Russian Cathedral, Sitka, Alaska.
THE ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUTION.

By Alice B. Bartram.

Spending a day in an old homestead with its treasures of mahogany and delft is like bending your face over a china jar around which clings the odor of faded rose leaves. The good sword is rust, the keys of the spinnet are yellow, the fan is broken, the dancing pumps are limp and dingy, the old letters are almost illegible and yet over them all, like a haunting perfume, lingers the grace of a day that is dead. If with the faded hangings and the sideboard with its plenishings of crystal and of silver we have inherited as well a vivid imagination, we can hear gentle fingers touch the keys of the spinnet and catch the echoes of old songs like "The Mistletoe Bough" and "The Ballads of Tom Moore." Shadowy forms draw on the pumps and the click of French heels is heard dancing the minuet upon the polished floor, the tall champaign glasses with their quaint monograms again touch rims toasting "His Excellency, the General," while the broken fan flutters once more in gay flirtation.

The Crown might tax the Colonists' tea, but no earthly power could prevent the sweethearts of Boston town from drinking to each other with their eyes; and even in the rigors of Valley Forge "love ruled the Camp." What a tumult stirred the quaint old Quaker town of Philadelphia when, with the click of sabres and the waving of plumes, Howe's army took possession of the city. Men trembled not only for their houses and lands, but for the hearts of their daughters; they could hide much of their silver and recover occasionally a stolen
steed, but for the confiscation of American hearts there was no redress. Many a Hugh Wynne suffered more from the pangs of jealousy than from the cold at Valley Forge, while Major Andre, in Dr. Franklin’s house in the Court just back from High street, designed head dresses for Margaret Shippen and Peggy Chew. The harpsichord that the dear old doctor had imported for his daughter’s use was unequally yoked together with British flutes in duets for the edification of American belles, while his Welsh harp, his ball harp, the set of tuned bells which were in a box, the viol-de-gamba and all the spare harmonica glasses were vigorously used and even confiscated in the same campaign—as his daughter records, with filial indignation, when after the evacuation she returned to town.

Our own Mrs. Gertrude Vanderbilt is authority for the statement that the attentions of the English officers to the young ladies of Flatbush, after the battle of Long Island added greatly to the cares of the good house-frouw, who by no means approved of these flirtations. The excuses given by the American girls however, for friendly chats with the prisoner officers, were certainly valid. To begin with they could not help sympathizing with the poor young men, who as prisoners were billeted upon the people of the town. Mere humanity forbade a different attitude of mind. Then the old homesteads which were burned to the ground by order of Cornwallis must be rebuilt. In order to do this nails were absolutely necessary, and as they could not be purchased carpenters were obliged to use those taken from the burned buildings. What could be more natural than the willingness of the officers to assist the young ladies in gathering and straightening these bits of iron? In time the ruins became a fashionable resort, where every afternoon all the young people collected for friendly chats, until the vigilant matrons discovered that there was quite as much flirting done as there was work accomplished.

How the loyal soul of the sturdy Continental must have burned with fury as he read in some of those almost illegible letters, so badly spelled, of the gay doings in the old Slate-roof House and Wharton Mansion, when, for the first time,
the fair writer says, she discovers what court life must be like. Some of those naughty little scribes also set down, with fatal minuteness for the further distraction of the reader, the details of the costumes worn at these several functions, leaving no doubt whatever in the mind of the absent one that such charms so embellished must mean the capitulation of His Majesty's forces. Into these missives of desolation were slipped some of the playbills that have come down to us all tattered and torn, and yet we can still read that the scenery was painted by young Captain De Lancey and Major Andre, and that all the parts were taken by the officers of the Army and Navy. How appropriate to the outraged young Continental must have seemed the title of one play. "The Duce Is In Him!" Now, everyone knows that private theatricals are the very high road into the domain of romance—and alas! no one knew it better than the poor Continental who must fret and fume in camp and barracks while the enemy laid siege to the heart of the girl he had left behind him. In recounting the sufferings of the American Army let us not forget the stings and arrows of outrageous jealousy that pierced those valiant breasts.

In addition to the English officer, with his glittering gold lace and the glamour thrown about him by his title and court training, the Continental lover had to enter the lists with that most fascinating group—our foreign allies. History holds no brighter page than that which records the saying and doings of these remarkable men. Some patriotic City Father has endeavored to perpetuate the name and fame of some of them in christening our Brooklyn streets; and so we get out at Pulaski, Steuben and Kosciusko streets, or live perhaps on Lafayette avenue; but it is only from the private sources of town or family records that we learn about those brilliant younger officers who formed the staffs of their distinguished leaders. Among the archives of the Theodore Sedgwick family we find much pleasant gossip concerning the marriage of Miss Moore, of Philadelphia, with the Marquis de Marbois, only one of the many Continental marriages that grew out of the appearance upon the Revolutionary stage of the young cavaliers of France. We read also how Count de Mosloy,
who accompanied de la Luzerne to this country, married Miss Livingston "of one of the most considerable families of the United States."

In Newport, perhaps the gayest and most cosmopolitan of all places during the Revolution, there linger many traditions of the fleet that lay in the harbor. Count de Rochambeau seems to have greatly enjoyed the social life of the town, and although he was then 55 years of age he entered into all sorts of merry makings with the joyous enthusiasm of youth. His stalwart form was seen marching along in the biting winds that swept the streets, with his arms coddled to the elbows in a big fur muff. Many of his leisure hours were devoted to writing that most remarkable collection of letters in which French courtesy contends so gallantly with English grammar. The old style calendar had not entirely died out, and therefore on February 12, 1781, the Count inaugurated the public celebration of Washington's birthday, with appropriate festivities, regretting in one of his letters that His Excellency was not a witness to the effusion and gladness of their hearts. But later His Excellency came to Newport and then Mrs. Cowley's assembly room was the scene of a brilliant social function, the echoes of which still stir the leaves of family records. The General opened the ball with Miss Champlin, the reigning belle of the town, while Rochambeau and his suite taking the instruments from the musicians' hands played "A Successful Campaign," a compliment appreciated by the courtly Virginian. The dingy old pumps that are shown us as relics were then in their first youth, and gayly pranced upon the floor to the popular dances of the time—"Stony Point" (named for General Wayne), "Lady Hancock," "Free Masons' Jig" (His Excellency was a devoted member of the lodge in Alexandria), and "I'll Be Married in My Old Clothes." In the bustle of preparation for the ball the fate of armies was forgotten. A dancing master, appropriately named John Trotter, was engaged, and as one of our faded letters read, the little writer hopes by his instructions to be able to figure in a ball-room. An instructor in the French language hastens from Providence, and presenting his compliments to the people of Newport,
offers himself to teach French. Well did he understand feminine nature, for what was the use of dancing with those young officers and wearing your very best gown if you could not understand one word that might be said about it? In the Hempstead family of New London they tell with bated breath of a daring ancestress named Patty who longed to shine before these young Naval officers and had no proper gown; so she took the sky blue satin waistcoat that belonged even unto the founder of her race, and with sacrilegious scissors snipped and cut until she had fashioned therefrom a “Jocky” or jacket, which worn over India muslin was “most marvelous” becoming. No wonder that the home letters of the young Frenchmen were so full of the praises of American belles that Marie Antoinette became interested, and expressed a desire to see one of them at the Royal Palace.

But the poor Continental in his ragged regimentals, who was so thrown in the background by the dazzling cavalier, had his defender in the ball-room as well as on the high seas. This was no less a personage than John Paul Jones. While the allies were singing and dancing their way into the good graces of all the American women an American sailor, poor and self-educated, was being fêté in France, and nicknamed by the Duchess of Chartres “The Untitled Knight of the Sea.” At a luncheon given in Paris, and graced by the flower of the nobility, the Duchess presented him with a watch which had once belonged to her grandfather. He accepted it with such felicity of phrasing that every French heart lay at his feet. Two years later he wrote the Duchess after his marvelous victory: “The enemy surrendered at thirty-five minutes past ten p. m. by your watch, which I consult only to fix the moment of victory.” And thus the chivalry and social grace of American manhood stand nobly vindicated even among the annals of the allies.

History has claimed as all her own that gallant young Pole, Thaddeus Kosciusko—under whose direction the fortifications at West Point were constructed—but romance can call him hers. It was love that drove him from his native land and caused him to join the American forces. When an obscure
young captain he fell violently in love with Louisa Sosnowska, whose father opposed her marriage to the poor nobleman. In real story-book fashion the lovers eloped, but when within sight of their goal were overtaken by armed pursuers. Kosciusko fought more gallantly than he ever did on American soil but fell seriously wounded. When he regained consciousness he was all alone, and the only trace of his lady love was her handkerchief stained with his blood. Immediately afterwards he came to the Colonies and offered his services to Washington. At West Point you are shown the spot called "Kosciusko's Garden," where it is said that he spent much time in solitude, dreaming no doubt of Louisa, for when forty years afterwards still unmarried he died in the town of Soleure the same handkerchief was found resting on his loyal heart. It seems passing strange that Cupid had so much to do with the fortification of the very stronghold of Mars where generations have learned the art of war. Yet when I have seen cadets swinging their lady loves in loops of the chain that once was stretched across the Hudson to repel the threatened invasion of the British fleet, I have realized that in the strongest citadel lurks that tiny invader who laughs at locksmiths.

Like a thread of gold in a fabric of homespun the name of Lafayette is inseparably woven into American history. He even took possession of our china and set his seal on platters and on pitchers and is now stamped on the coin of the realm. The women of Baltimore were his devoted admirers and coaxed those sturdy folk, the Southern merchants of ye olden time to feed and fully equip his army on its way to the South. "The ladies whose fingers clothed his ragged troops" were never forgotten, and after a lapse of forty years the gallant Frenchman mentions their kindness with tears. He seems to have bewitched their husbands too—whose guineas really did the clothing of those ragged troops, and the records of Baltimore hold one golden chapter that tells of those days when the French army camped outside the city and entertained the people of the town in all sorts of new and charming fashions. Indelible impressions of the young nobleman's popularity are inscribed on many baptismal registers, especially in the rural districts
of the South, whereon is recorded the fact that in all innocence and in a blaze of patriotism his title and his name together were bestowed upon many baby Continentals. As a logical consequence there are men in Virginia to-day who sign themselves Marcus D. Lafayette-Jones.

When we spend a night in that old Colonial homestead we waken from our dreams of that summer afternoon when His Excellency ladled punch from the great Chinese bowl with the same large impartiality that characterized his command of the army, and hear the regular thud, thud of a horse’s hoofs on the highway. Once again we dream and follow the horse and rider over the old Norwich turnpike down that enchanted road where good Sheriff Joshua Hempstead once went lumbering through the darkness. At every three miles of his journey he came to a tavern. Again we see those great fires blazing up the chimneys, and find ourselves in the very heart of the romance of the Revolution.

In those quaint, low-ceiled rooms were heard the first mutterings of the gathering storm, and around the basset tables all the arguments for and against Independence were discussed long before Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration. They were the centres of political interest; the neighborhood clubs where private ideas were crystallized into public opinion. During the Revolution they were the scene of many a dance that celebrated the return to the neighboring town of the young Continental on his furlough. At Fink’s, on the old pike, fiddles and bassoons kept up a jovial din, while ribboned queues and high combs on cushioned hair cast shadows on the window blinds. The Marine Tavern and the Golden Ball in New London saw those splendid revels given by the patriotic women of the town for their gallant defenders, the officers of the American navy. At Horton’s and the old Black Horse linger legends of the escape and capture of men who enlisted in the Navy for bounty and then tried to slip away and enjoy the same. Still echoing along the highway thunder the hoof beats of that patriotic black horse who actually held a runaway sailor by the collar with his teeth until old Joshua the sheriff could recapture him. From Boston to New London that same good
horse carried the bearer of dispatches during the war, bringing the news of the Battle of Bunker Hill in one day and night. Creeping past the old inns in the darkness of night went the Indian slaves and the scared Africans, who took advantage of the general struggle for liberty to try and regain their own. From the windows opening into the bar stirrup cups were handed the sheriff, while his deputy, the black horse, was remembered at the pump.

In New York during the British occupation social life centered around the old taverns which were the scenes of those continuous celebrations of the birthdays of the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales, Coronation Day and the anniversaries of the patron saints, as well as the victories of the English admirals and generals. In all the bustle and tramp of the Revolution the City Arms held its own as the chief tavern of the town. On its quaint porches lounged the British officers in their brilliant uniforms while the girls in their evening promenade paced the church walk in front of the ruins of old Trinity in order to feast their eyes on the blaze of scarlet. In the enclosure of the graveyard to-day we see the end of one romance—the grave of Captain Tollemache, who was killed in a duel in the old tavern defending the suit of his lady love. Books might be written about Faunces' Tavern and the Bunch of Grapes at Philadelphia, not forgetting Claggett's in Alexandria. In the good old days, as now, keeping boarders was the first refuge of bereaved women, and we read how "His Excellency" commended Mrs. Haviland, whom the war had made a widow, for "keeping a very clean and decent inn at Rye." But we cannot linger on the old pikes and look into all the rooms "where Washington and Lafayette once spent a night." We pause for one moment on the green in front of one of them and think of those many historic games of bowls in some of which so long ago Sir William Draper figured so valiantly that he prostrated all rivals like ten pins and secured the hand and fortune of Miss Susan de Lancey.

When the broken little fan, now in our cabinet, could flutter in gay flirtation it heard many secrets. Behind it was whispered the sad story of Charlotte Temple and the strange
tradition concerning the marriage festivities of Mary Philipse and Captain Roger Norris. During the wedding banquet a tall Indian, wrapped in a scarlet blanket, appeared in the hall and impressively said: "Your possessions shall pass from you when the Eagle shall despoil the Lion of his mane." To a bride who had just received a dowry consisting of a large domain, plate, jewels and silver this was not a pleasant hearing. For years, the legend runs, the prophesy was pondered over and commented on in awe-struck whispers. Its full significance was realized only when, because of their allegiance to the Crown, the possessions of the Philipse family were confiscated by the Americans at the close of the Revolution.

Shading the doorway of the home that treasures those relics of by-gone days stands an old weeping willow. Its counterpart appears on the tombstones of our ancestors, and the quaint mourning rings and other memorials of the dead. It, too, has known romance. When John Parke Custis was acting as Washington's aide at Cambridge a young English officer gave him a willow twig which he had brought from Pope's Villa at Twickenham. An offshoot was planted at the north of Arlington House, Washington. From it all the weeping willow trees of our country are said to have descended, and cuttings have gone back to England to replenish the species dying out in English gardens. For years one stood at the corner of 22d street and Third avenue, Manhattan, planted there when that section of the city was the Rose Hill farm of General Gates.

Among the almost illegible letters was one, tradition tells us, that childish fingers touched with awe, for the one who wrote it had been separate from his fellows in his death. His good sword did not hang upon the wall. There were no visible memorials of his patriotism, and yet he had been known as one whose heart was aflame with the love of country. For years his mother and a gentle little sweetheart had hoped against hope that in some way they might learn of the battle in which he had found it a pleasant thing to die for his country, or perhaps meet some comrade who could tell them of his fate. But all lips were dumb, and his name was never written on mortal records. At last his mother died of that hope deferred,
and his sweetheart went in and out among the homes of the village a self-consecrated Sister of Mercy, spending her life in the service of others. They said that after death a smile of peculiar rapture and surprise rested on her face, and those watching knew she had met her own. The great grand nephew of the young soldier became convinced as years passed on that this family hero had died daily in the "Prison Ship Jersey," rather than live one hour free in the body but bound in spirit by a false oath of allegiance. I once saw a picture, faulty in technique yet wonderful in conception. It represented saints and martyrs holding high their chains and crosses as if challenging the lookers-on to avenge their sufferings. On the faces of those who watched them seemed to be the dawning light of assent and purpose. To-day, I count it a high privilege to meet with those who have not been disobedient unto this heavenly vision, but have so labored that the martyr's chain has become a garland and his cross a crown. Surely in the brooding heavens the reunited lovers of the olden time, so cruelly separated here, see of the travail of their souls and are satisfied—for love has glorified the sternest reality of the War for Independence into the crowning romance of all time.

BUNKER HILL.

June 17th.

Tread lightly, pilgrim travelers, ye walk on hallowed ground, Where Freedom's voice is echoing above yon sacred mound! There, where the lofty granite pile is towering to the skies, Let holy thoughts and high resolves within each bosom rise; Let scenes of the eventful past revive in every heart, And wonder not, if to your eyes the tender tear drops start.

As step by step ye rise to gain the tower's dizzy height, Think proudly of our Country's sons, who perished in the fight;— Who nobly fought and bleeding fell—nor deemed their duty done 'Till Freedom's banner waved on high and victory was won! Who step by step ascended thus the lofty hill of Fame! And kneeling on its blood-stained soil bore thence an honored name!
We look abroad to view the land our fathers loved so well,
And while we gaze, our grateful hearts with songs of gladness swell;
Remembering how their voices joined the glad triumphal strain,
The very hills seem echoing the anthem back again,
While stars, like faithful sentinels, keep watch in yonder sky,
Their light, like watch-fires gleaming, in beauty from on high.

Remember well, ye pilgrims, as ye gain the lofty height,
And varied beauties, everywhere, meet your enchanted sight,
As sounds of joyful greeting come from mountain, vale and tree
Like Nature’s voice repeating the Song of Jubilee!
While sunbeams o’er fair Freedom’s land, bright rays of glory wreathe,
On Freedom’s watch tower, now ye stand—’tis Freedom’s air ye breathe!

From North and South—from East and West—Americans! I pray,
In thought and spirit there unite, to celebrate this day,
There meet—as at some sacred shrine! a “Mecca of the mind!”
Old vows of faith and love renew, new inspiration find,
To consecrate yourselves once more, to God! and Liberty!
And by a true allegiance, gain, the birthright of the free!
Henceforth—in Liberty’s glad song—all notes of discord cease,
And God! vouchsafe His benison! and give our land His peace!

SUE MARIA SCOTT REMAK, Philadelphia Chapter.

The following is found in the town records of Pepperell, Massachusetts:

“This being a time when the civil liberties of this Province are unjustly infringed upon when the ministry at Old England have endeavored to take away our Charter rights and privileges, and the people of this Province very much Disturbed Every one looking after English Liberty as Departing from North America When Congress are appointed and appointing and the strugle very high the People of this District Prepared and raised a Pole by the name of Liberty Pole the high of which was one hundred feet on the common Directly before the Meeting House Door On the 29th day of August 1774 with flag of Blew and red Cloth fiveyards long and four breadths wide with convenience to hoist it to the top of the same with ease. Vol. 1, page 155.—From Flag Days, Prudence Wright Chapter, Pepperell.
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 chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

Copy of the few remaining leaves of diary kept by Capt. John Jamison during the war of the Revolution, in which he served.

The remnant of this diary is now in the possession of his grandson, Dr. J. S. Jamison, of Hornellsville, N. Y.

Through the interest of Mrs. Ira G. Day, of South Dansville, a granddaughter of Capt. Jamison, this copy has been secured.

28 Oct. 1776, Recd. of Lieut. Erwin of Capt. Jamieson's Company in Col. Baxter's Batt'n of Flying Camp Six Musquits six Bayonets and Scabboards five Belts 99 Cartouch Boxes Being the property of the State of Pennsylvania they being more than wanted

In behalf of Coll. House
C. 7m'y Store.P. Amboy.

Dec 30 1776 then died David McCargan
Jan the 8 1777 then died Andrew Clark
Jan the 13 1777 then died John Picot
Jan the 8 1777 then died William Jones
Dec the 29 1779 the names of these of my company Alexander Dunlap John Welley Michael Murphy

(Signed) ———

CAPT. JOHN JAMISON

List of names found in the diary; Thomas Carty, Joseph Hale, John Goode, Peter Grobe, Casnard (?) Swink, Amos Langhey, William Bell, John Worel.

Recd of Mr. Pintard First pair of Shoes
Rec on ship board 1 Blanket 1 Blanket Coat 1 shirt
Rec in Cash for to pay making shirts £2 16 o.
Rec in Cloth Linen and Sundries for Clothing £32 1. 0.
Sept 15 1778 paide for my boarding to Sundry Landlords £64. 1. 9.
July 26 1779 Robert Heneday to Supper £0. 10. 0.
July the 30 1779 to one Gill of Rum 0. 10. 0.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

31 Robert Haneday to milk at Sundry times o. 12. 1.
Aug 3 1779 James Glass to 38 sheaves of oats £6. 15. 0.
3 Mary Johnson to six doz of oat sheaves £13. 10. 0.
Aug the 2 1779 Samuel Haslett to Two doz of oat sheaves 4. 10. 0.
Aug the 3 1779 George Lefrise 1. 15. 0.
Aug the 2 1779 Samuel Shanon Total £1. 2. 6.
July the 27 1779 Abraham Lake to Twenty Seven Sheaves of oats 4.
15. 0.
27 John Martal to seventeen Horses one night at pasture 2. 12. 6.
30 Joseph Likens to one Bushel of Rey and pasture for seventeen
Horses one night 16. 7. 6.
30 James Glass to twenty-eight sheaves of oats 4. 10. 0.
William Armstrong to one pound of Lead at pr 12 dollars
Soloman Lypeage (?) to ¼ of pound of tea at three dollars pr pound
to one pound of Coffee at 16s. pr pound
To half yard of Silk gauz six dollars 2 yds & one half yd of ribbon
5 dollars 2 yds & half yd of binding at 2 dollars."
(For further data of service of Capt. John Jamison, see AMERICAN
MONTHLY MAGAZINE for March, 1902.)

GRACE M. PIERCE, Historian.

