MRS. CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON
First President General of the National Society Daughters of American Revolution.
MRS. HARRISON'S
EARNEST ENDEAVOR FOR THE ADDITIONS TO
THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

By Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim

FIRST STATE REGENT OF CONNECTICUT; FORMER VICE-
PRESIDENT GENERAL (NATIONAL NO. 48).

The gathering of a few ladies in a private residence in the city of Washington and the choice of Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of the president of the United States, as president general, were the first acts of organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In the constructive policy of her administration, Mrs. Harrison followed three lines; the maintenance of the national character of the society; the promotion of a movement for the housing of the president of the United States in a manner befitting the home of the family of the first citizen, in point of domestic comfort, ceremonial and social convenience, and the erecting at Washington of a memorial hall as the home of the society, a place for the holding of its congresses and as a depository for the relics of the men, women and events which the organization reminiscently represented.

Her aesthetic taste, practical skill in designing and water
VIEW OF THE NORTH SIDE—Pennsylvania Avenue.
To Accentuate the Old by Receding the New!
coloring; her exalted position in the official-social scale of the nation; her administrative capabilities and her lofty type of American womanhood were among the fortunate conditions under which the society sprung, during her presidency, from a score to as many hundreds, then to as many thousands, until the impetus given by her to the organization has accumulated in the course of a little over a single decade an aggregate membership forming the largest distinctively woman's society in the world for patriotic purposes alone, with ample revenues and a fund rapidly nearing one hundred thousand dollars.

The subject which seemed to engage the deepest interest on the part of Mrs. Harrison, was the extension of the accommodations of the White House for domestic purposes, by a plan which should maintain the historic edifice practically intact. The first expression of her views was communicated to a friend in July, 1889, and was made the topic of an interview printed very widely throughout the United States. That the matter was not one simply of casual consideration was indicated by the fact that she had communicated her views to both the president and members of the cabinet. There were many who agreed with her that they could see no other way out of the dilemma than the addition which Mrs. Harrison suggested, of two detached wings or auxiliary buildings, one toward the department of state, to be used as an executive office, and another toward the department of the treasury for art, picture galleries and ceremonial functions. There had been agitations for a new executive residence before, but always associated with land speculations, and any one of which, if carried out, would have been attended, as both Mrs. Harrison and the secretaries agreed, with great inconvenience to the president. The present structure, they were also agreed, had all the convenience of access and by the separation of official business and ceremonial occasions from the existing building, would afford all necessary accommodations.

The first step toward the formulation of her plan took place in the red parlor of the executive mansion, where a charcoal drawing was made in portrayal of the ideas which
View from South Side
Showing Executive Mansion in Center.
In Site Buildings Joined by a Low Conservatory Forming an Open Court.
The Sloping Ground Invites this Treatment.

Copyrighted by F. Owen, Architect 1900.
The sketches later drawn out and which have since been elaborated in part in the office of the engineer of public buildings and grounds, Colonel Theodore A. Bingham in charge. The original drawings were carefully examined by General John M. Wilson and Colonel Ernst, his successor as chief of engineers. It was proposed that the auxiliary structure should harmonize with the general style of architecture of the present building and should be provided with entrances entirely independent of it. These were to be connected by a receding marble colonnade and if the plan in its entirety was carried out, the southern facades of the new buildings were to be connected by low glass structures serving the double purpose of conservatories and a winter garden. Owing to the favorable slope of the ground on the south these conservatories would not obstruct the view from the south portion of the present building, and would admit light and air as now, besides forming a court or private garden within for the use of the family.

In furtherance of her views, Mrs. Harrison secured the preparation of a bill providing for an extension of the executive mansion on the lines indicated, which was introduced in the senate by Mr. Stanford on January 9, 1891. It was Mrs. Harrison's wish to secure action so that the laying of the corner stone might occur on the 13th day of October, 1892, the first centennial of the laying of the corner stone of the president's house in 1792. The same day would have been the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus in the New World. The bill was also introduced into the house of representatives and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds, from which a favorable report was made [H. R. Report 4042, 51st congress, 2nd session]. This report, after recommending the plan as proposed, entered into the matter historically, showing the inconvenience and in fact, the humiliations to which the president and his family had been subjected in their efforts to do honor to distinguished guests, especially by President Buchanan to the Prince of Wales, now Edward VII, King of England.

Chairman Milliken made every effort in his power in the last days of the session to secure a suspension of the rules to
take up the bill and pass it. The speaker, Mr. Reed, however, for reasons of his own, declined to recognize Mr. Milliken. Senator Stanford, who was chairman of the same committee in the senate, went so far as to say that if the bill would reach the senate within an hour of the adjournment of congress, after the conversations he had had with senators himself, he would be able to secure its passage in that body.
During these efforts in congress Mrs. Harrison also brought the subject to the attention of the continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution and urged their cooperation as a measure peculiarly suited to the consideration of the women of the land, the question being one relating to the president in his domestic capacity. During one of these gatherings Mrs. Harrison entertained the entire continental congress at one of the most brilliant evening receptions ever given in the executive mansion. It was exclusively a "Daughters of the American Revolution" affair, scarcely a score of other guests being invited; for no reason, however, of discrimination, but in order that the ladies, who were representative in character, throughout every state in the Union should have an opportunity to study the household conditions afforded by the historic structure.

Among the many things in which Mrs. Harrison interested herself about the mansion was the collection of relics in the way of furnishings, china, and bric-a-brac connected with the history of the earlier administrations. While her efforts were not very successful in the matter of furniture she had succeeded in gathering no small amount of china, some of the plates representing the administration of President Jefferson. These were a source of infinite interest to her guests. She had also succeeded in gathering a small amount of silver, particularly spoons. A tabulated exhibit which she had compiled showed that nearly a half million of dollars had been expended in furnishing and refurnishing the old mansion by quadrennial acts of congress, somewhat over-freely carried out, as there was not $25,000 worth of plate, furniture or china owned by the government in the house.

At the centennial anniversary of the occupation of the permanent seat of government in Washington at the executive mansion on December 12, 1900, where were assembled President McKinley, members of the cabinet, diplomatic corps and guests, a beautiful plaster model of the old building showing the receding colonnades as proposed, to which the auxiliary buildings were to be attached, was exhibited in the east room by Colonel Bingham, and as a sad coincidence
on the very spot where rested her remains and took place her funeral ceremony.

The need of increased accommodations for the official and domestic uses of the president and family is again in evidence. How seriously, as far as congress is concerned, will depend upon circumstances. An opportunity will be afforded to the delegates to the continental congress in February, representing nearly 40,000 "Daughters" and the memory of the heroism and sacrifices which led to the establishment of this foremost government of the 20th century, to do honor to the memory of their first president general, to one of the noblest of modern women and to the distinguished first ladies of the land who have presided over the social and home life of the
chaste historic structure, by interesting themselves in the promotion and execution of this very laudable object.

Note.—These illustrations are not from the working drawings but are photographs, copies of the original sketches made and bound in a morocco album for Mrs. Harrison by Mr. Owen, at the inception of the movement. They were drawn to show chiefly the suggestions for a private central court and the additions of side buildings. As to dimensions, it was not her desire to dictate, but merely to exploit the principle as shown.

THE EXPEDITION OF CAPTAIN JAMES WILLING.

By Margaret B. Harvey.

Since writing an essay entitled, “Our Whole Continent,” I have read that charming historical romance, “Alice of Old Vincennes.” What an inspiration to any western chapter, or any other chapter, is a story like this!

How much, or how little of it is founded on fact, is a minor consideration—we have a true picture of the overthrow of the British in the Northwest Territory. I shall not dwell further upon the merits of the book. I desire particularly to call attention to the name given George Roger Clarke’s boat—the “Willing.” I wonder how many readers thought it a fancy name, of the same order as “Alert,” or “Intrepid.” I venture the assertion that General Clarke called his boat after his friend and fellow-hero, Captain James Willing, of Pennsylvania. What do we know about Captain Willing?

Following is what is said of him in Harper’s “Cyclopedia of United States History,” Harper and Brothers, New York, 1893. See volume I, page 461:

“Expedition of Captain Willing.—Pittsburg was made the headquarters of a western military department, and with it communication had been opened with New Orleans. From that city, with the countenance, if not the aid of the Spanish governor, Captain Willing, commanding the post of Pittsburg, had obtained a supply of arms and ammunition. While in the southwest, he had invited the English settlers in West Florida to join the American Union, but without success; and when early in 1778, he descended the Ohio and Mississippi for another supply of arms and munitions, obtaining crews to row his boats back to Pittsburg, he remained behind with his followers, seized an English vessel on the river, and proceeding to Baton Rouge and Natchez, burned the houses and abducted the
slaves of English planters. He was captured by a British force sent from Pensacola, who built forts at Manshac, Baton Rouge and Natchez.

This is a short paragraph, but it tells us that the Mississippi river, from the Ohio to the Gulf of Mexico, is within the revolutionary area!

The name of the friendly Spanish governor was Galvez. This is what is said of him in the same volume, mentioned above, page 1327:

"Spanish Conquests in West Florida (1779).—Galvez, the Spanish governor of New Orleans, promptly took measures to establish the claim of Spain to the territory east of the Mississippi. He invaded West Florida with fourteen hundred men, Spanish regulars, American volunteers, and colored people. He took Fort Butte, at Pass Manshac (September, 1779) and then he went against Baton Rouge, where the British had four hundred regulars and one hundred militia. The post speedily surrendered, as did also Fort Panmure, recently built at Natchez. A few months later, he captured Mobile, leaving Pensacola the only post of West Florida in possession of the British."

From this it will be seen that Governor Galvez captured the towns attacked by Captain Willing.

In volume II of the "Cyclopedia," on page 1326, is found the statement that,

"Under the wise administration of Grimaldi, Spain trod cautiously in the footsteps of France, and gave money to the American insurgents, but only on condition that the act should be kept a most profound secret."

But the act did not remain a secret. It is now well understood that the Spanish were our Revolutionary forefathers' allies, quite as much as the French. It was upon the strength of this Spanish aid that the Princess Eulalia became a Daughter of the American Revolution. The Spanish who aided Galvez in the Mississippi region, and the French who joined with Clarke, were all Revolutionary heroes. And the day may come when we shall be able to write their names on a "Roll of Honor."

We are already able to give the names of those Americans who accompanied Captain Willing. A list of his company of marines is found in the Pennsylvania archives, second series, Vol. XV, page 658.
Standing alone, with no explanatory paragraph, this list means little. But, oh! how every name starts into life when we know something about Captain Willing and what he did!

The following is the list complete:

CAPTAIN WILLING'S COMPANY OF MARINES.

List of a Company of Marines commanded by Captain James Willing, of the United American States, commencing the 10th of January, 1778, ending the 3rd of June, 1779, inclusive.

Captain.—James Willing.
First Lieutenant.—Robert George.
Second Lieutenants.—Richard Harrison; George Girty, deserted.
Carpenter.—John Hodgson, died August 30, 1778.
Coxswain.—Solomon Burney, deserted.
Sergeants.—Thomas Beard, discharged; John Marney, discharged; Edward Matthews.
Corporals.—Nathaniel Downs, discharged; Thomas Love, taken prisoner April 12, 1778.
Privates.—John Ash; Samuel Fury, died August 3, 1778; John Walker; Daniel Whitaker, died June 3, 1778; Philip Hupp; Henry Hautz; Mark Foley, discharged; Henry Hawk, died October 31, 1778; John Kilpatrick, died September 1, 1778; Nathaniel Kennison, taken prisoner April 1, 1778; Richard Murray, dead; Levin Spriggs; James Taylor, discharged; John Henwood, died October 3, 1778; Lazarus Ryan; William White; Richard Roddy, deserted; Laurence Keenan, deserted; Jacob Wheat; Solomon Walker, killed; Nicholas Walker; William Posten (gunner), dead; Ephraim Carey (gunner's mate), died August 10, 1778; John Burrows, deserted; William Johnston, hung; Patrick Doyle, died March 28, 1779; Jacob Oadham; William Dove; David Wallis; William Brown; John Stampley, discharged; Henry Repard; John O'Bryan, deserted; Valentine Bolinger; Andrew Conoro; Thomas McDonald; John Reily, discharged; Thomas Mitchell, discharged; Joseph Anderson; James McDonald, dead; George McKnight, sick; Cornelius Cornoble, deserted; Henry Sholes, deserted; John Finman, deserted; John Seerde; Peter Collins, deserted; John Roberts; John Mann, died August 19, 1779; Supret Gion, deserted; John Bush; Gideon Thomas, died May 17, 1779; Nicholas Smith, died March 23, 1779; Charles Suffroy, deserted; Adam Lainhart, deserted; John Ceasar.

I do hereby Certify that I received the above named Men and Officers from Captain James Willing, with orders to proceed to the Illinois and Fort Pitt; which men are disposed of (death and desertions excepted) as specified above, that is to say, such as end on the 3d June, 1779, having joined the service of the State of Virginia in the Illinois Department under my command, and for whom I am ac-
countable. Signed in the presence of Brigadier General Clark at Fort Nelson, this Sixteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

GEORGE CLARK, B. G.

ROBERT GEORGE, Lieutenant.

The word "deserted" should not be taken too seriously. In many cases, men whose names are so marked in the old muster rolls, were simply absent without leave and subsequently returned to duty. The chances are that some of the names so designated above may be found in later records, such as the pension rolls or lists of soldiers entitled to bounty lands.

The note at the end of the muster roll, with the signature of Robert George, lieutenant, shows that Captain James Willing was absent from his company in 1782. That means that he was still held a prisoner by the British.

Galvez captured Pensacola in 1781. An account of this capture is found in Fairbank’s “History of Florida,” which contains two chapters giving an outline sketch of Revolutionary events in that state. The Spanish governor is described as young, brave and energetic. His first name was Bernardo —this is not mentioned in Harper’s “Cyclopedia.”

Governor Bernardo de Galvez was ruler over the whole of Louisiana territory—and this fact brings the whole of Louisiana territory within the Revolutionary area. The Louisiana of that day extended from the Mississippi northwestward, and included the present Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Missouri, Colorado, Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, and some say Washington and Oregon. Of course the boundaries of the older Louisiana were not strictly defined, and the greater part of this vast domain was neither settled nor explored, but inasmuch as Galvez was recognized governor of that older territory, the people living upon that ground to-day have the right to claim Galvez as their great Revolutionary hero. And they can also claim his friend and ally, Captain James Willing.

George Rogers Clarke is, preemminently, the hero of the Northwest Territory. But he belongs to Louisiana, also, from the circumstance that he crossed the Mississippi to defend St.
Louis from the British of Canada, and built Fort Jefferson on the western side of the river.

Since the above was written, I have looked up the records of the famous Willing family of Philadelphia. I find that James Willing was the son of Charles Willing, who was mayor of the city in 1748 and 1754, and who married in 1730, Anne Shippen, granddaughter of the first Edward Shippen. Also, that James Willing was a brother of the eminent patriot, Thomas Willing, who was a signer of the non-importation act in 1765, and a leader in the opposition to the stamp act; president of the Pennsylvania provincial congress in 1774, and a member of the continental congress in 1775-76; the partner of Robert Morris, and a subscriber of $25,000 towards the expenses of the Revolutionary war. James Willing was also a brother-in-law of Captain Tench Francis, of the Philadelphia County associators; of Samuel Powel, who was mayor of Philadelphia in 1790; and of George Clymer, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

James Willing was residing in Haverford township, Delaware county, Pa., in 1811. He died that same year. His will was proved at Philadelphia, November 18, 1811. I have not found any evidence that he was ever married.

Those who desire a more extended sketch of the Willing family are referred to Scharf and Westcott’s “History of Philadelphia.”

Now, what are we to think of all this?

I cannot answer for other people—but to my mind, it seems as if we have rehabilitated a forgotten hero. Perhaps I am only exposing my ignorance in saying this—I may receive a flood of letters from the Mississippi region, telling me that the writers knew all about Captain Willing. Still, I cannot help asking, if his name is as well known in the Mississippi region as it ought to be, why do so many chapters in that region say that they have no Revolutionary history?

I have lived in and around Philadelphia the greater part of my life—I thought I knew all about Haverford township—yet I never heard of James Willing until quite recently.

If we have rehabilitated one great hero, it follows that we
have rehabilitated scores, perhaps hundreds of lesser ones. The tablets are ready to receive them any time.

I am not sure that Galvez needed any rehabilitation. But perhaps we have shaken a little dust off his laurels. And these are American laurels.

The American laurel flourishes everywhere, throughout our great and glorious land!

HOMES OF THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

By Mrs. Robert E. Park.

An account of the homes of the Virginia signers of the Declaration of Independence was prepared in response to the request of the state regent of Georgia, Mrs. Anne C. Harper, regent Montpelier Chapter, of Orange. Through the courtesy of Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, state regent of Virginia, the substance of the paper which was read at the state conference is now given. Virginia is indeed fortunate in having her “signers’” homes so well preserved, but we would suggest that each place should be marked by a tablet suitably inscribed, and that city and county records should contain photographs and descriptions of the locality of the homes of these famous men. Would it not be well for the Virginia chapters to publish an enlarged and illustrated account in pamphlet form, such copies to be deposited in the state archives and libraries? We would be glad to learn if the graves of these illustrious ones are marked by monuments in a good state of preservation.

These articles are intended to call attention particularly to the homes of the signers. The sketches of their lives are necessarily brief and give only the salient points.

VIRGINIA.

In regard to the homes of these men, Virginia is more fortunate than many other states, as a number of them are still standing, and well preserved and kept by the present owners, who are in some instances members of the original family.

Sketches of three will be given in this article. The others will appear later.

George Wythe was born in Elizabeth city county, Virginia, in 1726, and died in Richmond, June 8, 1806. He was an accomplished scholar and an eminent lawyer. He was a recognized leader during the Revolution, and was appointed a delegate to the continental congress in August, 1775. The next year he signed the immortal document. In November, 1776, he was chosen by the state legislature, with others, to revise the state law, and they prepared 126 bills for that purpose. He was speaker of the house of delegates in 1777, and one of the judges of the chancery court: On the reorganization of the court of equity he became sole chancellor, which post he held for twenty years. He lost most of his property during the Revolution and was made professor in William and Mary's college. He was a member of the convention which formed the constitution of the United States, and later, twice a presidential elector. He was twice married, but left no descendants.

Mrs. Harper gives the following concerning his residences: "George Wythe lived at one time in Richmond, his residence being on the corner of Fifth and Grace streets. Although the original house was pulled down to make room for the present building, a large tulip poplar tree still graces the spot and overlooks the newer building as it did its predecessor. In a family letter, belonging to a friend of mine, this home is mentioned and attention is called to one of its chief attractions—its fine view of Manchester. Another
house, in which George Wythe lived, still stands in Williamsburg, on the Palace Green by the old church. It is a fine, large, square house of brick, well cared for by the family who now live in it."

A view of it is given herewith.

RICHARD HENRY LEE was born in Stratford, Virginia, January 20, 1732; died at Chantilly, Virginia, June 19, 1794. He was the son of Thomas and Hannah (Ludwell) Lee. He was educated in England, and on his return to the colony applied himself with diligence to the study of law. In 1761 he was elected to the house of burgesses and remained a member till 1788. He was a strong opponent of the stamp act, and an ardent advocate of the appointment of committees to bring all lovers of liberty into harmony. In August, 1774, he was chosen a delegate to the first continental congress, of which he continued a member till 1780. He took a foremost part in securing the separation of the colonists from the mother country. On June 7, 1776, he moved in the continental congress that "these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states." He served on more than a hundred committees and also had command of the militia of Westmoreland county. He was strongly opposed to the federal constitution, believing that it would promote a central despotism. He was the first senator elected from Virginia under the new constitution, and proposed the tenth amendment to the constitution, reserving to the states all powers not delegated to the United States. He was twice married, and his descendants have shown themselves worthy of the stock whence they sprang. Of his home Mrs. Harper writes thus:

"At the time of the signing of the Declaration, Richard Henry Lee lived at Chantilly, where he built on a part of the old family place, Stratford, Westmoreland county. This was
originally called the Hollis Farm. Chantilly House is not now standing. Stratford House is about three miles below Stratford on the Potomac river. It is a large, dignified residence, built in the shape of the letter H, and contains eighteen rooms. The middle part of the house is a large hall, used as a library and sitting room, and connecting the two wings. In one of the bedrooms were born Richard Henry Lee, all his brothers, and, tradition says, Robert Edward Lee.

