adjutant General, Connecticut. Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 492.)

EPHRAIM SMITH was born at Milford, Conn., in 1715 and died at the age of 106 years at Wolcott, Conn. He was a Private in the 6th Company of the 5th Regiment of Connecticut Troops, Col. Waterbury. He enlisted May 12, and was discharged October 23, 1775. He was also a Private in Col. Douglass' Battalion (Capt. Johnson's Company) Connecticut Troops, in 1776. He was present at the battles of Long Island and White Plains. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 68, 407.)

12

**GEORGE NELL ALEXANDER**

7325

Seattle. (Membership Ceased.)

Born in Williamson, Wayne Co., N. Y., October 7, 1843.

Son of David Alexander and Mary Ann (Howell).

Grandson of Nell Alexander and Patience (Arnold).

Great-grandson of WILLIAM ARNOLD and Iccas Gorton (Malern).

WILLIAM ARNOLD served in Capt. Stephen Kimball's Company, Col. Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Also under Capt. Abraham Windsor, Col. Brown's Regiment; also under Capt. Wood, Col. Elliott's Regiment. He was a Minute Man at the battle of Lexington, a Sergeant in 1775, 1776 and 1777, a Quartermaster in 1778 and 1779, and a Lieutenant in 1781. (Heitman's Historical Register.)

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Washington Society

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13                      **WILLIAM B. ARMSTRONG**                      7888  
                                                Seattle. (Membership Ceased.)

Born at Moundville, Marshall Co., W. Va., December 13, 1864.

Son of Singleton T. Armstrong and Arabella (Burton).

Grandson of John M. Armstrong and Ann M. (Townshend).

Great-grandson of WILLIAM ARMSTRONG and Hannah (Devecmor).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of JAMES ARMSTRONG and (——)

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG was made Ensign of the 7th Pennsylvania Regiment, March 9, 1777, and served for a time near the close of the Revolution. (Heitman's Historical Register.)

JAMES ARMSTRONG was born early in the eighteenth century and lived in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penn. He was Quartermaster of the 2nd Pennsylvania Regiment, February 29, 1776, to January, 1777; Ensign of the 2nd Pennsylvania, May 21, 1776; 2nd Lieutenant November 11, 1776. Retired January, 1777. (Heitman's Historical Register.) Family tradition says that he served as Colonel at the defense of Fort Moultrie, and was at the battle of Germantown.

14                      **AUGUSTUS V. BELL.**                      7889  
                                                Seattle.

General Agent Life Insurance Co. Born in Pleasant Township, Knox Co., Ohio, June 19, 1854.

Son of George H. Bell and Jane E. (Rowan).

Grandson of Robert Bell and Charlotte (Blanchard).

Great-grandson of JUSTUS BLANCHARD and Chloe (Marshall).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of Simon Blanchard and Rebecca (Sheldon).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of John Blanchard and Mary (Crosby).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Samuel Blanchard and Hannah (Dogget).

JUSTUS BLANCHARD was born in Billerica, Mass., November 22, 1759, lived in Billerica and Woburn, Mass., and died at Catskill, N. Y., September 9, 1831. He was a Private in Capt. Edward Farmer's Company, Col. Green's Regiment,





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## Washington Society

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flag captured at sea during the Revolution. On September 24, 1777, he was at Exeter, N. H. in the service of the State and on January 20, 1778, was appointed Lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Dearborn's Company, Lieut. Col. Peabody's Battalion, New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, which Battalion was detailed for service in Rhode Island and camped on the college campus, Providence, March 13, 1778. While at Providence he was appointed by General Sullivan, member of Courts-martial June 12 and July 25, and served with his regiment in Rhode Island until January 1, 1779. On March 1, 1779 he was appointed Ensign in the 2d Regiment Rhode Island Continental Infantry, Col. Samuel Angell, by Maj. Gen. Gates, which appointment was confirmed by Gen. Washington June 3, 1780, and approved by the General Assembly of Rhode Island June 14, 1780. He was in the Staten Island expedition under Maj. Gen. Lord Sterling January 15-16, 1780, and in the affair of Connecticut Farms June 7, 1780, and also in the combat at Sprague Field June 23, 1780. On January 1, 1781, he was transferred to the 1st Regiment Rhode Island Continental Infantry, Col. Christopher Green, at West Point. On February 2, 1781, he was assigned to the Light Infantry Company of his Regiment, Capt. Stephen Olney, Lieut. Col. Gimat's Battalion, in Maj. Gen. Lafayette's Light Infantry Division, and was immediately made Regimental Quartermaster of his battalion. He marched with his battalion to Virginia and was at Wilton May 19, 1781, and at the battle at Jamestown, July 6, 1781; he was present at the siege and capture of Yorktown, September 29 to October 19, 1781. On the evening of October 14, he led his company in a storming column and captured the British redoubt defended by Maj. James Campbell. In this assault he was shot through the lungs and taken to the hospital at Richmond. On May 1, he was transferred from the Light Infantry to the 7th Company of the same Regiment and from February 8 to February 13, 1783, was in the expedition from Fort Herkimer to Fort Oswego in which he commanded the advance guard. He was



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## Washington Society

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18

IRVING T. COLE

7893

Seattle.

Lawyer. Born in Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y. November 28, 1863.

Son of John C. Cole and Lydia (Tomlinson).

Grandson of Calvin Cole and Fayette (Balcom).

Great-grandson of Samuel Balcom and Polly (Knapp).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of HENRY BALCOM and Kezia (Stow).

HENRY BALCOM was born at Sudbury, Mass., Aug. 16, 1740, and lived in Newfane, Vt. He was with Gen. Stark in the battle of Bennington and afterward at the battle of Saratoga. He served about 6 weeks in 1780. (Certificate of the Adjutant General of Vermont.)

19

EDWIN W. CRAVEN

7894

Seattle.

Attorney-at-law. Born in Lancaster, Jefferson Co., Ind., April 25, 1851.

Son of John Gill Craven and Martha (Willson).

Grandson of Thomas Craven and Rebecca (Selfridge).

Great-grandson of THOMAS CRAVEN and Eleanor (Adams).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Peter Craven and Mary (Oliver).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Jacobus Craven and (——).

Grandson of William Willson and Mary (Gaston).

Great-grandson of Joseph Gaston and Martha (Hutton).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOHN GASTON and (——).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of WILLIAM HUTTON and Rebecca (——).

THOMAS CRAVEN was born in Bucks Co., Penn., October 24, 1756; lived in Warwick, Bucks Co., Penn., and died in Indiana Co., Penn., 1832. He was a Private in the "Associated Company" of Warwick, August 21, 1775. (Archives of Pennsylvania, Second Series, Vol. XIV, p. 163). Tradition says that he was at Valley Forge, and participated in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Germantown and Brandywine, where he was slightly wounded.

JOHN GASTON was born in May, 1740, lived in Somerset Co., N. J. and died September 10, 1823. He was a mem-



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## Washington Society

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Private in April, 1780, Capt. Thomas Hartshorn's Company, Col. Michael Jackson, from the State of Massachusetts and served 9 months, and died in 1833. (Certificate of Commissioner of Pensions.)

22                    **SALVADOR ELLICOTT**                    6797  
                            **Seattle. (Membership ceased).**

Born in Baltimore, Baltimore Co., Md., July 8, 1852.

Son of Benjamin Ellicott and Mary (Carroll).  
Grandson of William Carroll and Henrietta (Williamson).  
Great-Grandson of Daniel Carroll and Elizabeth (Driggs).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of DANIEL CARROLL and Elendor (——).

DANIEL CARROLL was born in Upper Marlboro, Prince George Co., Md. and lived in Maryland. He was a Delegate from Maryland in the Continental Congress from 1780 to 1784. On July 9, 1778, he signed the Articles of Confederation. On Nov. 25, 1777, he was chosen a member of the Governor's Council of Maryland. (Lamman's Biographical Annals of Congress. Maryland Archives Vol. XVI.)

23                    **CHARLES DELAUS EMERY**                    7345  
                            **Seattle.**

Lawyer. Born in Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Penn., May 17 1833.

Son of Josiah Emery and Julia A. (Beecher).  
Grandson of Nathan Emery and Betsey (McCrillis).  
Great-grandson of JOSIAH EMERY and Rebecca (Woodman).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Moses Emery and Hannah (Morrison).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of John Emery and Mehitabel (Longfellow).  
Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of John Emery and Mary (Sawyer).  
Great<sup>5</sup> grandson of John Emery and Mary (Webster).  
Great<sup>6</sup> grandson of John Emery and Agnes (——) who came to America from Hampshire, England, in 1635.

JOSIAH EMERY was born in Newbury, Mass. January 31, 1745. He served as a Private in Capt. John Moody's Company, raised in Col. Badger's and Col. Stickney's Regiments to reinforce the army at New York in 1776. (Certificate of Adjutant General of New Hampshire.)

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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24

CHARLES S. GLEASON

7899

Seattle.

Attorney-at-law. Born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, September 20, 1861.

- Son of Edwin D. Gleason and Maria C. (Stoughton).
- Grandson of Edwin John Gleason and Elvira (Hunter).
- Great-grandson of Jabez O. Gleason and Wealthy (Hill).
- Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Thomas Gleason and Grace (Hoskins).
- Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Thomas Gleason and Hannah (Buel).
- Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Thomas Gleason and Elizabeth (Deming).
- Great<sup>5</sup> grandson of Isaac Gleason and Hester (Eggleston).
- Great<sup>6</sup> grandson of Thomas Gleason and Susanna (——).
- Great-grandson of Samuel Hunter and Hannah (Blair).
- Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of ROBERT HUNTER and Catherine (Shaw).
- Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Robert Blair and Hannah (Howard).
- Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of ROBERT BLAIR and Hannah (Thompson).
- Grandson of Owen Stoughton and Charlotte (Smith).
- Great-grandson of SHEM STOUGHTON and Flora (Gillette).
- Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of OLIVER STOUGHTON and Eleanor (Burbank).
- Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of William Stoughton and Elizabeth (Strickland).
- Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of John Stoughton and Elizabeth (Bissell).
- Great<sup>5</sup> grandson of Thomas Stoughton and Mary (Wadsworth).
- Great-grandson of GEORGE SMITH and Polly (Bent).
- Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of SILAS BENT and Mary (Carter).
- Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Elijah Bent and Susanna (Stone).
- Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Hopestill Bent and Elizabeth (Brown).
- Great<sup>5</sup> grandson of Peter Bent and Elizabeth (——).
- Great<sup>6</sup> grandson of John Bent and Martha (——).
- Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JONATHAN GILLETTE and Elizabeth (Steele).
- Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Samuel Steele and (——).
- Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Thomas Steele and Susanna (Webster).
- Great<sup>5</sup> grandson of Samuel Steele and Mercy (Bradford).
- Great<sup>6</sup> grandson of John Steele and Mercy (Warner).
- Great<sup>7</sup> grandson of John Steele and Rachel (——).
- Great<sup>6</sup> grandson of Maj. William Bradford and Alice (Richards).
- Great<sup>7</sup> grandson of Gov. William Bradford and Alice (Carpenter).
- Great<sup>5</sup> grandson of Jonathan Webster and Dorcas (Hopkins).
- Great<sup>6</sup> grandson of Robert Webster and Susanna (Treat).

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## Washington Society

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Great <sup>7</sup> grandson of Gov. John Webster and Agnes (Shatswell).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of John Hill and Isabel (Eggleston).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of Zedariah Eggleston and Sarah (Moore).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of John Moore and Abigail (Strong).

Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of Return Strong and Sarah (Warham).

Great <sup>6</sup> grandson of Rev. John Warham and Jane (——).

ROBERT HUNTER was born in Ireland, lived in Palmer, Mass., and died at Otis, Mass. May 22, 1791. He was Lieutenant in Capt. David Spear's Company of Minute Men that marched from Palmer on the Lexington Alarm. He was Town Clerk of Palmer from 1771 to 1786 inclusive and held that office at the town meeting held June 17, 1776, at which the "Palmer Declaration of Independence" was adopted in which the inhabitants of the town voted that, "If they, (the Continental Congress) shall unite in a separation from Great Britain, we do unanimously determine and declare we will support them with our lives and our fortunes." (Temple's History of Palmer (Mass.) pp. 167, 176 and 324.)

ROBERT BLAIR was born in Rutland, Mass., June 10, 1720; lived in Rutland and Blandford, Mass., and died in Blandford June 22, 1801. He was active in the meetings held in Blandford in 1775 and throughout the war for providing arms, powder, lead, blankets, etc., for the troops. In June, 1776, he was Moderator of a meeting held for that purpose, and in 1775, 1776, 1777 and 1779 was a member of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety for the town of Blandford. (Town Records of Blandford. Gibbs' History of Blandford, 1850.)

SHEM STOUGHTON was born in East Windsor, Conn., January 15, 1757, lived in East Windsor and died there in February, 1837. He was a Private in Connecticut Troops and served 6 months and 3 weeks, a part of the time in Capt. Marsh's Company, Col. Belden's Regiment. (Certificate of Commissioner of Pensions. Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 652.)

OLIVER STOUGHTON was born in East Windsor, Conn., May 19, 1727, lived in East Windsor and died there



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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January 23, 1815. He was a Private in Capt. Amasa Loomis' East Windsor Company that marched on the Lexington Alarm and served 6 days. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 9.)

GEORGE SMITH was born (probably) at Rutland, Worcester Co., Mass., June 19, 1761; lived in Rutland, in Peru, Berkshire County, Mass., and in Orwell, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, at which latter place he died June 17, 1844. He was a Private in Capt. Ralph Earl's Company, Col. Danforth Keyes' Regiment Massachusetts Troops, enlisted July 10, 1777 and served until January 3, 1778. (Massachusetts Archives. Pension Certificate dated November 26, 1832 in possession of W. O. Smith, Orwell, Ohio.) Tradition says that he served other enlistments and he stated to persons now living that he was present and saw Benedict Arnold when he was rowed out to the British man-of-war after his defection and before his treason had been made public or his arrest ordered.

SILAS BENT was born in Sudbury, Mass., April 14, 1744; lived in Sudbury and Rutland, Mass. and Marietta, Ohio, at which latter place he died in 1818. He was a Private in Capt. Thomas Eustis' Company which marched on the Lexington Alarm and served 12 days; also an Ensign in Capt. Wheeler's Company, Col. Doolittle's Regiment in October, 1775; also 1st Lieutenant in Capt. Thomas Barnes' (5th) Company, Col. Nixon's (4th) Regiment, June 1 to December, 1776. (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, Vol. I p. 977.) Tradition says that he was one of the Boston Tea Party, December 16, 1773.

JONATHAN GILLETTE was born in Hartford, Conn. February 4, 1738 and lived in West Hartford, Conn. where he died December 9, 1779. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in Capt. Abijah Rowlee's (6th) Company, Col. Jedediah Huntington's (8th) Connecticut Regiment July 6, 1775. Marched September 14 to Boston Camps and took post at Roxbury in Gen. Spencer's Brigade and served until discharged Decem-

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## Washington Society

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ber 10, 1775. Upon the reorganization of the Regiment as the 17th Continental under Col. Huntington he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant and remained near Boston until the evacuation; marched to New York (by way of New London and the Sound in schooners) in April, 1776; assisted in fortifying New York. On August 24, 1776, he was ordered to the Brooklyn front and on August 27 engaged in the battle of Long Island in and near Greenwood Cemetery, when he was taken prisoner and taken to New York and there confined until February, 1778, when he was released. While a prisoner of war in New York he wrote, under date of December 2, 1776, to his wife, Elizabeth Steele Gillette, at West Hartford, Conn. the following account of his capture and subsequent sufferings:

“NEW YORK, Dec. 2, 1776.

“MY FRIEND

“No doubt my misfortunes have reached your ears Sad as it is it is true as sad. I was made prisoner the 27th. of August last by a people called Hessians & by a party called yargers, the most inhuman of all mortals. I cant give room to picture them here but thus much.

