MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
President General.
The "Boston Port Bill," as it was termed, was the culmination of acts of tyranny which had been rankling in the American breast for some years. The stamp act of 1765 forced the issue of "Taxation without representation" which the freedom loving American colonists contended was a direct violation of the inalienable rights of British subjects. The repeal of that act, by compulsion of American sentiment, had a string to it in the shape of a tea duty. The persistent opposition to any form of taxation without the consent of the taxed, led to the "Mutiny Act" of 1768; the Boston Massacre of 1770, the appointment of Gen. Gage, governor of Massachusetts, and as a culmination, the crucial test referred to.

Paul Revere, of Lexington fame, bore the news of this high-handed proceeding to the middle colonies, as far as Philadelphia. From that point it was not long in reaching the "town of the four vallies" on the banks of the Schuylkill.

On July 2, 1774, at a meeting of the inhabitants of Reading, a committee of correspondence, to meet or communicate with other counties of the province, was chosen. The county was also represented by delegates at the Philadelphia meeting thirteen days later, and in the first Continental Congress, Sept 5, 1774. At a public gathering held in the court house on Dec. 5, a committee of observation, of 15 members, was named.

On Jan. 2, 1775, the committee of correspondence and safety concurred in the calling of the convention at Philadelphia on
Jan. 25th, and named seven delegates, and also special committee of correspondence.

The patriotic spirit of the men and women of Berks did not, as is sometimes the case, bloom most conspicuously in enthusiastic gatherings and fiery resolutions, but in action, which will ever give the honored name of this county conspicuous association with the events of '75 and '76, culminating in the Declaration of Independence, and the triumph on the field of Yorktown.

It is a fact worthy of proclamation far and wide that Captain James McKnight's Ringgold light battery of Reading was one of the first five companies, all from Pennsylvania, to report at headquarters at Washington in 1861, for the defense of the nation's capital. Captain George Nagle's Reading rifles was the first of eight companies, all from Pennsylvania, to report at the headquarters of Gen. George Washington, before the British lines within the works around Boston, in the summer of 1775.

The battle of Lexington was fought on April 19, 1775. On April 25th, but eight days after (those were not days of steam and electricity) two companies, on foot, were ready to move to the seat of war, and within three weeks a company in each township was ready for orders.

In June following Congress called for twelve companies of expert riflemen, eight being the quota of Pennsylvania organized as “Col. Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen.” Berks county was represented in this command by Capt. George Nagle's company from Reading, consisting of eighty officers, non-commissioned officers and privates. Within three weeks this company was on the march, crossing the Delaware at Easton, and the Hudson above West Point and reporting to Gen. Washington at headquarters in the old Vassal, later Craigie, and in our time, Longfellow's (the poet) mansion, at Cambridge, Mass., on July 18, one month in advance of the last company of the battalion to arrive.

It might be said that Gen. Washington had been in command of the army investing the British at Boston but fifteen days, when Captain Nagle reported his Reading riflemen for duty.
The battle of Lexington had been fought three months before, and Bunker Hill but one month.

The contemporary accounts show that the Reading company, in fact the entire battalion, was a superior body of men. As a rule, they were six feet and upward in height, uniformed in wash-colored hunting or "rifle" shirts, breeches, leggings, moccasins, and round hats, and equipped with "grooved" rifles, tomahawks or small, long knives, powder horns, bullet pouches, moulds, canteens, packs, and blankets. The men were famous among the regiments of Washington's army for their expert marksmanship, acquired in the chase among the hills of Oley, Cumru, and along the Kittatinneys or scouting the Blue mountains of Mahanoy and beyond in the country of the savage Iroquois. It is mentioned their striking the mark with certainty at two hundred yards at review, and at double quick hitting objects seven inches in diameter at two hundred and fifty yards. As sharpshooters they were the terror of the British officers and men who were picked off by scores at double the distance of a cannon musket shot. As might be inferred, these riflemen from Pennsylvania were in the advance, covering the entrenching parties within four hundred yards of the enemy, and finally forcing the British to evacuate the city.

As a whole, since the beginning of history, the regulation of human affairs has been controlled by conditions, and not by precepts of philosophy, doctrines of religion, laws of reform, nor planks of politics. While the whole round may answer for texts, the sword has been and doubtless will be the instrument of action, as long as individual and collective perversity continues to assert itself through its natural channels.

As an instance, Pennsylvania, upon the outbreak of hostilities, found itself handicapped by aggressive conditions of war, at odds with non-combative doctrines of peace. The Quaker founder of Pennsylvania is without a peer in the institution, application, and development of constitutional representative government, on American, or any other soil; conceding to Virginia the first establishment of the representative sovereignty of the people in America, in its House of Burgesses, "the Frame of Government of Pennsylvania" granted by William Penn to
the inhabitants of his province, in every essential, was the forerunner of the constitution of the United States. Indeed, the whole theory of American institutions had been thoroughly worked out in practice in local affairs and controversies with the throne during the ninety-four years of the Penn frame, when abandoned and taken over by the sovereign power of the people of Pennsylvania. Therefore, in the beginning of the struggle with Great Britain, Pennsylvania was governed by committee and convention, although the co-operation with the other colonies was none the less progressive and aggressive.

On August 19, 1775, we find the committee of safety adopting articles of association better to govern the officers and soldiers already associated “in the defense of American liberty.” At that time the city of Philadelphia and eleven counties constituted the political sub-division of the province, and fifty-three associated battalions its organized military strength. Of this number, Berks county had five.

To every call by congress for troops for any enterprise, no matter how remote or hazardous, Berks county was prompt to furnish its share of the Pennsylvania quota.

The conquest of Canada having been determined upon among the earliest military exploits of the war against the crown, General Montgomery, with an insufficient command, set out by way of Lake Champlain, in the late summer of 1775. In January, 1776, in response to a call for troops, Captain Jonathan Jones, with a company of eighty-three men recruited from the “Yeomanry” of Berks, started on a long winter march of six hundred miles, to reinforce the American army on the St. Lawrence. In the latter part of March, this company joined Montgomery then before Quebec. St. John and Montreal had been taken, and the capture of Quebec was expected to complete the conquest. That impregnable position was to be carried by assault, which was attempted in the face of a blinding snow storm, the attacking party first losing its way among the crags of the precipitous heights, then its commander, Montgomery, at the first volley, became demoralized ending in hurried retreat.

It is mentioned of Captain Nagle, that discovering the loss
of certain papers, with great intrepidity he turned and recovered them, in the face of the British grenadiers. The company acted under Arnold in the pursuit of the British after the battle of the Cedars, and at the action at Trois Rivieres (Three Rivers) June 8th, and also in the terrible retreat of Ticonderoga. It was on duty at this historic post from July 9 to Nov. 15, 1776. Notwithstanding the expiration of their term of enlistment, the men remained in service until the enemy driven from the field returned north of the St. Lawrence.

In June, 1776, the committee of conference of the province issued an address to the associators in order "to put an end to their own power in the province by fixing upon a plan for calling a convention to form a government under the authority of the people." This action was superinduced by the "sudden and unexpected separation of the Assembly," which, governed by a Quaker majority, was averse to every form of resistance in the nature of preparation for war, or its prosecution. The question was the execution of the resolve of congress for calling out 4,500 of the militia of "the province, to join the militia of the neighboring colonies to form a camp for immediate protection," feeling confident that "love of virtue and zeal for liberty will supply the want of authority delegated expressly for that purpose."

The address covers the ground in a spirited fashion, a few expressions of which, in every sense epigrammatic and forceful, may be quoted:

"You are not about to contend against the power of Great Britain in order to displace one set of villians to make room for another."

"You are about to contend for permanent freedom to be supported by a government which will be derived from yourselves."

"The honor of the colony is at stake." "Should you desert the common cause, the glory you have acquired by your former exertions of strength and virtue, will be lavished, and our friends and brethren who are now acquiring laurels in the most remote parts of America, will reproach us and blush to own themselves natives or inhabitants of Pennsylvania."

"Your wives, your children, your aged fathers and mothers look up to you for aid and hope for salvation in this day of calamity only from the instrumentality of your swords. Remember the name of Pennsylvania. Think of your ancestors and posterity."
This appeal stirred the loyal heart of Berks most mightily. It brought to mind the sufferings of their ancestors during the endless wars in the fatherland, in the interests of dynastic rivalries or contentions in the name of religion. Bereft of homes, they had sought new ones in America, now threatened by every form of tyranny from the throne and its supple instrument, the parliament of Great Britain.

In the convention of “Associated Battalions” at Lancaster, on July 4, 1776, consequent upon the above address, Berks shared the place of honor, being represented by eight battalions, her neighbor, Lancaster, having eleven.

This convention chose two brigadier generals, Col. Mark Bird of Berks receiving seven votes in the ballot, with power to call any number of the Associators of the province into action. This authority to continue until superseded by the convention or any other power under their appointment.

The president of the convention was empowered to sign commissions; all pledged themselves to march to the assistance of all or any of the free independent “States of America;” another quota of each county was confirmed in the same proposition as directed by the late provincial conference in Philadelphia.

In the establishment of the “Flying Camp” for service during the campaign in New York, Pennsylvania was called upon for eight battalions, two of which, under Lieut. Cols. Nicolas Lutz and Peter Kachlein, in command, consisting of two hundred men each, were recruited in Berks county, and participated in the action against overwhelming odds, in Stirling’s brigade at the battle of Long Island, or Flatbush, in August, 1776. The Berks battalions were formed along the coast road, in position known as “Red Lion Tavern.” The British attack upon them was made by three to one, and by veterans of campaigns against the best soldiers of Europe. The Berks troops of Lutz and Kachlein held their ground with great determination. Finally outflanked and overwhelmed, they were forced to surrender, all means of retreat being cut off. Their valor, however, caused so much delay to the British movements that
Washington, who, through Tory deception, greatly underestimated the British strength, was enabled to readjust his dispositions and finally withdraw his army to New York, north of which he thrashed the British in several engagements where numbers were still in favor of the enemy, but not so overwhelmingly.

The facts thus far given relate only to the first year and a half of the struggle. In the subsequent military operations on a larger scale, Berks was again among the foremost in strength and valor in upholding and carrying to a finish the cause of American independence.

In May, 1897, a resolution was passed by the Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, relating to urging the passage in the Congress of the United States of a bill providing for the collection, indexing and publication by the United States government of all the records, letters, papers, maps and other documents relating to the war of the American Revolution. Particular mention was made at that time of the Peter Force collection which had been in the possession of the government since 1867—a vast accumulation of valuable matter. The Daughters of the American Revolution will, therefore, note with peculiar pleasure the "Calendar of John Paul Jones Manuscripts" in the Library of Congress, prepared by Charles Henry Lincoln, Ph. D., who has charge of the department of manuscripts. This has just been printed by the United States government. Mr. Putnam, the librarian, and his assistants, have done a good and patriotic work. We shall look eagerly for another volume.

Mr. Lincoln says that the manuscripts calendared are a part of the Peter Force collection and include 883 entries. "Significant among the manuscripts are the letters passing between Jones, Franklin and the French Court during 1778 and 1779. These letters give a full record of the operations of Jones in European waters." "The accounts of naval engagements submitted by Jones to the representatives of his own government and the narrative of his experiences during the American Revolution prepared for presentation to Louis XVI of France are other notable manuscripts in the collection."

"If all Europe were to become a prison, America would still present a loop-hole of escape; and God be praised! that loop-hole is larger than the dungeon itself.—Heine."
THE STORY OF THE ORIGINAL MASTS OF THE OLD FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

By Netta Lee Goldsborough.

If the society of Boston ladies who have undertaken the restoration of the old United States frigate Constitution want the original masts of that vessel they will have to exhume their ashes from the soil of old Virginia, where they were consigned when the northern patriots laid waste the home of a Revolutionary hero, who had rescued them from destruction many years after that war, when the vessel was sent for repairs to the navy yard at Norfolk, Virginia, and the masts, battered by battle and storm, had been cast aside as useless.

Since it is impossible to exhume their ashes, it may be inter-

estingly to learn something of the occasion which caused their final destruction during the war between the states; and also to read a short sketch of the patriotic man who saved them by having them placed in his new home many miles from Norfolk.

Near the village of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, on the banks of the Potomac, there stood some years ago a Colonial home with a capacious portico in front, supported by four large
columns. This venerable and beautiful old mansion was built by Daniel Bedinger, a Revolutionary soldier, patriot and commissioned officer. He was the youngest son of Henry and Mary von Schlegel Bedinger. It was at the home of his mother and her brave sons that on a day’s notice, a hundred young men met, May 25th, 1776, organized and pledged themselves to their country and their lives to the sacred cause of liberty. They chose as their captain that noble patriot, Hugh Stevenson, and five days later they made “a bee line” for Boston, walking the entire distance of about six hundred miles, at the rate of thirty miles a day, their motto being “Liberty or death.”

Daniel enlisted at the early age of sixteen, running away from his home to do so. He served during the entire seven years of the war. At the battle of Brandywine he was captured and afterward imprisoned on the war ship Jersey, which was anchored in New York harbor. An interesting incident occurred shortly after his capture which showed his undaunted spirit, even at that age and under the most adverse circumstances. Some difficulty occurred between himself and the officer in charge of the prisoners, and when the officer demanded to know “who the impertinent young rebel was,” Bedinger replied, “I am, sir, a soldier, a Virginian and a gentleman.” He was detained a prisoner of war until the British evacuated Philadelphia in the summer of 1778. His privations and sufferings were intense and so reduced was he by famine, that, when his brother, Major Henry Bedinger, sought for him at the time of the exchange of prisoners, he passed by the wan, haggard youth, not knowing him to be his brother until a feeble voice called his name.

After the war Daniel Bedinger was appointed by President Jefferson naval agent at Norfolk, Virginia, which post he held until failing health caused him to resign. He returned to his native county, and near the spot made sacred as the rendezvous of those hundred men of sterling worth, who went to the succor of Boston in her dire need, he built his beautiful home. It was located on a high bluff just back from the river and at the edge of the town. From this spot may be seen in the distance
the Potomac river winding in and out among the hills, and as it twists its way to the pass where it breaks through the mountains, its silvery color fades into the blue of the old Blue Ridge and is lost to sight. He surrounded this home with picturesque grounds and gardens abounding in delicious fruits, exquisite flowers and shrubbery. Its interior was filled with that handsome old solid mahogany furniture now so rare, imported silver and glass, a fine library, paintings and portraits. Among the latter was the much discussed one of General Washington taken from life with epaulets on the shoulders, the existence of which had been doubted. But it did exist, and was one of the many treasures Mr. Bedinger placed in this fine old mansion. Alas! it, too, perished by fire.

The pillars of the portico of this house were made of the original masts of the old frigate Constitution. Mr. Bedinger had them sent by water to Alexandria, Virginia, and thence they were hauled by teams to Shepherdstown.

In 1791 Daniel Bedinger married Sarah Rutherford, daughter of the Hon. Robert Rutherford, a member of the third congress of the United States. To this new home, called "Bedford" from the combined names of himself and wife, he brought his bride. Here they lived until he died, in 1818, of diseases contracted through hardship and exposure endured during the Revolutionary war.

His youngest daughter, Henrietta, married Edmund Jennings Lee, a grandson of Richard Henry Lee, the mover of the Declaration of Independence. Bedford was her birthplace and inheritance,—and also the birthplace of her brother, the late Hon. Henry Bedinger, ex-congressman and United States minister to Denmark; an orator and poet of no small reputation,—and here until its destruction, she lived happily with her husband and children.

In July, 1863, while her husband was away from home, he being too old to be in either army, a band of United States soldiers came with an order to burn the house and every outbuilding and to allow nothing to be removed but some wearing apparel. Mrs. Lee was ill in bed at the time. Her young son fourteen years old and a daughter just grown, together with a
few old servants, composed the household. She and her children pleaded in vain for their home or at least that they might move a few relics they valued. She told the captain that it was her house, her home, and had been built by a Revolutionary soldier whose health and best years were given to his country, and begged him for the sake of the old pillars (whose historic value she told him) he would spare the house. But alas! they were wasted words. The negroes were told they might save their own belongings, but they, true to their old master and mistress, hurriedly snatched a few articles which they knew were valued by the family, claiming these as their own, they bore them out. The furniture was placed in piles by the soldiers, straw strewn over all, oil poured on, a match struck—and the deed was done. The fire ran from base to dome of that old house, and as the all-devouring flames snapped each cord, the bells in that dear old home tolled out its dirge. There they stood, the broken-hearted and crushed mother, supported by her son and daughter,—the latter the writer of this article,—these, with a group of sympathizing women, watched the grand old vine-clad pillars as the flames swept up and up each one until the masts of the old Constitution were columns of living fire, grand and awful to behold. It seemed as if their tongues of flame cried in tones reaching to the high heavens, "Is this your gratitude my countrymen?" Silently the little group watched the last pillar totter and fall with a tremendous crash, rolling down the beautiful green sward to the foot of the hill leaving a scorched and blackened path. The trailing vines were withered and dead, the blooming flowers trampled and burned, the skeleton of what was once so fair loomed bleak and drear against the gloomy evening sky. And the wind as it sighed around those ruins seemed to repeat the poet's words:

"Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn."

And thus perished the original masts of the old Constitution. Their last service being to a soldier who had served his country long and faithfully, and whose one thought had been to secure them from destruction for their historic value and as
an incentive to patriotism for future generations. But what irony of fate was here! These columns, that had carried triumphantly the flag of freedom and bid successful defiance to all her foes, now fell a victim to the very flag they had so gallantly born aloft.

OUR FLAG—JUNE, 1777.

BY HELEN P. KANE.

Oh, her home-spun kirtle was grey and blue;
And her kerchief was prim and straight;
But she sat 'mid fabrics of gorgeous hue,
And her face shone with joy elate.

The broad red folds flowed over her knee,
And her needle wrought them well;
And the gleaming white was a joy to see,
As her deft hands rose and fell.

For Freedom, Home, and Country lay
In the folds of white and red;
And brave, true hearts would fight and win
Where it floated overhead.

And brave, true hearts would fight and die—
And the tears came like a flood:
For sire and son fought side by side:—
And the red was the red of blood.

Thirteen stripes of the white and red;
Each one for a struggling State—
A handful of freemen who strove and bled:
And women—who watch and wait!—

Then swift to her soul came the old brave cry:—
"Ad astra, per aspera!"
And lo, on the Flag, till the Nation die,
Each State is a gleaming star.

"Cultivate love of country on local soil."
At the third Ohio state conference, held in Cincinnati in 1902, the question of deciding upon a general patriotic state work was discussed.

Since Ohio was not one of the thirteen colonies, and therefore has no large field for historical work, such as the placing of monuments and marking of sites, the conference decided to adopt a line of work more particularly in harmony with section 2 of article II of our national constitution which reads as follows:

“(2) To carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, 'To promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge,' thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens.”

The move which was unanimously adopted as common duty for Ohio chapters was the forming of patriotic clubs among the boys of our state, to be called the Children of the Republic.

It is hardly necessary to point out the appropriateness of this work for a society such as ours. We surely can not honor our Revolutionary ancestors more fittingly than by teaching the youth of our country a high standard of civic honor and patriotic citizenship.

Aside from this view of the work there is another. We have passed through the formation period in the life of our society, and have arrived, so to speak, at the active period. The Scriptures tell us that if a man will not work, neither shall he eat; and it is particularly true that a patriotic society which does not justify its existence by useful work, loses both the respect of the community and the interest of its members.

I have been appointed chairman of the committee for this work throughout the state.
In several cities in our state such clubs are already in successful operation, and from the reports of them which have come to me, I have outlined the following plan:

**FORMATION.**

In some cases the boys have been brought together in the first place through the instrumentality of the mothers' meeting of the free kindergarten. In other cases the Sunday-school and church officers have assisted in forming clubs. In still other instances we have found the public school principals and teachers interested in our work, and they have helped us materially to collect the boys. You will find that almost any organization which has to do with boys will be in sympathy with this work, and will be glad to help you collect the boys.

**SIZE OF CLUBS.**

Experience has shown that clubs when too large, become unwieldy. Clubs from a minimum of ten to a maximum of twenty-five have proved the most successful.

**MANNER OF CONDUCTING CLUB.**

I would recommend the adoption of a simple constitution, or by-laws, which, beside arranging for the conduct of the club, shall state its object as follows:

"Its object shall be the mutual improvement of its members by the study of the underlying principles of our government, and of whatever tends to the promotion of good citizenship."

**ORDER OF BUSINESS.**

1. Salute to the Flag.
2. Singing of America.
3. Roll call.
4. Reading of minutes.
5. Reports of committees.
6. Unfinished business.
8. Program for the day.

**SUGGESTIONS.**

In the above plan I have said nothing about officers. That
is best left for each club to decide for itself, and to state in its by-laws just what officers it needs. But it has been found wise for the director, if I may so call the "Daughter" who has charge of the club, to keep a firm rein, tho' in a quiet way, and also to act as club treasurer. Most clubs elect a secretary to serve for the season. Some elect a president to serve for the same period.