"In the kitchen of the building may yet be seen the huge fireplace, 12 feet wide, 6 feet high and 5 feet deep, in which a whole ox could be roasted. In the yard is a large old-fashioned shell, which was fired at the house by the British army, and which is now used for the peaceful service of a tying place for horses.

"Later in his life Richard Henry Lee paid a rental for this place to General Henry Lee, and mentioned in his will that he held the estate only on a lease."

Francis Lightfoot Lee, younger brother of Richard Henry Lee, was also one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was born in Stratford the 14th of October, 1734, and died in Richmond, April 3, 1797. Unlike his brother Richard Henry, he was educated at home, but like him, he was early elected to the house of burgesses. In August, 1775, he was chosen a delegate to the continental congress, and for the three following years. He was a member of the committee which drew up the articles of confederation.
In 1772, he married Rebecca, daughter of Col. John Taylor, and established his residence in Richmond.

Mrs. Harper, after stating that he was born at Stratford House, adds:

“Francis Lightfoot Lee lived in Loudon county where he and his brother Philip are said to have founded Leesburg. On marrying, Lee moved to Richmond and built a house, calling it Wenohim. There he died in the winter of 1797.”

MARY FULLER PERCIVAL,

Patron Saint of the Chapter at Van Buren (Arkansas).

By Mattie Knox Hayman.

Mary Fuller Percival, the daughter of Elkanah and Mary (Andrews) Fuller, was born June 1st, 1737, East Haddam, Connecticut. She spent her girlhood in Mansfield, Connecticut, and Newtown, New Jersey. She married Timothy Percival, of East Haddam, in 1754, and went to live in Middletown, Connecticut. She was the mother of three sons and four daughters.

She came from a patriotic family. She was a lineal descendant of Matthew Fuller, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, who in 1658 was elected a member of the noted “council of war,” and became its chairman in 1671. He was appointed surgeon general of the colonial troops in 1637.

Mary Fuller Percival was a beautiful woman with blue eyes and black hair. She was bright, witty and full of fun. There are still preserved among her descendants writings of hers of considerable worth. I have two poems in her handwriting, written while her husband and son were in the British prison ship in 1777.

Among the family records we find a description of the hospital that Mary Fuller Percival made of her home. She spent her time administering to the sick and wounded soldiers.

She was an expert knitter and she and her daughters knit socks for the sick soldiers, and made bread dough to bind on their blistered feet.
There are letters in the possession of her descendants giving an account of a pilgrimage made by her from the village of Chatham, Connecticut, to Long Island, in 1777, where her husband and son, Elkanah, were imprisoned in the British prison ship “Dartmouth.” They had been there thirteen months. The British officials would not allow her to see them. Her son died of thirst and hunger. Her husband, Captain Timothy Percival, was exchanged September 5th, 1777, and served until the end of the Revolutionary war. We still have the “cockade” that he wore in his hat. Jabez Percival, another son, was imprisoned in “Sugar House Prison,” in New York city, from August, 1781, to September, 1783. He was only 17 years old at the time of his enlistment.

Among the relics in the family is a large mirror, framed in gilt, surmounted by the American Eagle, with outstretched wings. This mirror was purchased in Boston the year of the “Boston Tea Party.”

At the close of the Revolution, Captain Timothy Percival and family moved to Ohio. In 1801 they removed to Boone county, Kentucky. The history of Boone county mentions the hospitable home of Captain Timothy Percival, and the many kind deeds done by his wife. Hers was a home where a soldier was always welcome. She loved to gather her grandchildren around her knee, and tell them stories of Revolutionary times.

She was a devout member of the Congregational church. She believed a woman’s chief duty was to make a happy home for her family.

Mary Fuller Percival departed this life March 12th, 1819, in the 82nd year of her age, in Boone county, Kentucky. She was buried by the side of her husband, who preceded her to the grave in 1815. Both lie buried in the “Old Graveyard” in Boone county, Kentucky.

The court of arbitration is the noblest forum for the settlement of international disputes.—President McKinley.

I am for America because America is for the common people.—President McKinley.
Mrs. Juliana Howe Ewell, the only "Real Daughter" of a Revolutionary soldier in the Chicago Chapter, died September 9th, 1901. Her father was Axar Howe, who served as a private in the Massachusetts volunteers. In 1818, he was granted a pension by the United States government for his Revolutionary services.

Mrs. Ewell lived to the ripe old age of 88 years. She left a son and several grandchildren to perpetuate her name.—Katharine C. Sparks, Historian.

Mrs. Samantha Stanton Nellis.

Mrs. Samantha Stanton Nellis is a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution and a member of the Astenrogen Chapter. Little Falls, New York.
REAL DAUGHTERS.

She is the daughter of Elijah Stanton, who served during the Revolution, and was for a time one of the bodyguard to General Washington. He was also made a prisoner on the prison ship "Jersey." The first ancestor in this country was Thomas Stanton, one of the founders of Hartford, Connecticut. His name is among those carved on the fine monument erected in that city. Thomas Stanton married Ann, daugh-

MRS. SAMANTHA STANTON NELLIS.

ter of Dr. Thomas Lord. He, in turn, was the son of Thomas Stanton, of Rodney (Reading), England, whose wife was Catharine Washington, daughter of Walter Washington. Washington records say that Walter Washington was the son of Robert Washington, thirteenth in descent from Thorfin, the Dane, who is in the Domesday Book.—MRS. N. L. SHEARD, Historian.

MRS. MARY E. FLETCHER TODD.

Prudence Wright Chapter, Pepperell, Massachusetts, has lately admitted its third "Real Daughter" to membership.
Mrs. Mary E. Fletcher Todd, of Rindge, New Hampshire, read the notice of the second "Real Daughter," Mrs. Hobart, receiving the souvenir spoon, and communicated with the chapter, expressing the wish to become a member, as her father was in the army of the Revolution.

Mrs. Todd is the oldest child of Joshua Fletcher, and was born in Westford, Massachusetts, May 1st, 1816.

She married Dea. Joseph Wetherbee, of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, April 18, 1844, who died August 13, 1847. A second marriage to George W. Todd, of Rindge, of New Hampshire, occurred October 7, 1852. Four children have been born to her.

Her father, Joshua Fletcher, was three years in the war; was at the battle of White Plains and the surrender of Burgoyne.—Lucy Bancroft Page, Historian.
MRS. ASENAH MOSELEY BURNETT.

Mrs. Burnett was born in Hampton, Conn., on July 30, 1799, of English descent. She died October 24, 1901, at Cape Vincent, aged 102 years. Her father, Uriel Moseley, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, serving among the "minute men" in the company of Capt. Ebenezer Moseley. Her girlhood was spent as became a daughter of the Puritan Fathers. The accomplishments of a young lady of to-day were unknown. The newspaper was seen only occasionally and then in the shape of the Boston News Letter. The family library consisted of the Holy Bible, Baxter's "Saint's Rest," Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," and perchance a volume or two of sermons, and a history of the "Salem Witchcraft," by Cotton Mather, and it may be the "Book of Martyrs," and certainly a book of Psalms and the catechism.

Yet the sturdy New England girl grew up strong, healthy
in mind and body, industrious, thoroughly taught in every household accomplishment, to cook, to sew, to darn, to spin, to weave, to care for all the manifold duties of a household, to be virtuous, honest, faithful, modest, true and courageous. Such a girl Asenath Moseley was when she became Asenath Moseley Burnett in 1821, and then started for the wilds of northern New York to make a new home.

Just before her 100th birthday she told how a neighbor came rushing into her house with the news of the declaration of the war of 1812. Her home was so far from the stirring scenes of that conflict that she knew little about it. The war of 1861 interested her far more, for in that she had two sons. She lived with her son, Uriel M. Burnett, a veteran of almost 78 years of age. Of the Spanish-American war she had an intelligent understanding, and also of what was going on in the Philippines. She remembered the time when stoves were unknown, the day of the “swinging of the crane” in the great fireplace. She remembered the beake kettle and the brick oven, the andirons and the great brass knobbed shovel and tongs. She used to pull flax, break it, hetchel it, twirl it upon the distaff, spin it, weave it, make it into sheets, pillow cases and garments. It was like fine Irish linen and became as white as snow. She remembered the “pot hooks and hangers” that, clinging to the crane, suspended the kettles over the roaring blaze in the fireplace.

Let one stop and think what this woman had seen during her century of life. There is scarcely a single invention of note but has come into use since the day of her birth. From the day of the ox cart to the day of the automobile has her life stretched out.

During her lifetime the map of the world has changed often. Napoleon the First ravaged Europe and died on St. Helena, nations have been wiped off the face of the earth, governments have faded away, and from a little more than 3,000,000 souls at her birth the population of her own country has increased to nearly 75,000,000.

Mrs. Burnett was a member of LeRay de Chaumont Chap-
ter, which has visited her and celebrated her birthday every year for several years past.

At the meeting on her one hundredth birthday, the old lady stood in the doorway, greeting everyone in a cordial manner. The chapter presented her with 100 red and white carnations, tied with the society colors. After singing "America" a genealogical paper was read tracing Mrs. Burnett's ancestry back to John and Priscilla Alden. She enjoyed the rare distinction of living in three centuries. She was presented with a copy of "The Courtship of Miles Standish," particularly appropriate in view of her illustrious ancestry.

The photograph was taken on her 100th birthday, holding the 100 carnations presented by our chapter.—LILY BOYD ATWELL, Historian.

MRS. ELIZA STEVENS THOMPSON.

Willard's Mountain Chapter, Greenwich, New York, is honored by having as one of its members, a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Eliza Stevens Thompson. She was born in Jackson,
New York, November 17, 1816, and has always been a resident of Washington county. She is the daughter of Simon and Anna (Woodward) Stevens, Jr. Simon Stevens, a resident of Canterbury, Connecticut, was drafted during the Revolutionary War and his son Simon Jr., then only fourteen years old, took his place and served two years as captain's waiter. Mrs. Thompson has in her possession several Revolutionary relics belonging to her father and remembers many stories of the war that he related to her. On his tombstone is the following inscription:

Hon. Simon Stevens, Jr., born February 27, 1776; died January 21, 1844. At the age of 14 served in the Revolutionary army. In the year 1810 High Sheriff of this county. In the year 1812 Judge of this county. For 30 years an active member of the Dutch Reformed Church in Union Village.

Union Village is now Greenwich. Mrs. Thompson's mother was the daughter of Amos Woodward, who went from Windham in Captain Stedman's company on the Lexington Alarm. He afterwards served in a Massachusetts regiment.

Mrs. Thompson lends an added interest to our chapter meetings by her presence.

Mrs. Lucinda Dawson Pierce.

Mrs. Lucinda Dawson Pierce was the daughter of James Dawson, who was among the youngest of America's defenders, having enlisted at the age of sixteen. He was born in Nantucket in 1760, his name first appearing with grade of boy on a portage bill of the officers and crew of the sloop...
"Republic," Capt. Foster Williams; time of entry Oct. 4th, 1776. His name again appears with grade of seaman on muster and pay-roll of the officers and crew of the brigantine "Tyrannicide," commanded by Allen Hallet; time of enlistment, Feb. 15th, 1779. Still again, with grade of seaman, on muster and pay-roll of the officers and crew of the ship "Protector," commanded by Capt. John Foster Williams; time of enlistment, March 1st, 1780.

James Dawson married Lydia Dexter, and settled in Henderson, New York, a short time previous to 1813. He served his country from the beginning until the close of the little controversy between "Uncle Sam" and "Cousin John" over the reception of the tea, and the manner of its brewing. Young James, although a mere lad, took part in that ceremony, and in later years would often relate the story of the famous "Boston Tea Party," and laughingly tell how he saw some of the men, whose anxiety to sample that tea, somewhat exceeding their patriotism, slyly fill their boots and shoes; and how, when caught in the act, they were unceremoniously thrust across a barrel and briskly "spanked." He was captured by the British and taken a prisoner to England, where he remained until the close of the war.—Ella Coughlan Brown, Historian.

APPLICATION PAPERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

1. Inclosed herewith is Miss Lee's application, which can serve as a guide, as it covers all the requirements on the application blank.

The purpose of the application paper is to show a lineal descent from a Revolutionary ancestor, one who served the country as a soldier, sailor or patriot.

The only means the Registrar General has of identifying
the man with the service, is in the mention of such person in some printed Revolutionary record.

The date and place of birth and death show that the ancestor mentioned lived during the Revolutionary War.

The place shows from what section of country he probably entered service.

Should anyone enter without the name of the ancestor’s wife, the history, genealogy and other documents might show that the person whose service was given as that of the ancestor of the applicant, was never married, making *such papers null and void*.

When the date of birth cannot be ascertained, an approximate date will aid in the verification.

The mention of ancestor’s wife as the first, second, or third is necessary, as another applicant may enter through descent from another wife. The Christian name of the wife, mentioned in a will or deed, is sufficient proof, as it is conclusive of the marriage.

The recurrence of the same name of Revolutionary men often misleads an applicant who infers her descent only from public documents and from the knowledge that her ancestor of the same name served in the Revolution, whereas further research would show that the ancestor is mentioned in connection with some other service.

2. Checks or money orders must be made payable to the Treasurer General, Daughters of the American Revolution, and sent to her direct.

3. Applications received after the 25th of the month cannot be verified for presentation at the following meeting of the National Board of Management.

4. The Registrar of the Chapter or Member-at-Large see that the application blank is filled out on the last page as far as the words: “Accepted by the National Board of Management.”

5. Application papers of “Real Daughters” must have date and place of birth and death of father and mother, and whether first or second wife, and date and place of birth of the applicant.
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

to

The National Society

of the

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

State, District of Columbia

City, Washington

Name of Chapter, Mary Washington

Chapter Number, 3200

National Number, ______

(Miss or Mr.) Mary Custis Lee

Wife of ______

Address, Washington, D. C.

Descendant of

Major General Henry Lee, "Light-Horse Harry,"

Capt. Col. Henry Lee, Martha Randolph Custis, etc.

Application examined and approved ____________ 1907

Eliz. Blair Lee

Chapter Regent

Mary O. Brown

Chapter Secretary

Violet Blair Janie

Chapter Registrar

Examined and approved ____________ 1907

Registrar General

Accepted by the National Board of Management ____________ 1907

Recording Secretary General

Application and duplicate received by Registrar General ____________ 1907

Fees paid to Treasurer General ____________ 1907

When the applicant derives eligibility of membership by descent from more than one ancestor, and desires to take advantage thereof, separate applications to be marked "Supplemental application," and numbered like the original, should be made in each case. Applications must be made in duplicate, and should be sworn to before an officer authorized to administer an oath and having a seal.
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

To be filled out and after being properly endorsed by the local chapter, forwarded to the Registrar General of the National Society, 902 F Street, Washington, D.C.

When approved by the National Officers, one copy will be returned to the Registrar of the Chapter, and the other will be filed with the National Society.

TO THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

I, Mary Custis Lee, being of the age of eighteen years and upwards, hereby apply for membership in this Society by right of lineal descent in the following line from

Major General Henry Lee (Light Horse Harry)

who was born in "Virginia," Va. on the 26th day of Jan., 1756, and died in Cumberland Islands, Ga. on the 25th day of March, 1818, and who served in the War of the Revolution.

I was born in the Homestead of Arlington, County of Fairfax, Virginia.

I am the daughter of General Robert Edward Lee and Mary Randolph Custis, his wife;

the said General Robert E. Lee was the Son of

Maj. Gen. Henry Lee, and Anne Hill Carter, his wife;

the said Maj. Gen. Henry Lee was the Son of

Lt. Col. Henry Lee, and Lucy Grymes, his wife;

the said Lt. Col. Henry Lee was the Son of

Colonel Henry Lee, and Mary Bland, his wife;

the said Colonel Henry Lee was the Son of

Richard Lee and Lettice Corbin, his wife;

the said Richard Lee was the Son of

Col. Henry Lee, and

and he, the said Major General Henry Lee, is the ancestor who assisted in establishing American Independence, while acting in the capacity of Major General in the Revolutionary Army.

Signed and recommended by the undersigned, a member of the society.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Any woman may be eligible for membership who is of the age of eighteen years, and who is
descended from a man or woman who, with unfailing loyalty, rendered material aid to the cause of
Independence; from a recognized patriot, a soldier or sailor or a civil officer in one of the several
Colonies or States, or of the United Colonies or States; provided that the applicant be acceptable to the Society.

Give below a reference, by volume and page, to the documentary or other authority upon which
you found your record. Where reference is made to unpublished or inaccessible records, the applicant
must file duplicate certified copies of same. Statements based upon tradition cannot be considered.

ANCESTOR'S SERVICE.

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the
War of the Revolution were as follows:

Henry Lee ("Light Horse Harry") Captain of a Company of
Virginia Dragoons, June 18th, 1776. Company attached to and
formed part of 1st Continental Dragoons, March 8th, 1777.

By act of Congress April 7th, 1778, Henry Lee was promoted to
rank of Major Commandant. By the act of September 24th, 1778
a vote of Congress was tendered by Congress to Major Lee for
bravery and ability shown at Paulus Hook, and a gold medal was
ordered to be presented to him Oct. 31st, 1778. His Battalion was
designated Lee's Partisan Corps; Lieut. Col. of same Nov. 6th
1778, and served to close of the war. Engaged in battles of
Paulus Hook, Camden, Guilford, Hobkirk's Hill, Siege of ninety six
and others.

Henry Lee was born at Leesylvania near Dumfrees, Prince
March 26th, 1788. Married twice, first wife, his cousin, Matilda Lee
and wife Anne Hill Carter Married 1793.

His father, Lieut. Col. Henry Lee settled in Prince William
Co., Leesylvania near Dumfrees. Member of Provincial Convention
1774-76 and in State Senate 1780, as County Lieutenant for
Prince William Co., and was active during the Revolutionary war.
born 1728, died 1787. Supplemental papers filed as a descendant
of Martha Dendridge, widow of Daniel Parke Custis and wife of
George Washington (as a Revolutionary heroine.)

(Signature of Applicant) Mary Custis Lee
The following is a memorandum of the authority for the foregoing statement:

Heitman's Historical Register page 260.


* Lee of Virginia * page 329. (Genealogy) by Edmund J. Lee "Light Horse Harry."

The following form of acknowledgment is recommended:

Deponent further says that the said [Name of Ancestor], [name of ancestor from whom eligibility is derived], is the ancestor mentioned in the foregoing application, and that the statements hereinbefore set forth are true to the best of her knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Washington, D.C. this 1st of May, 19— A.D. 1921.

Notary Public

[Signature of Deponent]
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

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

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE OF THE BOSTON TEA PARTY, DECEMBER 16, 1773.

In the December issue, 1900, of the American Monthly Magazine, was given the names of the members of the reception committee of the Boston Tea Party of December 16, 1773. Through the efforts of the Boston Tea Party Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, we are able to add the following names of the members of that unique tea party:

Adam Beals, Joseph Ludden,
David Decker, — Martin,
——— Eckley, ——— Mead,
Walter Frost, Francis More,
Peter Harrington, Seth Putnam,
Capt. Nathaniel Lee, Joseph Reed,
Bartholemew Thraw.

The success of art, science, industry and invention is an international asset and a common glory.—President McKinley.

UNITE OR DIE

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WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Denver Chapter (Denver, Colorado).—The chapter organized on May 26th, 1898, with only a small number responding to the call of the state regent. It was just before the "Biennial" of Women's Clubs, and during that time we kept "open house" and welcomed many "Daughters" from every part of our country to the great "Mountain City." We have also been hostess at other national conventions, to prove we have hearts filled with the hospitality found in our ancestral homes; and have also helped the "Sons" on certain social occasions. Then came the Spanish War and we joined with the soldiers' aid society, in sending money and other contributions.

Our line of study has been purely of the Colonial and Revolutionary period, and every meeting has been filled with pleasure and instruction. Our chapter holds many women of fine attainments, some having gained a name in the outside literary world. Situated almost at the foot of Pike's Peak, we are a long distance from the colonial region, but we have made a perpetual offering of gold for the best essay on "Territorial Days of Colorado" to instill the love of state and country in the hearts of our school children.

TO THE PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO, GREETING:

The Denver Chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Extends to you this Invitation

To a competition in writing essays, the terms of which are as follows:

An annual prize of twenty-five dollars in gold will be given for the best essay on some subject to be announced by this chapter.