“I at first resolved not to be taken but the importunity of the Seven taken with and being surrounded on all sides by Numbers I unhappily Surrendered, would to God I never had, then I should never known their unmerciful cruelties, they first disarmed me then plundered me of all I had, watch, Buckler, money and cloathing after which they abused me by bruising my flesh with the butts of their guns they first knocked me down I got up & they kept on beating me almost all the way to their camp (where I got shut of them) the next thing was I was almost Starved to Death by them. I was kept here 8 Days then Sent on board a Ship where I continued 39 Days and lived much worse than when on Shore after was I set on Shore at Newyork confined under a Strong guard till the 8th Day of November after which I have had my liberty to walk part over the City between sun and sun. Notwithstanding their generous allowance of provision I must inevitably have perished with hunger had not some friends in this town Relieved my extreme necessity, but I cant expect they can always do it what I shall do next I know not being naked for Clothes and void of money & a winter present and provision

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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very scarce fresh meat one Shilling per pound Butter three Shillings pr pound Cheese two Shilling, Turnips and potatoes a Shilling half Peck, Milk fifteen Coppers a Quart Bread equally as Dear & the General Says he cant find us fuel through the Winter tho at present we receive Sea Coal. \* \* \* \*

“ After giving you a Small Sketch of myself and troubles I will endeavor to faintly lead you into the poor Situation the Soldiers are in especially those taken at Longisland where I was in fact their cases are Deplorable and they are real objects of Pity they still confined and in Houses where there is no fire poor mortals with little or no Cloths Perishing with hunger offering 8 Dollars in Paper for one in Silver to Relieve their Distressing Hunger occasioned for want of food their Natures are broke and gone some almost lose their voice and some their hearing they are Crowded in Churches and there are guarded Night and Day. I wont paint the Horrible appearance they make it is Shocking to Human Nature to behold them. Could I Draw the Curtain from before you there expose to your view a lean jawed mortal on whom lank hunger had laid his Skinny Hand and whet to keenest edge his Stomach's Cravings surrounded with tattered garments and Rotten Rags Close beset with unwholesome vermin Could I do this I Say Possibly I might in some small manner fix your idea with what appearance some Hundreds of these poor Creatures make in houses where once people attempted to implore God's blessing & &c but I say no more of these Calamities God be merciful to them I can afford them no relief if I had money I soon would Do it but I have none for myself I wrote a line to you by Maj'r Wells to try and see if any one could help me to have money under my present Necessity I could write no more if I had the General would not allow it to go out & if ever you write to me I would have write very short else I shall never see it. I have Due to me going on Six months wages when Completed will be upward of One Hundred Dollars which I am suffering for a part of now and if any one will help me to money now I in this empower you to give them an order on Capt. Hubbard who hath some of my money now in his hand which order may secure them it was when in the cause of my Country I partook of this misfortune and will none step forth to help make my life Some Small Matter Comfortable while I live. I have little or no expectation of being Released from my present Confinement during the Contest or at least not nnder a year from this but should I be so happy as to meet with a quick Release I soon would attack my old friend the

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## Washington Society

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Hessians and try hard to be revenged on them for my two Eyes and give them full proof I never would be taken again for I never shall forget the robberies blows and insults I met with as well as hunger Since they are imprinted in so legable Characters on my memory what they robbed me of that Day would on a moderate Computation amount to Seventy two Dollars at least and how much since I cant tell. \* \* \* \*  
How many died out of the Regt Since landed I Cant Say but believe at least one third part but Notwithstanding this we are not Discouraged yet. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

“I wish and bid you farewell and subscribe myself your nearest friend and well wisher forever                      JON GILLETT.

“New York, Dec 2, 1776

“To ELIZH GILLETT

“West Hartford.”

After his release he was granted by the General Assembly of Connecticut five pounds, sixteen shillings for the loss of his personal effects left in camp and taken from him at the battle of Long Island. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 88, 101. Heitman's Historical Register. Public Records of the State of Connecticut, Vol. II, p. 59. Stiles' History of Ancient Windsor.) Tradition says that after his release he was made Captain of Marines on a privateer under Capt. Hardin; that he took part in at least one naval engagement in which his ship was victorious, and that subsequently he was offered the command of other vessels which he declined on account of failing health caused by the exposure and privations he had undergone while in the service, and from which cause he died at the age of 42 years.

25                      FRANK McDONALD GOWEY                      6762

Nagasaki, Japan. (Membership ceased.)

Born in Woodstock, Champaign Co., Ohio, January 4, 1869.

Son of John Franklin Gowey and Clara (McDonald).  
Grandson of Hartland D. Gowey and Eliza A. (Willey).  
Great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin Willey and Maria (Strong).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Ethan Allen Willey and Mary (Brockway).

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of ABRAHAM WILLEY and Susanna (Beckwith).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Alley Willey and Mehitabel (Richardson).

Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of John Willey and Elizabeth (Harvey).

(See John F. Gowey, No. 7.)

26                    **JAMES WINSLOW HALL**                    6708

Port Blakeley.

Ship-builder. Born in Chelsea, Suffolk Co., Mass.,  
March 21, 1864.

Son of Henry Knox Hall and Elizabeth Barnes (Bryant).

Grandson of George Hall and Cynthia (Collier).

Great grandson of JAMES HALL and Persis (Tower).

(See Henry Knox Hall, No. 27.)

27                    **HENRY KNOX HALL**                    6757

Port Blakeley.

Ship-builder. Born in Cohasset, Norfolk Co., Mass.,  
December 7, 1830.

Son of George Hall and Cynthia (Collier).

Grandson of JAMES HALL and Persis (Tower).

JAMES HALL was born in Hingham, Mass. February 22, 1750, lived in Cohasset, Mass. and died in Cohasset April 3, 1819. He was Sergeant in Knox's Regiment Continental Artillery, February to December, 1776; 2d Lieutenant 3d Continental Artillery, January 1, 1777; 1st Lieutenant September 12, 1777; Captain Lieutenant April 12, 1780, and served to June, 1783. In 1782 he was in charge of the foundry at Salisbury for casting shot and shell. He was a charter member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. (Heitman's Historical Register.)

28                    **FRANK HANFORD**                    6775

Seattle.

Underwriter. Born in Winchester, Van Buren Co., Iowa,  
January 19, 1853.

Son of Edward Hanford and Abby J. (Holgate).

Grandson of Thaddeus Hanford and Abby (Brown).

Great-grandson of WILLIAM BROWN and (——).

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## Washington Society

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Grandson of Abraham Levering Holgate and Elizabeth (Jones).  
Great-grandson of Cornelius Holgate and Mary (Levering).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of John Holgate and (——).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of MATT HOLGATE and (——).  
Great-grandson of Nathan Hawley Jones and Abigail (Clark).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of —— Clark and Rebecca (Baldwin).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of PELEG BALDWIN and Abigail (Camp).  
(See Cornelius H. Hanford, No. 8.)

29

**CLARENCE HANFORD**

6776

Seattle.

Stationery and Printing. Born in Seattle, King Co., Wash., May 13, 1857.

Son of Edward Hanford and Abby J. (Holgate).  
Grandson of Thaddeus Hanford and Abby (Brown).  
Great-grandson of WILLIAM BROWN and ——.  
Grandson of Abraham Levering Holgate and Elizabeth (Jones).  
Great-grandson of Cornelius Holgate and Mary (Levering).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of John Holgate and ——.  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of MATT HOLGATE and ——.  
Great-grandson of Nathan Hawley Jones and Abigail (Clark).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of —— Clark and Rebecca (Baldwin).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of PELEG BALDWIN and Abigail (Camp).  
(See Cornelius H. Hanford, No. 8.)

30

**ARTHUR ELWOOD HANFORD**

6777

Seattle.

Abstracter and Attorney-at-law. Born in Seattle, King Co., Wash., March 6, 1855.

Son of Edward Hanford and Abby J. (Holgate).  
Grandson of Thaddeus Hanford and Abby (Brown).  
Great-grandson of WILLIAM BROWN and ——.  
Grandson of Abraham Levering Holgate and Elizabeth (Jones).  
Great-grandson of Cornelius Holgate and Mary (Levering).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of John Holgate and ——.  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of MATT HOLGATE and ——.  
Great-grandson of Nathan Hawley Jones and Abigail (Clark).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of —— Clark and Rebecca (Baldwin).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of PELEG BALDWIN and Abigail (Camp).  
(See C. H. Hanford, No. 8.)

## Sons of the American Revolution

31                    **BENJAMIN LOOKER HARVEY**                    7906

Tacoma.

Clerk. Born in Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co., Ind., April 1, 1866.

Son of Orpheus Calderwood Harvey and Jane (Clarke).

Grandson of Othniel Looker Clarke and Charille (Durkee).

Great-grandson of Allison Clarke and Sarah (Haymond).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of WILLIAM HAYMOND and Cassandria (Clelland).

WILLIAM HAYMOND was born in Maryland, January 4, (O. S.) 1740. and lived in Maryland and Virginia. He was appointed Captain of Militia in the County of Monongalia by the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, March 13, 1776, and was in command of his company at Rickett's Fort, June 12, to July 12, 1777. He was appointed Major November 12, 1781, by the Governor of Virginia and was Commissioner to administer the oath of allegiance in his county. (Certified copies of Commissions as Captain and Major. Certificate of Clerk of Circuit Court of Harrison County, W. Va.)

32                    **HENRY E. HOLMES**                    7907

Seattle.

Druggist. Born in Sullivan, Jefferson Co., Wis., June 29, 1849.

Son of Miles Holmes and Nancy (Cowles).

Grandson of Israel Holmes and Sarah (Judd).

Great-grandson of SAMUEL JUDD and Bede (Hopkins).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of John Judd and Nancy (Bronson).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of John Judd and Hannah (Hickox).

Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Thomas Judd and (——).

Grandson of Addison Cowles and Phoebe (Coll).

Great-grandson of Ashbel Cowles and Rhoda (Lee).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOSIAH COWLES and Jemima (Dickinson).

(See Samuel Judd Holmes, No. 10.)





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## Sons of the American Revolution

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15th Massachusetts July 7, 1777; transferred to 2d Massachusetts July 1, 1779; Lieutenant Colonel of 8th Massachusetts August 1, 1782; transferred to 3d Massachusetts June 12, 1783, and served to November 3, 1783. He died October 14, 1799. (Heitman's Historical Register.)

SAMUEL KNIGHT was born February 3, 1743, and lived in Massachusetts. He enlisted August 16, 1777; was made Sergeant in John Kirkland's Company Col. John Dickerman's Regiment Massachusetts Troops and marched to Bennington on "Alarm"; served 8 days. Also marched to Stillwater by order of General Gates; term of service 17 days. (Massachusetts Records, Vol. XX, p. 132.)

35 **EUGENE H. KIRKLAND** 734<sup>o</sup>  
Colfax.

Born in Norwich, Hampshire Co., Mass., November 14, 1857.

Son of Charles H. Kirkland and Elizabeth (Hannum).  
Grandson of Joseph Kirkland and Amanda F. (Knight).  
Great-grandson of Samuel Kirkland and Dorcas (Maxwell).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOHN KIRKLAND and Anna (Palmer).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of HUGH MAXWELL, and (———)  
Great-grandson of Artemas Knight and Mary (Whiting).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of SAMUEL KNIGHT and Betsey (Elderkin).

[See Arthur E. Kirkland, No. 34.]

36 **LYMAN E. KNAPP** 79<sup>ii</sup>  
Seattle.

Lawyer. Born in Somerset, Windham Co., Vt., November 5, 1837.

Son of Hiram Knapp and Elvira (Stearns).  
Grandson of Cyrus Knapp and Thankful (Stearns).  
Great-grandson of JOB KNAPP and Ruth (Read).

JOB KNAPP was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1739 and lived in Douglas, Mass. He was 1st Lieutenant of Read's Massachusetts Regiment, May to December, 1775. (Heitman's Historical Register.)



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Morristown, N. J. February 4, 1777. His wife, ABIGAL (HOWELL) HALSEY, died March 26, 1777. Both died of small-pox contracted while nursing and caring for sick revolutionary soldiers whom they had taken into their house during the pestilence among the troops in 1777. (Lossing's History of the United States. History of Morris, N. J. New Jersey Men in the Revolution.)

**39**                    **WILLIAM HOWELL MAXWELL**                    **7302**  
Spokane.

Civil Engineer. Born in Easton, Northampton Co., Penn., June 12, 1857.

Son of William Maxwell 2nd and Ellen (Howell).

Grandson of William Maxwell and Sarah (Dusenbery).

Great-grandson of JOHN MAXWELL and Mary Ann (Clifford).

Grandson of Jesse Moore Howell and Deborah (Muirhead).

Great-grandson of Noah Howell and Hannah (Lawrence).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOHN HOWELL and (——).

Great-grandson of GEORGE MUIRHEAD and Charity (Guild).

JOHN MAXWELL, was born in Tyrone Co., Ireland, November 25, 1739, and lived in Flemington, N. J., where he died February 25, 1828. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the Sussex County, New Jersey Militia early in the Revolutionary War. He was also commissioned Captain in the 2nd Regiment, Hunterdon County, New Jersey Militia. He was commissioned Lieutenant in Col. Oliver Spenser's Regiment and promoted to Captain, February 8, 1777, and resigned April 11, 1778. (Certificate of Adjutant General of New Jersey. Heitman's Historical Register.)

JOHN HOWELL, was born and lived in Mercer County, N. J. He served as Private in Capt. William Tucker's Company, 1st Regiment Hunterdon Co. New Jersey Militia. (Certificate of Adjutant General of New Jersey.)

GEORGE MUIRHEAD was born in Mercer Co., N. J., June 25, 1760; lived in Mercer Co., N. J., and died April 6, 1851. He served as a Private in Capt. Albert Updike's Company, 2nd Regiment Hunterdon County, New Jersey Militia. (Certificate of Adjutant General of New Jersey. Dr. Hale's Historical Discourses.)

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Washington Society

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40

WALDO GRANT PAINE

7915

Spokane.

Merchant. Born in St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minn., June 14, 1862.

Son of Parker Paine and Roselle E. (Grant).

Grandson of Randolph Grant and Nancy (——).

Great-grandson of GUSTAVUS GRANT and Phoebe (——).

Grandson of WILLIAM PAINE and Parmelia (Parker).

GUSTAVUS GRANT was born in East Windsor, Conn., in 1759 and lived in Connecticut. He served as Private in Capt. Roswell Grant's Company, Col. Moseley's Regiment, Connecticut Troops, which were ordered to the Hudson soon after the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, and stationed at Fort Clinton, West Point, &c. He was still living at East Windsor, Conn., in 1840. (Certificate of Adjutant General of Connecticut.)

WILLIAM PAINE was born in Woolwich, Maine, November 13, 1760, and lived in North Anson, Maine. He served as Private in Capt. George Slaughter's Company, 8th Virginia Regiment, Col. Abraham Bowman. He enlisted January 2, 1777, to serve during the war, and his name last appears on the roll October, 1777, on which he is reported as a prisoner. He was in the battles of White Plains, Cherry Valley, Brandywine and Saratoga. (Bureau of Records and Pensions, War Dep't., Washington, D. C. Record of "Free Will Baptist Register," 1848 [Maine.] )

41

JOHN R. PETERS

7916

Seattle. (Membership ceased.)

Bridge Contractor. Born in Green Co., Tenn., May 27, 1854.

Son of George W. Peters and Harriet Sevier (Rector).

Grandson of John Rector and Rebecca (Sevier).

Great-grandson of VOLENTINE SEVIER and (——).