This plan has been found to work well; to elect a president, a chairman, to serve a month, or two meetings. The boys become very ambitious to be chosen to preside. I recommend also small cent dues. The experience has been that the boys take more interest when they pay something. This money is not used for current expenses (which are borne by the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter) but is applied to the purchase of the common badge, adopted by the Conference for the Children of the Republic. This badge is a white celluloid button with the letters Children of the Republic in red and blue on its face. These buttons are very cheap, costing not more than $.175 a hundred, and can be purchased in as small lot as desired. The remainder of the club dues are kept in the club treasury to purchase new buttons to replace lost ones, or to be spent for any good purpose the club may decide upon and the director approves. Not more than two meetings a month are recommended.

I advise also that the committee from the local Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter which has the club in charge, should be divided into two parts. One to take charge of the program, the other to attend to the business connected with the clubs such as buying buttons, arranging for the place of meeting and its proper heating, providing the bit of fruit or cake used as refreshments, seeing that such books and maps as are needed are on hand, etc., etc. It is the duty of the part of the committee having charge of the program to arrange the program for the season. This offers a wide field for choice. There is no restriction as to program except that everything should tend to the teaching of patriotism, and to the inculcation of high principles of citizenship. "Would we keep alive in the world the spirit of our forefathers, we would urge the
boys and girls to fight over the old battles, think out the old problem; these having trained alike their intelligence and their loyalty, lead them on with guiding hand to the questions of the day and the hour."

I have in my possession a number of papers and series of papers which have been used with advantage in some of the clubs. I shall be glad to furnish copies of these to anyone on application. Another feature of club programs has been short addresses on patriotic and civic subjects by interesting speakers, who were interested in the work. It has been found that the boys are much more interested in the club when they take an active part in program, than when they are listeners only. Sometimes a subject relating either to history or to state municipal affairs is debated by the boys in an elementary way; the boys being divided into two sections to take the two sides.

It has also been found profitable to have one of the boys take home the paper of the day, study it carefully, and come to the next meeting prepared to ask questions on it for the others to answer.

Whenever practicable an occasional military drill is recommended, as it appeals to the boys. It is nearly always possible to get some officer of the state guards so interested in the matter that he will drill the boys without charge. When drilled let them take part in public patriotic parades and celebrations. Each club should be provided with a good flag, and the salute to it should be persistently taught.

Between the business and the literary program a social intermission of about ten minutes is allowed. At this time the ladies in charge serve a very slight refreshment such as an apple, a banana, or a piece of cake, not more than one thing at a time, to each boy. Certain of the boys are chosen to serve at each meeting to pass the refreshments and clear away the debris, thus giving them some idea of manners and neatness.

When there is more than one club in a place, a mass meeting of the clubs on some patriotic anniversary is recommended at the end of the season. The 19th of April is a particularly appropriate occasion for the mass meeting. This is made an extra occasion. The secretary of each club reads an account
of the club's doings for the season; interesting speakers (men are best for this occasion) make addresses; the boys sing; and ice cream and cake are served at the close. This serves to give the season a delightful finish.

All the above suggestions are merely suggestions, and are not in any way obligatory. The committee in charge is at perfect liberty to arrange its program and proceedings in any way it deems best, provided always that it keeps to subjects relating to patriotism, and to those tending to inculcate principles of good citizenship.

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REVOLUTIONARY WIDOWS LIVING IN 1890.

The list of the names of the widows of Revolutionary heroes living in 1890, was furnished by Miss Margaret B. Harvey, Merion Chapter, Philadelphia. It has been carefully corrected and compared with the pension list and is believed to be an accurate list of those living at the time the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was formed.

Since that time nearly all these venerable women have passed to the great beyond.

LOVEY ALDRICH, Jackson, Michigan, age 90 years, widow of Caleb Aldrich, N. H. and R. I. troops.
ELIZABETH BETZ, Harrisburg, Pa., age 87, widow of Peter Betz, Pa. troops.
MARY BROWN, Knoxville, Tenn., age 85, widow of Joseph Brown, Pa. troops.
SUSAN CURTIS, Topsham, Maine, age 98, widow of Caleb Curtis, Mass. troops.
SARAH DABNEY, Barry, Ill., age 90, widow of John Q. Dabney, Va. troops.
SISTER S. DAMON, Plymouth Union, Vt., age 76, widow of Noah Damon, Mass. troops.
JANE DENMORE, Broadalbin, N. Y., age 89, widow of James Merrill, Conn. troops.
NANCY A. GREEN, Clay City, Ind., age 72, widow of Elias Edens, S. C. troops.
NANCY GREGG, Colletsville, N. C., age 79, widow of William Gregg, Va. troops.
JANE HARBISON, Pinckneyville, Ill., age 84, widow of James Harbison, S. C. troops.
NANCY JONES, Jonesborough, Tenn., age 76, widow of Darling Jones, N. C. troops.
REBECCA MAYO, Newbern, Va., age 77, widow of Stephen Mayo, Va. troops.
LUCY MORSE, East Barnard, Vt., age 89, widow of Abiel Morse, Conn. troops.
NANCY RAINS, Canters Furnace, Tenn., age 98, widow of John Rains, Va. troops.
PATTY RICHARDSON, East Bethel, Vt., age 89, widow of Godfrey Richardson, N. Y. troops.
NANCY ROBERTSON, Shady Grove, Tenn., age 87, widow of William Robertson, Va. troops.
MARY SNEAD, Parksley, Va., age 74, widow of Bowdoin Snead, Va. troops.
ASENATH TURNER, Manchester, N. Y., age 86, widow of Samuel Durham, Conn. troops.
NANCY WEATHERMAN, Lineback, N. C., age 80, widow of Robert Glasscock, Va. troops.
ANNA MARIA YOUNG, Easton, Pa., age 98, widow of Jacob Young, Pa. troops.

On another page will be found an interesting paper of a society which was formed by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Ohio. The patriotic idea originated with Mrs. Caroline A. Murphy then state regent of Ohio, and now vice-president general. The name adopted, "The Children of the Republic," was suggested by Mrs. Elroy M. Avery. Ancestry has no part in this society. The only qualification is a desire to be a good citizen of our republic. It would seem that this is eminently proper work for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Jamestown.—"Old cradle of our infant world,
In which a nestling empire lay."
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

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

The following notices of deaths may help to complete the records of the descendants of the Revolutionary heroes mentioned. The notices of 1807 were copied from a file of Boston newspapers. The others were taken from the Evangelical Magazine printed at Utica, New York.—JANET MCKAY COWING, Seneca Falls, New York.

FROM FILE OF BOSTON NEWSPAPERS.

THOMAS FARRINGTON, Esq., Aet. 56.—An early and active supporter of the Revolution and a real friend to his country. The funeral will proceed from his late dwelling house in Green street, West Boston, tomorrow afternoon. (Jan. 19, 1807.)

Mr. Peter Robinson (in Amherst, N. H.) a U. S. pensioner, having lost his right arm on Bunker Hill, 1775. (February 4, 1807.)

General John Davidson, of Annapolis, at Baltimore, aet. 58, of the Revolutionary army. (Feb. 16, 1807.)

Brigadier General James Read, in Fitchburg. He was one of the worthies of the Revolution. (Feb. 19, 1807.)

Col. Benjamin Thompson, at Philadelphia. An old Revolutionary officer. (March 30, 1807.)

Col. William Heth, at Richmond, Va. A Revolutionary patriot. (April 16, 1807.)

Thomas Carpenter, Esq., at Rehoboth, aet. 74. A distinguished Revolutionary patriot, a disciple of the good old school of Washington and Adams. (May 7, 1807.)

In Southwest Point, Tenn., aet. 58, Wm. Peters, Esq., late a major in the army of the U. S. He faithfully served his country in a military capacity during the Revolutionary war, and in the provincial army was in the several battles of Hyman, St. Clair and Wayne, with the Indians. (May 1, 1807.)
At Baltimore, Capt. Myers, an old Revolutionary officer. (March 19, 1807.)

At Herkimer, N. Y., Major John Hopkins, aet. 53, of the Revolutionary army. (March 19, 1807.)

In Newton, 12th inst., Ebenezer Woodward, Esq., one of the representatives of the Commonwealth, aet. 49. His country has lost in him a sincere patriot and a conscientious advocate of those leading political principles which were prominent in the administration of Washington and Adams.

From the Evangelical Magazine.

At Antwerp on the 17th of March (1833) Mr. Joseph Spalding in the 73rd year of his age. Brother S. was a Revolutionary patriot, had acquired the character of an upright, benevolent, industrious and consequently a respectable, useful and esteemed member of society.

Another Patriot Gone.—Died at Fenner on the 27th ult. (March, 1833), Mr. Rufus May, in the 77th year of his age. As he ranked among the most respectable of its inhabitants; and while his aged widow and children deeply mourn the loss of their departed head, society will sensibly feel and prize the worth of an industrious friend and virtuous citizen. Mr. M. in early life became a member of the Presbyterian Church, but soon after entered into possession of that liberty which he assisted in maintaining and securing. The bright beams of truth burst upon his enraptured vision and with joy and surprise he saw himself not only freed from “the British yoke and Gallic chain” but he was translated from the gloomy doctrine of an endless misery into the glorious liberty of the children of God, where he saw in faith that God was the “Savior of all men especially of those who believe.”

At Rutland, July 16, 1834, Mr. Wm. Barney, aged 72 yrs. He was a soldier of the Revolution and enjoyed the gratitude of his country.

Oct. 25, 1834, Comfort Sands, Esq., a distinguished patriot of the Revolutionary war, died on Tuesday, Sept. 23rd (1834) at Brooklyn in the 87th yr. of his age.

In the town of German Flats, March 13th (1839) of the infirmities of age Mr. Asa Kingsbury, aged 82 yrs. This aged father was a soldier of the Revolution and a firm and exemplary believer in God’s impartial Grace.

In Lima in January last (1839) Mr. Turner, a soldier of the Revolution.

At Camden, N. Y., Aug. 25th, 1834, Obadiah Lovejoy, aged 78 yrs. Lt. in Rev. war in country’s service from 1st to last.

Illinois.—“Without undervaluing our debt to the East, we may here find heroic men, women and deeds, indigenous to the soil.”
REAL DAUGHTERS.

Betsey Ross Chapter, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, has been honored by having among its members four “Real Daughters,” all of whom have passed to the home above—the last one to pass away was

MRS. MARAMA BROWN BELCHER.

She attained the remarkable age of ninety-three years, being born February 14, 1810. She was the daughter of John Brown and Betsey Burgin. Her father was born in Hooksett, New Hampshire, died in Bangor, Maine, April 17, 1856. He served in the American Revolution as private, enlisting from Chester, New Hampshire, October, 1775. In December, 1775, he enlisted again under Capt. Bunton in the regiment commanded by the renowned Col. Stark, and again in February, 1776, he was stationed at Winter Hill near Boston.
Mrs. Belcher, until her health failed her, took an active interest in the affairs of the church and all charitable work. To help those less fortunate than herself seemed to be her motto. During the last four years of her life, having outlived all of her family she was tenderly cared for in the Wood home for aged people, Lawrence, Massachusetts.—Arvesta Bailey Lyon, Historian.

Mrs. Phebe Shattuck Merrill.

Phebe Shattuck Merrill who honored Betsey Ross Chapter by her membership was born in Andover, Massachusetts, in the part known as West Parish, February 23, 1807, died in Lawrence, Massachusetts, October 24, 1897. She was an amiable

Mrs. Phebe Shattuck Merrill.
gentlewoman and left an influence for good with all she met. She was a daughter of Joseph Shattuck who left his farm at the "Lexington Alarm;" was at the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington, Monmouth, Saratoga and other battles. He was at Valley Forge during that historic winter, a soldier and sergeant, and in his old days a pensioner of the Revolution. He was a son and grandson of Joseph Shattuck, early settlers of Andover. He married Phebe Abbott March 26, 1776.—Arvesta Bailey Lyon, Historian.

MRS. MARY FORBES GANO BRYAN COBB.

Vandeburgh Chapter, Evansville, Indiana, has lost a "Real Daughter"—Mrs. Mary Forbes Gano Bryan Cobb, who died near New London, Indiana, September 4th, 1903, in her hundred and first year. She was born in Kentucky January 11th, 1803, and was the daughter of Daniel Gano, who was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and the granddaughter of the Rev. John Gano, who was chaplain in Gen. Washington’s regiment, and had the honor of immersing him in the Potomac river during the war. Her first husband was Lewis H. Bryan, and her second husband was Elisha Cobb who died in 1884. She was the mother of eleven children, all of whom have gone before her to that heavenly home. Since the death of her last child, which took place January, 1902, she has lived with a grandson, who with his family were devoted to her during her last illness. She was a remarkable woman and it was my pleasure to visit her a little over a year ago, and she told me of many things that happened over ninety years ago, among which was the killing of Eagle Feather, a noted Indian chief, by her mother, near Georgetown, Kentucky; and she recalled incidents in the life of Henry Clay who at one time lived a neighbor to her. She also told of the visit of DeKalb to this country and the respect that the Revolutionary soldiers paid him. She was very proud of being a "Real Daughter," and the gold spoon that was given her by the National Society was used by her daily. Our chapter was proud to have her as a member, and we took pleasure in sending her flowers.—Anna V. Iglehart Odell, Historian.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Faith Trumbull Chapter (Norwich, Connecticut).—A glorious summer afternoon greeted Faith Trumbull Chapter on the second occasion of a celebration in the “Old Burying Ground” at Norwich Town. July 4, 1901, we dedicated the memorial boulder to the French soldiers, who gave their lives to assist the cause of American Independence.

Two years later, on the national birthday 1903, we celebrated another happy event, the unveiling of the “Hubbard Gates,” as a memorial to our own Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in this sacred spot. Mr. Aaron W. Dickey had kindly offered the use of his grounds which immediately adjoin the gateway, and there, under the shade of a fine old tree, a platform had been erected, decorated with the national colors, upon which sat the officers of the society, memorial gateway committee, and the speakers of the day. The exercises were opened by the playing of Sousa’s “Stars and Stripes.”

Mrs. Frank A. Roath, the retiring regent under whose efficient leadership this important work had been accomplished, presided, and introduced the Rev. Charles Addison Northrop, who offered prayer. He was followed by Mayor Charles F. Thayer who spoke of the fitness of a place like this in which to remember the “Great Declaration,” and for “Old Home Greetings.” Mr. Jonathan Trumbull followed, congratulating the Daughters on their good work, and giving a short history of the Hubbard mansion, from which the gates had been obtained. Parts of the old house itself have been used in the erection of the Connecticut building at the St. Louis exposition.

Of the gates themselves, very little can be told, but it is safe to assert that they were made from the iron of the famous Salisbury mines, which, during the Revolution furnished cannon, balls, &c., and the chains which barred the progress of the British fleet up the Hudson.

At the close of Mr. Trumbull’s remarks, the gates, which
had been covered by American flags, were unveiled by Messrs. Horace Rogers and William H. Allen, Sons of the American Revolution, while the audience, standing, sang “America,” accompanied by the band.

Mr. George S. Porter read a valuable historical paper entitled “The Old Burying Ground.” He gave a short history of the old cemetery at Bean Hill and of the Mason monument. Mr. Porter traced the history of the old burying ground, stating that a signer of the Declaration is buried here as well as many Revolutionary heroes and heroines, also the mother of Benedict Arnold. One of the old negro governors of Connecticut lies here. Mr. Porter described the peculiar customs pertaining to this office. There are 1,300 old headstones still standing. On behalf of Faith Trumbull Chapter, Gen. William A. Aiken thanked Mr. Porter for his valuable paper, and the work he had accomplished in locating the graves of 50 Revolutionary soldiers. General Aiken also thanked Mr. and Mrs. Dickey for their hospitality.

Capt. Henry P. Goddard, a native of Norwich, but now a resident of Baltimore, delighted his hearers by an address entitled “The Flood of Years.” It is impossible to pay due justice to Captain Goddard’s address in a brief report. Suffice it to say, that he paid all honor to the women of Norwich including Faith Trumbull Chapter whose efforts had made possible the exercises of to-day.

The Rev. Neilson Poe Carey of Christ Church pronounced the benediction, and the audience marched across the cemetery to the music of “Hail Columbia” and the “Marseillaise.” The gates at the other entrance near the French Boulder were then unveiled by the same gentlemen, and Faith Trumbull Chapter departed with proud and happy hearts.—Mrs. Margaret L. P. Johnson, Secretary.

Mary Clap Wooster Chapter (New Haven, Connecticut).—A meeting of unusual interest was held by the chapter October thirteenth at the Foot Guard Armory. The occasion was graced by the presence of Mrs. Frank C. Porter, Mrs. Emily Vinal of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Nickolas, all Ellsworth
descendants. After preliminary business and reading of some interesting reports, the program opened with an old English song charmingly rendered by Miss Anne P. Day. The program consisted of a sketchy paper on some phases of the day at the opening of the Ellsworth Home by Miss Pickett and the song of "The Darby Ram" by the glee club under the able leadership of Mrs. S. S. Thompson, a noted soprano. The pièce de résistance of the afternoon was the reading of a paper by Mrs. John Laidlow Buel, regent of the Mary Floyd Talmadge Chapter, the guest of honor of the day. The subject of the paper was "Oliver Ellsworth," one of the most interesting, able and unique biographical sketches that has ever been presented at a meeting of the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter. Mrs. Frank C. Porter, who was made a life member, as a token of the individual chapter's appreciation of her personal part and great effort in promulgating the gift of the Ellsworth Home, responded in a few well chosen words expressing her interest and appreciation. Mrs. William Moseley, the regent, presided with her customary charm and dignity. Mrs. Sara T. Kinney was unable to be present, but numerous were the expressions of admiration for her untiring and able executive ability in so largely aiding in presenting to the organization that historic building of which every Connecticut Daughter is so proud — The Ellsworth Home.

"Years have rolled beyond the century,
   All its scenes have passed away.
   But the Home in dear old Windsor
   In each heart is here to stay."

—Grace Brown Salisbury, Historian.

Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution. — On September seventeenth, a monument was unveiled to a soldier of the American Revolution, whose remains rest at Mount Pleasant far from the scene where he fought for freedom. The inscription reads as follows:
Mt. Pleasant has as yet no local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution which organization took the lead in presenting the matter of building this monument to the state legislature. There are four members of the society, Mrs. Beckwith, Miss Emily Beckwith and Mrs. McClure and daughter living here.

The exercises were simple, but none the less beautiful in their simplicity. As the closing strains of “America” which opened the ceremonies floated on the breeze, Mrs. Kerfoot of Ottumwa and Miss Beckwith, members of the “Elizabeth Ross” Chapter with Mrs. Palm and Miss Penn from the Daughters of the Revolution, who had been asked to assist, pulled the cords and thus revealed the handsome stone. The Rev. Mr. Wilson, who knows what it is to serve his country in the army offered a prayer. The crowd united in singing “Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.” The speech making was opened by Mr. George Van Beek in a few appropriate remarks. He then introduced Senator Young of Washington who gave a short sketch of the progress of the petition sent to the legislature by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Iowa.

It is as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Iowa:

Gentlemen: In behalf of the Iowa Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I beg to submit herewith petitions asking that the honorable body of the Iowa legislature appropriate a sufficient sum for properly marking and perpetuating the grave of Charles Shepherd, a
soldier who served in the War of the Revolution, and who lies in an unmarked grave near Millspaugh's Mills, Henry county.

The said Shepherd served in the Pennsylvania troops in the Revolution and besides this, was a pioneer of our state, having come to Iowa in an early day and built a cabin in the woods in Henry county, where he lived until the time of his death in 1845. He was buried near his cabin and though the exact location of the grave was not marked in any permanent manner, yet there are those who can identify the spot very closely.

The objects of the patriotic order of the Daughters of the American Revolution are primarily to inculcate patriotism and we realize that the marking of the graves of those who fought in the war which gave this republic birth, is both an act of patriotism and duty. We believe that if the grave of this Revolutionary hero, which has long remained unmarked, was made the location of a small park it would not only perpetuate the memory of one who fought in that great conflict, but would aid in teaching patriotic lessons not only to the young, but to all citizens of our state.

At the second conference of the representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Iowa held at Waterloo last October, it was voted to petition the legislature to make a suitable appropriation for the purchase of an acre of ground where this grave is located, for a park to be under the care and authority of the state, and also to suitably mark the grave, and in furtherance of this decision the members of the organization in Iowa have signed the enclosed petitions which are hereby respectfully submitted for the consideration of the legislature, in behalf of the Iowa Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Signed,

Mrs. Julian W. Richards,
State Regent, of Iowa, D. A. R.

The appropriation being generously made by the state, the Grand Army of Republic post here was put in charge of the erection of the monument.