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association has se-
cured a certified facsimile of the Declaration of Independence,
the original of which the government has had carefully sealed
up and deposited in a light proof vault in the department of
state. The Association wishes that these facsimiles should be
placed in the schools of the country that “the children may
have before them a constant reminder of the boldness and noble
sacrifices of their ancestors.” In this effort the Association
relies upon the patriotism of the Daughters of the American
Revolution, who endorsed the objects of the Association at
the Twelfth Continental Congress. Through their efforts
many of the schools have already been supplied and no doubt
many more will receive this noble document to adorn the rooms
in which they study the deeds of their fathers. The name of
the donor and any patriotic sentiment which she may desire
will be printed free of charge upon the copies which she may
order. W. F. Austin, 135 Fifth avenue, New York has charge
of the facsimiles, which are one dollar each.
REAL DAUGHTERS.

MISS SABRINA MARTIN.

February 22 being the birthday of Miss Sabrina Martin, who is a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution, a committee consisting of Mrs. C. E. Abell, Miss Jessie Griswold and Mrs. Herman Warren, appointed by the regent of the chapter, presented her with the insignia pin, a gift of the chapter, with the following words:

We, a committee of Hand's Cove Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, deem it a great honor to present you this pin, the badge of our order. We do so this day because it is not only your own birthday, but because it is the birthday of the man, above all men, whom we, as a society, most reverence and honor, George Washington, the Father of his Country.

We trust you will wear this pin with pleasure to yourself, as well as to the chapter, of which you are the most distinguished member.

Miss Martin accepted the gift with the following words:

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to Hand's Cove Chapter for the beautiful emblem pin presented me on my 91st birthday. Words fail to express my feelings of gratitude.

If our forefathers could have looked on Hand's Cove Chapter as I did on October 29th last, when I was accepted as a member, I feel sure they would have been as proud of their granddaughters as I was of my nieces.

In appreciation of the many honors you have bestowed upon me I, as a small return, present the chapter with my flax-wheel.

Sabrina Martin was born in Orwell, Vt., February 22, 1812. She was the daughter of Wheeler Martin and Lucenia (Wright) Martin.

At an early age Wheeler Martin was left an orphan and was adopted by Gen. Tyler, of Connecticut.

Taken into the army with this general he acted as his messenger and carried dispatches in cipher which the general taught him to read.

At the age of sixteen he enlisted as a soldier.
At the close of the war he left Connecticut and settled in Shaftsburg, Vermont, where he learned the trade of weaver. Afterwards he removed to Orwell, Vermont, and married Hannah Blinn. He became an extensive land owner. Martin
Pond, lying in Orwell and Benson, is so called on account of his owning nearly all the land around it.

His first wife died leaving three children. Afterward he married Lucenia Wright. Miss Sabrina Martin is the second of six children.

From her father she inherited the taste of weaving. He took great pride in teaching her the different patterns of double work. Many of the pieces made in her younger days she still has, among them a blanket made at the age of 13 years.

She has always resided in Orwell and been an earnest Christian worker. Her whole life has been devoted to doing good for others. She cared for her parents in their declining years.

She keeps well posted on current events and takes great interest in the American Monthly Magazine.

She read her certificate of membership of the Daughters of the American Revolution without glasses. At the meeting held at her place of residence October 29, 1902, she was able to write cipher dispatches as taught her by her father when a child.

She resides with her niece, Mrs. I. T. Branch, at Orwell, Vt.

This picture of "Aunt Sabrina," as she likes to be called, was taken at her home, October 29, 1902, when Mrs. Florence G. Estey, state regent, visited the Hand's Cove Chapter, and helped to welcome "Aunt Sabrina" into the society.

The beautiful silk flag, displayed, is the property of the chapter, and was presented last Flag Day by three sisters, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Dewey and Mrs. Clark, all enthusiastic members of Hand's Cove Chapter.—Mary Root Abell.

Mrs. Eliza Melvin Shrader.

Pilgrim Chapter, of Iowa City, Iowa, is very proud in having as one of its charter members, a "Real Daughter," Mrs. Eliza Melvin Shrader, one of the few in Iowa. Although in her 96th year, she takes great interest in affairs around her. Her knitting and her needles are her constant companions, and the work she does is remarkable.
Mrs. Shrader was born in Portland, Maine, January 7, 1808. Her father and her grandfather served in the same war, the father enlisting when a mere boy. When but five years old, the family moved to Ohio, and she well remembers the meeting of the soldiers, as the war of 1812 was just closing. In 1828 she was married to John Shrader whose grandfather was also a Revolutionary soldier and lived to be one hundred and fourteen years old. The records show that Isaac Melvin, the father, enlisted in Captain Abishai Brown’s company in Col. John Robinson’s regiment on July 7, 1777, not being more than seventeen years of age; later he became a corporal.

Mrs. Shrader resides with her daughter, Mrs. K. L. Palmer, and a few blocks away lives her son, Dr. J. C. Shrader, one of Iowa’s best known men, having served in the state senate, and filled other positions of trust. He was one of the founders of the medical school of the State University.

We feel too much honor cannot be paid to our “Real Daughter,” and she is the loved one of all the circle of Pilgrim Chapter.—FANNIE B. BYINGTON, Historian.

MRS. F. B. MOREMAN THOMAS.

The Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter of Auburn, Alabama, was fortunate in receiving into membership at their May meeting two “Real Daughters.” One of these, Miss Mary Anderson, lives in Philadelphia and comes to the chapter as the gift of their former regent, Mrs. P. H. Mell. The second, Mrs. Thomas, lives in Auburn and was able to be present at the meeting, which added greatly to its interest.

Mrs. Thomas’s father, Thomas Moreman, was born in England in 1746. Nothing definite is known of his family. He was employed as a weaver in one of the numerous factory towns in England, and together with another boy of his own age attended one of the looms for weaving broadcloth. Either the fact that the work was unsatisfactory, or else the restless spirit of boyhood made America, of which so many tales of adventure were told, attractive to the youths, who finally arranged to run away, join a ship’s company bound for the west and try their fortunes in the new world. Thomas
Moreman was eighteen years of age when, with his companion, at early night-fall they slipped away and passed beyond the city gates, which they soon heard closed behind them.

Nothing seems to have prevented them from carrying out their plan, and in a short time they were embarked upon what was then a long and perilous passage in a sailing vessel across the Atlantic. Either through some accident, or delayed by lead winds, the ship was out of provision long before they reached America, and those on board were reduced to starvation rations, when by good fortune they were able to harpoon a whale which furnished meat in abundance. A passing ship was glad to exchange bread for part of their meat, and so they were enabled to live until they could reach the desired country.
When the war of American Revolution called for soldiers Thomas Moreman was quick to respond. Entering the army from Maryland at the beginning of the war he served seven years, or until its close. According to claims in the Pension office he was sergeant major in Stephenson’s Rifle Regulars organized in 1777, and was engaged in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Monmouth and Eutaw Springs.

He carried a bullet in his leg to the time of his death. As it had lodged just beneath the skin, and gave him no trouble, he refused to have it removed, being proud of the possession of that British souvenir.

After the war was ended he came south and married Rachel Simmons, a young girl of but thirteen years of age. This girl-wife had also suffered in the cause of Independence, as her father’s house had been burned by Tories, who destroyed everything they had, and carried off all the cattle but one old blind horse, leaving them in possession of nothing but the land.

The newly married couple went to housekeeping with little besides courage and a few acres of land as their possessions, but gradually times grew better, and finally two plantations and sixteen children had been added unto them.

Thomas Moreman died at his home in Wilkes county, Georgia, in May, 1835, at the age of 89.

Mrs. Thomas was the youngest of the sixteen children, and as she was thirteen years of age at the time of her father’s death she remembers him well. When a mere child her clothing caught fire at an open fire place and she was nearly burned to death, one side of her body being frightfully scarred.

In early life she was married to Mr. Thomas whose death occurred some years ago. They had nine children, all of whom are still living. A granddaughter whom she raised from infancy has a baby boy who has a unique record in the way of ancestry. His father fought in the Spanish war, his grandfather and great-grandfather fought in the Civil war, and his great-great-grandfather fought in the war of American Revolution.—MRS. MARY WHITE MILLER, Chapter Regent, Auburn, Alabama.
REPORT OF THE MANILA CLUB HOUSE COMMITTEE, PHILADELPHIA CHAPTER.

The committee on work in Manila was appointed by the late regent, Mrs. Charles C. Harrison, in March, 1900, and its labors were brought to a conclusion in May, 1903.

The object was a purely patriotic desire to do something for our soldiers and sailors who might be stationed in our new possessions, the Philippine Islands.

We felt that the men who left their homes and gave their services for their country surely deserved some compensation in this far off land where they are removed from every good influence and exposed to many new and dangerous temptations.

It was our good fortune to have the advice and able assistance of the Rev. Charles C. Pierce, who had lived two years on the islands, and who was entirely conversant with the needs of the men, and it was on his recommendation that we decided to obtain the necessary funds with which to erect a soldiers' club house.

This building is to contain a library, gymnasium and assembly room, also a coffee room in which may be served wholesome food and non-intoxicating drinks; providing a place for the men to read and write their home letters, to exercise their
bodies and to keep them in a clean and wholesome way of living. At the regular chapter meeting in May the regent presented the question to the chapter, asking for the endorsement of our proposed work of aiding in the erecting of this club house in Manila. The chapter voted in favor of taking up the work and further authorized the sending out of circulars of appeal to the chapter regents of the state of Pennsylvania.

Circulars of appeal were also sent out by members of the committee or by sub-committees to men's patriotic societies and clubs and the treasurer's report, which is appended, shows that in many instances we met with a generous response. Chaplain Pierce also collected a large sum of money which he generously allowed us to include with ours.

It is true that the scheme started with the Philadelphia Chapter, but we rejoiced when any chapter in Pennsylvania helped on the good work; for we felt that we should start equals in our loyalty, care and consideration for the defenders of our country. It is to be noted that this work has nothing to do with the wisdom or unwisdom of the foreign policy of the present administration.

Opinions differ upon the question of national expansion; but all true Americans must wish to add to the comfort and happiness of our countrymen, who, whether for good or ill, are obliged to remain in the Philippine Archipelago. The movement had its inception in our own chapter, and we have worked faithfully for its consummation. This report would be incomplete without a word of appreciation of the courtesy of Mr. George C. Thomas, of Drexel & Co., who consented to become our financial advisor, and it was a proud day for the committee, when, by special appointment they presented a certified cheque for ten thousand dollars to Secretary Root who received the same on behalf of the United States Government, by which will be undertaken the work of building the Manila Club House. In order to do this a special act of congress was passed giving Secretary Root the power to accept this cheque and also to see that the money is properly used for the purpose for which it was donated.
When finished there will be a tablet put upon the building to the effect that the house was the work of the Philadelphia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and their friends.

This tablet will be paid for by the Manila Club House committee.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY B. H. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE.
MRS. EDWARD H. OGDEN, Treasurer.
MRS. FRANK H. GETCHELL, Secretary.
MRS. HENRY C. MCILVAINE,
MISS ANNE HAMPTON BARNES,
MRS. S. A. MUTCHMORE
MRS. FRANCIS HOWARD WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

TREASURER’S REPORT.

Philadelphia Chapter, $5,564.09; Donegal Chapter, $150.10; Presque Isle Chapter, $10; Bellefonte Chapter, $5; Valley Forge Chapter, $5; Lawrence Chapter, $5; Delaware County Chapter, $131; Chester County Chapter, $25; General Wm. Montgomery Chapter, $10; George Clymer Chapter, $25; Yorktown Chapter, $10; Quaker City Chapter, $152.50; Col. Crawford Chapter, $5; Independence Hall Chapter, $50; Lycoming Chapter, $10; Col. Hugh White Chapter, $100; Merion Chapter, $76; George Taylor Chapter, $106.20; Wyoming Valley Chapter, $135; Germantown Chapter, $25; Cumberland County Chapter, $10; Tidioute Chapter, $15; Colonial Dames of America, $25; Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, $25; Chestnut Hill Army & Navy Relief, $122.18; Gen. Muhlenberg Society, C. A. R., $5.

Received from Pennsylvania Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution and their friends, $7,139 01
From the Rev. Charles C. Pierce, ............... 3,000 00

$10,139 01

Paid to Secretary Root, ............... $10,000 00
Paid Architect for plans, .................. 100 00
Cash, .................................. 39 01

$10,139 01

June 19, 1903.

SARAH MORRIS OGDEN, Treasurer.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Alaska Chapter, (Sitka, Alaska).—The Alaska Chapter has been in process of development since last October, when was admitted the first member, Mrs. Jos. H. Pendleton, wife of Captain Pendleton, commander of the marine barracks, at Sitka. Six months later, the new chapter was ready to organize with fourteen members. After several informal meetings, the first regular meeting was held April 25, 1903, at which the following officers were appointed by the regent, Mrs. Pendleton: Vice-regents, Mrs. William L. Distin and Mrs. Charles Wesley Rush; recording secretary, Mrs. John P. Campbell; corresponding secretary, Miss Constance J. Stowell; treasurer, Mrs. William Ritchie Mills; registrar, Miss Anna B. Vanderbilt; historian, Mrs. Edwin Otis Smith.

The first official act of the new chapter was to contribute five dollars to the Continental Memorial Hall. But the same chapter had already acted before it had an official existence. On the Monday after Washington’s birthday (which anniversary this year fell on Sunday) Alaska Chapter awarded prizes in the Sitka public schools for the best essays on a Revolutionary subject.

On Easter Monday, the chapter held a “Colonial Supper,” with appropriate decorations and “set out,” in the quaint old log house, which is the joint meeting place of the Sitka women’s reading club and the Alaska Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. This antique cabin was once the property of the Russian government. One room is devoted to the new library, founded by the Alaska Chapter, a work which was started by Mrs. Pendleton, when she was the only member. The library now includes about 150 volumes. Among the valuable treasures are the records of its charter members. It may be doubted whether many chapters in our great land can make a better showing.
Alaska Chapter's great work will be the erection, in the Russian Cathedral at Sitka, of a memorial to Catharine II, who early expressed her sympathy with the rebellious American colonies. During the Revolutionary period, Alaska belonged to Russia, then ruled by the Empress Catharine. The memorial, according to the usages of the Greek church, must take the form of a painting of St. Catharine, framed in beaten silver. It can only be made in Moscow. The Russian bishop at Sitka has already secured permission from the Russian government for the erection of such a memorial. Father Anthony, of the Cathedral, has written in Russian a sketch of the life of the Empress Catharine, and translated it into English for the use of the chapter.

It will thus be seen that remote Alaska is not absolutely destitute of Revolutionary associations. And it will be remembered that, in 1778, it was visited by Captain Cook, an Englishman and a declared enemy of Spain and the United States. The name, Alaska, is derived from the Indian, “A-lak-shak,” meaning, “great land.”

MARGARET B. HARVEY.

“Abi Humiston” Chapter (Thomaston, Connecticut).—Our meeting in December was a colonial tea at the home of Mrs. Etheridge. The ladies were in Colonial costume, each member having the privilege of inviting a friend. The tea was a success, socially and financially. An exceptionally fine literary and musical program preceded the tea and much praise is due to the entertainment committee. Last spring the Rev. Mr. Welton, of Redlands, California, formerly of Plymouth, presented the chapter a history of “Tory’s Den and its Denizens,” located in the Plymouth hills of Litchfield county. Two prizes were awarded by our chapter to two pupils of the high school for the best written paper on Connecticut. Miss Olive E. Norton won the first; Master Carlton Blake the second. Four new names have been added to our roll during the year. With sorrow we record the death of Mrs. J. S. Eastwood, one of our charter members, and our registrar since organization.—MARY L. UDELL HASSARD, Historian.
Fanny Ledyard Chapter, (Mystic, Connecticut).—The work of restoring the ancient White-hall cemetery wherein repose the remains of the first settlers of the Mystic valley, Connecticut, who were also the ancestors of many members of the Fanny Ledyard Chapter, was completed during the past year under the auspices of that body. That the committee having this work in charge believe that modern innovations would be entirely out of place in this ancient city of the dead is evidenced by the fact that nothing was disturbed which could in any manner detract from the old-time style which our forefathers knew and approved more than 200 years ago. At the entrance has been placed handsome steel gates bearing an inscription which tells the passer by that the “Daughters” restored this cemetery. This burial ground is situated on the eastern shore of the beautiful and romantic Mystic river, midway between the villages of Old Mystic and Mystic, and was set aside for this purpose by Capt. John Gallup, the first owner of the soil, it being part of a grant of 300 acres “up the river of Mistick which side he will,” in the language of the grant and was bestowed in recognition of his and his father’s valuable services in the colonial wars. Here he settled in 1654, christening the new home White-Hall in memory of the dear old home in England which he left when a boy. He was the son of Capt. John Gallup who came to this country in 1630, and with his father he enjoyed the distinction of having fought the first naval battle ever waged in American waters. He married Hannah Lake, daughter of Madame Margaret Lake, who, quoting from Miss Caulkins’s history of New London “was the first European lady who set foot on our fair heritage.” Madame Lake was the sister of Elizabeth Reed who married John Winthrop, Jr., governor of Connecticut. No braver man ever existed than Capt. Gallup, neither could age quench his martial ardor; for we find him at the age of sixty years making ready to engage in King Phillip’s war, where he lost his life in the great swamp fight at Narragansett, R. I., December 19, 1675, while bravely leading his men to victory. Farther south and adjoining his land were the lands of Capt John Stanton and of Capt. George Denison, both distinguished in
the annals of our country as brave men and as colonial fighters. Capt. Denison (the brave captain of Cromwell’s army) married for his second wife the famous Irish beauty, Ann Borodel, who, after nursing him back to life and health in her father’s mansion, after the battle of Marston Moor, became his bride and returned with him to this country. While firmly believing in the adage that “blood will tell,” it is not surprising that the descendants of men of the type who settled the Mystic valley should become the brave, daring, intrepid soldiers of the American Revolution, who feared not England’s king, nor the king of terrors, when called to defend their homes from the ruthless hand of the invader.

at this place furnished its full quota of men for this defense is easily ascertained by consulting history or by perusing the long list of names which are “deep graven in granite gray,” upon the monument at Groton Heights, which tells of lives sacrificed that liberty might be enthroned on this continent. To the thoughtful person this calls to memory the hardships which our foremothers endured at this period in our country’s history. Bereft of their natural protectors and with large families to rear and educate, they bravely took up the burdens bequeathed them and with little or no assistance from an impoverished government they bore them until the end. Brave, noble, heroic women we love and honor their memory, we name our chapters for them, and should occasion require, their granddaughters would undoubtedly prove the same self-sacrificing women as were they, the women of 1781. Ever since the remote period when the first settler made his home in the beautiful valley of Mystic, near the mouth of the river of that name has been growing a large village, spreading out over the heights on either side, while on the peaceful river where the Indian’s canoe once floated softly, can be seen the little steam and naptha launches darting hither and thither like humming birds from flower to flower. These together with the sail and row boats are gay with pleasure seekers, for be it known, our beautiful village is a favorite resort of summer visitors, and especially of artists, for where could a lovelier spot be found. From the heights on either side an
extensive panorama of hills, valley, river, sound and ocean are spread out before the vision—beautiful beyond the power of tongue or pen to describe. From here can be seen Noank and Stonington and farther away Watch Hill, besides Mason’s, Mystic, Fisher’s, Block and Long Islands, while on clear days Montauk Point may be easily discerned. Upon the western heights and overlooking all stands the monument of Major John Mason, erected by the state of Connecticut in commemoration of his valorous deeds in the colonial wars. This monument is a bronze figure of a soldier in the dress of an English officer of the period, standing upon a granite shaft and that in turn upon a granite base of immense proportions, the whole being placed upon the identical spot where the Indians were encamped on the night when the daring Mason lit the fires that destroyed them, and thus stamped out that cruel Indian warfare in this vicinity. Surely the Indians displayed rare taste as well as cunning when they selected this spot for a camping ground, commanding a view of land and water for many miles, and had they not been surprised in the night it would have been a difficult as well as perilous undertaking to approach them. Mystic was at one time the most enterprising village of its size on the continent, its maritime interests being many. Previous to and during the Civil war shipbuilding was carried on extensively, but of late years the inhabitants have been mostly the descendants of the early settlers, consequently it has grown to be an aristocratic place. In the midst of these historical associations and picturesque surroundings is the home of the Fanny Ledyard Chapter, while six miles farther to the westward lies Old Fort Griswold, Groton Heights, where the heroine for whom our chapter is named went out on that eventful September morning, 1781, to carry relief to the wounded and dying, who sacrificed their lives in defense of “Home and Country.”—ANNE B. G. McCracken, Historian.

Lucretia Shaw Chapter (New London, Connecticut).—The annual meeting of the chapter was held on May 4th, the regent, Miss Chew, presiding.
The monthly and annual reports were read and accepted and officers elected for the coming year.

The Lucretia Shaw Chapter has completed a decade of its existence. October 21, 1902, was its tenth anniversary. Ten years of steady growth, of broadening experience, of distinct achievement, stand now to its credit. The first meeting in Mrs. Chappell's parlors held on Columbus day, was like the setting of a choice plant in favorable soil, which has now grown to goodly proportions and abundant bloom.

The history of the chapter for the twelvemonth past is full of activity and attainment. While side issues of a patriotic character have not been neglected, we have had directly before us the maintainance of the historic Nathan Hale school house and its equipment for permanent usefulness. An object of interest to all visiting strangers thrown open on regular days for the benefit of the public, it has already come into its heritage, the power to enlighten and to inspire.

It is probable that the books and papers now in the custody of the historian will at some future time find a resting place in this building.