VOLENTINE SEVIER was born in Virginia and lived in Virginia and Tennessee. He was Captain in North Carolina Line of the Continental Army. He fought in the battle





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## Sons of the American Revolution

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NATHANIEL ROCHESTER was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., February 21, 1752, and lived in Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland and New York. In 1775 he sat as a member of the Provincial Convention of North Carolina, and from this Convention he received a commission as Major of Militia. On February 27, 1776, he took part in the military movement against the British General McDonald, of which the battle at Moore's Creek, N. C., was the leading feature, and, according to some accounts, he was in command of the force which effected the capture of Gen. McDonald. He sat as a delegate from Orange County in the North Carolina Provincial Congress, which met on April 4, 1776; was appointed by this Congress as Paymaster of the 6th Regiment, North Carolina Line, and as one of the Field Officers for Orange Co., with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. On December 17, 1776, he was returned and took his seat as a delegate from Orange County to the Congress which framed and adopted the first Constitution of North Carolina; and he was appointed by this Congress as a Commissary General. (O'Reilly's "Rochester and Western New York", pp. 408, 409. Library of Universal Knowledge. Wheeler's History of North Carolina, Vol. I, pp. 78, 79, 81, 85; Vol. II, p. 332.)

47

**JOSEPH SHIPPEN**

7922

San Francisco, Cal. (Membership ceased.)

Attorney-at-Law. Born at Meadville, Crawford Co., Penn., September 10, 1839.

Son of Henry Shippen and Elizabeth Wallis (Evans).

Grandson of Evau Rice Evans and (——).

Great-grandson of EVAN EVANS and Margaret (——).

EVAN EVANS was born in Pennsylvania in 1732 and lived in Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Council of Censors under the first Constitution of Pennsylvania, 1783-1784; Delegate to the Provincial Conference at Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, June 1776; Colonel of the 2d Battalion of Chester County Pennsylvania Militia, and participated in the

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Washington Society

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battles of Brandywine and Germantown. (Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. XIV, p. 94.

48

CLARENCE AUSTIN SMITH

7923

Seattle.

Physician. Born in Derby, New Haven Co., Conn., January 24, 1861.

Son of Ell S. Smith and Eliza (Holbrook).

Grandson of William Smith and Julia (Stone).

Great-grandson of Samuel Smith and Lucy (Hall).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of JOHN SMITH and Mary (Ford).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of EPHRAIM SMITH and Sarah (Newton).

Grandson of Erasmus Holbrook and Betsey (Smith).

Great-grandson of Robert Smith Jr. and Hannah (Hoar)

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of JOSEPH HOAR JR. and Mary (Hitchcock).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of DEA. JOSEPH HOAR and Deborah (Colton).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Leonard Hoar and Esther (Bowman).

Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of Daniel Hoar and (——).

Great <sup>6</sup> grandson of John Hoar and (——).

Great <sup>7</sup> grandson of —— Hoar and Joanna (——).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of JAMES SMITH SR. and Margaret (Brown).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of NOAH HITCHCOCK and (——).

JOHN SMITH—(See Ell S. Smith, No. 11.)

EPHRAIM SMITH—(See Ell. S. Smith, No. 11.)

DEA. JOSEPH HOAR was born in Concord, Mass., and died in Brimfield, Mass. In 1774 he was on a "Committee of Grievance" consisting of five men in the town of Brimfield, Mass., to correspond with other Committees of a like character throughout the Province regarding the oppressions of the British. On July 1, 1774, he with other voters of the town signed a Covenant pledging themselves to refrain from the use of all goods imported from Great Britain. (Records of the Town of Brimfield, Mass.)

JOSEPH HOAR JR. was born in Brimfield, Mass., June 22, 1740; lived in Brimfield and died there February 5, 1816. On March 11, 1776, the Town of Brimfield voted to appoint a Committee of Correspondence and Safety, and Joseph Hoar





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## Washington Society

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Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Leonard Hoar and Esther (Bowman).  
Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of Daniel Hoar and (——).  
Great <sup>6</sup> grandson of John Hoar and (——).  
Great <sup>7</sup> grandson of (——) Hoar and Joanna (——).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of JAMES SMITH SR. and Margaret (Brown).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of NOAH HITCHCOCK SR. and ——.  
(See Ell S. Smith, No. 11. Clarence A. Smith, No. 48.)

50                    **ROBERT TANGIER SMITH STEELE**                    6711  
                               Spokane. (Membership ceased).

Born in Dayton, Montgomery Co., Ohio, November 10,  
1850.

Son of Robert W. Steele and Elizabeth (Smith).  
Grandson of Egbert Tangier Smith and Sarah Rogers (Schenck.)  
Great-grandson of John Smith and Elizabeth (Woodhull).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of NATHANIEL WOODHULL and Ruth  
(Floyd).

GEN. NATHANIEL WOODHULL, was born at Mastic, Suffolk Co., Long Island, December 30, 1722, lived at Mastic, L. I., and died September 20, 1776. He was elected member of the Provincial Assembly from Suffolk Co., N. Y., 1769, and was active in opposing the oppressions of the British Government. He was elected delegate to the Continental Congress in 1775 and, on the assembling of that body, was elected its President. In the summer of 1775 he was commissioned Brigadier General and given command of the Suffolk and Queens County Militia. When the British landed on Long Island, Gen. Woodhull was commanded to march with his Militia into Queens County and remove stock and provisions. His command being too small, reinforcements were ordered, but through a misunderstanding did not arrive. On August 27 the Americans were surprised by the British, and Gen. Woodhull was taken prisoner, severely wounded, causing the amputation of his arm, confined on a prison ship at Gravesend, but finally removed to a house where he died. (Heitman's Historical Register. Thompson's History of Long Island. Bancroft's History of the United States, Vol. IX, pp. 33, 85, 100.)

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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5<sup>1</sup>                      **WARREN W. TOLMAN**                      7335  
                            **Spokane. (Membership ceased)**

Attorney-at-Law. Born in Bristol, Kensall Co., Ill.,  
December 7, 1861.

Son of Charles Warren Tolman and Sarah (Haigh).  
Grandson of Jeremy Fisher Tolman and Betsey (Leland).  
Great-grandson of JOHN TOLMAN and Elizabeth (Fisher).

JOHN TOLMAN was born in Needham, Mass., March 18, 1753, and lived in Needham. He responded to the first call at the "Lexington Alarm," where he was shot through his body, but in time recovered and served through the war. He enlisted January 3, 1776, in Capt. Robt. Smith's Company, Col. William Heath's Regiment. In a letter written March 18, 1828, by John Tolman, and now in possession of the family, he says after being shot at Lexington, he served under the command of Generals Putnam, Sewell, Arnold and Gates. (Dedham Historical Register, Vols. V and VI, 1894-5.)

5<sup>2</sup>                      **GEORGE A. VIRTUE**                      3219  
                            **Seattle.**

Real estate. Born at Cleveland, Ohio, August 12, 1862.

Son of George J. Virtue and Jane (Forsyth).  
Grandson of John Forsyth and Juliet (Ward).  
Great-grandson of JOHN WARD and Mary (Boyd).

JOHN WARD was 2d Lieutenant of the 8th Pennsylvania, January, 1777; 1st Lieutenant April 2, 1779; transferred to 2d Pennsylvania, January 17, 1781; transferred to 1st Pennsylvania, January 1, 1783, and served to the close of the war; was for a time on the staff of General Washington, and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. (Records of Pennsylvania, Vol. XII, pp. 31 and 135, Vol. XI p. 651.)

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## Washington Society

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53                      **GIDEON ALLEN WEED**                      7928  
Berkeley, Cal. (Membership ceased.)

Physician. Born in New Providence, Essex Co., N. J.,  
March 7, 1833.

Son of Benjamin Weed and Martha (Doty).  
Grandson of JONATHAN WEED and Elizabeth (Mead).  
Grandson of JOSEPH DOTY and Martha (Alling).

JONATHAN WEED was born in Lanesborough, Berkshire Co., Mass., in 1755; lived in Lanesborough and died in 1829. He enlisted in the Militia to oppose the raid of Gen. Baum a short time before the battle of Bennington. He served as Private and Corporal in Capt. Barnes' Company, Col. Benjamin Symonds' Regiment, Berkshire Co., Mass. (Records of the Revolutionary Soldiers of Massachusetts. Certificate of Secretary of Commonwealth of Massachusetts.)

JOSEPH DOTY was born in New Providence, N. J., January 14, 1752, and lived in New Providence. He was a Dragoon "Minute Man" in the Essex Co., New Jersey Militia during the Revolutionary War. His military equipments, Queen Anne musket, bayonet, cartridge box, sword, and horse pistols are still retained in the family.

54                      **STEPHEN GREENWOOD WHITMAN**                      7929  
Spokane. (Membership ceased.)

Bookkeeper. Born in Malden, Middlesex Co., Mass.,  
March 15, 1849.

Son of Elias Bean Whitman and Maria Isabella (Greenwood).  
Grandson of Elias Bean and Lucinda Porter (Whitman).  
Great-grandson of Joseph Whitman and Lucy (Parks).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of CAPT. THOMAS WHITMAN and Jemima  
(Porter).

(See Elias Bean Whitman, No. 84.)

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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55                    **GEORGE HASWELL WHITTLE**                    7336  
                               **Spokane. (Membership ceased.)**

Agent Northern Pacific Express Co. Born in Chicago, Cook Co., Ill., May 8, 1865.

Son of James Franklin Whittle and Hattie Janette (Haswell).

Grandson of George Whittle and Mary (Waite).

Great-grandson of THOMAS WHITTLE and Lydia (Parker).

THOMAS WHITTLE lived in Litchfield, N. H. He enlisted as a Private July 20, 1777, in Capt. Ford's Company, Col. Moses Nichol's Regiment of New Hampshire Militia, and marched to Ticonderoga on the "Alarm" June 29, and July 6. (State papers of New Hampshire, Revolutionary Rolls, Vol. II, p. 90.) Tradition says that he was engaged in the battle of Bennington under Gen. John Stark.

56                    **CHARLES FAUNTLEROY WHITTLESEY**                    7931  
                               **Seattle. (Membership ceased.)**

Lawyer and Abstracter. Born at Fort Union, N. M., August 19, 1855.

Son of Joseph H. Whittlesey and Catherine Knox (Fauntleroy).

Grandson of Thomas Turner Fauntleroy and Ann (Magill).

Great-grandson of CHARLES MAGILL and Mary Buckner (Thruston).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of CHARLES MYNN THRUSTON and Mary (Buckner).

COL. CHARLES MAGILL was 2d Lieutenant of 11th Virginia, January 1777; Regimental Adjutant November 1, 1777; resigned April 18 1778 and served subsequently as a Major of a Virginia State Regiment. He was at one time a member of the staff of Gen. Washington, and at a later date on the staff of Gen. Greene. (Letters of Thomas Jefferson to Gen. Washington on file in War Department at Washington. Records in State Department at Washington. Heitman's Historical Register.)

COL. CHARLES MYNN THURSTON was born in Gloucester Co., Virginia, in 1738 and lived in Frederick Co.,



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Great-grandson of Daniel Valentine and Rachel (Winans).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of OBADIAH VALENTINE and Mary (Mulford).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of JONATHAN MULFORD and Esther (Conklin).

OBADIAH VALENTINE was born in Scotch Plains, N. J., about 1730. He served as a Private in the Essex Co., New Jersey Militia. (Certificate of Adjutant General of New Jersey.)

JONATHAN MULFORD was a Private in the 3d Battalion, Gloucester Co., New Jersey Militia; also Private in Col. Somer's Battalion, New Jersey State Troops. (Certificate of Adjutant General of New Jersey.)

60            **ARTHUR NEWTON THOMPSON**            2420  
                  (Demitted to New Jersey State Society.)

Clergyman. Born in Hudson, Summit Co., Ohio, March 22, 1855.

Son of Amos Thompson and Laura Delia (Smith).

Grandson of STEPHEN THOMPSON 2nd and Abigail (Hutchinson).

Great-grandson of STEPHEN THOMPSON 1st and Mary (Walter).

STEPHEN THOMPSON 1st was born in Connecticut about 1733 and died in Hudson, Ohio, about 1823. He was a Private in Capt. Brackett's Company, Col. William Douglass' Regiment, Wadsworth's Brigade. This Battalion was raised in June 1776, to reinforce Washington's army about New York. He was engaged at the battle of Long Island, and in the retreat to New York. Was engaged in the battle of White Plains. Term expired December 25, 1776. He enlisted in the 8th Regiment "Connecticut Line" May 27, 1777, "Company Munson", and after eight months' service enlisted for the war. His regiment fought at Germantown. Assigned to Varnum's Brigade and wintered at Valley Forge. Engaged in the battle of Monmouth; encamped with Huntington's Brigade at White Plains 1778, and wintered at Redding.

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## Washington Society

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Engaged with Meigs' Light Brigade in the battle at Stony Point July 15, 1779. He served in the 5th Regiment "Connecticut Line" 1781 to 1783 in Capt. R. Douglass' Company; went south under the Marquis De Lafayette, engaged in the siege of Yorktown, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 349, 350, 353, 354, 406, 409, 230, 238.)

STEPHEN THOMPSON 2nd was born in Goshan, Conn., 1774 or '76, and died in Hudson, Ohio, 1842. He served a few months toward the close of the Revolution, being a lad of 14 or 16 years of age. He enlisted in the "levies for short terms" in the 1st Regiment of the "Connecticut Line" July 6, 1780; served with the army along the Hudson; wintered 1780-1781 in camp "Connecticut Village". His regiment was consolidated with the 8th Connecticut, and he was discharged December 4, 1781. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 154, 156.)

61                      **GEORGE B. BLANCHARD**                      7936  
Tacoma.

Street Railways. Born in Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Penn., August 8, 1862.

Son of Dudley Blanchard and Abbie (Barstow).

Grandson of John Blanchard and Judith (Merrill).

Great-grandson of OZIAS BLANCHARD and Mercy (Soule).

Grandson of George S. Barstow and Ellen (Merrill).

Great-grandson of Paul Merrill and (——).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of THOMAS MERRILL and Hannah (Butler).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of MOSES MERRILL and (——).

OZIAS BLANCHARD was born in Weymouth, Mass., July 31, 1742, and lived in Massachusetts. He was a Sergeant and afterwards a 2d Lieutenant in Capt. John Gray's Company from North Yarmouth, Mass. (Massachusetts Archives.)

THOMAS MERRILL was born in Newburyport, Mass., in 1745 and lived in Massachusetts. He was a Private on Lexington "Alarm", Capt. Moses Newell's Company, Massachusetts Troops, April 19, 1775; Private in Capt. Benj.



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Perkin's Company, Col. Moses Little's Regiment, May 9, 1775; 3rd Lieutenant in Capt. Samuel Huses' Company of the Guard, May 11, 1778. (Revolutionary Archives, State of Massachusetts, Vol. XIII, p. 17; Vol. XV, p. 85; Vol. LVI, p. 85; Vol. LXIX, p. 69.)

MOSES MERRILL was born in Newbury, Mass., 1719, and lived in Massachusetts. He enlisted as a Private, Capt. Lunt's Company, Col. Little's Regiment, July 17, 1775, and served eight months. He also appears to have served in the same Company in 1777. (Massachusetts Archives, Vol XV, p. 52; Vol. LXXI, p. 1.)

62

A. MURDOCH GOW

7937

Seattle.

Law Student. Born in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., October 6, 1874.

Son of John L. Gow and Emilie (Harding).

Grandson of Richard W. Harding and Rachel Leet (Wilson).

Great-grandson of Hugh Wilson and Rachel (Leet).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of ISAAC LEET and Rebecca (——).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JAMES WILSON and Margaret (Kerr).

ISAAC LEET lived in Washington, Penn. He was elected Deputy Sheriff of Ohio Co., Va., in 1776; was Chairman of Commissioners of Yohogany and Ohio Counties to ascertain the boundary line between the two counties in 1778 and same year was nominated "Gentleman Justice." (History of the "Pan Handle" W. Va., pp. 155, 214, 218, 219, 226, 797. Crumrine's History of Washington Co., Penn. Records of Ohio Co., Va., and Washington Co., Penn.)

