MINUTE-MEN.

Late in November, 1774, the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts authorized the enrollment of 12,000 men to take the field at a minute's warning. There had already been local organizations all over the province. Out of these an army was formed. The army was called, from the conditions of its enlistment, "minute-men." There were similar organizations in other colonies especially in Virginia.

The first item found in definition of militia was when Washington called the attention of congress to the subject of militia, 1789.—Harper's Encyclopedia of the United States.

Militia is a body of men enrolled and drilled according to military law as an armed force but not as regular soldiers, and called out in emergency for actual service.

Minute-man.—A man ready at a minute's notice; during the Revolutionary period one of those enrolled militiamen, who held themselves in readiness for instantaneous service in arms, whenever summoned.—Century Dictionary.

An account has come of the Bostonians having voted an army of sixteen thousand men who are to be called minute-men as they are to be ready at a minute's warning.—Extract from Horace Walpole's Letters, 1775.

Scott's Military Dictionary had nothing.

James' Military Dictionary had nothing.


Continental soldiers were men who had enlisted for long terms and served outside the state in the field under Washington's command.
The militia was the standing militia of the state.—*Book on Connecticut*.

In arrangement of the rolls, after the Lexington Alarm, the state raised eight regiments which were adopted as Continental, to serve to the close of 1775. The name of the same man will be found on Continental rolls, state rolls and militia.

The state troops in the beginning were neither Continental nor militia, but were raised to act as reinforcements for the army in the field, for limited terms. These were organized by the state and commissions signed by the governor. They were designated as state troops and at different periods did considerable service. By act of assembly, May, 1775, it was provided that one fourth of the colony militia should be accoutred, led and conducted for the special defence and safety of the colony, as the assembly should order. In July, 1775, other troops were ordered by the assembly to go beyond the limits of the colony.

The Continental Congress seeing that war was inevitable and Washington having arrived at Cambridge, July 3d, the colony troops accepted his leadership. The commander-in-chief on July 4, 1775, gave out this order:

"The Continental Congress having now taken all the troops of the several colonies which have been raised, or which may be hereafter raised, for the support and defence of the Liberties of America, into their pay and service; they are now the Troops of the United Provinces of North America, and it is to be hoped that all Distinction of Colonies will be laid aside, so that one and the same spirit may animate the whole, and the only contest be, who shall render on this great and trying occasion, the most essential Service to the great and common cause in which we are all engaged."

The regiments called out in Connecticut, 1775, were adopted as Continental, but their terms expired Jan., 1776, and inducements were offered by the state for reënlistment. Jan. 1, 1776, when the reorganized army began its new term, Washington issued the following order:

"This day, giving commencement to the new army, which, in every point of view, is entirely Continental, the General flatters himself that a laudable spirit of emulation will now take place and pervade the whole of it. His Excellency hopes that the importance of the great cause we
are engaged in, will be deeply impressed on every man's mind; and wishes it to be considered that an army without order, regularity and discipline is no better than a commissioned mob. Let us, therefore, when everything dear and valuable to free man is at stake, when our unnatural parent is threatening us with destruction from every quarter, endeavor, by all the skill and discipline in our power, to acquire that knowledge and conduct which is necessary in war. Our men are brave and good: men who, with pleasure it is observed, are addicted to fewer vices than are commonly found in armies. But, it is subordination and discipline (the life and soul of an army) which, next under Providence, is to make us formidable to our enemies, honorable in ourselves and respected of the world."

Following the organization of 1775-6, came the formation of the army, 1777. The campaign of New York, 1776, had shown that troops enlisted for short terms could not cope with British regulars, and the terms of the soldiers expired Dec. 31, 1776. Congress provided for a Continental Line in Oct., 1776. It was proportioned according to population of states. Massachusetts and Virginia were to furnish 15 regiments, Pennsylvania 12, New York 4, Maryland 8, Connecticut 8 and the other colonies in like ratio. As a body they were to form a grand Continental Line. Each state officered its regiments from its own state and was cared for by its own state as well as by congress.

Inspired by a common cause and under the leadership of Washington, it was these state "Lines," facing the enemy as a single "Continental Line" that bore the burden of the war to its close. In 1778 many disputes arose as to precedence in rank since the formation of the Continental Line, and congress appointed a committee to adjust the claims.

In 1776 three classes of troops were furnished by Connecticut, continental, state and militia. The state troops or levies were raised for some special object and by voluntary enlistment in new organizations. Some were ordered for temporary service in and out of the state, and others served actively in different fields for several months. After 1776 when the militia was more thoroughly organized, the regiments designated as "state" were usually made up of detachments from the militia and are entered under that heading. The levies from all
the states are described, indiscriminately, as militia, in the sense that they were not Continental.

The first call for state militia for active service was when the enemy threatened New York. Connecticut then had eight Continental and nine state regiments in the field. Connecticut responded but these militiamen were generally undisciplined and poorly armed, and effective service could not be expected of them when they were exposed to the fire of the enemy, and it is not strange that they contributed to the panic at Kip's Bay. When called out again, Gov. Trumbull wrote to Washington, Oct. 21, "Considering the services and suffering of our militia the past summer, the present sickness that prevails among them since their return from the army, and the necessity of their attention to country business to secure a sufficient supply of provisions for the ensuing year, it is judged that this is all that we can do consistent with prudence, at present."

Continental Congress, 1780, provided for a consolidation and general reduction in the number of regiments, without decreasing the number of troops in the field, 15 Massachusetts regiments of infantry were reduced to 10; 4 from New York to 2; 15 from Virginia to 8; 8 from Connecticut to 5; this arrangement went into effect Jan. 1, 1781. Resolutions provided that the officers of each state should meet and agree upon the officers of their respective state lines.

The sappers and miners corps was not fully organized until the summer of 1779.

Washington's body guard was organized in 1776.

By act of the Continental Congress, June 23, 1777, a corps of invalids was formed of 8 companies to be employed in garrison, at arsenals and to serve as military instructors.

This same congress authorized a corps of artificers to be commanded by Col. Jeduthan Baldwin, of Massachusetts. It gave valuable service under the direction of the quartermaster general, and acted as a construction corps. The men were largely artisans.

Sarah Hall Johnston,
Compiler of the Lineage Book.
What shall we say of one who achieved so grand a victory as the battle of Lake Erie, September 10th, 1813, and left an immortal name to American history? Let it suffice that we appreciate and realize his wonderful daring, skill and ingenuity in overcoming six of the British ships more powerful in every way than those of the American.

J. Fennimore Cooper says Presque Isle, or as the place is now called, Erie, was a good and spacious harbor; but it had a bar on which there was less than seven feet of water. This bar, which had hitherto answered the purpose of a fortification, now offered a serious obstruction, to getting the brigs on the lake. It lay about a half a mile outside, and offered great advantages to the enemy, did he choose to profit by them, for attacking the Americans while employed in passing it.

So sensible was Captain Perry of this disadvantage that he adopted the utmost secrecy in order to conceal his intentions, for it was known that the enemy had spies closely watching his movements. Here, it is said that Captain Barclay lost the command of Lake Erie by accepting an invitation to dine on Sunday with a gentleman on the north coast. While his vessels were under the Canadian shore, the lake became smooth, and the bar passable. Captain Perry seized the precious moment, and effected his purpose.

The next day but one was Sunday, and the officers were ashore seeking the customary relaxation. Without any appearances of unusual preparation Captain Perry privately gave the order to repair on board the respective vessels and to drop down to the bar. This command was immediately obeyed; and at about 2 p.m. the Lawrence had been towed to the point where the deepest water was to be found.

Her guns were whipped out, loaded and shotted as they were, and landed on the beach; two large scows, prepared for
the purpose were hauled alongside, and the work of lifting
the brig proceeded as fast as possible. This duty occupied the
night.

The schooners had crossed the bar and were moored outside,
and preparations were hurriedly made to receive an attack.
About 8 a.m. the enemy appeared. At this time the Lawrence
was just passing the bar. A distant, short and harmless can-
onade ensued, though it had the effect to keep the enemy from
running in. As soon as the Lawrence was in deep water, her
guns were hoisted in, manned as fast as mounted, and the brig's
broadsides were sprung to bear on the English squadron. Fort-
unately, the Niagara crossed on the first trial; and before
night all the vessels were ready for service as circumstances
would then allow.

This occurred on the 4th of August, and on the 5th, Captain
Perry sailed in quest of the enemy, having received on board
a number of soldiers and volunteers. He ran off Long Point,
and sweeping the Canada shore for some distance, returned
to Erie on the 8th.

Taking in some supplies, he was about to proceed up the
lake again when intelligence arrived that the party sent from
below, under Lieutenant Elliott, was at Cattaraugus, on its way
to join the squadron. A vessel was immediately sent for this
acceptable reinforcement.

The American squadron cruised for several days near the
entrance of the strait when Captain Perry was taken ill with
fever peculiar to these waters, and shortly after the vessels
went into a harbor, among some islands that lay at no great
distance, which is called Put-in-Bay.

And this incident, let me add, gave the name of Put-in-Bay
to the island, from the fact of Perry's conquering the British
and putting-in-to-bay there.

The squadron was still lying at Put-in-Bay on the morning
of the 10th of September, when, at daylight, the enemy's ships
were discovered at the northwest from the mast-head of the
Lawrence. A signal was immediately made for all the vessels
to get under way.

When he perceived the American vessels clearing the land,
or about 10 a.m., the enemy hove-to in a line, with his ships' heads to the southward and westward.

At this time the two squadrons were about three leagues asunder, the breeze being at southeast, and sufficient to work with. After standing down until about a league from the English, where a better view was got of the manner in which the enemy had formed his line, the leading vessels of his own squadron being within hail, Captain Perry communicated a new order of attack.

It had been expected that the *Queen Charlotte*, the second of the English vessels, in regard to force, would be at the head of their line, and the *Niagara* had been destined to lead in, and to lie against her, Captain Perry reserving for himself a commander's privilege of engaging the principal vessel of the opposing squadron. But it now appeared that the anticipated arrangement had not been made, so the plan was promptly altered. Captain Barclay had formed his line with the *Chippeway*; the *Detroit*, his own vessel next; and the *Hunter*, Lieutenant Bignall; *Queen Charlotte*, Captain Finnis; *Lady Prevost*, Lieutenant Commandant Buchan; and *Little Belt* astern, in the order named.

To oppose this line, the *Ariel*, of four long twelves, was stationed in the van, and the *Scorpion*, of one long and one short gun on circles, next her. The *Lawrence*, Captain Perry, came next; the *Caledonia*, Lieutenant Turner, was the next astern, and the *Niagara*, Captain Elliott, was placed next to the *Caledonia*.

The leading vessels were all in their stations. The English vessels presented a gallant array, with a most beautiful and imposing appearance. Their vessels were freshly painted, and their canvas was new and perfect. The American line was more straggling. The order of battle required them to form within half a cable's length of each other, but the schooners astern could not close with the vessels ahead, which had lighter canvas and sailed faster until some considerable time had elapsed.

A few minutes before twelve, the *Detroit* threw a twenty-four pound shot at the *Lawrence*, and the battle had begun.
Captain Perry gave order for the line to close to the prescribed order, and soon after directed the _Scorpion_ to begin with her long gun. At this moment the American vessels in the line were edging down upon the English, those in front being nearer the enemy, than those more astern, with the exception of the _Ariel_ and _Scorpion_, which two schooners kept well to windward of the _Lawrence_. As the _Detroit_ had an armament of long guns, Captain Barclay manifested his judgment in commencing the action in this manner, and in a short time the firing between that ship, the _Lawrence_, and the two schooners at the head of the American line became animated.

The _Lawrence_, however, appeared to be the principal aim of the enemy, and before the firing had lasted any time, the _Detroit, Hunter_ and _Queen Charlotte_ were directing most of their efforts against her. The American brig endeavored to close, and did succeed in getting within reach of canister, though not without suffering materially. At this time the support of the two schooners ahead, so well fought, and commanded, was of the greatest moment to her, for the vessels astern, though in the line, could be of little use in diverting the fire, on account of their positions and the distance.

After the firing had lasted some time, the _Niagara_ hailed the _Caledonia_ and directed the latter to make room for the former to pass ahead. Thus the _Niagara_, now became the vessel next astern of the _Lawrence_. The cannonade deadened the wind, and for two hours there was very little air. During all this time the weight of the enemy's fire was directed against the _Lawrence_; the _Queen Charlotte_ filled, passed the _Hunter_, and closed with the _Detroit_, where she kept up a destructive fire on this devoted vessel. These united attacks nearly dismantled the American brig, besides producing great slaughter on board.

At the end of two hours and a half, the _Lawrence_ fell partially out of the combat, while the wind increasing, the two squadrons drew slowly ahead. Captain Perry, finding himself in a vessel which was nearly useless from the injuries she had received and which was dropping out of the contest, got into his boat, and pulled after the _Niagara_, on board of which ves-
sel he arrived at about half past two. Soon after the colors of the Lawrence were hauled down, that vessel being literally a wreck.

When the enemy saw the colors of the Lawrence come down he confidently believed that he had gained the day. His men appeared over the bulwarks of the different vessels and gave three cheers. For a few moments, there was, as if by common consent, a general cessation in the firing, during which both parties were preparing for a desperate final effort. The wind had freshened, and the Niagara, which was now abeam of the leading English vessel, was commanding, while the gun vessels astern, in consequence of the increasing breeze, were enabled to close very fast.

At 45 minutes past two, Captain Perry showed the signal from the Niagara for close action, and immediately bore up, under his foresail, topsails, and top-gallant sail. As the American vessels hoisted their answering flags, this order was received with three cheers, and it was obeyed with alacrity and spirit. The enemy attempted to wear round, to get fresh broadsides to bear, in doing so his line became confused and the two ships, for a short time, were foul of each other, while the Lady Prevost had so far shifted her berth as to be both westward and to the leeward of the Detroit.

At this critical moment, the Niagara came steadily down within half pistol shot of the enemy, standing between the Chippeway and Lady Prevost on the one side, and the Detroit, Queen Charlotte and Hunter on the other. In passing she poured in her broadsides, starboard and larboard, ranged ahead of the ships, luffed athwart their bows, and continued delivering a close and deadly fire. The shrieks from the Detroit proclaimed that the tide of battle had turned. At the same moment the gun-vessels and Caledonia were throwing close discharges of grape and canister astern. A conflict so fearfully close and deadly was necessarily short.

In fifteen or twenty minutes after the Niagara bore up, a hail was passed among the small vessels, saying that the enemy had struck, and an officer of the Queen Charlotte appeared on the taffrail of that ship, waiving a white handkerchief, bent
to a boarding-pike. As far as their people were concerned, the two squadrons suffered nearly equally, but the way the *Lawrence* was cut up was without an example in naval warfare. When Captain Perry left her, she had but one gun on her starboard side, or that on which she was engaged, which could be used, and our gallant officer aided in firing it the last time it was discharged.

Of her crew, 22 were killed, and 61 were wounded. The *Niagara* suffered in a much less degree. She, and the smaller vessels, were not injured in an unusual manner in their hulls, spars and sails, for the enemy had expended all their efforts against the *Lawrence* and were soon silenced when the *Niagara* and gun vessels got within close range at the end of the conflict.

The injuries sustained by the English were more divided, but necessarily great. A popular opinion, says Cooper, which is too apt to confound distinctions in such matters usually attaches the idea of more gallantry to the mere act of passing in a boat from one vessel to another, during an action, than in fighting on a vessel's deck. This was the least of Perry's merits. Captain Elliott was much longer in the same boat, and passed nearly through the whole line twice; and Mr. M'Grath had left the *Niagara* for one of the other vessels in quest of shot before Captain Perry quitted the *Lawrence*. A boat was passed twice, if not three times, from the *Caledonia* to the *Trippe* in the height of the engagement and others were sent from vessel to vessel. Captain Perry's merit was an indomitable resolution not to be conquered, and the manner in which he sought new modes of victory when the old ones failed him. The position taken by the *Niagara* at the close of the affair, the fact that he sought the best means of repairing his loss, and the motive with which he passed from vessel to vessel, constitutes his claim to admiration. There was no doubt a personal risk in all the boats, but there was a personal risk everywhere on such an occasion.