For the preservation and the furnishing of the Nathan Hale school house, our chapter has worked with loyalty and zeal. If the chairman of our ways and means committee should render her annual report in pictures instead of words, you would see as in a moving panorama a lawn gaily bedecked, with booths and tables and flying flags, flowers, refreshments and the daintiest confections, and as in Mistress Mary's garden, "pretty maids all in a row," ready to meet and to serve the coming guests. And you would see the smiling guests in brave attire. You would see depicted whist tables with ladies in beautiful gowns sitting around them, playing with kings and queens and diamonds.

And one picture would be dedicated to Sir Cupid and St. Valentine and to Apollo, the god of music. Here the painter would have used all the pink upon his palette to touch up the ribbons, the flowers and the bonbon hearts. And though the painter might not be able to picture music, yet he could picture singer and musician, and call memory to aid of art.
We must not forget the state meeting held in our city by invitation of the chapter, and which our various committees made a shining success.

With so much that has been bright and enlivening, we have yet not escaped shadows during the year—not even that blackest of shadows which takes and does not restore, the shadow of death. We have lost valued and esteemed members of our chapter, Mrs. Whiton, Mrs. Coates, Mrs. Harriet Chappell, Mrs. Laura Smith, Emelyn Clark, and our oldest "Real Daughter," Mrs. Caroline Holt Clark.—From report of historian, Mary L. B. Branch.

Mary Clap Wooster Chapter (New Haven, Connecticut).—One of the most brilliant functions New Haven has ever witnessed was a reception given by the Daughters of the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter to the Sons of the American Revolution, April thirtieth. The Sons had assembled for their annual congress. Nine hundred invitations were sent. The president general and all members of the National Board and the wives of the Sons who were to be in attendance at the congress were invited. These invitations were beautifully engraved with the insignia in blue and silver. Historic Yale tendered its art school for this function. Flags, bunting, palms were the principal decoration, the Connecticut banner being most prominently placed. To the strains of national music the guests ascended the broad staircase to meet the receiving party: Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution; General Warfield, president of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. George F. Newcomb and Mrs. George Starr Barnum, the vice-regents of the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, represented the regent, Mrs. William H. Moseley; General Edwin T. Greeley, president of the New Haven Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. N. D. Sperry, ex-vice-president general; Mr. Jonathan Trumbull, president of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution and Mrs. Rutherford Trowbridge. The reception committee assisted the receiving line.

Gen Warfield was accompanied by a guard of honor of six-
teen minute men who have made themselves familiar to the Daughters of the American Revolution by doing escort duty for the president general of the National Society during their annual congress. These minute men in their Colonial uniforms of buff and blue and the scarlet coated men from the governor's foot guard presented that touch à la militaire which gave éclat to the occasion.

From the walls of this historic place Trumbulls, Vandykes, Raphaels, Botticellis, whole categories of artists looked with approval on these brilliant Sons and Daughters.

A unique and charming feature of the reception were the ushers, who comprised twenty-six young women of the chapter, and who represented by badges the thirteen original states. The badges were of tri-colored ribbon caught with a brooch in the form of seals of the different states. The decorations were in charge of Mrs. Elizabeth Sheldon Tillinghast. An elaborate menu was served.

It was a scene to inspire one. A function not only of great brilliancy and éclat but a halo of purpose irradiated these men and women. They stood for a cause: To make the memories the history of our country perpetual. To evolve and perpetuate an ideal patriotism.—Grace Brown Salisbury, Historian.

The Norwalk Chapter (Norwalk, Connecticut).—The regent and vice-regent having refused a second term, a new board was elected at the annual meeting, with Mrs. Jabez Backus as regent.

The officers' reports showed a united membership and a sound treasury.

On motion of Mrs. Samuel Richards Weed, resolutions were adopted on the death of Miss Genevieve Hale Whitlock, who had been a faithful reporter of Norwalk chapter doings for the press and had also dedicated a poem to the chapter on Nathan Hale.

The literary feature of the afternoon was a paper on "Some Westport Finishings and Furbelows," by Mrs. Backus, which was characterized by the winning grace of manner and delicate fancy which always makes Mrs. Backus's papers notable.
At the close of the session Mrs. Gerard thanked the members for their support and gracefully bestowed the regent's brooch on Mrs. Backus, who accepted the office in a cordial little speech, and the meeting adjourned.

About forty members of the chapter enjoyed the hospitality of the Rev. James E. Coley June 4, at his summer home in Westport.

At the door two pretty young girls in white, acting as ushers, welcomed the visitors and conducted them to the library where they were received by Rev. Mr. Coley, his daughter, Mrs. W. G. Staples, Mrs. W. S. Adams and Mrs. Godillot. In the center of the room the new regent of the Norwalk Chapter, Mrs. Jabez Backus, was surrounded by the incoming guests.

Half an hour slipped away in the examination of rare colonial treasures.

Mrs. Arthur Jelliffe and Mrs. L. T. Day then played two Spanish dances on the piano, after which Mr. Coley read an interesting description of Lafayette's second American visit in 1824. A costume of blue crepe and white satin was shown together with a white glove on which was stamped a picture of Lafayette, "the nation's guest," which was worn by Mr. Coley's mother at a ball given in Lafayette's honor.

Among the relics in Mr. Coley's collection are a piece of the fort at Ticonderoga, with bullets imbedded in its surface, a fragment of a pinnacle of the old Christ Church in Boston, where Paul Revere's signal lanterns were hung in Revolutionary days; and, of great interest in a local way, a pewter tankard, carried away by the British in the Compo raid, but afterward found in a brook and restored to its owner, Mr. Coley's grandmother, whose initials were marked upon it.

The refreshments were served on delightful old blue plates. At Mr. Coley's request the guests signed their names in his great book at the hundred-legged table.

Jacksonville Chapter (Jacksonville Florida).—Although the Jacksonville Chapter has sent no message for several months, it is neither dead nor sleeping. On the contrary, the fire of
1901 proved it of the gold tried in the furnace and the chapter continues to grow and to prosper.

We have recently had the honor of entertaining our distinguished president general, Mrs. Cornelia C. Fairbanks.

After the adjournment of the Continental Congress of this year in Washington, Mrs. Fairbanks came to Florida for rest and recreation. She was entertained by Mrs. Mellen of Palatka, and has just returned from a delightful cruise in the Florida Keys, on the ship Vagabondia, which is the property of the Mellens.

The Jacksonville Chapter invited her to come to Jacksonville as its guest, which Mrs. Fairbanks gracefully accepted. Mrs. Fairbanks found her room at the Windsor, where she was entertained, beautifully decorated with flowers, as a compliment from the local chapter. She was entertained by Mrs. Agnes M. Cook, who took her for a long drive about the city. Mrs. J. G. Christopher entertained both Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Cook at luncheon.

In the afternoon a delightful reception was tendered her by the local Daughters at the residence of Mrs. Lawrence Haynes. The rooms had been beautifully decorated with palms, ferns, bamboo and vines, and red, white and blue flowers were in the greatest profusion. One particularly beautiful piece was a basket of white flowers, the gift of Mrs. J. G. Christopher.

Those who received the guests were Mrs. Lawrence Haynes, who is a Daughter, and also the president of the State Federation of Clubs; Mrs. Cornelia C. Fairbanks, president general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. F. E. B. Taylor, state regent, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Agnes Cook, chapter regent; Mrs. J. G. Christopher, vice-president of the Colonial Dames of Florida; Mrs. W. W. Cummer, president of the Woman's Club; Mrs. J. C. Darby, president of the Ladies Friday Musical, and Mrs. C. B. Rogers, president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. J. S. Driggs presided at the tea table, assisted by Mrs. F. S. Seeley, Mrs. J. E. Merrill, Mrs. J. A. Craig and Miss
Bessie Baldwin. The presence of our gracious president general has added new interest to the chapter by bringing it in closer touch with the great body of women whom she represents.—MARGARET C. FRIES, Historian.

Augusta Chapter (Augusta, Georgia).—There was an interesting gathering of local Daughters of the American Revolution at Meadow Garden May 25, the occasion being, aside from the regular monthly meeting of the chapter, the unveiling of the portrait of Governor George Walton, the portrait being the work of Mrs. Sarah Woolhopter Potter, one of the talented Southern artists and herself an enthusiastic Daughter. The portrait is a life size bust crayon, exquisitely done, and the artist has been happy in catching the fine expression which characterizes the painting of which it is a splendid reproduction. The picture is appropriately framed in flat gold moulding. A rising vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Potter for her gift which was modestly deprecated by her, she insisting that all the thanks should be tendered the registrar, Mrs. H. G. Jeffries, whom she alluded to as “the unconscious author of the work,” and whose devotion to Meadow Garden and all that pertained thereto had inspired her to make the portrait which was in reality a gift from Mrs. Jeffries. Mrs. Jeffries’ work for Meadow Garden is too well known to admit of comment.

Mrs. Jeffries reported the receipts of three Lineage Books of the National Society of Daughters of American Revolution volume first, revised edition, XV and XVI.

Mrs. Percy Burum presented to Meadow Garden in the form of a loan a medal, a duplicate of the superb gold medal which was presented by congress to her forefather, General David Morgan, for valor at the Battle of Cowpens. Accompanying the medal was a photograph made from a miniature of General Morgan.

Mrs. J. C. Wienges read an interesting paper bearing on the important Revolutionary events which transpired in May, covering in interesting manner all possible data from the battle of Lake Ticonderoga in May, to the declaration of peace.
The Joseph Habersham Chapter (Atlanta, Georgia), held its election of officers at the annual meeting. There was a large attendance and much interest was manifested. Mrs. William Lawson Peel, who has been regent each successive term since the organization of the chapter, was unanimously re-elected, but declined, and was made honorary regent for life. Mrs. John M. Graham was then unanimously elected regent.

This chapter has a membership of nearly two hundred, and is the largest in the south. It has more "Real Daughters" of Revolutionary soldiers than any other chapter in the United States. It has eight life members.

The chapter expects to entertain at a garden party at the Piedmont Driving Club, the occasion to be a notably brilliant one.

The reports read at the continental congress always evoke enthusiasm, as the chapter is ever actively at work along every line for which the organization stands, while its genealogical department is a model of its kind.

General Arthur St. Clair Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana).—On Washington's birthday the newly organized chapter—General Arthur St. Clair—entertained the members of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter with a colonial tea at the home of Mrs. Thomas Taggard. In the absence of the regent, Miss Eliza Browning, who was in Washington attending the national congress, the guests were received by the vice-regent, Miss Helen Rockwood and Miss Taggart and Mrs. Henry Bals, vice-regent of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter. The members of the entertaining chapter were charmingly gowned in colonial costumes with kerchiefs, powdered hair and patches. The house was decorated with flags and portraits of George Washington and General Arthur St. Clair. Tea and sandwiches in the shape of hatchets were served in the dining room.—FRANCES TARKINGTON CRUM, Historian.

St. Asaph's Chapter (Danville, Kentucky).—The resolution offered by Mrs. Jean Daviess Warren regent of St. Asaph's Chapter, which was endorsed by vote of the conference at Henderson, is as follows:
Our proposition is that all the chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution unite in an appeal to the legislature to purchase as state property the old theological seminary at Danville.

An autograph communication from Gov. Proctor Knott gives an interesting account of an order appointing Walker Daniel and John May to build a log court house, the locality and a safe place being stipulated. This court house was located where the seminary building now stands.

All this transpired when our grand old commonwealth was only a far off province of Virginia, her sons suffering the hardships and dangers of a pioneer life, in their wilderness existence as citizens of Virginia too remote from the seat of government to be in touch with its legislation or to obtain from it assistance in times of peril. Earnestly and persistently they worked to be made into a separate state, another added to the United States.

This meant, of course, they should have their own legislature, their own officers and all the honors and conveniences of home government; and what all this meant to them without even roads, we with our telegraphs, telephones and railroads can hardly conceive, so year after year these hardy statesmen of the woods hammered at their project and held convention after convention through many years, until at last, on December 18, 1790, President Washington recommended to Congress the claims of Kentucky, and on February 4, 1791, both houses passed the act admitting the state—and according to the enactment “the first day of June, 1791,” was set for Kentucky’s reception into the “Union as a new and entire member of the United States of America.”

“All these conventions were held at Danville, and most of them (all the latter ones) were held in the old seminary, making this building to the state of Kentucky what Independence Hall is to the United States, and it will be of much the same interest to the forthcoming generations of Kentucky.”

The petition which the regents will be asked to have signed is as follows:
To the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, The representatives of the people of the District of Kentucky, then a part of the Commonwealth of Virginia, met at Danville in the year 1784, and for the first time discussed the plan of erecting out of the District of Kentucky a free and independent state, and whereas through succeeding years the people of that district assembled their representatives at Danville nine times to perfect this plan, until the original plan was completed and the original object achieved by the tenth convention, which met in the old Theological Seminary building at Danville and there adopted the first constitution of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and whereas this old building now stands in the city of Danville, just as it was more than a hundred years ago when it witnessed the birth of our commonwealth, now, therefore, we the undersigned petitioners, in order that this old building may be preserved through future generations as a memorial to mark the very spot where Kentucky was created a state, do hereby respectfully ask that the legislature appropriate such sum and pass such an act as will enable the state to purchase this building and the premises belonging to same and acquire the title thereto and hold and preserve same, that it may stand as the chief monument of our very earliest history as long as our state shall exist.

The St. Asaph Chapter celebrated the anniversary of Gen. George Washington's wedding, on January 17th. An elegant reception was given, followed by a ball and colonial supper. The bridal party appeared in colonial costumes. The receipts from the entertainment will be used for patriotic purposes, to give prizes in the city schools for the study of American history and to make a donation to the Colonial Hall. Another entertainment will probably be given when the prizes are delivered, and it is likely that at that time another prize will be offered for the best essay on colonial history.

Paul Revere Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—

"It is a noble faculty of our nature which enables us to connect our thoughts, our sympathies, and our happiness with what is distant in place or time; and, looking before and after, to hold communion at once with our ancestors and our posterity. Human and mortal although we are, we are nevertheless not mere insulated beings, without relation to the past or the future. We live in the past by a knowledge of its history; and in the future by hope and anticipation. There may be a regard for ancestry which nourishes only a weak pride, but there is also a moral and philosophical respect for our ancestors which elevates the character and improves the heart."
These words of that great man who sleeps in the Pilgrim soil of this dear old commonwealth, would seem to be a sufficient justification, if any were necessary, for the existence of our organization.

On Monday, April 20, 1903, the members and friends of Paul Revere Chapter assembled in Christ Church, to celebrate Paul Revere's famous ride. According to a custom annually observed, Sexton James J. Rudd, climbed the steeple of Christ Church on the evening of April 18th, promptly on the hour of 9 to fling out his signal lanterns, where they continued to send out their gleams of light until after midnight, while over on the Charlestown shore the lights were unmistakably seen, just as our famous hero saw them 128 years before. With the two lanterns hanging far aloft in the steeple—

"With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

every Daughter of the American Revolution must feel a thrill of pride as she enters this historic church to honor the memory of our patriot.

Before the exercises opened the old hymns were rung out on the chimes by Mr. Charles Jewell. The chimes, eight in number, have been rung by this family for more than 100 years, and have pealed forth the sacred church hymns of Puritan times, to the more patriotic selections of recent times. The bells were cast in Gloucester, England, about 156 years ago, specially for Christ Church, and were the first bells to be used as chimes in New England.

The interior of the church was decorated with flags and bunting, while potted azaleas with a wealth of blossoms graced the window seats. A bust of Paul Revere stood on the pulpit while in front of the pulpit was a large wreath of laurel leaves and immortelles which was placed on Paul Revere's grave in the old Granary burying ground, at the close of the exercises.

After listening to the organ prelude by Mr. C. H. Humphrey, Mrs. Alvin R. Bailey, regent of the chapter, graciously welcomed guests and members of the Paul Revere Chapter. After the invocation by the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, Mr. Humphrey rendered an organ solo, after which Mrs.
Greenlief W. Simpson of Brookline, one of the vice-presidents general, brought the greeting of the National Society, while Mrs. Charles H. Masury, our state regent, spoke in behalf of our dear old commonwealth of Massachusetts. Mrs. Lattimar Mackay Whitehead sang "These are they," after which Mrs. Bailey, in a few well chosen words, introduced the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham who said in part:

"I do not see how any one can come into this church on this occasion without feeling a thrill of pride. I believe Paul Revere has been given scant justice. When I was a boy I often heard it said that if it were not for Longfellow's poem, Paul Revere would never have been heard of. This I do not believe to be so. Many a time he carried important communications for the leaders of the Revolutionary movement, sometimes riding as far as New York and back. He was their trusted dispatch rider. And let us here to-day in this temple remember his deeds, and reverence his acts. I think that there is not much value in these occasions if we spend our time in looking backward. Let us rather measure our present duties in the light of those men's acts in the past, that our eyes may be opened to the evils that surround us to-day, in order that we may strive to make the future even better than the past. We need a patriotism which keeps men and women pure and faithful, true and upright, able and willing to serve their country's needs in the daily opportunities.

"The patriotism of the present time, is what we most need in this country. A patriotism which shows itself right here in this city of Boston, to render service right where a person lives. We have a great past, and we have a glorious present, and we shall have a more glorious future, just as in proportion the men and women of the present day are willing to discern the special duty of every day service to the city and the state."

A harp solo, "Serenade," was charmingly rendered by Miss Harriet A. Shaw, a member of the chapter. Mr. Robert A. Woods, of the South End House, spoke of the duties of American citizenship. After a solo, "Ave-Maria," by Mrs. Whitehead, the audience sang "America," after which the Rev Mr. Frothingham pronounced the benediction.

As we left the church to the stirring music of Yankee Doodle, as it pealed forth from the chimes, we made our way to Copp's Hill burying ground, followed by a crowd of enterprising young foreigners, exclaiming eagerly: "Show you de house dat Paul Revere was born in, like to see it, Ma'am?" One particularly
bright little Italian proved quite irresistible and we asked him many questions. He pointed out the graves of distinguished people readily, and without looking at the stones, repeated numerous epitaphs such as:

"Stop here my friend and cast an eye,
As you are now, so once was I,
As I am now, so you must be,
Prepare for death and follow me."

Then with a merry twinkle in his eye he added. "A man took a piece of chalk once and wrote on the stone—

"To follow you I'm not content,
Unless I know which way you went."

A gentleman who appeared to be a stranger, addressed one of our party with the query: "Isn't the sexton who hung out the lanterns for Paul Revere buried here?" Before we had time to reply our young guide answered eagerly, pointing to the place: "Robert Newman is buried right up there, sir."

Thus we believe that our public school is an important factor towards assimilating this new generation of aliens, who have come to dwell among us, into American unity, and arousing in their hearts the true spirit of American patriotism.

The work of our Paul Revere Chapter in supporting in part the Paul Revere historical club at Denison House, and our patriotic societies, inspired with high and lofty purposes, have a grand and noble work before them towards the upbuilding of our city, our state, and our American nation.—MARCIA BLISS UFFORD, Historian.

Prudence Wright Chapter (Pepperell, Massachusetts).—Another year has passed pleasantly for the chapter. The Daughters feel that considerable has been accomplished; one of the principal things being the printing of a pamphlet entitled "Our Flag Days," which gives all dates when the Stars and Stripes float from the tall liberty pole on the common and a description of the events which they commemorate. Another thing of interest has been the remodeling and furnishing of a little brick school house for Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters. A good many pictures and articles of
furniture have been given or loaned, among the latter, old-fashioned chairs, a wooden chest, a high-backed settle and an ancient seraphine. At the last meeting two valuable old steel engravings of "The Battle of Bunker Hill" and "The Death of Montgomery," were presented. The committee on "Old Homesteads" have done good work the past year, and also the "Camera" committee, the latter having framed and placed upon the walls many pictures of historical interest. The room now presents a cozy and attractive appearance. On Monday, April 20, the officers for 1903 were elected. Regent, Mrs. Walter Page.

The following Monday the new officers were installed by Mrs. N. F. Heald, the retiring regent. During the winter, monthly meetings of a social nature have been held. The registrar has given a series of interesting talks on parliamentary law, which have been very instructive and enjoyable, followed by a social hour and light refreshments. Several new members have been added and at the opening of this new year the chapter is in a flourishing condition.—GERTRUDE S. TOWER, Historian.

Israel Harris Chapter (North Granville, New York).—The annual meeting of Israel Harris Chapter was held with the regent, Mrs. Woodard. The old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. The following report was read by the historian:

The past year has been one of interest to each member of the Israel Harris Chapter. The average attendance has been good and the hearty way that each has responded to the work she has been asked to do, proves that our interest is not waning. In July we held our annual picnic at the summer home of our past regent, Mrs. G. W. Henry, at Lake St. Catherine. The spot is an ideal one, and those who were fortunate enough to attend will long remember the hospitality afforded us at Henryhurst. On September 18 it was our great pleasure to respond to an invitation from the Ondawa Chapter, of Cambridge, to meet the state regent, Mrs. Lytle of Rochester, and members of other chapters of Washington county. The address of welcome was made by Mrs. Ryder, regent of the Ondawa Chapter, and it was our pleasure to listen to an address by Mrs. Lytle and reports by members of various visiting chapters. The day was not only
one of pleasure but of profit. On September 24 we held our first regular meeting after our summer vacation. Mrs. Henry presented our regent with a gavel made from the wood of a house that was occupied by Sherman Weed of Pawlet, the house was historically connected with Ethan Allen. The meeting of January 17, 1903, was in commemoration of Washington's wedding anniversary. After a very interesting program, the regent in behalf of the chapter presented the former regent, Mrs. Henry, with a beautiful Daughters of the American Revolution souvenir spoon. It has always been our custom to celebrate Washington's birthday, but the 22nd of February falling on Sunday we selected Saturday the 21st. The attendance was large and the program of great interest for no day in the history of our country seems to stir our patriotism more than February 22nd. An invitation was extended us from the Rev. Mr. Statham to attend the memorial exercises at the M. E. church, February 22nd. A number availed themselves of this opportunity and listened to an eloquent address by the pastor.