At the close of Colonel Young's remarks, an eloquent letter was read from the then state regent, Mrs. Richards, now in Lucerne, Switzerland. Among other things she said:

To the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Grand Army of the Republic:

Greetings: From this far-off land whose snow clad mountain peaks have stood sponsors for liberty since the days of a Winkelreid and a William Tell, I send greetings to you who will meet to dedicate a memorial tribute to one who fought that our own beloved land should be free.
It is fitting that these two patriotic orders should meet in this essentially patriotic service and join in commemorating the deeds of one who fought in the first of his country's wars. You, members of the Grand Army of the Republic upheld the flag in that critical hour when disunion threatened and death knocked at the portals of our nation. We, members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, glory in the deeds of our ancestors who participated in the struggle which gave birth to our nation. They were makers, you the defenders; peers in glory, in bravery equal.

As the initials of the two organizations which will participate in these ceremonials differ only in one letter, so our objects are the same to teach lessons of patriotism and inspire others with that love of country which is our strongest protection from foes at home or abroad.

Another of the objects of our organization is to mark historic spots which perpetuate the memory of men and deeds of the Revolution. Hence these ceremonials have a peculiar interest for the Iowa members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and myself, as the initiatory steps towards securing the erection of this monument were taken by the Iowa Daughters of the American Revolution during my term as State Regent. We set the ball rolling by petitioning the legislature for an appropriation to build the monument and you members of the Grand Army of the Republic recognizing that "patriotism makes brothers of us all," came to our assistance and helped to secure the result so much desired.

The afternoon program was held in the Baptist Church. Judge Dewey made a patriotic address which was followed by a sketch of the life of Charles Shepherd.

He had been a soldier of the war of Independence, serving as a private in the Pennsylvania troops under Captain Patrick Duffee and Col. Thomas Proctor. For the three years of his actual service he received in 1818 a pension of eight dollars per month. At the time of application for pension Shepherd lived at Duanesburg, New York, and was fifty-eight years old.

An original poem was read by Prof. W. P. Howe, of which we give the following stanzas:

To-day we raise this sculptured stone  
O'er sacred dust, in valor given.  
To fight in Freedom's holy cause,  
Man's priceless gift from Heaven;  
We bow our heads in reverent prayer,  
We sing love's holiest, sweetest strains,  
And consecrate this emblem fair  
Above these honored, loved remains.
All honor to the knightly souls
   Who at Concord stood, their country's shield,
Who gave their lives at Lexington,
   And Bunker's bloody field;
At Valley Forge, midst sleet and snow,
   And cold and famine, far and wide,
Still bade defiance to the foe,
   And bravely suffered, dared and died.

Who faced the storm of battle
   Along grim Brandywine,
And gave their lives for Freedom,
   Man's heritage divine;
Who fought with Gates' brave heroes,
   On Saratoga's plain,
And won immortal glory,
   Midst storms of leaden rain.

Who fought with peerless Washington
   On Monmouth's field of death,
For God, and home, and liberty,
   Till their latest dying breath;
Who raised our grand "Old Glory"
   O'er Yorktown, grim and bold;
O! they'll live in song and story,
   Brighter than burnished gold.

Take off your shoes where heroes sleep,
   'Tis Freedom's holy ground,
God's watchers here their vigils keep,
   And unseen angels linger round;
In silence bare the reverent head,
   Above the love-crowned grave
Where sleep our country's honored dead
   In the land they died to save.

The exercises closed with singing "Nearer My God to Thee."

**Baltimore Chapter** (Baltimore, Maryland). — Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated "Peggy Stewart Day" on the afternoon of October 19th, and at the same time held the opening meeting and reception of the season at Colonial Hall. The program included an address of welcome, by Mrs. A. Leo Knott, chapter regent, an unusual-
ly interesting paper on "The Burning of the Peggy Stewart," by Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, author of "Side Lights on Maryland History," and one by Mrs. William D. Booker, historian of the chapter, on "Mistress Margaret Brent."

The guests of the chapter, who included the officers of the "Society of Colonial Wars," "Sons of the American Revolution," and "Sons of the War of 1812 and Daughters of the War of 1812," were received by Mrs. Knott, Mrs. Edgar Lazarus, Mrs. Booker and Mrs. B. F. Smith. Tea and punch were served at the close of the meeting by Miss Elizabeth T. Thompson, assisted by Mrs. A. W. Bell, Miss Anna Clark, Miss Mary Virginia Greenway and Miss Bowie.—Julia Thruston Booker, Historian.

**Fitchburg Chapter** (Fitchburg, Massachusetts).—Mrs. Ellen M. Cushing, regent. The annual meeting of the chapter was held April 7th. The officers of the previous year were re-elected with a few exceptions. The chapter numbers about forty-five members. Two members have withdrawn to join the John Joslin Chapter in the town of Leominster. We were saddened by the loss by death of one of our charter members. She was interesting and lovable, and her loss is felt deeply.

Our meetings the past year have been interesting as well as entertaining. We had eight regular meetings and two special meetings, one of which was to advise upon purchasing copies of the facsimile of the Declaration of Independence for presentation to the state normal, high and grammar schools, ten in all of the city of Fitchburg. This was decided upon, a committee chosen to arrange about the purchase and framing.

Soon after this chapter organized it was decided to take for their first work the erecting of tombstones to unmarked graves of Revolutionary soldiers.

The work has been completed. This year our work will be to repair the wall of the Dean Hill cemetery and to keep the grounds in repair. As soon as practicable will erect a suitable gate at the entrance. The work of laying the wall has already begun.

This chapter contributed toward beautifying the post office
park, raising the funds by selling tickets to entertainments given at Wallace Hall.

This chapter has also contributed toward the Patience Caldwell fund.—Mary Frances Field, Historian.

Charter Oak Chapter (Faribault, Minnesota).—On September 30th, afternoon and evening, the Charter Oak Chapter held a flag sale and festival.

The hall was decorated with many different sizes of flags, all of which were sold and orders taken for more. Refreshments were served at small tables. The festival was a success socially and financially; and it is hoped that by putting the flags in the houses of our citizens it will bring about a general observance of flag days, and inspire a deeper interest in all patriotic movements.—Jane Weston Tuttle, Historian.

Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Kansas City, Missouri).—At the annual meeting held October 10th at the home of Mrs. Tomb, the following officers were elected: Regent, Mrs. T. B. Tomb; vice-regent, Mrs. W. C. Allen; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Gentry; treasurer, Mrs. R. T. Tustin; registrar, Mrs. W. K. Bradbury; historian, Mrs. J. B. White.

Our president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, and Mrs. Crosman, of New York, were the honored guests of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter, the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth of October.

Invitations were issued to meet these guests, also Mrs. John R. Walker, vice-president general of Missouri, at the elegant home of Mrs. James P. Townley. The decorations were all patriotic in character. Large silk flags and draperies of red, white and blue bunting were used throughout the lower rooms, the table decorations being unusually beautiful. Several hundred guests availed themselves of this opportunity of meeting our president general. A number of elaborate luncheons were given; one by Mrs. Richard Gentry and Miss Gentry; another by Mrs. W. M. Knight, and one by Mrs. William R. Nelson at far-famed Oak Hall, the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson. The Sons of the Revolution gave an evening recep-
tion in honor of Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Walker which was delightful in every particular.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Fairbanks met the chapter at the home of Mrs. Daniel Boone. Mrs. Walker presided and in a short, but eloquent, address, introduced Mrs. Fairbanks as "The First Lady of the Land." The other speakers of the afternoon were Mrs. Crosman, Mrs. Stanley, state regent of Kansas, Mrs. James of the St. Joseph Chapter and Miss Hyde.
of the Lexington Chapter, all promising their hearty support toward the building of Continental Hall.

Mrs. Fairbanks' charming personality is winning her laurels all along her western journey, and her enthusiastic addresses are arousing great interest in the erection of the Memorial Hall at Washington.—Emma S. White, Historian.

Deborah Champion Chapter (Adams, New York).—The wheels of time move only forward and another year pleasant and profitable to Deborah Champion Chapter is drawing to a close. In reviewing the progress and history of the organization the result is satisfactory. Many thanks are due our regent, Mrs. Elizabeth Stone Nickelson, who has worked untiringly to promote the standard of the society, identifying herself closely with its interests and development along the lines of permanent usefulness. We need have no fears in taking the past as a starting point and determining element for the coming year. The proceedings of the meetings have been smooth and harmonious, and the program carried out with little disappointment. On many occasions charming hospitality and informal conferences have been enjoyed. We have seventy-eight members, and several applicants are securing the necessary papers for admission. Two of our members have gone to the better land. While we grieve for those who have gone before, the memory of our departed sisters still fill their places with a sweet abounding grace. We record one chapter bride and one chapter baby. We were represented at the Continental Congress last February by Mrs. Almira Ingraham and Mrs. Hannah Reed. The report was given at the March meeting by Mrs. Ingraham, and was of unusual interest. At its close, on behalf of Mrs. Henry Champion whose husband was the last of the line to bear that name, she presented to the chapter a photograph of the birthplace of Deborah Champion, and a gavel made of wood taken from the old oak staircase in this historic house which is situated in Westchester, Connecticut. Another beautiful gift was made to the chapter by Miss Cecelia Ryan, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, a facsimile of the Declaration of Independence. The perfection and beauty of this reproduction
elicited general admiration. At the February meeting Mrs. Ella Brown presented the society with copies of a new national song. One of the interesting occasions of the work of the year, was the presentation of a flag to the Adams high school, June 12th. A fine program was carried out by the school, and the presentation address by Mrs. Sarah R. Taylor. She explained the objects of the organization, one of which is to interest the youth in the history of their country, to instruct them in the principles of good government and to inspire love and veneration for the stars and stripes, our country's symbol of liberty. Professor Snyder responded on behalf of the school, expressing his appreciation of the patriotic purpose of the Daughters of the American Revolution in making this appropriate gift.

It is safe to say that the incentives offered to youth and to schools by the Daughters of the American Revolution touch the highest level which any American society has yet attained, spreading as it aims to do a noble and true interpretation of the spirit and letter of loyalty and patriotism; and equally certain is it, that incalculable good will be derived, as with increasing vitality this splendid society will continue to draw within its folds countless numbers who will assist in controlling the destinies of our beloved country to a better, purer and higher government, striking deep root the fruits of which are and will ever be a source of pride to every Daughter.

Appropriations of money recorded by the secretary are as follows: $5 to utility fund, $25 to the Continental Hall building, and $10 for flag. The committee on yearly programs received many compliments upon the dainty booklet containing name of chapter, emblem and interesting monthly topic, printed in Colonial color. The chapter has a goodly number of out of town members, so that the summer meetings were held in lovely homes in adjacent villages. Miss Mather, Mrs. Grenell and Mrs. Reed in turn, opened their delightful homes and the bounteous hospitality of these ladies are among the choicest of chapter memories.

Appropriate services were held on Decoration day in honor of our patriotic sires, who for freedom and independence en-
dured hardships and battle in Revolutionary times to secure the blessings of a government by the people. This labor of love is faithfully performed by the Daughters every year. These salutations took place at the grave of Jacob Weaver. Five graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been located this year. Seven markers purchased and placed. Forty-two graves were decorated in Adams and vicinity.

Several invitations have been extended to the chapter, one from William E. Kimball, chaplain Department of New York Grand Army, to attend a service of Christian patriotism on the evening of February 22nd in the Presbyterian church, at which there was delivered a discourse on George Washington. Also an invitation from the Buffalo Daughters of the American Revolution to be present at a meeting in the Buffalo Historical building in honor of Hon. Walter Logan, president of the Empire State Sons of Veterans.

The regent and board recently attended the placing of a tablet in Madison barracks, Sacketts Harbor by Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, of Watertown, New York, in memory of the valiant souls of the brave ninth. This was a notable occasion. I close, earnestly wishing my successor the pleasure and profit I have enjoyed in preserving the records, counsels and observations of this chapter, and I trust that the summary of the coming year may be a shining one, and the report one year hence a golden book of good deeds.—Mrs. Elizabeth D. Kirkland, Recording Secretary.

**Saranac Chapter** (Plattsburgh, New York).—A handsome bronze tablet, erected by the Saranac Chapter, in commemoration of the battle of Plattsburgh now rests on the northeast corner of the custom house building, having been placed in position and unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. The tablet is of bronze and is four feet in length by three feet in width.

This is the first tablet erected in commemoration of what was one of the most important engagements of the war of 1812. The inscription on the tablet is given below:
The tablet was designed by Paul E. Cabaret, West 14th
Street, New York City. It has a background of dark brown
matted bronze, bearing an inscription in letters of burnished
metal in relief, surmounted with a wreath of oak leaves and
acorns, joined by the insignia of the society. An emblem, con-
sisting of embossed shield with the thirteen stars, supported
on either side by two flags encircled by a wreath of laurel,
surmounts the whole. A bevelled frame in two shades of
bronze completes this artistic work, careful in detail and rich
in ornamentation.

The several patriotic societies marched to the scene of the
ceremonies, the fifth infantry band playing a "grand march."

The act of unveiling was performed by Mrs. Chauncey Stod-
dard, ex-regent and founder of the chapter, and Mrs. Merritt
Sowles, a lineal descendant of General Benjamin Mooers, one
of the heroes of the War of 1812.

As the flag slowly raised and the tablet came into view, it
was saluted with three volleys by company C of the fifth
United States infantry, the band playing "The Star Spangled
Banner."

After an invocation by the Rev. H. P. LeF. Grabau, rector of
Trinity church, the regent of the chapter, Mrs. Joseph Gamble,
gave an address of welcome and presented the tablet to the
city. This address abounded in local historic events,
ing the battle of Plattsburgh vividly to the minds of her hearers.

Mrs. Gamble gave an interesting account of the naval battle in Cumberland Bay. She paid an elaborate tribute to the heroes who fought in the engagement which was one of the hardest fought in the history of the country.

In concluding Mrs. Gamble said:

"As regent, falls to me the pleasant duty of presenting to the city this bronze tablet commemorating the battle of Plattsburgh which I now do in the name of Saranac Chapter. It has been a labor of love for the cause on our part. We now leave it to you, a sacred memorial to the honored dead; and an inspiration to the living."

Mayor Sharron made the response on behalf of the city closing with these words.

"Thanking you in behalf of the people of this city for your patriotic work, I declare this tablet now unveiled, sacred to the memory of the brave men, survivors as well as those slain in that momentous contest. Their deeds of valor, whether or not their names are engraved in bronze or granite, will forever be cherished in the hearts of their countrymen.

After a selection by the fifth infantry band, the Hon. Charles Halsey Moore delivered an oration, which was listened to with marked attention. His remarks contained many incidents and references both amusing and historical.

Dr. C. C. Schuyler followed with a few suitable words.

A benediction, pronounced by Rev. Charles S. Robertson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, closed these patriotic services.

Skenandoah Chapter (Oneida, New York).—"The Star Spangled Banner, Long may it wave, O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave," was the sentiment which permeated the whole atmosphere of the reception held by Skenandoah Chapter, June 15, 1903. The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Goodwin was hospitably opened for the occasion. American flags, palms, roses, syringas and many other flowers and plants converted the rooms into a veritable bower.

Previous to the reception a short program was enjoyed, presided over by the regent, Mrs. F. M. Hamlin.

The routine business was followed by instrumental and vocal
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music interspersed with readings, both prose and poetical, appropriate to the day.

As their guest of honor, the chapter was fortunate in having the New York state regent, Mrs. William S. Little, of Rochester. Mrs. Little is a charming and interesting speaker. During her address she said:

"Last year there were four new chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution organized in this state, and of these, Skenandoah is the first one I have been privileged to visit. I must heartily congratulate you on your good work and the enthusiasm you have shown. You have done remarkably well for so young a society. There are many good works for the Daughters. Special days—as this—Flag day—to celebrate. Prizes can be offered to pupils of the public schools for the best essays on historical subjects. The graves of Revolutionary soldiers can be marked. New York is full of historical spots and the memory of the deeds which made them historical, should be kept alive. The Daughters also should unanimously concentrate their energy on the building of the National Memorial Hall."

The state regent then gave a brief synopsis of the work which other chapters had done and were planning. These events of the Revolution, Mrs. Little said, spell 'Liberty.'

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Mrs. Little was followed by Mrs. H. T. Rose, treasurer of the "Betty Allen" Chapter of Northampton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Rose possesses a charming manner and related some of the ways in which her society worked, and told many historical incidents connected with Northampton which were interesting and instructive.

During the reception which followed the hum of many voices filled the rooms. Elaborate refreshments were served, after which the chapter adjourned for the summer.

Skenandoah Chapter was organized on December 10, 1902,
with twenty-one charter members; it now—October, 1903, numbers 60.

Among the list are the descendants of 17 minute men, 24 commissioned officers and 2 generals.

One of the flags used on Flag day—and loaned for the occasion by a Grand Army veteran was made in 1813 and sewed by hand; this flag had seen service and was highly prized by its owner, who was a descendant of the loyal woman who made it.

—ANNA B. GOODWIN, Corresponding Secretary.

Philadelphia Chapter (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).—The work of the Philadelphia Chapter has been interesting and continuous during the past year. The contributions to the club house in Manila for the use of the enlisted men of the United States army and navy having reached ten thousand dollars ($10,000) a check for that amount was presented to the secretary of war, the Hon. Elihu H. Root by Mrs. Francis Howard Williams and Mrs. Edward H. Ogden. A special act of congress had been passed authorizing the secretary of war to receive this gift.

During the winter lectures were given by a number of eminent speakers, notably those by Mrs. Donald McLean in the interest of the building fund of Continental Memorial Hall. At this time the contents of the mite boxes were presented, amounting to $514.97.

Another admirable lecture was by Miss Janet Richards, the subject being “Lafayette the Hero of Three Wars.”

A prize of twenty-five dollars in gold was given by the chapter for the best essay on Independence Hall by a grammar school boy. It was awarded to James M. Skinner 14 years old.

May 19th the chapter members held a delightful fete at Valley Forge, when after inspecting Washington’s headquarters, they repaired to the adjacent hotel where a banquet was served upon the lawn, and later took carriages and drove to the forts, monuments and historic spots in the neighborhood. Two hundred and eighty members of the chapter participated. A gift of $25 was given to the Valley Forge Association.

One of the most interesting occasions during mid-summer
was the presentation of an American flag to the Children's Sea Side House at Atlantic City. With music and addresses the "Star Spangled Banner" was cast to the breeze amid the huzzas and enthusiasm of hundreds of little children and admiring visitors.

The Philadelphia Chapter also presented twelve handsomely framed copies of the Declaration of Independence to twelve of the public schools of Philadelphia. This brief resume is but an outline of the valuable work done by the chapter along the lines of historic and Revolutionary patriotism.—ELIZABETH S. BLADEN, Historian.

**Vermont State Conference.**—The fourth annual conference of the Vermont chapters was held with the Bellevue Chapter, September 16th in the Grand Army of the Republic Memorial Hall, which had been tastefully decorated.

The meeting opened at 10:30 with a call to order from the state regent, Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan, and an invocation by Mrs. J. Gregory Smith. Two verses of "America" were sung, after which the business proper was transacted. The state secretary's report was read by Mrs. C. M. Little of Bellevue Chapter. The report of the treasurer Mrs. W. C. Clement of Ann Story Chapter, Rutland, showed $10.60 in the treasury.

The gavel used during the conference was loaned by Mrs. Clayton North of Shoreham who purchased it at Mount Vernon, but I believe it was not claimed that any part of the immortal cherry tree contributed to its value.

At the roll call the following chapters responded with excellent reports for the past year:

- "Ann Story," of Rutland; "Bellevue," of St. Albans;
- "Brattleboro," of Brattleboro; "Ethan Allen," of Middlebury;
- "Green Mountain," of Burlington; "Hands Cove," of Shoreham;
- "Marquis de Lafayette," of Montpelier; "Ormsby," of Manchester;
- "Palestrello," of Wallingford.

After a few appropriate remarks by the state regent, Mrs. J. J. Estey, Vermont's vice-president general, was introduced
and made a short address, which pertaining to national work was full of interest.

The annual election then took place. Mrs. F. S. Stranahan was unanimously renominated for state regent—subject to the National Daughters of the American Revolution congress; Mrs. Clayton North, of Shoreham was elected vice state regent; Mrs. John H. Mimms, of St. Albans, secretary; Mrs. Wallace C. Clement, of Rutland, treasurer.

On motion the state regent was requested to appoint a committee to report next year on a state constitution and by-laws.

At 2.30 o'clock, an afternoon public program was given in Memorial Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity.

The program was opened by the beautiful and impressive Daughters of the American Revolution ritual, led by Mrs. W. H. H. Avery, regent of Bellevue Chapter. The ritual is composed of religious, historic and patriotic responsive readings, setting forth the aims of the organization, interspersed with appropriate national songs.