JAMES WILSON was born in Northampton Co., Penn., and lived in Washington, Penn. Was Lieutenant of the 4th Company of the Washington Co. Militia under Capt. Mabie Evans, 1st Battalion Maj. John Small, Lieut.-Col. David Phillips. (Pennsylvania Archives 1783-1786, pp. 287, 288. Crumrine's History of Washington Co., Penn., pp. 137, 482, 483.)

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Washington Society

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63

FRAZIER A. BOUTELLE

7938

Louisville.

Ex-Adjutant General of Washington. Born in Troy, Reunssellaer Co., N. Y., September 14, 1840.

Son of James A. Boutelle and Emeline (Lamb).

Grandson of Nathaniel Boutelle and Polly (Hill).

Great-grandson of EBENEZER BOUTELLE and Thankful (Walkup).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of James Boutelle and Abigail (Simpson).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of John Boutelle and Hannah (Davis).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of James Boutelle and Rebecca (Kendall).

Great-grandson of JOHN HILL and (——).

EBENEZER BOUTELLE (spelled Boutwell) was born in Framingham, Mass., September 9, 1734, and lived in Framingham. He was a Private in Capt. Lieut. Micah Goodenow's Company, Col. Nixon's Regiment, June 10, 1775; also Drummer in Capt. David Moore's Company, Col. John Nixon's Regiment; enlisted May 10, 1775; service, 2 months 27 days. (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution, p. 355.)

JOHN HILL was a Lieutenant in Capt. Sylvanus Smith's Company, Col. Timothy Bigelow's Regiment, in 1777. (Revolutionary War Archives of Massachusetts.)

64

BENJAMIN DAVID CROCKER

7939

Walla Walla.

General Agent Pacific Coast Co. Born in White Creek, Washington Co., N. Y., September 8, 1854.

Son of R. King Crocker and Sarah J. (Wynne).

Grandson of Benjamin Crocker and Celinda (Norton).

Great-grandson of WILLIAM NORTON and Lauranah Kimberley (Morehouse).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of GEORGE NORTON and Patience (——).

WILLIAM NORTON was born in Suffield, Conn., April 13, 1754, and lived in Woodbury and Roxbury, Conn., and

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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White Creek, N. Y. He enlisted as a Private in the spring of 1775 in Capt. Nathaniel Stoddard's Company, Col. Hinman's Connecticut Regiment and served 7 months. Enlisted again in 1776, Capt. Parmelee's Company, Col. Burrell, and served 9 months. (Records of Pension Bureau, War Department, Washington, D. C.)

GEORGE NORTON was a Revolutionary soldier. He was wounded at the battle of Trenton, December 26, 1776, from the effects of which wound he died at Roxbury, Conn., February 15, 1777, aged 53 years.

65

JOHN O. ROBINSON

7940

Seattle.

Lawyer. Born in Thomaston, Knox Co., Maine, July 7, 1831.

Son of Richard Robinson and Jane (Wyllie).

Grandson of JOHN WYLLIE and Mary (Lermond).

Great-grandson of ALEXANDER LERMOND and Mary (Harkness).

JOHN WYLLIE was born in Damariscotta, Maine, December, 1751, and lived in Warren, Knox Co., Maine. He was master of a sloop which conveyed troops in the expedition to Biguyduce, under Com. Saltonstall and Gen. Wadsworth, by authority of the Continental Congress, to dislodge the British. (Annals of Warren (Maine), by Cyrus Eaton, 2nd Edition, pp. 179, 189, 190, 220, 649.)

ALEXANDER LERMOND was born in Milton, Mass., about 1707 and lived in Warren, Knox Co., Maine, and died in December, 1790. He was elected Treasurer of Warren March 10, 1770 and in 1778, 1779, 1780; and Clerk of the Town of Warren in 1779, and one of the Committee of Safety, March 10, 1780. He opened his house for the entertainment of refugees who were driven from their homes on the Penobscot by the British and their sympathizers. (Annals of Warren, 2nd Edition, pp. 77, 195, 675.)

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Washington Society

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66

WILLIAM F. BABCOCK

794<sup>1</sup>

Seattle.

Asst. Supt. of Schools. Born in Rome, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, May 11, 1867.

Son of Charles W. Babcock and Maryette (Stone).

Grandson of Stukeley Stone and Harriet (Richmond).

Great-grandson of Edmond Richmond and Ruth (Leaming).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of GIDEON RICHMOND and Hannah (Richmond).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of Nathaniel Richmond and Alice (Hackett)

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Edward Richmond and ———,

Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of John Richmond and Abigail (Rogers).

Great <sup>6</sup> grandson of John Richmond of Taunton, Mass., 1637.

GIDEON RICHMOND was a Private in Capt. Joshua Eddy's Company of the 12th Massachusetts Regiment, Col. Gamaliel Bradford, March 1, 1778, to November 1, 1778. (War Archives, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Vol. LV, N. 86.)

67

JOHN L. COLE

794<sup>2</sup>

Seattle.

General Agent Life Ins. Co. Born in Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass., June 22, 1839.

Son of Leonard W. Cole and Miriam (Rice).

Grandson of WILLIAM RICE and Nancy (Hagar).

WILLIAM RICE lived in Marlborough and Cheshire, Mass. Served in Capt. Daniel Barn's Company, Battalion of Massachusetts Foot (subsequently Capt. Robert's Company 15th Massachusetts Battalion) Col. Timothy Bigelow. He enlisted prior to December 10, 1777, for the term of 3 years. On March 17, 1778, he was appointed Drum Major; on June 1, 1779, he was appointed Sergeant. (Certificate of Record and Pension Office, War Department, Washington, D. C.)

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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68                      **JAMES MEEKER BREWSTER**                      7943

Seattle. (Membership Ceased.)

Clerk. Born in Rahway, Middlesex Co., N. J., August 25, 1870.

Son of Stephen Meeker Brewster and Sarah Ann (Lee).

Grandson of James M. Brewster and Sarah (Coddington).

Great-grandson of John Brewster and Nancy (Meeker).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of Timothy Brewster and (——).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of SAMUEL BREWSTER and (——).

SAMUEL BREWSTER was born on Long Island July 18, 1718, and lived at New Windsor, Orange Co., N. Y. He forged a part of the chain which was stretched across the Hudson River at West Point and Fort Montgomery to obstruct navigation. He was a member of the Committee of "Safety and Observation" in 1776. (History of Orange Co., N. Y., published at Philadelphia, Penn., by Evarts & Peak, 1881, p. 220. "Historical Localities", Lafayette's headquarters, p. 223. John Adams' Works, Vol. II, p. 441.)

69                      **HARDING M. GOW**                      7944

Seattle. (Membership ceased.)

Electrician. Born in Washington, Washington Co., Penn., October 19, 1872.

Son of John L. Gow and Emilie (Harding).

Grandson of Richard W. Harding and Rachel Leet (Wilson).

Great-grandson of Hugh Wilson and Rachel (Leet).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of ISAAC LEET and Rebecca (——).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of JAMES WILSON and Margaret (Kerr).

(See A. Murdoch Gow, No. 62.)

70                      **CHARLES W. THORNTON**                      7943

Seattle.

Born in Le Sueur, Le Sueur Co., Minn., March 25, 1869.

Son of Wesley Coats Thornton and Rachel (Livingston).

Grandson of Abraham Livingston 2nd and Louisa (Smith).

Great-grandson of ABRAHAM LIVINGSTON and Rachel (Hawkins).

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## Washington Society

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ABRAHAM LIVINGSTON lived in Albany, N. Y. He was commissioned Captain of a Militia Company in Col. James Livingston's Regiment of "Additional Continentals"; December 18, 1776; retired January 1, 1781, and on November 2d was appointed Captain in New York Levies. (New York Military Archives, pp. 233, 234, 258, 259. Heitman's Historical Register, p. 266.)

71 **CHARLES L. KNOX** 7946  
Spokane.

Postal Clerk. Born in East Machias, Washington Co., Maine, May 13, 1857.

Son of William N. Knox and Nancy B. (Cutler).  
Grandson of Alvin Cutler and Ruth (Thomas).  
Great-grandson of Nathaniel R. Thomas and Ruth (Arnold).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of SAMUEL ARNOLD and Mary (Nash).

SAMUEL ARNOLD was born in Braintree, Mass., 1742, and lived in Weymouth, Mass. He served three days as a Private in Capt. Thomas Nash's Company, Col. David Cushing's Regiment of Massachusetts Troops at Hull, Mass., in August, 1777. (Massachusetts Records of Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, p. 303.)

72 **ALEXANDER BRENT TODD** 7947  
Tacoma. (Membership ceased)

Mechanical Engineer. Born in Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio, June 14, 1860.

Son of Timothy Alexander Todd and Virginia (Washington).  
Grandson of Reade Macon Washington and Elizabeth Sterrit (Crawford).  
Great-grandson of EDWARD CRAWFORD and Rebecca (Calhoun).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of Dr. John Calhoun and Reehamah (Chambers).

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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EDWARD CRAWFORD was born near Chambersburg, Penn., in 1758; lived in Chambersburg and died May 6, 1833. At the age of 18 years he enlisted in the Pennsylvania Troops; was elected 2d Lieutenant of 1st Pennsylvania, February, 1777; 1st Lieutenant, March 23, 1778; was wounded at Bull's Ferry July 21, 1780; transferred to 3d Pennsylvania January 17, 1781, and served to June, 1783. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. (Heitman's Historical Register. Men of Mark of Cumberland Valley, Penn., p. 239.)

73                      HARRISON G. FOSTER                      7948  
Tacoma.

Wholesale Lumber and Shingles. Born in Wabasha, Wabasha Co., Minn., March 8, 1866.

Son of Addison Gardner Foster and Martha (Wetherbee).  
Grandson of Samuel Foster and Mary Worthington (Walker).  
Great-grandson of Isaac Foster and Rebecca (Hunt).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of ISAAC FOSTER and Irana (Allen).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of John Foster and Hannah (Thorpe)  
Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Jacob Foster and Mary (Edwards).  
Great-grandson of ABIJAH WETHERBEE.

ISAAC FOSTER was born in Lebanon, Conn., 1725, and lived in Greenfield, Mass., from 1753 to 1796. He enlisted December 23, 1776, in Capt. John Wells' Company, Col. Timothy Robinson's Hampshire Co. Regiment. Discharged April 1, 1777. Also enlisted August 14, 1777, in Capt. Timothy Child's Company, Col. David Field's Regiment; discharged August 18, 1777, 4 days' service on the Bennington "Alarm." (Massachusetts Archives, Vol. XVIII, p. 38; Vol. XXIV, p. 26; Vol. XLVII, p. 182.)

ABIJAH WETHERBEE served as a Private in the Massachusetts Continental Line. (Document 514, New Hampshire Pension Rolls, Vol. I, p. 36. History of the Town of Gilsum, N. H., from 1752 to 1879, p. 421.)

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Washington Society

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74

FRANKLIN A. BUCK

7949

Seattle.

Retired. Born in Orland, Hancock Co., Maine, August 3, 1826.

Son of Rufus Buck and Sarah (Somerby).

Grandson of DANIEL BUCK and Mary (Sewall).

Great-grandson of JONATHAN BUCK and Lydia (Morse).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Ebenezer Buck and Lydia (Ames).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Ephraim Buck and Sarah (Brooke).

Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Roger Buck and Susanna (Black).

Great-grandson of DUMMER SEWALL and ———.

DANIEL BUCK was born in Haverill, Mass., September 2, 1756, and lived in Haverill and in Bucksport, Maine. He was a Corporal in the first company of militia organized in Buckstown, (now Bucksport, Maine) in 1776. Capt. Keyes, Col. Jonathan Buck. (MS. History of Bucksport, by Rufus Buck.)

JONATHAN BUCK was born in Woburn, Mass., February 20, 1719; lived in Haverill, Mass., and Bucksport, Me.; died at Bucksport, Me., March 18, 1795. He was the founder of Buckstown (now Bucksport) in 1764. In the famine summer of 1775 he was appointed by the Third Provincial Congress, sitting at Watertown, Mass., trustee and almoner of all presents sent for the relief of the people, and at the same time he was appointed by this Congress provincial agent to take charge at Fort Pownal, to demand of Capt. Goldthwait the keys, arms, ammunition, and whatever remained of public property in and around the fort. In July, 1779, at the time of the Biguyduce Expedition, as soon as it was known that the American fleet, sent from Boston to dislodge the British, had arrived, he with the militia hurried to the scene of war and was actively employed during the whole siege of 21 days. After the failure to dislodge the British, and the destruction of the American fleet, he with his family escaped to Haverill, Mass. His property, consisting of a sawmill, 2 barns, dwelling house, fish house and sloop *Hannah*, were burned by the



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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enemy. He was commissioned Colonel of the 5th Lincoln Co. Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, February 6, 1776; also return of officers dated July 5, 1779, 5th Lincoln Co. Regiment, Brig. Gen. Charles Cushing's Brigade; also return of officers in Gen. Lovell's detachment of Militia, dated Majorbagaduce, August 12, 1779; also 5th Lincoln Co. Regiment, return of officers dated Boston, March 6, 1780. (MS. History of Bucksport, by Rufus Buck. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution.)

DUMMER SEWALL was Delegate to the Provincial Congress which assembled at Watertown, Mass. He was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment commanded by Col. Samuel McCobb; marched to Cambridge and joined the Continental Army under Washington. He was afterward appointed Muster-master of the Province of Maine, and held that office to the close of the war. (Records of the Maine Historical Society.)

75

CARMI DIBBLE

795<sup>o</sup>

New Whatcom.

Blacksmith. Born in Northumberland, Saratoga Co., N. Y., May 24, 1842.

Son of Gradus Dibble and Catherine (Bitley).

Grandson of JOHN BITLEY and Martha (——).

JOHN BITLEY was born in Rocky Hill, Somerset Co., N. J., in 1752; lived in Skeensboro, Fort Edward, and Saratoga, N. Y. He enlisted as a Private under Capt. Sowers November, 1777, and served three weeks; again April, 1778, under Capt. Stockwell, and served six weeks; again under Capt. Isaac Moss, Col. Seth Warner, June, 1779, and served six months; again August, 1780, as Sergeant under Capt. Benjamin Guy, N. Y., and served three months. In 1781 he joined a Company under Capt. Winnie, Col. John McCrea, and was taken prisoner by a party of Tories on June 18, and conveyed to St. Johns, Canada, thence to Montreal to Prison

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## Washington Society

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Island, thence to Quebec and to Boston, where in December he was exchanged. (Records of Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C.)

76                      **BENJAMIN W. SMITH**                      8901

(Membership ceased)

Born in Pawtuxet, Kent Co., R. I., August 13, 1860.

Son of Benjamin C. Smith and Rachel (Budlong).

Grandson of Joseph Smith and Nancy (Chapman).

Great-grandson of STEPHEN SMITH and (——).

STEPHEN SMITH was a member of the Second Division of the Pawtuxet Rangers, under Lieut. Col. Oliver Arnold, called out April 4, 1777, to relieve the First Division. (Rhode Island Historical Society Records, Vol. II, pp. 114, 126.)

77                      **GEORGE HUNT WALKER**                      8902

Seattle.

Attorney-at-Law. Born in Sparta, Wis., November 4, 1864.

Son of Edwin Sawyer Walker and Emily M. (Hunt).

Grandson of Sawyer Walker and Maliuda (Gile).

Great-grandson of Jesse Walker and Prudence (Sawyer).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of GIDEON WALKER and Rachel (Foster).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of THOMAS SAWYER and Prudence (Carter).

GIDEON WALKER was born in Attleborough, Mass., November 20, 1738, and lived in Rutland and Whiting, Vt. He served three days in May, 1777, in Capt. Claghorn's Company, Col. James Meade's Regiment of Militia; also in Capt. John Smith's Company, Col. G. Warren's Regiment of Militia; also seven days, November 7 to November 13; also served as a member of a Militia Company from Rutland under Ensign Isaac Cushman on an expedition to Ticonderoga in March, 1780; also on several "Alarms" in October and November, 1780, as an Ensign in Capt. Samuel Williams' Company, Col. Ebenezer Allen's Regiment; also served as Ensign in Capt. Samuel Williams' Company, Col. Thomas

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Lee, from October 21 to November 2, 1781. He was also a member of the Committee of Safety for Vermont, 1776-1780. (Records in the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector General of Vermont. The Walkers of the Old Colony and Their Descendants. The Story of My Ancestors in America, by Edwin Sawyer Walker.)