RUTH A. TOBEY, Historian.

Jane McCrea Chapter (Ft. Edward, Sandy Hill, Glens Falls, New York).—October 17, 1902, Burgoyne day, was spent at the home of Mrs. Frank Wait, Glens Falls. Interesting papers were read on “The Battle of Bennington,” by Mrs. C. D. Kellogg and “The Conway Cabal,” by Mrs. J. A. Holden. Miss Helen Wait gave a piano solo after which refreshments were served.

On November 15, Harlem day, the chapter met at Mrs. E. R. Sawyer’s, Sandy Hill. A paper on “Benjamin Franklin,” was read by Mrs. Frank Wait and an excellent article on “Naval Exploits,” by Mrs. J. H. Derby, in which, among other interesting details, she told us that her grandmother made Perry’s flag. Mrs. J. W. Wait read an instructive paper on “Articles of Confederation.”

Our annual January meeting was deferred owing to the illness and death of Mrs. Clements, mother of our regent, Mrs. King. We assembled at the home of Mrs. King, Ft. Edward, February 19, 1903, and after paying our annual dues, also pledges to the utility fund, we were given our new year books for 1903, the programs of which promise much of interest. Besides papers on historical subjects, at each meeting, one of our members is to give her Revolutionary ancestor’s sketch.
Mrs. Kellogg and her daughter, Mrs. Paris, presented the chapter with a carving knife taken from the ruins at Ft. Ticonderoga.

An entertaining paper on “Burgoyne as Man and Soldier,” was read by Mrs. Wilson, of Glens Falls. An able address on “Present Day Patriotism,” which was delivered by Mrs. Wm. Montgomery before New York state conference, 1902, was read. After which refreshments were served and we adjourned, resolving to not only study our history of the Revolutionary period, but to be equally well prepared upon the history of our country as it is occurring from day to day.—ELLA B. DEVINE, Historian.

The Wauseon Chapter (Wauseon, Ohio), was organized April 18, at the home of Mrs. Newcomer. The room was tastefully decorated with national emblems and flowers, while on a table festooned with smilax, stood candelabra bearing thirteen red, white and blue candles. Many ancestral relics were displayed, furnishing a never ending topic of conversation.

At one thirty P. M. the meeting was called to order and opened with “America,” sung by little Christine Outcalt, granddaughter of the regent, who accompanied her on the piano.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Clara H. Newcomer, regent; Mrs. Charlotte Ham, vice-regent; Mrs. Mary S. Greenleaf, recording secretary; Mrs. Maria S. Green treasurer; Mrs. Mary C. Eager, historian; Mrs. Helen Outcalt, registrar; Mrs. Ellen Brigham, chaplain; Mrs. Harriet B. Sohn, chorister. The regular business of the afternoon being finished, refreshments were served. The lunch cloths were of old hand made linen, and the cups and saucers of Washingtonian design.

Berks County Chapter (Pennsylvania).—The past year of the Berks County Chapter has marked the opening of a renaissance period, it is hoped, the membership having increased from twenty-nine to forty-one. Thirteen persons entered the chapter, one from the society at large, while one of the older members was taken away by death.
Five well attended and interesting meetings were held, and for the first time essays upon historical subjects were read. Two of the meetings were made additionally pleasant by the serving of refreshments. Next year it has been decided to hold meetings monthly with some exercises which it is expected will continue to interest the members and very much increase the roll. The chapter finds itself largely ineffective because of its small membership.

On the 20th of March last, interesting exercises were held in the girls' high school, awarding the annual prize of $10 for the best essay on "The Naval Exploits of 1778-1779." It has now been decided to offer annually to the class, graduated the previous year from the girls' high school, a second additional prize of $5 for essays on some historical subject assigned by the chapter.

Much to the regret of all the members, Miss Anna Heckman was compelled to resign the office of historian general. Her work in preparing the first program the chapter has ever enjoyed, was arduous, intelligent and faithful in the revival of interest in the chapter work.

Two of our members attended the congress in Washington and three the state conference.

Through the regent, Mrs. DeB. R. Keim, well known to the society at large, and a former vice-president general, the chapter had the pleasure of contributing $30 to the Memorial Hall fund. Mrs. Keim, it will be remembered, is an efficient member of the site committee. During the late congress, her annual reception at the Elsmere, her "winter quarters," proved a most welcome entertainment to the delegates from her home state, Connecticut, and her "adopted state," Pennsylvania.

Berks county, Pennsylvania, was most patriotic during the Revolutionary period, and the descendants of these old heroes number thousands. Mrs. Keim and the officers and members of the chapter, have set before themselves the task of presenting the Daughters of the American Revolution idea to many of the women who enjoy this glorious heritage and who must certainly be happy to do something as a memorial and honor to their noble forefathers.
The Delaware County Chapter (Pennsylvania) in the spirit of true patriotism conceived the idea of placing tablets on historic buildings in the county. Last year this work was begun by placing a tablet on the Washington House in Chester. A large number of invited guests were present at the unveiling. The tablet bears the following inscription:

Delaware County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, marks this house as the place where Washington wrote at midnight the only report of the battle of Brandywine, September 11th, 1777.

Here also Washington received the congratulations of the people of Chester upon his election as the first President of the United States.

On April 19, 1903 (the 19th falling on Sunday, the anniversary was celebrated on the 20th), the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord, the chapter placed a tablet on the town hall, Chester, the oldest public building in the United States. The tablet bears the following inscription:

This building was erected in 1724 during the reign of George I. of England. It was the court house of Chester county, 1724-1786.
The court house of Delaware county, 1789-1851.
Hall of Chester borough, 1851-1866.
Hall of Chester city since 1866.
In 1739 England declared war against Spain and soldiers were here enlisted for an expedition to Cuba.
Here Anthony Wayne rallied and drilled his troops January, 1776.
In 1824 Lafayette as guest of the nation was entertained in this building.
This tablet was placed here by the Delaware County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, April 19th, 1903.

The ceremonies attending the unveiling were short but of a very pleasing character. Miss Hope Peters, the little daughter of the regent, Mrs. Richard Peters, removed the Stars and Stripes which had covered the bronze tablet, assisted by her mother and the state regent, Miss Susan C. Frazer. Mayor Houston accepted the gift in a few appropriate words on behalf of the city. The program that followed in Masonic Hall was very interesting. The Rev. Francis M. Laitt, rector of the historic church St. Paul’s, offered the prayer.

Mayor Houston was then introduced who delivered the address of acceptance. Miss Lydia Eyre Baker read an
interesting paper prepared by the regent, in which she expressed the hope that the building would remain as a relic of the Colonial days. Miss Susan C. Frazer, state regent, made a very felicitous address. The Rev. Dr. Mowry read the history of the old town hall which created in the minds of all a renewed feeling of reverence, and a desire to assist the chapter in the efforts they have made to preserve for all time this relic of the infancy of our country.

Garnet Pendleton, Esq., gave a very fine address appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Graham Ashmead, the local historian, gave interesting data connected with the old town hall. The Town Hall, Chester.
“Star Spangled Banner” and “America” were rendered under the leadership of Mrs. Frank G. Sweeney.

Refreshments were served. The celebration of the anniversary of the battles and the placing of the tablet on the town hall ended most satisfactorily to all who participated.

The Flag House Chapter (Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), was formally organized under the regency of Mrs. William Eunice Dickson on June second.

The members are exclusively the descendants of the maker of our first national flag, Betsy Ross.

The chief object of the chapter will be to perpetuate the memory of the illustrious ancestress of its members and to care for the old “Flag House” of Philadelphia in which the flag was made.—EDNA RANDOLPH WORRELL, Secretary.

Harrisburg Chapter (Harrisburg, Pennsylvania).—According to time-honored custom the April meeting of the Harrisburg Chapter commemorated the Battle of Lexington, so fitly styled in “The Lovers of Mistress Ruth” “the alarm cry of the Revolution.” The “Star Spangled Banner” was sung with unusual spirit, after which Mrs. George Keats Peay read Oliver Wendell Holmes’s poem “Lexington” with so much expression that her hearers could almost imagine themselves eye witnesses of the scenes of that memorable April morning, more than a hundred years ago.

The committee which had been appointed to obtain some much needed books for the library of the National Society reported that they had sent to Washington the third and fourth series of Pennsylvania Archives, in acknowledgment of which a very appreciative letter had been received from the librarian general.

The principal business of the afternoon was the nomination of officers to serve during the coming year, but several other matters were attended to which aroused a great deal of interest. The matter which created most discussion was whether chapter members should be allowed to invite to regular chapter meetings friends who did not belong to this patriotic organization.
The strongest argument in favor of this "open door" was that many of the historical papers are so finely written, that they are worthy of a larger audience than the chapter members furnish, but the strict constructionists carried the day, the only concession being that the writer of a paper should be at liberty to invite three friends and the regent the same number.

The suggestion of the historian, Miss Pearson, that a committee should call upon the two "Real Daughters," who are sisters, and whose pictures taken upon one plate, and the account of whose father's services appeared in the American Monthly Magazine last December, met with unanimous approval. Accordingly, a few days after the meeting a committee consisting of Miss Pearson, Mrs. Levi B. Alricks and Miss Alricks called upon Mrs. Hess, while another committee, Miss McCulloch, Miss Jennings and Mrs. Peay visited Mrs. Hawkins. These ladies on behalf of the chapter presented to these honored members beautiful boxes of roses, together with handsome cards bearing the insignia of the National Society and the name of the chapter. The kind greetings from the chapter were written upon the cards which will be pleasant souvenirs long after the roses have withered. Altogether both visits gave so much pleasure to those concerned that they will certainly be repeated in the near future.—Caroline Pearson, Historian.

Moultrie Chapter (Orangeburg, South Carolina).—Should not the memory of those following the grandest path of life, that of duty under adverse circumstances, be honored and perpetuated? Is not the man who lays down his life that future generations may be benefited by this sacrifice, worthy of imitation?

"Lives of great men, all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime."

In gratitude for these noble types of manhood and with the purpose of inspiring others with their nobility of character, exciting historical interest and awaken true patriotism, the "Daughters of the American Revolution" were organized in Orangeburg.
The name of Moultrie, the Revolutionary hero, who, under the folds of the crescent and blue, lifted up the heads of his people and led them to victory, has been given to our chapter.

As he was victorious over Great Britain in the first battle of South Carolina, may we be victorious over time in preserving his memory and noble example of life.

The chapter was organized at the home of Mrs. A. C. Ligon, January twenty-seventh, 1902, with thirteen charter members. Since then we have received five new members into the organization.

To Mrs. A. C. Ligon, the present regent, is due the credit of organizing. On February seventh, 1901, she received her commission from Washington and in less than a year had admitted the requisite number.

The officers of the chapter are: Mrs. A. C. Ligon, regent; Mrs. Julian Salley, vice-regent; Mrs. L. S. Wolfe, recording secretary; Mrs. B. Hart Moss, registrar; Mrs. R. H. Jennings, corresponding secretary; Mrs. John Bull, treasurer; Miss Agnes D. Corbett, historian, who, by the way, it is interesting to note is a descendant of the Rev. John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Led by an untiring, enthusiastic regent, the Daughters are engaged in making historical research and compiling history.—

(Miss) AGNES DONNOM CORBETT, Historian.

Rebecca Motte Chapter (Charleston, South Carolina).—There is no sentiment which does more credit to the human heart than that which causes it to revere the patriotic deeds of its countrymen, and to cherish the memory of those who kept the lamp of liberty burning in their breasts during the trials and tribulations of that period in our history when our ancestors were carving a nation which should stand for all time as "the land of the brave and the home of the free." It is for such a purpose that the patriotic societies of the present day were organized. Preéminent among these societies stand the Daughters of the American Revolution with a purpose and aim to perpetuate the memory of those women who by their acts or counsel aided in achieving the independence of this country.
No state in our union affords greater opportunities for the work of this society than does South Carolina, for surely no star in the constellation of thirteen shown with greater lustre than did South Carolina's. It was natural that Rebecca Motte Chapter organized in Charleston, South Carolina, on November 13, 1895, should hold high rank among the branches of this great organization, and it should be actively fulfilling its mission by perpetuating in stone or brass those acts, or places, or heroines who have added to our historical wealth and left us such a precious heritage.

In selecting a name for this chapter by a common impulse the charter members adopted that of Rebecca Motte, the Revolutionary heroine of South Carolina, who sacrificed her home and reduced herself to want in order that the cause of American Independence might be aided. When her palatial residence, located on what is now known as the city of Fort Motte, was seized and occupied by the British, who successfully resisted all efforts to dislodge them, it was this noble and heroic lady who suggested and counselled the destruction of the building and herself gave to an American officer three fire arrows with which the house was set on fire from a distance, and as a result the British soldiers were compelled to abandon it.

Not satisfied however with the adoption of her name the members of the chapter to still further perpetuate the memory of her, whose patriotism cannot fail to be an inspiration to on coming generations, to emulate her in her devotion to her country, determined to erect a tablet in St. Philip's Church beneath whose shadow the dust of the heroine reposes. Peculiar and significant interest in the matter lies in the fact that the marble of the tablet erected to her memory was the top of a "dresser" in her home, the present "Pringle house," nearly one hundred and thirty-five years ago. The first tablet to the memory of Mrs. Rebecca Motte was also of marble, which had served as the top of a "dresser" in the same home, a companion piece of the present one, both of them of imported Italian marble, and the first tablet was also set up in St. Philip's Church and was destroyed in the burning of the church, on the
present site, on February 15, 1835. The present St. Philip's was later erected and opened for worship May 3, 1838.

The tablet is a very handsome bit of delicate mottled Italian marble, about two and one-half feet high and four feet wide, on an artistically designed shelf of white marble, the whole fastened against the wall of the western entrance as one enters.

Upon the narrow marble shelf of the tablet was displayed a profusion of marguerites and corn flowers, the blue and white of these flowers being the colors of the order. The floral centerpiece was a basket of flowers and grasses picked from the gardens of the former home of Rebecca Motte, now known as the "Pringle house," one of the oldest houses in Charleston, and known as one of the best preserved and most elegant specimens of Carolina architecture in the country. It was built by Miles Brewton about 1765, and when he, with his whole family, was lost at sea the house passed to his three sisters, of whom Mrs. Rebecca Motte was one, and she was living in it at the time of the occupation of the city by the British, under Sir Henry Clinton, in 1781-2.

The unveiling of the tablet was attended with brief but impressive ceremonies. Dr. Charles S. Vedder, a member of the Sons of the Revolution and pastor of the Huguenot Church, delivered the presentation address, and on behalf of the vestry of St. Philip's Church Dr. John Johnson, rector of the church and himself a son of the Revolution, accepted the tablet in brief but appropriate remarks at the conclusion of which Miss Rebecca Motte Frost, a great-granddaughter of her in whose memory the tablet was erected, and Miss Jeannette Witherspoon Taylor, a member of Rebecca Motte Chapter, advanced to either side of the Palmetto flag which was draped over the tablet and drew the cords which raised the drapery and unveiled the tablet, which bore the following inscription:

In Memory of Rebecca Motte,
Daughter of Robert Brewton and Wife of Jacob Motte,
Died Jan., 1815, aged 76 years.
Distinguished for her civic virtues among the women of Carolina,
Themselves distinguished for fidelity to their country.
This stone, a relic of her home, is
erected by
Rebecca Motte Chapter, Daughters of the
American Revolution,
In honor of
That patriotism which it is their object to
commemorate and inspire.
1903.

The success of the occasion reflected great credit upon Mrs. Frances Mather Jones, the indefatigable regent of the Rebecca Motte Chapter, and her committee of assistants, as well as upon all of the members of the society who by their acts and work have contributed to the successful accomplishment of the laudable purposes in view. Among those present who witnessed the unveiling were many of the officers and members of the South Carolina Society, Sons of the Revolution, the Cincinnati Society and the South Carolina Historical Society.

Weatherford Chapter (Weatherford, Texas).—The Weatherford Chapter, was organized February 19 with the following charter members enrolled: Mesdames Herbert Altfather, C. C. Barthold, Oscar Barthold, Frank Bell, Robert F. Bell, B. G. Bidwell, George Bruce, Fred Egelhoff, Robert Foat, Walter Jackson, Robert Loire, Boyd Porter, Charles Wagstaff and Miss Mary McCall.

The regent, Mrs. Fred Egelhoff, has been untiring in her efforts to arouse interest in the glorious deeds of our ancestors who so bravely fought, bled and died for the manifold privileges we now enjoy; and success has crowned her efforts. The Weatherford Chapter bids fair to be one of the largest in the state, as the majority of our ladies are descendants of historic families.

The chapter in its naming bears testimony of our regent's unselfish patriotism, for, casting aside the natural inclination to honor her own illustrious ancestor, Col. Avery, she presented the name of our own loved town as the most fitting for her Daughters to wear. We are proud to record our first donation was for the Lone Star flag; to be placed in the Texas room at Mount Vernon. Thus we go forth to meet the
future wearing the name of home, bearing aloft the bright star of the West; loving our country whose chief corner-stone was dedicated in our forefathers' blood. Home! State! Country! Triune divinity of our patriotism! May we ever live in thought, word and deed to thy glory. Home! State! Country! Three words to thrill and fill our souls with patriotic fire and love for those from whose graves spring the flowers beautiful—freedom, peace and unity.—Mrs. Oscar Barthold, Historian.

Hand's Cove Chapter (Shoreham, Vermont) held its Washington celebration "as gentleman's night" the evening of February 23. It was largely attended and much enjoyed. The regent, Mrs. C. N. North, made the address of welcome, alluding especially to the birthday of Washington who is always foremost in the minds of all true American citizens, after which she introduced as the speaker of the evening, Dr. Kellogg, of Plattsburg, New York, who spoke on the archaeology of the Champlain valley, with special reference to the locality of Fort Ticonderoga. His lecture was freely illustrated by rare Indian stone implements, collected by himself in the Champlain valley.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Kellogg for his entertaining and instructive lecture.

Rainier Chapter (Seattle, Washington) has just finished the most prosperous year in her history, and proudly reports a membership of eighty-seven; constantly increasing enthusiasm; a substantial sum in her treasury, which she intends to put to a patriotic use; harmony among her members, and a general air of good fellowship and patriotism most pleasing to behold.

During the year, twelve regular meetings have been held at the homes of members, and interesting and instructive papers read—and lively conversations conducted by able leaders, have been features of these sessions. At one meeting, unpublished anecdotes of Colonial ancestors were entertainingly given by the members, among whom are a number whose
lineage is something to inspire pride—a patriotic pride. On the evening of January seventeenth Rainier Chapter gave a Colonial ball in honor of the anniversary of Washington's wedding day, which was a great social, as well as financial success. At this ball eight ladies in charming colonial gowns, powdered hair and fascinating little patches of court plaster, danced the stately minuet so beautifully that the audience became more than enthusiastic, and they were forced to repeat it twice. All participating in the dancing—after the minuet—more colonial costumes, and the whole presented a scene long to be remembered by those present. At one meeting an entertainment called "A Musical Score" was given, when each lady present was given a score-card with twenty numbers on it—a musician played bits of twenty different familiar airs—five patriotic—five civil war—five popular—and five old time airs—as she played the ladies wrote down the names of the pieces from which the "bits" were taken, no one being allowed to speak during the "score." One lady had nineteen out of the twenty correct, and four had eighteen out of twenty. This "score" was originated and arranged by a member of the chapter. On the evening of April twenty-first the chapter was charmingly entertained at the elegant home of the regent, Mrs. Edmund Bowden, when a delightful musical program was given, and six ladies wearing Priscilla caps and aprons served refreshments. One of the pleasing sessions of the year was that held in honor of Washington's birthday, when a paper on "The Music of the 16th Century," by Mrs. Byron Thorpe Carr, was the keynote of the entertainment, which consisted of quaint songs, solos, duets, trios and quartettes, given by singers of prominence in the city. The refreshments were tea, seed cake, doughnuts and comfits, served in old colonial silver and china, by Mrs. Homer F. Norton, the hostess. The annual election of officers was held at the handsome residence of Mrs. W. D. Kimball, on April 28, and resulted in the election of Mrs. Edmund Bowden as regent.

After the election of officers the hostess served light refreshments in a dining room full of valuable heirlooms in the way of furniture, silver, china and glass. Among these heirlooms...
are two beautiful chairs used in the first American congress by the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a quaint old mahogany liquor case said to have belonged to Charles Calvert, Lord Baltimore.

Rainier Chapter has not been simply “entertaining” during the year. She has sent a goodly sum as her contribution to Memorial Hall, has appointed a committee to decide on the amount to be given towards the “Jefferson Memorial Road,” between Monticello and the University of Virginia; is formulating plans for the marking of historic spots in our own Washington, and has taken steps for a permanent place of meeting which shall be properly decorated and furnished.—Elinor Ingersoll Thorne, Historian.

Virginia Dare Chapter (Tacoma, Washington).—I feel as though I should like to tell you something about our little “Virginia Dare” Chapter and its work. We are quite a small family numbering only fifteen resident members though there is a very flourishing “Mary Ball” Chapter also in Tacoma.