Captain Perry, in his report, eulogized the conduct of his officers, and for his conduct in this battle Captain Perry received a gold medal from congress. Captain Elliott also re-
ceived a gold medal. And rewards were bestowed on the officers and men generally, for the nation has long considered this action one of its proudest achievements on the water.

Hawthorne says:

“Perry was in the hey-day of youth—just 27—and perhaps, had never seen a naval battle, when in August, 1813, he began the work of building ships on Lake Erie, to fight the British, who waited just outside of the bar, to destroy his fleet.

“Barclay, who had probably smelled powder before Perry was born, was at his headquarters at Malden, on the northern side of the lake, running short of provisions, sailed over to dispose of the young American. But Perry, who had executed his work privately, and quietly, was ready for the enemy, having received a small re-inforcement of marines from Harrison, and had succeeded in floating his ships over the bar, which was not considered passable except in smooth water. At sunrise, Perry saw the enemy approaching, and they engaged in battle at ‘Put-in-Bay.’ Barclay’s ships were drawn up in close order, Perry’s were somewhat straggling, but he understood sailing, and kept to the windward, maneuvering to advance at an acute angle. But the range of Barclay’s guns was so much superior to that of Perry’s that the latter could not get within effective distance, and his flagship the Lawrence, was knocked to pieces and most of her crew killed or wounded.

“When she was no longer serviceable Perry, instead of striking his flag, took it with him into a small row boat in which he himself embarked, and ordered the rowers to put him over to the Niagara, the ship next in size to the Lawrence. In the stern of this little cockle shell he stood erect during the passage, with his flag floating above him, while every English ship aimed its guns at him. But Perry, it appeared could not be hit by English gunners, and after a trip which lasted fifteen minutes by the watch, but which may well have seemed longer to those on board, and which will never be forgotten in naval annals, he arrived safely at the Niagara, up whose side he climbed flag in hand.

“Then he changed his fighting tactics; instead of keeping off to be shot at—he steered straight for the enemy’s line, pierced it, and firing right and left, at short range, was master of the day, after a terrific struggle of eight minutes. Barclay, on the Detroit, was the first to haul down his flag; three others did the same; and two more, which were trying to sneak away, were pursued and captured.

“The Lawrence, being still afloat, Perry returned to her and there received the surrender of Barclay; after which he pulled an old letter out of his pocket, and using the flat top of his navy cap as a desk, wrote these words: ‘We have met the enemy, and they are ours; two
ships, two brigs, one schooner, and one sloop.' He addressed it to Harrison, and went about his business, never suspecting that the nine words, in which he compressed the report of one of the most gallant actions ever fought would enter into the history and the hearts of his countrymen, and would be repeated for generations all over the world as a model of what the dispatch of a hero should be."

Historic fame will ever cling to beautiful Put-in-Bay, for within a sacred inclosure, along its shores, some are sleeping who were slain at that battle. And as we gaze upon their mounds, memories of a past long ago steals over us, charging the very atmosphere with a feeling of love and reverence for the hallowed dead, who gave their lives for the freedom of ours.

And when we think of Perry how can we ever estimate his value to his country, on that memorable occasion, when suffering from a recent illness he met the enemy so bravely, and conquered them so skillfully. And what is the lesson we learn from his great effort? That no matter how difficult the situation, or depressing the times of need, if we put our shoulders to the wheel, with no idea of faltering, and pressing ever onward in the face of friend or foe, with one thought in view—to conquer the obstacles of life, to struggle for truth, and knowledge—we will be sure to win.

Failure flies before dauntless courage, and firm determination. Then let us look to our own laurels, remembering God is ever on the side of right, and He will help us to begin the twentieth century with fresh zeal and noble purposes.

Let us broaden our women's organizations, take them from narrow, prejudiced boundaries, and lift them to heights of broadest culture, deepest love and truest charitableness toward all humanity.

I drew this gallant head of war,
And cull'd these fiery spirits from the world,
To outlook conquest and to win renown
Even in the jaws of danger and of death.—From King John.
Columbia, Queen of Hope! A poem, thou,
Wherein God's provident hand hath set the rhymes!
What though no Pindar drink thy daughter's breasts,
To feel himself thy blood, and fling thy praise
In riddling constellation of high song
Across the sky of ages, as of old
One sang the victors in Olympic games
And glorified their mother states? Thyself,
Queen Land of Western Seas, art poesy,
Thy rock strung fields the lyre! And though unsung
In echoing words thy sons to thee return,
From victor races in the larger course
Of service to mankind—for plain the age,
And wont to measure life in basal prose—
Yet rings the ode which all the world shall hear.
The rhyming of thy North and Southern climes,
Antistrophic of East and Western shore,
Is but the harp stroke to thy vital song,
The million souled and unison refrain
Of free, organic deed. Thou Lexington,
King's Mountain, Valley Forge, raise still your voice,
And Perry's fleet spread freedom's pregnant sails
To victory's wind! And Appomatox, pale,
With foemen's handclasp while a proud sun set,
Dissolve the discord which had jarred the song,
And give to liberty an ebon child!
O Land of Providence, thy heart must sing
What time it hears the rhythm of the guns
In Santiago's glory! But in peace
Thy softer measures woo men's awe. O Pioneers!
Ye pierce the wilderness and make it bloom,
Ye bind the old and new with iron nerves,
Ye flood the plains with golden waves of grain,
Ye lift your brows to greet the future's dawn.
My country's soul, oh, listen! Thou shalt hear,
Proud welling from thy self's unblossomed deeps,
A flower of song, things earth has never known,
New freedom for oppressed beyond the seas,
New peace among the nations, new advance
In making Nature man's obedient limb,
New wealth for honest work, new work for wealth,
New comfort for men's hearts, new brotherhood,
New reverence for the Love who loves the world.
My country! Be it thine to live this song!
The lyre is in thy hand, the listeners wait.
Oh, should some evil faction of thy soul
Chance break a string, blush once, and mend the wrong!

ERNEST G. DODGE.

FOR CONTINENTAL HALL.

DEAR MADAM EDITOR:

In recalling to you a very delightful visit which it was my good fortune recently to make, I feel that I would like you and the readers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to share with me, in retrospect, some of the pleasures which were mine in the fleeting glimpse of the Bazaar at Boston given for the noble purpose of aiding Memorial Continental Fund.

It was my intention to have arrived at the opening of this patriotic movement; but I did not reckon with railroad travel, and the results of New England winters, so instead of arriving in that city of splendid memorials and inspiring memories at a quarter before eight in the evening, it was my sad misfortune to arrive at five minutes past eleven. However, this belated arrival did not prevent a visit on the morrow to the scene organized and made interesting by the patriotic Daughters of Massachusetts.

The Bazaar was held at Copley Hall; a name which brings to us memories of one of the greatest artists who depicted so many fair women and brave men of the Revolutionary period.

On entering this hall, filled with the busy, merry throng, among the first objects which appeared with most distinctness before us, was a large company of gentle dames, arrayed in Colonial costume, with powdered hair and brocaded gowns, busily offering their wares for sale, which was to result in "material and comfort" to the Continental Hall project.

The Daughters of the "Timothy Bigelow" Chapter stood near a booth where were deposited the wraps of the visitors, and dispensed the various refreshing old-time beverages, also a book containing recipes for the compounding of these famous
liquids of the olden time, with some few of a later period interspersed. The family of the late Senator Hoar presented to this chapter and gave them permission to sell his beautiful essay on "Immortality."

"The Boston Tea Party" Chapter occupied a room by themselves and dispensed the beverage which "cheers but does not inebriate" and one special object of curiosity in this room, was the box which was rescued from the waves, when thrown overboard by the Boston Tea Party as a protest against taxation. Massachusetts' chapters were fully represented in this meritorious enterprise.

This Bazaar was greatly aided by the indefatigable efforts of Mrs. Charles H. Masury, the state regent; by the genial and inspiring Mrs. Charles A. West, the state vice-regent; and by the interest and constant presence of Mrs. Greenlief W. Simpson, vice-president general.

In passing, we found other beautiful dames and damsels with powdered and puffed hair, displaying all kinds of curios and relics of the Revolutionary and Colonial times. One group of stately ladies who personated gypsies in the green wood, had a booth erected where a veritable fortune-teller presided, with her package of cards, which showed the traces of time and acquaintance with many palms, decorated with curious pictures, which were symbols of the events in the fate of those who seek the shrine. The writer was entertained most delightfully by this same sybil and by those who had her in charge. There were seen the most interesting pieces in this Bazaar—spinning wheels and dainty needle-work of the olden time, and linen which was spun more than a century ago, and pieces of wood from historic houses. The writer was especially affected by the story of one devoted Daughter of the American Revolution, who, having in her possession some almost priceless pieces of china—priceless to her and interesting and valuable to every one—said: "I have no money to help this cause, but I will give this china." and so she did that which the state regent remarked in the narration, "Not many of us would have done; she gave her all to the cause." I am happy to say, that the Daughters of Massachusetts have deemed it a
pleasure and a privilege to compensate this lady for her generosity. Another instance which proves that the spirit of patriotism does not die with those who hold it, was shown by the fact that a gentleman, quite advanced in years, the husband of a former chapter regent, recently deceased, gave to the present regent of her chapter, five dollars for Continental Hall, in memory of his wife.

Many most quaint and interesting articles were there for sale, showing the neatness and thrift of the New England housewife; large handkerchiefs, after the fashion of the old bandana, in which the careful traveler pins up the articles of her wardrobe to prevent them from being wrinkled and crushed in the packing. One of the most charming things came from the quaint old garden, one of the first laid out in this country, and planted in 1663; this article was in the form of a quadruple sachet case,—as one might call it—containing compartments, one for sweet clover, another for lavender, another for rosemary and another still for sweet basil; the center compartment of all bearing the words: "Grown in ye olde Garden" and dates of birth and marriage of Anne Endicott.

There were all kinds of entertainments; there were speeches and there was music, to divert all should visit the Bazaar in the intervals of buying of the precious goods displayed, and the partaking of the delicious viands provided.

Among the many interesting features of this bazaar, was the presence of a "Real Daughter" of the American Revolution, whose father fought at Concord and Lexington. This aged lady seemed far too fresh and strong to be ninety-nine years old, and was, apparently, in possession of perfect physical vigor, save for the infirmity of deafness. She talked most interestingly of the past, and of her desire to visit the meeting, where she might meet the president general of the society of which she was a member. Another woman, whose life, whose work and whose words have been an inspiration to all women, one who honored with her presence this gathering of patriotic Daughters, was Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.

In the summing of this commendable work we are gratified to announce that the proceeds, as reported by the state regent,
Mrs. Chas. H. Masury, reached the amount of three thousand four hundred dollars.

All honor to those noble women, devoted to the idea of preserving the spirit of liberty! To each member so earnestly engaged in bringing to a successful finish one of the grandest designs of our society; one which combines in itself all that we hope for in the existence of this organization, is due the greatest honor and the gratitude of our society, the completion of Memorial Continental Hall. To all others it comes as a suggestion; "Arise thou and do likewise."

And so, having given you this fleeting glimpse of the design and success of the Bazaar of the Massachusetts Daughters, I say goodbye!

Cordially,

CORNELIA C. FAIRBANKS,
President General, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The above from Mrs. Fairbanks proves how thoroughly Massachusetts Daughters perform whatever they undertake. Col. Dummer Sewall Chapter, Bath, Maine, is planning a series of card parties and teas for aid to the grand project. Baltimore Chapter is interested in obtaining funds for the Maryland column of Continental Hall.

The state regent of Nebraska urged upon the Daughters of that state at their late conference to make it their special work for the coming year. At the last state conference, the Illinois Daughters voted three hundred dollars to Continental Hall. This was additional to the generous sum already given.

The Connecticut Daughters have raised twenty-five hundred dollars for a column for Continental Hall as a memorial to Mrs. Kinney. Word has just come that Ursula Wolcott Chapter, of Toledo, has closed an entertainment for the same purpose, which has netted a notable sum, exact amount not yet known.

Let the good work go on.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

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

LETTER OF DAVID ROBBINS, JR.

The following interesting Revolutionary letter was obtained from a descendant by Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb, of New Haven, and sent to this department:

Dated Saturday ye 5th of September, 1776.

Loving wife:—I received your letters Thursday ye third day of September, and was glad to hear from you, though it was long coming. I dated a letter and sent it to you that morning before I had your letter.

We are stationed at present on the Island of New York, near Ft. Washington just by the North river, ten or eleven miles from the city, four miles from the regular lines. Our lines and the Regular we cut five rods apart. The ships, some of them, lies just Below us in the North River and some in the East River; but we are strongly fortified against them. But if God is not on our side we cannot stand against them.

I wrote to you for stockings which I want very much for I have let Levi have them and wore out the other woolen stockings. Levi has not wore out his trousers, but he is very poor and weak and will accept of any sort of breeches that we can get for him.

We are five miles nearer the lines than Capt. Dana’s Company. I have sent a letter to you concerning Lieut. Hill and Wm. Walker’s coming, but least you should not get it, I write again, for we don’t think it worth while for them to come and take our place if we don’t stay longer than the first of November.

I desire you to take the best care of the Business. I had fourteen dollars when I went away and took twenty shillings, and if I stay until November I shall have to borrow money to get Job and I home.

I have no news. We know not but we shall soon be called to battle. I this moment hear canons, but that is not strange. Some of our people have writ that Seargeant Ide is dead, but we are not certain of it. If he is not dead he is very sick. We cannot yet get over to the Jersies to see him. Joel Ward is very sick at Westchester. John Ward is sick there with camp ail. I saw them last night. Anos Kindel is
sick. Joseph Whiton, Abijah Smith, Duomen Lamb, Joseph Chapman
and I have seen more than a thousand poor sick objects within three
weeks, which shows me how thankful I ought to be for the health that
I have and do now enjoy. We live in tents which is better than we
expected. We draw pork and Beef enough—one pound of flour a day.
We are miserably on't for things to cook and eat our victuals in. We
have nothing in our company for four or five and twenty but one kittel
and three wooden bowls. We eat our meat out of the bowls for dinner
and our chocolate for breakfast without milk, for we can't get that.
Capt. Smith, Lieut, Walden, Job and Eben Tyler and myself tents
together. We have not one in the company now but what is in good
spirits. The sick are carried over the Bridge to Chester.

I cannot write no more to you for I have no more paper and can not
get any, so conclude with subscribing myself

Your Affectionate Husband,

DAVID ROBBINS, JR.

I hope Brother Curtis, Henry Curtis, Stephen Coy, Wm. Rice got
Home well. But rather you would wish me to die here than Desert
the cause as they did. But you need not fear. There is Dvertisements
sent after them favor promfised if they will return and join the regiment.

To my wife at Ashford,

LUCY ROBBINS.