This was followed by an address of welcome by Mrs. E. C. Smith, wife of the ex-governor, charter regent of Bellevue Chapter. The response was made by Mrs. Wallace C. Clement, of Ann Story Chapter, Rutland. A poem, “Past and Present,” by Vermont’s own poet, Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr was then read. Mrs. Oliver Crocker Stevens, of Boston, a daughter of the late J. Gregory Smith and a member of Bellevue Chapter, charmed the audience with a selection on the piano, and an encore. Mrs. Stranahan then delivered her annual address as state regent in her usual, clear and forcible manner. The address was followed by singing “Battle hymn of the Republic,” by Mrs. Harry F. James, of St. Albans, in her inimitable way. Pleasing features of the program were the greetings of the “May Flower” Society by Mrs. Lawrence Brainerd; of “Society of Colonial Wars” by ex-Gov. E. Curtis Smith; of “Sons of the American Revolution” by Mr. Frank L. Green, editor of the St. Alban’s Messenger. Mrs. John H. Mimms then sang “Home Sweet Home” so tenderly it touched all hearts.

The closing exercises as called for in the ritual were particularly striking. As the notes of a military bugle, played in the
Work of the Chapters.

Ante-room by Capt. Lee S. Tillotson, of Company B, Vermont National Guard, sounding what is called in the army "To the Colors," an old time flourish of trumpets still in use, a squad of manly boys from Company B in full uniform, bearing the national colors and state flags, entered and took their stand in front of the rostrum. Thereupon the audience rose and the Daughters saluted the flag in accordance with the ceremonial of the ritual. "Star Spangled Banner" was then sung by Mrs. H. F. James, the audience joining in the chorus. The chaplain then gave the closing—first verse of Kipling's "Recessional" with the responses; and the whole company joined in "America" while the air was literally vibrating with the electric spirit for "Old Glory." It was an impressive and fitting close to a rousing patriotic meeting.

The social event which brought to a close this successful and enjoyable meeting of Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution was the reception given in the evening in honor of the visiting delegates by Mrs. F. S. Stranahan, state regent, at "The Homestead." Mrs. Stranahan proved herself a royal hostess and entertainer. Too much can not be said in commendation of the manner in which she in her official capacity carried out the proceedings of the conference. By the capable help of members of Bellevue Chapter she was able to cause the visiting Daughters to remember with pleasure the fourth annual meeting of the Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution. "The Homestead" was brilliantly lighted and decorated with flowers. It was appropriate that Co. B, First Infantry, Vermont National Guard, in full uniform and in command of Capt. Tillotson, should act as guard both outside and inside the door, and also as guard in the several rooms. This added a military flavor suitable to the occasion.

Mrs. Stranahan was assisted in receiving by the following ladies, who were her guests during the meeting: Mrs. J. J. Estey, of Brattleboro, vice-president general National Society Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Wallace Clement, of Rutland, president of Vermont Colonial Dames; Mrs. Bradley S. Smalley, of Burlington, president National Society Colonial Dames; Mrs. Clayton North, of Shoreham, vice state
regent Vermont, and Mrs. W. H. H. Avery, regent Bellevue Chapter, St. Albans.

During the evening those present had an opportunity of listening to vocal solos by Mrs. E. Huntington Henkle, of Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. J. H. Mimms, Mrs. H. F. James, Mrs. G. H. Hogan and Miss Gertrude Woodard, all of whom are fine singers of recognized excellence.—Leonora Huntington Mimms, State Secretary.

Bellevue Chapter (St. Albans, Vermont) has just passed the most prosperous year in its history. Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan having been elected state regent, the office of chapter regent was filled by electing Mrs. W. H. H. Avery; but the prosperity of the chapter has been greater owing to the presence of our state regent, who has not only retained her interest in the home chapter, but kept us in touch with both the state and national work.

Our meetings have been well attended and interesting, and when all papers shall have been returned, our membership will have nearly doubled, and the prospect is promising of soon having the largest chapter in the state; so large is it that it was fast becoming a question what was to be done with us, when to our surprise and satisfaction we received a communication from the Grand Army Post offering us the use of their beautiful hall. This memorial hall occupies the second story of the handsome library building provided for the city by our late honored war governor, J. Gregory Smith, with the provision that the second story was to be finished for and devoted to the special use of Hulburt Post Grand Army of the Republic. The offer was gratefully accepted and we can now boast of having the best domiciled chapter in the state.

Early last year at the suggestion of Mrs. Stranahan, the chapter appointed Mrs. W. H. H. Avery to prepare a ritual, which was felt would greatly add to the dignity and character of the meetings. This however was not done until in the fall, when, after being accepted by our chapter was just in time to be presented to the state conference at Montpelier. As the Daughters of the American Revolution is a democratic organi-
zation it must be accepted by each chapter for itself. It was not published until the summer, but these few weeks have already shown its popularity, by the number of chapters in the different states accepting it, and the numerous inquiries all over the country concerning it.

One of the events of the year was a tea given by Mrs. E. Curtis Smith, wife of the ex-governor, our first regent, in her palatial home in honor of our state regent. The excellent program, the table beautiful in all its appointments, the delightful repast amid such environments, and the postprandial speeches of Mrs. E. C. Smith, and Mrs. Avery to which Mrs. Stranahan so feelingly responded will long be a pleasant memory.

Our chapter is fortunate in having in its membership a number of persons of marked ability; authors, speakers, singers and musicians. Among the new members received last year we are pleased to have Mrs. J. Gregory Smith, who as a thinker, writer, author, would be an addition to any organization, and whose strong personality, wide knowledge, and brilliant conversation, render her a potent factor in our society. We feel her eighty-five years to be not only a crown of glory to herself but a constant benediction to our chapter.

We also have one member over a hundred years old who is greatly pleased at being received as an honorary member.

One of the most important lines of work Bellevue Chapter has undertaken is the locating of graves of Revolutionary soldiers in this part of the state. We are especially fortunate in the one selected to do this work, Mrs. Elizabeth McD. Locke. She has already discovered twenty-six graves, some of which she was obliged to rescue from the despoiling hand of time, and overrunning briars and weeds. We hope in time to place the Daughters of the American Revolution revolutionary markers at each grave.

The Piankeshaw Chapter, New Albany, Indiana, has formed a committee in memory of Miss Soule, a Daughter, who died after a long and painful illness. The object of this committee is to bring kindly cheer into the lives of members who are “shut in” by sickness.
Substitution by entirety is the process of amendment when the intention is to place before the assembly a complete proposition in the place of the main motion. The main motion may not have been clearly expressed, or it may have been mutilated by numerous amendments, in which case a new motion embodying the substance matter of the main motion and better expressed may be offered to advantage. Then again a substitute motion is used to present an entirely different proposition though on the same general subject of the one contained in the main motion. This affords an opportunity for the assembly to express its choice between two distinct propositions. Unless there is a special rule to the contrary a substitute motion ranks as an amendment of the first degree and to it are applied all the rules of an amendment of that rank. It is, therefore, subject to amendment in the second degree. In taking the vote when a substitute motion is pending the presiding officer should make perfectly clear to the assembly that the first vote is taken upon the substitution of the complete amendment [substitute motion] for the main motion. An affirmative vote on this question has the effect of defeating the main motion inasmuch as it shows the preference of the assembly for the proposition contained in the substitute motion. This vote, however, is not sufficient to commit the assembly to the substitute. It merely places this latter motion in the position the main motion had held. In other words it now becomes the main motion as
amended and a final vote must be taken upon its adoption. It must be remembered that a substitute motion must be relevant to the main motion as when a main proposition is once before the assembly it cannot be superseded by a proposition on another subject under the guise of an amendment. The following is an illustration of a main motion, substitute motion and an amendment of the second degree:

Mrs. Ball secures the floor and presents the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we establish a reference library, and each member of the club be required to contribute two books."

After this resolution is seconded, stated by the chair and debated or not as the case may be, Mrs. Brown secures the floor and says:

"I move as a substitute resolution the following:

Resolved, That we establish a library of historical and reference works and that $500 be appropriated from the club treasury for the purpose." This amendment is seconded and stated by the chair—Mrs. Jones secures the floor and says:

"I move to amend the amendment [or substitute motion] by striking out the $500 and inserting $300."

This amendment of the second degree is seconded, stated, voted upon and carried.

The substitute motion as amended is put to vote as follows:

Presiding officer: "The question is upon the substitution of the substitute motion as amended [state it] for the main motion. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say aye. All opposed say no. The ayes have it and the amendment is carried."

[The substitute motion as amended now takes the place of the main motion.]

"The question is now upon the adoption of the substitute motion as amended. Are you ready for the question? All in favor say aye: All opposed say no. The ayes have it, the substitute motion as amended is adopted."

"Their every battle-field is holy ground
Which breathes of nations saved, not worlds undone."
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

"This will be manifest while people live,
The number of their descendants will value it."
—Old Runic Poem.

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.

52. Stoddard.—On page 96-97, “James Rogers and his Descendant” by James Swift Rogers, will be found: Ichabod Stoddard b. Jan 10, 1741-2; married May 30, 1769, Tabitha Billings, sister of his brother Robert Stoddard’s wife, Lucy (Billings) Stoddard.—J. H. J.

347. Maltby.—William’ Maltby of Branford died 1710. Capt. William’ Maltby of Branford, born 1673, married 1st Abigail Bishop, daughter of Deputy Governor James Bishop, 1683-1691. Their fourth son, Samuel’ b. Aug. 7, 1693, died 1751; married Dec. 8, 1715, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth Barker. This son Samuel was Capt. in 1716.

Capt. William’ married 2nd 1724 Sarah Davenport, daughter of Rev. John’ of Stamford, granddaughter of John’ and Abigail Pierson, daughter of Rev. Abraham Pierson, first Rector of Yale College. John’ Maltby, son of Capt. William and Sarah (Davenport) Maltby, was born in 1727. His mother married 2nd 1735 Eleazer Wheelock (afterward President of Dartmouth College). John’ died Sept. 30, 1771, in Hanover, N. H., while on a visit to his stepfather. He left five children.—L. R. N.

350. NORTH.—Caleb and George were sons of Roger North and were both officers in Revolutionary service and members of the "Order of Cincinnati." Caleb was lieut. Col. of the 11th Penn. battalions. An account of him may be found in Appleton's "Biographical Encyclopedia." George North was lieut. of the 5th Penn. regt. He fought under Gen. Greene and Wayne. A number of years ago a series of articles were published in the "Free Press." Charlestown, W. Vir., that might throw some light on the history of the family. Roger North, son of Caleb, married Ann Rambo (not Rambs).—H. E. N.

TATE.—Magnus Tate b. 1760 appears quite early in the Frederick Co. records as complainant for damages received in a youthful fight. He afterward became sheriff of Berkley Co. 1819 and one of its most respected magistrates. He was a man of superior intelligence—was elected to the house of delegates of Vir. in 1797-98 and again in 1803, 1809, 1810. In Jan., 1815 he was elected to congress from the counties of Berkley, Jefferson, Hardy and Hampshire. He lived about two and a half miles west of Martinsburg, W. Vir. on a farm. He died March 30, 1823, leaving a large family of sons and daughters. His parents were probably John and Rachel (Parnell) Tate, born in Ireland. Many more facts concerning Magnus Tate may be found in Aler's "Hist of Martinsburg and Berkley Co." and in "Hist. of the Lower Shenandoah Valley" by Norris.—V. V. H.

370.—BEALL.—There is a small pamphlet published by Jacob Brown of Cumberland, Md., that gives some of the Beall ancestry desired by the inquirer. Rev. B. L. Beall, 221 E. Lee St., Greensboro, N. Car., is the Beall genealogist and may have the information.—J. M. C.

E. B. H. is referred to 212, Nov., 1902, and Jan., 1903, of the AMERICAN MONTHLY for information of the Beall family.—L. B. N.

360. OLMSTEAD.—James Olmstead was my g. g. grandfather through his daughter Nancy who married Jothan Forbes. My record says, James Olmstead born in East Hartford, Conn.; his ancestors were from Wales; married Mary Beaumont of E. Hartford Dec., 1774, who died at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1825. Her ancestors were from France.—G. G. B.

Mabel Olmstead, daughter of Nicholas, married 1st Daniel Butler of Hartford; 2nd, Michael Taintor of Colchester, Conn. Their daughter Sarah Taintor b. Nov. 19, 1698 married June 10, 1719, Noah Clarke.—From "Goodwin's Gen. Notes."

Naomi Olmstead, youngest daughter of Dea. Joseph and Hannah (Marsh) Olmstead of E. Hartford, married 1st Captain Gideon Wolcott (died 1761), 2nd Dr. William Wolcott. She died Nov. 7, 1775, aged fifty-five years.—Yale Annals.
374. (2) LINDELEY.—From Mr. Joel M. Lindley of Winfield, Iowa, who is preparing a Lindley Genealogy, the following is received. “I can give no information concerning Thomas Lindley’s descendants other than those who bear the name of Lindley. His son Thomas Lindley, Jr. had three sons in the Revolution by the names of Levi, Daniel and John. There were other Lindleys in the Revolution from the neighborhood, but I have not yet learned their relationship.”—F. L. F.

374. (3) WALKER.—The maiden name of Mary who married Peter Walker of Rehoboth was Child. She was daughter of Benjamin and Grace (Morris) Child of Roxbury. Peter and Mary Walker were married June 9, 1715, were admitted to communion Oct. 10, 1724. She died between 1730 and 1732. He married again twice. He was son of Samuel, Philip, son of Molly Walker. Mary b. Aug., 1716, married March 9, 1737, Daniel Perry.—H. K. A.

QUERIES.

394. (1) MINARD.—Information of the ancestry of Mahlon Minard born Oct. 5, 1781, at Windsor or Rockingham, Vt.; married Dec. 9, 1802, Lydia Williams.

(2) WILLIAMS.—Also the ancestry of Lydia Williams b. at Westminster, Vt., Feb. 23, 1785. Her father’s name was Henry and he came from England. Her mother married second Mr. Gould who was in Revolutionary War.—H. M. B.

395. (1) PARK—CHAMBERLAIN.—I am desirous of learning the ancestry of Ann Park b. 1749, d. 1779, and of her sister Margaret d. 1791. They were the second and third wives of William Chamberlain of Hunterdon Co., N. J. He was col. of 2nd N. Jersey regiment during the Revolution, and died at Greensburg, Penn., Aug. 17, 1819.

(2) VAN DYKE.—Also information of the ancestry of Henry Van Dyke b. in New York in 17—. He was in Dauphin co., Penn., 1772, and was active in the defence of the frontier during the Revolution. He died at Lewisburg, Penn., 1784.—A. E. H.

396. TURNER.—Thomas Turner (Thomas, Thomas, Humphrey), of Scituate, Mass., married Hannah Jackson and removed to Vir. and then to N. Car. about 1760. One of his descendants was Gov. James Turner of N. Car. A brother of Gov. James was Capt. Jacob Turner in the Revolutionary War. I shall be glad to correspond with any one who can give data concerning this family.—E. B.

397. WILLIAMS.—My great grandfather Israel Williams went to N. York from Litchfield Co., Conn., about 1804. His son Bartholomew Williams married Polly Humaston. They had a daughter Buelah and sons Henry, Kelsey and Orson. Any information of Israel Williams will be appreciated.—A. W. P.

398.—KING.—Ebenezer King was born in Providence, R. I., 1682. His wife’s name was Hannah. Her maiden name desired. Clement
King was father of Ebenezer; his mother's name Elizabeth. Her maiden name desired.—G. F. R.

399. TALIAFERRO—CATLITT.—Information wanted of the parentage of Mary Taliaferro who married Lawrence Catlitt of Culpeper Co., Vir. He died 1782 leaving children: 1. Mary who married 1st Dr. Yates, 2nd Maj. Reuben Zimmerman; 2. Kemp, married Sally Pierce; 3. Thomas; 4. Sarah, married Robert Toombs; 5. Nancy, married David (?) Chevis and 6. George. From wills and deeds there seems reason to conclude that Mary Taliaferro was daughter of John of Dissington, King George Co., Vir. who died 1750 leaving nuncupative will giving his children and property in charge of his brother Francis. The wife of John was Mary Harmon. Further proof of these facts is desired from descendants and correspondence is solicited.—Mrs. D. A. E.

400. (1) WHITE.—Nathaniel White was one of the early settlers of Middletown, Conn. He married Elizabeth ——. Can any one tell her parentage?

(2) TODD.—Marcy Todd married April 24, 1717, Capt. Wait Cornwall of Middletown. Wanted her ancestry.—A. A. B.

401. POTTER.—Captain John Potter, who commanded a company of Col. Armstrong’s force in his expedition against the Indians at Kittanning, and who, with his son, Ensign James Potter, was engaged in the battle fought there Sept. 7, 1756, in which Ensign James Potter was wounded, had other sons, Thomas, who was killed by the Indians in the spring of 1758 according to affidavit of Richard Baird in Penn. Archives, Vol. III., page 396, and Samuel. Information is desired concerning the immediate descendants of the latter. I think Samuel Potter married a Miss Ramsey of Cumberland Co., Pa. (prior to 1771) which embraced the entire Juniata Valley, and from its territory Bedford was erected in 1771 and from Bedford Co., Huntingdon Co. was erected in 1787. At this time a family of Potters was living in what was called the “Harts Log and Shavers Creek Settlement.” Can you tell me if these were descendants of Capt. John Potter? In Egle’s “History of Pennsylvania,” page 1093, it is stated that “Gibson Township, Susquehanna Co., Pa., was settled first in 1792 or 1793, in the vicinity of Kennedy Hill, by Joseph Potter; Mrs. Potter did not see a woman’s face for six months.” Who was Joseph Potter?—M.

402. (1) HUDDLESTONE—AKIN.—Information desired of the ancestry of Judith Huddlestone who married Josiah (or Jonas) Akin of Dutchess Co., N. Y. He was b. June 13, 1719; son of David and Sarah (Allen) Akin.

(2) ALLEN.—Also of Sarah Allen b. June 9, 1692; lived at Dartmouth, Mass. How was she related to Matthew Allen who came to Dartmouth about 1700 and left there about 1712? His wife was Elizabeth ——.—A. F. B.

403. BAKER.—John Baker of Swansea had son John who married Susannah Wood. They had a son John who married June 3, 1753.
Hannah Mason. A son John married Abigail Lee whose children were John, Amos, Daniel, Elisha, Abigail, Annie. These children came to Schroon, N. Y., about 1800 from R. I. Abigail married Job Tripp of R. I., about 1800, son of Abial Tripp. Any information of Abial Tripp and of John and John Baker, or of their families will be appreciated. Revolutionary record also desired.—E. E. W.

NOTES

BROTHER JONATHAN by Hezekiah Butterworth. D. Appleton and Co.
In “Brother Jonathan,” Hezekiah Butterworth has carried us back to the days of that grand patriot, Jonathan Trumbull. We are told how he, as Revolutionary war governor of Connecticut, ruled his state from his store on Lebanon Hill. We learn how his loving nick-name became the symbol of the young nation. Washington is in the story as also that noble and patriotic Colonial dame, Ruth Trumbull. There is a slender romance running through the book, but the author has preferred to put romance second to history and its purpose seems to be to stimulate in its readers a love for such. This should recommend it to the Daughters of the American Revolution.—L. C. A.


The authors of this readable and interesting book present the claims of the forty thousand descendants of the patentees of New Harlem to that enormously valuable territory with all its business blocks, homes and varied improvements. The legal aspects and principles are set forth in a convincing manner and will attract the attention of the lawyer. We who are neither lawyers nor one of the forty thousand descendants of the sturdy men who settled New Harlem two hundred and fifty years ago, will still find much of value—pictures of the early settlements, accounts of the charters, Dutch and English rule, the many changes till New Harlem as she is to-day stands before us.

YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED:

PAULUS HOOK CHAPTER, Jersey City, New Jersey; contains program.
TORRINGTON CHAPTER, Torrington, Connecticut, Miss Mary E. Brooks, regent. The study for the year is on the Louisiana Purchase and incident matters.
WAU-BUN CHAPTER, Portage, Wisconsin, Mrs. M. T. Alverson, regent; contains program and list of days to be observed,
The first meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, for the season of 1903 and 1904, was held at the Church of the Covenant, Thursday morning, Oct. 8, at ten o'clock.

The attendance was small, owing to the inclemency of the weather, those present being Miss McBlair, vice-president, presiding, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Tweedale and Miss Tulloch.

The chaplain being absent the meeting was opened with the repetition of the Lord's Prayer.

The recording secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

The death of Mrs. Hatcher, state director for Indiana was announced by the chair, and Mrs. Darwin moved that a letter of sympathy be sent the family.

The motion was carried, and the recording secretary instructed to write and send such letter.

The treasurer was absent. Her report, read by the secretary, showed a balance of $54.45. It was accepted.

Letters from the following officers were read by the secretary:

From Mrs. Burrows, national president, relative to Mrs. Shepard, state director for Wisconsin, asking opinion on the legality of a recent election in her society.

From Mrs. Warren accepting the office of state director for California.

From Mrs. Slocomb relative to her resignation of the office of state director for Connecticut.

From Mrs. Kellogg, resigning her office of state director for Nebraska. It was moved and carried that in view of the lack of information
regarding the question submitted by Mrs. Shepard, the matter be deferred.