THOMAS SAWYER was born at Bolton, Mass., 1742, and lived in Vermont. He was a Private in a Massachusetts Regiment in 1777 and stationed at Ticonderoga. His term of enlistment expired and he removed to Vermont. In 1778 he was elected Captain of a Company of "Minute Men." He assisted in protecting the frontier from invasion from the Canadian Borders, and later was for two years in command of "Fort Ranger" at Rutland, Vt. (Hemenway's Historical Magazine and Gazetteer of Vermont. Records of Revolutionary Service on file at Montpelier, Vermont. Story of My Ancestors in America, by Edwin Sawyer Walker.)

78                      **ROBERT GILE WALKER**                      8903  
Tacoma.

Loan Broker. Born in Springfield, Sangamon Co., Ill., June 22, 1867.

Son of Edwin Sawyer Walker and Emily M. (Hunt).

Grandson of Sawyer Walker and Malinda (Gile).

Great-grandson of Jesse Walker and Prudence (Sawyer).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of GIDEON WALKER and Rachel (Foster).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of THOMAS SAWYER and Prudence (Carter).

(See GEORGE HUNT WALKER, No. 77.)

79                      **FRED RICE ROWELL**                      8904  
Seattle,

Lawyer. Born in South Thomaston, Knox Co., Maine, December 29, 1856.

Son of Luther H. Rowell and Sarah Whiting (Matthews).

Grandson of Rice Rowell and Sally (Dunning).

Great-grandson of WILLIAM ROWELL and Mrs. Ruth (Matthews) (Tenant).

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## Washington Society

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WILLIAM ROWELL was born in New Hampshire in 1755 and lived in New Hampshire. In 1786 he moved to Thomaston, Knox Co., Maine, where he married and lived, reared a family and died September 30, 1811. He enlisted as a Private May 5, 1775, in Capt. Henry Dearborn's Company, Col. John Stark's Regiment, New Hampshire Troops, and was with his regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill. (Eaton's History of Thomaston, Rockland, and South Thomaston, Maine. New Hampshire State Papers, Revolutionary Roll, Vol. I, p. 69.)

80

WALTER M. BOSWORTH

8905

Tacoma.

Civil Engineer. Born in Bristol, Kenosha Co., Wis., October 30, 1861.

Son of George Bosworth and Sophia Eliza (Marsh).

Grandson of Hammon Marsh and Catherine Content (Etheridge).

Great-grandson of Nathaniel Etheridge and Content (Champlin).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of WILLIAM CHAMPLIN and Content (Brown).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of JOSEPH CHAMPLIN and Mary (Noyes).

Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Christopher Champlin and Elizabeth (Dennison).

Great<sup>5</sup> grandson of George Dennison and Mercy (Gorham).

Great<sup>6</sup> grandson of John Gorham and Desire (Howland).

Great<sup>7</sup> grandson of John Howland and Elizabeth (——).

Grandson of Harvey Bosworth and Sophia (Nash).

Great-grandson of Reuben Nash and Abigail (Woodward).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of ISAAC NASH and (——).

WILLIAM CHAMPLIN enlisted in the army at the age of 16 years and assisted in building a fort at Stonington Point and was afterward stationed there three months under command of Capt. John Belcher; afterward stationed at Groton Fort under Capt. Peleg Noyes; afterward stationed at New London Fort 3 months. Served under Capt. Andrew Staunton in guarding coasts and harbors, 15 months. Enlisted as Sergeant for 3 years under Capt. Elijah Lewis; marched to



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## Washington Society

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ICHABOD GRIGGS was born in Tolland, Conn, June 7, 1744, lived in Tolland and died in New Rochelle, N. Y. He enlisted in Roger Enos' Company, Col. Joseph Spencer's Regiment, Connecticut Militia, May 9, 1775, and was discharged December 18, 1775. His name is enrolled in the roster of Connecticut Troops as a Sergeant, Capt. Solomon Willes, from the Town of Tolland. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 23, 47. Waldo's Early History of Tolland, Conn.)

82                      CEPHAS C. BATEMAN                      6713  
Manila, P. I.

Chaplain U. S. A. Born in Ionia Co., Mich., May 16, 1857.

Son of Calvin Augustus Bateman and Rhoda Cordelia (Harris).  
Grandson of Calvin Bateman and Harriet (Barber).  
Great-grandson of ZADOC BATEMAN and Lucy (Wheat).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Eleazar Bateman and Sarah (Putnam).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Ezra Bateman and ———.

ZADOC BATEMAN was born in Connecticut, August 17, 1762, and lived in Hancock, Mass. He was a Private in Capt. Williams' Company, 12th Mass. Regiment Continental Line.

83                      FRED HENRY NETTLETON                      8908  
Spokane.

Mining. Born in Wilmot Flat, Merrimac Co., N. H., February 12, 1861.

Son of Daniel Nettleton and Ellen Cheney (Wilmarth).  
Grandson of Jonathan Munro Wilmarth and Lucy (Cheney).  
Great-grandson of JOSEPH CHENEY and Susanna (Wadsworth).

JOSEPH CHENEY was born in Dover, Mass., in 1761, lived in Dover and died at Olneyville, R. I., at the age of 76. He enlisted December 11, 1776, as a Private in Capt. Ebenezer Battle's Company, Col. William McIntosh's Regiment, Massachusetts Troops, and served 19 days at Castle Island.



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## Washington Society

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of 1780 as a substitute in Capt. Cloe's Company and served 2 months. Enlisted in September, 1781, as a Private in Capt. Eliakim Smith's Company, Col. Sheldon's Regiment, and served 2 months. Enlisted in April, 1781 as a substitute in Capt. King's Company and served 2 weeks. Enlisted in the fall of 1781 as a Private in Lieut. Seth Abbott's Company and served 3 days. Enlisted in August, 1782, as a Private in the same Company, Col Mead's Regiment and served 2 days. Enlisted in the fall of 1782 as a drummer in Capt. Nathan Gilbert's Company, and served 2 weeks. (Certificate of Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.)

86                      **EVERETT GALLUP GRIGGS**                      8911  
Tacoma.

Lumberman. Born in Chaska, Carver Co., Minn., December 27, 1866.

Son of Chauncey Wright Griggs and Martha Ann (Gallup).  
Grandson of Chauncey Griggs and Hearty (Dimock).  
Great-grandson of Stephen Griggs and Elizabeth (Lathrop).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of ICHABOD GRIGGS and Mary (Hatch).  
(See Herbert S. Griggs, No. 81.)

87                      **JOHN N. WALLINGFORD**                      8912  
Seattle.

Real Estate. Born in Athens, Somerset Co., Maine, July 4, 1833.

Son of JONATHAN WALLINGFORD and Betsey (Bunker).

JONATHAN WALLINGFORD was born in Rochester, N. H., July 5, 1762, lived in Maine and died there August, 1847. He enlisted at the age of eighteen as a Private under Capt. Timothy Emerson, Col. Thomas Bartlett's Regiment, New Hampshire Troops, and marched to the defense of West Point. Term of service, 3 months and 18 days. Betsey Bunker Wallingford received a pension as the widow of a Revolutionary Soldier for many years until her death September 6, 1889. (N. H. Records of Revolutionary War, Vol III, p. 119.)





JOHN N. WALLINGFORD  
SON OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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88

HAMILTON STILLSON

8913

Seattle.

Oculist. Born in Bedford, Lawrence Co., Ind., February 14, 1857.

Son of Joseph Stillson and Eliza Jane (Reddick).

Grandson of Abel Stillson and Sarah (Wetmore).

Great-grandson of ABEL STILLSON and Jerusha (Prindle).

Great-grandson of James Wetmore and Mabel (Peck).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOSIAH WETMORE and (——).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of EPHRAIM PECK and Sarah (Porter).

ABEL STILLSON was born in Newtown, Conn., 1759, and died in Newtown September 14, 1828. He enlisted as a Private in Capt. Elias Dunning's Company, Col. Benjamin Hinman's Regiment, 13th Connecticut Troops, August 12, 1777, and was discharged September 28, 1777. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 268.)

JOSIAH WETMORE was born in Huntington, Conn. He enlisted as a Private October 5, 1777, in Capt. Samuel Beardslee's Company, Col. Samuel Whiting's Regiment of Militia, State of Connecticut, for a short campaign at Fish-kill, commanded by Lieut. Col. Jonathan Demon. Discharged October 13, 1777. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 519.)

EPHRAIM PECK was born in Milford or Newtown, Conn., May 21, 1721 and lived in Newtown. He served as a Private May 13 to October 8, 1775, in the 1st Company of Col. David Waterbury's 5th Regiment Continentals. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 64.)

89

THOMAS HOOKER

8914

Spokane.

Business Manager of Spokane Chronicle. Born in New Haven, New Haven Co., Conn., January 10, 1848.

Son of Samuel Hooker and Elizabeth Strong (Baldwin).

Grandson of Dr. William G. Hooker and Melinda (Metcalf).

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## Washington Society

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Great-grandson of NOADIAH HOOKER and (——).  
Grandson of Shubael Strong and Lydia Ann (Bailey).  
Great-grandson of Samuel Bailey and Lydia (Crocker).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOHN CROCKER and Ann (Camp).

NOADIAH HOOKER was born in Farmington, Conn., 1737. He was a member of "Committee of Correspondence and Relief" in 1774. He was captain of a band of "Liberty Men" at Farmington, and in 1775 enlisted a Company of men and went to the relief of Boston. He was appointed Captain of the 6th Company, 2nd Regiment of Connecticut Troops, April 26, 1775. He was also Captain of a Company in Col. Wolcott's Regiment at Boston, January to March, 1776. In 1777 he was Colonel of a Regiment of Connecticut Militia, in service at Peekskill under Col. Erastus Wolcott. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 48, 381, 437, 494, 498, 623. Heitman's Historical Register, p. 227.)

JOHN CROCKER was born in Montville, Conn., in 1734 and lived in Montville. He served as Corporal from May 6, 1775, to December 18, 1775, in the 5th Company, 6th Regiment, Connecticut Troops, Capt. James Chapman, Col. Samuel Holden Parsons. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 74, 347.)

90

MILLARD TRACY HARTSON

8915

Spokane.

Lawyer. Born in Alden, Erie Co., N. Y., May 13, 1857.

Son of Henry Hartson and Dorothy (Smith).

Grandson of Matthew Smith and Jemima (Ackley).

Great-grandson of ISAAC C. ACKLEY and Ruth (Burr).

ISAAC C. ACKLEY was born in Connecticut, and lived in East Haddam, Conn. He served as a Private in Capt. Daniel Cone's Company, Col. Henry Champion's Connecticut Regiment. Term of service was 8 months and 15 days. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 653, 664. Certificate of Commissioner of Pensions.)

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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91

FRANK TRUMAN POST

8916

Spokane.

Attorney-at-Law. Born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., April 16, 1862.

Son of John Fobes Post and Harriet (Lillie).

Grandson of Oliver Post, Jr. and Clarrissa (Fobes).

Great-grandson of OLIVER POST and Experience Submit (Hoyt).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of Gideon Post and Mary (Chase).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of Stephen Post and Hannah (Hosmer).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Abraham Post and (——).

Great-grandson of JOHN FOBES and (——).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of EDWARD FOBES and (——).

OLIVER POST was born in Hebron, Conn., October 21, 1746, and lived in Hebron, Conn., and New Marlboro, Mass., and died at Hinesburgh, Vt. He was a Private in Capt. Jonathan Stearn's Company, Col. Dickinson's Regiment, Massachusetts Militia. He marched on the Ticonderoga "Alarm" and served from July 9 to August 12, 1777. (Massachusetts Archives.)

JOHN FOBES was born in 1761. He was a Private in Capt. Daniel Pomeroy's Company, Danielson's Brigade, Massachusetts Militia, July 1 to October 31, 1778. Served under Gen. Stark in Northern Department; served in Capt. Joshua L. Woodbridge's Company, Col. Nathan Tyler's Regiment, June to November, 1779. Served also in Capt. Ebenezer Sheldon's Company, Col. Murray's Regiment, July 14 to October 10, 1780. Served also 5 months and 6 days in a Rhode Island Regiment in 1779. (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, Vol. V, p. 819.)

EDWARD FOBES was born in 1739. He was a Private in Capt. Benjamin Bonney's Company, Col. Elisha Porter's Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, July 31 to August 27, 1779. Served at New London, Conn. He was a Private in the Continental Army, July 7 to December 16, 1780. He was also a Private in Capt. Daniel Lunt's Company, 10th Regiment



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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served 2 months and 8 days. (New Hampshire State Papers, Revolutionary Rolls, Vol. I, pp. 115, 141, 193, 250. United States Pension Rolls.)

94

**GEORGE S. BROOKE**

8919

Spokane.

Banker. Born in Dubuque, Dubuque Co., Iowa, February 12, 1855.

Son of Robert D. Brooke and Mary (Smith).

Grandson of Rev. George A. Smith and Ophelia Ann (Williams).

Great-grandson of Isaac H. Williams and Lucy (Slaughter).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of PHILIP SLAUGHTER and —— (Strother).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of JAMES SLAUGHTER and (——).

Grandson of Thomas Alexander Brooke and Henrietta Maria (Beal).

Great-grandson of LLOYD BEAL, and Elizabeth Waugh (Jones).

CAPT. PHILIP SLAUGHTER was born in Culpepper Co., Va., December 4, 1758, and lived in Culpepper. He was 1st Lieutenant in the 11th Virginia Regiment, December 20, 1776; Regimental Paymaster March 14, 1777; Regiment designated 7th Virginia, September 14, 1778; Captain Lieutenant, November 1, 1778; Captain, May 13, 1779; retired February 12, 1781. (Heitman's Historical Register, p. 368.) The following extract from the diary of Capt. Philip Slaughter, published in "History of St. Mark's Parish, Culpepper, Va.", besides giving interesting incidents of his service, bears upon the record of James Slaughter:

"December 4, 1849. \* \* \* \* After going to school eighteen months, the Revolution began, and I, not yet 17 years old, entered into Capt. John Jameson's Company of Minute Men with Lawrence Taliaferro as Colonel, Edward Stevens Lieut. Colonel and Thomas Marshall as Major. The Regiment met in Major Clayton's field, near Culpepper, C. H., to drill in strong brown linen hunting shirts, dyed with leaves, and the words "Liberty or Death" worked in large white

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## Washington Society

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letters on the breast; bucktails in each hat, and a leather belt about the shoulders with tomahawk and scalping knife. In a few days an express came from Patrick Henry, Commander of the 1st Virginia Continental Regiment. \* \* \* \* \* My father, Col. James Slaughter, with Col. Marshall and others had the honor of being in the first battle (the Great Bridge) fought in Virginia. I was sent home to school. In the spring of 1776 I again left school and entered in Col. John Jameson's Troop of Cavalry for 3 years; but before we marched I was appointed a Lieutenant in Capt. Gabriel Long's Company of riflemen, and we marched to join the army under Washington in New York. In 1777 we were attached to the 11th Continental Regiment commanded by Daniel Morgan.''

Lieut. Slaughter served during the war; was at Brandywine and Germantown and wintered at Valley Forge, where his messmates were the two Porterfields, Johnson, and Lieut. John Marshall (later Chief Justice of the United States.) (History of St. Mark's Parish, Culpepper, Va.)

JAMES SLAUGHTER. (See above extract from diary of Philip Slaughter.) He commanded a regiment at the battle of Great Bridge, Virginia. (History of St. Marks (Va.) Parish, p. 158.)