Our idea, which we have since evolved, was carefully to study Fiske’s historical works, and we have finished “Old Virginia and her Neighbors,” the “Beginnings of New England” and have but little more to read in the “Dutch and Quaker Colonies.” We have, in common with many of the chapters throughout the land, offered an annual prize of ten dollars for the best essay on given topics, by the high school graduating class. This was our first year and the essays and enthusiasm made us quite glad. The topic we chose was “An event in Indian affairs which affected the development of the Colonies.” Forty-two essays came in, the chosen seven being all so good, the final choice lay with the oratorical ability of the pupil. A handsome lad won with an essay entitled “The Conspiracy of Philip.” The bright girl who wrote on “The Last of the Emperors” deserved a prize to such an extent that our state regent, Mrs. Parker, (who is a member of the Virginia Dare) donated a second amount of five dollars. Next year our subject is given out “Incidents and Effects of a revolt in Colonial History.”
Our chapter gave a beautiful May dance for the benefit of the state historical society which is sadly in need of funds; they have many valuable papers and curios and not even drawers or places to put them. Of course our state is young and struggling and must be helped until she has entirely righted herself after the fearful depression of 1892-3-4.—ADELAIDE M. R. CALKINS.

Oshkosh Chapter (Oshkosh, Wisconsin).—The work during the past year has been varied, serviceable and successful. The regent, Mrs. George W. Burnell, delightfully entertained the chapter at her home on the occasion of the opening meeting in October. The newly elected state regent, Mrs. Thomas Hoyt Brown, of Milwaukee, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Burnell spared no pains to make the occasion charming socially and helpful to the chapter and the state regent through comparison of plans and exchange of ideas. We were mutually inspired and strengthened for this year’s work. Following the five o’clock tea was an address by the state regent and a program of toasts and music, all of which were most thoroughly enjoyed.

Our chapter held its usual commemorative exercises on Washington’s birthday. An interesting and patriotic program was presented.

Our “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Sarah Atwater Ward, who has been in destitute circumstances, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, has with the aid of some eastern relatives, been placed in “The Home,” an institution of this city erected and maintained by the Ladies’ Benevolent Society. It is gratifying to be able to record that the weary days of so many of Mrs. Ward’s late years are to be succeeded by brighter days in the years that remain to her.

In accordance with our annual custom, three prizes were offered this year to the school children of our city for the best essays on “The Women of the Revolution.” Twenty-two different contestants entered into competition. These pupils represented the parochial, public and normal schools. The prizes were respectively five, three and two dollars. The
essays presented show that these prizes lead to much study and painstaking effort on the part of those that enter the contest. Our chapter sent $25 to the Continental Hall fund in February. Our regent has procured the first three volumes of the Smithsonian reports, published by the Daughters of the American Revolution, has had them bound, and presented them to the chapter. These reports are inspiring reading and are invaluable to any chapter. The membership numbers seventy-one at present. We have lost no members this year by death and none by resignation.—Rose C. Swart, Historian.

RITUAL OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. Prepared by Emma Wait Avery, Bellevue Chapter, St. Albans, Vt. This ritual, for the use of the Daughters of the American Revolution, may be readily adapted to any of their meetings. It can be shortened in various ways to meet the different requirements. This ritual will appeal especially to those Daughters who desire a more formal method of conducting their exercises, and for such will seem to meet all requirements.

We notice among the patriotic songs the new national hymn: “Send Forth Again the Nation’s Voice,” printed by permission of the gifted authors, Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Doctor C. Crozat Converse.

“Send forth again the nation’s voice
To God who ruled the ancient days;
His power will make our hearts rejoice
Can we but tread our fathers’ ways.”

Received:
THE FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE IN WORCESTER, Massachusetts, Report of Committee on Historical Research and Marking Local Sites, Timothy Bigelow Chapter, (pamphlet).

FLAG DAYS, Prudence Wright Chapter, Pepperell, Massachusetts. Contains list of days on which the flag is unfurled by the chapter, with a brief account of the occasion.
THE OPEN LETTER.

WESTERN REVOLUTIONARY HEROES.

EDITOR AMERICAN MONTHLY: In my article, “Beyond the Mississippi,” published in a recent number of the Monthly, I express the belief that Captain Robert Gray, of the Columbia, and Captain John Kendrick, of Washington, who explored the coasts of Oregon and Washington, in 1787-90, being experienced seamen in those years, had commanded privateers during the Revolutionary war, hence were Revolutionary heroes.

Please permit me to say that I have changed mere belief for certainty.

I have just come upon the following paragraph in the “People’s Cyclopaedia,” Eaton and Mains, New York, 1896. See Vol. III, page 1474:

“Kendrick (John), captain of a privateer during the Revolutionary war; explored the N. W. Amer. coast, 1787-91, and opened the sandalwood trade with China; b. in Boston; d. 1800.”

And concerning Captain Robert Gray, I have found the following items in the “National Cyclopedia of American Biography,” James T. White & Co., New York, 1894, Vol. V, page 121:

“Robert Gray took an active part in the naval service during the Revolutionary war. In 1846, Congress granted his widow, Martha Gray, a pension for his services as discoverer and explorer. He was born in Tiverton, R. I., in 1755; died in Charleston, S. C., in 1800.”

Now, as Captain Robert Gray discovered and ascended the Columbia river, and as Captain John Kendrick minutely explored the coasts of Oregon and Washington, here are two undoubted Revolutionary heroes for these States. Let us hope that it may not be long before we hear of a “John Kendrick Chapter” or a “Robert Gray Chapter” in one or the other of these.

In the same article, I speak of Daniel Boone as an explorer of the Missouri. A recently published life of Boone says that, at the age of eighty, he explored the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, and Yellowstone Park. Now, here is a great Revolutionary hero, not only for the states of Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, but also for Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, South and North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

It is the peculiar privilege of the Western chapters to honor the pioneers.

MARGARET B. HARVEY,
Historian of Merion Chapter.
To the Chapter Regents of the National Society
of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

I am happy to be able to inform you that the prospect that we shall accomplish the purpose for which we have so long and earnestly striven grows brighter day by day, and if every Daughter of the American Revolution contributes during the present year a sum of from one to ten dollars, according to her means, our Memorial Continental Hall may be completed and ready for occupation before the end of the year nineteen hundred and four.

As is well known a very desirable site has been purchased and paid for. The committee on architecture has selected from seventy-two plans submitted, three of special excellence, and in accordance with the program issued by that committee the three architects who submitted these plans, which had the approval of the congress at its last annual meeting, will now enter upon a second competition. As soon as the Memorial Continental Hall Committee has received the plans of this second competition and made a selection, the building committee will be prepared to call for bids for the construction of the building. But this cannot be done unless there is available in the treasury a sufficient sum of money to meet all obligations connected with the enterprise as they fall due.

Congress at its last session passed a bill relieving us from all taxes upon our property. I have suggested above that every Daughter contribute according to her means from one to ten dollars in order that the necessary steps may be at once taken to proceed with the building. Doubtless some of the more wealthy members of the organization will desire to contribute much larger sums. But if the average contribution for each member should amount to five dollars, a sum total of two hundred thousand dollars would be realized.

Chapter regents should feel responsible that their chapters contribute to this patriotic work a sum amounting at least to five dollars for each member of the chapter. The amount need not of course be contributed by individuals if some other method can be devised for raising the necessary sum, as for example, by fairs, festivals, colonial teas, etc. The committee on ways and means would urge the chapters throughout the country to devote their entire energies for the next six months to this patriotic work.

We are to-day the most influential organization of women in the United States and we have a common purpose—the erection of a fitting memorial to our Revolutionary ancestors whose deeds of valor, and patriotic services, it is our duty and pleasure to commemorate, and at the same time to build for ourselves a home at the national capital where, in accordance with our national constitution, the meetings of our congress must be held. That this memorial building should be a commodious and dignified structure which will be an ornament to the
The poems of Philip Freneau, the Poet of the American Revolution. Edited for the Princeton Historical Association by Fred Lewis Pattee. In three volumes. Volume I.

In the notice of publication attention is called to the importance "of Freneau as a side light on the spirit of the times, as a creative force in the early period of American literature, and as a writer of some of the finest lyrics in our native literature." The present edition gives an account of the life and influence of the poet and aims to give a complete collection of his poems arranged in order of composition. The Daughters of the American Revolution owe a unanimous vote of thanks to the society which has rescued from oblivion and presented in so attractive a form the poems relating to that period of our history. That Freneau was one of the prison ship heroes, who served his time upon the Scorpion, showed that he could suffer as well as write for the cause he loved. We trust this first volume may soon be followed by the other two.
BOOK NOTES

SOCIAL LIFE IN THE EARLY REPUBLIC by Miss Anne Hollingsworth Wharton. Publishers, J. B. Lippincott Co.

The knowledge of the social life pictured in this pleasing book was somewhat obtained from those who were themselves a part of it, but who were spared to tell our wondering childhood legends store of the gayety and brilliancy of those early days. Jeffersonian simplicity is admirably portrayed; the society leaders are charmingly presented; the stately country seats about the capital make a part of the picture. The whole is embellished with portraits of the grand dames and sketches fitted to the text.

THE AARON BURR CONSPIRACY. A history largely from original and hitherto unused sources by Walter Flavius McCaleb, A. M., Ph. B. Dodd, Mead and Company.

This is a new rendering of an old story. The conspiracy is shown to be not an act of Burr's but an affection of society, of a western, intensely patriotic society filled with the idea of territorial expansion, annexation not secession. There are some who have had that feeling with regard to regions west of California. Mr. McCaleb proves his position by many documents not before accessible to the public. Some were found in Texas, others in Mexico and all have been carefully considered. The book is well worth careful reading by all who wish to know something of the "United States in its Heroic Age."

NOTE.

In the report of Vermont's contributions to the Continental Hall fund, in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for May, the Ann Story Chapter of Rutland, Vt., is credited with $125. $25 of this was the personal gift of Mrs. Horace Hoxey Dyer, of the Ann Story Chapter, whose name, through some inadvertency, was not mentioned among the other donors.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

Names that adorn and dignify the scroll
Whose leaves contain the nation's history.

—Fitz-Greene Hallock.

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 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.

267. (2) SMITH—DAVIS.—Since sending query, I have learned that Sally Smith was born in Middletown, Conn., Feb. 21, 1772; married Phineas Davis in Hartford. Dr. Smith, her father, was killed about 1780. I am desirous of learning something of Dr. Smith who, family tradition says, was of distinguished ancestry. Possibly these dates may assist in tracing the family.—C. H. N.

280. WINSOR.—Mary Winsor b. Mar. 22, 1742, was daughter of Abra- ham Winsor b. Oct. 4, 1720, Smithfield, R. I., died April 20, 1798; he married 1st April 2, 1741, Mary Smith b. 1721, d. Jan. 4, 1752; 2nd Nov. 24, 1752, Sarah Smith. He was son of Joshua Winsor b. May 25, 1682, Smithfield; d. Oct. 10, 1752; married Dec. 3, 1719 (second wife) Deborah Harding who died July 24, 1756. He was son of Samuel Winsor b. 1644; died Sept. 19, 1705, at Providence, R. I.; married Jan. 2, 1677, Mercy (Williams) Waterman, b. July, 1640, d. after 1705. She was daughter of Roger Williams who died 1683 at Providence, and his wife Mary who died 1676.—(From Rhode Island Ancestry.)—T. M. H.
In an old pamphlet now out of print, I find the following: “In the reign of King Henry VIII, Robert Windsor, a Roman Catholic and a knight of influence raised an army to defend the monastery against the power of the Protestants. In the preceding reign Windsor Castle was given to the monarch as a present. Robert Windsor had a son Samuel; Samuel had a son John; John had a son Samuel who had a son Joshua, the father of the American Windsors. He came to America 1638 and settled in Providence. His only son Samuel married Mercy Waterman, a widow and daughter of Roger Williams. He had three children, Samuel, Joshua, Hannah. His second son Joshua, b. May 25, 1682, married 1st 1706 Mary Baker; had five children, Sarah, Susanna, Joshua, Samuel, Mary. He married 2nd 1719 Deborah Harding; had two children, Abraham and John.”—L. B. N.

280. THURBER.—In reply to M. T. T.’s request for the ancestry of Edward Thurber, I send the following:

John’ Thurber and his wife Priscilla came from England in 1671 and settled at New Meadow Neck near Narragansett Bay in Rhode Island. He had a son named James and other children whose names are unknown.

James’ Thurber married Elizabeth —— and had many sons and daughters. Their fifth son, Edward’ Thurber was born in New Meadow Neck or Barrington. He married Hannah Kinsly and died in Providence. They had one son, Edward’ Thurber, who married Mary Wintor Nov. 2, 1771. They had one son James’ and five daughters, Anna’, Eliza’, Sarah’, Maria’ and Hannah’. Their home was in Providence, R. I., on the banks of the Providence river. The old homestead was called Moshassuck Vale.

I would like to know the Revolutionary record of Col. Abraham Winsor of Smithfield, R. I. and if he is son of Samuel or Joshua Winsor.

—M. J.

In the “Civil and Military List of Rhode Island” may be found Abraham Winsor of Smithfield, ensign 1750; lieut. 1751; capt. 1756; It. col. 1769-1773. At a special meeting June, 1775, he was one of a committee to procure one hundred fire arms for Smithfield. His name does not appear among the Revolutionary officers. Can any one give the date of his death?—L. B. N.

QUERIES.

325. (1) DUNCAN—KNOWLTON.—Wanted the ancestry of Diodemia Duncan who married John Knowlton of Shrewsbury, Mass., and died at Rochester, Vt., May 12, 1842.

(2) FORBUSH—KNOWLTON.—Also the ancestry of Lucy Forbush who married 1769 Paul Knowlton at Shrewsbury and died there May 18, 1837.—H. L. B. K.

326. RAYMOND.—The Revolutionary record desired of —— Raymond of Delaware. He was the father of Mary Raymond who married William Forman about 1769.—A. E. F. D.
327. BAKER.—Information will be appreciated concerning Sarah Baker who married about 1789, Aaron Whittemore. He was born in Spencer, Mass.—W. H. G.

328. BARRINGER.—Wanted the ancestry of Elizabeth Barringer born about 1786. She married Daniel Birchard in eastern N. Y. They afterward lived in Schoharie Co., N. Y. She died at Ithaca Feb. 18, 1870.—I. A. W.

329. SPARKS.—Wanted ancestry of Levi Sparks who lived at Church Hill, Queen Anne's Co., Md. A brother was editor of a paper called "Brother Jonathan."—F. B. P. S.

330. (1) PUTNEY.—Would like ancestry of Susan Putney, born July 23, 1803 (it is supposed at Leicester, Mass. or Wentworth, N. H.) Married first to a Mr. Eastman; second, to Rev. John Sweat, Sept. 20, 1832, at Dorchester, N. H. by Rev. J. C. Tiler. She lived with a family named Whipple in Wentworth, N. H. and was related to Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth. Was her father or any of her family in the Revolution or any of the Colonial Wars or did they render any service during the Colonial days?

(2) BARRETT.—Would like information regarding the family of Oliver Barrett, his parents, date of birth, date of marriage and date of death. He married a Miss Burnham, Windsor, Vt., afterwards going to St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., where he died at Louisville, a small village near Waddington. He served in the Revolutionary War and drew a pension. After his death this pension was paid to his widow until her death. What was his Revolutionary War record? Did he or any of his ancestors render any service during the Colonial days?—A. L. S.

331. (1) PLATT.—Anne, born February 6, 1768, at Milford, Conn.; married Dec. 11, 1787, Nehemiah Platt at Milford. They were thought to be cousins. Would like parentage of each or some information as to where this line of Platt ancestry may be found.

(2) WALKER-PLUMMER.—Hannah, of Rowley, Mass., married 1770 Nathaniel Plummer of Rowley. Would like date of her birth and her parentage.

(3) DERBY-WALES.—Jerusha, of Union, Conn., married Dec. 2, 1779, John Wales of Union. Would like her parentage or information of Derby ancestry.

(4) WELLS-LAMB.—Hannah, born about 1765-70; married at Spencer, Mass., Elijah Lamb. Would like her parentage with date of birth and marriage. He was born Sept. 9, 1765, at Spencer, Mass.


(7) STONE-RAY.—Aaron, born 1745, Nov. 22, at Greenwich, Mass.; married Elizabeth or Betsey Ray (or Rea) about 1780 or 81. Would like date of marriage and her parentage.
The eighth annual convention of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution convened in Columbian University Hall, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, February 21, at 9.30 o'clock, when an informal reception was held by the National Board of Management, all of whom extended hearty greetings to the visiting state directors, presidents of societies and delegates.

Among those present were: Mrs. Menges, president Lemis Heights Society, Saratoga, New York; Miss Finch, Port Chester, New York; Miss Hickey, George Washington Society, District of Columbia; Miss Suisenberry, Capitol Society, District of Columbia; Miss Meredith, Capitol Society, District of Columbia; Miss Johnson, Trenton and Princeton Society, District of Columbia; Mrs. Baldwin, Detroit, Michigan; Miss Callahan, Capitol Society, District of Columbia; Mr. David Moise, Capitol Society, District of Columbia; Miss Handy, District of Columbia; Miss Claflin, George Washington Society, District of Columbia; Miss Lloyd, Trenton and Princeton Society, District of Columbia; Mr. Chapman, Piram Ripley Society, District of Columbia; Mr. Toner Johnson, Trenton and Princeton Society, District of Columbia; Miss Forsyth, state director for New York; Miss Patten, Brockport, New York; Miss Wright, District of Columbia; Mrs. Weed, state director for Montana; Eleanor Hill Weed, Montanas; Master Weed, Montana; Master Dean Paul, District of Columbia; Miss Wishart, John Hart Society, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Master Minick, John Hart Society, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. McKee, president John Hart Society, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charles Longley, state director for Rhode Island; Mrs. Rich, president Hiawatha Society, Syracuse, New York; Miss Brown, Capitol Society,
District of Columbia; Mr. Irving Richards, District of Columbia; Mrs. A. H. McGregor, state director for New Jersey; Mr. Williamson, Capitol Society, District of Columbia; Miss Smith, Capitol Society, District of Columbia; Mr. Chester Clark, Red, White and Blue Society, District of Columbia, and many others.

At ten o'clock the convention was opened by the national president, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner by the entire convention, after which the chaplain made a feeling prayer for the welfare and prosperity of the society. A beautiful banner brought from Bemis Heights Society, Saratoga, New York, by its president, Mrs. Menges, graced the platform, and was much admired.

The national president then called for the order of the day, and Mrs. Weed, chairman of credential committee, presented her report, which was accepted.

Mrs. Benjamin, chairman of program committee, presented the completed program of the convention, and it was accepted.

The reports for the year 1902 were read by the vice-president in charge of organization, recording secretary, corresponding secretary, treasurer, and registrar.

It is interesting to note that the society has to its credit something more than $2,000, and a total membership of 5,841. These reports were accepted with much enthusiasm.

The reports of state directors were then called for. Those from Texas, Virginia, Colorado, Montana, Iowa, Nebraska and Massachusetts were kindly read by Miss India Bell Fleming, a member of one of the societies of the District of Columbia.

Miss Forsyth, state director for New York, which again received the banner for having the greatest number of local societies, presented a splendid report of the growth of the societies in her state, these reports being listened to with pleasure and profit by the assembled convention.

The report from Wyoming was read by Isaac Vandeventer, a delegate from the Nathan Hale Society, of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

The report from Pennsylvania was read by Mrs. Wishert in the absence of Mrs. Thompson, state director, and as usual from the state of Pennsylvania, was most encouraging.

The report from Rhode Island was read by Mrs. Longley, state director, and she gave evidences of the growing interest in the society in that state. It was moved and seconded that these reports be accepted, and that those reports not read be printed in the magazine. Carried.

Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, honorary president of the society, announced that the annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon would be taken Monday, February 23, at ten o'clock, and requested a full attendance to do honor at the grave of Washington.
A beautiful wreath was presented to the society by Mrs. Benjamin Thompson, state director for Pennsylvania, this wreath to be placed on the tomb of Washington by the Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Lothrop named Mr. Earl Chapman to escort the emblem, Mr. Staley Johnson to escort the flag, and Mr. David Mosher to escort the wreath on the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon.

Mrs. Hamlin announced that a church service commemorative of the birth of Washington would be held at the Church of the Covenant on Sunday, February 22, at four o'clock, and requested all Children of the American Revolution to present themselves at that place fifteen minutes before the opening of the service, so that special seats might be given them.

Mrs. Lothrop extended greetings to the assembled convention from Margaret Lothrop, who was the first member of the society, but having reached the age limit—eighteen years—had been transferred to a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Massachusetts.

A vote of thanks was tendered Miss India Bell Fleming for her kindness in volunteering to read the reports of the absent state directors.

Mrs. Rich, president of the Hiawatha Society, Mrs. Charles Longley, state director for Rhode Island, Miss Forsyth, state director for New York, and others, made eloquent appeals to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to take more interest in the younger society, so that its growth might be strong and lasting.

Mrs. Cook, president of the George Rogers Clark Society, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, announced that her society was striving to obtain official recognition from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of the great services done for this country by George Rogers Clark.

Miss Forsyth offered the following resolution—"That the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution endorse the effort of the George Rogers Clark Society of Milwaukee to obtain official recognition on the part of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, of the services of George Rogers Clark." The resolution was adopted.

The national president introduced the chairman of the nominating committee, Mrs. Lothrop, who presented the names of the new Board of Management in the following words:

The duty of a nominating committee preparing the list of officers for the new term of a governing board has a note of sadness to intermingle with the joy at the growth of the new society. To welcome the new officers who are destined to carry on the work to greater achievement means the severance of some old ties that bound together dearly loved co-laborers in a tried friendship such as can be wrought out to pleasant fulfillment nowhere so well as on such an executive board. But the ties that bound each to each in the work, though severed, need not,
thank God, lessen the friendship nor the happy remembrance of the years and the months through which that friendship was won. These ever remain, vital to the last. And it is with such an assurance that I approach the duty given into my hands, and present this report.