The recording secretary was instructed to write Mrs. Slocomb expressing the hope that after her contemplated journey her health would justify her continuance in office.

Mrs. Kellogg’s resignation was accepted with regret.

The recording secretary reported that she had had five hundred copies of the constitution and by-laws printed as directed, and that owing to an unavoidable error had been obliged to incur an additional expense of $5.75.

Mrs. Darwin moved that her report be accepted with thanks, and that she be reimbursed for the amount expended. Carried.

The registrar’s report was read by the secretary, the papers of fifteen applicants being presented. The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their election.

The resignation of the registrar, and of Mrs. Wheaton, a vice-president of the Society, were read and accepted with deep regret.

Mrs. Darwin, the new vice-president in charge of organization, asked authority to accept ladies for presidents of local societies in New York under Miss Forsythe, between the monthly meetings, in order to avoid delay, and it was granted.

She also suggested that the treasurer’s report be printed in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE in order that the local societies may know what is done with the money collected.

The necessity of having headquarters for the Board of Management was discussed, and Mrs. Darwin was appointed to look for suitable rooms and report at the next meeting.

Adjournment was then made.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Recording Secretary.

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Patriotism.

George Tilden Colman, Sagoyewatha Society, Buffalo, N. Y.

Second Honorable Mention. Prize Essay Contest.
Read at the annual convention, February 21, 1903.

No characteristic is more noble than true patriotism. This love of country is shown in three different walks of life,—first, as in the past, by those who, when necessary uphold their country in war; and secondly, by those holding a public office who strive only for the good of the nation. The third class are those of humble position who, at home, have sacrificed their all or who now set an example in upholding their country in foreign lands and who, in this country, prove themselves
true Americans,—those who love liberty for liberty’s sake. In general, the third class are those who show or have shown patriotism in simple home life.

Patriotism of these three classes has been shown not only in America and the United States but, at all times, during the history of the world. Some would say that the deeds in the past were performed not of the soldier’s own choice but by compulsion of a despot. While this is true to some degree, yet how many thousands more have actually given up their lives for their country, their home and their posterity! With Cicero, all nations have realized that “dear are parents, dear are children and friends, but all affections to all mankind are embraced in country alone.”

Not only have countless heroes given up their lives, but they have relinquished ease, wealth, position and above all, home and kindred. Even many of those whose lives have not been sacrificed, have been obliged to give up comfort and perfect happiness through mental or physical conditions. Thousands have been maimed for life on the battlefield, many made nervous wrecks and, alas, there are those who have been mentally disabled. The lame and the blind who received their injuries in war are far too numerous. Armless patriots are by no means unknown. Indeed, considering all, death has not alone been sufficient through loyal patriotism.

In addition those who have been slain are not the only heroes who have given their lives through love of country. The fate of the prison ship martyrs in the Revolution and the cruel death of prisoners in the Confederate prisons was just as noble and much more terrible than death on the battlefield. Starvation and pestilence are worse demons than the demon of gunpowder. Instant death does not require the fortitude and courage of spirit that a lingering death demands. No heroes have suffered more than those who died on the prison ships.

But many in the home have suffered as much as the warrior to promote the growth, power and prosperity of their native land. Human life has many times been risked in trifling matters. As William Everett said, “It has been the cheerful sacrifice of the things that make life worth living, the eager endurance of things far worse than death which show the mighty power which love of country holds over the entire being of man.” Alas! How many a true patriot, in his declining years, has sent his all to fight for his country! How many children have grown up fatherless and how many a mother has sent away her only beloved child never to return!

As for those who have served their country in some position of trust there never was a more grand example, a more noble patriot, than Abraham Lincoln. There are none in the history of the nations of the globe who served their country more faithfully than did this humble man in our own dear “land of the free and home of the brave.” No hero ever sacrificed more or served his country so regardless of
personal ends as he. And yet did any ever receive a less reward,—the cruel pierce of an assassin's bullet!

To-day, public officials have the greatest chance to show their patriotism and they are well improving their opportunities. President Roosevelt stands as one of the finest examples of fearless integrity in history. Not only did he relinquish a comfortable home and a happy family to fight for his country and to release an enslaved people from the hand of a tyrannical race, both as governor of New York State and as president of our country, all his acts have been for the benefit of the people at large. His attitude during the recently settled coal strike is an example of that patriotism which all should strive to show. While not empowered, as chief executive, he, nevertheless, called a meeting of those concerned and offered propositions which were accepted. By this act, he saved for the people of the United States, untold suffering. Secretary Hay, another notable example of an upright patriot says, "The men of to-day are as good as the men of yesterday and the men of to-morrow with God's blessing will be the same."

Abroad, the condition has vastly improved. The cruel despots and tyrants of ages long gone by, have been gradually replaced by monarchs humbly respecting the will of the people. Those, in control, almost without exception, work for the good of the nation at large and this with the patriotic co-operation of the people cannot but point to golden days not far distant.

The next point to be considered is the ability to show their patriotism of the common people, the young and the old, the boys and the girls. The world has progressed. Times are altered and war has been largely cast off for arbitration. There is no need of tremendous sacrifice but yet, we as humble workers striving along the path of life, may do much for the benefit of our country. Each can set an example as a patriot endeavoring to increase the prosperity of his native land. In our ever increasing republic and kingdoms allowing the election of officials by the people, each son may strive to elect, as the nation's executive the truest and noblest candidate. All who conscientiously do this, whether able to serve their country in a public office or not are worthy of the title of a true patriot. Each daughter may, in the home, bring up the coming generations as youths devoted to their country's cause and may exert her influence always for the nation's good. One and all, old and young may so labor in the church, the home, the school or in the business world that their fatherland may stand as a light for the guidance of all nations which are as yet in darkness.

In addition, to the three great divisions of patriots, there are two different kinds of patriotism,—the true and the false. The true patriotism has been described heretofore, but there are those also who believe in the principle, "Our country, right or wrong." This is not patriotism. It is as dangerous as the cry of the anarchist or the socialist. Nothing
in the world is perfect; no ruler is infallible. He must at times do wrong and it is the duty of the citizen to discover these unrighteous acts and stamp them out. Many are they who have realized this,—Chatham and Burke loudly denounced the controlling power in the British parliament at the time of the Revolution. Webster and Clay opposed the Mexican War,—whether their judgments were right or wrong, they had the courage of their own convictions. This is a necessity in true patriotism. All who strive for the uplift of their country should endeavor to suppress this fake patriotism and to stamp out the anarchists and the socialists,—those who are enemies of all government, law and order.

Furthermore, there is another work of the citizen, to promote love of country in others. This can best be done by education and by the helping of the poor to help themselves. After this, comes the formation of patriotic societies, and, after this, the marking of historical sites. With the blessing of the Almighty, education has been so far advanced that the further teaching of patriotism is in order and those who are engaged in it are doing a noble work. However, above all, the work of broadening the human mind must go on and then all nations will realize that war is unnecessary, that bloodshed is an unpardonable crime.

In conclusion, as a step toward the advancement of patriotism in our native land, all those who possess the power should endeavor to instill a reverence for the flag in the bosom of every youth. It is this loyalty that supported the patriots at Bunker Hill; it was the flag that inspired the stalwart heroes at Gettysburg; and even in our late Spanish war the stars and stripes led the charge up San Juan Hill. It is by this means that we all may look forward to the time when this country from north to south, from east to west shall cooperate for the good of the nation.

"Then stars like thine with radiant light,
Will make this land of promise bright,
When all her youth shall loyal be
To thee, Oh, Flag of Liberty."

Love thou thy land, with love far-brought
From out the storied Past, and used
Within the Present, but transfused
Thro' future time by power of thought.—Tennyson.

George Washington—"The Childless father of seventy-eight millions."
IN MEMORIAM

"Oh, half we deemed, she heeded not
The changing of her sphere
To give to Heaven a shining one,
Who walked an Angel here."
Fold her, oh Father, in thy arms
And let her henceforth be
A messenger of love between
Our human hearts and thee."

MRS. SUSAN BELCHER CROSSLEY, "Real Daughter," Narragansett Chapter, Kingston, Rhode Island, died September 10, 1903, at the advanced age of 100 years, 11 months and 12 days.

MRS. MARY H. BOYER was called home May 8, 1903. She was a faithful member of the Conrad Weiser Chapter, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania, and her loss is deeply felt.

MRS. LUELLA AGNES HANDLEY, Kewanee Chapter, Kewanee, Illinois, wife of Joseph R. Handley, died June 22, 1903. The chapter has sustained the loss of a loyal and enthusiastic member.

MRS. FANNY BERRY GRANT, "Real Daughter," Samuel Adams Chapter, Methuen, Massachusetts, died June 20, 1903, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, greatly mourned by the chapter. Suitable resolutions were adopted at the September meeting.

MISS JOANNA LIVINGSTON VAN WYCK, Mohegan Chapter, Ossining, New York, passed to life eternal, July 9, 1903, aged more than ninety years. She was descended from Colonel Abraham Gardner, fourth lord of the manor of Gardner's Island and from St. Pierre Van Courtland, lord of the manor of Courtland. She generously supported all the work of the chapter.

MRS. CATHERINE ARTEMESIA WILCOX NASH, widow of John Wilcox Nash and daughter of Col. Jonathan S. Wilcox, died September 9, 1903, at Madison, Connecticut. She was a lineal descendant of forty-five Puritan founders of our country, distinguished in church, state and war. She became a Daughter of the American Revolution in 1892 through Captain Daniel Hand, Captain Joseph Crane, Sergeant Daniel Meigs, Jonathan Wilcox. Inheriting a brilliant mind, charming personality, and deep religious principles from these ancestors she became a social, intellectual and religious leader whose loss is deeply and widely felt.

MRS. KATHARINE DALE LAPLEY, Venango Chapter, died at her home in Franklin, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1903.
IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. ELLEN TYLER CROWELL, Sa-go-ye-wat-ha Chapter, Seneca Falls, New York, died recently greatly lamented by the chapter. They passed resolutions expressive of their deep regret for her loss.

MRS. LOUISA A. DETWILER, wife of Horace A. Reeves, charter member Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, died suddenly October 26, 1903. She was a descendant of Thomas McDowell of Philadelphia county and one of the strongest supporters of the society.

MISS ELIZABETH HOLLY CHURCH, charter member Cayuga Chapter, Ithaca, New York, died September 14, 1903. She was the wife of Prof. Irving P. Church of Cornell University. She is a descendant of Col. Joshua Porter, who commanded the 14th Connecticut regiment.

MRS. BETTY WASHINGTON McELHENNY SPARR, Betty Washington Chapter, Lawrence, Kansas, died August 10, 1903.

MRS. HARRIET ALICE RICHARDS, state regent, Wyoming, is greatly lamented by the Jacques Laramie Chapter, who in her death lost a devoted worker and a loyal friend. Her qualities of womanhood made her loved and respected by all who knew her. The Chapter passed resolutions expressive of their sorrow.

MRS. SARA DANA McMILLAN PARSONS, Molly Reid Chapter, Derry, New Hampshire, having nobly served her day and generation, passed to the higher life, October 23, 1903.

MRS. MARTHA CILLEY ELDER ILLICK, charter member, Stars and Stripes Chapter, Burlington, Iowa, died April 4, 1903, greatly mourned by the chapter. Her patriotic spirit was an inspiration not only to the chapter but to the community at large.

MISS ESTELLE KINDER SOWLE, charter member, Piankeshaw Chapter, New Albany, Indiana, died May 19, 1903, in her twenty-eight year. She bore a long and painful illness with patience.

MRS. FRANCES RICE HAGINNESS, vice-regent Piankeshaw Chapter, New Albany, Indiana, died August 20, 1903. Active in all good works, she was universally admired and loved.

MRS. BETSEY ROBINSON MEAD, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, Chapter, died at Onion River, Wisconsin, at the advanced age of 92 years, 4 months and 15 days. She was a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution.

"The fittest place where man can die
Is where he dies for man."

"The shortest life is longest, if 'tis best,
'Tis ours to work—to God belongs the rest;
Our lives are measured by the deeds we do,
The thoughts we think, the objects we pursue."
BOOK NOTES.


The author of "Dames and Daughters of Colonial Days" has produced a new book worthy of special mention. The nine separate stories in the "Romances of Colonial Days" are characterized by their charm and historical interest. Among the characters who figure in these pages are John and Priscilla Alden of Pilgrim days, Andre of Revolutionary times, while Puritans, Quakers and Cavaliers are all brought before the reader. Altogether, they furnish good reading and one feels that he has gained from as well as enjoyed them.—L. C. A.


Justin H. Smith has written a book which will be of interest to all who are interested in Revolutionary history. In "Arnold's March from Cambridge to Quebec" he has given a complete account of the expedition. One of the foremost qualities of the book is its accuracy. In addition to the subject matter there are eighteen maps and plans of the route. Never before has such an exhaustive and satisfactory history of this march been given.—L. C. A.


The history and genealogy of the above named families are given with a thoroughness that leaves little more to be learned. Of the 212 pages, 212 are given to a complete index, including all Christian names. It gives biographical sketches of many whose personal achievements were of a public character. Among them we note, a vice-president of the United States, three cabinet officers, nearly a dozen senators, as many governors, college presidents and professors and many others eminent in all walks of life. Its complete list of Revolutionary soldiers bearing the above names will be of assistance to descendants seeking admittance to the Daughters of the American Revolution. The work is of general interest as it gives much early Colonial history and accounts of many stirring events. It is a welcome addition to the library of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
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.)

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Savannah, Georgia.

MRS. HARRIET SIMPSON, Mass.,
108 Longwood Ave., Brookline, Mass.

MRS. J. V. QUARLES, Wisconsin
286 Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

MRS. ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS, Md.,
"The Normandie," Washington, D. C.

MRS. HENRY B. BURNHAM, N. H.,
1921 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.

MRS. ALTHEA RANDOLPH BEDLE, N. J.
112 Summit Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J.

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MRS. J. HERR CROSMAN, N. Y.
New Rochelle, N. Y.
MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Mo., 1016 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
MRS. JULIAN RICHARDS, IOWA, Waterloo, Iowa, "The Normandie," Washington, D. C.
MRS. WILLIAM P. JEWETT, Minn., 449 Portland Ave., Saint Paul, Minn.
MRS. WILLIAM P. JEWETT, Minn., 449 Portland Ave., Saint Paul, Minn.

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

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Recording Secretary General.
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Registrar General.
MRS. RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEAHER, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
Historian General.
MRS. ANITA NEWCOMB MCGEE, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.
Librarian General.
MRS. EDWARD BENNETT ROSA, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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California, . . . . Mrs. JOHN F. SWIFT, 824 Valencia Street, San Francisco.
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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. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 502 Westminster Place, St. Louis. V. S. R.

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Nebraska, Mrs. ABRAHAM ALLER, 620 Park Ave., Omaha. Mrs. JASPER LeGRANDER 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. R. 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, 188 Brunswick Street, Rochester. Mrs. CHARLES H. TERRY, 540 Washington Ave., Brooklyn. V. S. R.

North Carolina, Miss MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD, Waynesville.

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

Ohio, Mrs. ORLANDO J. HODGE, 1006 Euclid Ave., Cleveland. Mrs. HENRY M. WEAVER, Mansfield.
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.'"

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

As prepared for publication and read at November Board.
Mrs. John Walker Holcombe,
Recording Secretary General.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held Thursday, October 1st, at the Rooms of the Daughters of the American Revolution, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, at ten o'clock a.m.

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

Roll call by the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. John Walker Holcombe.
Members present: Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks, President General; Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Vice-Presidents General—Mrs. Harriet P. Simpson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Illinois; Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, New Jersey; Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, New York; Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, Maryland; Mrs. John A. Murphy, Ohio; Mrs. Walter H. Weed, Montana; Mrs. Ruth M. Griswold-Pealer, Registrar General; Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Augusta P. Shute, Treasurer General; Mrs. Anita Newcomb McGee, Historian General; Mrs. M. S. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Mary Evans Rosa, Librarian General; Mrs. John Walker Holcombe, Recording Secretary General.

State Regents: Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, New Jersey; Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Thomas B. Lyons, Virginia; Mrs. W. A. Richards, Wyoming, and Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, District of Columbia; State Vice-Regents: Mrs. Katharine Livingston Eagan, Florida, and Mrs. Charles H. Terry, New York.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Recording Secretary General.

It was moved and carried that these minutes be accepted, subject to correction later in the meeting.

Reports of Officers were called.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board: Since the last regular meeting of the Board in May, I have to report that notices of the committee appointments made at that meeting and at the special meeting in June were promptly sent out, and the Chairman of these respective committees notified.

The action of the Board in referring the letter of Miss Pancoast, of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, was transmitted to Miss Pancoast and to Mrs. Coleman, Chairman of the Judicial Committee; also the approval of the Board of the payment of incidental expenses of the sub-committee of Ways and Means for Memorial Continental Hall was transmitted to the Chairman of that committee, and some minor instructions of the Board have all been carried out.

Number of letters and postals written, 414.

I have regrets for this meeting of the Board from: Mrs. Mary A. Hepburn-Smith, Vice-President General, Connecticut; Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. Addison G. Foster, Washington State; Mrs. William P. Jewett, Minnesota; Mrs. J. J. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. S. B. C. Morgan, Georgia; and from the following State Regents: Mrs. Sage, of Georgia; Mrs. Chittenden, Michigan; Mrs. Richardson, South Carolina; Mrs. Allee, Nebraska; Mrs. Henry, Texas; Mrs. Brown,
Wisconsin; Mrs. Lounsberry, North Dakota; Mrs. Stanley, Kansas, and Miss Henshaw, West Virginia.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
Effie B. McQuat Holcombe,  
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

**REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL:** Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: For the months of May, June, July, August and September, I have to report the following: Letters received, 322; letters written, 94; postal cards sent, 234; application blanks, 7,941; Constitutions, 2,035; Circulars “How to become a Member,” 894; Miniature application blanks, 836; circulars for same, 836; Officers’ lists, 754; transfer cards, 349.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
Frances Ingraham Mann,  
Corresponding Secretary General.

Report accepted.

Report of amount received and expended by the Curator, from May 1st to October 1st, 1903:

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amount expended</td>
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Amount received for articles sold:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>$1.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. Reports</td>
<td>$10.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REPORT OF REGISTER GENERAL: Applications presented, 645; applications verified awaiting dues, 107; applications examined, but incomplete, 133. "Real Daughters" presented for membership, 4. Badge permits issued, 317; bar permits, 43; recognition pins issued, 143. Resignations from the Society, 103; dropped, 366; deaths, 124.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,  
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Madam President General and Members of the Board: Before announcing the list of applicants I would like to make a short report of the excellent work done in the Registrar's Office during the summer vacation of the Registrar General.

Every paper received up to date has been examined, and all complete and correct papers verified, and made ready for presentation to the Board at this meeting.

A new feature is being introduced,—the preparation of a card catalogue, giving the names of all children of Revolutionary soldiers of whom we have record. When completed, this will simplify the verification of papers and decrease the work of the office materially.

The resignation of the genealogist of the National Society, Miss Eugenia Washington Moncure, has occasioned much regret. Her valuable and efficient assistance, her interest in the work of the Society; her happy disposition and fine qualities of character have endeared her to all connected with the office.

The year opens with the prospect of an increased demand for membership, as shown by the papers and letters received during the summer.

Respectfully submitted,

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

The list of applicants for membership in the National Society was then read by the Registrar General.

Mrs. Tulloch moved that the resignations presented in the Report of the Registrar General be accepted, and the announcements of the deaths be received with regret. Motion carried.

On motion, the report of the Registrar General was then accepted and the Recording Secretary General instructed to cast the ballot for the members presented for membership.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast for the new members, and declared them duly elected members.
of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Mrs. Simpson, of Massachusetts, announced to the Board the death
of Mrs. Howe of the Framingham Chapter, Massachusetts.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF
CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of
Management: The interest of the Society continues to grow, even in
South Africa, where we have a Chapter Regent, and from Mrs.
Honold's letter,— which I should like to read,—I am encouraged to
believe that there may be a Chapter at Johannesburg, Africa, to re-
port to the Thirteenth Continental Congress. The Alaska Chapter,
of Sitka, Alaska, wishes, through this office, to extend to the Board
its thanks and appreciation for the Lineage Books, which arrived
safely, and have proved of great service.

The Chapter regency of Miss Annie M. Frye, of Bethel, Maine, has
expired by limitation, and the resignation of Dr. Grace Greenwood
Wilson, of Massillon, Ohio, is presented for acceptance.