The subject for the year 1902 will be "Territorial Days of Colorado."

The competition will be open to students in any of the four high school grades.

Competing essays must contain not less than 1,500 nor more than
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2,500 words. They must be typewritten, upon one side only, on paper of ordinary typewriter size, about 8½x13 inches, and each must be mailed in a large envelope.

The essays must be signed with a "nom de plume," and accompanying each must be a letter containing the real name of the writer, the nom de plume, and the name of the school to which the writer belongs. The decision will be made before the envelopes containing the real names and addresses of the writers are opened.

The presentation of the prize will be made at a time and place to be designated hereafter.

Principals and teachers are requested to coöperate with the committee in securing essays of as much merit as possible; and each principal is requested to select not more than three of the best essays produced in his school and forward them to the chairman of the committee, on or before April 1, 1902.

Committee:

ALICE POLK HILL, Chairmen,
IDA JANETTE GARNER,
JOSEPHINE ANDERSON.

Address:
MRS. ALICE POLK HILL, Chairman,
105 South Broadway, Denver, Colorado.

We have mothered a successful Children's Society.

Our gavel is made from cedar-wood brought from England and taken from the old St. Michael Church in Charleston, S. C. At every meeting we bow to all that is emblematic of the "Stars and Stripes," a flag having been presented, which is unfurled and placed on the regent's table, with an appropriate quotation. Believing with one of our founders, Mrs. Mary Lockwood, that honor should be paid to the bravery and patriotism of the women of the Revolution, we have inaugurated "Abigail Adams Day" and in all of our work, women worthy of honor have a warm place in our hearts. We have issued invitations to other chapters and to every "Daughter" in the state belonging to the National Society, to celebrate with us our great national day, February 22d.

Denver Chapter's greeting to the National Society, believing that no society or cause that seeks inspiration from our Flag can ever fail.—JOSEPHINE ANDERSON, Recording Secretary.
Norwalk Chapter (Norwalk, Connecticut).—Norwalk Chapter listened to an interesting address by Mrs. Elliot Jones, December 19, 1901. Mrs. Jones is the wife of the government inspector in charge of the construction of the Greens Reef lighthouse, and she spoke of two years' experiences in Porto Rico since the island became an American possession.

Mrs. Jones told of the educational needs of the people, of their emotional temperament and adaptability to the new American institutions. Poverty and unsanitary living have made many invalid and decrepit beggars in the island, but the hospitals established everywhere by the government are doing as much as the schools to improve the condition of the inhabitants. The missions of all denominations and the Ladies' aid society of Porto Rico are bettering social conditions.

The ladies were especially pleased with Mrs. Jones's story of a Washington's birthday festival in San Juan for school children, when they sang American patriotic airs and a native boy of thirteen delivered an oration on George Washington in Spanish with such eloquence and dramatic fervor that his audience was carried away by enthusiasm and tears ran down the faces of some of the Americans present.

Miss Bessie Hoffman played two piano solos and papers by Miss Elizabeth Brown on some New England "foremothers" were read.

Georgia State Conference held its third annual meeting at Augusta, Georgia, November 21st and 22d, by invitation of the Augusta Chapter. The local arrangements were perfect. The hall of the Daughters of the Confederacy, the headquarters of the conference, was artistically decorated. Thursday morning, at the opening session of the conference, Mrs. Robert Emory Park, state regent, called the convention to order. The Rev. C. C. Williams, rector of St. Paul's Church and chaplain of Augusta Chapter, offered prayer; followed by the singing of "America." Mrs. J. B. Cumming, regent of the hostess chapter, welcomed the conference, opening hearts and homes, to which Mrs. Charles D. Wood, of
Rome, responded. Her speech was followed by the annual address of the state regent, Mrs. Robert Emory Park, of Atlanta, which was a summarizing of the work accomplished, followed by plans and suggestions for the future. Said she:

"This first twelve months of the new century has been a white year with the Daughters of the American Revolution in Georgia. First, Meadow Garden has been restored by the Augusta Chapter; Second, The Savannah Chapter has published the 'Proceedings of the Council of Safety,' a noteworthy contribution to the Revolutionary history of our state; Third, The Joseph Habersham Chapter has its first volume of 'Genealogical Records' ready for the press; Fourth, The Xavier Chapter has erected on the battlefield of Etwah a monument to John Sevier, that daring pioneer and Indian fighter; Fifth, The Stephen Heard Chapter has located the home of Nancy Hart, and is taking steps to purchase and preserve it. The Thomas Jefferson Chapter has found and marked the grave in the Keystone state. The restless Amazon sleeps beneath the quiet shade of the blue grass in Henderson county, Kentucky."

The Stephen Heard Chapter of Elberton, through Mrs. A. O. Harper, regent, presented a gavel made from the ash tree that grew near the spring from which the intrepid Nancy Hart used to quaff the elixir of life. A happy response was made by Mrs. Robert Emory Park, state regent. Mrs. S. B.
C. Morgan then extended greetings from the Colonial Dames. The afternoon session was occupied by the reports of chapter regents, which showed valuable work had been done. Some valuable gifts were acknowledged from several chapters to Meadow Garden. Mrs. Harriet Gould Jeffries, chairman of Meadow Garden repairing and decorating committee, responded to each with thanks.

Appropriate resolutions on the death of Mrs. Mary Washington, of Macon, were adopted. The next few minutes were occupied by a symposium on "Was Nancy Hart a Myth?" It was thoroughly established that Nancy Hart was no myth, but a courageous heroine of the Revolution. After luncheon the Daughters of the American Revolution visited Meadow Garden, the historic home of George Walton, one of the Georgia signers of the Declaration of Independence. Meadow Garden is a low story and a half-building in the old style, containing four rooms, with a hall between on the first floor, and four small rooms upstairs. It has a wide piazza in front and rear. The rooms on one side of
the house are a foot or two lower than on the other. The rooms are furnished with furniture of the colonial times, the walls papered with wall paper of ancient date, which represents landscapes, and there is nothing modern in the interior. The front drawing room's chief attraction is the portrait of George Walton, which hangs over the mantel, beneath which are handsome candelabra. There was an indescribable charm in these

"Rooms of luxury and state
That old magnificence had richly furnished
With cabinets of ancient date
And carvings gilt, and burnished."

In 1892, Mrs. Harriet Gould Jeffries, a charter member of the Augusta Chapter, conceived the idea of enlisting the cooperation of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the acquisition of Meadow Garden. At the Congress of 1900, the desired result was accomplished and a check for $2,000 was received. The property cost $2,500—the Augusta Chapter paying $500 towards the purchase. Mrs. Harriet Gould Jeffries, as chairman of repairing committee, delivered the keys to Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, vice-president general. Mrs. Morgan, with a brief summary of the work done by the Meadow Garden committee, presented the keys to Mrs. J. B. Cumming, regent of the Augusta Chapter, as the proper custodian of the grand property of the National Society.

Miss Josephine Walton, the grand niece of George Walton, then read an interesting sketch of George Walton, written by his granddaughter, Mme. Octavia Walton LeVert.

At 8:30 o'clock p. m., at hall of Daughters of Confederacy, the Hon. Walter G. Charlton, president of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the Revolution, addressed the conference on "Oglethorpe." With the trained hand of a literary artist he placed the stormy character of the Georgia patriot before the audience, until the picture stood forth a living personality.

The second session was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. Nov. 22d. Mrs. W. P. Patillo, of Atlanta, then read a paper on "Patriotism Versus Politics." Next in order was
the reports of the committees. Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan gave the report for the Oglethorpe Monument, Mrs. F. H. Orm the report of the library committee, Mrs. I. M. Grun report of records. Mrs. Park, regent, then submitted a very valuable paper on “Old Records” and Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, the report of university committee. A practical paper, “Shall Representation in Congress be Reduced,” was prepared by Miss Bayless.

The following officers were elected: State regent, Mrs. Robert Emory Park; honorary state regent, Mrs. Harriet Gould Jeffries; state vice-regent, Mrs. Mills; recording secretary, Mrs. Yeandle; treasurer, Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb; historian, Mrs. A. O. Harper; state genealogist, Mrs. W. L. Peel.

The third annual state conference, Georgia division adjourned to meet November, 1902. At the close of the meeting cars were waiting to convey the Daughters of the famous Chateau Le Vert, the magnificent home of Col. D. Dyer. Later in the evening Mrs. J. B. Cumming, regent of Augusta Chapter, entertained the Daughters. Thus ended a successful conference.

Joseph Habersham Chapter (Atlanta, Georgia).—The second annual meeting of the chapter, held at the executive mansion, January 4th, was called to order by our regent, Mrs. William Lawson Peel. The gavel then used was presented to her on Christmas day, and was in turn presented by her to the chapter, with the following letter:

Atlanta, Georgia, December 25, 1901.—Mrs. W. L. Peel, regent, Joseph Habersham Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Atlanta, Georgia,—Dear Mrs. Peel: It affords me pleasure to present to you the gavel herewith, and regarding its history, I have the following to say:

The body of the gavel is from a locust tree near the Moore house. The inlaid strips in the body are from a cherry tree that grew on the spot where Washington’s headquarters were located at the time of the surrender.

One-half of the handle is from a piece of wood out of the Moore house; the other half is from a cedar that grew on the spot where Cornwallis surrendered his sword.
The small oval button taken from the Nelson house, where Cornwallis’ headquarters were located.

The oval at the other end is a button from the coat of one of Washington’s soldiers, fastened on with nails out of the first custom house built in the United States, and the little projection at the top of the house is also a piece out of the custom house.

The entire collection of woods making up the gavel came from Yorktown, Va.

The Moore house is one of the precious relics of our past history. It is associated with a distinctive and national idea. While we take pride in Independence Hall as the “Cradle of American Liberty,” the old “Moore house” is the central spot of American history. Mount Vernon is noted as the resting place of the ashes of the “Father of His Country.” The “Moore house” was the scene of the proudest achievement of his life. In this house, which sheltered Washington, Lafayette and Rochambeau, was consummated one of the most decisive surrenders in the world’s history, and it was by his success at this time that Washington earned the appellation of “Father of His Country.” It was historic before the surrender, being the home of Governor Spotswood early in the eighteenth century. The first settlement on York river in 1630 was made near the “Temple” farm.

Very respectfully,

W. L. TRAYHAM.

Reports of officers showed the following results:

Number of members, 122 (Life Members, 3, new members, 54); “Real Daughters,” 29 (new 25); resigned, 2; dead, 3 (“Real Daughters”), Mrs. Rebekah Packard, Mrs. Mary McNeely, Mrs. Paulina Wilson; married, Miss Mary Fort Haygood to Dr. Stephen Harris, Miss Susie Lumpkin to Mr. Charles Todd, Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrott to Mr. Robert F. Shedden; contributions to historical purposes: Continental Hall, $112.50; Oglethorpe Monument, $40.00; Joseph Habersham Historical Collection, Vol.-I. (now in press), $421.75; fees for “Real Daughters,” $29.00; Meadow Garden (¼ of contribution by Atlanta Chapters), $1.62½; total, $604.87½.

We have in our library a collection of about fifty rare historical reference books.

The reports of special committees were as follows: Mrs. Peel, editor of the Historical Department in the Atlanta Constitution:

As Georgia is one of the few states having no historical magazine, this work was undertaken to supply that need. It costs fifty dollars
or more per annum to run it, in postage, etc. While it is still conducted at our expense, the "Constitution" has become much more liberal in the matter of space and careful handling, and our work is prosperous and satisfactory. Nearly everything we publish is unwritten history. Our first year's work, in the shape of "Joseph Habersham Historical Collections, Vol. I," has been in the hands of the printer since May last, and we hope will soon be delivered to the numerous subscribers, among whom are the principal libraries in the United States.

Dr. Thomas Hart Raines, of our advisory board, reported that histories of the following places in Georgia had been furnished or would be prepared:

Louisville, by Dr. Lindsay Coleman Warren; Darien, Mrs. T. S. Wyly; Eatonton, Mrs. O. B. Nisbet; Athens, Mr. A. L. Hull; Waynesboro, Mrs. R. S. Neely; Elberton, Mrs. A. O. Harper, Regent of Stephen Heard Chapter; Monticello, Miss Mau'le Clark Penn; Rome, Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris. A history of McIntosh county written by the late Mrs. Helen Barclay, of Darien, sent by Mrs. Wm. H. Atwood. Mrs. B. C. Wall, of Augusta, will furnish records of Elbert county, and Mrs. Elizabeth Talbot Belt will copy records in Wilkes county.

Mrs. Samuel Prioleau, of the committee on county records, reported many letters written but two counties only had responded thus far with contributions of records.

Miss Nina Hornady, of the committee on "Georgia Day," reported much interest excited in regard to the celebration of that day,—the anniversary of the founding of the colony. At the conference in Augusta each of the other chapters had been presented a Georgia flag by the Joseph Habersham Chapter, with the request that they get up exercises for "Georgia Day" and seek to arouse interest in the occasion. These were the first state flags ever manufactured in Georgia, and were made of Georgia cotton, spun and woven in Georgia looms, and mounted on sticks of Georgia pine. At our request Mrs. Hoke Smith will present to each of the Atlanta schools on Georgia Day a large steel engraving of her father, General T. R. R. Cobb, one of the illustrious Georgians.

Mrs. William Lawson Peel, who has been regent since the organization, and to whose executive ability its success has been mainly due, was reelected by acclamation.
The following were elected for the year 1902:

Regent, Mrs. Wm. Lawson Peel (Honorary State Regent); vice-regent, Mrs. Allen D. Candler; recording secretary, Miss Nina Hornady; corresponding secretary, Mrs. John Marion Graham; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. Samuel Prioleau; secretary to the regent, Mrs. Estelle Fowler Murray; registrar, Miss Jennie Robinson Mobley; treasurer, Mrs. William F. Dykes; auditor, Miss Helen M. Prescott; historian, Mrs. J. B. T. Holmes.—AUGUSTA STRONG GRAHAM, Corresponding Secretary.

Iowa State Conference.—The Waterloo Chapter, of Waterloo, Iowa, entertained the second state conference, which opened on the morning of October 22d.

The exercises opened by prayer by the Rev. Samuel Callen. This was followed by the address of welcome given by Mrs. Walter O. Richards, regent of Waterloo Chapter. The response was by Mrs. Cate Gilbert-Wells, of Burlington.

Miss Mary Hancock, of Dubuque, was elected secretary of the conference. The roll call of chapters was then read, showing much interest in the work.

The state regent, Mrs. Julian Richards, gave her address, which covered the work of the state.

Three proposed chapters were reported as being nearly ready for organization. Since the report was made, Ft. Madison has perfected an organization. The nineteen chapters already organized are in excellent working order.

The conference adopted the suggestions of the state regent and will petition the general assembly for an appropriation with which to buy the ground whereon Charles Shepherd, a soldier of the war of the Revolution, is buried and erect thereon a suitable monument. The state regent was authorized to send out petitions.

There are four Revolutionary soldiers buried in Iowa.

The members of the conference concurred in the measure looking to the reduction of representation at the Continental Congress, and the state regent was delegated to express the wishes of the delegates at a meeting of the committee on reduction of representation.
The following officers were elected: State secretary, Mrs. E. L. Johnson, Waterloo, Iowa; treasurer, Mrs. M. J. Wellslager, Des Moines, Iowa; historian, Mrs. M. B. Skinner, Anamosa.

The election of a state vice-regent was precluded by the adoption of the amendment to article VI, section 1, of the constitution, by the Tenth Continental Congress.

Francis Shaw Chapter, Anamosa, offered a resolution regarding the suppression of anarchy in our country, which was unanimously adopted.

There was a general discussion on the proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the National Society.

Monday evening, October 21st, a reception was tendered all the Daughters of the American Revolution at the home of the state regent.

The second conference awakened greater interest in the work in the state, and the delegates felt repaid for attending.—Mrs. Julian Richards, State Regent.

Pilgrim Chapter (Iowa City, Iowa).—Our regular meeting for December was entertained at the home of Mrs. Wm. Morrison. After listening to a piano solo, Prof. W. C. Wilcox, of the state university, gave an instructive lecture on “Some Features of the Constitution.” All enjoyed this coming together, although outside the thermometer registered 12 degrees below zero. We can report that our “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Eliza Schrader, still lingers with us at the age of ninety-three.—Mary T. Keene, Historian.

Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter (Portland, Maine).—Another year, pleasant and profitable to our chapter, is drawing to a close. We have nearly raised the one hundred and fifty dollars pledged to the Continental Hall and have united with other patriotic societies in helping to raise the money necessary for the preservation of the Wadsworth-Longfellow home in our city. Many of the chapters took their turn with the members of the other patriotic societies in keeping the historic mansion open during the summer for the purpose
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

of entertaining visitors. As there was a small admission charged the sum realized is a handsome one. This is to be increased by a series of entertainments, two of which have already been given. The first one on December 6, was "Pictures of Evangeline's Land," Longfellow's poem was fully illustrated and described by Mr. Kempton, himself a native of the country where these scenes are laid. The second entertainment was a ball on December 27, a brilliant and successful affair. The last entertainment is to be given on Longfellow's birthday, February 7. This is to consist of scenes taken from Evangeline, but is to be done in living pictures, showing the dress, customs and occupations of the Acadians.

The chapter was gratified by the election of one of their members, Mrs. A. A. Kendall, as one of the vice-presidents general of the National Society. In May the state conference met in Portland at the invitation of the Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter.—SIBYL M. PAINE, Historian.

Fort Massachusetts Chapter (North Adams).—The annual "Tea Party" banquet of the chapter was held on the evening of December 16 at the Richmond Hotel. The regent, Mrs. Walker, assisted by Mrs. Thayer, the vice-regent, Mrs. Goodrich, the registrar, and Mrs. Ellis, the chaplain, received in the chrysanthemum room. The ladies were ushered into the dining room, where the address of welcome was given by the regent. The program opened with music by the Misses Janet and Marion Smith, and throughout the dinner their selections were enjoyed. Mrs. Goodrich told of "Old Time Hospitality." Mrs. Taylor read a poem on "Two Tea Drinkings." Mrs. Hopkins spoke on "Yankee Doodle." Mrs. Botsford read an amusing selection on "The Village Improvement Society." Mrs. Watson spoke of chapter work. The last was a rising toast to "Our Country," given by Mrs. Blackinton.—SUSAN E. HOBIE, Historian.

Prudence Wright Chapter (Pepperell, Massachusetts).—The chapter, in order to add to the fund for contingent expenses and patriotic work, gave an old-fashioned "poultry
supper," December 5th, in the little old brick school house on
the town common, the place which now serves as the chap-
ter's headquarters. It proved a success, with a good fi-
nancial result. The chapter's honored and beloved chaplain,
Mrs. Samuel P. Shattuck, on December 7th, reached the age
of fourscore years.

The chapter, through the regent, has issued a Christmas
stocking, with a short poem attached, as a call for contribu-
tions. One stanza is as follows:

Our Chapter named for Prudence Wright
Is wanting money badly,
Our Flag-pole all its dizzy height
Needs painting very sadly;
Our "Old Brick School House" too you know,
Has wants both large and many,
And that needs renovating, so
'Twill cost a pretty penny.

—Lucy Bancroft Page, Historian.

Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter (Worcester, Massachu-
setts).—It was a well deserved tribute that Mrs. C. C. Bald-
win paid the regent of the Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Daniel Kent,
at the reception given at Mrs. Baldwin's for the Worcester
Daughters of the Revolution and Daughters of the Amer-
ican Revolution. In introducing Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Baldwin
said:

"I take much pleasure and have great honor in presenting to you
the one to whom our chapter owes so much—almost its very life,—
our present regent, Mrs. Georgia Tyler Kent."

Mrs. Kent, after acknowledging the tribute, introduced
Miss Catherine Bent, regent of the Bancroft Chapter, D. of
R., who read a paper entitled "America's Champion for Jus-
tice: William Pitt."

A reception followed. There was a spirit of good fellow-
ship among the members of both chapters. The atmosphere
of Christmas time and the patriotism of the occasion com-
bined to make the affair delightful.
Mercy Warren Chapter (Springfield, Massachusetts), celebrated the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party. The chapter has always made this occasion the chief observance of their year, and has had an historical address delivered. Last night the Rev. Newton M. Hall was the speaker. Besides the chapter, the members of George Washington Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, and the husbands of Mercy Warren Chapter were invited to the meeting. The large hall was appropriately decorated. Mrs. Marshall Calkins, the regent, presided and the exercises were opened with prayer by Mrs. Clara S. Palmer, the chaplain. Mrs. Taylor R. Parsons sang a solo, and then Mrs. Calkins introduced the speaker of the evening.