OBITUARY NOTICES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

Mr. Samuel Hinds, St. George, Me., 1852; aged 98; pensioner.
Mr. Gershom Holmes, Auburn, Me., 1852; aged 87.
Mr. Jonathan Hunt, Tewksbury, Dec. 26, 1851; aged 92.
Mr. Philip Judkins, Parkham, Me., Oct. 27, 1851; aged 103 yr., 1
m., 27 d.; pensioner.
Mr. John Kent, Washington, Feb. 19, 1852; aged 83.
Mr. Benj. Kingsley, Sweany, 1852; aged 93.
Mr. Henry Lawrence, Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 23, 1852; 88th yr.
Mr. Benj. Mead, Rutland, Vt., March 16, 1852; aged 92; pensioner.
Mr. Ephraim Nichols, Greenford, Ct., Jan. 22, 1852; aged 94 y.,
9 m.
Simon P. Pinson, Scituate, March 22, 1850; aged 97 y., 8 mo.
Deacon James Brainard, Cleveland, O., March 10, 1852, 95 yr.
Major John Burns, Whitefield, N. H., May 6, 1852; aged 97.
Mr. Nathan Craig, Leicester, April 6, 1852; aged nearly 98.
Mr. John Calver, Lyme, N. H., April 15, 1852; 91; pensioner.
Ashael Curtis, Esq., Sanquoit, N. Y., May 15, 1852; 87th year.
Mr. Wm. Gates, Vienna, N. Y., 1852; aged 94.
Mr. Henry Gibson, N. Y., March 15, 1852; aged 101.
Mr. Zachariah Hartt, Williston, Vt., April, 1852; aged 95.
Mr. Joseph Johnson, Pleasant Mills, N. Y., 1852; aged 93; pensioner.
Mr. Thomas Judd, Stonington, Ct., March 14, 1852; aged 95½.
Mr. Benjamin Kilton, Jonesborough, May 4, 1852; aged 90; pensioner.

Capt. Jacob Danforth, Amherst, N. H., Nov. 15, 1851; aged 85.

Mr. Seth Dean, Barnard, Vt., 1851; aged 96; pensioner.

Mr. Mark Green, Portsmouth, N. H., Sept., 1851; aged 89.

Deacon Ebenezer Ingle, Machais, Me., 1851; aged 87 y., 7 m.

Mr. Jehial Isham, St. George, Me., Sept. 17, 1851; aged 99.

Capt. Daniel Kingsley, Auburn, Me., Oct. 4, 1851; aged 93.

Mr. Josiah Adams, Newbury, 1851; aged 95.

Mr. Walter Bell, Coleraine, Mass., Dec. 12, 1851; aged 94; pensioner.

Mr. Peabody Bradford, Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1852; aged 93 y., 7 m., 17 d.; pensioner.

Hon. James Burt, March 17, 1852, Waterville, N. Y.; aged 90.

Mr. Jonathan Carey, N. Bridgewater, Dec. 25, 1851.

Mr. Justus Clark, Pekhon, Me., Dec. 31, 1851; aged 94; pensioner.

Capt. Joel Cook, Babylon, L. I., Dec. 19, 1851; aged 91.

Capt. Benjamin Cowl, Patterson, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1851; aged 89.

Capt. Nathan Fiske, Weston, Jan. 24, 1851; aged 91; pensioner.

Deacon Eleazer Gibson, Brookline, N. H.; Dec. 31, 1851; aged 95 y., 9 m.

Another Patriot Gone.

Died in Lebanon, N. H., on the 16th of October, 1844. Dr. Phineas Parkhurst, aged 85. In 1777, he was at the surrender of Burgoyne, being among the militia from Vermont, known at that time as the New Hampshire Grants. When the town of Royalston was attacked, and many of the buildings burned, Oct. 16, 1780, by a party of 300 Indians, of various tribes from Canada, in attempting to alarm the people on the east side of the river, he was shot by the first gun which the enemy fired after they entered the place. This wound gave him not only serious inconvenience, but even positive pain to the last, and by a singular coincidence, he died on the anniversary of the very day—16th October—on which he received it.—(From Janet Cowing, Seneca Falls, N. Y.).

A Revolutionary Soldier.

"Matthias Spinning, died April 6, 1830, near Lebanon, Ohio. He served in the Essex Co., New Jersey Militia during the Revolutionary war. Was confined as prisoner in the Old Sugar House, New York, for several months.

"His wife, Hannah Haines, died in 1837, both are buried in the Old Methodist graveyard near Lebanon, Ohio. And the head stones are in a good state of preservation."

Mrs. Charlotte S. Thomas,
Letitia Greene Stevenson Chapter, Bloomington, Ill.
REAL DAUGHTERS.

MRS. MARY M. BALDWIN.

The death of Mrs. Mary M. Baldwin, which occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Young, December 10, leaves only one "Real Daughter" in Oneida county. Mrs. Susan Edick Paddock, of North Steuben, has this distinction.

Mary Maria Baldwin was born in Danube, Herkimer county, November 5, 1814. Her father, Peter Mower, and her grand-

father and three uncles served their country faithfully in the War of the Revolution. Her father entered the service at the age of 14 years. He served under General Marinus Willett at the battle of Johnstown and later he also served under General Putnam.
Her uncle, George Mower, was wounded at the battle of Oriskany, his shoulder being broken. He was an expert sharpshooter and took a position behind the roots of an upturned tree, and with one arm kept up a continuous fire from early morning until dark, a companion loading both rifles.

Mrs Baldwin was always on the alert to contradict the often repeated statements that the notorious Tory, Walter N. Butler, was killed by an unknown Indian. According to the family tradition Mrs. Baldwin's uncle, George Mower, killed the great "Tory" Butler. The story as Mrs. Baldwin has often told, was that as Butler was being pursued by a band of Indians and whites, as he was endeavoring to escape to Canada after the terrible massacre at Cherry Valley, he crossed the Mohawk River, near what is now the village of Herkimer. Approaching the West Canada Creek, all the whites with the one exception of Mower, dropped the pursuit. The Indians and Mower waded the stream, and on the other side Butler dismounted to quench his thirst at a nearby spring, and Mower quickly recognizing him by the uniform he wore, fired the shot which history, for a time at least, gave credit to an Indian unknown.

At the age of nine years Maria Mower removed with her parents from Herkimer county and located in the town of Annsville, and it was here she resided until she was married to Wilson Baldwin, December 27, 1837. The "Baldwin Farm" became generally known throughout this entire section as the resting place of many a weary traveler, and everyone was extended a hearty welcome and accorded generous treatment.

For the past thirty years her home has been with her only daughter, Mrs. John M. Young.

Mrs. Baldwin was an active member and worker of the First Congregational Church of this village for over sixty years.

Mrs. Baldwin was the mother of four children, William, who died in Beaver Creek, Minn.; Lydia, who died in infancy; Henry Baldwin, who died about three years ago, and Mrs. Nancy M. Young, who survives.

Mrs. Baldwin was a member of Camden Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.
Proud indeed is the Capt. Job Knapp Chapter, East Douglas, Massachusetts, of her “Real Daughter,” Mrs. Sally M. Reynolds Allen now in the ninety-fifth year of her age.

She is the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Reynolds and first saw the light at Warwick, R. I., on February 20, 1810. Mrs. Allen is the sole survivor of a family of eleven children, being remarkably well preserved and able to go about the house and neighborhood without assistance. She still remembers seeing General Jackson, and the picture of Washington and Lafayette as she saw them when the latter visited the United States is even now vivid in her mind.

At the age of fourteen she learned to weave in the mill. December, 1832, she was united in marriage to Richard Allen, a cabinet-maker. The daughter, Mrs. Joseph Bowen, with whom she resides, was her only child. There are now living
one grandson and two great-granddaughters. Her early-married life was spent in Rhode Island, mostly in Providence, but since 1849 she has made her home in East Douglas.

Mrs. Allen's father, Henry Reynolds, enlisted in the Revolutionary army when a lad of eighteen and was stationed near Newport. Her maternal grandfather, Samuel Mitchell, was also in the service, being on the sea.

In her younger days Mrs. Allen was fond of braiding rugs. Later in life she has busied herself by making silk sofa-pillows, chair cushions and quilts. At the age of eighty-eight she made a quilt which is composed of squares one and one-half inches in size and at this advanced age Mrs. Allen was still able to use a sewing machine in her work.

She is happy in her membership in the Capt. Job Knapp Chapter and in the possession of a gold spoon, which she has lately received in honor of being a "Real Daughter."—Arvilla Louise Batchelor, Historian.

Mrs. Elizabeth Laurence.

Mrs. Laurence was the daughter of George Williams, Bowdoin, Maine. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he joined the Continental army and marched from Brunswick to Dorchester Heights in Captain Richard Mayberry's company, which later joined the regiment in command of Captain Ebenezer Faunce. He was only twenty-one years of age, but his fine military carriage and expert knowledge of arms won him quick promotion from the ranks to the position of corporal and successive promotions followed, and it is said of him in the records that he served throughout the war with distinction and valor. Mrs. Laurence is always interested in current events as well as in the past and a call upon her is an inspiration. May she be spared many years.
The librarian-general, Mrs. Edward Bennett Rosa, earnestly requests the aid of the Daughters in securing State archives, county and town histories, publications of historical societies, genealogies and biographies. It is within the power of the Daughters of the American Revolution to make our national library one of the best in the whole country. The Continental
Hall will have ample provision for all space needed and the library should be commensurate with the wants of our great society.

All publications of the chapters and of the individual members should find a place here. Each local chapter should see that all histories of their town and county are found upon the shelves of our national library. Those Daughters, who belong to families which have had their histories written should see that their genealogies reach our library at Washington. All State publications should in the end find a place here.

The library is used primarily to verify application papers and in the compilation of the Lineage Book, but the frequent visits of genealogists and the large number of Daughters who seek information concerning their ancestors here prove that its value is known and appreciated.

The American Monthly Magazine is able to be of help in this particular, by exchanging with magazines of history, biography and genealogy. There are now twenty-five magazines of this class on the exchange list. Other books are also obtained for review in the pages of magazine and then added to the shelves.

An annual appropriation of fifty dollars is made by the Congress, which is used to buy books of great importance. It is, however, to the generosity of the individual Daughters of the American Revolution that the library must look for its most valuable acquisitions. Many of the States have responded nobly to the call, some few are still to be heard from.

The library is run on modern principles. It possesses a dictionary catalogue, an exchange and letter-card catalogue, scrap-books, manuscript Revolutionary rolls, and old newspapers otherwise inaccessible. Genealogies and biographies are shelved alphabetically; State, county and local histories according to States.

Last year the increase in the number of books was 688. It is hoped that the librarian's report this year will show a much larger number. If each chapter would give one book, the increase from this alone would be over 600.
Mrs. Rosa will gladly and promptly respond by letter acknowledging all gifts. She will also note them in her report each month.

The Daughters have most cordially cooperated with the librarian-general, and their cooperation is appreciated. As the time draws near when the library is to be transferred to its permanent home in the Continental Hall, the hope grows that there may be a great increase in the number of books. Some time during the year following the nineteenth of April, 1905, will see the library established in Continental Hall.

Will not each chapter send, at least, one volume, genealogical or historical, to the librarian general, before the nineteenth of April next?

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YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

REBECCA MOTT Chapter, Charleston, South Carolina, Mrs. Frances Mather Jones, regent. Subject of study, "Colonial History of South Carolina."

BERKS COUNTY Chapter, Pennsylvania, Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, regent. A varied program.

WATERLOO Chapter, Waterloo, Iowa, Mrs. Maria Purdy Peck, regent. A varied and interesting program.

JACOB BENNETT Chapter, Silver City, New Mexico, Mrs. S. M. Ashenfilter, regent. The program covers a wide range of subjects.

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"The Red says be brave,  
The White says be pure,  
The Blue says be true  
While time shall endure."

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The article on Minute Men by Miss Johnson, which appears in this issue, was written in response to questions on this subject sent in by many Daughters.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Faith Trumbull Chapter (Norwich, Connecticut).—On the evening of December 13th, Faith Trumbull Chapter gave a reception to Mrs Sara T. Kinney, state regent of Connecticut. State Treasurer and Mrs. H. H. Gallup opened their home for the occasion. A large company was present, including the daughters and their husbands, members of the Sons of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution. Assisting Mr. and Mrs. Gallup in receiving, were the regent, ex-regents and present acting officers of the chapter.

With her usual charm and grace of manner, Mrs. Amos A. Browning, regent, introduced Mrs. Kinney, who gave an interesting talk on the visit to St. Louis of Governor Chamberlain and party, of which she as also Mr. and Mrs. Gallup were members. Mrs. Kinney told of Daughters Day at the fair and the exercises, also of the tribute paid to the Daughters of the American Revolution by President Francis, and his earnest appeal to them for greater work and enthusiasm in the future.

Miss Alice M. Woodward supplemented Mrs. Kinney's most interesting address by rendering several piano solos with her inimitable skill, following which refreshments were served, the children of Daughters and Sons acting as waiters.

Armor Patriae Chapter (Streator, Illinois).—This chapter is composed of forty-eight members. They have contributed ten dollars to the Continental Hall fund.

The chapter framed a fac-simile of the "Declaration of Independence" and placed it in the high school assembly room.

Each year we give a gold Daughters of the American Revolution medal for the best written essay by a high school pupil, and one for the best essay by an eighth grade pupil.

This year the subject assigned the high school pupils was "The True Benedict Arnold." The eighth grade subject was
"The Making of a Nation," which covered their year's history work.

We celebrated Washington's Birthday and Flag Day in a fitting manner.

A moonlight picnic was given in July, which closed the season's work. We have given one "military euchre party." The chapter purchased seventy-two copies of "Songs of Patriotism."—Mrs. Lillie D. Reed-Redline, Regent.

The Morrison Chapter (Morrison, Illinois), closed their second year's work this month by holding a pleasant social function at the home of their registrar, Mrs. Louis O. Woods.

The arrangements for the afternoon were most successfully carried out by Mrs. Charles Gallentine, Miss Hurlbert and Mrs. Woods.

About twenty guests of the chapter were received in the pretty reception hall, which was guarded by a huge flag, below which stood an ancient flax wheel.

After the chapter meeting a short program was opened by all present singing "America," followed by an interesting paper upon "Daughters of the American Revolution women as members of the Board of Lady Managers of the St. Louis Exposition," by Mrs. Spafford; songs by the Misses Green and Breaston; instrumental music by Mrs. Frederick L. Sands, Regent.

Mrs. Marmon, closed by an address by the chapter regent, Mrs. Sands, upon "Why We Find it a Pleasure and a Duty to be Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution." She treated the subject conclusively by telling of the origin, the
aims and the history of the society. After this all were invited to the dining room, which presented a very unique and pleasing appearance.

The Morrison Chapter was organized February 14, 1902, by Mrs. Frederick Lincoln Sands, with a charter membership of fourteen. It now numbers nineteen.

The Morrison Chapter has the distinction of being the only chapter in Whiteside county, and has bright prospects for growth and usefulness. It has happily contributed its mite to Continental Memorial Hall.

The year just closed was enjoyably and profitably spent in the study of the history of Illinois.—Mrs. C. D. Gallentine, Historian.

Rebecca Parke Chapter (Galesburg, Illinois), sends greetings. Our February gathering was a social affair where wit and patriotism abounded. Later in the evening we were favored with an enjoyable program. Dr. Nash, formerly president of Lombard College in Galesburg, delighted his hearers with an impromptu address of soul-stirring patriotism.

The March program was enlivened by a finely written paper on the Louisiana Purchase; and the reading of "The Battle of the Kegs." This unique poem was written by Francis Hopkinson, signer of the Declaration of Independence, a resident of Pennsylvania. His son Joseph, was the author of our national hymn "Hail Columbia," written when the author was twenty-eight, and set to music by the German composer, Feyles, on the occasion of Washington's first entrance in a theatre in New York.

In April another excellent paper on the Louisiana Purchase was given, followed by one of extreme interest on the history of Liberty Bell and the reading of the poem, "Independence Bell."

Our chapter held its June meeting—on Flag Day. A well written and instructive paper was read by Mrs. R. K. Stetson, the chapter's delegate to the Continental Congress, and bearer of fifty dollars from the Rebecca Parke Chapter to the Memorial Continental Hall fund.