The "Hannah Arnett" Chapter, of St. Louis, Missouri, desires to
be annulled; the members have been transferred to the St. Louis Chap-
ter, of St. Louis, Missouri, and I herewith ask that the National Board
of Management declare this Chapter null and void.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Re-
gents are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin Perry,
Cuthbert, Georgia; Mrs. Cora C. Weed, Muscatine, Iowa; Mrs. Lydia
Houghton Hewitt, Whitinsville, Massachusetts; Mrs. Marie Waterbury
Church, Marshall, Michigan; Mrs. Hattie B. Holbrook Norris, Joplin,
Missouri; Miss Mary Harrison Wight, Moberly, Missouri; Mrs.
Anna Wilford Goodman, Mooresville, North Carolina; Mrs. Eliza
Augusta Potter Settle, Ashville, North Carolina; Miss Virginia Mc-
Curdy, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary Helen Baylies Peters,
Middletown, Ohio; Mrs. Mary O'Rourke Whitaker, Tyler, Texas;
Mrs. Mary Gatlin Cooke Robertson, Temple, Texas; Mrs. Arminta
McClellan Taulman, Hubbard City, Texas, and Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds
Lord, Olympia, Washington; also, the re-appointment of Miss Anna
V. Day, Beatrice, Nebraska.

Chapter Regents commissions issued, 5; charter applications issued,
5; charters in the hands of the engrosser, 4; charters issued, 8, viz:
"Alaska," Sitka, Alaska; "William Henry Harrison," Valparaiso, In-
diana; "Elizabeth Dyar," Winona, Minnesota; "Jacob Bennett," Sil-
ver City, New Mexico; "Blooming Grove," Blooming Grove, New
York; "Weatherford," Weatherford, Texas; "Robert Gray," Hoquiam,
Washington, and "Munedoo," Columbus, Wisconsin.

Letters received, 243; letters written, 389.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been 342 new
members cards; 753 ancestors cards; 79 marriages, and 293 corrections.
The resignations, deaths and dropped for non-payment of dues during
the summer months will not be acted upon until to-day, and therefore
cannot be incorporated in this report. Without these, the present mem-
bership is 38,301. Letters written, 130.
The count was made first in May, 1902; since then the record has
been kept, and now stands—
Deaths, .......................................................... 2,057
Resignations, .................................................. 2,822
Vacant numbers, ............................................. 85
Dropped, ......................................................... 884

June 3rd:
Admitted membership, ........................................ 44,149

Actual membership, .......................................... 38,301
Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)  MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH, V. P. G. O.
Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

May 1-September 26, 1903.

CURRENT FUND.

Cash on hand at last report, May 1, 1903, ...................... $29,519 85

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues ($5,438, less $354 refunded), ...................... $5,084 00
Initiation fees ($983, less $14 refunded), ....................... 969 00
Interest deposits of current fund in bank, ..................... 206 96
Directory sales, .............................................. 1 00
Rosette sales, ............................................... 9 30
Exchange, ................................................... 10
Telephone, ................................................... 1 90
Life member certificate, .................................... 5 00
Lineage Books, ................................................ 33 00
Magazine sales and subscriptions, .............................. 662 24
Ribbon sales, ................................................ 1 81
Certificate, .................................................... 3 00
Stationery commissions from Caldwell & Co., .................. 34 00
Sales from Report to Smithsonian, ............................ 10 63 7,021 94

Total, ................................................................. $36,541 79
### Expenditures

#### Office of President General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>8.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage, office supplies and car fare for messenger</td>
<td>4.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 5 months</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>272.92</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$5.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>5.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 printed parchments</td>
<td>23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 roll parchment</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 47 State Regents' commissions</td>
<td>7.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 10 charters</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 typewriter in exchange</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,400 ancestor cards</td>
<td>16.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 seals</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams, expressage, office supplies and car fare</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 2 clerks, 5 months</td>
<td>550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>698.40</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Recording Secretary General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$6.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>14.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 17 officers' commissions</td>
<td>2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies and car fare for messenger</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of stenographer, 4 months, 25 days</td>
<td>483.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>523.06</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Office of Corresponding Secretary General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>5.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 printed wrappers and 500 printed postals</td>
<td>10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,000 printed lists of national officers and committees</td>
<td>72.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 application blanks</td>
<td>83.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000 copies constitution and by-laws</td>
<td>159.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 transfer cards</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 envelopes</td>
<td>2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-half price of typewriter</td>
<td>51.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office supplies, ........................................... 5 10
Clerical service, part of 1 clerk's time, ....................... 50 00

**Office of Registrar General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$7 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 printed postals</td>
<td>13 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 16 volumes records</td>
<td>30 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sectional bookcase</td>
<td>16 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 mailing tubes</td>
<td>23 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,200 pin permits</td>
<td>7 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 index cards</td>
<td>4 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies, expressage and car fare</td>
<td>9 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re-imbursement of last year's salaries</td>
<td>54 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 3 clerks, 5 months</td>
<td>950 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Treasurer General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$ 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>19 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 receipt books, and 2,000 transmittal blanks</td>
<td>45 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 cards</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mieographing 200 circular letters</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 receipts for contributions to Continental Hall</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>12 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing accounts, February 1-July 31</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 3 clerks, 5 months</td>
<td>990 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>65 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Librarian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$2 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>20 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 25 volumes</td>
<td>16 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription to Virginia Magazine</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 volumes U. S. Revolutionary Pension Rolls</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Senate Document</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sectional bookcase</td>
<td>21 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 cards</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage and car fare</td>
<td>21 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, 1 clerk, 5 months</td>
<td>288 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OFFICIAL.

Office of Historian General.

Lineage Book Account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>15.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-half price of typewriter</td>
<td>51.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies, freight and expressage</td>
<td>13.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compiling, 5 months</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, part of one clerk’s time, 5 months</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>736.92</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>11.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Putting up awnings</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 dozen typewriter ribbon coupons</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 flag</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising, Flag Day</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger, 5 months</td>
<td>66.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies, expressage, messenger, hauling, ice,</td>
<td>56.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and car fare</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of Curator, 5 months</td>
<td>425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>580.41</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certificate Account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,800 certificates</td>
<td>117.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 1,657 certificates</td>
<td>165.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>342.70</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twelfth Continental Congress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spoons for 31 pages</td>
<td>$46.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>46.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thirteenth Continental Congress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,000 amendments</td>
<td>$82.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 envelopes</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage on amendments and constitutions</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>104.95</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Magazine Account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage for Editor</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>20.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 circulars</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 4 volumes</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making 17 halftone plates</td>
<td>31.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Publishing and mailing April number, ................... 622.94
Publishing and mailing May number, .................... 712.13
Publishing and mailing June number, .................... 848.59
Publishing and mailing July number, ..................... 257.26
Publishing and mailing August number, .................. 193.68
Publishing and mailing September number, ............... 192.05
Office expenses, ........................................... 24.50
Auditing accounts, February 1-July 31, ................. 20.00
Allowance for Genealogical Department, 6 months, .... 50.00
Business Manager's salary, 5 months, ................... 375.00
Editor's salary, 5 months, ................................ 416.67

\[ \text{Total: } 3,778.87 \]

State Regent's Postage.

Massachusetts, ........................................ $5.00
Montana, ............................................... 5.00
New Jersey, .......................................... 5.00
New York, .......................................... 5.00
Pennsylvania, ....................................... 10.00
West Virginia, ...................................... 5.00

\[ \text{Total: } 35.00 \]

State Regents' Stationery.

Alabama, ............................................... $71.00
Connecticut, ........................................ 2.84
Florida, ............................................. 1.42
Kansas, ............................................. 1.42
Iowa, ............................................... 1.42
Maine, ............................................... 1.42
Nebraska, .......................................... 1.42
New Jersey, ........................................ 3.56
North Carolina, .................................... 1.42
Ohio, .............................................. 71.00
Utah, ............................................... 1.42
Vermont, ........................................... 3.82

\[ \text{Total: } 215.58 \]

Postage.

Application blanks, .................................... $50.00
16,000 stamped envelopes, ................................ 345.60

\[ \text{Total: } 395.60 \]

Rent of office, 5 months, ................................ $907.50
Rent of telephone, 5 months, ............................ 32.50
Engrossing one life membership certificate, ........... 15.00
200 Rosette pins, ..................................... 40.00
Continental Hall Committee.

1,000 printed postals, ........................................... $11.50

Ways and Means Committee.

2,300 circulars, ......................................................... $18.00
Typewriting 20 circular letters, ......................... 4.00
Postage, ............................................................... 5.00

................................................................. 27.00

Report to Smithsonian Institution.

Postage, ................................................................. $1.62
Making 2 negatives and 4 prints, .......................... 5.00
Making 5 plates, ...................................................... 14.68
Photographs, .......................................................... 1.00
Coat of arms, .......................................................... 2.00
Searching records, ................................................... 2.00
Office supplies, ....................................................... 2.74
Clerical service, ...................................................... 4.75

................................................................. 33.79

Ribbon, 6 bolts, ....................................................... $27.00

Spoons for Real Daughters.

Miss Mary Rebecca Anderson, Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter, Alabama;
Mrs. Delilah Fuller Cuddington, Dixon Chapter, Illinois;
Mrs. Adle Davis, Astenrogen Chapter, New York;
Mrs. Jane M. Jones Fitzhugh, Ann Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, Michigan;
Mrs. Sarah H. Goler, Irondequoit Chapter, New York;
Mrs. Fannie Farnham Grant, Samuel Adams Chapter, Massachusetts;
Mrs. Lucy Ann Hall, Martha's Vineyard Chapter, Massachusetts;
Mrs. Sarah E. Hatch, Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter, Maine;
Mrs. Mary Millener Horton, Irondequoit Chapter, New York;
Mrs. Jane Gray Johnson, Samuel Ashley Chapter, New Hampshire;
Mrs. Eunice Edwards Lackey, De Soto Chapter, Florida;
Mrs. Lucinda McMullen, Dorothy Q. Chapter, Indiana; 
Mrs. Susan C. Senter, Ann Story Chapter, Vermont; 
Mrs. Matilda M. Smith, Irondequoit Chapter, New York, 
Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Stewart, Tioga Chapter, Pennsylvania; 
Mrs. Belinda M. Thomas, Light Horse Harry Lee Chapter, Alabama; 
Mrs. Amanda R. Tillson, Jefferson Chapter, Missouri; 

$40 70 40 70

Total expenses for 5 months, $11,858 48
Amount voted by Twelfth Continental Congress to be transferred to Permanent Fund, 10,000 00
5 years' unexpended appropriation for Revolutionary relics ordered by Twelfth Congress to be transferred to Permanent Fund, 250 00

Total, $22,108 48

Balance, September 30, 1903:
In National Metropolitan Bank, $1,736 10
In Washington Loan and Trust Co., 12,697 21

14,433 31

Fort Crailo Fund.
Cash in bank, May 1, 1903, $50 00
Interest, 50

50 50

PERMANENT FUND.

Cash in bank, May 1, 1903, $22,978 95

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.
Alaska Chapter, Alaska, $5 00
Lucretia Leffingwell Chapter, Illinois, 5 00
William Henry Harrison Chapter, Indiana, 5 00
Penelope Van Prince Chapter, Iowa, 5 00
Marquette Chapter, Michigan, 5 00
Elizabeth Dyar Chapter, Minnesota, 5 00
Lexington Chapter, Missouri, 5 00
Jacob Bennett Chapter, New Mexico, 5 00
General James Clinton Chapter, New York, 5 00
Wauseon Chapter, Ohio, 5 00
Flag House Chapter, Pennsylvania, 5 00
Agnes Woodson Chapter, Texas, 5 00
Rebecca Crockett Chapter, Texas, 5 00
Robert Gray Chapter, Washington, 5 00
Munedoo Chapter, Wisconsin, 5 00

Life Membership.

Miss Sara S. Gardner, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Connecticut, $12 50
Mrs. Charles E. Wilson, Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indiana, 12 50
Mrs. Geo. N. Hauptman, Saginaw Chapter, Michigan, 12 50
Mrs. David W. Le Valley, Saginaw Chapter, Michigan, 12 50
Mrs. Frederick Roberts, Saginaw Chapter, Michigan, 12 50
Mrs. D. S. B. Johnston, Nathan Hale Chapter, Minnesota, 12 50
Mrs. Sue G. Picking, Ohio, 25 00
Mrs. Eva M. Douglas, Col. Crawford Chapter, Pennsylvania, 12 50
Miss Marion M. Hays, Col. Crawford Chapter, Pennsylvania, 12 50
Mrs. Harriet M. Matthias, Col. Crawford Chapter, Pennsylvania, 12 50
Mrs. Leonora M. Anderson, Pittsburg Chapter, Pennsylvania, 12 50

Interest on permanent investment, $648 52
Royalty on Recognition pins, 27 40
Royalty on Record Shield, 5 50
Royalty on jeweled insignia, 93 00
Royalty on spoons, 9 95
Book plates, 1 00

Continental Hall Contributions.

Alaska Chapter, Alaska, $5 00
Mary Fuller Percival Chapter, Arkansas, 10 00
Maricopa Chapter, Arizona, 5 00
Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia, sale of Mary Ball pictures, 3 25
Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia, proceeds of Doll Bazar, ............................................................ 2.80
Mrs. Lucy R. Webb through Mary Washington Chapter, ............................................................ 1.00
Mrs. Elizabeth Gadsby, proceeds of T. E. Wagga-man's Art Exhibit, .................................................... 156.50
Illine Chapter, Illinois, .................................................................................................................. 25.00
Nelly Custis Chapter, Illinois, ........................................................................................................... 5.00
Abigail Adams Chapter, Iowa, ........................................................................................................... 4.50
Elizabeth Ross Chapter, Iowa, ........................................................................................................... 5.00
Mrs. Mary E. Bronaugh, Kentucky, ...................................................................................................... 3.00
Bunker Hill Chapter, Massachusetts, ............................................................................................... 25.00
Faneuil Hall Chapter, Massachusetts, .................................................................................................. 100.00
Sarah Bradlee Fulton Chapter, Massachusetts, .................................................................................. 5.00
Uxbridge Chapter, Massachusetts, ....................................................................................................... 25.00
Anthony Wayne Chapter, Minnesota, ............................................................................................... 5.00
Nathan Hale Chapter, Minnesota, ..................................................................................................... 10.00
Paulus Hook Chapter, New Jersey, .................................................................................................... 5.00
General William Floyd Chapter, New York, ....................................................................................... 5.00
Gouverneur Morris Chapter, New York, .............................................................................................. 25.00
Keskeskuck Chapter, New York, ........................................................................................................... 25.00
Philip Schuyler Chapter, New York, ................................................................................................... 50.00
Seneca Chapter, New York, .................................................................................................................. 10.00
Mrs. Mary Bates Nichols, New York, part of Mrs. Darwin’s week, ....................................................... 1.00
Mrs. P. B. Chacey, North Dakota, ...................................................................................................... 1.00
Mrs. Mary H. Devine, North Dakota, ................................................................................................... 1.00
Wah-wil-a-way Chapter, Ohio, ............................................................................................................ 5.00
Cumberland County Chapter, Pennsylvania, ...................................................................................... 15.00
Valley Forge Chapter, Pennsylvania, .................................................................................................... 7.30
Mrs. John S. Aiken, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, ................................................................................... 3.65
Mrs. Frank W. Brown, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, .............................................................................. 3.65
Mrs. R. F. Campbell, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, ............................................................................... 3.65
Mrs. Britton Davis, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, ................................................................................... 3.65
Mrs. Frank C. Earle, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, .................................................................................... 3.65
Mrs. C. R. Morehead, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, .............................................................................. 3.65
Mrs. H. L. Newman, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, ................................................................................... 3.65
Mrs. U. S. Stewart, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, .................................................................................... 3.65
Miss Thirza L. Westcott, of El Paso Chapter, Texas, ....................................................................... 3.65
Thankful Hubbard Chapter, Texas, .................................................................................................... 25.00
Mrs. Ira Hobart Evans, of Thankful Hubbard Chapter, Texas, ......................................................... 25.00
William McKinley Chapter, Vermont, ................................................................................................ 20.00
Mrs. Henrietta B. Wyeth, of Mt. Vernon Chapter, Virginia, .............................................................. 20.00
Virginia Dare Chapter, Washington, .......... 5 00
Waupun Chapter, Wisconsin, .................. 10 00
Mrs. W. A. Richards, of Cheyenne Chapter, Wyoming, .................. 10 00

Amount voted by Twelfth Continental Congress from Current Fund, ........................................ 10,000 00
Five years' unexpended appropriations for Revolutionary relics, ordered by Twelfth Congress to be transferred from Current Fund, ........................................ 250 00

Total, ........................................................................ $34,933 52

Expenses.

Architectural expert, ................................................ $500 00

In American Security and Trust Co., September 26, 1903, ................ $34,433 52
U. S. registered bonds, ................................................ 55,000 00

Total assets, counting bonds at face value, .................... $89,433 52

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA P. SHUTE,
Treasurer General.

Report accepted.

Reports of Committees.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE was presented in the following letter from the Auditor, as read by Mrs. Scott, a member of the committee, in the absence of the Chairman, Mrs. Hepburn-Smith:

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
September 30, 1903.

To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee,
National Board of Management, D. A. R.

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 of your Society covering the period from May 1st to September, 26th, 1903, and find them correct in every particular, the balance to the credit of the Society on the last named date agreeing with the amount acknowledged by her.

My examinations, which are made at the close of each month, consist 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 off the several deposits accounts with the balance reported by the banks.

I have also examined the accounts of the Manager of the Magazine, to and inclusive of Sept. 26th, and find them correct.
I find the books neatly kept and in a manner which shows painstaking on the part of those doing the work.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) E. T. Bushnell, Auditor.

Upon motion, this report was accepted.

The President General extended the courtesy of the Board to the State Regents and visiting members for any statement or inquiries they might desire to make at this meeting.

The Treasurer General announced that she had been requested to ask for a list of the Virginia members of the National Society for a member from Virginia.

Mrs. Murphy moved, "That the Treasurer General be instructed to inform the member from Virginia that the list she asks can only be sent after information as to the purpose for which the same is desired."

Seconded by Mrs. Lippitt. Motion carried.

Dr. McGee, Historian General, asked permission to defer the reading of her report until after luncheon, stating that she had been traveling and just arrived in the city by the morning train; for this reason there would be some delay in the presentation of her report.

This was granted.

Mrs. Merwyn, Regent of the Potomac Chapter, of the District, was presented to the Board, and extended an invitation, on the part of Potomac Chapter, to a reception to be given at her residence, November fourth, from 8 to 10 p. m.

The President General accepted, and Mrs. Merwyn expressed the hope that all the members of the Board and ladies in the Office would be present also.

Mrs. Mann read an invitation from the Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution to the exercises at the Ellsworth Homestead for October 8th.

These invitations were received with thanks.

Report of the Librarian General was read as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management:
I have to report the following books, pamphlets and periodicals received since the report of May, 1923:

Books.

Genealogy of the Kemper Family in the United States, descendants of John Kemper, of Va., with a short historical sketch of his family and of the German Reformed colony at Germanna and Germantown, Va. Compiled by William M. Kemper and Harry L. Wright.

Genealogy of the Buford Family in America, with records of a number of allied families. By Commander Marcus B. Buford, U. S. N. Presented by the author.

A Record of the Seawardt Family (also written Seawright) estab-
lished in America by William Seawright, who came from near Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, to Lancaster Co., Pa., about the year 1740; with an account of his descendants as far as can be ascertained. By James A. Searight. Presented by the author.

Historical Collections Relating to the Potts Family in Great Britain and America, with a Historic Genealogy of the Descendants of David Potts, an early Anglo-Welsh settler of Pennsylvania, including contributions by the late William John Potts. Compiled by Thomas M. Potts.


Gleanings of Virginia History. An historical and genealogical collection largely from original sources. Compiled by William F. Boogher. Received through Mrs. Ruth Griswold Pealer.

Francis Ball's Descendants, or the West Springfield Ball Family from 1640 to 1902. By Timothy H. Ball.


Letters and Diary of John Rowe, Boston Merchant, 1759-1762, 1764-1779. Edited by Anne Rowe Cunningham, with extracts from a paper written by Edward L. Pierce. Presented by the editor.

Tripoli, First War with the United States. Letterbook. By James Leander Cathcart, first consul to Tripoli; and last letters from Tunis, compiled by his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Cathcart Newkirk. Presented by Mrs. Newkirk through Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin.


The Irish Scots and the "Scotch-Irish." An historical and ethnological monograph, with some reference to Scotia Major and Scotia Minor, to which is added a chapter on "How the Irish came as Builders of the Nations." By John C. Linehan.


A Bibliography of Texas: A descriptive list of books, pamphlets and documents relating to Texas in print and manuscript since 1536, including a complete collection of the laws. By Cadwell W. Raines.


History of Centre and Clinton Counties, Pa. By John Blair Linn. Presented by the Bellefonte Chapter, Bellefonte, Pa., through Mrs. W. F. Reeder.


The Old Records of the Town of Fitchburg, Mass. Compiled by Walter A. Davis. 4 vols.


Year Book, 1902, of the City of Charleston, South Carolina. Presented by J. Adger Smyth.


The Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association. 4 vols.


Ohio Archaelogical and Historical Publications. Vol. XI.

Monmouth County Historical Association. Officers, committees, Constitution, By-Laws, members. Presented by Mrs. Sylvanus Reed.