Old South Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—The Old South Meeting House, the "sanctuary of freedom," echoed, December 16, with words of patriotism and songs of freedom, for the historic edifice was crowded with members and friends of the Old South Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who had gathered to celebrate the fifth anniversary of that society.

The exercises were opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. L. K. Storrs. Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, regent of the chapter, welcomed the members and friends of the society, in the course of her address, reviewing the work of the chapter, and outlining its aims and plans. Dr. Myles Standish, governor of the Mayflower Society, brought the greetings of that organization in a brief address. Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton was present and consented to read her poems, "A Woman's Waiting" and "Mayflowers."

One of the interesting addresses was that by the Hon. Winslow Warren, president of the Society of the Cincinnati, who spoke on the Boston Tea Party. He recalled the fact that when a boy at Plymouth he had met and conversed with a lady who had stood at her window and watched the gathering of the Boston Tea Party. He had seen in her possession a bottle of tea, which she had gathered with her own hands on the shores of Dorchester Bay. This is now in the possession of the Plymouth Society. Mr. Warren read a
letter from John Adams to James Warren, dated Dec. 17, 1773, and from this he led up to the statement that the tea party and other events at that time were not altogether the mere riots and unlawful disturbances in protest of present grievances. Mr. Warren dwelt upon the friendly spirit now existing between Great Britain and the United States. This society, and any society, he said, can do no better work than to foster the spirit of peace among the nations of the world.

Greetings from the Daughters of the Revolution were brought by Mrs. Mary Chapman, the state regent, and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore made an interesting and intensely patriotic address. Dr. Francis H. Brown, president of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Rev. Leonard K. Storrs, D. D., president of the Sons of the Revolution, presented the greetings of their respective organizations. Mrs. Evelyn G. Masury was then introduced as the champion of the mothers of the American Revolution. She said that while a great deal is heard of the daughters, little comes down to us about the mothers of those who fought to gain their independence. The societies have searched carefully for the names of the women who were connected with important incidents of those times, but they are few, comparatively.

The Rev. E. A. Horton made a characteristic address brimming with wit, yet carrying with it the spirit of patriotism and love of country and flag. Miss Helen M. Winslow, state regent, responded to the greetings from the other societies which had been represented.

There were upon the platform beside the speakers, Mrs. Samuel Eliot, honorable vice-president general, Mrs. Grace Le Baron Upham, honorary member of the Old South Chapter, and two “Real Daughters” of the chapter, Mrs. Joanna Beaman Fletcher, of Worcester, who is totally blind, and Dr. Sophronia Fletcher, of Cambridge.

Tea Party Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—On December 16th, at an afternoon reception, the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party was fittingly observed by the chapter bearing its name. Mrs. Edmund B. Cowles, the regent and hostess, was assisted in receiving by Miss Helen Winslow, state
regent; Miss Sara Daggett, former state regent; Mrs. Oliver Crane, chapter vice-regent; and Mrs. Louise Peabody Sargent, former chapter regent. Mrs. Fairbanks, whose coming, as guest of honor, was so eagerly anticipated by the chapter, was not able to be present.

OLD DAGGETT HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOLLIS AND TREMONT STREETS

Mrs. Cowles’s hospitable home was decorated with flags, flowers and palms. Among the guests were representatives of many chapters and other patriotic societies.—MAY HOLLAND, Historian.

The General Mercer Chapter (Trenton, New Jersey), was named for the “Brave Mercer” who so gallantly lost his life
at the battle of Princeton. Although organized only June 5, 1900, the chapter has a membership of twenty staunch Daughters. This is the largest as well as the youngest chapter in the city. Just now the chapter is interested, in conjunction with five other chapters, in raising funds sufficient for purchasing the old Revolutionary and Colonial barracks of Trenton. This is the only historic building left standing in the city. Just one hundred and twenty-five years ago this 26th day of December was fought and won the battle of Trenton. The proceeds of a recent military euchre was $100, and a similar sum was realized November 25th by a reading by Miss Sade Vee Milne, of New York City. The entire sum, although amounting to $5,300, lacks $1,200 of meeting the demands of the property holders.

The duties of the historian differ from those usually required and consist principally in forming an historian-book as a record for future reference. The idea is original. It combines conciseness with simplicity, so the genealogy of any member of the chapter can be traced accurately and quickly. There are also skeletons for recording future generations, as well as sketches of the life of each member and of each Revolutionary patriot through whose service she is eligible. The social meetings included a commemorative tea at the “open house” of our regent, a military euchre given by the registrar, and an enjoyable afternoon, including a reading by Miss Milne, on Flag Day.—MARY CONOVER, Historian.

The Camden Chapter (Camden, New York), celebrated its chapter day November 21st at the home of Mrs. W. T. Stevens. The three hostesses were Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Theo. Norton and Miss Ella Devoy.

At the conclusion of the regular business the annual reports were given. Next in order was the election of officers, as follows: Regent, Mrs. Ella M. Conant; vice-regents, E. H. Conant, Mrs. B. D. Stone, Mrs. H. L. Borland; recording secretary, Miss Ella Dorrance; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. C. Case; treasurer, Mrs. W. I. Stoddard; registrar, Mrs. E. T. Pike; historian, Mrs. Susan Cromwell.

The following program was then given: Singing, Star
Spangled Banner, chapter; recitation, "Freedom's Thanksgiving Day," Mrs. M. Simmons; piano duet, Miss Case, Mrs. Young; essay, "Patriotism," Mrs. E. C. Case; piano solo, minuet, Mrs. R. S. Johnson; song, "Red, White and Blue," chapter.

All united in pronouncing this a happy occasion.

Our chapter is prosperous, numbering seventy-one members, and we feel proud in saying that our little village has been benefitted by Camden Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.—Susan B. Cromwell, Historian.

Quassaick Chapter (Newburgh, New York).—On October 18th, 1901, the chapter unveiled a handsome tablet on the site of the old forge at Mordna near that city. It was here that Deacon Samuel Brewster had an anchorage and blacksmith shop during the Revolution and the famous chain, which was placed across the Hudson to obstruct the passage of British ships, was welded together.

Miss Adelaide Skeel, regent, in presenting the tablet to Mrs. Verplanck, state regent, referred to the many places of historic interest in the vicinity. Directly across the street is the Williams house, where the "Dutch Loan" was secreted and General Layfayette had his headquarters for several months. Up the hill is Knox's headquarters, where his wife, coquettish Lucy, gave her pretty frisks, and the commander-in-chief for the nonce took a Tory partner in the minuet.

Miss Skeel said "It was at Mordna that the 'cheveaux de frize,' which stretched across from Murderer's Creek to Polipel's Island, was constructed, while that at Fort Montgomery, which took the enemy three days to break, was also put together here. All this is history, but let us look not only at the iron chains but at the men of iron who wrought in confidence about this blacksmith's shop for civil liberty. Outside the smithy, scarcely more traveled than now, came officers of note from Newburgh, Generals Knox, Green, Gates, Wayne, together with Baron Steuben, Lafayette, Washington and his gallant young aide, Alexander Hamilton.

Chief among them was one to be remembered before all the
rest, although the tablet does not bear his name, Samuel Brewster, the blacksmith.

The forge is fittingly marked by a huge boulder, since it was his ancestor, Elder Brewster, who set foot on Plymouth Rock and was one of the framers of the compact drawn up in the cabin of the "May Flower."

The tablet was unveiled by Masters Headley and Kerr, one a descendant of a signer of the Declaration of Independence, the other the great-grandson of one who fought in the Continental army.

In receiving the tablet Mrs. Verplanck made a graceful speech and the Rev. John Marshall Chew made a stirring address, also Miss Forsyth, former state regent, spoke. At the close of the exercises the Daughters and their guests were driven back to Newburgh over the historic Mordna, past the fields where was held the last cantonment of our army.—Mrs. John H. Roy, Historian.

Ohio State Conference.—The third annual conference was held in Cincinnati October 31st and November 1st. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general of the National Society, was the distinguished guest, and made a stirring address on Continental Hall, besides honoring the conference by her presence and approval throughout all the sessions.

Mrs. Charles R. Greenleaf, wife of Surgeon-General Greenleaf, U. S. A., at Manila, was also the guest of the Cincinnati Chapter, and her talk on the American library which she has founded there was listened to with interest. Mrs. Greenleaf gave a pathetic account of the needs of the soldiers and sailors for whose benefit the library was started, and elicited a warm response from the Ohio Daughters, who promised to add to their already generous contribution of books and money towards the Ohio alcove in the American library in Manila.

The formation of the "Society of the Children of the Republic," explained in the last number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, was a practical movement from which good results are expected. The appointment of all the vice-regents of chapters in the state as a committee to devise
means to raise funds for Continental Hall met with approval. Mrs. Brooks McCracken, of Lancaster, state vice-regent, was made chairman. Her paper on the subject was hopeful and it is anticipated that Ohio will be ready with an offering when Congress convenes.

One important discussion was that on the “Amendments to be voted upon at the Eleventh Continental Congress.” Each amendment was thoroughly considered.

A beautiful tribute to the memory of President McKinley by Mrs. Margaret Morehead, of the Cincinnati Chapter, was read, the Daughters standing. Following this a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on his death, to be sent to Mrs. McKinley.

Time and space forbid more than a passing mention of the interesting “Five Minute Reports of Chapter Regents,” all showing growth and the spirit of patriotism. Mrs. George Knight, of Columbus, read a paper on “A Common Duty for Ohio Chapters,” which really led to the organization of the “Children of the Republic.” Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, of Cleveland, in her paper on “Shall Representation in Continental Congress be Reduced, and How?” gave the various plans which had come to her attention, and Mrs. H. H. Smith, of Toledo, made plain that “Patriotism Above Politics” should be the factor in selecting women to fill the offices of responsibility and trust in the National Society.

The address of welcome by Miss Hollister, regent of the Cincinnati Chapter, and the response of the state regent, Mrs. Murphy, assured the visiting Daughters that nothing would be lacking in courteous attention. A brilliant reception was given by Mrs. Howard Hinkle at the St. Nicholas. Mrs. Stephen C. Ayres received on Thursday evening. A buffet luncheon, served by the Cincinnati Chapter, in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, where the conference was held, was thoroughly appreciated. From the opening hymn, through the well arranged program to its termination, tactfully guided by the state regent, the third conference was voted a success.

The program was happily closed by an address by Mrs.
Pennsylvania State Conference.—The fifth conference was held in Harrisburg, Pa., on October 23, 24 and 25, 1901. All chapters in the state were represented and a profitable three days were spent in discussing the welfare of the society, and in social enjoyment. The Harrisburg Chapter—the hostess chapter—was cordial in its greetings and hospitable in its entertainments: Its regent, Mrs. Levi B. Alricks, tendered a reception on the afternoon of Oct. 24th at the Country Club, and the chapter gave a reception in the armory on the evening of the same day. On Wednesday evening, October 23d, all Daughters were received by the Governor and Mrs. Stone at the executive mansion.

Three sessions—one each day—were devoted to the business of the conference, and were presided over ably by Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, state regent.

At the first session a memorial service to Mrs. Louis W. Hall, late state regent, was held, at which time short addresses were made by Miss Frazer and Miss Caroline Pearson, historian of Harrisburg Chapter; a selection of Scripture was read by the chaplain of Donegal Chapter, and a solo, "In the Palace of the King," was beautifully sung.

An address on Memorial Continental Hall was presented by Mrs. Jas. R. Mellon, vice-president general from Pennsylvania, and the subject was fully discussed by the chapters and by Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, vice-president general from New York, and by Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, historian general, and the following resolution looking toward its speedy erection was carried:

"Resolved, That a circular letter from the State Conference of Pennsylvania be sent to every state regent throughout the country, notifying her that the subject of Memorial Continental Hall had been presented to the state conference of Pennsylvania on October 23, 1901, and had received the endorsement of the conference, and that the individual chapters therein pledged themselves to further the project in every way. In accord with this resolution, the state conference secretary is hereby authorized to ask you to present the
A committee of chapter regents was formed to devise some plan by which Pennsylvania as a state should further the work of the Memorial Continental Hall.

The Julia K. Hogg testimonial committee announced its work completed, as the sum desired, $1,000, had been raised for the testimonial. This records Pennsylvania as the first state to inaugurate an educational prize in honor of a woman —established by women, and for women.

The reports of the work of the chapters showed good work done along educational, historic, patriotic and philanthropic lines.

The report of the Manila Club House committee showed contributions to the fund to the amount of $6,848.59. Every dollar contributed for this work is in bank. All expenses incurred in its collection have been born by the Philadelphia Chapter, whose project it is.

The subject of having the grounds adjacent to Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge converted into a national park was presented to the conference and again received the hearty endorsement of the state.

The following resolutions were decided to be sent as recommendations to the National Society:

"Resolved, That a change of the program of the National Society be made, so that the business of the meeting be treated first and the election of officers follow."

"Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution may adopt the same form of application papers as used by the Sons of the Revolution."

"Resolved, That the Pennsylvania state conference endorses state organization and is ready to act with the majority in favoring the most feasible plan."

The following resolution was endorsed by the conference:

"Resolved, That the officers and members of the state conference in session in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, petition the next Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia, February, 1902, to grant to the Daughters of the American Revolution a state organization. Such
organization to be known as the ‘Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution.’"
—EMMA L. CROWELL, Secretary Pennsylvania State Conference.

**Philadelphia Chapter** (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).—In reviewing the work and history of the Philadelphia Chapter for the past year, the Manila Club House stands in bold relief. And while it was anticipated that this year would see its completion, the continued work of the committee has been most gratifying. We now have deposited in bank at interest $6,858.59 and the plans of the club house have been paid for. Owing to the illness of Chaplain Pierce, which has obliged him to leave Manila for a time, our work has been delayed. But from information received from the war department, we hope that we shall ere long be able to begin our work, under favorable conditions, and that soon the completed club house, for the soldiers and sailors of the United States in the Philippines will stand as a monument to the zeal and patriotism of the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state of Pennsylvania.

While working for the club house we have not neglected our other duties. We have contributed from the chapter treasury one hundred dollars to the Continental Hall fund, and promised the same amount each year for four years more. Our standing committees have each in their departments made great progress. The research committee have almost completed their most creditable work of identifying the Sharpless collection of portraits in Independence Hall. This alone reflects the greatest honor on the Philadelphia Chapter, representing as it does, a work extending over several years, and we can truly say to Mrs. Van Kirk, the chairman, well done thou true and faithful worker for the interests of the chapter.

The chairman of the Star Spangled Banner committee reports progress in her work. Mrs. Williams feels hopeful that the time will surely come when every American will rise in respect to the country’s national air, and it was a great gratification to her, and to us all, when a commander at
League Island insisted that his sailors should be familiar with the words of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Miss Pechin, the chairman of the flag committee, reports that the flag was displayed from the windows of our rooms on the seven days of the year, on the day of the funeral of Queen Victoria and thirty days of mourning for President McKinley.

We held regular monthly meetings from October until May, for the transaction of our business and during the winter a social meeting once a month, when historical papers and original letters of the Colonial and Revolutionary period were read, after which tea and refreshments were served. These meetings have afforded the opportunity for the members to become better acquainted with the officers and other members, and have been a great pleasure to us all. We had the honor of having Miss Edwards lecture to us on the Philippines and the Filippino, as she knew them from a residence of thirty years in the Islands. She illustrated her lecture with specimens of their work and colored photographs of the places of interest in Manila. The lecture was given in Independence Hall and there were many invited guests.

We now have a membership of three hundred and sixty-six; four deaths have occurred during the past year, one a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Deborah Armitage Young. She was the daughter of Shubert Armitage, a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, who served with credit in many engagements and for two years and eight months was a prisoner in Mills Prison. The father of Shubert Armitage, a man of considerable means, disinherited him on account of his adherence to the cause of the colonies, and in his will left him only four shillings. Mrs. Young always kept the note of four shillings, regarding it as her dearest treasure. At her death she left it to the Philadelphia Chapter, and the note, together with a picture of Mrs. Young, hangs in the chapter rooms, as a remembrance and evidence of the determination and steadfastness of a true patriot.

The golden spoon of the National Society was presented to Mrs. Young before her death and on the day of her fun-
eral a wreath emblematic of the Daughters of the American Revolution was sent to her in the name of the chapter.

Mrs. James W. Latta and Mrs. Thomas B. Parker were called to their heavenly home during the year, and the members mourn their loss. The last break in our circle is one that was keenly felt and while we grieve at the loss of Mrs. Elizabeth D. Gillespie, the remembrance of her patriotic, noble life, her constant work for the education, welfare and uplifting of her fellow citizens, will remain as an example and incentive to us all.

The chapter, through the generosity of its former regent, Mrs. C. C. Harrison, and the courtesy of its vice-regent, Mrs. Frank H. Getchells, presented to the London Chapter a box adorned by a silver plate telling that it was made from the wood of the banqueting room of Independence Hall and which bore the date of its restoration by the Philadelphia Chapter.

Mrs. Getchells, our vice-regent, who was a guest at a "tea" given at the rooms of the Society of American Women, in London, Princess Piccadilly presented the box to the London Chapter. All the members, and the regent of the London Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, assured her that the London Chapter would ever consider the box their most precious possession, and that it would always be carefully kept.

The Philadelphia Chapter have offered a prize of twenty-five dollars to the boy in the grammar grade of the public schools writing the best essay on a Revolutionary subject.

Several plans for increased historic and patriotic work are under consideration. The best will be selected and our interest and energy will be devoted to its successful completion during the coming year.—ANNIE PRICE RHODES, Historian.

South Carolina.—Among the earliest exhibits to be installed in the Woman's building and one that has attracted great attention is that of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The room which it occupies is in the southeast
corner of the house upon the second floor. It is one of the handsomest rooms in the building and a typical example of a South Carolina colonial interior. The walls are beautifully wainscotted with black cypress, painted white. The house itself is built entirely of black cypress and cedar, put together with old-fashioned hand-made nails. The panelling in all the rooms is beautiful and will attract great attention from visitors. In the Daughters of the American Revolution room there is a big fireplace, with a finely carved mantel, such as is to be seen in many of the oldest houses in the city.

The exhibit of the Daughters of the American Revolution is an interesting and attractive collection of old furniture and pictures, many of which are of historic significance.

The room is in charge of Miss Claudine Rhett, whose fund of historical knowledge is inexhaustible and enables her to explain the contents of the room to visitors, by whom it is visited in daily increasing numbers.

**Texas State Conference.**—The second annual state conference was called by Mrs. John Lane Henry, state regent, in Dallas on October 9, 1901.

Following the invocation by the Rev. G. W. Truett, Mrs. Henry addressed the body, giving an encouraging account of the outlook and calling forth reports from the chapters. Several new chapters were reported in process of formation.

Plans for the reduction of the delegation to the National Congress were discussed. The committee report was adopted and given to the state regent for submission to the next Congress at Washington.

Mrs. Harrison, of Fort Worth, made an appeal for greater activity on behalf of the Children's Society.

Mrs. Seabrooke Sydnor, of Houston, was elected vice-state regent for next year.

Mrs. John Lane Henry was nominated by acclamation for reelection at Washington to the Texas state regency.

A musical program was prepared for the occasion.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the state regent.—E. G. Collier, Historian Jane Douglas Chapter, Dallas.
Oshkosh Chapter (Oshkosh, Wisconsin).—At a late meeting of the chapter, by request of the state regent, memorial exercises were given in honor of our late, lamented President McKinley. An appropriate address was pronounced by the regent, Mrs. Burnell, a prayer, followed by a reading of Whitman’s “My Captain,” by the chaplain, Mrs. De Long, and the hymns, “Lead, Kindly Light” and “Nearer, My God, to Thee,” were touchingly rendered by Mrs. Harper and Miss Cornish. An original poem, called “A Dirge,” was recited by Mrs. Hicks Harmon, and the exercises closed by a rendition on the piano of a funeral march. A portrait of the martyred President adorned the assembly room, which was tastefully draped in emblems of mourning.

1777.

O think on my fate and I freedom enjoy’d!
Was as happy as happy could be,
But the pleasure is fled, even hope is destroy’d
A captive alas! on the sea;
I was taken by the foe, ’twas the fiat of fate
To tear me from her I adore,
But thoughts bring to mind my once happy state,
I sigh, I sigh, while I tug at the oar.