Then followed a paper by the historian of the chapter, dele-
gate, with the regent, to the state conference at Moline. The
meeting was presided over by our esteemed state regent, Mrs.
Charles H. Deere. Mrs. Deere reported 2,400 Daughters in
the state, twelve “Real Daughters,” the Daughters had donated
$1,300 during the year to the Continental Hall Fund, and be-
fore the conference was closed $300 of the state funds was
voted to be given.

Mrs. Deere particularly called attention to the great worth
of the American Monthly Magazine, urging each chapter
to ask their members to become subscribers.

The Moline Chapter gave to the visiting delegates a right
royal welcome. Mr. and Mrs. Deere gave a beautiful recep-
tion at their home. The conference closed with its members
full of enthusiasm and interest in their great work. In Octo-
ber, when the Daughters again met in session, our regent, Mrs.
Charles Ashley Webster, opened the meeting with a few hearty
words of welcome. The program consisted of papers of in-
terest on the Illinois Indians, and on Starved Rock and Black
Hawk Tower, then followed a manuscript account of a visit
to Starved Rock as given by a young Shurtleff College student
in the “Shurtleff Mirror” in 1847. The manuscript was kindly
loaned our regent by Mrs. Gamble, of the Kewanee Chapter.

In November the chapter gave their annual colonial tea,
the members being present with a large number of invited
guests. The Daughters were dressed in colonial costumes.
A fine program was rendered.

Our regent gracefully presided as toastmistress. Col. Clark
E. Carr responded to the toast, “Washington and Lincoln.” Mr. C. A. Webster spoke of the Lexington Alarm and the
response of the minute men. He then referred to General Is-
rael Putnam; then followed a solo finely sung by H. F. Ar-
nold, a direct descendant of Putnam.

Dr. Joe Bell responded in a witty manner to the toast, “Pa-
triots and Patriotism, 1776 to 1861.” After a pleasing song by
C. E. Poston, the audience were dismissed with the singing of
“America.”

At the December meeting the Daughters listened to a piano
solo, a minuet and instructive papers and short talks on the Jesuits in Illinois, Marquette, Joliet and Lasalle.

Our chapter has on its roll fifty-six names. Two of our number have become happy brides within the past few months. We sincerely hope our sister chapters have enjoyed as pleasant and profitable a year as ours has been.

Thanking you for your courtesy and wishing for your magazine a successful year I remain, yours.—ELLA L. GIFFORD, Historian.

Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter (Bath, Maine).—In December, 1904, our chapter observed its first annual meeting. We organized with twelve charter members and began our new year with twenty-nine. We have held nine meetings, devoted for the most part to literary work. On Washington's birthday we had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Nellie Greenwood Andrews, of Sackville, New Brunswick. Mrs. Andrews is a native of our city and an eligible Daughter of the American Revolution. She very kindly made our chapter a present of her very interesting lecture on "Two Centuries of Life in Acadia." In April our regent, Mrs. L. S. Metcalfe, invited the chapter members and friends to her delightful home, where we were presented to her guest, Mrs. Kate Upson Clarke. It was an enjoyable occasion as we had the good fortune to listen to Mrs. Clarke's instructive and entertaining lecture, "An Obscure Heroine of the Revolution." Although our chapter is the youngest in our state, we were able to contribute our quota to the banner to be presented to the battleship Maine. Our program for the ensuing year includes social and literary work. We are planning a series of card parties and teas from which we hope to realize a substantial sum for the Memorial Continental Hall Fund. We have one "Real Daughter," Mrs. Elizabeth Laurence. Although eighty-three years of age she is much interested in the Daughters of the American Revolution and is proud of being a "Real Daughter."—ALICE K. ROBBINS, Historian.
The Baltimore Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—The Baltimore Chapter continues to grow in numbers and influence. The question of raising funds for purchasing the Maryland column for Continental Hall is now engaging the interest of the chapter. The annual election held on November 19th at The Albion Hotel combined with it the social feature of a chat over the tea cups while waiting for the ballots to be counted.

The following ticket was elected:

Chapter regent, Mrs. A. Leo Knott.
Vice-regent, Mrs. Edwin Warfield.
Recording secretary, Mrs. Edgar M. Lazarus.
Corresponding secretary, Mrs. Neilson Poe, Jr.
Registrar, Mrs. James M. Garnett.
Historian, Mrs. Albert L. Richardson.
Treasurer, Miss Elizabeth Burnap.

The Baltimore Chapter is pleased to have for its newly elected vice-regent, Mrs Warfield, wife of Governor Warfield, who has always been an interested and valuable Member of the chapter.

Mrs Warfield is one of the most beautiful women in Maryland, and being pre-eminently to the manner born has during her first year in the Executive Mansion but added new laurels to her reputation for the charming graciousness which has distinguished her in private life.—HESTER DORSEY RICHARDSON, Historian.
Frederick Chapter (Frederick, Maryland).—The tablet erected in the Frederick county court house by the Frederick Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution as a memorial to the twelve judges of the local court who on November 23, 1765, repudiated the British Stamp Act, was unveiled November 23rd with appropriate and interesting exercises.

His Excellency, Hon. Edward Warfield, governor of Maryland, was one of the orators at the unveiling. He was accompanied by Mrs. Warfield. Miss Ritchie, regent of the chapter, tendered them an informal reception from 11 to 12 o'clock.

A general salute at 12 o'clock, by the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles, in honor of the anniversary, was begun by the ringing of the chimes upon Trinity Reformed chapel.

At 12.30 o'clock Governor and Mrs. Warfield and a number of prominent guests were entertained by the Frederick Chapter at a luncheon.

The Hon. Milton G. Urner was master of the ceremonies, which took place in the circuit court. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Osborne Ingle, chaplain of the
chapter. Immediately afterwards, while the Frederick Select Orchestra played "Maryland, My Maryland," the tablet was unveiled by Masters David III and Philip R. Winebrener. The tablet was covered with a screen of blue and white—the Daughters of the American Revolution colors.

A brief introductory address was then delivered by Mr. Urner.

Mr. Urner said in part:

"The act you have just witnessed, so gracefully and skilfully done by Masters David III. and Philip R. Winebrener, two of the youngest sons of the American Revolution, has brought to your view yon beautiful tablet, the conception of the Frederick Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, commemorative of the courage and devotion to duty of the twelve illustrious Justices of the Frederick County Court of 1765, whose names it bears. The Daughters of the American Revolution are rendering a service to the Nation of inestimable value. They are most effective teachers of American history. By their intelligent and patriotic efforts, heroic deeds of our forefathers, in their resistance to British oppression, are brought afresh to the public mind and the names of those who were especially strong and of good courage, in those days that tried men's souls, are enduringly carved in marble, brass and bronze, to excite the admiration and enkindle a spirit of emulation in the minds and hearts of the youth of this and future generations."

After a few more inspiring and patriotic words Mr. Urner introduced Miss Ritchie, who, addressing Judge McSherry, in a few appropriate words, presented to him, as the representative of the court, in behalf of The Frederick Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the tablet which had just been unveiled.

Judge McSherry received it with thanks. He briefly reviewed the history of the Stamp Act, giving the resolutions adopted by the Maryland provincial assembly, and the opinion of the Frederick County Court, which was as follows:

It is the unanimous resolution and opinion of this court that all the business thereof shall and ought to be transacted in the usual and ac-
customed manner, without any inconvenience or delay to be occasioned from the want of stamped paper, parchment, or vellum, and that all proceedings shall be valid and effectual without the use of stamps, and they enjoin and order all sheriffs, clerks, counsellors, attorneys, and all officers of the court to proceed in their several avocations as usual.

He also gave the account of the funeral of the Stamp Act. The Z. H. referred to was Zachariah Hood, to whom the British ministry had entrusted the distribution of the stamps. The account was taken from the Maryland Gazette of December 10, 1765.

"The Stamp Act having received a mortal wound by the hands of justice on Saturday last gave up the ghost, to the great joy of the inhabitants of Frederick county. The lifeless body lay exposed to public ignominy till yesterday, when it was thought proper, for preventing infection from its stench, to bury it in the following manner: The Sons of Liberty assembled at the house of Mr. Samuel Swearingen, in the afternoon and the coffin was taken up promptly at three o'clock.

"Form of the Funeral.

"1. The colors of the Town Company.

"2. Drums.

"3. The banner displayed with this inscription in large characters: 'Constitutional liberty asserted by the magistrates of Frederick county, 23d November, 1765.'

"4. The cap of liberty mounted on a staff with the several following inscriptions: 'Magna Charta, Charter of Maryland, Trials by Juries Restored, Oppression Removed, Liberty and Loyalty.'

"5. Conductors.

"6. The coffin with this inscription on the lid: 'The Stamp Act expired of a mortal stab received from the genius of liberty in Frederick County Court, 23d November, 1765, aged 22 days.' On the ends, sides and ledges of the coffin appeared several inscriptions, which were all together deposited into the ground as appendages to the Stamp Act, viz.: 'Tyranny,' 'Villenage,' 'Military Execution,' 'Soldiers Quartered in Private Houses,' 'Court of Vice Admirality,' 'Guarda de Costa to Prevent Corruption in North Americans from a Redundancy of Spanish Dollars,' 'Britons Employed in Fastening Chains on the necks of British subjects,' 'Fines,' 'Imprisonment,' 'Ruin,' 'Desolation,' 'Slavery Taking Possession of America in Order to Extend Her Dominion over Great Britain.'

"7. Z—— H——, Esq., (Zachariah Hood), as sole mourner, carried in an open chariot. His countenance pale and dejected, his dress disorderly, unsuitable to his rank, and betraying great inward distraction of mind, and his tottering situation (being scarce able to keep his seat)
demonstrated the weakness to which he was reduced, and plainly indicated the melancholy catastrophe which shortly ensued.

"8. Sons of Liberty, two and two.

"On their arrival at the gallows, under which the grave was dug, the drums ceasing, and proclamation made for silence, Z—— H——, Esq., was observed to be struck with such astonishment that tho' he seemed to demand audience by a weak motion of his head, he was not able to utter a word, and his features were fixed as death.' A paper which he held in his hand was then read but it is too long to repeat. When it was finished Zachariah Hood was seen to sink suddenly down and tumbled out of the chariot. As he was falling, a Son of Liberty, with a voice like thunder, cried out, 'Let him die like a dog!' A loud huzza and a roll of the drums immediately followed, and, according to his own request, his corpse was deposited in the earth along with that of his beloved.

"The grave being filled up, and acclamations repeated, the company marched in their former order, with colors, banner, &c., to the house of Mr. Samuel Swearingen, where an elegant supper was prepared, and a ball was given to the ladies, who made a brilliant appearance on the occasion. Many loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk, and the whole concluded with the utmost decorum."

Governor Warfield followed with a stirring address which paid grateful acknowledgement to the Frederick Chapter.

The closing address was made by Mrs. Donald McLean, regent of the New York City Chapter.

Mrs. McLean spoke in an eloquent manner of the historical importance of the event commemorated by these exercises, and of her personal interest in the occasion because of the fact that two of the "immortal twelve" justices—Thomas Beatty and David Lynn—were her great-grandfathers, as well as her deep interest in the court chamber in which she spoke, upon the bench of which both her father and her maternal grandfather had sat as judges. She reviewed in an interesting manner the history of Maryland as a colony and a state, and said that it was natural that the colony which had the first newspaper and the first free schools in America should have also to its credit, as a further indication of its people's intelligence, and of the love of liberty which comes of enlightenment, the first official repudiation of such an oppressive measure as the Stamp Act—an action which was the forerunner of the colonies' Declaration of Independence.
Maryland, Mrs. McLean said, was rich in historical memories, but had paid too little attention to, or had been too backward in proclaiming, the important part her sons and daughters had played in the development of the nation. In other states, by memorial observances, in many of which she had had part, and by the erection of monuments and tablets, Mrs. McLean said, historical events and the deeds of patriotic men had been brought into prominence and fixed in the public's mind, while events of equal or greater importance in Maryland were almost forgotten. She urged that the patriotic sons and daughters of Maryland take a greater interest in such matters, and bring into their due prominence the events and deeds which attest the patriotism, bravery and statesmanship of the state's sons in earlier times, and in which all Marylanders of the present time, and those of coming generations, should feel a patriotic pride.

The exercises concluded with the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

The tablet is of bronze, with the inscription in raised letters and the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the four corners. It is mounted on oak and affixed to the north wall of the court chamber, above the jury box. The tablet is the work of Paul Cabaret, a New York designer, and the fund for its purchase was raised entirely by the Frederick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the movement for its erection having been begun by the late Mrs. John Ritchie, an early and enthusiastic Maryland Daughter, whose loss was mourned by the whole organization.

Immediately after the exercises in the court house a reception in honor of Governor and Mrs. Warfield was given by Mr. and Mrs. Glenn H. Worthington.

**Ralph Humphreys Chapter** (Jackson, Mississippi).—Though our chapter is young, it has accomplished some good. An interesting meeting was held April 13th, 1904, at the home of our charming regent, Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson. There was a full attendance and the membership was increased by four, Mrs. Amanda Lemly, Mrs. Rosa Preston, Mrs. Mattie Saun-
ders Crowder and Mrs. Tige. A letter was read from Mr. Ben Humphreys giving the chapter the privilege of marking the grave of Ralph Humphreys, and expresses pleasure and appre-

Mrs. Mary Jane Robinson Williamson,
Regent Ralph Humphrey Chapter.

ciation of the honor conferred upon his ancestor. Mrs. Wright, Misses Kate Porter and May Whitehead were appointed a committee to select marker and to place it on the grave. On motion of Miss Porter it was decided to give an American his-
tory to the child in the seventh grade of the public school making the best record in history for the year. This is the second year a prize has been given. The chapter also decided to present framed copies of the Declaration of Independence to the graded schools of our city, hoping to imbue the minds of these young children with that spirit of independence which nerved the hands of our forefathers to deeds of daring. It was also decided that the congressman from this district be requested to assist the Flag Association in any possible way in their effort to prohibit the use of the United States flag for advertising purposes. The 15th day of November was set aside as memorial day to Mrs Mary Thompson Howe, our deceased member and first chapter regent who not only worked diligently in the interest of her own chapter, but served the state as vice-regent. A paper was read by Kate B. Randle on the life and deeds of Patrick Henry. The members were given a song from our sweet singer, Miss Florence Johnston, and an instrumental selection from Mrs. Wright. Continental Hall pictures were ordered. After the business meeting the hostess served delicious luncheon. The souvenirs were attractive and entertaining, being twelve questions in Revolutionary history. Needless to say many of us realized that the proposed historical course of reading was timely. July 4th was held with our regent. Patriotic reading and "ye cup of tea" made it a pleasant afternoon. Our regent's trip to the meeting in St. Louis of Daughters of the American Revolution was much enjoyed and our chapter was treated to a description of said meeting.—Kate B. Randle, Historian.

Nebraska State Conference.—In response to an invitation of the Deborah Avery Chapter, the third Nebraska Conference convened at Lincoln, October 20th, at the home of Mrs. Waugh.

The meeting was opened at 2 o'clock by the singing of "America," after which the assembly joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

This was followed by "Star Spangled Banner," led by Mrs. J. M. O'Neal, the Daughters singing the chorus.
In behalf of the Lincoln Chapter, Mrs. Grove E. Barber cordially welcomed the visiting Daughters and Mrs. Conrad Hal lenbeck, of Fremont, responded for the state.

Routine business followed, after which the program was rendered:

Vocal Solos:  (a) Snow Flake.
(b) The Rose in the Garden.
   Mrs. J. M. O'Neal.
National Airs, arranged for violin,
   Mrs. Ross Curtice.
Address—"The Meaning of the American Revolution."
   Dr. George E. Howard.

In the evening an informal reception was tendered the Daughters and citizens at the home of Mrs. Waugh.

In her annual address, given at the morning meeting of October 21st, Mrs. Allee, state regent, gave the number of chapters as six with two prospective and the total membership as 323.