MAJ. LLOYD BEAL was 2nd Lieutenant 7th Maryland, April 1, 1777; 1st Lieutenant June 8, 1779; transferred to 1st Maryland January 1, 1781; Captain February 10, 1781 and served to April, 1783. (Heitman's Historical Register, p. 79.)

95

A. GEORGE AVERY

8920

Spokane.

Lawyer. Born in Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y., June 16, 1860.

Son of Benjamin Lathrop Avery and Ruth (Pickens).

Grandson of Asahel Avery and Nabbey (Buck).

Great-grandson of DANIEL BUCK and (——).

DANIEL BUCK lived in New York State, near Great Bend, Penn. He was 2nd Major in the 17th Regiment, Col.





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## Washington Society

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was at the battle of Brandywine and spent the winter at Valley Forge. His name is sometimes spelled Ironson, or Ireson. (Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. XIV, p. 80. New Jersey Records.)

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98 **WILLIAM PIKE** 8923

Born in Martinsburgh, Lewis Co., N. Y., January 12, 1820; died in Seattle February 25, 1897.

Son of WILLIAM PIKE and Tryphena (Cole).

WILLIAM PIKE was born in Montgomery Co., N. Y., and lived in northern and central New York. He served as a Sergeant in the New York Militia, Capt. Jacob Phillip's Company, Col. Robert Van Rensselaer, 8th Regiment, 1st Battalion. (New York State Archives, Vol. I, p. 268.)

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99 **GILBERT M. BUTTERWORTH** 8924  
Seattle.

Undertaker. Born in Foxboro, Norfolk Co., Mass., May 15, 1871.

Son of Edgar Ray Butterworth and Grace M. (Whipple).

Grandson of William R. Butterworth and Eliza (Norwood).

Great-grandson of NOAH BUTTERWORTH and Rachel (Ray).

(See Edgar R. Butterworth, No. 17.)

100 **JAMES FRENCH SLOANE** 8925  
Spokane.

Merchant. Born in Lock Haven, Clinton Co., Penn., April 16, 1850.

Son of Alexander Sloane and Emeline (Hayes).

Grandson of William Hayes and Mary (——).

Great-grandson of JAMES HAYES and Sarah (Brown).

JAMES HAYES was born in Ireland, February 29, 1740, and lived in Lycoming Co., Penn. In 1777 he was 1st Lieu-





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## Sons of the American Revolution

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105            **EDWIN MORTIMER RANDALL JR.**            9855

Seattle.

Clergyman. Born in Nepeuskum, Winnebago Co., Wis.,  
January 14, 1862.

Son of Edwin Mortimer Randall and Lucretia C. (Steele).

Grandson of Nehemiah Randall and Sallie (St. Clair).

Great-grandson of GERSHOM RANDALL and Judith (Kinney).

GERSHOM RANDALL was born in Worthington, Mass., and died in Northampton, Mass. He enlisted as a Sergeant April 20, 1775, at the Lexington "Alarm" in Capt. Ebenezer Webber's Company, Massachusetts Troops, and served 6 days. He served as Corporal in Capt. Ebenezer Webber's Company, Col. John Fellows' Regiment, August 1, 1775, 3 months and 11 days. Served as Corporal in Capt. Webber's Company, Col. Fellows' Regiment, Dorchester, October 7, 1775. He also served in Capt. Ebenezer Webber's Company, Col. Ezra May's Regiment; enlisted September 20, 1777, and discharged October 3, 1777. Was in the expedition to Stillwater. (Massachusetts War Records, Vol. XIII, p. 204; Vol. XVI, p. 75; Vol. LVI, p. 45; Vol. XXIV, p. 23.)

106            **WILLIAM MORRIS BARKER**            9856

Tacoma.

Bishop of Olympia. Born in Towanda, Bradford Co., Penn., May 12, 1854.

Son of George R. Barker and Anna Ellis (Morris).

Grandson of Samuel Wells Morris and Anna (Ellis).

Great-grandson of Benjamin Wistar Morris and Mary (Wells).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of SAMUEL MORRIS and Rebecca (Wistar).

SAMUEL MORRIS was born in Philadelphia, Penn., in 1734, and lived in Philadelphia. He was Captain of the Philadelphia Light Horse City Troops, December 1, 1776, service 1 month and 27 days, and was present at the battle of Trenton; also served in September, 1779, 8 days; also served 3 days in October, 1777; also served 7 days in January, 1781. (Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. II, pp. 768, 769, 770, 773.)





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## Washington Society

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Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Joseph Dakin and Dorothy (Wooster).  
Great-grandson of Thomas Mumford and Mary Sheldon (Smith).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of David Mumford and Rebecca (Saltonstall).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of GURDON SALTONSTALL and Rebecca (Winthrop).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Gurdon Saltonstall and Jerusha (Richards).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of Rev Stephen Farrar and Eunice (Brown).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of SAMUEL FARRAR and Lydia (Barrett).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of George Farrar and Mary (How).  
Grandson of Horatio J. Olcott and Harriet M. (Leonard).  
Great-grandson of Daniel Leonard and Sarah (Alden).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of Howard Alden and Rhoda (Williston).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of CONSIDER WILLISTON and Rhoda (King).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Joseph Williston and Hannah (Stebbins).

AMOS DAKIN was born in Concord, Mass., January 29, 1732 and lived in Lincoln, Mass. He was one of the Assembly at Exeter, N. H., July 21, 1774, to choose delegates to the Congress at Philadelphia, September 1. He was on the "Committee of Correspondence" for the County during the Revolution. He was in the Company of Lieut. Samuel Brown, Col. Daniel Moore's Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers in 1777. (Town Records of Mason, N. H. Revolutionary War Rolls of New Hampshire, Vol. XIV, p. 528. Vol. II, p. 346.)

GEN. GURDON SALTONSTALL lived in New London, Conn., and died September 19, 1785. He was Colonel in the Connecticut Militia, 1775-1776; Brigadier General Connecticut Militia, September 10, 1776, to May, 1777. (Heitman's Historical Register, p. 355. Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 96, 429, 433, 445, 450.)

CAPT. SAMUEL FARRAR was born in Concord, Mass., September 28, 1708, and lived in Concord and in Lincoln, Mass. He was Lieutenant in Captain William Smith's Company of "Minute Men," Col. Abijah Pierce's Regiment, which marched on the "Alarm" April 19, 1775; service 24 days. Also Lieutenant in Capt. John Hartwell's Company, Col. Eleazer Brooks' Regiment; service 5 days. Also Captain of 6th Company, 3d Middlesex Co. Regiment of Massachusetts





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## Washington Society

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ber 4, 1775. Enlisted again June 25, 1776, in Capt. Benedict's Company, Col. Phillip Bradley, Wadsworth's Brigade, Connecticut Troops and was discharged January 11, 1777. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 69, 422, 651.)

113 **WILL H. THOMPSON** 9863  
Seattle.

Attorney-at-Law. Born in Calhoun, Gordon Co., Georgia.  
March 10, 1848.

Son of Matthew Grigg Thompson and Diantha (Jaeger).  
Grandson of Wilson Thompson and Mary (Grigg).  
Great-grandson of MATHEW GRIGG and Ann (——).

MATHEW GRIGG was born in Virginia in 1746 and served as a Private in the Virginia Troops. He was in service 3 years under Capt. Mountegay, Col. Buford. (Certificate of Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.)

114 **CHARLES W. MATSON** 9864  
Tacoma.

Bank Clerk. Born in Rockford, Winnebago Co., Ill.,  
January 10, 1862.

Son of Ezekeil Lovejoy Matson and Catherine (Fitz Randolph).  
Grandson of James Fitz Randolph and Rebecca (Fitz Randolph).  
Great-grandson of James Fitz Randolph and Charlotte (Faulkes).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of ROBERT FITZ RANDOLPH and Sarah (Taylor).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Robert Fitz Randolph and Catherine (Taylor.)

ROBERT FITZ RANDOLPH was born in New Jersey, and lived in Middlesex Co., N. J. He served as a Private in a Middlesex Co., N. J. Regiment of Militia with Washington in his New Jersey campaign. His home was destroyed by the British and everything that could not be hidden was taken by them. (Certificate of Adjutant General, New Jersey.)

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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- 115                      **ETHAN ALLEN**                      9865  
                            **Spokane. (Membership ceased.)**  
                            **Broker.** Born in Dubuque, Dubuque Co., Iowa, July 12,  
1837.                      Son of William G. Allen and Huldah (Deen).  
                            Grandson of GAINS DEEN and (——).  
                            GAINS DEEN was a Private in the 9th Regiment of  
Albany Militia, called out to hunt for and apprehend Tories.  
(Manuscripts of the Colony and State of New York in the  
Revolutionary War, Vol. VI, folio 148.)
- 116                      **PHILLIP PLUMMER FOSTER**                      9866  
                            **Spokane.**  
                            **Clerk.** Born in Brooklyn, Queen's Co., N. Y., October  
3, 1872.                      Son of Henry Jackson Foster and Augusta (Plummer).  
                            Grandson of John Lincoln Plummer and Susan (White).  
                            Great-grandson of James White and Susan (Atwood).  
                            Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of WAIT ATWOOD and (——).  
                            WAIT ATWOOD was born and lived in Plymouth,  
Mass. He was a Private in Capt. Abraham Hammatt's Com-  
pany, which marched on the "Alarm" of April 19, 1775, to  
to Marshfield; service 11 days; also a Private in Capt. Thomas  
Mayhew's Company, Col. Theophilus Cotton's Regiment;  
enlisted May 1, 1775, and served 8 months. (Massachusetts  
Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, Vol. I, p 348.)
- 117                      **WILLIAM HICKOX WHITTLESEY**                      9867  
                            **Scattle. (Membership ceased.)**  
                            **Lawyer.** Born in Winchester, Frederick Co., Va.,  
August 8, 1858.                      Son of Joseph H. Whittlesey and Catherine Knox (Fautleroy).  
                            Grandson of Thomas T. Fautleroy and Ann (Magill).  
                            Great-grandson of CHARLES MAGILL and Mary Buckner  
                            (Thruston).  
                            Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of CHARLES MYNN THRUSTON and Mary  
                            (Buckner).  
                            (See Charles F. Whittlesey, No. 56.)

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## Washington Society

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118 **MILO ADELBERT ROOT** 9868

Seattle,

Attorney-at-Law. Born in Bureau Co., Ill., January 22, 1863.

Son of William H. Root and Sarah Cordelia (Holroyd).

Grandson of Henry Root and Huldah (Bennett).

Great-Grandson of ISRAEL ROOT and (——).

ISRAEL ROOT lived in New York. He was a Private in the 2d Company, 7th Regiment of New York Troops, Capt. John Phillips, Col. Abraham Van Alstyne. (Archives of the State of New York, pp. 258, 267.)

119 **ALBERT EDWIN BAILEY** 9869

Seattle.

Insurance Agent. Born in San Francisco, San Francisco Co., Cal., February 12, 1869.

Son of James Dyas Bailey and Rebecca (Hartley).

Grandson of Edwin Bailey and Margaret (Dyas).

Great-grandson of Paul Bailey 2nd and Sibyl (——).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of PAUL BAILEY and Ann (——).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of Ebenezer Bailey and Mary (——).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Joseph Bailey and (——).

Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of John Bailey and Sarah (——).

PAUL BAILEY was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1743, and lived in Scituate. He was a Private in Capt. Hayward Pierce's Company, 2nd Plymouth Regiment, Col. John Cushing, December, 1776; service 15 days. He was a member of the Committee of Safety, chosen at a town meeting October 3, 1774. In July, 1775, he was appointed to command the coast guard from Marshfield to the Glades. He was a member of the Committee of Safety, appointed June 4, 1774. (Records of the Town of Scituate, Mass. Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, p. 459.)

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## Sons of the American Revolution

---

120

**FREDERICK E. ELMENDORF**

9878

Spokane.

Broker. Born in Brooklyn, King Co., N. Y., November 10, 1870.

Son of James H. Elmendorf and Feary Sprague (Elwell).

Grandson of Anthony Elmendorf and Sarah (Clark).

Great-grandson of Martin Elmendorf and Rachel (Roosa).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOHN ELMENDORF and Margaret (Delamater).

CAPT. JOHN ELMENDORF lived in Kingston, N. Y. He was Captain under Col. Johannis Snyder, 1st Regiment New York Militia, in July, 1777. When Governor Clinton was inaugurated in Kingston, he was summoned to appear at the Court House with his Company as a Guard of Honor. (Archives of State of New York, Vol. I, p. 157.)

121

**CROCKETT MORGAN RIDDELL**

9871

Tacoma.

Lawyer. Born in Irvine, Estelle Co., Ky., January 5, 1863.

Son of William Mize Riddell and Kittie Ann Dandridge (Crockett).

Grandson of William Robertson Crockett and Margaret (Pemberton).

Great-grandson of ANTHONY CROCKETT and Margaret (Robertson).

ANTHONY CROCKETT was born in Prince Edward Co., Va., January 19, 1756, and lived in Virginia and Kentucky. He enlisted in the 7th Virginia Regiment, Capt. Thomas Posey, Col. Alex. McClanahan, February, 1776. He, with his Company, joined Col. Daniel Morgan's Regiment in January, 1777, and was engaged in the battles at White Plains, Round Brook and Somerset. In August, 1777, he joined Gen. Gates, and was in the battle of Saratoga, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Burgoyne. In 1778 he was commissioned Lieutenant in Capt. Jesse Evans' Company, —th Regiment. In 1779 he joined Gen. Geo. Rogers Clark's



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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He was Ensign in the 11th Company, 2nd Battalion Northumberland Co. Pennsylvania Associaters, Col. James Potter, January 24, 1776, and served during that year. He was also a member of the Assembly that met in Philadelphia, November 28, 1776, for the purpose of adopting a State Government. (Pennsylvania Archives Vol. XIV., 2nd Series, p. 322. Annals of Buffalo Valley, published in 1797 by Lane S. Burt, Harrisburg.)

LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN was born in New Jersey, September 25, 1736, and lived at Chamberlain's Mills, Lewisburgh, Penn. He was Major and Lieut. Colonel in the 2nd New Jersey Volunteers, Col. Daniel Chambers, enlisting from Hunterdon Co. and serving 1 year and 7 days. He participated in the battles of Monmouth and Germantown. He captured a party of Hessians and brought them prisoners into camp. (Certificate of Commissioner of Pensions.)

124

**HARRY SHEAFE**

9874

Seattle.

Miner. Born in Holden, Mo., September 28, 1872.

Son of Charles Minot Sheafe and Anna L. (Jones).

Grandson of James Smith Sheafe and Eunice (Dodge).

Great-grandson of Eben Smith and Hannah (Richardson).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOSEPH RICHARDSON and (——).

(See Charles Minot Sheafe, No. 93).

125

**CHARLES EMERY HATHAWAY**

9875

Fort Walla Walla.

United States Army. Born in Seattle, King Co., Wash., January 11, 1878.

Son of Henry E. Hathaway and Rae (Emery).

Grandson of Charles D. Emery and Lavinia (Evans).

Great-grandson of Josiah Emery and Julia (Beecher).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of Nathan Emery and Betsey (McCrillis).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of JOSIAH EMERY and Rebecca (Woodman).

Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Moses Emery and Hannah (Morrison).

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## Washington Society

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Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of John Emery and Mehitable (Longfellow).  
Great <sup>6</sup> grandson of John Emery and Mary (Sawyer).  
Great <sup>7</sup> grandson of John Emery and Mary (Webster).  
Great <sup>8</sup> grandson of John Emery and Agnes (——), who came  
to America from Hampshire, England, in 1635.  
(See Charles D. Emery, No. 23.)

126

### WALTER BURGES BEALS

12426

Seattle.

Law Student. Born at St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minn.,  
July 21, 1874.