—MARY FULLER PERCIVAL.

The good work will go on. It cannot be stopped * * * Let us remember that our interest is in concord, not conflict, and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war. * * * Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors, and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of earth.—President McKinley’s last public words. From his speech of September 5, 1901, at Buffalo, New York.
THE OPEN LETTER.

This department is open to all Daughters of the American Revolution for the discussion of important topics which concern the whole National Society. Not more than four articles can appear in any one issue. All letters must be signed and limited to 300 words.

EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: While heartily approving the sentiments voiced in the open letters of the regent of the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and admitting that she has "said the last word" about the importance of reducing the representation at the Continental Congress, I wish to add a word for the consolation of the chapters who fear that thereby they may be "left out in the cold."

Every state has its yearly conference, where the business brought before the congress is really done in advance by the regent and delegate of each chapter.

I fear the chapters do not appreciate the importance and value of these conferences, at which one may come in closer touch with the work of the society, and exert more of an influence upon its counsels, than in the congress itself, where discussion is now futile, and measures proposed have scant time, except to be voted on by delegates.

These delegates, if chosen by each state, can do the work of the congress more effectively than a large number of regents and delegates whose qualifications usually are that they can afford to go to Washington or happen to be there. It would add dignity to the office of a delegate if she were elected and felt she really influenced legislation by her presence. It would make our state conferences, where so much is done for the entertainment of delegates, and where the real business is practically done, more profitable and more largely attended than now. It is the place to introduce and discuss and put into shape the business which is afterwards put as motions and voted on at the congress; and, there one could
demonstrate one’s fitness to be chosen as a delegate by the wisdom of her counsels and the fairness of her judgment.

HELEN SEYMOUR SYLVESTER, Regent,
Monroe Chapter,
Brockport, New York.

December 23, 1901.

EDITOR AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: In my opinion the reduction in congress must preserve to each chapter its representative and its present voting strength. It is useless to advocate any system by which the small chapters will be deprived of their voting power while it is necessary that the size of congress should be reduced. The system of electing by state conventions seems to be open to grave objections. A small chapter could not be sure of having a single delegate as the large chapters might combine and elect the entire state delegation. No individual member can take the interest in delegates elected by a state convention and for whom she cannot directly vote, while no such delegates can feel accountable to members who voted solid for them only indirectly through the convention. Such a state of affairs would inevitably lead to a more personal character in the proceedings of congress and to a deterioration in its work. In my opinion the best way to reduce the membership of congress is to allow each chapter to cast a number of votes proportionate to its numerical strength exactly as at present, but that all of a chapter’s votes shall be cast by its regent, who shall be its only delegate, but who, of course, shall have her alternate. This would give every chapter in the society a representative on the floor of congress, which it is important to retain, and such representative would have a voting power proportionate to the size of the chapter and in the same proportion to its numerical strength as now. This change would be the least radical possible, as it would alter nothing but the number of representatives in congress, and in no way affect the present power of each chapter, and is therefore liable to excite the least opposition.

MARY WRIGHT Wootton, Registrar.
Mary Washington Colonial Chapter.

January, 1902.
EDITOR AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: I desire to call attention to the work accomplished by the Daughters during the last year, showing that they are organized for patriotic purposes alone.

There has been a careful study of local history by most of the chapters, which has resulted in a fuller knowledge of events and a marking of many historic spots. This is peculiarly true of the western chapters. Many historical books and sketches have been written. Some chapters have systematically planned for histories from the different counties of the state drawn from the archives. Many town, county and state records have been printed through their efforts and many others are being copied. Much genealogical work has been done and at least one chapter has a genealogical book of great value ready for distribution. Money has been raised for a club house at Manila for the use of the soldiers and their friends and hundreds of dollars and hundreds of books have been contributed to the Manila library. Local libraries have been aided and in some places established through the efforts of chapters or individual Daughters. Prizes have been given in the public schools to encourage the study of American history. Lectures have been paid for in various colleges for the same purpose. In at least four large cities simple talks are being given to foreigners in their own languages for the purpose of inculcating patriotism and good citizenship. These are illustrated with stereopticon views and are highly appreciated. They have encouraged and aided in the formation of Children of the American Revolution.

Children, particularly those of foreigners, are being gathered into little societies and taught that they are children of the Republic and owe a duty to that Republic. The committees formed to prevent desecration of the flag report many encouraging things. Revolutionary graves have been located in various sections of the country and suitably marked. Many poor Daughters have been aided financially. Some chapters have a committee whose purpose is to aid the poor through other societies, notably the Needle Work Guild.

That grand memorial to the women of the American Revolution has received substantial aid and everything points to
the largest contribution at the coming congress ever made to this crowning monument.

In all of which the Daughters have not forgotten to be womanly and to enjoy receptions, luncheons and other social functions. The notable fact being, however, that here they discuss not the fashion and gossip of the day, but how best to carry out the noble purposes for which they are organized.

A. W. MELL, Auburn, Alabama.

January, 1902.

EDITOR AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: Is the statute book of the Daughters of the American Revolution, comprising resolutions and orders passed by the continental congress and the National Board of Management since October, 1890, authority?

May persons who are not members of the National Society be made honorary members of chapters?

Can chapters identify themselves with societies and organizations having dissimilar objects? Does not statute 53 forbid it?

Does the amendment providing for vice-state regents give them other duties and privileges than representing state regents at the continental congress and board of management meetings?

Will taxation with less representation than at present be acceptable to chapters?

Must there not be some tangible connection between chapters and the central organization, even though it be by proxy through state organizations?

Attempts to liken the national congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the United States congress are fallacious. American legislation begins with the town caucus, followed by the town meeting, the county conference and the state legislature, where all questions that affect the immediate interests of states and towns are legislated upon. National and congressional representatives deal only with great public and national questions.
If representation is reduced to one hundred and fifty or two hundred persons, who could easily be assembled in a small hall or church, will there be any immediate need of a Continental Hall to accommodate 5,000 and in which to entertain a large number of delegates?

LAURA WENTWORTH FOWLER, Regent,
Old South Chapter, Boston.

January, 1902.

The Allegheny County Federation was organized in 1894 by Mrs. Hamilton Ward, the regent of the Catharine Schuyler Chapter, for the purpose of establishing free public libraries in Allegheny county.

At that time Belmont had the only one in the county; but now every large town in the county has its free library and reading room, and many fine buildings have been erected for this purpose, ten libraries having been founded. The first one established at Belmont is a large and handsome brick building, called "Ward Hall," in honor of Mrs. Hamilton Ward, who gave the lot on which the library stands, besides generously assisting in the erection of the building.

All reports of chapters received before the 10th of January appear in this issue, unless previously printed.

Much interest is manifested in the question of reduction of representation in the congress. Two letters on the subject appear in the present issue. The plan suggested by Mrs. Mary Wright Wootton has not before been considered in these pages. It is easy of application and has the merit of simplicity. Attention is called to it of those who are interested in solving the problem.

The Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter desires that the following statement be made:
"In the annual report of the state regent published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE of June, 1901, there appears a statement in regard to the Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter which the members of the chapter are solicitous to have corrected. This statement is that the name of the chapter was allowed by special dispensation, and as a departure from the then existing rules. The facts in the case are as follows:

Application for charter of the chapter was made April, 1894. The charter, under the name of Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, was granted June 10, 1894 (see minutes of meeting of National Board of Managers of that date, as published in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE of October, 1894).

Section 7 of article 10 of by-laws, namely, 'Chapters must not be named for living persons, etc.,' was not adopted until after the above-named granting of charter and name.

The Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter is not alone in embracing a privilege which existed previous to the adoption of section 7 of article 10 of by-laws.

While it might have been construed as a compliment to receive our chapter name under a special dispensation, it is more agreeable to the chapter and to Mrs. Stevenson to have our name under regulations existing at time charter was granted.

"Thanking you if you will grant space for this correction."

LUCY D. PARKE,
MRS. SARAH M. TAYLOR,
MRS. SALLIE WILLIAMS LILLARD.

On account of the great demand on the space the Book Notes are omitted.

Several articles which are crowded out by lack of space will appear next month.
"America has furnished to the world the character of Washington and if our American institutions had done nothing else, that alone would have entitled them to the respect of mankind."—Daniel Webster.

And who were they, our fathers? In their veins
Ran the best blood of England's gentlemen,
Her bravest in the strife on battle plains,
Her wisest in the strife of voice and pen.

—Fitz Greene Halleck.

Contributors are requested to observe carefully the following regulations:

1. Write on only one side of the paper.
2. Give full name and address of the writer.
3. All proper names should be written with great plainness.
4. When possible give dates, and the places of residence of ancestors for whom the inquiry is made.
5. Enclose a two-cent stamp for each query. When a personal answer on a doubtful point is desired send self-addressed envelope and extra stamp.

A special request is made for answers or partial answers to queries that the value of the department may be enhanced to all subscribers.

All answers will be inserted as soon as received.

Queries will be given in the order of the dates of their reception.

Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Answers.

83. List of prisoners captured with Ethan Allen, Sept. 25, 1775, carried to England, imprisoned in Pendennis Castle, brought back to America, Feb. 12, 1776. (See Ethan Allen's letter dated Halifax jail, Aug. 12, 1776, to the Honorable General Court of Conn., in Force's Archives, 5th Series, Vol. I. 928.)
Roger Moor, Peter Noble, Escaped from British Man of War.

Levi Barnem, Jonathan Maho, Amos Green,
Barnabas Cone, Levi Mearson, John James Burque,
John Gray, Samuel Lewis, Ithuriel Flower,
Zachariah Brinsmaid, William Gray, Charles Stuart,
William Drinkwater, David Goss, Ebenezer Mack.
Adonijah Maxam and thirteen Canadians of whom twelve at work in King's Yard, and one died.

This is Ethan Allen's own list. He, in his "Narrative" writes, "I surrendered with 31 effective men and 7 wounded."—M. L. G.

105. LANE-FOOTE.—The following may be of interest to M. C. L. "John Foote married 1st Esther Mattoon, July 25, 1747. She died March 10, 1769, aged 26. He married 2nd Mercy Peck, July 20, 1769. Six children were born to them, Mercy (fifth child), born Jan. 24, 1778, married 1st Samuel Howes. He died a few months after marriage Jan. 3, 1799. A son born after his father's death Samuel Alfred, lived in Hopewell, Ontario Co., N. Y. Mercy married 1806, Amos Lane, counselor-at-law of Ogdensburg. Afterwards removed to Lawrenceburg, Ind. They had three sons and two daughters. One daughter married a son of Gen. St. Clair."—Mrs. P. C. B. (From Foote Genealogy).

109. PIERCE.—The Pierce Genealogy says, "Benjamin Pierce, born May 18, 1762, in Wilton, N. H., enlisted in the Revolutionary Army when but eighteen years old, and served during the war. The war ended just before his time expired. He was stationed at West Point when Arnold sold out to the British. Soon after, he was detailed as one of Gen. Washington's life guard and remained in that position till the close of the war. He assisted in moving Gen. Washington and family to Mt. Vernon after the Declaration of Independence was signed and sealed." Probably, the Treaty of Peace, 1783, is intended instead of Declaration of Independence.—G. M. P.

113. GOODALE-THURSTON.—Lucy Goodale, born October 29, 1795, married the Rev. Asa Thurston, October 11, 1819. She was a daughter of Abner Goodale, who was born August 22, 1755, and married June 16, 1779, Molly Howe, who was born September 28, 1757. Abner was a son of Nathan Goodale, born June 10, 1709, who married Persis Whitney, the latter was born January 10, 1719. Nathan Goodale died January 14, 1780, known as the "hard winter," and such was the depth of snow, his remains were drawn to the grave-yard on a hand-sled by men on rackets, though the yard was several miles distant from his residence.

Nathan was a son of John Goodale, born 1679. John Goodale married Elizabeth Wilt, September 8, 1703, and he died May 11, 1752. John was a son of Zachariah Goodale who was born in 1639 and who married Elizabeth Bercham. Zachariah was a son of Robert Goodale, who embarked at Ipswich, England, with his wife Katherine in April, 1634, he in his 31st, and she in her 29th year. They brought with them three children, Mary, 4 years; Abram, 2 years; and Isaac, 6 months.—(Hist. Marlborough, Mass., 1657-1861.)

An engraving of Lucy Goodale Thurston may be found in Vol. XLVII. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Page 388.—F. P. I.

From M. D. N. T. was received also a partial answer to the query with the following: the Rev. Asa Thurston, son of Thomas and
Lydia (Davis) Thurston, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., Oct. 12, 1787, died at Honolulu, Mar. 11, 1888. Lucy (Goodale) Thurston, died Oct. 13, 1873. Can M. C. B. give any information of an ancestor, Daniel Thurston?

116. STEVENS-TRACY.—I have the ancestry of a Jonathan Stevens, who married a Mary Tracy, but he was not born 1741, nor did he go to Falmouth, Maine. They were married, according to records, June 3, 1732. There must have been two Jonathan Stevens, who married each a Mary Tracy if the querist is correct. Would like authority. There were several Jonathan Stevens, as there were several families of the name in New England, and of no known kinship.—K. S. McC.

118. SPENCER-DOUGLAS.—It was not Thomas (3) Spencer who married Submit Hull, (widow), but Thomas (4). I have heard my mother say many times that her grandmother's maiden name was Submit Loomis, and was widow Hull when she married Thomas (4) Spencer. Yet in a family record, not now at hand, I have seen it recorded Submit Strong. Possibly she was twice married before she married my great-grandfather Thomas (4).

Probably it was Thomas (3) Spencer who married Phoebe Grennell, fifth in descent from John and Priscilla Alden.—L. G.

128. In Documentary History of New York, Vol. III., pp. 55, et seq. are the following documents, pertaining to the so-called Second Immigration of Palatines, who came out from England, some 3,000 souls, in 10 ships under "Agreement of November 30, 1709" and "Royal Instructions of January 20, 1710." They began to arrive in New York harbor June 13, 1710, when the ship "Lyon" dropped anchor. The next day, Governor Hunter, in charge of the whole party arrived. On June 16th three ships were still missing, and on July 7th, the "Herbert" was wrecked on Long Island. "Legend" (Whittier's) calls the place Block Island and the ship "Palatine." Twenty per cent. of the people had died on the passage out, and because of serious illness among them, they were quarantined for five months on Governor's Island. Later 80 orphan children (some say 84) were apprenticed by Governor Hunter. See following documents:

Arrival of ship "Lyon," June 13, 1710.
Order for apprenticing children.
Ordinance for Establishing Courts of Judicature on Nutten (Governor's) Island.
Estimate of things necessary for settlement of Palatines.
(a) List of Palatinites remaining in New York, 1710, with ages.
(see pp. 562, et seq.)
(b) Names of apprenticed children, their parents and to whom bound.
(c) Statement of heads of Palatine families and number of persons in both towns on west side of Hudson river, winter of 1710.

List of Palatine Volunteers for expedition against Canada, 1711.

A smaller work, Rupp’s “Collection of Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants in Pennsylvania” (largely in German) has English Appendix V, containing lists (a) App. VI. and VII., parts of lists (b) and (c).

This remarkable company produced John Peter Zenger, “champion of the liberty of the press in America” in the early 18th century and romantic, practical, and historic Comrad Weiser. The lists are incomplete but I know of no other unless in the London archives.—M. L. G.

**Queries.**

128. (4) FULLER (Correction).—Information also desired about the ancestors of Daniel Fuller, husband of Mary Wheeler.

131. HANSON-PIERCE.—Information wanted of the ancestry of Joseph Hanson, who married Elizabeth Pierce in New Jersey? Revolutionary record desired.—E. R. P.


Sarah, eighth child of Jesse and Sarah (Nichols) Bolles, born 1791, married 1812, Hon. John Nichols of Norwich, Conn. They had two children, Ophelia and John E. Would like to correspond with descendants.—B. N.

133. (1) MORRISON-CRANE.—Information desired of William Morrison and his wife, Affa Crane, married at Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., May 28, 1796. Affa was daughter of Captain Josiah Crane, who served in Revolutionary War from New Jersey.

(2) HATHAWAY.—Capt. Josiah Crane’s mother was Abigail Hathaway, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Hathaway, of Morristown, N. J. Is there a history of the Hathaway family?

(3) KITCHELL.—Where can I get information of the Kitchell (or Kitchel) family, or of the Thompson family of New Jersey?—D. N. L.

134. (1) SKINNER.—Information desired of Esther Skinner, who died at Torringford, Conn., 1831. She was said to have been the last survivor of those who fled from Wyoming after the massacre in 1778.

(2) WESTON.—Also of Hannah Weston, born about 1758, married Josiah Weston of Machias (or Pleasant River), Maine?—W. A.

**Note.**

“A Finding List of Genealogies and Local History in the Syracuse Public Library” from the compiler, Miss Fannie Ward Kellogg, is very gratefully acknowledged. It is a most handy book for the table of a genealogist.
YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Children of the American Revolution

National Officers
1901

Honorary President
MRS. DANIEL LOTHROP.

President
MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
1440 M Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President Presiding
*MRS. STEPHEN J. FIELD,
21 Lanier Place, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK,
The Concord, Washington, D. C.

Vice- Presidents

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,
1407 Eighteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. MARY HARRISON MCKEE,
178 Union Avenue, Saratoga, N. Y.

*MRS. HENRY B. BROWN,
1720 Sixteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. A. L. BARBER,
Belmont, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ADOLPHUS W. GREELY,
1914 G Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary
MRS. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR,
The Portland, Washington, D. C.

Registrar
MRS. HARRY HETH,
1906 G Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Historian

MRS. ROBERT CATLIN,
1438 Euclid Place, Washington, D. C.

MRS. CHARLES H. DAVIS,
U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ROBERT I. FLEMING,

MRS. JOSEPH PAUL,
Oak Lawn, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary
MRS. MARCUS BENJAMIN,
1710 N Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Treasurer
MRS. VIOLET BLAIR JANIN,
12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain
MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,
1306 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

*Deceased.
MINUTES FOR DECEMBER, 1901.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, December 12, at ten o'clock, at Columbian University;

Present: Mrs. Sternberg, national president; Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Heth, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Weed and Mrs. Benjamin.

In the absence of the chaplain, the members united in reciting the Lord's prayer, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the vice-president in charge of organization, the corresponding secretary, and the treasurer, were read and accepted. Eighteen application papers were read and accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the following name for confirmation—Mrs. Frederick Estes, as President of the Captain John Ford Society, Lowell, Massachusetts, vice Mrs. Williams resigned, which was confirmed.

The vice-president in charge of organization read a letter from Mrs. Cottman, state director for Maryland, in which she said that she hoped to send in at an early date the name of a new president for the Lord Baltimore Society, of Baltimore, Maryland.

The national president announced that she had named the following state directors—Mrs. Lasell F. Hobart, state director for Ohio; Mrs. David A. Depew, state promotor for New Jersey, both of whom were confirmed.

The corresponding secretary presented the society with an index book for keeping such records as were deemed wise for preservation.

Mrs. Heth moved that we accept the terms of Mr. Steele for the present. Seconded and carried.

The treasurer was empowered to invest $1,500 in a bond.

It was thought best to hereafter print the names of the National Board of Management quarterly instead of monthly in the Young People's Department of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Mrs. Clark moved that the chairman of the printing committee be authorized to purchase paper stamped with the name and address of officers who have need of such stationery in their work, which request was granted.

Mrs. Taylor moved that a vote of thanks be sent Nichols & Company, for their generous donations of wrapping paper to the corresponding secretary. Seconded and carried.

The national president requested the directors present to give an account of the work in their respective states.

Mrs. Baird, director for the District of Columbia, announced that
the Nellie Custis Society had been reorganized, with a membership of fourteen, and that the other societies in the District were in a flourishing condition.

Mrs. Weed, state director for Montana, said that at Butte there were at least twenty children ready to join a society, and that she would make earnest efforts to secure a president to organize a society there, and also one in Helena.

Mrs. Hamlin sent her report as chairman of committee on selection of a place of meeting for the annual convention, and said that the hall at Columbian University would be at the disposal of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution during every morning of the week desired.

Mrs. Benjamin, chairman of committee on program, presented her report, submitting a program for the three days of the convention.

The national president named Mrs. Clark, chairman of credential committee.