The necessity of a per capita tax was spoken of to be used exclusively for state work.

Raising funds for Continental Hall was urged upon the chapters as the special work for the ensuing year.

Rotation in office was advised and a time limit of two years suggested.

The reports of the chapter regents were given in an informal manner, which added greatly to their interest.

Mrs. Grove E. Barber, regent of the Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln, gave the membership of that chapter as one hundred.

Education in patriotism was encouraged by presenting to the senior girl in the high school a gold medal, also by means of a picture, "The Spirit of '76," given to the high school.

Mrs. John R. Webster, of the Omaha Chapter, reported a membership of 140, and the year's study as the growth of the Mississippi Valley.

A medal was given to the senior member of the high school, showing the best record in the study of colonial history.
The Daughters joined with the Sons in investing a certain sum in books on genealogy to be placed in the public library.

Twenty-five dollars was set aside as a nucleus for a permanent home.

The report of the Quivera Chapter, Fairbury, was presented by its regent, Mrs. Calvin Steele, who said that the interest increased more rapidly than the membership and that rarely ever was there an absent Daughter. This chapter also gave a prize to the student in history.

Mrs. Hollenbeck, regent of the Lewis and Clark Chapter, Fremont, reported an increase of one-third in membership.

The year's study was the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents was raised for patriotic purposes.

Mrs. Kilpatrick, of Beatrice, regent of the Elizabeth Montague Chapter, which was organized since the last state conference gave the membership as 16. The chapter was named for an ancestress of one of its charter members. The chapter issued a year book.

The report of the Coronada Chapter, the youngest child of the conference, was given by Mrs. Halderman, of Ord. This chapter was organized in January and was able to pay its several taxes and contribute a small sum towards Continental Hall.

The conference endorsed Mrs. S. C. Langworthy, of Seward, as state regent and Mrs. Conrad Hollenbeck, of Tremont, as state vice-regent. Mrs. M. H. Everett, of Lincoln, received the unanimous endorsement of the conference for the position of vice-president general.

Mrs. Everett has been very prominent in the work of the Daughters, having been at one time regent of the Deborah Avery Chapter, of Lincoln, the oldest chapter in the state, and is at present chairman of the committee on Continental Hall fund for Nebraska. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. A. K. Gault, of Omaha as secretary and Mrs. C. B. Letton, of Fairbury, as treasurer.

Thus ended a harmonious meeting and the thanks of the conference are due to the Lincoln Chapter.—LILLIEN MAYHEW C. GAULT, State Secretary.
Jacob Bennett Chapter (Silver City, New Mexico).—The Jacob Bennett Chapter has reached the age of one and one-half years and during this period of growth has developed into a well formed and progressive child of the great mother society.

Since our last letter in August our work for the second year of our chapter's life has begun. Beginning the year with a preliminary meeting on the first Monday in September, we have held monthly meetings, regular in character, up to the present time. Besides these meetings we have celebrated special historical days through the past three months and expect to continue in the same until June.

The first historical event celebrated was the surrender of Cornwallis on October 19th. The chapter members, twenty-three in number, assembled with their guests at the home of Mrs. S. H. McAmrich. The roll call was answered by colonial incidents, after which Mrs. Etta Wilson read a paper on the topic of the day, the surrender of Cornwallis. An instrumental solo by Mrs. W. B. Walton preceded the historian's hour.

Our first open meeting of the year was held at the home of Mrs. L. B. Morrill on the 26th day of November. All enjoyed an afternoon devoted to Thanksgiving papers and recitations and various musical selections.

On December 16th the one hundred and thirty-first anniversary of the Boston Tea Party was celebrated at the home of Mrs. R. P. Barnes. Again the stars and stripes served as a
decoration for the home. Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson had the most important paper of the afternoon on the Boston Tea Party. Musical numbers were enjoyed upon this occasion as upon all others.

The regular meetings of the past four months have been held at the homes of Mrs. Harriet T. Burd, Mrs. Artis Galloway, Mrs. Sophie L. Utter and Mrs. W. H. White respectively. Papers on "Opening Battles of the Revolution," by Miss Sarah Ellis, "Benjamin Franklin," by the regent, "Declaration of Independence," by Mrs. W. B. Walton, "Burgoyne's Expedition," by Mrs. Lettie B. Morrill, "Aid From France," by Anna B. Ashenfelter, and "Winter at Valley Forge," by Mrs. Lavinia Allen have been read. Besides these, patriotic readings and selections have been rendered. The ritual service is used at all meetings except the special ones.

Matthew Thornton Chapter (Nashua, New Hampshire).—The first meeting of the season of the chapter was held with Mrs. Ira F. Harris in October. The subject was "Fagots," several ladies relating visits to historical places. Among them Mrs. Williams spoke of a visit to Peregrine White's old home, and showed some wood cut from his house, given to her by a descendant of Peregrine, and part of a branch from his apple tree. Another lady spoke of General Stark's old home, and another gave the history of a locket which contained the hair of three children of Jonathan Hastings, who was postmaster of Boston from 1787 to 1808. The hair was placed on mother-of-pearl and from each curl was suspended the initials of the child in very minute pearls and surrounded by two rows of slightly larger pearls. The children died in 1792. Their grandfather lived in a house on the college grounds in Cambridge, afterwards the headquarters of General Ward and later the birthplace of Oliver Wendall Holmes.

The members were surprised and delighted on being told that the chapter had received two gifts, one of paper for their calendar from Mrs. Whiting, of Holyoke, and a gift of $100 from Mr. Searles, of Methuen, towards the tablet which the chapter will place in the new public library in honor of the Rev-
olutionary soldiers who went from Old Dunstable, now Nashua. Among them was an ancestor of Mrs. Searles.

The November meeting met with Mrs. French. The subject was "From Which Church in Boston Were the Lanterns Hung April 18, 1775." There was one paper on "The North Church," another on "Christ Church," followed by discussion.

At the December meeting there was an entertaining lecture by Mrs. Prouty, of Chelsea, Massachusetts, upon "Dorothy Quincy," illustrated by photographs and articles which belonged to Dorothy Quincy Hancock. The next, which is the annual meeting, is to be a "placard" meeting—Kate M. Thayer.

St. Johnsville Chapter (St. Johnsville, New York), was organized October, 1903, and is attempting to perpetuate the memory of our ancestors in many ways. We have a membership of thirty and are constantly gaining new members. At our regular monthly meetings we devote a time to business, &c., then carry out a program as prepared by our program committee, which includes historical readings, recitations, songs, &c. Last February we celebrated Washington's Birthday by giving a colonial tea at the home of the secretary and treasurer, Misses Kate M. and Lena A. Nellis. The ladies appeared in colonial dress and an old-time supper was served on pewter and old china. Our next social event was held on Decoration Day, when we furnished a dinner to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Later we held a picnic in the beautiful and historic grove of Fort Hill. October 19th we celebrated "Chapter Day" by inviting the Grand Army of the Republic to assist us in erecting a pole and flag on the historic "Klock's Battlefield" upon which still stands the old Fort Klock. The guest of honor was our state vice-regent, Mrs. Roberts, of Utica, who favored us with a pleasing address, followed by visiting regents and members of the Grand Army of the Republic. After these exercises we wended our way to the home of the secretary and treasurer, where a pleasant time was spent over the teacups with toasts, &c. Old glory covered the walls of the dining room. Our chapter was represented at
the congress in Washington by Mrs. E. C. Borst, and also at the state convention at Kingston by our chaplain, Mrs. Richards. We have offered a gold piece to the high school student giving the best essay on American history. Thus closes the first year of our chapter with bright prospects for the coming year.—Miss Kate M. Nellis, Secretary.

Oklahoma Chapter (Oklahoma City, Oklahoma).—Wednesday, November 9th, 1904, will always be a red letter day to the members of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Oklahoma territory for then the pioneer society was organized.

At the call of the city regent, Mrs. Mary Elliot Carpenter, a meeting was held at her home and committees were appointed and a program for the next meeting arranged and a name chosen. This chapter will hereafter be known as the Oklahoma City Chapter, and the name gives great satisfaction to members being both befitting and distinguishing. Georgia, Wisconsin, Iowa, Louisiana, Kansas, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and Indiana were represented in this society which knows no north, no south, no east, no west, no creed, no party, asking loyalty only to the Old Flag.

The members of the Society are many of them of illustrious ancestry. The Secretary, Mrs. Priscilla V. B. Webster, is of Mayflower descent, who has recently brought to the attention of patriotic citizens a new song “Oklahoma,” the words and music being of her composition.
Mecklenburg Chapter (Charlotte, North Carolina).—On September 26th, Chapter Day, the Mecklenburg Chapter celebrated their anniversary by unveiling a monument to the memory of James Knox Polk, the eleventh president of the United States, on the spot where stood the house in which he was born, nine miles from Charlotte, near the village of Pineville, in Mecklenburg county.

Gathered on the knoll on which the monument stands, were assembled the Daughters of the American Revolution, who erected the monument, and a large and interested crowd of citizens to witness the unveiling and participate in the ceremonies.

An interesting program was carried out.

Miss Elizabeth Webb Long, the regent made the address of welcome. “America,” by the Pineville quartet. Address, by Dr. J. B. Alexander; “The Old North State,” sung by the public school children and the assembled multitude; “Sketch of James K. Polk,” by Mr. W. E. Ardry; the unveiling by Miss Julia Robertson, a near relative of the Polk family.

As the veil was drawn the multitude gazed in silence for a moment on the monument marking the birth place of James Knox Polk; then “The Star Spangled Banner” broke the spell.—ANNIE LOWRIE ALEXANDER, Historian.

Gaspee Chapter (Providence, Rhode Island).—The annual meeting of the chapter was held in the rooms of the Rhode Island Historical Society, a large number being in attendance. Mrs. William H. Arnold, regent, presided, and after the rollcall, the report of the last annual meeting was read by the secretary, Mrs. John R. Hess. Mrs. Arnold then read her annual address as regent, reviewing the work of the past year, alluding especially to the work of the educational committee. Of this work and that of the Gaspee prize committee she said the chapter might well be proud.

The report of the treasurer was presented by Mrs. Frank A. Waterman, showing the balance on hand at the end of the year, to be $156.95.

The registrar, Miss Caroline D. Kelley, reported that 34
applications have been passed upon by the chapter. The registrar also pointed out that there was no one whose duty it was to look out for the "Real Daughters," and Miss Greene suggested that the matter be referred to the executive committee.

The report of the historian, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, was then presented. "Ten years ago, when I, as your first historian, presented the report at the annual meeting, Gaspee Chapter numbered 124 members," said Mrs. Barker. "To-day in this, my last report as your historian, I record 345 members."

Mrs. Barker then passed briefly in review the various reports, touching upon the celebration of Gaspee Day, which was observed at Thorncliffe, Potowomut, the summer residence of a former regent, Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard, and then gave a comprehensive and interesting account of the work of the Gaspee prize committee, of which she is chairman.

"Considering the work the Gaspee prize and educational committees are doing, let us say with Sir Walter Raleigh, 'History hath triumphed over time, which besides it nothing but eternity hath triumphed over.'"

Miss Greene moved that the report be accepted with appreciation of its historical value. Miss Vaughn reported for the program committee giving a brief account of the reception given by Mrs. Arnold, the Washington birthday luncheon, and the celebration of Patriot's Day and Gaspee Day. Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker was elected regent for the coming year.

A special meeting of the executive board was called November 16, in memory of Mrs. William Ames, who was one of the most energetic and enthusiastic workers for the cause. She was associated with Mrs. William Talbot in the formation of the chapter and was made honorary regent from the beginning of the organization in recognition of her valuable services in its behalf. The meeting was presided over by the regent, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, who in her opening address said:

"I have called this meeting in memory of one of our most honored members, whose death we record with deep sorrow—Anne Ives Carrington Dwight Ames, wife of Gen. William Ames.

"Mrs. Ames was not only Honorary State Regent, but she was one of the founders of Gaspee Chapter and a beloved Honorary Chapter Regent."
"In Gaspee Chapter she was a power and her influence extended far beyond its limits. Her love of country and her veneration for the State were an inspiration to all with whom she came in contact. Her love for the Church, of which she was a most zealous member, was manifested in her active efforts for the restoration of Pohick Church.

"She has labored faithfully for us as a chapter and we deeply mourn her loss. In the words of the Holy Scriptures let me say, 'Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them.'"

Mrs. Barker then called upon the vice-regent, Miss Mary A. Greene, to present the resolutions she had drawn up, and they were unanimously accepted as follows:

"The Gaspee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, through its executive committee, at a special meeting called for the purpose on Wednesday, November 16, 1904, adopts the following resolutions;

"We hereby express our sense of loss and our sympathy with her family in the departure from earth of Mrs. Anne Ives Carrington Dwight Ames, an honorary agent and an organizer of this chapter. Her clearness of perception, wise judgment, keen sense of justice, fearless sincerity of purpose and her kindliness of heart, all united to render her an invaluable counsellor and a beloved friend. Her ardent patriotism was a continual source of inspiration to the chapter she helped to found. We have ever been glad to assist her with our interest and our gifts in her patriotic efforts for the preservation of historic Mount Vernon. We shall miss her cheery presence and her wise counsel. We shall cherish her memory as a Christian patriot, who was in all ways and at all times loyal to her conscience, her country and her God.

"In memory of Mrs. Ames the executive committee will wear for three months its customary mourning badge."

Waukesha Continental Chapter (Waukesha, Wisconsin).—Mrs. H. M. Buck enjoyably entertained over thirty members of the chapter, October 5th, at her home, it being the society's annual meeting. Mrs. M. S. Griswold was elected regent. At the close of the business session Miss Fannie Ellis read an original poem, and presented the regent, Mrs. W. D. Bacon, who is now honorary regent of the chapter, a handsome record shield, as a gift from the members of the chapter;
One day, three twelve months since,
A lady fair, of graceful mien and stately air,
Into my home brought paper large and square.
Said with insistent air, write on these blanks, just
Who you are, and who your forbears were,
Then send by post to where they prove the D. A. R.
To many more, the same command she gave;
From city near our own came here
So thirteen maids and matrons fair
Formed this chapter unique and rare.

In closing Miss Ells said:

And madam regent, I move that as a chapter
We confer upon Mrs. Clara Noble Bacon the rank of
Regent emeritus for life.

Mrs. Bacon responded in a few choice and heartfelt words—of thanks.

Mrs. Ella Butler-Babcock favored the chapter with a vocal solo; Mrs. T. H. Brown, of Milwaukee, the state regent, spoke of the grand work the daughters were doing in building Memorial Hall at Washington; Mrs. H. M. Buck and Mrs. Haynes played a fine piano duet and Mrs. John McMillan, treasurer of the Denver Chapter, spoke of the work of her chapter.

A glance at the work of the chapters as shown in this issue will give some idea of the various lines of patriotism which interests the Daughters.

Besides the money raised for the ever-important Continental Hall the following will be noted.

Erection of a tablet by the Frederick Chapter to the Frederick County judges who repudiated the stamp act in 1765. Erection of a monument to James K. Polk, by Mecklenburg Chapter. Erection of pole and flag on Kock's battlefield by St. Johnsville Chapter. Encouragement of patriotism in public schools in various ways by Armor Patriae, Deborah Avery and other chapters. Marking of Revolutionary graves by Ralph Humphreys Chapter. Aid given to libraries, "Real Daughters" and various important local matters.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

For inquire of the former age, and prepare thyself to the search of their fathers.—Job VIII.

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 residences of ancestors for whom the inquiry 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.

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

ANSWERS.