Son of James Burrill Beals and Catherine (McMillan).  
Grandson of Samuel James Beals and Susan Burrill (Greene).  
Great-grandson of Samuel Beals and Abigail (James).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of SAMUEL BEALE and Rebecca (Wilkinson).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Lazarus Beale and Lydia (Wheat).  
Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of Lazarus Beale and Ruth (Andrews).  
Great <sup>6</sup> grandson of Lazarus Beale and Susanna (Lewis).  
Great <sup>7</sup> grandson of Jeremiah Beale and Sarah (Ripley).  
Great <sup>8</sup> grandson of John Beale and Nazareth (Hobart).  
Great-grandson of William Ray Greene and Susan Arnold  
(Burrill).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of Samuel Ward Greene and Polly (Nightingale).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of WILLIAM GREENE and Katherine (Ray).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of William Greene and Catherine (Greene).  
Great <sup>5</sup> grandson of Samuel Greene and Mary (Gorton).  
Great <sup>6</sup> grandson of John Greene and Anne (Almy).  
Great <sup>7</sup> grandson of John Greene and Joan (Tattersall).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of JOSEPH NIGHTINGALE and Elizabeth  
(Corliss).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of SAMUEL NIGHTINGALE and Abigail  
(Belcher).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of GEORGE CORLISS and Waitstill  
(Rhodes).  
Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of James Burrill and Sally (Arnold).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of JAMES BURRILL and Elizabeth (Rawson).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of EBENEZER BURRILL, and Mary (Mansfield).  
Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of JONATHAN ARNOLD and Molly (Burr).  
Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of Josiah Arnold and Amy (Phillips).



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## Sons of the American Revolution

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Grandson of Samuel J. R. McMillan and Harriet (Butler).  
Great-grandson of Thomas Long McMillan and Jane (Gormly).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of SAMUEL McMILLAN and Isabel (Long).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Thomas McMillan and (——).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of John Gormly and Elizabeth (Gill).  
Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of JOHN GILL and Jean (Shaw).  
Great-grandson of John B. Butler and Catherine (Gazzam).  
Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JOHN BUTLER and (——).

SAMUEL BEALE was born in Cohasset, Mass., March 7, 1758, and lived in Cohasset and Boston, dying in Boston March 7, 1795. He enlisted August 1, 1775, in Capt. Job Cushing's Company, Col. John Greaton's Regiment, serving 2 months 14 days. He was a member of Capt. Cushing's Company, of Col. Heath's Regiment, in October, 1775, the Regiment being encamped at Fort No. 2. He was allowed bounty coat, or its equivalent in money, for eight months' service in the army during the year 1775. From August 8 to November, 1776, he was a matross in Capt. J. W. Edes' Company, of Col. Thomas Craft's Regiment of Artillery, and a bombardier from February to May 8, 1777. He also served 1 month and 8 days in Capt. Heath's Company, of Col. Craft's Regiment, in the autumn of 1777, that Company having been drafted to serve in Boston. (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, Vol. I, pp. 849, 850. Massachusetts Archives, Vol. XIV, p. 53; Vol. LVI, p. 243; Vol. LVII, file 25.)

WILLIAM GREENE JR. was born in Warwick, R. I., August 16, 1731; lived in Warwick and died November 29, 1809. He was a deputy from Warwick in 1773, 1774 and 1776, and in February of the latter year, a member of the Committee of Safety of Rhode Island. In August, 1776, he was appointed Justice of the Superior Court and was elected to the same office in October of the same year, and in February, 1777, was elected Chief Justice. He was a member of the General Assembly and in May, 1777, was elected Speaker; at the general election in May, 1778, he was elected Governor, and annually re-elected to the same office for eight years. He took a very prominent part in the Revolutionary movement in

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## Washington Society

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the State of Rhode Island, serving on the Council of War continuously, and on the "Emergency Committee" at various times. (Official Records of the State of Rhode Island, Vol. VII, pp. 204, 240, 383, 442, 453, 511, 601; Vol. VIII, pp. 5, 56, 127, 219, 229, 386. Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography.)

JOSEPH NIGHTINGALE was born in 1747; he lived most of his life in Providence, R. I., dying there November 3, 1797. In 1774 he was one of those who protested against the depredations of the British revenue boats, at the beginning of the controversy which ended in the destruction of the the Gaspee. Early in the year 1775 he was chosen by the General Assembly to take charge of the removal of the cannon and ball from Fort George and to keep the same in his charge until further orders. He was Captain of the Independent Company of Cadets of Providence for the years 1775 and 1776. This organization corresponded to the Minute Men of the other New England States. In December, 1776, the General Assembly appointed him Major General of the Militia of the State of Rhode Island. He must have seen active service in 1779 or 1780, for in January, 1781, the General Assembly ordered him "To make an abstract of the troops who served under him in the August Alarm, in order that they might be paid for their services." In 1781 he was one of the persons who were appointed to receive recruits from the town of Providence, and in July was chosen Captain of the Senior Class Cadet Company of that city. (Official Records of the State of Rhode Island, Vol. VII, pp. 175, 262, 364, 539; Vol. VIII, p. 65; Vol. IX, pp. 315, 430.)

SAMUEL NIGHTINGALE was born in 1715, probably in Braintree, Mass. He lived in Providence, R. I., and died November 30, 1786. In 1761, when Judge of the Superior Court, he took a firm stand against the encroachments of the British revenue officers, and, by refusing to grant the writs they demanded, materially curtailed their power for harm. He was a member of the Committee of Correspondence which

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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was chosen in Providence town-meeting January 19, 1774, and was a member of the Committee of Safety of Rhode Island in 1776. (Official Records of the State of Rhode Island, Vol. VII, pp. 273, 453.)

GEORGE CORLISS was born December 25, 1717; during most of his life he resided in Providence; he died in that city June 16, 1790. He was chosen a member of the Committee of Inspection, which was elected in Providence town-meeting December 17, 1774, "To act with the Committee of Correspondence and see that the agreement with the Continental Congress is strictly kept." He was also a member of the Committee of Safety of Rhode Island in 1776. He furnished 35 oars for Gen. Sullivan's expedition, for which he was allowed 8 pounds 15 shillings. (Official Records of the State of Rhode Island, Vol. VII, pp. 285, 453; Vol. IX, p—)

CAPT. JAMES BURRILL was born in Lynn, Mass., March 7, 1744; while quite a young man he removed to Providence and lived there until his death in 1824. In 1776 he was Captain of the Second Company of Providence Militia; in 1778 Captain in Col. Jabez Bowen's Regiment and in 1781 Major of the First Regiment of Rhode Island Militia. (Official Records of the State of Rhode Island, Vol. VII, p. 516; Vol. IX, p. 386. Records in the U. S. War Department.)

EBENEZER BURRILL, ESQ. was born in Lynn, Mass., February 6, 1702, and died there in 1778. He was a delegate from Lynn to the General Court of Massachusetts, which convened in October, 1774. Gov. Gage had called the Court, but he afterwards rescinded his call; the delegates met notwithstanding, and resolved themselves into a Provincial Congress to consider the dangerous and alarming state of affairs in the Colonies, and to adopt measures best adapted to promote the best interests of the Province. (History of Lynn. Historical Collections of the Essex Institute, Vol. XIII, p. 1.)

DR. JONATHAN ARNOLD was born in 1741, lived in Providence, R. I., and died February 2, 1793. He was a

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## Washington Society

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member of the Committee of Correspondence in 1774, Deputy to the General Court in 1776-77, and Assistant in 1778-79-80-81. In October, 1776, he was appointed Examiner of Surgeons for the Army and Navy, and in December, Director and Provider for the General Hospitals; in 1780 he was Assistant Purveyor General to the Medical Department and Superintendent of the Hospitals for Convalescents; he was also Director of the Hospitals for the Militia. He was a charter member of the Providence Grenadiers and was at one time a surgeon in the Army. In May, 1776, the General Assembly of Rhode Island passed an Act formally renouncing allegiance to the English Crown; this was the first Act of this class passed by any of the Colonies. The preamble of the Act was written by Dr. Jonathan Arnold. In August, 1782, he was appointed delegate to the Continental Congress, and in May, 1783, he was elected a member of that body. (Rhode Island Records, Vol. VII, pp. 285, 589; Vol. VIII, pp. 11, 84; Vol. IX, pp. 34, 371, 387, 588, 690. Spirit of '76 in Rhode Island. Arnold's History of Rhode Island, Vol. II, pp. 375, 376. Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography.)

SAMUEL McMILLAN was born, probably in Scotland, in 1753, and lived in Maryland and Pennsylvania. He enlisted January 1, 1776, in Harford Co., Maryland, in Capt. Thomas Ewing's Company, of Col. Smallwood's Regiment of Maryland Line; Capt. Ewing was soon promoted and the Company was commanded by Capt. Daniel Bughy, of Annapolis. At the battle of Long Island he was taken prisoner, together with his brother William, and kept on Long Island until November, when they were taken to Halifax; they were imprisoned there until April, 1777, when they, with others, escaped. He returned to Massachusetts and upon his recovery from sickness, he re-enlisted in Capt. Lemuel Trescott's Company of Col. Henley's Regiment, August 1, 1777. In the spring of 1778, Henley's, Lee's and Jackson's Regiments were consolidated and commanded by Col. Jackson, in which command he served until the close of his service in 1781. He



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## Washington Society

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Lexington "Alarm." His name appears on the Roll of Capt. Ezra Eames' Company, June 18, 1775, and for several years later. Also served as a member of Capt. Amos Perry's Company, Col. Hawes' Regiment, July 28, 1778, to September 12, 1778. (Morse's History of Holliston and Sherburne, Mass. Records of State of Massachusetts. Records of the town of Holliston and Sherburne, Mass.)

128

TRUMAN W. ENOS

12428

Tacoma.

Banker. Born in Olean, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., January 13, 1865.

Son of Levi Sherwood Enos and Catherine Keeney (Hill).

Grandson of Erastus Hill and Pamela (Keeney).

Great-grandson of Jesse Keeney and Catherine (Middaugh).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of THOMAS KEENEY and Mercy (Lamb).

THOMAS KEENEY was born in Hartford, Conn., May 10, 1751, lived in Connecticut and New York and died in Tioga, Penn., January 10, 1840. He was a Private in Capt. J. Well's Company, Col. Wolcott's Regiment, Connecticut Troops, January, 1776; also Private in Capt. Roswell Grant's Company, Col. Obadiah Johnson's Regiment, 1778; also in Capt. Samuel Granger's Company, Gen. David Waterbury's Brigade, Connecticut Troops, 1781; also served for a time in Capt. Bissell's Company, Col. Pitkin's Regiment. (Certificate of Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C. Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 384, 528, 565.)

129

IRA WELLS KIMMEL

12429

(Demitted to District of Columbia Society.)

Clergyman. Born in Somerset, Somerset Co., Penn., March 24, 1861.

Son of Charles A. Kimmel and Harriet (Patton).

Grandson of Jacob Kimmel and (——).

Great-grandson of John Kimmel and (——).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of MICHAEL KIMMEL and (——).

Grandson of John Patton and Harriet (Wells).

Great-grandson of John Wells and Mary (Musser).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of JAMES WELLS and —— (Brown).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of RICHARD BROWN and Mary (Stevenson).

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## Sons of the American Revolution

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MICHAEL KIMMEL was born in York, Penn., March 14, 1736, and lived in York. He enlisted January 6, 1776, in York, Pennsylvania Militia, and was made 1st Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion Pennsylvania Line; he was regimental Paymaster May, 1777, and retired with rank of Captain July 1, 1778. (Historical Records of Pennsylvania.)

JAMES WELLS was born and lived in Lancaster, Penn. He was 1st Lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental Line, Col. Proctor, 1777 and 1778; resigned March, 1778; participated in the battles of Broad Brook, Brandywine and Germantown. (Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd series, Vol. XI, p. 210.) It is family tradition that he frequently entertained Gen. Washington at his home in Lancaster, Penn.

RICHARD BROWN was born and lived in Lancaster, Penn. He was 3d Lieutenant in Thompson's Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, June to October 26, 1775; Captain in 1st Battalion of Miles' Pennsylvania Rifle Regiment, March, 1776. Was wounded and taken prisoner at battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. (Heitman's Historical Register.)

130

THOMAS WICKHAM PROSCH

12430

Seattle.

Secretary Chamber of Commerce. Born in Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y., June 2, 1850.

Son of Charles Prosch and Susan (Conkling).

Grandson of Sylvester Conkling and Charity (Reynolds).

Great-grandson of WILLIAM REYNOLDS and Martha (Lamoreaux).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of John Lamoreaux and Betsey (Tice).

Grandson of Sylvester Conkling and (——).

Great-grandson of DANIEL CONKLING and (——.)

WILLIAM REYNOLDS (Runnels or Reynolds) was born in England, May 5, 1754, and lived in Orange Co., N. Y. He enlisted as a Private in Capt. Francis Smith's Company, Col. Jesse Woodhull's Regiment, Orange Co., N. Y. Militia. He was in the battle at Fort Montgomery, under





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## Sons of the American Revolution

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134

HIRAM BURNS FERRIS

9793

Spokane.

Born in Carthage, Hancock Co., Ill., January 25, 1872.

Son of Hiram Gano Ferris and Julia Esther (Holton).

Grandson of Isaac Holton and Phebe (Arnold).

Great-grandson of SETH ARNOLD and Rebecca (Ranney).

SETH ARNOLD was born in Haddam, Conn., September 3, 1747, and died in Westminster, Vt., July 6, 1849. He served 14 days as a Private in Capt. Abraham Tyler's Company of Connecticut Troops that marched to Boston at the Lexington "Alarm"; he was also a Private in Capt. Samuel Gale's Company, Col. Samuel H. Parson's Regiment, May 19, 1775, to December 19, 1775. He was also Sergeant in Capt. Cornelius Higgins' Company, Col. William Douglass' Regiment, 5th Battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, 1776. He served under Washington at New York; was at the battle of Long Island, and in the retreat to New York under Col. Douglas. He afterwards engaged in the battle of White Plains. Discharged December 25, 1776. (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 12, 49, 77, 317, 409, 498.)

135

JAMES OTIS SMITH

12434

Vancouver.

Born at Callais, Me., April 15, 1833.

Son of William P. Smith and Emily (Knight).

Grandson of Paul Knight and —— (Whitney).

Great-grandson of Jonathan Knight and ——.

JONATHAN KNIGHT was one of the party under Capt. O'Brien which, on June 12, 1775, boarded and captured the British armed schooner *Margaretta* in the harbor of Machias, and it is said to have fired the first gun in that expedition. (Year Book of Paul Jones Club, S. A. R., Portsmouth, N. H., pp. 35, 36.)

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## Washington Society

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136

**WILLIAM WELCH**

12435

Seattle.

Teacher. Born in Lambertville, Hunterdon Co., N. J., November 20, 1860.

Son of Ashbel Welch and Mary H. (Seabrook).

Grandson of Ashbel Welch and Margaret (Dorrance).

Great-grandson of GEORGE DORRANCE and Alice (Trumbell).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of James Dorrance and Elizabeth (——).

GEORGE DORRANCE was born June 25, 1736, and lived in Wyoming, Conn. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the 24th Regiment Connecticut Militia, October, 1775, and a Major in the same regiment in May, 1777, and Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment in October, 1777. (Colonial Records of Connecticut, Vol. XV, p. 152. Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 440. Public Records of State of Connecticut, Vol. I, pp. 265, 430.)

137

**SHELLA LEIGH HUNT**

12437

Spokane.

Born in Trenton, Mercer Co., N. J., February 24, 1874.

Son of William Hunt Jr. and Laura (Shellabarger).

Grandson of William Hunt and Mary (McCord).

Great-grandson of Ralph Hunt and Lydia (Eyre).

Great <sup>2</sup> grandson of MANUEL EYRE and Mary (Wright).

Great <sup>3</sup> grandson of George Eyre and Mary (Smith).

Great <sup>4</sup> grandson of George Eyre and Sarah (Collison).