Mrs. Taylor presented letters from Mr. Justice Brown and Mrs. Condit-Smith, in grateful acknowledgment of the resolutions of sympathy sent them by the National Society on the death of Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Field, vice-presidents of the society.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN.

SPECIAL MEETING, JANUARY 6, 1902.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Monday, January 6th, at 10 o'clock at the residence of the national president. Present: Mrs. Sternberg, national president; Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Heth, Mrs. Janin and Mrs. Benjamin.

The national president announced that this special meeting had been called for the purpose of arranging plans for the coming convention in February, and Mrs. Baird director for the District of Columbia, and chairman of committee on entertainment was asked what arrangements she had perfected in regard to the part the District Societies would take at the patriotic celebration on February 22d. She informed the board that the District Societies contemplated presenting a drill entitled "Little Patriots," which would be given in costume; also a minuet to be danced.

The question arose as to a place for rehearsals, and it was suggested that MissFeatman secure a hall for that purpose, submitting the price to the national board for its approval.

Miss Featman and Miss Bradley were appointed a committee to rehearse the children for the drill.

Mrs. Benjamin, chairman of the committee on program present-
ed a program to cover a period of three days, February 20 to 22 inclusive, which was accepted and she was directed to secure estimates for cost of printing same.

Mrs. Clark, chairman of committee on credentials, presented her report, which was accepted and she was authorized to order the circulars for distribution to the local presidents and postal cards for the state directors, which she desired. Mrs. Clark moved that Miss Kate Bradley, president of Nellie Custis Society, be appointed chairman of committee on entertainment for the afternoon of February 22d, Miss Bradley to select her own committee. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Taylor moved that in future, all money contributed by the Children of the American Revolution for the Continental Hall fund, shall be sent through their own national treasurer, Mrs. Janin, 12 Lafayette square, Washington, District of Columbia. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Clark moved that the corresponding secretary communicate with the proper authority of the Columbia Theatre, and ascertain what price would be asked for the theatre and orchestra on the morning of Washington's birthday. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Clark moved that a committee on badges be appointed and that Mrs. Taylor be made its chairman. Seconded and carried.

The corresponding secretary was requested to write a letter to the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, asking if a patriotic service could be held at the church of the Covenant.

The corresponding secretary was instructed to write a letter to Mrs. Thomas C. Moyer, asking if she would kindly honor the society by presenting a vocal selection at their patriotic celebration in Columbia Theatre on the morning of February 22d. A favor which would be highly appreciated.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

JOHN HART SOCIETY.—The John Hart Society, Children of the American Revolution of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is a young organization, but already in its history a memorable event has been chronicled. April 19th, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington and Concord, was the day chosen on which to mark the grave of Capt. Samuel Dawson, a Revolutionary soldier, who lies buried in Trinity church yard, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The marker was presented to the society by the Sons of the American Revolution of Pittsburg, and the occasion was marked by rare solemnity and ceremony.

An impressive memorial service was conducted in Trinity church by the rector, the Rev. Alfred W. Arundel, and the assistant rector, Rev. Mr. Shea, after which the audience adjourned to the chapel where the exercises were concluded. Col. A. J. Long, of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the American Revolution, was master of ceremonies and introduced Mr. Robt. C. Hall, who made some im-
pressive remarks on the subject of patriotism and presented the beautiful bronze marker to Master James Marsh, who accepted it in a neat little speech on behalf of the John Hart Society. Brief addresses were also made by Mr. Walter Merwin of the Society of the War of 1812, Capt. B. F. Jennings, of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion, and Mr. H. S. Lydick of the Service men of the Spanish War.

Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Regent of the Pittsburg Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, presented a beautiful wreath of Southern foliage, Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, of the Dolly Madison Chapter, United States Daughters, 1812, brought a tribute of white carnations, the chapter flower. Master Le Maire Ross offered a wreath of laurel gathered at Fort Necessity. These tributes were laid upon the grave after the marker had been placed. The audience not daunted by the rain which was pouring down marched to the grave and witnessed the ceremony with deepest interest.

A detachment of twelve men from Company K, commanded by Capt. W. E. McNary, of the Eighteenth Regiment, fired a salute of three guns. At the end of the ceremony William Battles, the trumpeter of Battery B, sounded taps.

One of the objects of this society is to place markers on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers and the beginning made on this occasion was a most splendid one. Mrs. Sullivan Johnson is the president of this society and Mrs. C. B. McLean the vice-president. To the faithful work of these ladies, aided by the young officers is due the success of the chapter.

Anna R. I. Marsh, Registrar.

Dolly Madison Society.—Miss Martha Brown entertained the Dolly Madison Society of the Children of the American Revolution, Atlanta, Georgia, at her home at a Christmas party that was a beautiful occasion. Miss Brown is director of the society.

Christmas decorations were seen on all sides. In the center of the table in the dining room was a star-shaped decoration, a lighted taper in each point of the star, and the whole set on a mirror that duplicated the pretty design.

An informal program of music and recitations was enjoyed. Miss Minnie Van Epps played Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," Miss Annie Sykes Rice recited and Miss Mary King rendered one of Chopin's compositions—all greatly enjoyed. Then "America" was sung heartily by the entire company.

But the artistic culmination of the afternoon was reached when, after the refreshments were served the company gathered in the drawing room, where the lights were all lowered and each of the thirty-five guests was given a sprig of holly to which was fastened a lighted taper. These tapers furnished the only light in the room
with the exception of a few that gleamed softly about the place where stood the young hostess as she read softly and clearly the first Christmas carol from the Bible.

It was very impressive and beautiful and when it was followed by the strains of the "Holy Night," which Mrs. Julius Brown rendered on the piano, the effect was complete.

It was an artistic and delightful afternoon, one where social pleasure was uplifted into a more elevated enjoyment than is usual in the average party.

**Rebecca Bates Society.**—The Rebecca Bates Society, Marshalltown, Iowa, were entertained November 29th, at the home of Mrs. Gross. Each member was requested to bring a friend, hoping in this way to arouse enthusiasm and increase the membership. The president, Mrs. Cottle, called the meeting to order and appointed Frank Glick color bearer.

"America" was sung by all present. The salute to the flag followed and the poem, "Our Flag of Liberty" was recited by Carrol Speese; Recitation, "The Reason Why," Katharine Cottle; Mandolin Solo, Arthur Glick; Historical sketch of Rebecca Bates, Gladys Kibbey; Piano solo, Louise Gross; Three weeks spent at Plymouth, Massachusetts, Mrs. Cottle; A Day spent at Thuxbury, Harry Church; John Alden, my seven times grandfather, Roland Speese.

Mrs. Cottle presented each child with a souvenir picture brought from Plymouth.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung, and after light refreshments were served, the society adjourned.

**Harry Church, Secretary.**

To what historical event does the following refer?

I sing you a song of long ago,
When the Hornet stung the Peacock so
That his feathers fell and his tail dropped low,
And this is true, as the records show.

—Lucy E. L. Taylor.
IN MEMORIAM

"The world recedes—it disappears!
Heaven opens on my eyes! my ears
With sounds seraphic ring.
Lend, lend your wings! I mount, I fly!
O Grave! where is thy victory?
O Death! where is thy sting?"

MRS. EDITH F. HALL PERRY, charter member, Lady Knox Chapter, Rockland, Maine, entered into rest, November 15, 1901.

MRS. S. M. WELCH, charter member, Jane Douglass Chapter, Dallas, Texas, died June 9, 1901, greatly mourned. She was descended from General Samuel McDowell.


MRS. SARAH C. B. HOLCOMB, charter member, Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, lately entered into rest. The chapter passed resolutions expressive of their great regret.

MRS. EUDORA E. KNOX, charter member, Mary Fuller Percival Chapter, Van Buren, Arkansas, descendant of Mary Fuller Percival, died November 10, 1901. She was a noble and patriotic woman.

MRS. HATTIE FROST COBB, Lady Knox Chapter, Rockland, Maine, entered into rest, December 14, 1901.

MISS EELA P. WILD, Irondequoit Chapter, Rochester, New York, died recently.

MRS. L. WARD CLARKE, charter member, Irondequoit Chapter, Rochester, New York, died recently.

MRS. ATTALENA FERSON ROSS, charter member, Old South Chapter, Boston, enthusiastic and efficient, passed beyond, Friday, December 6, 1901, from Lowell, Massachusetts, aged 59 years.

MRS. SUSAN J. DEERING, beloved member, Old South Chapter, died in Ayer, Massachusetts, March 16, 1901, aged 62 years, 5 months and 1 day. Her last resting place is marked with a magnificent facsimile of the insignia of the society cut in granite.

MRS. JANE BROWN MARSHALL, "Real Daughter," Old South Chapter, Boston, died in Cambridge, October 2, 1901, aged 95 years. A woman of remarkable beauty, great intelligence, the delight of a large family of descendants, retaining her faculties till the last.

MRS. MARTHA A. NETTLETON TIBBALS, charter member, Freelove Baldwin Stowe Chapter, died, Milford, Connecticut, December 4, 1901.
MRS. FREDERIC STONE, Freelove Baldwin Stow Chapter, Milford, Connecticut, died January 30, 1901.

MRS. LOUISE ROTHEMEL DARLINGTON, Merion Chapter, Bala, Pennsylvania, died in Chicago, Illinois, November 8, 1901.

MRS. FIDELLA M. KEMPTON, Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, New Hampshire, died April 28, 1901.

MRS. SARAH B. WILKINSON, Samuel Ashley Chapter, Claremont, New Hampshire, died October 30, 1901.

MRS. ELLEN DOUGLASS BAXTER, charter member, Chickamauga Chapter, Chattanooga, Tennessee, died, September 6, 1901, greatly mourned.

MRS. ABBY L. BARNEY, "Real Daughter," Pawtucket Chapter, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, died in North Swansea, Massachusetts, October 31, 1901, aged 95 years. She was the daughter of Pelig Luthor, a Revolutionary soldier.

MRS. JEMIMA SNOW, "Real Daughter," Ruth Hart Chapter, Meriden, Connecticut, died December 14, 1901, aged 91 years. Her father, Joel Doane, served in the Revolutionary war.

MRS. EMELIA WATROUS, "Real Daughter," Wadsworth Chapter, Middletown, Connecticut, died August 13, 1901, aged 96 years. She was the daughter of David Clark, of Clark's Hill, a Revolutionary soldier.

MRS. NANCY WIRTLE, Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, Ansonia, Connecticut, died October 22, 1900, greatly mourned.

MRS. MARIA R. SLOCOMB TERRY, Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, Ansonia, Connecticut, died December 17, 1901. She was a descendant of William Slocomb, Franklin, Massachusetts.

MRS. CLARA LORAIN SLOCOMB WHEELER, Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, Ansonia, Connecticut, died January 13, 1901. She was a descendant of William Slocomb, Franklin, Massachusetts.

MRS. EUGENIA HARRIET PLUMMER, Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter, Ansonia, Connecticut, died August 16, 1901.

Resolutions expressive of the regret felt were passed by the Elizabeth Clarke Hull Chapter on the death of each of these loyal and patriotic Daughters.

MISS MARY GODDARD ELLERY, daughter of George Wanton and Mary (Goddard) Ellery, died in Newport, Rhode Island, November 22, 1901. She was a granddaughter of William Ellery, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and fifth in descent from Governor William Wanton. Miss Ellery was a member of the Sanitary Society during the Civil War. She was also a member of the George Washington Memorial Society and of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Dames.
PROGRAM
OF THE
ELEVENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS
OF THE
NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

February 17-22, 1902.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Entrance on Pennsylvania Avenue near Fifteenth Street,
Washington, D. C.

1902
ELEVENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

General Information.

There will be two sessions daily, one from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., with a recess from 1 to 2:30 o’clock, and the other session at 8 p. m.
None but members of the Congress admitted to the floor.
Honorary and ex-officers may occupy boxes.
All motions must be made in writing, signed by the mover and sent to the Recording Secretary General.
Roberts’ Rules of Order is the accepted authority on Parliamentary Law.
Roll-call will be answered by State Regents for their Delegations; the Chapter Regents responding for their own
Chapters and representations. Special business sessions will be held during the Congress.

No nominations to be made unless the member nominating has authority to state that the nominee will serve if elected.

Notices will be read before the close of each session and posted on the bulletin board in the lobby of the Pennsylvania avenue entrance.

It is recommended that synopses of the reports of National Officers, not exceeding five minutes in length, and written or verbal reports of State Regents, not exceeding three minutes in length, be made to the Congress; full reports thereof be printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The reason for this recommendation is, that the Congress may hear of the various lines of Chapter work, thus increasing the general interest in the work and aims of the Society.

Orders will be taken for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, the Lineage Book, the Directory, the Smithsonian Report, and the Insignia, in the corridor of the Fifteenth Street entrance of the Opera House.

The headquarters of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution will be open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., from Monday, February 17, to Saturday, February 22, 1902, inclusive, for the convenience of visiting Daughters of the American Revolution.

PROGRAM.

Monday, February 17, 1902.

10 a.m.

Congress called to order by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

Prayer by the Chaplain General and the Congress:

"O, Thou who turnest the hearts of the children to the Fathers, and hast declared that the righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance, we thank Thee for the inspiration which called into existence the Patriotic Society represented here to-day, and the blessing which has hitherto attended it. And we pray Thee to continue to aid it in this and succeeding generations, in the pious work of perpetuating the memory of the sacrifices and sufferings and valor
of our Fathers and Mothers, through which our priceless heritage was won;

And, finally, when we also shall have served Thee in our generation, may we be gathered unto our Fathers, having the testimony of a good conscience; in favor with Thee, our God, and in perfect charity with all the world; all which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord." Amen.

Music—"Star-Spangled Banner."

Address of Welcome by the President General.

Response by

Recess until 2 p. m.

Report of Credential Committee.

Roll call.

Report of Program Committee.

Consideration of Amendments.

Announcement of the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers.

Reception at the Arlington from 9 to 11 p. m.

Tuesday, February 18, 1902.

10 a. m.

Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer by the Chaplain General.

Music.

Reading of the Minutes.

Report of the Committee on Representation.

Reports of National Officers:

Recording Secretary General.

Corresponding Secretary General.

Registrar General.

Treasurer General.

Historian General.

Assistant Historian General.

Librarian General.

Presentation of the Reports of State' Regents. (Limited to three minutes.)

Unfinished business.

Wednesday, February 19, 1902.

10 a. m.

Congress called to order by the President General.

Prayer by the Chaplain General.

Music.

Reading of the Minutes.
Reports of Committees:
Continental Hall.
Franco-American Memorial.
Revolutionary Relics.
National University.
Prison Ships.
Desecration of the Flag.
Report of the Editor of the Magazine.
Report of the Magazine Committee.
Report of the Committee on Harmonizing the Constitution and
By-Laws.
Unfinished Business.
New Business.

Thursday, February 20, 1902.
10 a. m.

Congress called to order by the President General.
Prayer by the Chaplain General.
Music.
Reading of the Minutes.
Announcement of the Election of State Regents.
Nominations:
National officers.
Editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Business Manager of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Elections.
Report of the Committee on Recommendations of National Of-
ficers.
Report of Committee on Insignia.
Consideration of Lineage Book.
Unfinished Business.
New Business.

Friday, February 21, 1902.
10 a. m.

Congress called to order by the President General.
Prayer by the Chaplain General.
Music.
Reading of the Minutes.
Announcement of Elections.
Unfinished Business.
New Business.
ELEVENTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

Saturday, February 22, 1902.
10 a. m.

Congress called to order by the President General.
Prayer by the Chaplain General.
Music—"Star-Spangled Banner."
Reading of the Minutes.
Unfinished Business.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PERSONS ATTENDING THE
CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE DAUGHTERS
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, WASHING-
TON, D. C., FEBRUARY 17, 1902.

The following Associations have granted a reduction to a
fare and a third to persons attending the Continental Con-
gress, Washington, D. C., February 17-22. Subject to ex-
tension to February 26th.

The Trunk Line Passenger Association, i. e., composed of
the following companies:

Allegheny Valley. Co.
Baltimore & Ohio (Parkers-
burg, Bellair and Wheel-
ing, and east thereof).
Baltimore and Potomac.
Bennington and Rutland.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts-
bury.
Camden & Atlantic.
Central of New Jersey.
Central Vermont.
Chautauqua Lake (for busi-
ness to points in Trunk
Line Territory).
Chesapeake & Ohio (Charle-
ton, W. Va., and east there-
of).
Cumberland Valley.

The New England Passenger Association and New York
and Boston Lines Passenger Committee, i. e., territory east
of New York and Lake Champlain, composed of the fol-
lowing Companies:

Boston & Albany.
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford.
Old Colony.
Fall River Line.
Norwich Line.

Providence Line.
Stonington Line.
Boston & Maine.
Central Vermont.
Concord & Montreal.
Fitchburg.

Maine Central.
New York, New Haven &
Hartford. Old Colony Sys-
tem.
Portland & Rochester.
The Central Traffic Association.—The territory of the Central Traffic Association is bounded by Buffalo, Pittsburg, and Parkersburg, W. Va., on the east, to Chicago and St. Louis on the west.

Southern States Passenger Association.—That is, the territory south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi River.

1. Tickets at full fare for the going journey may be secured within three days (exclusive of Sunday), prior to and during the first three days of the meeting. The advertised dates of the meeting are from February 17th to February 22d, consequently you can obtain your ticket not earlier than February 13th nor later than February 19th.

Be sure that, when purchasing your ticket, you request a certificate. Do not make the mistake of asking for a receipt. These tickets are not restricted to members of the D. A. R.

2. Present yourself at the railroad station for ticket and certificate at least thirty minutes before departure of train.

3. Certificates are not kept at all stations. If you inquire at your station you will find out whether certificates and through tickets can be obtained to place of meeting. If not, agent will inform you at what station they can be obtained. You can purchase a local ticket thence, and there take up a certificate and through ticket.

4. On your arrival at the meeting, present your certificate to Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry.

5. It has been arranged that the special agent of the Trunk Line Association will be in attendance to validate certificates on February 18, 19, and 20, on which dates certificates must be presented.

You are advised of this, because if you arrive at the meeting and leave for home again prior to the special agent’s arrival you cannot have the benefit of the reduction on the home journey. Similarly, if you arrive at the meeting later than February 20th, after the special agent has left, you cannot have your certificate validated for the reduction returning.

6. So as to prevent disappointment, it must be understood that the reduction on return journey is not guaranteed, but
is contingent on an attendance of not less than 100 persons holding certificates obtained from ticket agents at starting points showing payment of full first-class fare of not less than 75 cents on going journey. Provided, however, That if the certificates presented fall short of the required minimum, and it shall appear that round-trip tickets are held in lieu of certificates, they shall be reckoned in arriving at the minimum.  

7. If the necessary minimum is in attendance, and your certificate is duly validated, you will be entitled up to February 26, to a continuous passage ticket to your destination by the route over which you make the going journey at one-third the limited fare.  

8. Certificates are not transferable, and return tickets secured upon certificates are not transferable.  

9. On presentation of the certificate, duly filled in on both sides, within three days (Sunday excepted), after the adjournment of the meeting, the ticket agent at the place of meeting will sell a ticket to the person to starting point by the route over which the going journey was made at one-third the highest limited fare by such route. The return tickets will in all cases be limited to continuous passage to destination.  

10. No refund of fare will be made on account of any person failing to obtain a certificate.  

* Members of the Society of the "Children of the American Revolution," under twelve years of age, can secure the usual half-fare rate available at all times for children of prescribed age.  

* Delegates and others availing of this reduction in fare should present themselves at the ticket offices for certificates and ticket at least thirty minutes before departure of trains.  

All persons coming to the Congress are requested to obtain certificates when purchasing tickets, whether they wish to use them or not, as one hundred certificates are necessary to secure the reduced rate.  

N. B.—Please read carefully the above instructions. Be particular to have the certificates properly filled and certified by the railroad agent from whom you purchase your going ticket to the place of meeting, as the reduction on return will apply only to the point at which such through ticket was purchased.
The headquarters of the National Society during the Congress will be at the Ebbitt House, terms $3.00 per day. The Fairfax (under same management), $1.00 per day and up; European Plan.

The New Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, opposite Grand Opera House; European Plan.

Rates—Single room, $2.00 up; double room, $4.00 up; single room, with bath, $3.50 up; double room, with bath, $5.00 up; double room, with bath, 2 beds, $6.00 up.

Miss Garnett, 2009 G St., $1.50 and $1.00 per day.

Mrs. Mason, 1827 H St.