89. BENNETT.—An excellent account of Mrs. Thomas Bennett (Martha Jackson) both previous to and during the Revolution may be found in chapter 4, “History of Wyoming,” by George Peck.—G. M. P.
271. POMEROY.—Jerusha Pomeroy was probably the daughter of Medad2, Joseph2, Medad1, Eiltweed1, and was born June 14, 1725.—R. W.
331. WELLS-LAMB.—Hannah Wells,13, May 10, 1770, in Deerfield, Mass., married April 17, 1790, Elijah Lamb. She was daughter of Joel1 Wells, b. 1739; d. Apr. 29, 1784; mar. Hannah Bascom; son of Joshua2 Wells, b. 1695, d. Apr. 21, 1768, mar. Apr. 6, 1720, Elizabeth Smead, son of Ebenezer2 Wells, b. July 20, 1669; mar. Dec. 4, 1690, Mary, daughter Sert2, Benjamin Waite, of Hatfield. He mar. Aug. 2, 1705, Sarah (Smith) Lawrence (widow). Son of Thomas4 Wells, b. 1620; mar. 1651, Mary Beardsley of Hartford, Conn.; son of Hugh2 Wells, b. in Essex Co., Eng.; came to America 1635, Hartford 1636. He d. 1645.
Bascom.—Hannah1 Bascom, b. July 26, 1739, was daughter of Joseph4 Bascom, b. 1709; d. Sept., 1764; mar. Aug. 3, 1737, Hannah Rider.
Joseph Bascom was son of Thomas, b. 1668; d. 1714; mar. Hannah Catlin. Son of Thomas, b. 1642; d. 1689. Son of Thomas, of Dorchester, 1634.

S—7141iZ4bete Sitzead, by PeC., 144, 1098, %Vas diatiglites of, Eben-ezer Smead, b. 1765; d. 1753; mar. about 1694, .Esther Catlin. Son of William Smead, b. 1635; made freeman in Northampton, 1660; mar. Dec. 3t, 1658, Elizabeth Lawrence, who was killed in the Deerfield massacre, 1704. Son of Widow Judith Smead, of Dorchester, 1636.

CATL1N.—Esther Catlin was daughter of John Catlin, b. about 1643; Wethersfield, 1662; Branford, 1665; Newark, N. J., 1676, where he was a teacher; in 1678 was “Town’s Attorney.” Soon after 1683 removed to Deerfield, Mass., where he was prominent in civil affairs. His buildings with himself and son, Jonathan, were burned in Deerfield massacre, 1704. He was son of John Catlin, of Wethersfield.

494. U. E. Lists.—The “U. E. Lists,” of which “P. I. M.” inquires in Aug. No. 1904, refer probably to the “United Empire Loyalists,” “those persons who remained faithful to the British Crown during and after the Revolutionary War in America;” or, to quote again, “the families who adhered to the Unity of the Empire and joined the Royal Standard in America before the Treaty of Separation in the year, 1783.” These “united Empire Loyalists” settled in Canada, and were given grants of land by the British government—largely in the region bordering on Lake Ontario, and in the province of Nova Scotia. A “United Empire Loyalist Association” was formed in Canada, 1866, by the descendants of the original U. E. Loyalists. A more extensive account of the organization may be found in its “Proceedings” published 1898.

534. WHITE.—Jonathan White was second child of Josiah, Jr. and Abigail Whitcomb. Jonathan was b. in Lancaster, Mass., Oct. 4, 1708; mar. June 22, 1732, Esther, daughter of James and Abigail (Gordon) Wilder, bapt. in 1st Church in Lancaster, Mar. 8, 1713. He settled in Leominster, and was a man of wealth and education—a gentleman of the old school. He commanded a company in the French and Indian War. He was commissioned captain Mar. 29, 1755, in the Worcester regiment of Col. Ruggles, and marched for Crown Point. He was promoted major, and before the end of the campaign was made lieut. col., and was present with his regiment Sept. 8, 1755, at the battle on Lake George, when Baron de Dieskau was taken prisoner. He served to the end of the war and won high reputation as a gallant and capable officer. Col. White and his wife in their old age lived with a son in Heath, Mass., where they are buried. Their children were Jonathan, David, James, Asaph (or Asa), Esther.—E. F. B.

548, İNGALLS.—The Ingalls’ Genealogy, published 1903, states that Samuel Ingalls married at Ipswich, Mass., Dec. 9, 1695, Ruth Eaton. Can any one give her ancestry?—H.

552, CLINTON.—Charles Clinton left Ireland, county Longford, May 9, 1720, on the ship “George and Ann,” which sailed from Dublin, May
20. He married in Ireland, Elizabeth Denniston. She died Dec. 25, 1779, aged seventy-five years. They had two sons, George and James; the latter was born in Little Britain, Orange Co., N. Y., Aug. 10, 1736; d. Dec. 22, 1812.—D. N. L.

George Clinton (Charles', James', William') was born in Little Britain, Ulster Co., (now Orange), N. Y., July 26, 1739; married Cornelia Tappan, of Kingston, N. Y.; had one son, George, Jr., and five daughters. He was member of Congress, 1775, gov. of N. Y., 1777; vice-pres., 1804-1812. Only two of the daughters lived to advanced age, one of whom married Citizen Genet, the minister from the French Republic, 1793. George Clinton, Jr., was a graduate of Columbia College, 1773, and was a representative to the ninth and tenth U; S. Congress.

**Queries.**

570. MAYBERRY—ST. CLAIR.—Thomas Malberry, b. at Poykes Iron Works near Worcester, Eng. Aug. 22, 1738, d. at Charlestown, S. C. March 4, 1819, and was buried in St. Michael's churchyard. He came to America 1763, lived at Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N. J. until 1784, then in N. Car., and in 1789 moved to S. Car. He married March 12, 1781 Mary St. Clair. He took active part in Rev. war and was colonel of a N. J. regiment which was raised through his efforts. He carried on extensive iron works and supplied cannon and shot to the Government during the war.

(Extract from an old family Bible.) Can any one give proof of the above statements?—L. A. V.

571. (1) FEATHERSTONE-HAUGH.—The ancestry is desired of Margaret Poland Featherstone-haugh of Maryland, b. 1759, d. near Marietta, O. Jan. 25, 1837; and of her husband, Thomas Featherstone-haugh, b. 1759, an Englishman coming to America 1775-80. He died near Marietta, O. Apr. 3, 1837. Their children were Mary, Michael, John (married Sarah Legget), Elizabeth (married Thomas McDonald), Sarah (married Abner Fish), Burlinda (probably b. in Cumberland, Md. Mar. 13, 1791 and married William Rockefeller), William, in War of 1812, (married Jane Filson in Fortage, O.), Wesley, and Susannah (married Robert Legget).

(2) ROCKEFELLER.—The ancestry and military record of — Rockefeller who married Abigail Large, and had children Nathan and William. They lived in N. J. and removed to Penn. the latter part of 1800.

(3) CHEADLE.—Can I learn anything of my great-grandfather, George Cheadle, who fought at Quebec, was discharged, but died before reaching home?—I. D. C.

572. DARROW.—Can any one help me in tracing the Darrow family? The first Darrow, George, came tradition says, to America 1675 and settled in New London, Conn. He married Mary, widow of George Sherwood, and they had four sons—Christopher, George, Nicholas and Richard. I desire especially to learn of the Nicholas Darrow branch.—M. E. D. G.
573. (1) BEADLE—MEEK.—Joseph Beadle, b. 1749, d. at Wingate, Ind. 1826; married Mary Meek, b. 1762, d. Wingate 1840. Where married? Their children were Joseph, Jacob, Abraham, Solomon, Simeon, Isaac, b. 1798, Aaron, b. 1803, and Eliza. Date and place of Solomon’s birth desired. He died 1838. Married Mary Tingle—when? where? Their children were Elizabeth, Drusilla, Levisa, Phebe, Jedediah, Mary, b. 1835, (married March 7, 1853 Harvey Merriman), William.


574. SKINNER.—Information desired of any Revolutionary service of the ancestors of Richard Skinner (b. Oct. 18, 1769, d. 1850), of Rahway, N. J., or of the ancestors of his wife, Jane Clark, b. Mar. 26, 1774, daughter of John Clark, who died July 30, 1806. Richard Skinner and Jane Clark were married Feb. 24, 1796, probably in N. J., and moved to Piqua, O., about 1840. Their children were Philip, b. Mar. 26, 1797, married Harriet Kelley; Joseph, b. Oct. 24, 1799; Corson, b. July 25, 1801, left Rahway when about seventeen years old for Ohio, married in Cincinnati, Lavinia Scudder, b. in Hamilton, O.; Rachel, b. Nov. 12, 1803, married George A. Colton. Family tradition connects the father of Richard with Washington, as a mirror was given by him to his granddaughter with the injunction “to remember that General Washington had looked in it.”.—H. H.

575. (1) FOSTER.—Assistance is asked in finding the dates of birth and death of Col. Benjamin Foster, of the 6th Regiment of Mass. militia, commission dated Feb. 8, 1776. He was from Maine.

(2) HUNTER.—Also the dates of birth and death of Adam Hunter of Topsham, Me., serg’t in Capt. Reed’s Co., Col. Brooks’ Regt., 1777-1779.

(3) WHITTEMORE.—Also the dates of birth and death of Samuel Whittemore, of Cambridge, Mass., who is mentioned in the list of “First Martyrs of Revolution.”—J. P. P.

576. HARRINGTON—WOOSTER.—Information desired of John Harrington, who married Mary Wooten, of Lexington, Mass. Their daughter, Mary Harrington, b. June 10, 1783, d. June 5, 1859, at Valatie, N. Y.; married about 1803; Absalom Leonard Van Alstyne, who was baptized at Kinderhook, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1793, d. at Catham Center, N. Y., 1823.—W. B. V. A.

577. HUNT.—Is there a genealogy of the Hunt family published? If so, where can it be found?—C. C. H.

A Hunt “Family History” is on the list of the Syracuse Public Library, Syracuse, N. Y. Probably information may be obtained from Miss M. W. Kellogg, Syracuse Library.

578. GRESHAM — LUMPKIN — CHURCH — EVANS.—Elizabeth Church
married George W. Evans, of Md. Her mother was from S. Car. George W. Evans, Jr., b. 1803, married Mary Ann Gresham, of Ga., whose mother was Ann Lumpkin, of Alexander, Ga. It is desired to connect these families with Revolutionary service.—S. A. R.

579. (1) Powers—Barron.—Sarah Powers married April, 1702, Moses Barron. Her parentage is desired.

(2) Bates—Fletcher—Jewell.—Lydia Bates married William Fletcher (Robert'). Her parentage desired.


(4) Wiswall—Johnson.—What was the ancestry of Hester (or Esther) Wiswall, daughter of Elder Thomas, of Dorchester, Mass. She married Edward Johnson, of Woburn, Mass.

(5) Pierce—Johnson.—Also of Elizabeth Pierce, who married William Johnson, of Woburn.

(6) Wilson—Pierce.—Ancestry wanted of Mary Wilson, who married Ebenezer Pierce, of Woburn.

(7) Mason.—The parentage desired of Capt. Hugh Mason, of Watertown, Mass., and the name of his wife.

(8) Sparhawk—Cooper.—Ancestry of Anne Sparhawk, daughter of Nathaniel, of Cambridge. She married John Cooper. Who was his father?

(9) Simonds—Phippen.—Ancestry of William Simonds and of his wife, Judith Phippen.

(10) Harwood—Barker.—Parentage of Elizabeth Harwood (or Harrod) who married John Barker, 1704.

(11) Bedell.—Timothy Bedell, of Haverhill, N. H., was col. in Rev. War. The name of his wife and ancestry of both desired.

(12) Kendall.—Ancestry of Dea. Thomas Kendall and his brother, Francis, of Lynn, desired.

(13) Smith—Swayne.—Ancestry of Mary Smith, who married Jeremiah Swayne, of Reading.


(15) Eaton.—Who was Martha, ———, wife of William Eaton, of Watertown and Reading.

(16) Kendall—Eaton.—Who were the parents of Elizabeth Kendall, who married John Eaton?

(17) Poore—Batchelder.—Sarah Poore married John Batchelder, 1666. What was her ancestry?

(18) Wass—Dyer.—The parents of James Wass, who married 1797 Anna Dyer?

(19) Dyer—Sawyer.—The parents of Sarah Dyer, b. Dec. 12, 1765, and of her husband, Joseph Sawyer. Information of any colonial or Rev. service of the above mentioned will be gladly received.—M. G. B.
The National Society of the Children of the American Revolution was incorporated under the laws of Congress applicable to the District of Columbia, April 11, 1895, and by such incorporation "The Headquarters, or chief office, of said National Society, was fixed in the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia."

Honorary Presidents, Elected for Life,

MRS. DANIEL LOTHROP,
(FOUNDER)
Concord, Mass.

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
2144 California Ave., Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL SOCIETY CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

National Officers, 1903.

President,
MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,
1404 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President Presiding,
MISS JULIA TEN-EYCK McBLAIR,
2029 1 Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
1524 28th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President in Charge of Organisation of Local Societies,
MRS. GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Vice-Presidents,

Mrs. John W. Foster,
1307 18th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee,
178 Union Ave., Saratoga, N. Y.

Mrs. A. L. Barber,
Belmont, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Adolphus W. Greely,
1914 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Robert I. Fleming,
1406 Mass. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Joseph Paul,
Oak Lawn, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. R. A. Alger,
1401 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. M. A. Knapp,
Stoneleigh Court, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. John Tweedale,
1725 P. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. James Knox Taylor,
The Highlands, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. E. S. Washington Howard,
Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. George W. Baird,
1505 R. I. Ave., Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary,

Miss Eliza C. Tulloch,
937 Rhode Island Ave., Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary,

Miss Martha N. Hooper,
1303 P St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Violet Blair Janin,
12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

Registrar,

Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel,
1538 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Treasurer,

Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin,
1306 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain,

DECEMBER MEETING, 1904.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held at the Society's headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock, on the morning of December 8.

Members present: Mrs. Burrows, National President; Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Janin, Mrs. Darwin, Mrs. Tweedale, Miss Hetzel, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Marsh, Miss Tulloch.

The National President not having arrived at the opening hour, the Secretary called the meeting to order, and asked for nominations for chairman.

Mrs. Howard having been nominated and elected, the meeting was opened by the repetition of the Lord's prayer.
The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Corresponding Secretary was unable to be present. The Recording Secretary reported for her that she had filled all orders for blanks received since the last meeting and attended to all other duties pertaining to her office.

At this time the National President arrived, and assumed the chair. The Treasurer reported an expenditure of $55.30 since the last meeting; receipts $33.75, leaving a balance of $12.51.

Her report was accepted.

The Registrar presented the names of 28 applicants, and the Recording Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission to the Society, provided all dues had been paid.

Her report was accepted.

The Vice-President-in-Charge-of-Organization reported 10 letters received, 12 letters written since the last meeting, and presented the name William Clark for the title of the Society at Marshall, Missouri.

Her report was accepted.

Mrs. Howard spoke of the admirable address on the subject of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution, made by Miss Hetzel, at the Virginia State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution lately held, and on suggestion promised to send copies of the address, as far as she was able, to the State Directors of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

There being no further business to consider the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Recording Secretary.

LOVING CUP AND ANNUAL REPORT NOTICE.

The Loving Cup offered last year as a prize to the child who should give the largest sum to the Continental Memorial Hall fund, could not be awarded at our annual convention in April, as was promised. No one child's name was found among the list of donors, hence no one knew where the cup should go. With the consent of Mrs. John Miller Horton, the generous giver of the prize, the cup is therefore offered again this year to the child or society which places the largest gift for the hall fund in the hands of our treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, before the Annual Convention in April next. Please note this date.