MANUEL (or EMANUEL) EYRE was born in Burlington, N. J., November 10, 1736; lived in Philadelphia, Penn., and died July, 1781. He was a shipbuilder and a member of the Committee of Inspection on the Navy Board, which was created February 13, 1777. He built the *Bull-dog*, which was the second vessel ordered built by the Navy Board. He was a Captain in the Associated Battalions and Militia of the Philadelphia Brigade in 1777. He was also a Captain in the Pennsylvania Artillery during the Revolution and until his



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## Washington Society

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140                      **LOUIS RAY BURGESS**                      12440

**Tacoma.**

Officer U. S. Army. Born near the town of Salem, Kenosha Co., Wis., March 22, 1871.

Son of Louis Burgess and Ambrosia (Paddock).

Grandson of Francis Paddock and Cecilia (Munson).

Great-grandson of William D. Paddock and Mary (Lusk).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of DAVID PADDOCK and ———.

DAVID PADDOCK was born in Scotland and lived in Duchesse Co., N. Y. He was a private in Capt. David Waterbury's Company, of Col. Henry Luddington's 7th Regiment of Duchesse County Militia, July 1779. (Manuscript "Treasurer's Certificates," in the New York State Library, Vol. IX, p. 37. New York Revolutionary War Rolls, p. 441.)

141                      **CARL STINSON HOLMES**                      12441

**Seattle.**

Clerk. Born in Chicago, Ill., November 28, 1878.

Son of Marcus Morton Holmes and Jennie (Stinson).

Grandson of William Cochran Stinson and Sarah E. (Poor).

Great-grandson of Moses Poor and Sally (Little).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of MOSES LITTLE and Mary (Stevens).

MOSES LITTLE was born in Hamstead, N. H., August 3, 1742, and lived in Hampstead. He enlisted in Capt. Samuel Richards' Company, Col. John Stark's Regiment of N. H. Troops, April 23, 1775. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. (State Papers of New Hampshire, Vol. I, p. 55. "The Descendants of George Little", by George T. Little.)

142                      **THOMAS STEPHEN ELLIS**                      12442

**Seattle.**

Attorney-at-Law, ex-Captain U. S. V. Born in New Orleans, La., March 15, 1870.

Son of Ezekiel John Ellis and Josephine (Chamberlin).

Grandson of Harvey Chamberlin and Juliette (McKeen).

Great-grandson of John McKeen and Sally (Collins).



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## Washington Society

---

144

L. T. TURNER  
Seattle.

12444

Attorney-at-Law. Born near the village of French Camp, San Joaquin Co., Cal., February 1, 1864.

Son of Garrison Turner and Elizabeth Jane (Starr).

Grandson of Samuel Fletcher Starr and Talitha Cumi (Belknap).

Great-grandson of Jesse Belknap and Jane (Garlinghouse).

Great<sup>2</sup> grandson of JONAS BELKNAP and Esther (Parker).

Great<sup>3</sup> grandson of Samuel Belknap and Mary (Newton).

Great<sup>4</sup> grandson of Samuel Belknap and Mary (Dickenson).

JONAS BELKNAP served in the Massachusetts Troops throughout the Revolution; he enlisted May 3, 1775, in Capt. John Cowls' Company, of Col. Benj. Woodbridge's Regiment, serving 3 months and 6 days; he was also a member of this Company in October, 1775. In November, 1776, he enlisted in Capt. Luke Day's Company, of Col. Brooks' Regiment, his name appears on the pay rolls of the Continental Army from January 1, 1777, to December 31, 1779; also from January 1, 1780, to December, 1780, during which year he served 2 months as Private and 10 months as Corporal; was a member of the Light Infantry Company of Col. Brooks' Regiment February 20, 1781, and in 1782. He was discharged June 10, 1783, by General Washington, his term having expired. He was one of the soldiers who received honorary badges. (Mass. Revolutionary Rolls, Vol. I, pp. 906, 907, 918.)

## Sons of the American Revolution

### INDEX OF ANCESTORS

	State No.		State No.
Ackley, Isaac C. ....	90	Cook, Thaddeus .....	20
Annett, Hannah (White)...	108	Conkling, Daniel .....	130
Armstrong, William .....	13	Corliss, George .....	126
Armstrong, James .....	13	Cosby, Zachery .....	45
Arnold, Dr. Jonathan .....	126	Cowles, Josiah .....	10, 32
Arnold, Samuel .....	71	Craven, Thomas .....	19
Arnold, Seth .....	134	Crawford, Edward .....	72
Arnold, William .....	12	Crocket, Anthony .....	121
Atwood, Wait .....	116	Crocker, Johu .....	89
Bailey, Paul .....	119	Dakin, Amos .....	111
Balcolm, Henry .....	18	Deen, Gains .....	115
Baldwin, Peleg .....	8, 28, 29, 30	Dorrance, George .....	136
Bartholomew, Joseph .....	9	Doty, Joseph .....	53
Bateman, Zadoc .....	82	Dunster, Jason .....	132
Beadle, Michael .....	102	Elmendorf, John .....	120
Beal, Lloyd .....	94	Elmore Samuel .....	3
Beale, Samuel .....	126	Emery, Josiah .....	23, 125
Beall, Elisha .....	143	Evans, Evan .....	47
Beeman, Samuel .....	58	Eyanson, John .....	97
Belknap, Jonas .....	144	Eyre, Manuel .....	137
Bent, Silas .....	24	Farror, Samuel .....	111
Bitley, Johu .....	75	Fitz Randolph, Robert .....	114
Blair, Robert .....	24	Fobes, Edward .....	91
Blanchard, Justus .....	14, 103	Fobes, John .....	91
Blanchard, Ozias .....	61	Follmer, Jacob .....	123
Boutelle, Ebenezer .....	63, 96	Foster, Isaac .....	73
Brainerd, Josiah Jr. ....	16	Gadsden, Christopher .....	4
Brewster, Samuel .....	68	Gaston, John .....	19
Brodhead, Daniel .....	101	Gentry, Richard .....	122
Brown, Richard .....	129	Gill, John .....	126
Brown, William .....	8, 28, 29, 30	Gillett, Jonathan .....	24
Buck, Daniel .....	95	Grant, Gustavus .....	40
Buck, Daniel .....	74	Greene, William Jr .....	126
Buck, Jonathan .....	74	Grigg, Mathew .....	113
Burrill, Ebenezer .....	126	Griggs, Ichabod .....	81, 86
Burrill, James .....	126	Hall, Daniel .....	6, 133
Bush, Abijah .....	3	Hall, James .....	26, 27
Butler, John .....	126	Hall, John .....	6, 133
Butterworth, Noah .....	17, 99	Hall, William .....	6, 133
Carroll, Daniel .....	22	Halsey, Silas .....	38
Chadwick, Thomas .....	44	Hayes, James .....	100
Chamberlain, William .....	123	Haymond, William .....	31
Champlin, Joseph .....	80	Hempstead, Joshua .....	107
Champlin, William .....	80	Hill, John .....	63, 96
Chapin, Nathaniel .....	104	Hitchcock, Noah .....	48, 49
Cheney, Joseph .....	83		

## Washington Society

	State No.		State No.
Hoar, Joseph Jr.....	48, 49	Rice, William .....	67
Hoar, Joseph .....	48, 49	Richardson, Joseph....	93, 124, 138
Holgate, Matt .....	8, 28, 29, 30	Richmond, Gideon.....	66
Hooker, Noadiah .....	89	Ripley, Hezekiah .....	42
Hopkins, John.....	92	Rochester, Nathaniel.....	46
Howell, John .....	39	Root, Israel .....	118
Hoyt, Daniel .....	33	Rowell, William.....	79
Hughes, John.....	92	Rutter, Thomas.....	43
Hunter, Robert.....	24	Saltonstall, Gurdon.....	111
Hutton, William.....	19	Sawyer, Thomas.....	77, 78
Judd, Samuel.....	10, 32	Scott, Eleazer .....	1
Keeney, Thomas.....	128	Sevier, Volentine .....	41
Kimmel, Michael .....	129	Sewall, Dummer .....	74
Kirkland, John .....	34, 35	Slaughter, James.....	94
Knapp, Job.....	36	Slaughter, Philip .....	94
Knight, Jonathan.....	135	Smith, Ephriam .....	11, 48, 49
Knight, Samuel .....	34, 35	Smith, George.....	24
Kollock, Shepard.....	108	Smith, James .....	48, 49
Lee, Amos.....	37	Smith, John .....	11, 48, 49
Lee, Jared.....	37	Smith, Stephen.....	76
Leet, Isaac .....	62, 69	Stanton, Isaac Wheeler....	142
Lermond, Alexander .....	65	Stillson, Abel .....	88
Lindsley, Aaron .....	38	Stoughton, Oliver.....	24
Little, Moses.....	141	Stoughton, Shem .....	24
Livingston, Abraham .....	70	Stuart, Joseph .....	85
Magill, Charles.....	56, 117	Taylor, Eleazer.....	112
Maxwell, Hugh.....	34, 35	Taylor, Zalmon.....	112
Maxwell, John .....	39	Thompson, Stephen 1st....	60
Merrill, Moses .....	61	Thompson, Stephen 2d....	60
Merrill, Thomas .....	61	Thruston, Charles Mynn... 56,	117
Miner, Seth .....	2	Tolman, John .....	51
Morris, Samuel .....	106	Valentine, Obadiah .....	59
Mulford, Jonathan .....	59	Walker, Benjamin .....	139
Muirhead George .....	39	Walker, Gideon.....	77, 78
McKee, William .....	109, 110	Wallingford, Jonathan .....	87
McMillan, Samuel .....	126	Ward, John .....	52
Nightingale, Joseph.....	126	Weed, Jonathan .....	53
Nightingale, Samuel .....	126	Wells, James .....	129
Norton, George.....	64	Wetherbee, Abijah.....	73
Norton, William.....	64	Wetherell, Charles.....	21
Paddock, David.....	140	Wetmore, Josiah .....	88
Paine, William .....	40	Wheaton, Joseph .....	15
Peck, Ehpriam .....	88	Whitman, Thomas.....	54, 84
Phipps, Aaron .....	127	Whittle, Thomas.....	55
Pike, William .....	98	Willey, Abraham .....	7, 25
Post, Oliver .....	91	Williston, Consider .....	111
Randall, Gershom .....	105	Wilson, James.....	62, 69
Ray, John .....	6, 133	Woodhull, Nathaniel .....	50
Reynolds, William.....	130	Wyllie, John .....	65
		Young, James .....	5, 57



---

## Sons of the American Revolution

---

### INDEX OF MEMBERS

	State No.		State No.
Alexander, George Nell.....	12	Ferris, Hiram Burns .....	134
Allen, Ethan .....	115	Follmer, Elmer Sherman.....	123
Armstrong, William B.....	13	Foster, Harrison G.....	73
Avery, A. George.....	95	Foster, Phillip Plummer.....	116
Babcock, William F.....	66	Gibbs, Arthur S.....	3
Bailey, Albert Edwin .....	119	Gleason, Charles S.....	24
Baker, Charles Hinckley .....	132	Gow, A. Murdoch.....	62
Barker, William Morris .....	106	Gow, Harding M.....	69
Bartholomew, J. H. S .....	9	Gowey, Frank McDonald .....	25
Bateman, Cephas C .....	82	Gowey, John Franklin .....	7
Beals, Walter Burges.....	126	Griggs, Everett Gallup.....	86
Bell, Augustus V.....	14	Griggs, Herbert Stanton .....	81
Bell, George H.....	103	Hall, Henry Knox.....	27
Beman, Nathan.....	58	Hall, James Winslow.....	26
Blanchard, Carlisle P.....	15	Hanford, Arthur Elwood .....	30
Blanchard, George B.....	61	Hanford, Clarence .....	29
Bosworth, Walter M.....	80	Hanford, Cornelius H.....	8
Boutelle, Frazier A.....	63	Hanford, Frank .....	28
Boutelle, Henry M.....	96	Harriman, Henry Rose.....	139
Brainerd, Erastus.....	16	Hartson, Millard Tracy .....	90
Brewster, James Meeker.....	68	Harvey, Benjamin Looker....	31
Brooke, George S.....	94	Hathaway, Charles Emery .....	125
Buck, Franklin A.....	74	Holmes, Carl Stinson .....	141
Burgess, Louis Ray .....	140	Holmes, Henry E.....	32
Burleigh, Andrew Faulk .....	101	Holmes Samuel Judd.....	10
Butterworth, Edgar Ray .....	17	Hooker Thomas .....	89
Butterworth, Gilbert M.....	99	Hopkins, John Lewis .....	92
Cole, Irving T.....	18	Howe, James Blake .....	4
Cole, John L.....	67	Hoyt, Henry Martyn.....	33
Craven, Edwin W.....	19	Hunt, Shella Leigh .....	137
Crocker, Benjamin David.....	64	Kimmel, Ira Wells.....	129
Dakin, Paul Worth.....	111	Kingsbury, Edward Phipps...	127
Dibble, Carmi .....	75	Kirkland, Arthur E.....	34
Doland, Arthur W .....	6	Kirkland, Eugene H.....	35
Doland, Charles McClure.....	133	Knapp, Lyman E.....	36
Doolittle, George Tilton.....	20	Knox, Charles L.....	71
Edes, William Henry .....	21	Lee, Chester Fairman.....	37
Ellicott, Salvador.....	22	Lindsley, Addison A.....	38
Ellis, Overton Gentry.....	122	Mallon, Howard Tyrone.....	102
Ellis, Thomas Stephen .....	142	Matson, Charles W.....	114
Elmendorf, Frederick E.....	120	Maxwell, William Howell....	39
Emery, Charles Delaus.....	23	Metcalf, James Bard .....	104
Enos, Truman W.....	128	Nettleton, Fred Henry .....	83
Eyanson, Thomas E.....	97		

---

## Washington Society

---

	State No.		State No.
Paine, Waldo Grant.....	40	Southard, Frank Stuart .....	85
Peters, John R.....	41	Steele, Egbert T. S.....	50
Pettit, Benjamin Walsh .....	143	Stillson, Hamilton .....	88
Pike, William .....	98	Stout, John Kennedy .....	2
Post, Frank Truman .....	91	Strudwick, Robert C.....	108
Prickett, Jules Lyle.....	107	Taylor, Edward Randall .....	112
Prosch, Thomas Wickham....	130	Thompson, Arthur N.....	60
Randall, Edwin Mortimer Jr..	105	Thompson, Will H.....	113
Riddell, Crockett Morgan .....	121	Thornton, Charles W.....	70
Roberts, Brian Chadwick.....	44	Todd, Alexander Brent.....	72
Ripley, Edwin.....	42	Tolman, Warren W .....	51
Robinson, John O.....	65	Turner, L. T.....	144
Root, Milo Adelbert.....	118	Valentine, Albert L.....	59
Rowell, Fred Rice .....	79	Virtue, George A.....	52
Rutter, Clement Stocker .....	43	Walker, George Hunt.....	77
Scott, Simon W.....	1	Walker, Robert Gile .....	73
Shane, Carlos Walstein .....	45	Wallingford, John N.....	87
Sheafe, Charles Minot .....	93	Weed, Gideon Allen .....	53
Sheafe, Charles Minot Jr .....	138	Welch, William.....	136
Sheafe, Harry .....	124	Whitman, Elias Bean .....	84
Shepard, Thomas Rochester..	46	Whitman, Stephen Greenwood	54
Shippen, Joseph .....	47	Whittle, George Haswell.....	55
Sloane, James French.....	100	Whittlesey, Charles F.....	56
Smith, Benjamin W.....	76	Whittlesey, William H.....	117
Smith, Clarence Austin .....	48	Wilson, Henry Lane .....	109
Smith, Edward Everett .....	49	Wilson, John Lockwood.....	110
Smith, Ell Stone. ....	11	Young, Edward Weldon.....	5
Smith, James Otis.....	135	Young, Thomas Miles.....	57

# Family Record

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**Family Record**

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**Family Record**

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**Family Record**

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## Family Record

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**Family Record**

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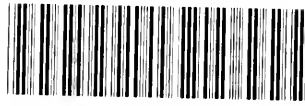








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