MRS. KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
2021 I street, N. W.,
Chairman of Committee on Railroads and Hotels.
Office of the D. A. R., 902 F street, N. W.

NOTICE.

"The meeting of the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, called for December 16th, was not held in consequence of no action having been taken by the Continental Hall Committee in regard to selection of site."

(Signed) ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General.

NOTICE.

"By order of the National Board of Management, the following notice is issued:

All members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, not taking copies of the Directory at the time of the Congress will thereafter be charged 30 cents postage per copy for delivery."

(Signed) ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General.

ERRATA.

"On page 92 of the January number of the Magazine the name of Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, State Regent of Pennsylvania, is omitted among those voting. Miss Frazer voted in the negative."
OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution
Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1901.

President General.
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
Indianapolis, Ind., and 1800 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. MIRANDA BARNES TULLOCK,
121 B Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.
(Term of office expires 1902.)

MRS. WILLIAM PARKER JEWETT,
252 Drake Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.
MRS. JOHN A. T. HULL,
Des Moines, Iowa,
17 0 21st Street, Washington, D. C.
MRS. WASHINGTON A. ROEBLING,
101 State Street, Trenton, N. J.
MRS. JAY OSBOURNE MOSS,
Sandusky, Ohio,
MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS, Michigan.

MRS. ALBERT H. TUTTLE,
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.
MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN,
Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.
MRS. JAMES D. WYNKOOP,
109 W. 72nd Street, New York City.
MRS. S. B. C. MORGAN,
Savannah, Georgia
AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

(Term of office expires 1903.)

MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, MRS. JAS. R. MELLON,

MRS. GEO. M. STERNBERG, U. S. A., MRS. MOSES MOOREHEAD GRANGER,
1400 M Street, Washington, D. C. 140 Muskingum Ave., Zanesville, Ohio.

MRS. CLARK WARING, MRS. FRANK WHATON,
1418 Laurel Street, Columbia, S. C. 2433 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, MRS. ADDISON G. FOSTER,

MRS. A. A. KENDALL, MRS. KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
10 Henry Street, Portland, Me. 2011 I Street and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.

MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT,
1111 Oronoco Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

Secretaries General.

Recording Secretary General.
MRS. ELMANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD, MRS. ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER,
Virginia, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. Lafayette, Indiana, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General.

Registrar General.
MISS MINNIE FOGEL MICKLEY,
Pennsylvania; 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General.

MRS. CHARLES CARLYLE DARWIN,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.

Assistant Historian General.

MISS SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL,
617 19th Street; 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MISS MINNIE FOGEL MICKLEY,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.

MISS JULIA TEN EYCK McBLAIR,
2099 I Street and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

State Regents.

Alabama, MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birmingham.
Alaska, MRS. HUGH H. PRICE, Phoenix, P. O. Box 236.
Arizona, MRS. HELEN M. NORTON, 923 Scott Street, Little Rock.
Arkansas, MRS. JOHN F. SWIFT, 824 Valencia Street, San Francisco.
California, MRS. Wm. F. SLOCUM, 24 College Place, Colorado Springs.
Colorado, MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1162 Chapel Street, New Haven.
Connecticut, MRS. ELIZABETH CLARKE CHURCHMAN, Claymont.
Florida, MRS. DENNIS EAGAN, Jacksonville.
Georgia, MRS. ROBERT EMMORY PARK, 48 Merritt's Ave., Atlanta.
Idaho, MRS. ROBERT HALL WILES, 5711 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.
Indiana, . . . . Mrs. JAMES M. FOWLER, 458 South 9th Street, Lafayette.
Indiana Territory, . . . .
Iowa, . . . . Mrs. JULIAN RICHARDS, Waterloo.
Kansas, . . . . Mrs. LUCY B. JOHNSTON, 1034 Harrison Street, Topeka.
Kentucky, . . . . Mrs. WILLIAM LEE LYNES, 1721 First Street, Louisville.
Louisiana, . . . . Mrs. G. HAMILTON TRENTY, 623 North St., Lafayette Sq., New Orleans.

Maine, . . . . Mrs. W. E. YOULANDS, Biddeford.
Maryland, . . . . Mrs. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Avenue, Baltimore.
Massachusetts, . Miss HELEN WINSLOW, 52 Atherton Street, Roxbury.
Michigan, . . . . Mrs. WILLIAM CHITTENDEN, 134 W. Fort Street, Detroit.
Minnesota, . . . . Mrs. D. A. MONFORT, 282 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul.
Mississippi, . . . . Mrs. ALICE Q. LOVE, Natchez, P. O. Box 214.
Missouri, . . . . Mrs. GEORGE H. SHIELDS, 4426 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
Montana, . . . . Mrs. WALTER TALLANT, 832 West Park Street, Butte.
Nebraska, . . . . Mrs. LAURA B. POUND, 1632 L Street, Lincoln.
New Hampshire, . . . . Mrs. CHARLES S. MURKLAND, Durham.
New Jersey, . . . . Miss K. ELLEN BATELLE, Somerville.
New Mexico, . . . . Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Palace Avenue, Santa Fe.
New York, . . . . Mrs. SAMUEL VERPLANCE, Fishkill-on-Hudson.
North Carolina, . . . . Miss MARY LOVE SMARTFIELD, Waynesville.
North Dakota, . . . . Mrs. SARAH B. Lounsberry, Fargo.
Ohio, . . . . Mrs. JOHN A. MURPHY, Burnet House, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma, . . . . Mrs. CASSIUS M. BARNES, Guthrie.
Oregon, . . . . Mrs. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 251 Seventh Street, Portland.
Pennsylvania, . . . . Miss SUSAN C. FRAZER, 38 North Lime St., Lancaster.
Rhode Island, . . . . Mrs. CHARLES WARREN LIPPS, 7 Young Orchard Avenue, Providence.
South Carolina, . . . . Mrs. H. W. RICHARDSON, 59 Gervais Street, Columbia.
South Dakota, . . . . Mrs. ANDREW J. KILLAR, Hot Springs.
Tennessee, . . . . Mrs. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, 237 E. Terrace, Chattanooga.
Texas, . . . . Mrs. JOHN LANE HENRY, 513 Gaston Avenue, Dallas.
Utah, . . . . Mrs. INEZ C. B. WALLACE, 5 Laurel Street, Salt Lake City.
Vermont, . . . . Mrs. JULIA JACOB ESTHY, Brattleboro.
Virginia, . . . . Mrs. HUGH NELSON PAGE, 212 Granby Street, Norfolk.
Washington, . . . . Mrs. GEORGE W. BACON, 512 Tenth Ave, South, Seattle.
West Virginia, . . . . Miss VALLEY VIRGINIA HENSHAW, Hedgesville.
Wisconsin, . . . . Mrs. JAMES SIDNEY PECK, 5 Waverly Place, Milwaukee.
Wyoming, . . . . Mrs. HARRIET RICHARDS, 2455 18th St., Washington, D. C.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the National Society, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into
local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in duplicate, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be endorsed by at least one member of the Society. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrars General, D. A. R., Room 52, 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars. The sum (Three Dollars) should be sent by check or money order never by cash, to "Treasurer General, D. A. R., Washington, D. C."

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers."

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Wednesday, December 4th, 1901.

The meeting was called to order at 10.15 a. m. by the Recording Secretary General, who announced the receipt of a letter from the President General, stating that she would be delayed for a few hours but would be present at the meeting later.

The Recording Secretary General requested that nominations be made for the Chair.

Upon motion, Mrs. Crosman was elected to take the Chair.

In the absence of the Chaplain General, the Chair requested the members to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

Roll call by the Recording Secretary General. Members present: Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. William Parker Jewett, Vice-President General, Minnesota; Mrs. John A. T. Hull, Iowa; Mrs. Jay
Osbourne Moss, Ohio; Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Michigan; Mrs. Wm. A. Lindsay, Kentucky; Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, Virginia; Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, New York; Mrs. Addison G. Foster, Washington State; Mrs. Jas. R. Mellon, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Moses Moorehead Granger, Ohio; Mrs. George M. Sternberg and Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry, District of Columbia; Mrs. Charles Carlyle Darwin, Treasurer General; Miss Minnie Fogel Mickley, Registrar General; Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, Historian General; Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, Assistant Historian General; Miss Julia Ten Eyck McBlair, Librarian General; Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, Recording Secretary General; and of the State Regents: Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, Connecticut; Mrs. J. Pentbrooke Thom, Maryland; Miss Helen M. Winslow, Massachusetts; Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico; Mrs. Samuel Verplanck, New York; Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Vermont, and Mrs. Harriet Richards, Wyoming.

Upon motion of Mrs. Lippitt, the Recording Secretary General read the minutes as prepared for publication. At the conclusion of the reading it was moved and carried that the same be accepted.

Mrs. Tuttle rose to a question of privilege, to request that the regular order of business be suspended, that the Board might express their sympathy to the President General upon the bereavement she has recently sustained in the loss of her brother.

The Chair called for a motion, and Mrs. Tuttle moved: “That a letter be written the President General who has lately lost her eldest brother expressing the sincere sympathy of the Board in her sorrow.”

Mrs. Lockwood moved: “That Mrs. Tuttle be appointed to write the letter conveying the sympathy of the Board.” Motion carried.

The regular order of business was resumed.

Reports of officers was called.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and ladies of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report that, complying with the instructions of the National Board of Management given at the November meeting, I have issued notices to all State Regents relative to the status of the National Board in regard to the proposed contract with Miss Dutcher; also notifications requesting the co-operation of the various Chapters, through their respective State Regents, in the celebration of the anniversary of General Washington's wedding day, January 17th, for the purpose of raising funds for the Continental Hall. I also sent to Mrs. McKinley the resolutions of condolence ordered to be engrossed by the Board, at the October meeting, and I have notified all committees appointed by the President General for the 11th Continental Congress. Replies have been received to committees as follows:
Program Committee: Mrs. George M. Sternberg accepts the chairmanship of this committee; Mrs. Murphy; Mrs. Lippitt; Mrs. Kinney; Mrs. Fowler, of Indiana; Mrs. Crosman; Miss Winslow; Miss Batcheller and Mrs. Tuttle have also accepted appointments to this committee.

Committee on Hotels and Railroads: Mrs. Kate K. Henry accepts the chairmanship; Mrs. Hatcher; Miss Mickley; Mrs. William P. Jewett; Mrs. A. A. Kendall; Mrs. James D. Wynkoop; Mrs. Lounsberry; Mrs. Kellar; Mrs. Price and Mrs. Tallant accept. Mrs. Mellon declines with regret.

House Committee: Mrs. Richards accepts the chairmanship; Miss McBlair and Miss Lovell will also serve. Mrs. Monfort and Mrs. Peck decline, the latter in consequence of absence from this country.

Committee on Invitation: Mrs. Lindsay regrets her inability to act as chairman of this committee. Mrs. Park, of Georgia, accepts conditionally, provided her duties can be performed by correspondence. Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page and Mrs. A. G. Foster will serve.

Committee on Press: Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood accepts the chairmanship; Mrs. Clark Waring; Mrs. Julian Richards; Mrs. Helen M. Norton, and Mrs. Lucy B. Johnston will also serve.

Committee on Reception: Mrs. J. C. Burrows accepts the chairmanship; Mrs. Moses M. Granger; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Mrs. William Chittenden; Mrs. Frank Wheaton; Mrs. Samuel Verplanck; Miss Susan R. Hetzel; Mrs. Sarah A. Richardson, and Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher accept on this committee.

Committee on Music and Decoration: Miss Valley Virginia Henshaw; Mrs Inez C. H. Wallace; Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe and Mrs. W. E. Youland accept. Mrs. Hull will be unable to act as chairman. Mrs. J. Morgan Smith and Mrs. George H. Shields also decline. Mrs. L. Bradford Prince accepts, provided she is here at the time.

These are the replies I have received up to this time; there are other members yet to be heard from.

Notices to committee meetings have been issued from my department, and in spite of the increasing work incident to the approach of the Continental Congress my department has ever given ready and efficient aid.

Number of letters and postals written, 280.

Letters have been received from Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Mrs. Robert E. Park and Mrs. John Lane Henry expressing regret at their inability to attend this meeting of the Board.

Owing to some difficulty in regard to the delay in receiving written reports from officers and committees, due to the Board meetings, I would like to recommend that all reports, whether long or short, be written and handed to the Recording Secretary General during the meeting, and that this officer be not held responsible for
reports not given in writing. It delays the transcript of the minutes, besides causing other unavoidable complications; hence this recommendation.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 4, 1901.

Report accepted with the recommendation.

In the absence of the Corresponding Secretary General, caused by illness, her report was read by Mrs. Henry.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of November I have the honor to report the following: Application blanks issued, 2,583; Constitutions, 779; Membership Circulars, 268; Officers' Lists, 237; letters received, 62; letters written, 46.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER.
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 4, 1901.

Report accepted.

Report of amount received and expended by Curator, November, 1901:

Postage on application blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Amount on hand, November 1, 1901</td>
<td>$14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount expended</td>
<td>$12.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1901</td>
<td>$2.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Office expenses:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sending certificates to be signed</td>
<td>$5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express on boxes from Buffalo</td>
<td>$4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal cards</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger's service</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box pins</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink for pads</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairing typewriter</td>
<td>$0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilet supplies</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitor</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamps for Continental Hall Committee</td>
<td>$0.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report accepted.
Amount received for articles sold:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosettes</td>
<td>$25.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. Reports</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statute book</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage Books, Vols. I, XIII</td>
<td>54.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented, 391; applications verified awaiting dues, 59; applications examined but incomplete, 132; applications on hand not verified, 85. Real Daughters presented, 4; dropped, 1. Resignations, 5; deaths, 59. Badge permits issued, 155.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

Minnie Fogel Mickley,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Miss Hetzel then moved that the report of the Registrar General be accepted and that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants. Motion carried.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General and that they were hereby declared duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Upon motion, the resignations were accepted and the announcements of the deaths received with regret.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: The following resignations of Chapter Regents are presented: Mrs. Alice O'R. Macfarlane, Mexico, Missouri, and Mrs. Laura Moss Stephens, Columbia, Missouri; the expiration by limitation of the regency of Mrs. Mary D. Mac-Henry, of Fort Madison, Iowa.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Lily Emsley Markley, Mason City, Iowa; Mrs. Alice O'Rear Macfarlane, Columbia, Missouri; Mrs. Henel Gardiner Stevens Morrison, Southport, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Anna Richards Hill, Wheeling, West Virginia, and Mrs. Mira Lovela Hagans Lantz, Keyser, West Virginia; also, the reappointment of Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, Eaton, Ohio.

Also a request for the organization of a chapter by Miss Mary Desha, through the State Regent of the District of Columbia.

Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 12; charter applications, 5; charters in the hands of the engrosser, 5. Owing to the illness of
OFFICIAL.

our engrosser, it has been impossible to issue any charters this month. Letters written, 101.
Respectfully submitted.
(Signed) MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

Oct. 31—Nov. 30, 1901.

CURRENT FUND—CASH RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at last report, ........................................ $9,651 91
Annual dues ($1,419.00, less $37.00 refunded). ...................... 1,382 00
Initiation fees ($402.00, less $7.00 refunded), ..................... 395 00
Blanks, ................................................................. 1 70
Ribbon, ................................................................. 5 00
Rosettes, ................................................................. 25 20
Smithsonian Report ($4.00, less 30 cts for messenger service), .... 3 70
Statute Books, .......................................................... 35

Actual income of the month ............................................ $1,812 95

Total, ........................................................................ $11,454 86

CURRENT FUND—DISBURSEMENTS.

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of
Chapter:.

Messenger service, ...................................................... $ 70
Roll of parchment for charters, ....................................... 22 00
Clerical service (2 weeks), ............................................ 79 00

$101 70

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Messenger and telegrams, .............................................. $2 25
Typewriter supplies, ..................................................... 3 00
Auditing McKinley Memorial Service, ................................ 2 70
Engrossing McKinley resolutions, ..................................... 20 00
Repairing seal, ............................................................. 3 50
Stenographer, ............................................................... 100 00

$131 45

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

1,000 application blanks, .............................................. $6 25
500 envelopes and wrappers. ........................................... 2 05
Expressage on blanks, .................. 5 00
Clerical service, ........................ 10 00

$23 30

Office of Registrar General.

Expressage on certificates, .................. 3 90
Office supplies, ................................ 1 80
6,000 circulars, ................................ 23 75
Binding 3 vols., .............................. 9 00
2 book shelves, ................................ 7 60
Sample, 4 plates for application blank, .... 10 00
Clerical service (3 clerks), ................... 170 00

$221 30

Office of Treasurer General.

Auditing accounts, July 31-Oct. 31 ......... 30 00
200 mimeographed letters, ................... 2 00
Files, covers, pads, &c., ...................... 7 90
Clerical service (3 clerks), ................... 175 00

$215 20

Office of Librarian General.

Year's subscription to William and Mary Quarterly, ............... $3 00
Binding 13 volumes, .......................... 10 45
Clerical service, .............................. 60 00

$73 45


Wrapping paper and cord, ...................... $1 55
Repayment of expressage, ...................... 1 20
Clerical service (2 clerks), .................... 120 00

$132 75

Total expense of Lineage Book for month, .................... $132 75
Less receipts from sales, ........................ 54 00

$78 75

Net expense of Lineage Book for the month, .............. $78 75

Magazine Account.

Making 3 half tone plates, ...................... $5 00
Auditing accounts, July 31-Oct. 31, 1901, ........... 10 00
Business Manager's salary, .................... 75 00
Editor's salary, ........................................ 83 33
Publishing November number, .......................... 260 90

Total expense of magazine for month ................ $434 23
Less receipts from sales, &c., ........................ 166 77

Net expense of Magazine for the month, ............. $267 46

General Office Expenses.

Messenger service, ...................................... $1 45
Ice and towels, &c., .................................... 5 58
1 qt. ink, ................................................. 90
Expressage, ............................................... 73
Dictionary and stand, ................................... 12 00
Lining and laying carpet, ................................ 6 00
Typewriter paper, ink, bands, blotters, &c., .......... 7 75
Curator's salary, ........................................ 85 00
Rent for November, office and storeroom, ............ 149 50

$268 91

Directory Expenses.

Expressage on proof, ..................................... $5 00
Proof reading (2 readers), ............................... 106 00

$111 00

Postage.

For Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, $1 00
For Recording Secretary General, ........................ 2 25
For Corresponding Secretary General, ................... 1 00
For Registrar General, ................................... 3 31
For Historian General, ................................... 1 32
For General Office, ....................................... 1 32
On application blanks, ................................... 10 00
4,000 stamped envelopes, ................................. 85 40

$106 28

For State Regent of Alabama, ............................ 4 36
" " " " District of Columbia, .............................. 5 00
" " " " Nebraska, .......................................... 1 43
" " " " New Jersey, ......................................... 10 00
" " " " North Dakota, ...................................... 5 00
" " " " Virginia, ........................................... 5 00

$30 81

Eleventh Continental Congress.

1,800 credential circulars, ............................... 16 00
Postage on credential circulars, ........................ 6 00

$22 00

Total expenses of the month ............................. $1,651 61
Balance on hand—

In Metropolitan Bank, ....................... 1,966 65
In Washington Loan & Trust Co., ........... 7,846 60

Total balance, current fund, Nov. 30, 1901, ........ $9,813 25

**CURRENT INVESTMENTS.**

U. S. 2% Registered Bonds, face value, .......... $8,000 00
" 4% " " " " ..... 2,000 00

Total current investment, Nov. 30, 1901. .......... $10,000 00

**CURRENT ASSETS.**

Cash in bank, as above, ....................... $9,813 25
Bonds of current investments, as above, ........ 10,000 00

Total current assets, Nov. 30, 1901, .............. $19,813 25

**FORT CRAIO FUND.**

As previously reported, ........................ $48 50

**PERMANENT FUND—CASH RECEIPTS.**

Balance on hand at last report, ................... $22,443 61

**Charter Fees.**

Attleboro Chapter, Massachusetts, ............... 5 00
Lagonda Chapter (reissue, formerly Springfield), Ohio, ................... 2 00

Total .......................... $7 00

**Life Membership.**

St. Paul Chapter, Mrs. Lucy M. C. Von Weidels- stadt, ................................ 12 50
Pittsburg Chapter, Miss Elizabeth M. Utley, ...... 12 50
Mary Clapp Wooster Chapter, Mrs. Emeline R. Jones, ................... 12 50
Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Mrs. Florence E. Moseley, ................... 12 50
Chicago Chapter, Mrs. Bettie L. Heegaard, .......... 12 50

Total ................................ $62 50

**Continental Hall Contributions.**

Thomas Jefferson Chapter, Georgia, ............... 12 50

Total cash receipts, Permanent Fund, Nov. 30, ........ $22,525 61
PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

U. S. Registered 2% bonds, face value, $14,000 00

" 3% " " 11,000 00

" 4% " " 27,000 00

" 5% " " 6,000 00

Total Permanent Fund Investment, Nov. 30, 1901, $58,000 00

Total assets Permanent Fund, Nov. 30, 1901, $80,525 01

Respectfully submitted.