Executive Documents Printed by order of the Senate of the United States during the First Session of the Thirty-second Congress, 1851-2. Report of the Secretary of the Interior, with a statement of rejected or suspended applications for pensions. Purchased.


Public Papers of George Clinton, First Governor of New York, 1777-1795, 1801-1804. Vol. VI.


Medfield, Massachusetts. Proceedings at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the incorporation of the town, June 6, 1901. Presented by William S. Tilden.


The Aaron Burr Conspiracy. A History largely from original and hitherto unused sources. By Walter F. McCaleb.

Bull Run to Bull Run; or Four years in the Army of Northern Virginia. By George Baylor. Presented by Mrs. J. H. Perry.


The Georgian Book of the Towle Manufacturing Co. Presented by Mrs. L. D. Cole through Dr. Anita N. McGee.

PAMPHLETS.


Captain Gustavus Conynham. A sketch of the services rendered to the Cause of American Independence. By Charles H. Jones.


Two Missouri Historians. By Hamlin E. Robinson.


Souvenirs of Medfield, 1651-1901. A Sunday in the Old Meeting


History of Athens Academy from 1797 to 1837. Compiled by Mrs. Lydia M. Park. Presented by the Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pa., through Mrs. C. S. Maurice.

Constitution and By-Laws of the Tioga Point Historical Society, Athens, Pa. Presented by the Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pa., through Mrs. C. S. Maurice.

Proceedings and Collections of the Tioga Point Historical Society. Presented by the Tioga Chapter through Mrs. C. S. Maurice.


Constitution of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, By-Laws and Register of the New Jersey Society.

Decennial Register of the Society, Sons of the Revolution in the State of California. 1893-1903.

Calendar of the Jonathan Dayton Chapter, 1903-1904. Presented by Mrs. Mary T. Edmondson.


Program, 1903-1904, Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Litchfield, Conn. Presented by the Chapter.

Thirty-Fourth Annual Report for the year 1902 of the Cleveland Public Library Board. Presented by Mrs. Elroy M. Avery.


Services at the Bi-Centennial of the First Parish in Framingham, Oct. 13, 1901. Presented by Calvin Stebbins through Mrs. Willard Howe.

Proceedings at the Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, Nov. 11, 1901. Presented by Mrs. George S. Hale.

Address Delivered by the Hon. Gabriel L. Smith at the Third Anni-
versary of the Dedication of the Spalding Memorial Library Building, Athens, Pa., 1901. Presented by the Tioga Chapter, Athens, Pa., through Mrs. C. S. Maurice.

*Proceedings of the Dedication of the Spalding Museum Library, June 8, 1898.* Presented by the Tioga Chapter through Mrs. C. S. Maurice.

*Sixth Annual Reunion of Company F., 16th Wisconsin Volunteers. Held near Evansville, Wis., June 18, 1890.* Compiled by Hamlin E. Robinson.

*The Term Indian Summer.* By Albert Matthews. Presented by the Author.

*The Topographical Terms. Interval and Intervale.* By Albert Matthews. Presented by the Author.

*Huhner versus Elzas. Elzas versus Huhner.*

*History of the Page Platter, from 1629 to 1902.* Compiled by Adela Page Thorne.


*The Colonial Book of the Towle Manufacturing Co.* which describes some quaint and historic places in Newburyport, Mass., and shows the origin and beauty of the Colonial pattern of silverware. Presented by Mrs. L. D. Cole through Dr. Anita N. McGee.

**PERIODICALS:**

*West Virginia Historical Magazine, April, July.*

*The Gulf States Historical Magazine, May, June.*

*The New England Historical and Genealogical Register, July.*

*Missouri Historical Society Collections, April.*

*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, July.*

*Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, July.*

*Publications Southern History Association, March, July.*

*Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, April, July.*

*The Owl, June.*

*Medford Historical Register, July.*

*Spirit of '76, May, June, July.*

*True Republic, July, August.*

*Bulletin, New York Public Library, May, June, July, August.*

*New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, July.*

*Williams and Mary College Quarterly, July.*

*"Old Northwest" Genealogical Quarterly, July.*

The above list comprises 116 books, 59 pamphlets and 26 periodicals. 29 books were received in exchange; 4 were received from publishers for review in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE; 78 were presented; 1 was loaned and 4 were purchased. 24 pamphlets were received in exchange and 35 were presented.

MARY EVANS ROSA,
Librarian General.
OFFICIAL.

Upon motion, this report was accepted with thanks.
At one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until half past two.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 1st.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at half past two o'clock by the President General.

Report of the Historian General was presented:

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL was read as follows: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The resolution of Congress under which the Lineage Book is prepared, provides that two, or, if funds permit, four volumes be prepared by the Historian General annually. No one can now question the fact that the funds are more than ample for the yearly preparation of four volumes.

Each volume contains lineages of 1,000 members, and therefore our present membership will fill 44 volumes. Only 16 of these volumes have appeared. About 4,000 members are admitted annually, but the Lineage of only 2,000 are published; consequently, we are constantly falling behind. In other words, we must publish four volumes merely to prevent further falling behind, and if we are ever to catch up with the admissions, the Continental Congress must authorize more than 4 volumes annually.

In order to obtain an idea of the present cost to the Society of each volume, 2 of which are regularly issued each year, I asked the Treasurer for the expenses for last year as a whole and then divided them in half. In this way the following estimated average cost of each volume is obtained.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical services</td>
<td>$780.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent (estimated proportion of 6 mos.)</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, freight and expressage</td>
<td>59.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses, incidentals</td>
<td>17.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plates</td>
<td>7.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>4.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$958.34

If to this is added the cost of printing former volumes, viz: $556.00, the total cost of each volume amounts to $1,514.34.

To offset this, the income from sales of all volumes for 1/2 of last year, was $119.15.

Madam President, I feel in duty bound to say that I consider this expense far greater than it ought to be, than it would be if the Historian General's office were administered on the usual business principles. I presented several recommendations last spring, which had the double object of raising the standard, and of reducing the cost, and those
recommendations were adopted by a vote of a majority of the Board. In spite of efforts, however, a part of the work has made but slow progress, and furthermore I have been met with misunderstandings which have grown into real mis-statements, and which I have not the time to follow up in detail and correct, even if I were fully informed of them.

During my summer vacation I have had leisure to give this matter full consideration, and I have decided to ask that the Board relieve me from further duty as a National Officer of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, my resignation to take effect at the close of the meeting at which my successor as Historian General is elected.

I assure you, Madam President and ladies, that there is no personal feeling in this matter. I accepted the nomination as Historian General under protest at the last moment, for the sake of a principle, and I am still willing to do as much honest and conscientious work for the Society as possible, in spite of the genuine personal sacrifice that is entailed. But I am not willing to put my name on any work which I cannot guarantee as accurate, and the complete verification of the present work would take more time than I can possibly spare.

The Lineage Book is, to my mind, one of the most important objects of our Society, and the task of compiling and printing it should be done in nothing less than the best possible manner, and after mature consideration, I beg that the responsibility for this be placed in the hands of some one who has ample time and energy to give to it.

I have, however, a recommendation to make regarding the printing of a larger number of the Books yearly, which, in detail, is the result of correspondence with Miss Minnie Mickley, professional genealogist, and our last Registrar General. Her work for the Society and outside of it, is most highly considered, and she has sent me the following proposition:

She will rent a room in the building, adjoining our offices, and employ what clerical assistance she needs, the whole work to be done under the supervision of the Historian General. Her charge for one volume, to be completed by April 15th next, is $883.00, while after that time, if the arrangement should be approved by the next Congress, she would do as many as four volumes a year, at only $765.67 for each. This need not interfere or conflict in any way with the present arrangement, as she would prepare the volume assigned to her quite independently of the volume being prepared by the present clerks. If this is approved, it will mean three volumes for the current year, leaving the number for next year to be decided by the next Congress.

Before the next meeting of the Continental Congress, there will be ample time for the next Historian General and the Board to decide as to the best procedure for the future.

The present plan has long been unsatisfactory in some respects, and perhaps the Board, with the assistance of my successor, may evolve,
through the proposed experiment of one volume prepared in a way similar to that of the Magazine, some good working plan for the future. Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) 

Amity Newcomb McGee, 
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Murphy moved to accept the report without the resignation of the Historian General. No action.

Mrs. Terry moved that the report be accepted without the recommendations; the report to be accepted first, separately.

Miss Frazer said: “I think that we cannot afford to lose the services of any one who has done such work as Dr. McGee for this Lineage Book; we cannot afford to lose such an Officer from our Board; therefore, I cordially second the motion of Mrs. Murphy, not to accept her resignation.”

Mrs. Holcombe: “My experience, in every way, with Dr. McGee’s work, is that it is very thorough. She has a very clear head and often sees things that many others of us do not see at all.”

President General: “Do you wish to discuss the recommendations, it having been moved to accept the report without recommendations, which was an amendment to the first motion to accept the report without the resignation. It is the amendment to the main motion that takes precedence.”

Mrs. Terry moved that the report be accepted without the recommendations.

Mrs. Murphy asked to withdraw her motion, saying, “I presume no Officer resigns without due and sufficient reasons; therefore, if we accept the report, with regret for the resignation, I presume that is what Dr. McGee wishes us to do.”

Mrs. Terry moved: “That action on the Historian General’s report and recommendations be taken separately.” Seconded by Mrs. Crosman. Dr. McGee said: “That means to accept the resignation, and if the ladies wish to discuss this, I will retire, that they may do so more freely, if any one desires.”

The Historian General then withdrew.

President General: “The question is open for discussion. The question before you is in regard to accepting the report of the Historian General as it stands, without its recommendation.”

Mrs. Crosman moved: “That we accept the Historian General’s report without the recommendations.” Seconded by Mrs. Eagan. Motion carried.

The Historian General was requested to return to the Board.

President General: “We now wish to discuss the recommendation in your report, Madam Historian General. Will you kindly read that special recommendation you made?”
Dr. McGee read the proposition of Miss Mickley's in regard to doing the work of the Lineage Book.

Much discussion followed.

Mrs. Eagan moved: "That this important matter of compiling the Lineage Book, under this special method, as recommended by the Historian General, be considered carefully at a future meeting."

Seconded by Mrs. Main. Motion carried.

Reports of committees were called.

**REPORT OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE:** Madam President General and Members of the Board: Payment of the following bills has been authorized by the Chairman of the Printing Committee:

Paid, May 4, to McGill & Wallace:
- 1,000 wrappers, Application blanks, $3.75
- 500 postals: "I send you by this mail," 6.50
- 5 Chapter receipt books, 13.75
- 4 at-large receipt books, Treasurer General, 12.75
- 2,000 remittance blanks, 19.00

Paid, May 4—W. F. Roberts, for 1,000 Lists of Officers, 12.00

Paid June 5—10,000 Lists of Officers, 60.00

"Roberts,"—5,000 transfer cards, 30.00

Paid June 12—500 postals "At a meeting," 6.50
- 500 "The application papers," 6.50
- McGill & Wallace—1,000 circulars for Magazine, 3.75
- 8,000 copies Con. & By-laws, 159.00
- 1,200 Pin permits, 7.75
- 2,000 Amendments & Constitutions, 66.20

Paid July 13—1,000 postals "Continental Hall," 11.50

McGill & Wallace—1,000 Amendments & Constitutions, 16.25

From W. F. Roberts, for:
- August 1—500 Continental Hall receipts, 2.50
- 1,000 Ancestor cards, 4.75

Total, $142.45

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) **RUTH M. GRISWOLD PEALER,**

Chairman of the Printing Committee.

Report accepted.

**REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE:** Madam President General and Members of the Board: The Magazine Committee, met on October 1st, at 902 F Street. Two of its members are in Europe; some have not yet returned from their vacation journeyings; but letters from the absent members and solicitude expressed by those present, prove that each and all of the thirteen members of the Committee join in warmest interest in the work, and in a realization of its importance.
Reports sent from numerous State Regents to the Committee show a growing appreciation of the value of the Magazine to the Society, and of its necessity as a record of Chapter work, and as an incentive to the mutual effort in national work.

The Committee desires to advance the interests of the Magazine in every possible way, and it will gratefully receive suggestions toward this end from any "Daughter," either through the "Open Letter" department of the Magazine, or through letters written directly to the Committee; all such suggestions will receive careful consideration.

The Committee begs the State Regents to bring to the attention of all their Chapters the importance of searching out and presenting for publication in the Magazine, in attractive form (yet scrupulously accurate withal), historical anecdotes and family traditions of Revolutionary patriots and localities, which are the very essence of life to the pages of our Magazine, creating personality and vividness and reality in the dry details of history. Surely, if a systematic effort be made among our 700 Chapters to unearth such treasures, the result will be a wealth of deeply interesting reading to the subscribers, and a most marked advantage to our Magazine. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the State Regents be requested to bring this matter to the attention of their Chapters at the numerous State Conferences, now so near at hand, and to urge the importance of this effort to recall from a vanishing past all interesting data as to the truly grand men and women of the Revolution,—as to the heroes when seated by their firesides: as to the heroines in their every day aspect, in parlor and kitchen: as to their characteristics, their costumes, their pastimes, their books, their daily customs, their lighter moments;—all this, as well as their splendid heroism on battlefields, "which made tyranny tremble," and their undaunted loyalty in the dark days of national crises. Priceless are such traditions! Let us zealously collect them, and sacredly cherish, and print them, that every "Daughter" may enjoy the privilege of reading and profiting by them. Let their influence radiate through all our vast membership and arouse emulation of the exemplary lives of our ancestors.

The Committee also recommend that a helpful interest in the Magazine be shown by "Daughters" contributing articles for publication therein; short stories, poems, essays,—these would indeed be a benefaction, and would distinctly advance our Magazine in its literary aspect. We have many gifted women, many distinguished authors, on our rolls. Will they not give generously from the abundance of their intellect to enrich the pages of our official Magazine, and by so doing materially increase its popularity and circulation? They will receive most heartfelt thanks and a very appreciative reading!

Perhaps the State Regents will kindly convey this request, also, to the gifted ones whose literary help would be so timely and so gratifying;—an eminently patriotic generosity for the good of the whole Society.
What a chance and opportunity to receive the thanks of forty thousand sister members!

The Committee hopes that these united efforts will bind more closely together the Chapters in a loyal support of the Magazine and that each month of the coming season will show increasingly good results.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN HALL CROSAN,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE: I beg to report that the Committee, according to authority, from the Board, purchased from the different offices,

May 6th, general office supplies, ........................................ $15 45
May 7th, typewriter ribbons, .............................................. 6 00
May 20th, one No. 4 typewriter, Smith-Premier, ..................... 100 00
Cr. by $2 in exchange, also $40, ....................................... 40 00

$60 00

May 20th, one No. 4 typewriter, S. & P., ............................ 102 00
May 25th, 1 book case, Librarian's Room, ............................ 21 00
May 25th, 1 oak book case, Registrar General's Room, ............. 6 50
May 25th, 1 revolving chair, Treasurer General's Room, ........... 4 00

$335 95

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MRS. W. A. RICHARDS,
Chairman Purchasing Committee.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING COMMITTEE: The first matter that confronted the Supervising Committee, after the adjournment of the Board for the summer was to get the proprietors of this building to make the required improvement in the Board Room for the better accommodation of the members.

After sundry and many obstacles, which the committee succeeded at last in overcoming, the partition was removed; the room newly frescoed, and the floor put in proper condition, without any expense to our Society.

The various reports show how well the work has been kept up in the different departments.

We find a condition in the Registrar's Office that calls for relief. On an average, one half of each day is taken up by the genealogist with permits for the Insignia and Recognition Pins, the latter probably taking three-quarters of that time. Receipts from the Recognition Pin, in the last five months, is $27.40; clerical service, $175.00.

For some years the effort has been made to relieve the Treasurer of
the congested condition prevailing in those rooms. The room is too small for the accommodation of the clerks and too badly lighted to secure good work without great inconvenience. We find the two rooms at the corner are for rent; we can make an exchange by additional cost of $24.65 per month.

The official stenographer has copied all the matter for the Judicial Committee, Daughters of the American Revolution, from the records of the Office, and as much of this was done after office hours, has requested extra compensation for the same,—five day's work.

Respectfully submitted,

M. S. LOCKWOOD.

Mrs. Main moved, "That the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the official stenographer of the Board for her extra work of five days up to date. Seconded by Mrs. Crosman. Motion carried.

Upon motion, the report of the Supervising Committee was accepted.

Mrs. Lockwood stated that the messenger boy was doing very good service and asked that a slight advance of fifty cents be made in his salary.

Mrs. Frazer moved, "That we give the office boy an additional fifty cents per week." Seconded by Mrs. Lippitt. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the Board: The work of the Smithsonian Report, which was placed in the hands of the Assistant Historian General, will commence after October 11th, and State Regents will be called upon to forward their reports by January 1st, 1904.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY S. LOCKWOOD, Assistant Historian General.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Murphy moved, "That in the future no employee of this office shall be paid for overwork unless she presents a voucher, stating amount of such overtime service, signed by the Curator."

Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

Mrs. Mann inquired if she, as Secretary of the Continental Hall Committee, would be expected to send out the notices for the meetings of that committee.

Mrs. Holcombe moved, "That in future the Secretaries of Continental Hall Committee and the sub-committees of Continental Hall send out their respective notices."

Seconded by Dr. McGee. Motion carried.

It was moved and carried at 5.15 p. m., to take a recess until Friday morning at ten o'clock.
The adjourned meeting was called to order at ten o'clock by the President General, who, in the absence of the Chaplain General, requested the members present to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

The motions of the previous day were read by the Recording Secretary General, and after some corrections, stood approved.

Letters were read from the following: Mrs. A. I. Robertson, of South Carolina, presenting to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Washington coat-of-arms, taken from the book plate of General Washington; resolutions on the death of Mrs. Mary McIntosh Alvord, first Regent of the Sequoia Chapter, of California, signed by the California State Regent and others of the Sequoia Chapter, also Resolutions on the death of Hon. Charles A. Russell, of Connecticut, adopted at the annual State business meeting of the Chapter Regents, delegates and alternates to the Continental Congress, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, held in New London, Connecticut, February 5, 1903, the State Regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, presiding.

Mrs. Eagan moved that the gift of Mrs. Robinson of the Washington coat-of-arms be accepted with thanks. Motion carried.

The resolutions sent, respectively, by the Sequoia Chapter and the Connecticut Chapters, were ordered to be placed on the files of the office.

The following communication was received from the Declaration of Independence Chapter of Philadelphia, was read by the Recording Secretary General:

To the National Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

LADIES: I am instructed to present to you the following preambles and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution held on Monday, September 28th, 1903:

WHEREAS, The Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was legally, regularly and constitutionally organized, in accordance with article VII, section 1, of the national constitution of our order, under authority granted by the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, at its meeting November 7th, 1901; and the said Chapter has been fully recognized by the highest court of the order,—the Continental Congress, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, by seating of its representatives in both the Eleventh and Twelfth Continental Congresses, and

April, 1903, contains the report of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, thus fully recognizing the said chapter as one of the legally, regularly and constitutionally organized Daughters of the American Revolution chapters in the State of Pennsylvania, and;

WHEREAS, The Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Conference, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, in a letter dated June 1st, 1903, sent to the Treasurer of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, stated: "The Declaration of Independence Chapter was not on the list furnished me by the State Regent to send notices to, or receive per capita tax from, so I am obliged to return you the postal order for $3.00 that you have just sent. Unless authorized by Miss Frazer, I have no authority to accept it." ( Copies of letters attached hereto; marked A, B, C, D, E. ) And,

WHEREAS, The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is a national organization; the national constitution vesting the sole power to accept new members of the National Society, and to authorize the organization of chapters in the National Society, in the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution; and the sole power to make laws governing the various chapters of the National Society, in the Continental Congress, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, no chapter having the right to adopt any constitution except the national constitution (see national constitution, article VII, section 3; and,

WHEREAS, We believe the action of the State Regent of Pennsylvania in omitting the name of the Declaration of Independence Chapter from the list furnished by her to the Treasurer General of the Pennsylvania State Conference "to send notices to, or receive per capita tax from," is contrary to the constitution and by-laws of the National Society, and to the true intent and meaning thereof; therefore be it,

Resolved, That the Declaration of Independence Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, on behalf of its thirty-two members, hereby makes formal petition that the National Board of Management, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, at its called meeting for October 1st, 1903, direct the State Regent of Pennsylvania, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, to instruct the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Conference, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, to place the name of the Declaration of Independence Chapter on the list of Chapters "to send notices to, and receive per capita tax from," and further be it

Resolved, That the Declaration of Independence Chapter hereby makes formal petition that these preambles and resolutions be spread
upon the minutes of the National Board of Management and published in full in the American Magazine.

By order of the Chapter,

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LAURA PAULINE PANCOAST,

Recording Secretary the Declaration of Independence Chapter,

N. S. D. A. R.

Room 204,
1001 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Pa., September 30, 1903.