To thank you, Madam President, for the way in which you have so safely conducted the society which is so dear to me, gives me ardent pleasure to express. I trust that you will take it as coming from the depths of my heart, and that I may make you understand the strength of the friendly regard I hold for you and your work. Truly it is a blessed thing to labor in the cause of the youth of our country, and I doubt not that your life will be ever the richer because of the time and strength and love you have given to the work.

And to you, Mrs. Clark, vice-president in charge of organization of local societies, I would tender also my thankful appreciation of the faithful discharge of the manifold duties falling upon you, the spirit of the work rendered all the more beautiful because your precious strength was often at a low ebb. That you may be completely restored to health is my earnest prayer.

And to you, Mrs. Benjamin, recording secretary, I would express not only my thanks and recognition of your long and faithful services on the Board, but my warm personal regard for you, whose many endearing qualities have drawn me to you. On the behalf of the whole society, I now tender this tribute to these valued retiring officers.

It remains for me but to present the list of new officers of the Board for the ensuing term:

President, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows.
Vice-President Presiding, Miss Julia Ten Eyck McBlair.
Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard.
Vice-Presidents, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Mrs. A. L. Barber, Mrs. Adolphus W. Greely, Mrs. Robert T. Fleming, Mrs. Joseph Paul, Mrs. John Tweedale, Mrs. Martin A. Knapp, Mrs. Frank Wheaton.
Recording Secretary, Miss Eliza C. Tulloch.
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. James Knox Taylor.
Registrar, Mrs. Harry Heth.
Treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin.
Chaplain, Mrs. Tennis S. Hamlin.

It was moved and seconded by the convention that the Board of Management as named by the chairman of nominating committee be accepted. Carried.

Mrs. Clark moved that a unanimous vote of thanks be given the retiring national president. Carried.

Mrs. Hamlin moved that a rising vote of thanks be tendered Mrs. Clark, and Mrs. Benjamin, the other retiring officers. Carried.
The hour of one o'clock having arrived, it was moved and seconded to take a recess until two o'clock. Carried.

At two o'clock the convention was again called to order by the national president, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, who requested that the salute to the flag be given, which was followed by the playing by the orchestra of the Star Spangled Banner.

The national president then read her address to the convention of 1903, speaking in enthusiastic terms of the prosperity of the society which now numbers 5,841 members, with 127 local societies. She paid a glowing tribute to Washington and Lincoln, and urged the members of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution to emulate so far as possible these noble lives. The entire text of this admirable address will be printed in the American Monthly Magazine.

The national president then called for the report of the "Prize Essay Committee," which was read by the chairman, Mrs. Clark. This report showed that the prize essay competition was open to all members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, many of whom had responded. The three prizes, $20, $10, and $5, respectively, were awarded by the national president as follows: First prize, Chester M. Clark, a member of the Red, White and Blue Society, of the District of Columbia. Second prize, to Agnes McGrew Balloch, a member of the Capitol Society of the District of Columbia. Third prize to Wilbur Warren Johnson, formerly of the Trenton-Princeton Society of the District of Columbia.

The death of Master Wilbur Warren Johnson occurred a few weeks ago in this city. Before his death he requested that should his essay on Patriotism win one of the prizes, the money should be given to the Prison Ship Martyrs fund of New York.

Following the presentation of prizes the winners in the competition read their essays, that of Wilbur Warren Johnson being read by F. Raymond French, a former classmate of his, and dear friend.

Miss Forsyth moved that this convention express our regret and sympathy in connection with the death of Wilbur Warren Johnson by a rising vote. Seconded and carried unanimously.

The "Emblem" was again presented to New York, that state having once more attained the honor of having the largest number of local societies.

Miss Forsyth, state director for New York, received the "Emblem" for the second time from the national president, and made a stirring address to the convention on patriotism, and her love for the society she represented.

Mrs. Lothrop announced that Mrs. Bruner and Mr. Chapman had volunteered to conduct the visiting members around the city to places of interest Tuesday and Wednesday mornings and afterwards.

Miss Forsyth moved that our retiring president general who has told us that she is obliged to give up her office, be made an honorary
president of the Children of the American Revolution. Seconded and carried unanimously.

The convention then adjourned.

On Sunday, February 22nd, at four o'clock, in the Church of the Covenant, a public patriotic service in honor of the birth of Washington was held, which was largely attended.

The address of the occasion was by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, who spoke of the importance of emulating the character of Washington, who was a devout Christian, and who in his farewell address had cautioned his people against the attempt to preserve morals without the observance of religion.

On Monday, February 23, members of the society made their annual pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, and participated in exercises around the tree planted by the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution. A beautiful wreath, the gift of Mrs. Benjamin Thompson, state director for Pennsylvania, was reverently laid on the tomb of Washington.

On Tuesday, February 24, at four o'clock, a "Colonial Tea" was given by the National Board of Management, at the Washington Club, in honor of the visiting members of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution which was largely attended.

This concluded the convention of 1903.

Respectfully submitted,

Carolyn Gilbert Benjamin,
Recording Secretary.

March Meeting, 1903.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, March 12, at 10 o'clock, in the Church of the Covenant.

Present, Miss McBlair, national vice-president presiding, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Heth, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. Tweedale, and Miss Tulloch.

In the absence of the chaplain the devotional exercises consisted of the repetition of the Lord's Prayer by the ladies.

The recording secretary read the minutes of the regular February meeting, also the reports of the eighth national convention held on February 21, the public patriotic service of February 22, the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon on the 23rd, and the colonial tea on the 24th, all of which were accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the resignation of Miss Carrie M. Wise, state director of Virginia, and of Mrs. Fuller local president of Ann McCarty Ramsay Society, of Alexandria, Virginia, and they were accepted.
She then presented the name of Miss Carrie M. Wise for local president, Ann McCarty Ramsay Society of Alexandria, Virginia, which was confirmed.

The reports of the corresponding secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted.

The registrar read her report, presenting twenty-one applications for membership in the society, and the recording secretary cast the ballot for their admission.

The subject of collecting payment for application blanks was introduced by the corresponding secretary. After some discussion it was moved and carried that the charge for blanks be discontinued.

A letter from Mrs. Thompson, state director for Pennsylvania, suggesting that the Children of the American Revolution be asked to contribute money for a memorial window in Continental Hall, was read and the recording secretary instructed to acknowledge its receipt.

The vice-president in charge of organization asked to have some place provided for the storage of papers, etc., and it was moved and carried that the corresponding secretary write to Mr. Bell, of the American Security and Trust Company, in regard to securing a place of safety for them.

The recording secretary was authorized to destroy useless papers pertaining to her office which have accumulated.

The subject of revising the directory of the Board was laid on the table.

Authority to re-imburse Mrs. Lothrop, Mrs. Heth, and Mrs. Hamlin, for amounts expended by them during the late convention was requested by the treasurer. It was moved and carried that those sums be paid.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Recording Secretary.
IN MEMORIAM

MRS. J. S. EASTWOOD, charter member and registrar, Abi Humiston Chapter, died at Clifton Springs, New York, March 5, 1903.

MISS ANNIE MATILDA LEVERETT, Tuscarora Chapter Binghamton, New York, died March 25, 1903. She was descended from John Leverett, governor of Massachusetts, Abraham Davenport, whom Whittier has immortalized and the Rev. Azel Roe, the “fighting parson” of the Revolution. The chapter passed appropriate resolutions of sympathy.

MRS. H. R. P. STAFFORD, charter member, Sea Coast Defence Chapter, is greatly mourned by the chapter, who sent resolutions expressive of their sympathy on account of her death. She was the owner of the famous Paul Jones flag.

MRS. ANNA DICKSON SACKETT, charter member, Patterson Chapter, Westfield, New York, died October 1, 1903.

MRS. LORETTA RUMSEY PLUMB, Patterson Chapter, Westfield, New York, died April 15, 1903. The chapter passed resolutions expressive of their sorrow in the loss of those two valued and loved members.

MRS. ESTHER PHIPER WHITE, wife of Captain Samuel Elliott White, Fort Mill, South Carolina, fell asleep Tuesday afternoon, April 29th, 1903. She was a charter member of the King’s Mountain Chapter, Yorkville, South Carolina.

MRS. EMMA PEASE VEEDER, Janesville Chapter, Janesville, Wisconsin, wife of the late Garrett Veeder, died at her home in Fairbury, Illinoi’s, May 3, 1903. She was a noble woman and the chapter has sustained the loss of one of its early and valued members.

MRS. MARGARET PALMER JOYNE, Springfield Chapter, Springfield, Illinois, died recently. She has been represented in the great wars by her ancestors and in the Spanish-American war her youngest son, true to his traditions bore his part. The chapter passed resolutions of respect and regret.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN WILKINSON COGSWELL, Cedar Rapids Chapter, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, died May 6, 1903. She was prominately indentified with the literary and patriotic work not only of the city but of the state. The announcement of her death was received with the deepest regret by the chapter.

MRS. LUCY FORSYTH MAYFIELD, charter member, Lincoln Chapter, Lincoln, Illinois, entered into rest, March 28, 1903. She was the widow of Abram Mayfield, a merchant who held many offices of honor and trust in Logan county. She leaves five children.
OFFICIAL

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

National Board of Management
1903.

President General.
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.
( Term of office expires 1904.)

MRS. MARY A. HEPBURN SMITH, Conn., MRS. D. D. COLTON, California,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. WILLIAM LEE LVNS, Kentucky,
112 Summit Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

MRS. S. B. C. MORGAN, Savannah, Georgia,
112 Summit Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

MRS. HARRIET SIMPSON, Mass., MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN, N. Y.,
108 Longwood Ave., Brookline, Mass.

MRS. J. V. QUARLES, Wisconsin
286 Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., MISS ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS, Md.,
"The Normandie," Washington, D. C.

MRS. HENRY E. BURNHAM, N. H.,
1917 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

MRS. ALTHEA RANDOLPH BVDRE, N. I.,
312 Summit Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

MRS. W. L. BURNHAM, N. H.,
1917 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN, N. Y.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

MRS. HARRIET SIMPSON, Mass., MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN, N. Y.,
108 Longwood Ave., Brookline, Mass.

MRS. J. V. QUARLES, Wisconsin
286 Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., MISS ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS, Md.,
"The Normandie," Washington, D. C.

407 W. Lanvale Street, Baltimore, Md.
(Term of office expires 1905.)

MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Mo., MRS. JOHN A. MURPHY, Ohio,
1016 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo. Burnet House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MRS. ADDISON G. FOSTER, Washington, MRS. FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, Colorado,

MRS. JULIAN RICHARDS, IOWA,
Waterloo, Iowa.
"The Normandie," Washington, D. C.

MRS. WILLIAM P. JEWETT, Minn., MRS. JULIUS J. ESTEV, Vermont,
204 Drake Block, Saint Paul, Minn. Brattleboro, Vermont.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, Illinois, MRS. JAMES R. MELLON, Pa.,

Chaplain General.
MRS. THURIS S. HAMLIN,
1306 Coin Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Secretaries General.

Recording Secretary General.
MRS. JOHN WALKER HOLCOMBE, MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C. 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.
MRS. RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER, MRS. AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C. 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.
MRS. ANITA NEWCOMB MCGEE, MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C. 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

and 1907 Baltimore Street, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.
MRS. EDWARD BENNETT ROSA,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Alabama, . . . . . . . MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birmingham.
Mrs. ROBERT ANDERSON MCCLELLAN, Athens. V. S. R.
Mrs. WALTER TALBOT, 505 North 7th Avenue, Phoenix.

Arizona, . . . . . . . MRS. HILKEN M. NORTON, 923 Scott Street, Little Rock.
California, . . . . . . Mrs. JOHN F. SWIFT, 824 Valencia Street, San Francisco.
Colorado, . . . . . . . Mrs. CHARLES A. HLDREDGE, 18 Willamette Ave., Colorado
Springs.
Mrs. WILLIAM S. AMENT, 1445 Washington Avenue, Denver V. S. R.

Connecticut, . . . . . . MRS. SARA THOMSON KINNEY, 46 Park Street, New Haven.
Mrs. TRACY BROWN WARREN, Atlantic Hotel, Bridgeport, V. E.

Delaware, . . . . . . . MRS. ELIZABETH CLARKE CHURCHMAN, Claymont.
District Columbia, Mrs. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, 2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, 2145 K Street, Washington.

Florida, Mrs. FRANCES E. B. TAYLOR, 923 May Street, Jacksonville

Mrs. DENNIS RAGAN, 902 F Street, Washington, D.C., and Jacksonville, Florida. V. S. R.

Georgia, Mrs. I. Y SAGE, "The Kimball," Atlanta.

Mrs. MARY ANN LIPSCOMBE, Athens. V. S. R.

Illinois, Mrs. CHARLES H. DERR, "Overlook," Moline.

Miss MAY LATHAM, Lincoln.

Indiana, Mrs. JAMES M. FOWLER, Lafayette.

Mrs. ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER, Lafayette. V. S. R.

Indian Territory, Mrs. JOSEPH STORY Child, Purcell.

Iowa, Mrs. W. F. PRICK, 723 Brady Street, Davenport.

Mrs. GEORGE W. OGILVIE, 814 Prospect Bidg, Des Moines. V. S. R.

Kansas, Mrs. W. E. STANLEY, "Riverside," Wichita.

Kentucky, Mrs. RICHARD H. CUNNINGHAM, 102 Adams Street, Henderson.

Mrs. CHARLES H. TODD, 603 Frederick Street, Owensboro. V. S. R.

Louisiana, Mrs. C. HAMILTON TEBAULT, 623 N. Lafayet Square, New Orleans.

Maine, Mrs. A. KENDALL, 10 Henry street, Portland, Me.

Mrs. NORA GRANT RICE, Gardiner. V. S. R.

Maryland, Mrs. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 826 Park Avenue, Baltimore.

Mrs. JAMES D. IGLHART, 211 West Lanvale St., Baltimore. V. S. R.

Massachusetts, Mrs. CHARLES H. MASURY, Denver.

Mrs. CHARLES A. WEST, 18 Summit Ave., Somerville. V. S. R.

Michigan, Mrs. WILLIAM J. CIVITENDEN, 134 W. Fort Street Detroit.

Mrs. JAMES P. BRAYTON, 326 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids. V. S. R.

Minnesota, Mrs. FRANKLIN A. RISING, Winona.

Mrs. WILLIAM LIGGETT, 2201 Scudder Ave., St. Anthony Park, St Paul. V. S. R.

Mississippi, Miss ALICE Q. LOVELL, Natchez, P. O. Box 214.

Mrs. WM. TORREY HOWE, "Battle Hill," Jackson.

Missouri, Mrs. GEORGE H. SHIELDS, Beer's Hotel, St. Louis.

Mrs. WASHINGTON DELAFIELD, 502 Westminster Place, St. Louis. V. S. R.

Montana, Mrs. WILLER S. TALKANT, 832 West Park Street, Butte.

Mrs. WM. WALLACE MCCRACKIN, Hamilton. V. S. R.

Nebraska, Mrs. ABRAHAM ALLE, 620 Park Ave., Omaha.

Mrs. JASPER LEGRAND KELLOGG, 1844 D street, Lincoln. V. S. R.

New Hampshire, Mrs. CHARLES S. MURKLAND, Durham.

Mrs. John W. JOHNSTON, 1819 Elm Street Manchester. V.S.R.

New Jersey, Mrs. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad St, Elizabeth.

Miss M. EMMA HERBERT, 300 15th St., Washington, D.C., and Bound Brook. V. S. R.

New Mexico, Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Palace Ave., Santa Fe.

New York, Mrs. WILLIAM S. LITTLE, 123 Brunswick Street, Rochester.

Mrs. CHARLES H. TERRY, 540 Washington Ave., Brooklyn. V. S. R.

North Carolina, Miss MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD, Waynesville.

Mrs. EDMUND C. GREGORY, Salisbury.

North Dakota, Mrs. SARAH M. LOUNSBERRY, Fargo.

Ohio, Mrs. ORLANDO J. HODGE, 106 Euclid Ave., Cleveland.

Mrs. HENRY M. WEAVER, Mansfield.
Oklahoma Terr'y, Mrs. Casius M. Barns, Guthrie.
Oregon, ... Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, 251 Seventh Street, Portland.
Pennsylvania, Miss Susan Carpenter Frazier, 38 N. Lime St., Lancaster.
... Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, 3-3 N. Allegheny St., Bellefonte.
Rhode Island, Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, 7 Young Orchard Avenue, Providence.
... Mrs. Edward L. Johnson, 158 Cross Street, Central Falls.
South Carolina, Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Columbia.
South Dakota, Mrs. Charles E. Harrows, 637 Nebraska St., Huron.
Tennessee, Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, 237 E. Terrace, Chattanooga.
Texas, Mrs. John Lane Henry, 513 Gaston Avenue, Dallas.
Utah, Mrs. George Y. Wallace, 5 Laurel St., Salt Lake City.
Vermont, Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan, St. Albans.
Virginia, Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, Charlottesville.
Washington, Mrs. John A. Parker, 1021 1 Street, North, Tacoma.
West Virginia, Miss Valley Virginia Henshaw, Hedgesville.
Wisconsin, Mrs. William Hently, 293 Juliana St., Parkersburg, V. S. R.
Wyoming, Mrs. W. A. Richards, 1811 Adams Mill Road, Washington, D. C.
... Mrs. F. W. Mondell, "The Cochran," Washington, D. C.
... Mrs. William Bentley, 925 Juliana St., Parkersburg, V. S. R.
... Mrs. Thomas B. Brown, 182 14th Street, Milwaukee.
... Mrs. F. W. Mondell, "The Cochran," Washington, D. C.
... and New Castle. V. S. R.

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 of three dollars, covering the initiation fee and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

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 Magazines: '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.'"

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National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R.

TUESDAY, May 5, 1903.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Tuesday, May 5th, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F Street.

The meeting was opened at quarter past ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the roll call was made by the Recording Secretary General.

Members present: Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, President General; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Vice-Presidents General, Mrs. Harriet Simpson, Massachusetts; Mrs. John R. Walker, Missouri; Mrs. Ellen M. Colton, California; Mrs. Althea R. Bedle, New Jersey; Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, New York; Miss Elizabeth C. Williams, Maryland; Mrs. John A. Murphy, Ohio; Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, Montana; Mrs. James R. Mellon, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, Chaplain General; Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Augus'a P. Shute, Treasurer Gen-
eral; Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, Registrar General; Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee, Historian General; Mrs. M. S. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Mary Evans Rosa, Librarian General and Mrs. John Walker Holcombe, Recording Secretary General; State Regents, Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, Pennsylvania; Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Maryland; Mrs. William S. Little, New York; Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, Virginia; Mrs. W. A. Richards, Wyoming; Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, District of Columbia; State Vice-Regents, Miss Emma Sydney Herbert, New Jersey; Mrs. Katharine L. Eagan, Florida.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Recording Secretary General, and with a few slight corrections, stood approved.

Reports of officers followed.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report that the committees appointed by the President General since the April meeting of the Board have been notified, and replies received as follows: Committee on Revolutionary Relics: Acceptances from Mrs. Estey, Chairman; Mrs. Burnham, Mrs. Stranahan, Mrs. Masury, Mrs. Lippitt, Mrs. Lyons, of Kentucky, Mrs. Kendall, Miss Williams and Mrs. Kinney. Franco-American Memorial Committee: Acceptances from Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher, Chairman; Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Akers, and Mrs. Cameron. Committee on Chapter By-Laws: Acceptances from Mrs. Weed, Chairman; Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Main, and Mrs. Holcombe. Mrs. Shute regrets that she will be unable to serve on this committee. Continental Hall Committee: Acceptances from Mrs. Dolliver, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Sperry, Mrs. Gadsby, Mrs. Swift, Miss Dorsey, Mrs. Peck, of Wisconsin; Mrs. MacCracken, and Mrs. Liggett. Mrs. Verplanck expresses appreciation of the honor of her appointment, but asks the President General to excuse her from serving on this committee. The sub-committees of Continental Hall were notified, and the following have accepted: Building Committee, General George M. Sternberg, Gen. John M. Wilson, Mr. Bernard Green, Mrs. Tulloch, Mrs. Dana, Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Slocomb and Miss Dorsey. Mrs. John W. Foster regrets that owing to absence, in Europe, she will be obliged to decline. Mrs. Hogg will also be unable to serve on this committee. Ways and Means Committee: Acceptances from Mrs. Churchman, Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Keim, Mrs. Little, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Estey, Mrs. Allee, Mrs. Lounsberry, Miss Frazer, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Hodge, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Thom, Mrs. Morgan-Smith, Miss Stringfield, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Liggett, Miss Johnston, Mrs. Getchell, Miss Henshaw, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Peck, of Iowa; Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Sage, Mrs. Reeder, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. Rising, Mrs. Gadsby, and Mrs. Parker.
Regrets have come from Mrs. Draper, Mrs. Lippitt, Mrs. Lyons, of Virginia, and Mrs. McGee. Congressional Committee: Acceptances from Mrs. Quarles, Chairman; Mrs. Foster, of Washington State; Mrs. Lyons, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Estey. Site Committee: Acceptances from Mrs. Tulloch, Chairman, Mrs. Hepburn-Smith, Mrs. Mann and Mrs. Holcombe. Mrs. Geer and Mrs. Hogg send regrets. Advisory Committee: Acceptances from Gen. John M. Wilson, Gen. Thos. Vincent, Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg, and Mr. Bernard Green.

Additional appointments: Magazine Committee: Mrs. Delafield. Finance Committee: Mrs. Rosa, both of whom accept. There may be other replies later, but I have reported all received to date.

The Chairmen of the respective committees have been furnished with the names and addresses of their committees.