It is now past the time when each society should send to headquarters here in Washington a report of its work for the past year. These reports will all be incorporated in one general record, and printed as part of the seventh report of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. All the separate reports should be in my hands by January 15, 1905. When you report please note the following items:
State the number of your members.
Give the name of the Daughter of the American Revolution chapter under whose guidance you work.
Mention the amounts of money given by your society for philanthropic or patriotic objects between October 11, 1903 and October 11, 1904, but nothing after the latter date.
Send photographs of any memorials the children have erected, state the cost of them, and be sure to mention their location.
If you have not before reported it, please give the reasons why your society's name was chosen. If it is named for a hero or heroine, give a brief sketch of the one whose name you honor, with dates of birth, death and service.

With the best greetings of the season,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
National Vice-President in charge of Organization of Local Societies, C. A. R.

December, 1904.

Paul Revere.

"You know the rest; in the books you have read
How the British regulars fired and fled,—
How the farmers gave them ball for ball
From behind each fence and farmyard wall,
Chasing the red-coats down the lane,
Then crossing the fields to emerge again
Under the trees at the turn of the road,
And only pausing to fire and load."
IN MEMORIAM

MRS. T. T. McCARDY, St. Paul Chapter, St. Paul, died in Washington, D. C., recently. She was a faithful and earnest member.

MISS ELEANOR GREEN, St. Paul Chapter, St. Paul, died recently. She was a loyal and steadfast member and a faithful historian, in which capacity she served some years ago.

MADELYN HYDE, Col. Dummer Sewell Chapter, Bath, Maine, died December 20, 1904. She was the daughter of the late General T. W. and Mrs. Annie H. Hyde. She was the youngest member of the chapter and greatly beloved by a large circle of friends, to whom her death was a severe blow.

MRS. MARTHA CAROLINE WATSON, Col. Dummer Sewell Chapter, Bath, Maine, died December 26, 1904, in Bath. Her kindly presence in her home, her church, her chapter and among her friends, will long be missed.

The General Sumter Chapter, Birmingham, Alabama, has lost the following valued members during the year, 1904. Their loss is deeply deplored:

MRS. POLLY FITE, “Real Daughter,” aged 106 years, died at Weaver, Alabama, January 17, 1904.

MRS. AGNES BARKSDALE RYAN, died at Corona, Alabama, November 20, 1904.

MRS. PAULINE JONES ARMSTRONG, died in Birmingham, December 7, 1904.

MRS. EMILY WHEELER LEONARD, Beloit Chapter, Beloit Wisconsin, passed to the great beyond, October 4, 1904. She came of noble ancestry, and honored them in her life living ever for others. The chapter framed resolutions expressive of their sorrow and sympathy with the family.

MRS. LUCY ESTEBROOK, “Real Daughter,” Betty Washington Chapter, Lawrence, Kansas, entered into rest December 30, 1904.

MRS. H. W. VOGEL (Margaret Coffin), Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, died suddenly, January 1, 1905, at Arlington, N. J. Another to join that shining throng around the Great White throne.
BOOK NOTES.

CHAPTER SKETCHES OF CONNECTICUT DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. PATRIOTS' DAUGHTERS.

Edited by Mary Philothea Root, A. B., with an introduction by Rose E. Cleveland.

This beautifully printed and arranged book contains the sketches of one hundred Daughters whose fathers served in the Revolutionary war. The date of entrance into the society with the name of the patriot father is given. It contains much general and Revolutionary history, some of which has never before been printed. Not content with giving the ancestry for one generation, it in some cases goes back to the emigrant ancestors. The names of other relatives who served in the Revolutionary war are frequently given. Thus the book is of personal interest to all who boast of Connecticut blood in their veins.

The sketches are peculiarly well written; the authorities are cited, the genealogical tables are full and complete. The illustrations add much. Not only are the pictures of the "star" Daughters given, but the patriot father's as well. Tombstones, ancient homesteads, silver and pewter, which date back of the Revolution, old clocks, in fact every illustration which can add to interest or beauty has been used. The index is what it should be. The best way to appreciate the book is to buy it. Address the Edward P. Judd Co., New Haven, Conn.

CUMMINGS GENEALOGY. By A. O. Cummings, Montpelier, Vermont.

Isaac Cummings the first of the line came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, and died there in 1677. The records of more than ten thousand of his descendants are found in this book. Painstaking and care in obtaining and verifying accounts are evident. Few realize how much money, thought and time are necessary to bring to a successful conclusion a work of this scope.

The book contains more than dates and names. The histories of various wars have been scanned, and the part taken by those who bear the name duly chronicled.

The book contains seven hundred pages and is well printed and bound. It has many half-tone illustrations. As is always the case with books of this class, the price will undoubtedly soon be advanced. It
behooves those who bear the name to secure one of these family histories while they can, for it will be of increasing value to their children and their children's children.

DESCENDANTS OF FRANCIS LE BARON OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS. Compiled by Mary Le Baron Stockwell. T. R. Martin & Son, printers, 78 Federal Street, Boston.

The story of "The Nameless Nobleman" is not soon forgotten and will add to the pleasure of reading this account of Francis Le Baron and his descendants, although fact not fancy hold sway here. Francis Le Baron was a Frenchman, a doctor on a privateer wrecked off the coast of Massachusetts, was taken to Plymouth a prisoner, became much sought for his skill, endeared himself to the people, married Mary Wilder, a maiden of the colony, and after three happy and useful years, died leaving three children to transmit his blood to future generations.

In his will, he left nearly a hundred acres of land to the town poor. This land was unsold until 1895, when the proceeds were applied to the same good purpose. This is no doubt the oldest fund of that kind. There are many items of interest relating to collateral branches. The names of numerous descendants are found on the old rolls of the French and Revolutionary wars.

The book is well printed and contains many illustrations.

The family is to be congratulated that at last its records are put into convenient and pleasing form, easy of reference.

WADSWORTH OR THE CHARTER OAK W. H. Gocher, 36 Pearl St., Hartford, Connecticut.

This account of the Charter Oak will be of interest to many besides those who claim descent from the Wyllys family who owned the historic tree, or the Wadsworth family, one of whose line availed himself of the chance offered to save the Connecticut charter. It were better said, one who made the opportunity to save the charter.

All that is known of this historic tree will be found within this book. Besides much can be learned of the early history of the land of steady habits whose thrifty sons and daughters have peopled all parts of our country and impressed on distant states the same spirit that sent their fathers to found Hartford, New Haven and Weathersfield.

A few copies are still unsold and can be obtained of the author at the low price of $1.20.

Laws die, books never.—Bulwer-Lytton.
OFFICIAL.

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

National Board of Management
1904.

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 1905.)

Mrs. John R. Walker, Missouri,
1016 Park Avenue,
Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Addison G. Foster, Washington,

Mrs. Julian Richards, Iowa,
Waterloo, Iowa.

"The Normandie," Washington, D. C.

Mrs. William P. Jewett, Minnesota,
449 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Illinois,
Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. John A. Murphy, Ohio,
"Burnett House," Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Franklin E. Brooks, Colorado,
2018 R Street, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Julius J. Estey,
Brattleboro, Vermont.

Mrs. Walter H. Weed, Montana,
1741 Q Street, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. James R. Mellon, Pennsylvania,
400 N. Negley Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.
(Term of office expires 1906.)

Miss Clara Lee Bowman, Connecticut, Bristol Connecticut.
Miss Lucretia Hart Clay, Kentucky, Box “466,” Lexington, Kentucky.
Mrs. Henry E. Burnham, N. H., 1911 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.
Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, Md., 407 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, N. J., 112 Summit Avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Mrs. John W. Carey, Indiana, 1116 N. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Mrs. Lucy Bailey Henegar, Va., Harrisonburg, Virginia.
Mrs. Boit E. Parker, Georgia, 48 Merritt Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.
Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin, 286 Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
“The Normandie,” Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.
Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin,
1306 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General.
Mrs. William E. Fuller,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General.
Mrs. Henry L. Mann,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.
Mrs. Augusta D. Geer,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General.
Mrs. Mary E. S. Davis,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.
Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.
Mary Evans (Mrs. Edward Bennett Rosa),
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Alabama, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, South Highlands, Birmingham. Mrs. Amora P. McCLELLAN, Athens.
Arizona, Mrs. Walter Talbot, 505 N. Seventh Avenue, Phoenix. Mrs. Clarendon Smith, 912 S. Street, Washington, D. C.
California, Mrs. John F. Swift, 824 Valencia Street, San Francisco. Mrs. Cameron Erskine Thom, Los Angeles.
Colorado, Mrs. John Campbell, 1401 Gilpin Street, Denver. Mrs. Q. W. Mallaby, Pueblo.
Delaware, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark Churchman, Claymont. Mrs. Eugenia DuPont, Wilmington.
Dist. of Columbia, MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, 2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, 2145 K St., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Duncan V. Fletcher, Jacksonville.


Mrs. Ira Yale Sage, "The Kimball," Atlanta.

Mrs. Mary Ann Lipscomb, Athens.

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, 2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, 2145 K St., Washington, D. C. (Jacksonville).


Mrs. Edwin S. Walker, 1125 South Fifth Street, Springfield.

Mrs. James M. Fowler, Lafayette.

Mrs. Robert S. Robinson, 635 W. Berry Street, Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Maria Purdy Peck, Oak Terrace, Davenport.

Mrs. George W. Ogilvie, 814 Prospect Bldg., Des Moines.

Mrs. Eugene F. Ware, 1735 P St., Washington, D. C. (and Topeka).

Miss Alice Quitman Lovell, Natchez.

Mrs. Egbert Jones, Holly Springs.

Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 5028 Westminster Place, St. Louis.

Mrs. Western Bascome, 2305 Locust Street, St. Louis.

Mrs. Walter S. Tallant, 832 W. Park Street, Butte.

Mrs. William Wallace McCrackin, Hamilton.

Miss Mary Love Stringfield, Waynesville.

Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, Salisbury.

Mrs. Sarah M. Loundsberry, Fargo.

Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge, 1006 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.

Mrs. H. M. Weaver, 191 West Park Avenue, Mansfield.

Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery, 2511 Seventh St., Portland.

Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, 303 N. Allegheny Street, Bellefonte.

Mrs. Henry Clay Pennybacker, Moore Hall, Phoenixville.

Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, 7 Young Orchard Avenue, Providence.

Mrs. Edward L. Johnson, 158 Cross Street, Central Falls.
South Carolina, Mrs. Henry Warren Richardson, Columbia.
Mrs. George N. Nichols, Spartanburg.
Tennessee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, 302 Vance Street, Memphis.
Mrs. Edwin Gardner, Saundersville, P. O.
Texas, Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, Houston.
Utah, Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen, Park City.
Vermont, Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan, St. Albans.
Mrs. C. H. North, Shoreham.
Virginia, Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, Alexandria.
Washington, Mrs. John A. Parker, 1022 1 Street, North, Tacoma.
Mrs. M. A. Phelps, Spokane.
West Virginia, Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, Parkersburg.
Miss M. J. Silver, Inwood.
Wisconsin, Mrs. Thomas H. Brown, 182 Fourteenth Street, Milwaukee.
Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville.
Mrs. H. B. Patten, 208 West Twenty-second St., Cheyenne.

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 MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of death, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"

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

TUESDAY, December 6, 1904.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held Tuesday, December 6th, 1904, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at half past 10 o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

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

Members present: Mrs. Fairbanks, President General; Mrs. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Foster, Vice-President General, Washington State; Mrs. Scott, Illinois; Mrs. Simpson, Massachusetts; Miss Bowman, Connecticut; Miss Williams, Maryland; Mrs. Brooks, Colorado; Mrs. Weed, Montana; Mrs. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. Hamlin, Chaplain General; Mrs. Geer, Registrar General; Mrs. Mann, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Dolliver, Historian General; Mrs. Lockwood, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Mrs. Fuller, Recording Secretary General. State regents: Mrs. Kinney, Connecticut; Mrs. Terry, New York; Mrs. Lippitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Howard, Virginia. State vice-regents: Mrs. Smith, Arizona; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia, and Miss Mecum, New Jersey.

The minutes of the previous meeting, in November, were read, and with a few corrections, stood approved.

The President General suggested that a message of sympathy be sent to Mrs. Deere, State Regent of Illinois, who has been ill for many
months. It was stated by Mrs. Tulloch that Mrs. Deere is now recovering. The following motion was then offered by Mrs. Hamlin:

Resolved, That the National Board of Management send an expression of sympathy to the State Regent of Illinois, upon her past illness, with congratulations on her improved health.

Motion numerously seconded and unanimously carried.

Reports of Officers followed:

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: It is my pleasure to report that all the instructions given me at the November meeting of the Board have been attended to, and the action taken by the Board, affecting the different departments of the office, viz: the Treasurer General's; the Librarian General's, and the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and the Registrar General's,—were all promptly transmitted after the Board meeting. The committee appointments were sent out, as directed by the President General; letters of condolence, according to instruction, and all other orders attended to.

I have signed 787 certificates of membership and 521 application papers. Number of letters and postals written, 140.

Regrets for this meeting of the Board have been received from: Mrs. Richardson, State Regent of South Carolina; Mrs. Brown, Wisconsin; Mrs. Putnam, New Jersey; Mrs. Churchman, Delaware, and Mrs. Henneberger, Vice-President General, Virginia.

In closing my report, I desire to recommend that the corrections in the minutes be made hereafter in the course of the reading, as this will save great trouble in turning back and looking up the points to be corrected, which often consumes much of the time of the Board. I also recommend that all reports be handed in at the meeting in writing; otherwise, the Recording Secretary General not be held responsible, or required to publish merely verbal reports. The trouble that is often experienced in the correction of simple motions proves the necessity of writing out all reports, which are, naturally, much more extensive than motions and often contain important facts. It will greatly aid the work of my department if this rule is strictly adhered to.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) CLARA H. FULLER,
Recording Secretary General.

Upon motion this report was accepted with its recommendations.

The following was presented by Mrs. Scott, Vice-President General of Illinois: It is my high privilege and my pleasure to bear the greetings of the Illinois Daughters to our President General,—the woman whose magic wand has evoked Continental Memorial Hall for the meeting of the Fourteenth Continental Congress,—now the second lady of
the land, as she has long been in our hearts, the first,—and to express the hope that this new and recent honor may be simply the stepping stone, the promise and prophecy of that other, and highest position in the gift of the American people, which she would adorn so graciously and fill so nobly.

Mrs. Simpson moved: "That the greetings to the President General, as presented by the Vice President General from Illinois, be adopted by the National Board of Management."

Seconded by Mrs. Terry and Mrs. Mellon. Unanimously carried. Mrs. Mellon suggested that all the States be represented in this greeting.

The President General said: "I desire to say to all my Daughters that I am deeply touched by these kindly words; I know that "love is blind," and that in their partial and kindly hearts I have a warm place. I thank you all for this tribute of affection."

Mrs. Scott was requested to take the chair.

The President General presented to the Board Mrs. Clarendon Smith, state vice-regent of Arizona, who, being now a resident of Washington, will represent the State Regent at the meetings of the Board.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented, 492; applications verified awaiting dues, 110; applications examined but incomplete, 144; applications received since November 25th, 92. Badge permits issued, 232; bar permits issued, 33; permits issued for Recognition Pins, 62. Members reinstated, 7; resignations, 15; deaths, 85. Number of letters written, 245; postals, 122.

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEEER,
Registrar General.

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

It was then moved and carried that the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast, according to the order of the Board, and the new applicants were declared duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Upon motion, the report of the Registrar General was then accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: For the month of November I have to report the following: Application blanks sent out, 2,174; constitutions, 550; officers' lists, 208; circulars,
“How to Become a Member,” 297; miniature blanks, 232; circulars for same, 232; transfer cards, 132.