Much discussion followed the reading of the communication and then Miss Frazer read the following letter, written September 21, 1903, to the Recording Secretary of the Declaration of Independence Chapter:

(Copy)

LANCASTER, September 21st, 1903.

Miss Laura Pauline Pancoast,
Recording Secretary,
The Declaration of Independence Chapter, N. S. D. A. R.

A letter from Mrs. Ellen Robinson Sage Fellows, Treasurer of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, and your letter of July 30th were received,—Mrs. Fellows' before, and yours a short time after the very sudden death of my eldest brother in San Francisco. I was not in condition to attend to outside affairs. I am only now taking up the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. I feel, in justice to myself, your Chapter should understand the situation.

At a Board meeting, November, 1901, an hour before I was to leave for home, a clerk said to me: "What do you know of this application for a chapter in your State?" I replied: "I know nothing." I went into the Board Room, insisted it should be read in my presence. I ask if it was not a great discourtesy to a State Regent to make application for a Chapter without her knowledge. Replies came: "Yes, yes, yes," quoted article IV, section 3,—but the Chapter was given over my protest. As there was an apparent trouble about the name, in March, 1902, I asked that the Chapter name should not have either "Philadelphia," or "Independence" in it; solely to avoid confusion. Any other name would meet with my approval. In August I had a letter ordering me to put the name of "The Declaration of Independence" on my list. It had never been brought before the Board, nor had I ever been consulted. Another great discourtesy to the State Regent! You must bear me the witness that in no way has the State Regent of Pennsylvania ever resented these discourtesies. She having recognized the Chapter in everything pertaining to the National Society, given credentials and giving a place in the national reports.

At the State meeting in Washington in 1902 the properly accredited delegates took the matter up, saying it was a discourtesy to the State Regent—passed the motion unanimously, of which I enclose a copy;
also the summary of the remarks. This was all discussed and passed in the presence of your Vice Regent, Miss Huey. In your Chapter, if you pass a unanimous motion, you expect your Regent to enforce it. The State expects her Regent to do the same! There is but one State affair,—the conference, which is not controlled in any way by the National Society. It has no constitution, no by-laws, only rules, one of which is the payment of the per capita tax gives a Chapter or Daughter-at-large a place on the floor. Every Daughter in Pennsylvania is welcome, can go to the conference. The per capita tax being taken gives that Chapter a place on the floor. The then State Vice Regent of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Abner Hoopes, and myself discussed this very grave situation, and felt the unanimous will and wish of the properly accredited delegates of Pennsylvania must be carried out by the presiding officer. Hence, last year the per capita tax had to be refused. At the State meeting of delegates, last February, 1903, in Washington, I had an unusual thing done, namely the proceedings of the year before read. The proceedings were unanimously approved, containing this motion, though your present Regent and two of your Chapter sat silent, no protest, thus making the approval of the motion against your Chapter unanimous. Personally, I have always been willing, and still am, and always will be, to give your Chapter the right to "a place on the floor" of the conference; but, with this motion passed unanimously by the properly accredited delegates, and the next year approved in the presence of your Regent and two of your Chapter, who uttered no protest, but by silence, made it unanimous, it seems impossible to do so. I have written Mrs. Ammon, Chairman of Program Committee, I am perfectly willing to have your Chapter sent (as is to every other Chapter in the State) all programs, invitations, hotel rates, etc., for the conference; will welcome each member of your Chapter personally as cordially as I will any other Daughter in the State; but I have not the power to give your Chapter “a right on the floor” by accepting the per capita tax.

You must, at the meeting of the properly accredited delegates of Pennsylvania, assembled in Washington, April, 1904, ask to have that motion rescinded. A motion can only be rescinded by the body which passed it, not by the State Regent. I have obeyed the National Society to the last letter of its law. As its presiding officer of the State, I must carry out the will of my people in what is entirely a State affair. I desire that this letter be read to your Board of Management and to your Chapter, so that the officers and members may fully understand the position of the State Regent of Pennsylvania.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) SUSAN CARPENTER Frazer,
Pennsylvania State Regent.

Also the following extract from a letter written to Mrs. Ammon:

* * * “When we met in Philadelphia I told you I would let you know by this week my decision. It was too important and grave a
matter to decide quickly, so in regard to the Declaration of Independence Chapter, I am most willing for you to send to the Chapter every invitation, program, hotel rates, etc. I will welcome them to the conference as cordially as I will every other Daughter in the State. Personally, have always been willing to recognize them, and felt the motion was a mistake; but as the properly accredited delegates approved the motion last winter, after I had a second time given the Chapter credentials, it was unanimously approved in the presence of Miss Huey and two members of her Chapter. They made no protest, but by their silence made the vote against their own Chapter unanimous.

Until that motion is rescinded by the regularly accredited delegates, the presiding officer of the State has no authority to recognize the Chapter on the floor of any State meeting, which she would do by taking the per capita tax.

If Mrs. Hoopes and the Regent and Vice-Regent of the Philadelphia Chapter (that Chapter having made the motion through Mrs. McIlvaine) will assist the Declaration of Independence Chapter to bring it before the State meeting in Washington, April, 1904, I think there will be no trouble to have it rescinded very quickly.* * * * * *

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

SUSAN CARPENTER FRAZER,
Penna. State Regent, D. A. R.

The President General announced that inasmuch as a meeting of the Continental Hall Committee had been called for eleven o’clock, the Board would take a recess.

Upon motion, at half past ten o’clock, the Board adjourned until twelve o’clock.

FRIDAY A. M., October 2nd.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 12 o’clock, by the President General.

The following was offered by Mrs. Simpson:

“WHEREAS. All the legislative and judicial power of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution invested in the Continental Congress (article V, section 1 of the constitution) and the Board is an administrative body only (article VI, section 2) it is not in the power of the Board to grant the petition of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

“But the Board, recognizing its moral obligation to support a Chapter which has been legally organized, and whose delegates have been duly accepted and seated in the Continental Congress, desires to express its entire disapproval of any action excluding any Chapter from any meeting called in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution.”

Seconded by Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Eagan, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Crosman and Mrs. Bedle.
A lengthy discussion ensued.

At 12:45 it was moved and carried to take a recess until half past two o'clock. Motion lost.

A division was called. Motion carried.

The President General said: "The Chair wishes to say, before adjourning, that we will resume at the afternoon session, the discussion from the point where we leave it now."

Mrs. Murphy presented, on the part of the State Regent and the Ohio Daughters, an invitation to the Ohio State conference, to be held in October.

It was moved and carried that this be acknowledged with thanks.

The Board then adjourned to take a recess until half past two o'clock.

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General at 2:45 P.M.

The discussion of the morning was shortly resumed.

The previous question was called and prevailed.

The motion that had been under discussion was again read by the Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Lippitt moved to amend by substituting for the word "Whereas," the following words, viz: "I move that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to notify the Secretary of the Declaration of Independence Chapter that inasmuch."

Mrs. Weed was requested to take the Chair.

The previous question was called.

Nine voted in favor of closing debate; eight voted adversely.

The Chair said: "A two-thirds vote is required on the previous question,—therefore, the subject is still open to discussion."

Mrs. Lippitt moved to amend by dividing the motion and voting on it separately.

This being duly seconded, the Chair said: "A motion has been made and seconded, that the motion be divided into two paragraphs and voted on separately. Is there any discussion on this? All in favor of this will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes seem to have it; the ayes have it. The motion is carried."

The Recording Secretary General was requested to read the first section as amended. This was as follows: "I move that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to notify the Secretary of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, that: Inasmuch as all legislative and judicial power of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution is vested in the Continental Congress (article V, section 1, of the constitution), and the Board is an administrative body only (article VI, section 2), it is not in the power of the Board to grant the
petition of the Declaration of Independence Chapter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania."

Motion voted on and carried.

The President General resumed the Chair.

Mrs. Lockwood presented, on the part of Mrs. Sternberg, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee for Memorial Continental Hall, a request for permission for certain members of that committee to issue a circular letter in the interests of Continental Hall.

Mrs. Eagan moved: "That Mrs. Sternberg be empowered to grant the privilege to certain members of the Ways and Means Committee to send out a circular letter of instruction about Continental Memorial Hall." Seconded by Mrs. Weed. Motion carried.

Mrs. Main, having asked a question for information about annual dues, moved: "That the matter of annual dues of members and members-at-large be delayed until the November meeting."

Seconded by Mrs. Mann and Mrs. Shute. Motion carried.

A request was made for the reading of the second paragraph of the original motion of Mrs. Simpson as amended.

The Recording Secretary General read: "I move that the Board, recognizing its moral obligation to support a Chapter which has been legally organized and whose delegates have been duly accepted and seated in the Continental Congress, desires to express its entire disapproval of any action excluding any Chapter from any meeting called in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution."

The question was called. A rising vote was taken on the motion, which resulted thirteen in the affirmative—six in the negative. Motion declared carried.

The Recording Secretary General was instructed to communicate with the Declaration of Independence Chapter in accordance with the action of the Board on their request.

The matter of nominating a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Historian General was taken up for consideration.

Mrs. Crosman said: "I nominate Mrs. Louise P. Dolliver to fill the vacancy of Historian General, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, believing that she has every qualification to fill the position most ably."

Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Weed seconded the nomination.

Mrs. Murphy was requested to take the Chair.

The President General said: "It affords me exceeding pleasure as a member of the National Society and of the Board to second most warmly and unqualifiedly the nomination of Mrs. Senator Dolliver for the position of Historian General. I have known her for several years quite intimately, and know her to be a woman of intelligence, culture, noble heart and splendid principles and one, who if she feels able to assume the onerous duties of this position, will be an ornament to it and an excellent officer. I am most happy to second her nomination."

The President General resumed the Chair.
OFFICIAL.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STATUTE BOOK: Madam President General and Members of the National Board: As the work of continuing the Statute Book devolved upon the Recording Secretary, and as I felt some hesitancy about undertaking it alone, I asked our President General to appoint some one to help me, and was given the able assistance of Miss Desha. The President-General also instructed us to go over the whole Statute Book, and see which parts had become obsolete, and if any changes could be made to condense the matter. Since last June we have spent many hours, both together and separately, in considering the Statute Book and the proceedings of the Congresses and Board meetings since the last entries in the book. We have collected all the new rules and have some suggestions to make to the Board.

A number of the paragraphs contained in the book have become obsolete, some being rescinded and others from disuse, others by recent amendment to the Constitution, and these latter should be carefully sorted out and brought before the Board to be rescinded. Some matters are there that did, and could only, apply to some particular occasion that has long since passed away, and as it is on record, need not be preserved among the working rules of the Society.

We find that while the book has always gone under the name of Statute Book, it really has few statutes, as it is made up of Congressional rules, Board rules and resolutions from both bodies, which are neither statutes nor rules, all put in with statutes under that dignified heading.

We would suggest also that a new book of rules be prepared for the benefit of the Society generally, and especially for the instruction of new officers, which would leave out all matter except that which pertains to the present working and needs of the Society.

We would, of course, retain numbers of this careful and exhaustive edition of the Statute Book in our library for reference in case of need. Its many good points could be preserved in the new book, and its fine index will be the guide in preparing the simpler collection.

We respectfully submit this report and recommend that the President General be authorized to appoint a committee to prepare a new book of rules at once on the plan here outlined.

EFFIE BURFORD MCQUAT HOLCOMBE,
Chairman,

MARY DESHA.

Mrs. Lippitt moved the acceptance of the report with its recommendations. Motion carried.

Miss Desha spoke of the advisability of having the minutes that had been printed in the Magazine published collectively, and asked that Miss Lockwood be authorized by the Board to give her all the Magazines, as it was her intention to prepare them for binding, to be used for reference.

Mrs. Murphy moved: "That Miss Lockwood be instructed to accede
to Miss Desha's request regarding the back numbers of the Magazine.” Seconded by Mrs. Crosman. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: “That a committee be appointed to draft resolutions on the death of our beloved member and comrade, Mrs Georgia Stockton Hatcher, said resolutions to be engrossed and sent to the Layfayette Chapter.” Seconded by Mrs. Bedle and unanimously carried.

The President General said: “The Chair wishes to call the attention of the ladies who will form this committee to the fact that those resolutions must also be sent to the family of Mr. Stockton, the brother of Mrs. Hatcher; to her sister, and to Mrs. Bannard, of 410 North State Street, Chicago. This committee will consist of Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman; Mrs. Bedle, Miss Desha, Mrs. Tulloch and Mrs. Simpson.

Remarks of the President General on the death of Mrs. Hatcher:

“I leave the chair to say that I have never known any member of our Society who has ranked more deservedly high with the members of this entire patriotic body than did Mrs. Georgia Stockton Hatcher. This charming and delightful woman was indefatigable in her work, in season and out of season, for the Daughters of the American Revolution. She spent the best of her life in giving freely of her energy, her love, her thoughts to the interests of our grand organization.

“We are largely indebted to her for the part our Society took in the Franco-American Exposition in 1900. It was chiefly through her efforts that our exhibits were sent there, for which we have received a medal of honor. She prepared very largely, herself, the exhibit we sent to the Buffalo Exposition. For years she was our trusted and splendid Chairman of the House Committee for the Continental Congresses.

“My heart has neveer been more deeply touched than by the sudden news of her untimely death, in the very flower of her beauty and youth.

“I hope you will send our condolence to the members of her family and tell them we mingle our tears with theirs in this sad bereavement.”

Mrs. Mann asked, and received, permission to read the following communication from Mrs. Albert Akers, a former Recording Secretary General, who was associated with Mrs. Hatcher on the Franco-American Memorial Committee:

My Dear Madam President and Members of the National Board: Satisfied of your sympathy with the intrusion, I yield to my impulse to speak in memoriam of Georgia Stockton Hatcher; only a few words, but as one who recognized her sweet virtues, it seems a satisfaction. As one who has been closely associated with her in the work of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, it seems my privilege to fix in tribute one little star which may shine as brightly and as constantly as those of greater magnitude in that firmament of immortelles we would spread above her early grave.
Mrs. Hatcher is thoroughly identified with my entire acquaintance with the Society. Her devotion so complete, her efficiency so evident, that she seemed a very vital member of the body corporate.

As Chairman of the Franco-American Memorial Committee,—of which I have the honor of being a member,—she became peculiarly near to me. In the absence of the other members of this committee, it has been impossible to meet for any formal action; hence, in the name of them each: Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mrs. Gertrude Darwin, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney and Mrs. Angus Cameron, I speak, though unauthorized, with complete confidence of their approval and tender sanction.

My last active official association with Mrs. Hatcher was in connection with this Committee, at the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue in Jackson Square; where, loyal to her commission from you, she remained through storm and sun alike, until the last phase of her duty for the occasion was done. My last personal contact was one bright October day, I met her incidentally in the street. I noticed that the frail form had become more frail; that the bloom was fainter in her cheek than ever before; but I noticed too that the smile was just as patient, her tone as gentle as I had ever known them in triumph and in trial alike, as she said, in response to my greeting: "I am going home," and in my remonstrance with goodbye, "But you will be back soon," she answered. "Perhaps not for a long time."

Capable and faithful, she has done good work and left behind her a monument the storms of time cannot destroy. In our hearts,—hundreds of them, on which she has written her name year after year. A clear mind always comprehending; a tender heart always responding; a helping hand, always willing, we shall miss her; we shall need her and wish for her, until our own tired hands shall have been folded and we, too, are gone "perhaps for a long time." And so I bid her farewell, praying the twilight hour was filled with beautiful light, and bore hopes of the brighter life beyond, while underneath were "the everlasting arms."

(Signed) ALICE PICKETT AKERS,
Ex-Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

"The Farragut,"
Washington, D. C.

At the conclusion of the reading of this paper, on motion, all present arose as a tribute of respect.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a letter from one of the officers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, requesting the National Board to name a date for "Daughters" Day at the Exposition.

The President General invited discussion on this. Dr. McGee suggested that the 11th of October being the 13th anniversary of the organization of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, would be an appropriate date, as that was the date of the first business meeting of the Society.
Mrs. Mann moved, "That we decide upon the 11th of October as our day for attending the Louisiana Purchase Exposition."
Seconded by Mrs. Eagan. Motion carried.
Mrs. Crosman asked that the communication from Mrs. Colton be read to the Board.
Mrs. Lippitt, "What is the nature of that communication?"
President General, "What is the pleasure of the Board?"
Mrs. Lockwood: "Madam President, I would say that there is another report to be read, the report of the Business Manager of the Magazine."
Mrs. Crosman: "It is particularly desired that this be read to the Board."
President General: "If the Chair hears no objection, it will be read then."
The Recording Secretary General read the paper.
President General: "What is the opinion of the Board. This is a protest. What do you do with a protest generally?"
Mrs. Lippitt: "Moved, that the consideration of this paper be indefinitely postponed."
Motion carried.
It was announced that Mr. Jules Boeuvre, of the French Embassy, had presented the Library of the National Society with a record of the French soldiers who served in the Revolutionary War.
The President General said: "The Chair desires this be turned over to the Librarian General, and that the Board will authorize the binding of this record, which contains the names of the French soldiers engaged in the American War of Independence, with thanks to the gentleman who has given it to our library."
A book presented by Mrs. Chas. Sweet Johnson, was also announced, and accepted with thanks.
A letter was read requesting photographs for the Independence Hall Chapter.
Mrs. Lockwood moved, "That the matter of the photographs for the Independence Hall Chapter be postponed until another meeting."
Seconded by Mrs. Simpson. Motion carried.
On the part of the Continental Hall Committee Mrs. Mann, Secretary of the Committee, presented two architect's bills, the same having been approved by Continental Hall Committee, asking the Board to authorize their payment.
Mrs. Eagan moved, "That these architects' bills be paid and that the Board now so authorize the Treasurer General."
Seconded by Mrs. Murphy. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

American Monthly Magazine, per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager,
OFFICIAL.

RECEIPTS.

April 1st to September 26, 1903:
Subscriptions as per voucher and cash register, $564 9 0
Sale of extra copies, 18 54
Advertisements, 55 00
Cuts, paid for, 16 00

$654 44

OFFICE EXPENSES.

April 1st to September 26, 1903:
Mailing extra copies, second class matter, as per vouchers, $4 3 0
Postage six months, 11 18
Express, 2 20
Freight and cartage on Magazines from Harrisburg, six months, 3 92
Telegram to Mrs. Avery, 40
Two falcon files, 90
Sixty postal cards, 60
Refund on subscriptions (to agents) No. 18,435, No. 18,620 40
Bottle of paste, 25
Car fare of messenger to deliver magazines, 10
Push cart, magazines from P. O., 25

$24 50

Bills presented to the Treasurer General for payment:
Printer's bill, April number, including postage, 622 94
Printer's bill, May number, including postage, 712 13
Printer's bill, June number, including postage, 848 59
Printer's bill, July number, including postage, 257 26
Printer's bill, August number, including postage, 193 68
Printer's bill, September number, including postage, 192 05
Salary, Editor, 6 months, 500 00
Salary, Business Manager, 6 months, 450 00
Engraving companies, for cuts and halftones, 45 15
McGill & Wallace, 500 receipt postals, $6 25
Subscription blanks, 4 75
Circulars to Regents, 3 75

14 75

Two quarterly payments, Genealogical Department (authorized at Board meeting May, 1903), 50 00
Postage, Editor, 10 00
Stationery, Editorial, Business and Genealogical, 20 65
Binding four volumes Magazines (Hodges), 5 00
Auditing, February-July, ........................................ 20 00
Office expenses, as per itemized account rendered and at-
tached, .......................................................... 24 50

$3,966.70

In May a circular letter, urging their co-operation in securing sub-
scriptions and advertisements, was sent to each State and Chapter Re-
gent. These were sent out with the proposed amendments in order to
save postage.

Respectfully submitted, LILIAN LOCKWOOD.

Report accepted.

The President General announced that Mr. Van Roden, recently of the
firm of Caldwell & Co., of Philadelphia, having entered into business
for himself, had offered to furnish the National Society with the In-
signia at reduced rates, and requested an interview with the Board to
lay before it his proposition in regard to the Insignia as well as the
stationery for the Society.

Mrs. Shute moved, "That a committee be appointed to meet Mr. Van
Roden in regard to Insignia, and report at the November meeting."
Seconded by Mrs. Mann. Motion carried.

The President General appointed as the committee to interview Mr.
Van Roden, on the subject of the Insignia: Mrs. Rosa, Chairman, Mrs.
Eagan and Mrs. Pealer.

Attention was called to the fact that the minutes of the previous
meeting, read by the Recording Secretary General, had not yet been
accepted.

Upon motion, the minutes were accepted as corrected.

Dr. McGee asked to withdraw her acceptance of the appointment to
the Judicial Committee, National Society Daughters of the American
Revolution, to which she had recently been appointed by the President
General, as she had found that not having been a member of the
Twelfth Continental Congress, she was not eligible, according to the
motion passed by Congress.

There being no further business before the Board, it was moved and
carried at six o'clock to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

EFFIE BURFORD MCQUAT HOLCOMBE,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.