All instructions given by the Board at its last meeting have been promptly attended to, viz: a notification sent to Mr. E. T. Bushnell of his re-appointment as auditor of the books of the National Society for the current official year; a vote of thanks on the part of the Board, transmitted to the Independence Hall Chapter of Philadelphia for their gift of $301 for a memorial window in Continental Hall; the action of the Board in regard to the offer of Mrs. Gadsby to give the proceeds of the sale of her book to Continental Hall fund, and a letter of condolence, on the part of the Board, to Gen. Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador to France, in his recent bereavement, the death of his wife. According to a ruling of the Board, which requires all the departments of this office to be notified of any action of the Board affecting their respective departments, I furnished the Treasurer General with a copy of the motion passed at the May meeting in regard to the terms upon which applicants to membership from the Society of the Children of the American Revolution are to be admitted to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The copies of the various papers, extracts from Board meetings, etc., bearing upon the matter on which the Judicial Committee is working have been sent; the transcript covering nearly two hundred pages.

Number of letters received, 141; number of letters and postals written, 340. I have signed 574 certificates of membership for the month of December.

Regrets for the Board meeting have been received from Mrs. Putnam, State Regent, New Jersey; Mrs. Lippitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Child, Indian Territory; Mrs. Deere, Illinois; Mrs. Allee, Nebraska; Mrs. Henry, Texas; Mrs. Richardson, South Carolina, Mrs. Talbot, Arizona, and Mrs. Wm. Lee Lyons, Vice-President General Kentucky.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) EFFIE B. MCQUAT HOLCOMBE,
Recording Secretary General.

Report accepted.
REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of April I have to report the following: Application blanks issued, 2,073; Constitutions, 224; Circulars "How to Become a Member," 295; Miniature application blanks, and circulars for same, 293; Transfer cards, 86. Letters received, 109; letters written, 42; postal cards, 43.

The envelopes in which the proposed Amendments are to be sent out are being addressed and the work of my desk is up to date.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,
Corresponding Secretary General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF AMOUNT EXPENDED BY CURATOR FOR APRIL, 1903.

Postage on Application Blanks:
Received from Treasurer General, April 1, $10.00
Overdrawn account in March, 3.50

Balance on hand for April, $6.50
Amount expended in April, $10.00
Overdrawn account for April, 4.00

Office expenses:
To ice, $1.30
To towel service, 1.00
To paper fasteners, 0.15
To postal cards, 0.50
To bringing envelopes from postoffice, 0.25
To special delivery stamps, 0.10
To express, 1.55
To package to President General and return, 0.70
To sending papers to Smithsonian, 0.25

Total, $5.80

Report accepted. Respectfully submitted,
SARAH B. MACLAY,
Curator.

Mrs. Simpson was requested to take the Chair.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented, 375; applications verified awaiting dues, 86; applications examined but incomplete, 128; applications received since April 25th, 87. "Real Daughters" presented for membership, 2. Badge permits issued, 128; per-
mits for recognition pins, 78; bar permits, 12. Resignations, 48; dropped, 2. Deaths, 42.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,
Registrar General.

It was moved and carried that the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for the new members.

The Recording Secretary announced that the ballot had been cast for the applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General and there 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.

Mrs. Murphy was requested to take the Chair.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: The resignation of the State Regent of Indian Territory Mrs. Joseph Story Childs, of Purcell, Indian Territory, is presented for acceptance, and the following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Annie C. A. Stearns, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Mrs. Harriet M. Ven H. Traphegan, Bozeman, Montana; Mrs. Mary B. H. Devine, Bismarck, North Dakota; Mrs. Grace M. Katzenberger, Greenville, Ohio; Mrs. Maria A. Manchester, Providence, Rhode Island; Mrs. Katie Black Howard, Palestine, Texas; Mrs. Jessie E. D. Allen, Fair Haven, Vermont; Mrs. Lucy E. Morris, Berlin, Wisconsin; Mrs. Mary Ellen T. Cline, Hudson, Wisconsin; Mrs. Belle Dikeman Wing, Kewanee, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Lillie C. H. Bamford, Plymouth, Wisconsin.

Through their respective State Regents, the following Chapter Regents' appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Kate Baker Busey, Urbana, Illinois; Mrs. Mary Hall Hamilton, Hoopeston, Illinois; Mrs. Alberta Smyser Peck, Sterling, Kansas; Miss Louise Maria Hider, Greenville, Mississippi; and Mrs. Belle McBride Snell, St. Johnsville, New York; also the re-appointment of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Hammond Hoffer, Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

The four Chapters of Kansas unanimously elected Mrs. Nettie H. Ware of Topeka, Kansas, as State Vice-Regent of Kansas, and such election is herewith presented to the National Board of Management for confirmation.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been 735 new members cards; 110 corrections; 51 marriages; 54 resignations; 39 deaths, and 4 re-instatements, and 52 letters written.

The present membership is 37,666.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

Upon motion, the election of Mrs. Ware as State Vice-Regent of Kansas was confirmed by the Board, and the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters was accepted.

Mrs. Simpson was requested to take the Chair.

The report of the Treasurer General was read and upon motion, accepted.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL.

April 1 to April 30, 1903.

CURRENT FUND.

Cash on hand at last report, ........................................ $28,443 64

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues ($3,433.00, less $161.00 refunded), $3,272 00
Initiation fees ($370.00, less $5.00 refunded), 365 00
Exchange, ......................................................... 28 3,637 28
Total, ................................................................. $32,080 92

EXPENDITURES.

Office of President General.

Postage, ......................................................... 10 00
Stationery, ....................................................... 8 19
Clerical service, 2 months, ................................... 100 00

118 19

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Postage, ......................................................... $ 50
Stationery, ....................................................... 7 47
1 roll parchment, ................................................. 18 00
Expressage and office supplies, .............................. 1 95
Engrossing 8 charters, .......................................... 4 00
Clerical service (2 clerks), .................................... 110 00

141 92
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<tr>
<td>Clerical service (part of 1 clerk's time),</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of Registrar General.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage,</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery,</td>
<td>9.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 printed postals,</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies,</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 5 volumes records and additional papers,</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>19.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>231.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of Treasurer General.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage,</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger, telegrams and office supplies,</td>
<td>3.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mimeographing 200 letters,</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of safe deposit box,</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>235.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office of Librarian General.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage,</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage and office supplies,</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 5 volumes,</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription to Genealogical Quarterly,</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green's History of Kentucky,</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service (1 clerk),</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Office of Historian General—Lineage Book Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>$1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half tone plate, drawing and plate</td>
<td>$9.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compiling</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service (1 clerk)</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$143.05</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>$8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>$6.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,000 leaflets for Continental Hall</td>
<td>$119.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing resolutions</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service (1 clerk)</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$252.91</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Certificate Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 875 certificates</td>
<td>$87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$118.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less receipt from renewed certificate: $1.00

### Magazine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage for Editor</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 printed postals</td>
<td>$6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 subscription blanks</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making 4 half tone plates</td>
<td>$13.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager’s salary</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor’s salary</td>
<td>$83.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$187.83</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Twelfth Continental Congress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Precentor, accompanist, piano, etc.</td>
<td>$56.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoration of theatre</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floral decoration of theatre</td>
<td>$31.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting</td>
<td>$6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules of order</td>
<td>$9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of safe deposit box</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcript of proceedings</td>
<td>$425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$563.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICIAL.

State Regent's Postage.

Delaware, .................................................. $3.50
Florida, ..................................................... 5.00
Maryland, .................................................. 5.00
Massachusetts, ............................................. 5.00

State Regent's Stationery.

Alabama, ................................................... $1.71
District of Columbia, .................................... 2.85
Georgia, ..................................................... 5.11
Kentucky, ................................................... 1.42
Louisiana, .................................................. 1.42
Maryland, .................................................. 2.92
Minnesota, .................................................. 1.42
Ohio, ......................................................... 2.84
Pennsylvania, ............................................ 2.84
South Carolina, .......................................... 2.76

Postage.

4,000 stamped envelopes, .................................. $36.40
Application blanks and constitutions, ...................... 10.00
Rent of office for April, ................................... 96.40
Rent of telephone and extra messages in February, .......... 181.50
Engrossing life member certificate, ........................ 15

Total expenditures for the month, .......................... $2,561.07

Balance April 30, 1903:
   In Metropolitan Bank, ................................... $962.58
   In Washington Loan and Trust Co., ........................ 28,557.27
   .......................................................... $29,519.85

FORT CRAILO FUND,

FORT CRAILO FUND, ...................................... $50.00

PERMANENT FUND.

Cash in bank at last report, ................................ $21,916.54

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

Sarah Dickinson Chapter, Georgia, ........................ $5.00
Ellen I. Sanger Chapter, New Hampshire, .................. 5.00
### Life Memberships.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Chapter/Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Millie G. Beauchamp</td>
<td>John Riley Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Susan Mildred Griffith</td>
<td>Gen. Evan Shelby Chapter, Kentucky</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Amy Elizabeth F. Jeffreys</td>
<td>Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lyde W. Dean</td>
<td>Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Myra B. Hatch</td>
<td>Deborah Sampson Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Louise B. Rawson</td>
<td>Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Fanny L. Boyle</td>
<td>St. Louis Chapter, Missouri</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah W. Perham</td>
<td>Matthew Thornton Chapter, New Hampshire</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. V. E. T. Rice Jones</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Marguerite Elwood</td>
<td>Irondequoit Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Cleveland Zahner</td>
<td>Joseph Habersham Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lamira M. Clapp</td>
<td>Watauga Chapter, Tennessee</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Interest on permanent investment:** 330.00
**Royalty on “Recognition Pin” sales:** 8.80

### Continental Hall Contributions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location/Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. D. D. Colton for Sequoia Chapter, California</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas Valley Chapter, Colorado</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sara T. Kinney of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
<td>10.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Tree Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watertown Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Richardson Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul Chapter, Minnesota</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deborah Avery Chapter, Nebraska</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quivera Chapter, Nebraska</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Minnie S. Cline, Nebraska</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. George Croghan Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>6.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gansevoort Chapter, New York</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keskeskick Chapter, New York</td>
<td>26.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Contributions:** 162.50
Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania, $50.00
Mrs. W. Allen, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. W. M. Benney, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. H. F. Chorley, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. G. H. Cliff, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. C. D. Colladay, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Miss E. A. Feinour, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. D. Fleming, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Miss L. H. Haynes, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. G. S. Hensel, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. J. G. Leiper, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. W. Leverett, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. C. W. Merrill, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Miss M. E. Michenor, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Misses Mitchell, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Miss A. M. Mitchell, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Miss M. G. Mitchell, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. F. F. McKinney, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. C. C. McLean, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. G. H. Perkins, through Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. A. S. Quinton, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. W. Strong, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. W. T. Shoemaker, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. H. O. Wilbur, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania,
Mrs. John F. McCoy, of Independence Hall Chapter, Pennsylvania, .......... 3 65.
Mrs. Webster James, of Liberty Bell Chapter, Pennsylvania, ............ 3 65
Mrs. Louise Soleliac, of Liberty Bell Chapter, Pennsylvania, .......... 3 65
Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania, .......... 15 00

Total cash in bank April 30, 1903, .......... $22,978 95

PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

U. S. Registered Bonds, as previously reported, .......... 55,000 00

Total assets, counting bonds at face value, .......... $77,978 95

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,
Treasurer General N. S. D. A. R.

The President General resumed the Chair.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management: I have to report the following books, pamphlets and periodicals received during the month of April, 1903:

It requires the patience of a woman and the energy and application of a born genealogist to collect and arrange such a mass of records as this volume contains.

The Ancestors and Descendants of the Reverend Henry Clarke, and his Wife, Catherine Pendleton, of Madison County, New York. By Cyrus Clarke Van Deventer. S. R. Marvin & Son, Boston, 1902. 128 pp. ill. 8 vo. This genealogy includes the names of Hubbard, Babcock, Lawton, Cottrell, Goodenow, Potts, Avery and Champlin. Received in exchange for Lineage Book; Genealogy of the Willcomb Family of New England (1665-1902) together with a condensed History of the Town of Ipswich, Mass. By Oliver Clifton Willcomb, Lynn, Massachusetts, 1902. 302 pp. ill. 8 vo. Received in exchange for Lineage Book; The Descendants of James and William Adams of Londonderry, now Derry, New Hampshire. Also a Brief Account of the Families of Robert Cochran and Joseph Morrison of Londonderry, and of Deacon Thomas Cochran of New Boston, New Hampshire. Compiled by Andrew N. Adams of Fair Haven, Vermont. Suttle Co. Rutland, 1894. 87 pp. ill. map. 8 vo. Received in exchange for Lineage Book; Genealogy of the Benjamin Family in the United States of America from 1632 to 1898. Containing the Families of John, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, Joseph, and Juda, and the Descendants of Orange Benamin of Mount Washington, Massachusetts. Compiled by Ellis Benjamin Baker. Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, New Haven, 1898. 88 pp. ill. 8 vo. Received in exchange for Lineage Book; Schuermann of New York. Compiled by Richard Wynkoop, Knickerbocker Press, New York, 1903. 43 pp. ill. 8 vo. Presented by the compiler. History of Harmen Schuermann who was living on Manhattan Island in the year 1649, and of his descendants, one of whom is Dr. Grant Schurman, President of Cornell University. An account also is given of the famous linguist, theologian, and artist, Anna Maria Schuermann of Utrecht, 1607-1678; Genealogy of Some of the Vail Family Descended from Jeremiah Vail, at Salem, Massachusetts, 1639. By Henry H. Vail. Theodore L. De Vinne & Company, New York, 1902. 371 pp. ill. 4 to. This genealogy includes the Vails of Vermont, Connecticut, Long Island and Orange County, New York. Over 8,000 names are contained in the Triple index of this book. Received in exchange for Lineage Book; Francis Lyford of Boston and Exeter and some of his Descendants. By William Lewis Welch of the Seventh Generation. (From the original Historical Collections of the Essex Institute. Volumes 27 & 28), Salem, Massachusetts, 1902. 88 pp. 8 vo. Received in exchange for Lineage Book. This genealogy includes the Folsom, Hilton, Leavitt, Dudley, Gilman, Wiggin and Ladd families; Old Kittery and Her Families. By Everett S. Stackpole. Lewiston Journal Co. Lewiston, 1903. 822 pp. ill. 8 vo. Presented by the compiler.
OFFICIAL.


PERIODICALS.—“Old Northwest” Genealogical Quarterly, April; Spirit of ’76, March, April; Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, April; Annals of Iowa, April; New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, April; Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, January; Essex Antiquarian, April; William and Mary College Quarterly, April; Medford Historical Register, April; True Republic, May.
The above list comprises 32 books—4 unbound—16 pamphlets, and 11 periodicals. 14 books were received in exchange for Lineage Books; 3 in exchange for the American Monthly Magazine; 2 were received from publishers for review in the American Monthly Magazine; 11 were presented, and 2 are bound volumes of periodicals subscribed for by the Library. 5 pamphlets were received in exchange, and 11 were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY EVANS ROSA,

It was moved and carried that the report of the Librarian General be accepted with thanks.

The President General said: "The growth of our Library goes to show the influence of our Society on the public, and the Lineage Book would seem to be of great assistance in procuring books for the Library."

Mrs. Tulloch asked for instructions in regard to replying to the State Regent of Alaska who had requested to have the four volumes of the Lineage Book sent to the Alaska Chapter.

The Chair authorized Mrs. Tulloch to attend to this matter and to inquire if the postage could be obtained free.

Mrs. Little spoke against the admission of the Founders of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the Board meetings, and asked upon what ground this action had been taken.

Mrs. Lockwood replied that in the early days of the Society they had an Advisory Board of gentlemen, and then of ladies, and they were allowed the privilege of discussing, but not of voting—that it was only reasonable to allow the Founders the same privilege.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: The Historian General presents this month a complete report on the Lineage Book as it stands to-day. The history of the management of this society is a history of progress; of steady, constant improvement. Nine years ago when I became a National Officer for the first time, one Board room and one office room sufficed for all needs, and one solitary clerk was employed. Since then I have personally watched the gradual elevation of standards, and the introduction of business methods. The early officers worked very hard and did their best (which is the most any of us can do) but the circumstances to-day, with the clerical force to aid and the experience of this great society to teach, are such that the same work will produce much better results than formerly.

As I have always endeavored to do my share toward this improvement, so now I should be untrue to the trust imposed in me by the Continental Congress, did I not give my best thought to my duty of preparing the Lineage Book. Prior to the 5th Continental Congress of 1896, only one Historian General (Mrs. Lockwood) had succeeded in preparing a volume of the Lineage Book. This, however, the Continental Congress ordered to be destroyed, and a second edition was
prepared by its author and printed. My predecessor, Miss Hetzel, was authorized by the Congress of 1902 to prepare a third revised edition of this First Volume.

In 1896 the then retiring Historian General reported that it was impossible for an unsalaried officer to properly prepare a volume during her term of office, and in accordance with her recommendation the following resolution was passed by the Continental Congress: "That the Historian General be authorized to prepare two volumes of the Lineage Book, and if the funds permit, four volumes, during the year, and that such assistants as may be necessary be employed for that purpose."

(Mag. vol. 8, p. 533.)

Under that order all subsequent work has been done, and under it the sole responsibility and authority is vested in the Historian General who is ordered to prepare annually at least two volumes, and at most four volumes, the number being based on the funds of the Society (which at that time were far from being in the present satisfactory condition), and on the cost of the work. This cost is naturally to be considered under three heads: 1st, expense of preparing manuscript, including proof reading and indexing; 2nd, expense of printing; 3rd, income from sales, as counterbalancing the first two factors. Before taking up these items of cost, a consideration of the manuscript itself is desirable.

I am happy to say that the general plan of the work, as established in the First Volume was so admirable and so well suited to our purpose that it cannot be improved on. There can, I am sure, be no difference of opinion on this point, and special credit is due Mrs. Lockwood for her early success. I have examined what our library contains of similar publications of societies, and ours ranks with the best of them in its essential features of genealogy and biography of Revolutionary ancestors.

I found, however, that not one of these books agreed with ours in the exact language in which the genealogy is framed, and I therefore wrote for the opinions of three persons who are considered leading experts in such matters, viz: the editor of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, the editor of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, and the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. These three all recommended the same form, and it is therefore proposed to use it in the Lineage Book. This is "Daughter of John and Mary (Jones) Smith; granddaughter," etc., the "Jones" being in parenthesis to indicate that it is the maiden surname. The earlier Lineage Book form is "Daughter of John Smith and Mary Jones, his wife; granddaughter," etc., making a contradiction in terms (since his wife's name must also have been Smith); an uncertainty as to the maiden surname, and a constant repetition of the words "his wife which means an appreciable increase in the cost of preparing and printing.
The line "Descendant of William Brown, of Massachusetts" is very confusing when introduced, as it is, between the member's husband and her father, and serves no useful purpose because if the member is the great-granddaughter of William Brown, she must of necessity be his descendant, and to say so twice is not only expensive, but is cumbersome and inelegant.

These little details, though they aid in making a first class book, are relatively so unimportant that no previous Historian General has thought it worth while to mention them to the Board and possibly I should apologize now for so taking your time.

I pass now to the difficult part of the work, viz: the biographies of Revolutionary patriots. The work of our Registrars General has shown a constant improvement; many Registrars, and particularly the present officer and her predecessor have made marked advances in the work of verifying papers. The Historian General's work is based on that of the Registrar General's, and as a result of this it is possible to make each succeeding Lineage Book better than the last, and every advantage ought to be taken of this fact.

This historical work is of a difficult kind that requires not only considerable knowledge, but constant exercise of judgment and common sense and I am especially anxious that the standard of accuracy and thoroughness should be the highest possible. Hereafter, the place of birth will be given with the date of birth, not be separated from it by the whole length of the biography; the character of the service will be designated specifically wherever possible with length of service, whether line or militia, dates, place, etc. Also when a town or county is mentioned, the State will be given in order to identify it and only facts will be printed, not assumptions. The advantage of such rules as these is self-evident, but I should like advice in regard to a matter recommended by two of the three experts above referred to. The question is whether it is desirable to print brief references to the authority for the Revolutionary service of ancestors. Almost every one of the similar books published by the Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution devote a line in small type to those references, and they would undoubtedly add greatly to the value of the Lineage Book. I am disposed to think it worth an extra line.

Let us now consider the first item of cost of Lineage Book, viz: preparing manuscript. I am happy to report that, beginning with the next volume, this cost will be very materially reduced. The accuracy of the work will, at the same time, be increased. Heretofore, there has been no satisfactory division of labor between the Historian General's assistants, as a single illustration will show. When the senior assistant needed some additional information, she dictated each letter separately while the junior assistant wrote it down in long hand. In place of a signature, a rubber stamp bearing the Historian General's name was used. Since I took charge, the senior assistant hands her
notes to the junior, who following my instructions, writes the required letters on the typewriter, in correct form, and gives them to me to revise and sign.

My general system is based on the idea that the senior assistant should do what she is especially qualified for, viz: the historical work, and the junior assistant, who is a typewriter, should do the clerical work. This will make the result far more accurate and will so simplify it that I think it may save as much as one-third the time of the assistants, or speaking roughly, perhaps several hundred dollars.

2nd. Cost of printing. I find no paper in the office bearing on this subject, except a contract for printing the Second Volume. We would seem to have printed the fourteen subsequent volumes without any contract or any bids. If there is no objection, I should like to have the printing committee obtain sealed bids.

I am investigating the subject of paper, with a view to selecting a paper which shall be exceedingly durable, and strong, yet no more heavy or expensive than necessary to gain this. The Agricultural Department experts are very kindly testing for us the paper now in use, but their report is not yet ready.