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Treasurer General.

Dec. 4, 1901.

Approved.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President: During the past month ten Lineage Books have been distributed. A letter that I have received from one small Chapter in New York State has enabled me to realize, in part, the beneficial effect of this distribution.

The 14th volume of the Lineage Book is being sent to the press. Three hundred letters have been written in preparing and completing this record.

Since I was last with you one of the first of our “Real Daughters” has left us, Mrs. Mary A. Washington, daughter of Colonel Hammond, of the Revolutionary Army. She has been, ever since the State of Georgia identified itself with the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Regent of the Chapter in Macon that bears her name,—not only the Regent, but active Regent. Every application for membership in that Chapter bears her own signature, in a beautiful flowing hand, peculiarly her own.

I had the great privilege of meeting another “Real Daughter” in Rochester about a week ago, Mrs. Louisa Rochester Pitkin, daughter of the Revolutionary officer who founded the city, and Honorary State Regent of New York. My interview with her was most interesting, but too long for a report. I will make it the subject of an article in the Magazine and will simply submit to the Board a postal card that Mrs. Pitkin wrote, in reply to a note requesting her to appoint a time of meeting. I will now present this to the Revolutionary Relics Committee.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 4, 1901.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Lindsay, Chairman of the Committee on Revolutionary Relics, said: “The Committee will be most grateful for this postal card,
written by the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, and accept it with sincere thanks."

REPORT OF ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President: I have only to report that all letters and Chapter reports coming to me, have been acknowledged, then handed to Mrs. Kinney for use in preparing the Smithsonian Report. There have only been a few such reports so far sent me.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) BETTIE BECK GOODLOE,
Assistant Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

December 4, 1901.
Report accepted.

At this point the President General arrived and took the Chair. Mrs. Henry moved: "That the Librarian General be authorized to send to the Valentine Holt Society of the Children of the American Revolution, in California, a set of the Lineage Books." Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President and ladies of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following accessions to the library of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution during the past month:

Bound Volumes.—1. Record of the services of the commissioned officers and enlisted men of Kittery and Eliot, Maine, who served their country on land and sea in the American Revolution, from 1775 to 1783. Compiled by Oliver P. Remick. Boston, A. Mudge & Son, 1901, (2) 223 pp. 8°. This is a most admirable book, for not only is the military record given with great fullness, but dates of birth, marriage and deaths; name and parentage of wife; residence at time of death, and other facts of interest are given in nearly every instance. A list of the officers and crew of the Continental frigate "Raleigh," as well as a similar list of the "Ranger," will be of service to many.

2-3. Volumes 12 and 13 of the Lineage Book. National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Published by the Society. Harrisburg, 1901. With the 13th volume the record of the first twelve hundred members is completed. 4. The Revolutionary Soldiers of Delaware. By George William Marshall, M. D. The eight muster rolls of the companies in Col. John Haslet's "Delaware Battalion of Continental Troops in the service of the United States Colonies," and biographical sketches of a number of prominent Delaware officers, which compose this book, first appeared in the Milford (Del.) Herald of May 30, 1895. Typewritten copies have been made and bound, in order to have them in permanent form. With the exception of a few rolls in the Pennsylvania Archives, these are all the available Revolutionary records of Delaware. 5. Revolutionary muster rolls. Vol. 2. A number of Chelmsford and Martha's
Vineyard taken from newspapers and other sources, have been typewritten and bound.

I take this opportunity to beg that all who may have original muster rolls in their possession, or true copies of same, would kindly send them to the library, to be copied and put in a permanent form for reference. A great favor would be conferred and many benefited. The originals would be carefully guarded and promptly returned.


Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

JULIA T. E. McBRAIR,

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

Report accepted.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That this matter of securing another room or a re-adjustment of the rooms now at our disposal, be referred to the Committee on Supervision." Seconded by Mrs. Crosman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Crosman: Madam President, I rise to a question of privilege. It is with great pleasure that I present to the library these four volumes of Palfrey's History of New England. This work is spoken of in Bacon's Historical Manual as not only the best history of New England, but the most comprehensive work of research ever published. In view of the appreciation in which we hold the donor, Mrs. Geer,—whom we all love, I move a rising vote of thanks to Mrs. Geer." All present arose. Miss McBlair said: "The Librarian wishes to express her delight and gratitude at receiving this accession to the Library."

Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That the matter of adjusting the offices and the purchase of furniture be left to the various officers and Supervising Committee, with power to act." Motion carried.
Report of the Committee appointed to examine Congressional Proceedings was presented, as follows: Madam President and Members of the Board: Your Committee appointed to consult the proceedings of the last Continental Congress, to ascertain the directions of the Tenth Continental Congress, report: On page 399, Congressional Proceedings, we find the following:

President General (Mrs Manning) The Chair must state, that we cannot control the action of the next Congress; each Congress is a law unto itself.

Mrs. Roberts (page 417). “My understanding is, that no one Continental Congress can provide a committee for the next Continental Congress. No one President General, who is in the Chair one year, can provide a committee for the next President General.”

From these statements it would seem hardly worth while to go through the proceedings to find rules of action laid down by the Tenth Congress to be carried out by the Eleventh Congress:

On some points action was taken by the Congress which was to be carried out by the President and Secretary and again calling on action by the Board.

Regarding the action taken by the Board to relieve the President General from performing a duty which was laid down by the Congress, in regard to the “recognition pin,” that was disposed of at the last meeting of the Board, when it was plainly shown that such a course was in conflict with an existing contract with other parties, and must be referred to the coming Congress, because it interferes with a higher United States law covering contracts.

The next matter that came up in a new light was the coming contract with Caldwell & Co. Before the Committee reports on the contract we would like to draw the attention of this Board to the wording of the propositions of a contract from Caldwell & Co., and to the wording of the Resolution which authorizes a new contract to be signed with Caldwell & Co.

Read from page 830, Caldwell’s proposition, and from pages 910-911, and 906, Dutcher Resolution. From this reading it appears that if we draw up a contract with Caldwell & Co. at this time, it is to be by order of the Congress for the $5.75 pin. That was chosen by Congress because by that contract or proposition from Caldwell, the Insignia is protected, and Caldwell is bound to protect it from infringement.

We all know now, which we did not know at the last Congress, that any pin having the insignia of the Society engraved or otherwise, impressed upon any material is an infringement of our design, and Caldwell & Co. would be bound to protect us by law. How can we give such a contract to Caldwell & Co. unless we take the responsibility of making a contract that will prohibit Congress from making a contract with Miss Dutcher, if they so choose next February?
You have referred Miss Dutcher's to Congress and by this new contract you would bind them so they could not act.

The Committee sees only one way out of this dilemma. This contract of Caldwell's must be referred to Congress. In the interim of December 6th to a time when a new contract is signed, no permit can be issued from this office for an Insignia.

We find from the instructions of Congress that no commemorative services are to be arranged for the 22nd of February.

The Committee does not find any legislation of the Tenth Continental Congress obligatory on the Eleventh Continental Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARIA B. WHEATON,
KATE KEARNEY HENRY,
MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

The President General requested Mrs. Kinney to report on the Smithsonian publication.

Mrs. Kinney said: Madam President, As Chairman of the Committee on Smithsonian Report, I can only say that I have been unable to go on with the work, as I am waiting for the new D. A. R. Directory in order to get a list of the Chapters. When this can be obtained, I can then take up the work of compilation.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the Board: The Magazine Committee met on December fourth.

It reports correspondence (through its Chairman) with the Editor of the Magazine, also consultation with the Business Manager.

It has no recommendations to make at this time, nor any changes to suggest in the methods of work; but it continues to urge the importance of deeper personal interest in the Magazine throughout the entire membership of our Society.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN HALL CROSMAN,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

At one o'clock p. m. it was moved to adjourn until 2.15 p. m. Motion carried.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, December 4th.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.30 p. m. by the President General.

The Report of the Program Committee was presented through its Chairman, Mrs. George M. Sternberg.
Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That the number of programs printed be three thousand." Motion carried.

Mrs. Jewett moved: "That the Treasurer General be empowered to pay the necessary expenses incident to the preparation of the program for the Eleventh Continental Congress." Motion carried.

Miss Mickley moved: "That the Chairman of the Railroad Committee be given twenty-three dollars by the Treasurer General for advance sum to Railroad agent." Motion carried.

Mrs. Crosman moved: "That the election of Official Reader for the Eleventh Continental Congress now take place." Motion carried.

Mrs. Crosman nominated Miss Janet Richards to this position. Mrs. Lindsay: "I second this on account of the strength and clearness of Miss Richard's voice and her efficiency in the past."

Miss McBlair nominated Mrs. Isabelle Walker, requesting the reading of the letter presented at the last meeting of the Board, with the extracts from the proceedings of the Continental Congress in recommending Mrs. Walker for this position at the Congress of 1902.

The President General appointed as Tellers, Miss Winslow, Mrs. Verplanck and Mrs. Tuttle.

Pending the voting, the report of the Committee on Directory was read and upon motion accepted.

The Chairman of Tellers reported: "Madam President: There were twenty-nine present and twenty-eight votes were cast. Of this number Miss Richards received seventeen votes and Mrs. Walker eleven."

President General: "The Chair will then announce that Miss Richards is elected Official Reader of the Eleventh Continental Congress."

"What will you do with the report of the Tellers?"

Upon motion of Mrs. Lockwood, the same was accepted by the Board. Mrs. Crosman moved: "That the result of the election by this Board of Miss Janet Richards as Official Reader to the Eleventh Continental Congress be at once conveyed to her by the Recording Secretary General." Seconded by Mrs. Mellon and carried.

Miss Hetzel moved: "That resolution of condolence be sent to Mr. Hugh Vernon Washington on the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Washington, Chapter Regent, Honorary State Regent of Georg'ia and a "real daughter." Motion carried.

The President General invited the members of the Board to her home, 1800 Mass. Ave., at 7.30 p. m.

This was acknowledged by the Board with a rising vote of thanks. President General: "May I ask Mrs. Tuttle to take the Chair. I am called away."

Mrs. Henry moved that the Board reconsider the appointment of Mr. Hanna as stenographer to the Eleventh Congress. Motion carried.
At 5:20 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until Thursday at 10 a. m.

**THURSDAY MORNING, December 5, 1901.**

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 10:15 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the motions of the previous day were read by the Recording Secretary General and approved.

A supplementary report was presented from the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: Through the State Regent of Indiana the appointment of Mrs. Sarah Lewis Guthrie as Chapter Regent at Dupont, Indiana, is presented for confirmation.

(Signed) **MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.**

Report accepted and appointment confirmed by the Board.

**REPORT OF CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE:** Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: Since the last meeting of the Board there has been one meeting of the Credential Committee for the selection of Badges, which are herewith submitted for the approval of the Board.

All letters pertaining to representation and the credential work have been answered up to date.

Respectfully submitted,

**MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,**

Chairman Credential Committee.

**MARTHA L. STERNBERG,**

**MARY S. LOCKWOOD,**

**JULIA T. E. McBLAIR,**

**GERTRUDE B. DARWIN.**

It was moved and carried that the same be accepted with its recommendation for extra clerical assistance.

Mrs. Henry moved: "That a rising vote of sympathy be sent to Mrs Robert S. Hatcher, our Corresponding Secretary General, in her illness and an expression of hope for her speedy recovery." Seconded by Mrs. Crosman and unanimously carried by a rising vote.

The President General appointed a committee to receive Mr. Van Roden, consisting of Miss Winslow, Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Verplanck and Mrs. Granger.

Miss Hetzel presented the Report of the Committee on Ancestral Bars, as follows: The price of each ancestral bar pin will be $2.50, each additional bar, $2.00. Caldwell & Co. will allow the full value for the gold in any bars returned. Bars of Officers, Chapter bars, etc., can be retained at choice, as they do not require the endorse-
ment of the National Society. A bar issued by permit can be used for nothing but the name of an ancestor. The patent is issued in the name of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Meantime, requests for the bar permits are coming in rapidly to the Registrar General and it will probably be necessary to provide separate blanks for the names of the ancestors.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL,
Chairman.

KATE K. HENRY,
FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: “That the application for ancestral bars be placed on separate cards.” Motion carried.

REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE: The Printing Committee has the honor to submit the following report: Ordered.

November 19th, 4,000 stamped envelopes for Curator.
November 30th, 1,000 postal cards for Registrar General.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) B. McG. SMOOT,
Chairman.

ELLA L. JEWETT,
K. K. HENRY,
EMMA G. HULL.

Report accepted.

Miss Mickley moved: “That the next meeting of the National Board of Management be held on the second Wednesday of January, 1902, as the first Wednesday falls on New Year’s Day.” Motion carried.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report.

The Registrar General submitted to the Board the case of the admission of a “real daughter” to membership. After some discussion of the matter, Mrs. Mellon moved: “That the matter of Mrs. Cheney’s application be held over until the case is decided between the contending Chapters of the different States.” Seconded by Mrs. Sternberg and carried.

The Committee appointed to interview Mr. Van Roden, of the firm of Caldwell & Co. reported through its Chairman, Miss Winslow, that the committee had seen Mr. Van Roden, and had referred him to the Society’s attorney in order to ascertain just what arrangements could be made, and that the committee would have another interview with him in the afternoon.

Report accepted.

Referring to the matter presented by the Registrar General, Mrs. Darwin stated that she had a letter from Mrs. Peel, of Joseph Haber-
sham Chapter in regard to the paper of "real daughters" deceased, which she read to the Board.

It was moved and carried that this letter be read.

The Chair: Ladies, the report of the Registrar General is before you, the supplementary report, what will you do with it?

Miss Hetzel moved: "That this report be accepted and the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for these applicants; also, that the notices of the deaths be received with regret."

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management, the ballot had been cast for the members presented in the supplementary report of the Registrar General and they were hereby declared duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Mickley moved: "That the National Board sustain the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters in her ruling according to By-law 6, Art. X. of the Constitution of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution." Seconded by Mrs. Howard, and carried.

The President General appointed Mrs. J. J. Estey as Chairman of the Committee on Invitation for the Eleventh Continental Congress, vice Mrs. Lindsay, who was unable to serve.

This appointment was confirmed by the Board.

At 1.15 p. m. it was moved and carried to take a recess until 2.30 p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, December 5th.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.45 p. m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

REPORT of COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION was read as follows:

Madam President, I have not had the concerted action of the whole committee, as the members are out of the city, one having been a large part of the time in the Philippines. Your Chairman, however, can report united action by the clerks to keep the work well up to date. I find that relying upon people's honor is a great factor in the faithful activities of life; and I have not been disappointed in the service in the offices of our Society.

We have approved the nomination made by Mrs. Tulloch of Mrs. Kane as assistant clerk in the office of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, agreeable to the action of the Board last month.

We also ask the Board's careful attention to the recommendation of the Officers of at least two of our departments; the crowded condition of the rooms interfering with the work of each other. This is the case when two departments are obliged to be in the same
room. We are daily, almost hourly, reminded how much we need our own building. It is almost a necessity that each officer should have a place by herself and her clerk to do satisfactory work.

As our Society enlarges the work and responsibility increases, and as a natural consequence, the expenses keep pace.

Your committee also ask that the day before Christmas and New Years day this office be closed, as the Government gives one-half day each as well as the 22nd of February, which day our force is necessarily on duty.

We ask to have the permission of the Board for the framing of the pictures of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Manning to hang the same in the Board room.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY S. LOCKWOOD
Chairman of Committee.

It was moved and carried that the report be accepted with its recommendation.

Miss Mickley moved: “That Mrs. Draper be re-imbursed for the typewriting bill presented by her.” Motion carried.

Mrs. Granger was requested to take the Chair.

Report of Business Manager:

AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager.

RECEIPTS.

October 1st to November 30th, 1901.

To subscriptions, as per vouchers and cash receipts, $257.50
To sale of extra copies, 16.55
To advertisements, 19.00
To cuts in Magazine, 5.00

Amount delivered to Treasurer General, $298.05

OFFICE EXPENSES.

October 1st to November 30th, 1901.

To mailing extra copies, 2nd class matter as per vouchers, $3.82
To postage, 2 months, 5.00
To extra postage, 0.02
To freight and cartage, October numbers, 1.46
To freight and cartage, November numbers, 1.18
To expressage, 80
To 2 Falcon files, 1.00

$13.28
OFFICIAL.

Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment:

- Printer's bill, October number, including mailing and postage, $290.97
- Printer's bill, November number, including mailing and postage, 260.90
- Salary, Editor, 2 months, 166.66
- Salary, Business Manager, 150.00
- Mrs. Newcomb, Quarterly payment, Genealogical Dept., 12.50
- National Engraving Co., 21.24
- Caldwell & Co., stationery, 6.55
- Postage, Editor, 5.00
- Auditing of Business Manager's accounts, August 1st to November 1st, 10.00
- Office expenses, 2 months, as per itemized account, rendered and attached, 13.28

$937.10

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN LOCKWOOD.

Report accepted.

The motion offered by Mrs. Verplanck at the November meeting in regard to the organization of Chapters, under a ruling of the Chair, that this motion conflicted with the Constitution, was, with the consent of the Board, ordered rescinded.

Mrs. Verplanck moved: "That the Recording Secretary General draft a letter to be sent to the lawyer, Mr. A. S. Worthington, and submit the same to the Board and our lawyer." Seconded by Mrs. Jewett. Carried.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report.

It was moved and carried that the report be accepted and the Recording Secretary General instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management, the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the supplementary report of the Registrar General and they were hereby declared duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Mellon moved: "That this Board rescind the motion of Mrs. Wiles in order to relieve the officers of our Society." Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lippitt: "In the meantime, may I ask that until something else is done, the Chair will give us a ruling on this, as to whether the permission to inspect covers the permission to print and distribute?"
President General: "Decidedly not; it is not to copy and circulate at all." This is the ruling of the Chair.

Miss Hetzel asked to withdraw her resolution in regard to having the names of ancestors put on the card catalogue. This was granted by the Board.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report for the admission of a new applicant.

Upon motion the report was accepted and the Recording Secretary General instructed to cast the ballot for this applicant.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board, the ballot had been cast for the applicant presented in the supplementary report of the Registrar General and she was declared a duly elected member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At 5 o'clock p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until Friday at 10 a. m.

**FRIDAY MORNING, December 6, 1901.**

The adjourned meeting was opened at 10.15 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

After prayer by the Chaplain General the Recording Secretary General read the motions of the previous day.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report. The same was, upon motion, accepted, and the Recording Secretary General instructed to cast the ballot for the new applicants.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the supplementary report of the Registrar General and they were hereby declared duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Tuttle moved: "That the committee for Official Stenographer for the Eleventh Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution be allowed to expend an additional $30, if it is found necessary, to complete arrangements for the same." Motion carried.

At 1 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until 2 p. m.

**FRIDAY AFTERNOON, December 6th.**

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.20 p. m. by the President General, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks.

The Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters asked to present the following supplementary report: The resignation of Mrs. Annie Jacqueline Peyster, Regent of the Chapter at Charlestown, West Virginia.
This was accepted with an expression of regret. Mrs. Burrows moved: "That the Official Reader for the Eleventh Continental Congress be paid the sum of $100 for her services." Motion carried.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report. Upon motion this was accepted and the Recording Secretary General directed to cast the ballot for the new applicant.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management the ballot had been cast for the applicant presented in the supplementary report of the Registrar General and she was hereby declared a duly elected member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Darwin moved: "That in the absence of the Board, the President General and the Recording Secretary General be empowered to sign a contract for the recognition pin with Miss Ellinore Dutcher, in accordance with all the limitations of the contract made with J. E. Caldwell & Co., December 6, 1901, and resolution of the Tenth Continental Congress." Carried.

At 3.10 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until the 8th day of January, 1902.