3d. Income from Lineage Book. This is a matter which does not come within the province of the Historian General, but I may state that it is necessarily very small. The edition is 1,000; out of which, at least 100 are given to the Librarian for exchange, some are retained in the office as a reserve, and all Chapters are entitled to free sets. There are now about 700 Chapters, 453 of which have been supplied. This leaves a small vanishing margin for sales. In my opinion a systematic effort could advantageously be made to increase the number of libraries that subscribe, and I think it would be wise for the Board to provide for this.

Respectfully submitted,

ANITA NEWCOMB McGEE, Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, action on this report was deferred until the afternoon session.

Mrs. Mann announced the receipt of an invitation to the National Board from Miss Bangs, of the Cathedral School, to a reception, to be given at 5 o'clock, in honor of the President General.

After some discussion, it was decided to accept this invitation.

At quarter of one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until half past two.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 5, 1903.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at half past two o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.
At the request of the President General, the Librarian General read letters that had been received in her department commendatory of the Lineage Book.

The Historian General explained certain suggestions made at the morning session in regard to the printing of the Lineage Book, and also the methods proposed by her in doing the work on the records of members for the Lineage Book, illustrating the same by reading the pedigree as it is now prepared, and afterwards reading it according to the changes proposed to be made.

Mrs. Eagan moved that the report of the Historian General be accepted. The motion was unanimously carried.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEES Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, that all bills approved by me for the month have been properly authorized, by the Congress, by the Board, or by the officers in charge of the various offices where the expenditures were made.

The total amount of bills approved for April was $2,546.27, of this the largest amounts were, as usual, for the necessary running expenses of the Society; such as $940.00 for clerical service; $181.50 for rent; $171.00 for printing, and $86.40 for 8,000 stamped envelopes for the use of the different offices; $425.00 was to the Congressional stenographer for the transcript of the proceedings of the 12th Continental Congress.

FRANCES B. HAMLIN, Chairman.

Report accepted.

The Assistant Historian General stated that she had no formal report to present, but made certain suggestions in regard to the reports of the State Regents for the Report of the National Society to the Smithsonian Institution,—that time and expense might be economized.

Mrs. Bedle was requested to take the Chair.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE: We take pleasure in reporting good work accomplished, as a rule, in the various departments of the office.

The following requests have been presented to your committee: "As the clerk of the Historian General and Corresponding Secretary General, jointly, is occupied almost exclusively in type-writing, and as she is now obliged to use the general type-writer in the Curator's office, these officers join in moving that the Purchasing Committee be authorized to procure another type-writer for use in their room.

(Signed)

ANITA NEWCOMB McGEE,
Historian General,

FRANCES MANN,
Corresponding Secretary General.
"The type-writer in the office of the President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters is worn out; a new one is absolutely necessary."

(Signed) M. B. TULLOCH, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization.

Book cases are required for 150 books in the Librarian General's department, and one small office chair for the Treasurer General.

The committee recommends an increase of salary for Miss Moncure, the genealogist in the Registrar General's department.

(Signed) M. S. LOCKWOOD, Chairman.

Miss Frazer moved that this report be accepted with its recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.

Speaking to the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee on supervision, Mrs. Lockwood said: "I suppose you all know that Miss Moncure has done the genealogical work of the Registrar General's department for $50 per month. She is very efficient and very faithful, and it has been suggested to me by a number of persons that we raise her salary. This is very careful and responsible work. I would suggest that her salary be increased to $65."

Mrs. Tulloch said: "Congress suggested our hiring a genealogist,—a professional,—for $70 per month; but we had a clerk capable of doing this work, it was not necessary to hire an extra one."

Mrs. Pealer: "I am deeply interested in this; for Miss Moncure is very efficient, and I was going to suggest $75 per month, but I found it was best not to ask that; though I really think it should be $70, for this is a responsible position."

The President General resumed the Chair.

Dr. McGee stated that the committee had given no definite report, and suggested that the increase of salary should be made according to a ruling on this subject, and that the matter should be held over until to-morrow.

Mrs. Murphy suggested that the Board, or the Supervising Committee consider a certain plan for increasing salaries.

Mrs. Tulloch said: "You will remember that this question of a genealogist came up at the Congress once, and it would cost much more than employing Miss Moncure, who was already in the office, and an excellent genealogist."

President General: "Why was not the order of Congress carried out?"

Mrs. Lockwood explained that the appropriation was insufficient for the employing of an expert genealogist.

Mrs. Crosman reminded the Board that the hour had arrived for the acceptance of the invitation extended by Miss Bangs, of the Cathedral School.

Mrs. Little extended to the Board an invitation to attend the New York State conference, to be held in Hudson, June 2nd,—this being
presented on the part of the State Regent, and the Regent of the Hendrick Hudson Chapter.

It was moved and carried that this be accepted with a vote of thanks.

At 4.15 p. m., the Board, upon motion, adjourned till Wednesday at 10 o'clock a.m.

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**Wednesday, May 6, 1903.**

The adjourned meeting was called to order at quarter past ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston was presented, and spoke of a silver wedding bell that it was proposed to have made and sold for the benefit of Continental Hall fund —this bell to be commemorative of the wedding of General Washington.

Miss Johnston presented for the inspection of the Board a bell of this kind that had been made in Holland, giving the price, etc.

The President General stated that this matter belonged to the subcommittee on Ways and Means for Continental Hall.

Miss Desha entered and was warmly greeted by the Board.

The motions of the previous day were read by the Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Murphy objected to the motion offered by Mrs. Morgan at the April meeting of the Board, defining the duties of the committee to edit the Proceedings of the Congress, and asked that the same be changed by expunging the word "extraneous."

Mrs. Murphy's point was that this gave too wide a scope to the Committee on Editing the Congressional Proceedings, and might, in some cases, cause the very gist of the speeches and remarks to be omitted.

After some discussion the following was offered by Mrs. Murphy: "Moved, that the committee to be appointed under Mrs. Mitchell's resolution, prepare as full and complete a report of the proceedings of Congress as possible; the same to be printed in the American Monthly Magazine, the committee making all corrections necessary to correct grammatical expressions, but eliminating interpolating remarks of the Official Reader, the Stenographer, and other persons not recognized by the Chair, but by no means changing in any way the sense of what was said by any speaker."

Seconded by Mrs. Crosman and Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

Mrs. Little offered the following: "Whereas, the action of the National Board of Management at the April meeting, extending the privilege of the floor to the Founders, was unconstitutional, I move to rescind that action." Seconded by Mrs. Thom.

The President General invited discussion on the motion of Mrs. Little.
Mrs. Murphy said: "Before we can act upon that, I think we must understand what is meant by the word 'privileges.' The motion of the previous meeting said 'to accord the Founders the privileges of the floor.' What meaning does that word convey in this case?"

Discussion followed. The President General requested to hear from Miss Desha on this subject.

Miss Desha said: "The Board has simply extended to me the right I always had (but which was suspended during one administration), of being present as an honorary national officer, from the foundation of the Society up to the last administration. Any Honorary Vice-President General can come when she desires. Miss Washington and Miss Hetzel came frequently. The Board once passed a resolution that every Chapter Regent could be present during the Board meetings; but owing to the crowded room, that resolution was rescinded. If this privilege to be present, that was passed last month, meant the right to vote or speak, I would be the first to second Mrs. Little's motion.

"I do not believe in privileged classes: I do not believe in extending privileges to the Founders that they are not entitled to; but I do claim the right, as an Honorary Vice-President General, to come into this Board whenever I have business here." (Applause.)

The Chair called attention to the fact that the motion of the State Regent of New York was before them for action.

More discussion followed, as to the meaning of the "privileges of the floor," as interpreted by Robert's Rules of Order, the dictionary, and the Board, and the President General was called upon for a ruling.

The President General said: "The Chair is called upon for her opinion. The Chair thinks these ladies are called here as visitors, not as members of the Board, and that in admitting them for counsel and the benefit of their experience as organizers of this Society, you are not contravening the Constitution. You are not making them members of the Board. The members of the Board are already written down long ago. You cannot make these ladies members of the Board except by a vote of the Continental Congress." (Here the President General read at length from the Constitution as to who shall compose the Board of Management). Continuing, the President General said: "The Chair understands it that they are to be invited here to listen to our discussion and to speak when requested to do so."

More discussion followed until the previous question was called.

The President General said: "Ladies, do you wish to discuss this further? All in favor of closing debate, will rise, stand and be counted."

This was unanimously carried.

President General: "Now the question reverts to the motion of the State regent of New York. The Chair will request our Recording Secretary General to read this again."

Mrs. Holcombe read as follows: "Whereas, the action of the National Board of Management at the April meeting, extending the privi-
leges of the floor to the Founders was unconstitutional, I move to rescind that action."

The motion of Mrs. Little was put and a rising vote taken, which resulted as follows: Voting in the affirmative: Mrs. Thom; Mrs. Little, Mrs. Lyons, of Virginia; Miss Williams, Dr. McGee, Miss Herbert, Miss Frazer, and Mrs. Richards, of Wyoming. Voting in the negative: Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Mellon, Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Estey, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Tulloch, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Bedle, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Shute, Mrs. Rosa, Mrs. Main and Mrs. Holcombe.

The motion was declared lost.

Mrs. Weed offered the following: "Whereas, everybody has the inherent right to interpret its own laws, I move that this Board agree with the ruling of the Chair, that in admitting Founders to the privileges of the floor, they are not admitted to debate or allowed to vote, but come simply as visitors, by courtesy."

Miss Frazer said: "I desire to go on record as protesting against Mrs. Weed's motion. The ladies who voted in the affirmative on Mrs. Little's motion did not appeal from the ruling of the Chair but voted in the affirmative, as it agreed with the Constitution."

Dr. McGee amended Mrs. Weed's motion by striking out the words, "This Board agrees with the ruling of the Chair," and substituting, "It being the sense of this Board."

After further discussion, Mrs. Murphy said: "In spite of all this discussion, have we not the right to have a motion called that has been put?"

After further discussion Mrs. Weed's motion was again read, also the amendment offered by Dr. McGee.

Mrs. Lockwood moved that the amendment and the motion be tabled. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mellon was requested to take the Chair.

Dr. McGee moved that Miss Desha, as Chairman of the Committee on Amendments, be invited to give her report in person. Motion carried.

Miss Desha stated that she had no formal report to make, but simply desired instructions on certain points, and reported progress.

Mrs. Tulloch moved that the report of progress of the Amendment Committee be accepted. Seconded by Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

President General resumed the Chair.

Dr. McGee reported: "The committee have found that certain proposed amendments, if passed, will conflict with other sections of the Constitution and By-Laws; therefore, the committee suggests that attention to the fact be called by footnotes, in order that Congress may specifically annul the parts so conflicting."

The President General replied that this suggestion was carrying out the duties of the Committee, which was to make the meaning as clear as possible.

Mrs. Weed submitted a re-wording of Article 10 on "general information" which was approved by the Board.
In Article 13 the "22nd of March" instead of "22nd of February" was put in.

Mrs. Bedle, as a member of the Auditing Committee, presented the following:

To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution: Madam: I have the honor to report that since my last report to your committee I have examined in detail the accounts of the Treasurer General, to and inclusive of April 30, 1903, and find them correct, the balance agreeing with that reported by her on that date.

This examination covers the transactions of the Society for the months of February, March and April, the accounts being those of the late Treasurer General, Mrs. G. B. Darwin, from February 1st to March 17th and of Mrs. Augusta P. Shute, the present incumbent, from and including that date to April 30, 1903.

My examination consists in checking off every receipt and disbursement as entered in the cash book; verifying the posting in the ledger; making a trial balance, and checking up the several deposit accounts with the balances reported by the banks.

I have also examined the accounts of the Manager of the Magazine covering the three months heretofore mentioned and find them correct.

I desire to state that I find the books neatly and carefully kept and with due regard for proper classification and detail as to items.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) E. T. Bushnell, Auditor.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHAPTER BY-LAWS Your committee have the honor to make the following report: By-Laws have been submitted from the following Chapters: Robert Gray, Hoquiam, Washington; Weatherford, of Texas; Thirteen Colonies, Washington, District of Columbia. The by-laws of the Robert Gray Chapter are in accordance with the Constitution. The Weatherford Chapter has submitted both by-laws and constitution. Inasmuch as Chapters do not have constitutions, being governed by the Constitution of the National Society, the constitution and by-laws presented by this Chapter have been returned to it to be put in proper form. The, by-laws submitted by the Thirteen Colonies Chapter are in proper form and do not conflict with the National Constitution.

This committee recommends that State Regents be requested to urge all Chapters to form more stringent rules regarding members delinquent in their dues; to urge Chapters not to carry on their rolls members who have not paid dues for many years; also to urge Chapters not to pay the dues of delinquent members from Chapter funds (which should be devoted to furthering the objects of the Society), unless the case is an exceptional one. At present there is no way of reaching
Chapters who may have only six paying members and yet secure representation as active Chapters by using the Chapter dollar, retained by the Chapter from the dues of these six paying members, to pay the national dues of the delinquent members. The result is that some Chapters secure representation in Congress when the members have only paid into the Society a pro rata of $1 a year, instead of $2, as required by the Constitution, leaving no funds in the Chapter treasury. This matter can only be reached by establishing a more healthy sentiment regarding delinquent members. There are now more than 5,000 such on the rolls of the Society.

HELENA HILL WEED,
MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
(Signed) EFFE B. M. HOLCOMB,
CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN.

At one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until quarter past two.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 6th.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at half past two o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks.

The matter of an appropriation for the genealogical department of the Magazine was brought up.

After some discussion, Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That one hundred dollars be appropriated from the current fund to carry on the work of the genealogical department of the Magazine."

Seconded by Miss Herbert. Motion carried.

The Chairman of the Supervising Committee brought to the Board the matter of increase in the salary of Miss Moncure, which had been discussed without action the previous day, and recommended, on the part of the committee, an advance of $20 per month on Miss Moncure's salary, making her salary $70 per month."

Dr. McGee said: "I was hoping that the Chairman of this committee would bring in a full report, specifying some definite rule for the increase of salaries; that we should know how to fix the salaries according to certain rules."

The Chair asked for action on the report of the Supervising Committee. This was voted on and accepted with its recommendation.

Mrs. Eagan moved: "That Miss Moncure's salary be raised to $70 a month." Seconded by Mrs. Pealer, Mrs. W. A. Richards, and Mrs. Mann, and unanimously carried.

Mrs. Murphy said: "Now that this matter of the clerk's salary has been voted on, I should like to sustain Mrs. McGee's proposition, that the Supervising Committee be instructed to bring in a scale by which these salaries may be increased."
Mrs. Shute asked for formal action on the time the increase in Miss Moncure's salary should begin.

Mrs. Mann moved that Miss Moncure's increased salary date from May 1st. Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

Dr. McGee moved: "That before any further change is proposed in any salary paid by this Society, the Supervision Committee report a regular scale of salaries and method of promotion."

Seconded by Mrs. Murphy. Motion carried.

Mrs. Crosman moved: "That this Board request the President General to appoint two new committees with a view to the furtherance of the patriotic work of the Daughters of the American Revolution Society, as laid down in the objects defined in our Constitution; a committee whose special work shall be preservation of historic places, and another committee whose special work shall be effort for the education in patriotic knowledge and in the history of our country, of the children of foreigners in America."

Seconded by Mrs. Bedle.

Upon a request from the Chair for a discussion of this subject, Mrs. Murphy, Miss Frazer and Mrs. Little made some interesting statements in regard to the work among the children of foreigners in their respective States.

It was asked if these committees will report to the Board, or to the Congress.

The Chair replied that the committees formed here will report to the Board, while those formed at the Congress will report to that body. Mrs. Crosman's motion was voted on and carried.

Mrs. Crosman moved: "That the National Board of Management give its endorsement to the project of the Daughters of the American Revolution committee as to the preservation and custody of Washington's headquarters on Washington Heights, New York." Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch and Mrs. Pealer. Motion carried.

Report of Printing Committee: The Printing Committee has transacted the following business during the past month:

April 7, Ordered 2,000 folders for the American Monthly Magazine from the Harrisburg Publishing Co.

April 18, 5 books, Chapter receipt books, "at large" receipts.

2,000 transmitted blanks from McGill & Wallace, for Treasurer General.

May 4, 500 postals, notification of acceptance to membership; notification of or receipt of paper ordered.

May 5, 2,000 copies of Amendments, from McGill & Wallace.

April 30, 8,000 copies of the Constitution, from McGill & Wallace.

Respectfully submitted,

Ruth M. Griswold Pealer, Chairman.

Report accepted.
REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE MAGAZINE: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: It is the custom to award the contract for printing the Magazine at this meeting. Letters were therefore written to seven firms of printers: three in Washington, two in Baltimore, one in Lancaster, and one in Harrisburg, asking if they wished to make bids for the year beginning with July, 1903. Four replied in the affirmative, and specifications were prepared and sent to them accordingly.

I have drawn up a schedule of their comparative bids, and submit for your consideration. Washington firms are at a disadvantage in trying to compete with outside printers, as Union prices here are regulated by the Government Printing Office. While some few items, under other bids, are lower than those of Harrisburg, the average bid of our present printers, the Harrisburg Publishing Co., will be seen to be the lowest.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LILIAN LOCKWOOD,

Business Manager American Monthly Magazine.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Tulloch moved that the bid of the Harrisburg Publishing Co. for printing the American Monthly Magazine be accepted, it being the lowest bid. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood spoke of the various publications issued by the National Society and suggested that there be a committee appointed to attend to these matters. Referring to the Statute Book and other things published by the Society, Mrs. Lockwood stated that it would save time if, instead of bringing all these matters back to the Board, they be submitted to a committee on publication. Continuing, Mrs. Lockwood said: “I am willing, of course, to do the work of that report to the Smithsonian; but at the same time, I think it should have the approval of a publishing committee. I am going to move that such a committee be appointed; that the President General be authorized to appoint a publishing committee, to oversee all these things—all our various publications; the Lineage Book, Statute Book and many other things that are published during the year. I therefore move that a publication committee be appointed by the President General.”

Seconded by Mrs. Crosman and Mrs. Bedle. Motion carried.

Mrs. Little brought to the attention of the Board the matter of the markers for Revolutionary soldiers’ graves, which had been referred back to the Board from the Congress, and read a letter from a lady in New York, making inquiries on this subject.

Mrs. Weed moved: “That inasmuch as the Sons of the American Revolution make it their especial work to mark with the Sons of the American Revolution marker the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, therefore resolved, that the matter of the adoption of an official Daughters of the American Revolution marker be tabled.”

Seconded by Miss Herbert. Motion carried.
REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE: Madam President General and Members of the Board: The Magazine Committee reports having held two meetings at 902 F Street on May 5th. All the members are zealous and enthusiastic in the work, and they hope that the influence of the committee will be far-reaching and will call forth greater interest in the Magazine. As yet no special detail of work has been adopted, beyond a general outline of effort. The matter is under consideration, and future meetings will be held for this decision.

At the meeting of the Board last month the question of having a department of parliamentary law opened in the Magazine was left to this committee for consideration. The committee has taken up the matter with careful thought and full discussion, and now brings to the Board a unanimous recommendation that this new department be opened in the Magazine. As much as has been possible since the last meeting consultation on this subject has been held with various Chapters, and the idea seems to be extremely popular. One Regent writes: “Just what is needed! We approve of such a department in the Magazine and we shall endeavor here to profit by it.” Another Chapter writes, through its Historian, “Pray let us have this monthly drill in parliamentary law; we shall be so glad to study it at our monthly meetings; we consider it will be a very attractive feature.” Another writes: “I can say for my Chapter that we need just such an incentive to study here and I wish it might begin at once.” The committee, as the result of its consideration, brings to the Board the recommendation that Mrs. Sherman’s offer be accepted and that this new department be opened in the Magazine without further loss of time.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN HALL CROSMAN,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from Mrs. Sternberg, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Ways and Means for Memorial Continental Hall, stating that she would require the occasional assistance of a competent clerk in carrying on the work of this committee and asking that this be authorized.

Mrs. Tulloch moved: “That the request of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mrs. Sternberg, be granted.”

Seconded by Mrs. Estey. Motion carried.

Letters were read from Miss Baird-Huey.

Mrs. Little said: “I protest against this matter which has been placed in the hands of a committee appointed by the Congress coming back to the Board.”

After some discussion of the matter, Mrs. Weed moved: “That Miss Baird-Huey be informed that the Board has no control over the methods of procedure of the Judicial Committee.”

Seconded by Miss Herbert. Motion carried.
Mrs. Mann moved: "Inasmuch as a Judicial Committee was appointed to settle all such cases, that Miss Baird-Huey be informed that all communications or letters should be sent to such committee and not to the Board." Motion tabled.

In regard to a question asked by Miss Baird-Huey in the letter read to the Board as to how Mrs. Ogden came into possession of the statement sent by Miss Huey to the June Board of 1902, Mrs. Eagan moved: "That Mrs. Ogden be officially requested by the Recording Secretary General to inform the National Board of Management who furnished her with a copy of the statement made by Miss Huey at the Board meeting for June, 1902." Seconded by Mrs. Murphy. Motion carried.

The President General inquired of the Board what time in June would be most convenient for the meeting to be held in that month, stating that this is always a special meeting called for the admission of new members, the approval of the minutes and the consideration of matters for the good of the Society in general.

After some discussion it was decided that the special June meeting be held at ten o'clock, June 3rd.

Upon motion, the Board adjourned at half past four o'clock.

Effie B. M. Halcombe,
Recording Secretary General.

ERRATUM.

Mrs. Thomas H. Brown, state regent of Wisconsin, was present at the March meeting of the National Board. By some mistake her name was omitted from the list of officers.

NOTICE.

Please take notice of the date of expiration of your subscription given on address slip. If in arrears kindly renew or notify the Business Manager if you wish the subscription discontinued.