Letters received, 124; letters written, 29; postals sent, 55.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Florence C. McClelland, Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Clara A. Chandler, Macomb, Illinois; Mrs. Caroline Van D. Chenoweth, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. Elizabeth C. Langworthy, Seward, Nebraska; Mrs. Ellen D. F. Arthur, Greenville, North Carolina, and Mrs. Imogene H. Field, Ripon, Wisconsin.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regent's appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Eugenia Campbell Chappell, Petersburg, Indiana; Mrs. Inez Saunders Miller, Albia, Iowa; Miss Helen M. Winslow, Shirley, Massachusetts; Miss Janet Williams, Fayette, Missouri; Mrs. Mary Spaulding Pike, Newfields, New Hampshire; Mrs. Julia Mygatt Powell, White Plains, New York; Mrs. Sarah Stevens Adams, Blair Nebraska, and the re-appointment of Mrs. Mary St. L. F. Robertson, Middleboro, Kentucky.

In accordance with Article VII, section 1 of the Constitution (see footnote), Mrs. Carolyn Smith Reeves is presented by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters for confirmation as Chapter Regent in Muskogee, Indian Territory.


In connection with the card catalogues there have been 342 new members cards; 929 ancestors cards; 140 corrections; 2 resignations; 64 dropped for non-payment of dues; 16 deaths; 10 re-instatements, and 100 marriages recorded. Admitted membership, 49,312; actual membership, 40,797. Letters written, 36.

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The 19th volume of
the Lineage Book will go to the publisher this week. The 20th volume is now being prepared and it is found the progress is necessarily slow, for the additional ancestors filed by members increase the research. As these volumes are books of reference, unnecessary haste is impossible, if the high standard is to be maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

Louise P. Dolliver,
Historian General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

November 1—30, 1904.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance at last report, October 21, 1904, ........................................... $11,670 23

RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, $1,282.00, less $102.00 refunded, .......... $1,180 00
Certificates, .................................................. 10 00
Exchange, .................................................. 10
Initiation fees, $434.00, less $9.00 refunded, .......... 425 00
Magazine, .................................................. 227 84

.............................................................. 1,842 94

$13,513 17

EXPENDITURES.

Office President General.

Clerical service, ........................................... $50 00

$50 00

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

60 sheets parchment, ........................................... $17 64
5,000 printed cards, ........................................... 15 50
Ink eradicator, ............................................. 25
Engrossing 7 charters, ...................................... 3 50
Clerical service, ........................................... 103 67

.............................................................. 140 56

Office Recording Secretary General.

Engrossing ink, carbon, typewriting paper and car fare for messenger, .......... $4 65
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Corresponding Secretary General.</strong></td>
<td>111.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 printed application blanks,</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making 1 Record Book,</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage, wrapping paper and file,</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Registrar General.</strong></td>
<td>49.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 printed postals,</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making 1 Record Book,</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 3 vols. Records and 14 additional papers,</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pencil, twine, file, rubber bands and car fare to Library,</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>255.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Treasurer General.</strong></td>
<td>278.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making 3 Record Books,</td>
<td>$16.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 rubber stamps,</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing accounts, August, September and October,</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>230.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service,</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Librarian General.</strong></td>
<td>280.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>$2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 vol. Shaw Records,</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Historian General (Lineage Book).</strong></td>
<td>63.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting paper, twine and wrapping paper,</td>
<td>$6.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Postage.</strong></td>
<td>116.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary General,</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFFICIAL.</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General,</td>
<td>2 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On application blanks and constitutions,</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Regents' Postage.**

| Massachusetts,                                | $15 00|
| Missouri,                                     | 5 00 |
| Pennsylvania,                                 | 5 00 |
|                                               | 25 00|

**General Office.**

| Reimbursing acting Curator by order of National Board of Management, | $23 00 |
| Taking down awnings,                                               | 3 00  |
| Office supplies and car fare for messenger,                        | 19 43 |
| Clerical service,                                                  | 85 00 |
| Messenger service,                                                 | 14 00 |
|                                                               | 144 43|

**Certificate.**

| Engrossing 365 certificates,                                   | $36 50 |
|                                                               | 36 50 |

**Magazine.**

| Auditing accounts August, September and October,                | $10 00 |
| 6 halftone plates,                                             | 17 68 |
| 1 picture of Memorial Cont. Hall,                              | 1 25 |
| Stationery,                                                    | 7 18 |
| Office expenses, October 1—November 29, 1904,                  | 8 08 |
| Editor's salary,                                               | 83 33 |
| Business Manager's salary,                                     | 75 00 |
| Editor Genealogical Department,                                | 20 00 |
|                                                               | 222 52|

**Fourteenth Continental Congress.**

| 2,000 printed circulars for Credential Committee,              | $17 25 |
|                                                               | 17 25 |

**Committee on Louisiana Purchase Exposition.**

| 4 American flags,                                              | $12 00 |
|                                                               | 12 00 |

**Committee on Ways and Means.**

| 1,000 envelopes and 1,500 circular letters,                    | $20 50 |
|                                                               | 20 50 |
Directory.

Expressage, ........................................... $0 85
On account of compilation of Directory, .................. 200 00

Rent of telephone for November, ....................... $6 00
Rent of offices for November, .......................... 229 65

D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution.

Reading proof of 6th report, .......................... $36 00

Total expense, ........................................ $2,070 49

Balance November 30, 1904—

In National Metropolitan Citizens' Bank, .............. $3,598.91
In Washington Loan and Trust Co., .................... 7,933.77

Fort Crailo Fund.

Fort Crailo Fund, ..................................... $31 51

PERMANENT FUND.

Cash in bank at last report, October 31, 1904........ $50,819.16

RECEIPTS.

Charters.

Shadrach Inman Chapter, Georgia, ........................ $5 00
Parsons Chapter, Kansas, ................................ 5 00
Hopkinsville Chapter, Kentucky, ........................ 5 00
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, ............................... 5 00

Life Membership Fees.

Mrs. R. R. Stannard, Melicent Porter Chapter, Connecticu, $12 50
Mrs. C. M. Tyler, Gen. Evan Shelby Chapter, Kentucky, .... 12 50
Mrs. W. D. Hammond, Greysolon du Lhuil Chapter, Minnesota, 12 50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Chapter</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emma Barnet Merrill, Le Ray de Chaumont, Chapter, New York</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Julia Alice Cumings, New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary E. T. Wyman, New Connecticut Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Kneila R. Boyle, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lizzie H. Jones, of Ohio</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss May Ermantrout, Berks County Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>125 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continental Hall Contributions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter, State</th>
<th>Contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia, California</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakland Chapter, California</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunswick Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lachlan McIntosh Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Hammond Washington Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oglethorpe Chapter, Georgia</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Shore Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley Chapter, Iowa</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eunice Sterling Chapter, Kansas</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercy Warren Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blooming Grove Chapter, New York</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca Chapter, New York</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arden Chapter, North Carolina</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Court House Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du Bois Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witness Tree Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munedoo Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission on Recognition Pins</td>
<td>5 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>82 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>297 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51349 76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Expenditures.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fourth payment on account of foundation for Continental Hall</td>
<td>6,083 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First payment on account of Auditorium</td>
<td>3,395 73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clerk of works on foundation for Cont. Hall... 104 00
Clerical service for Filing Committee, ...... 15 00

Balance November 30, 1904—
In American Security and Trust Co., ............... 41,751 84

$51,349 76

Balance in bank, ........................................ $41,751 84
U. S. Registered bonds, .............................. 55,000 00

Total assets counting bonds at face value, ........ $96,751 84

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) M. E. S. DAVIS,
Treasurer General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions to the library received since November 1, 1904:

BOOKS.


Howard Genealogy. Descendants of John Howard, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, from 1643 to 1903. By Heman Howard. Brocton, 1903.


Pamphlets.


Historical Sketch of Joseph Spencer, Major General of Continental


Program, 1904-1905, Reprisal Chapter, D. A. R. Presented by the Chapter.


Year Book Hand's Cove Chapter, D. A. R. 1904-1905. Presented by the Chapter.

Year Book Piankeshaw Chapter, D. A. R. 1904-1905. Presented by the Regent, Miss Mary Cardwill.

PERIODICALS.

Iowa Journal of History and Politics, October
New Hampshire Genealogical Record, October
New York Public Library Bulletin, November
North Carolina Booklet, July, August, September
Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, October
True Republic, October, November

The above list comprises 28 books, 10 pamphlets and 9 numbers of periodicals. 9 books were presented, 17 were received by exchange, and 2 were purchased. 9 pamphlets were presented and 1 was received in exchange.

Respectfully submitted,

December, 1904.
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: A meeting of the Committee on Supervision was held on Friday, December 2nd at 11 o'clock A. M.

Members present: Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman; Mrs. Geer; Mrs. Tulloch and Mrs. Fuller.

Some matters affecting the department of the Recording Secretary General were considered in regard to sending out the cards of notification issued immediately after the Board meeting to members, informing them of their acceptance to membership in the National Society D. A. R. Application had been made recently for this work, and the matter under consideration by the Committee, was as to the advisability of retaining the young lady who had been assigned to the work a year
ago, or appointing the new applicant. The Chairman requested full information from the Registrar General's department as to the comparative qualifications of the two applicants, and a careful search through the records showed that the work of the clerk first assigned to this work was entirely satisfactory, and it was therefore deemed unnecessary by the Committee to make any change at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,
Chairman.

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
AUGUSTA D. GEER.

Report accepted with its recommendation.

A discussion of some length followed the report of the Committee on Supervision, and upon motion of Mrs. Wood, the report was accepted.

The Recording Secretary General was requested to write a letter to the State Regent of the District, informing her that her request for employment in the D. A. R. rooms for a lady in this city, will be granted as soon as there is any work to be done; but that the work on the notification cards being done very satisfactorily, it was not deemed advisable to make any change in that respect.

Mrs. Geer moved: "That there be no change made in the present force employed in sending out the cards of notification."

Seconded by Mrs. Lippitt. Motion carried.

Mrs. Weed moved: "That the Board endorse the stand taken by the Supervising Committee; i.e. that clerks shall be engaged solely upon their business qualifications for the positions to be filled, it being understood that, other things being equal, precedence shall be given to applicants who are members of the National Society, D. A. R.

Seconded by Mrs Terry. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood spoke of the nature of the work in the office as being quite different from the usual clerical work and requiring a long training and experience to perform it properly; citing in support of this statement the difficulty that had been experienced in some cases where certain clerks had been substituted from other departments to take the place of those who were ill and who although very capable in their own line of work, had not been able to perform the work in the new department satisfactorily.

Mrs. Scott and others stated that applications were frequently made to the State Regents, Vice Presidents General and other officers for work at the D. A. R.' Rooms, and that it was sometimes embarrassing to meet these requests; that the requirements did not seem to be thoroughly understood and that it would be well to have some published explanation on this subject.

Attention was called to the fact that the motion offered by Mrs. Weed would assist in making this matter clear to those interested.
The following from Miss Stone, Compiler of the Directory, was then read, and accepted as the report of the Directory Committee:

To the Directory Committee, D. A. R.: Ladies: I have the honor to report that the Directory, which you authorized me to compile, on August 8th, was entirely finished and in the hands of the printer by Thanksgiving Day, November 24, 1904. This work has been done most conscientiously, using all facilities at hand and my own personal knowledge of the membership D. A. R.

I would like to call your attention to the fact that only one State Regent sent in complete State corrections, and she was Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, of Connecticut. However, I believe it will be as near perfect as such a work can be made by any one.

(Signed) Nellie B. Stone, Compiler.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Scott expressed regret that she had not been present when an expression of sympathy was directed to be sent to Mrs. Deere, State Regent of Illinois, and announced that although Mrs. Deere had been confined to her bed, she had not neglected the duties of her office and had recently sent to all the Chapters in the State an appeal for contributions to Continental Hall fund and that through her influence the Chapters are endeavoring to redouble their contributions to this project.

Mrs. Weed brought to the attention of the Board the matter that had been presented at the meeting in October, regarding the proposed legal proceeding by Caldwell & Co. in the Matter of the infringement of patent, and stated that this firm had been holding off the serving of the papers in this case, on account of not having received the due authorization from the Board to proceed; although the Board had informed Caldwell & Co. that they would take the matter under advisement.

After some discussion Mrs Terry moved: “That the matter of the request from Caldwell & Co.; i.e., that the Society grant the use of the name of the Society in instituting legal proceeding for the protection of the Society’s Insignia, be referred to the legal counsel of the National Board of Management.”

Seconded by Mrs. Simpson. Motion carried.

The following committee was appointed by the President General to consult counsel: Mrs. Terry, Chairman; Mrs. Mussey, Mrs. Weed, Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Lippitt.

Mrs. Howard brought to the attention of the Board the matter of Chapters sending their Constitutions to the Society and asked for a ruling of the Chair on this point.

The Chair ruled that it is unlawful for Chapters to have Constitutions according to the rules of the Society and that these can rightfully
have no place in the files of the office, and requested that the Librarian General be instructed in this matter according to the ruling.

Mrs. Tulloch read from the report of the Librarian General the reference to this matter in regard to returning the book in question. After some discussion Mrs. Tulloch moved that it be referred to the Committee on Chapter By-laws. Motion carried.

Mrs. Howard read a letter from Mrs. Nash of the Fort Nelson Chapter, Virginia, explaining that the resolution she had offered at the Thirteenth Continental Congress did not in any way conflict with one offered by another member, Mrs. Scales, of Tennessee.

The resolution presented by Mrs. Scales was in regard to erecting a monument on the coast of Brazil; while the resolution offered by Mrs. Nash was in regard to erecting something commemorative on the shores of Virginia.

At twelve o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until three.

**TUESDAY AFTERNOON, December 6th, 1904.**

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

Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General, presented to the Board the matter of the expenses of the committee on Maury Memorial, to which she had called their attention at a previous meeting, and requested that instructions be given her for replying to the letter on this subject from Mrs. Scales, Chairman of the Committee.

It was the concensus of opinion that this committee having been authorized by the Thirteenth Continental Congress, should be reimbursed for any expenses incurred by them.

Mrs. Weed moved that the Treasurer General be instructed to pay these expenses, as the work was ordered by the congress. Motion carried.

Mrs. Tulloch read several letters to the Board containing questions which she requested instructions in answering. One was in regard to proxy voting, as to whether it is allowed in the Society. It was stated in the negative; this appearing to be an unwritten law of the Board, and there was apparently nothing on the subject in the D. A. R. Constitution.

The Chair recommended that it would be well to consult the counsel of the Board on this point and requested Mrs. Weed, to seek legal advice and bring it to the Board at the next meeting.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1, 1904.**

To the Chairman of the Auditing Committee, National Society, D. A. R.: Madam: I have the honor to report that I have examined
the books and accounts of the Treasurer General, and the Manager of
the Magazine, for the period ending October 31, 1904, and find them
correct.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) E. T. BUSHNELL,
Auditor.

Report accepted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5, 1904.

REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE: To the Chairman of the Aud-
iting Committee, National Board of Managers, D. A. R.: Madam: I
have the honor to report that I have completed the audit of the books
and vouchers of the Treasurer General to November 30, 1904 and find
them correct.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) E. T. BUSHNELL,
Auditor.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam President and Mem-
bers of the National Board of Management: During the month of
November I have approved bills to the amount of $2,070.49. Of this
the largest items are for the regular monthly expenses of the Society.
Pay roll, $1,048.67. Rent, $229.63.

From the permanent fund I have approved bills to the amount of
$9,597.92; $9,478.92 to Richardson & Burgess on account of work on
Continental Hall; $104.00 to George F. Sacret for service as clerk of
works, and $15.00 to Agnes Gerald for clerical service on records.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
Chairman Finance Committee, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Tulloch read a letter in regard to admission of members from
the Society of the Children of the American Revolution to the National
Society which she had received from the State Regent of Tennessee,
as to whether they be admitted as new applicants or be transferred,
theirs being a kindred Society.

The Chair invited discussion, and after some expression of opinion,
Mrs. Lippitt moved: "That the Board instruct the Vice President Gen-
eral in charge of organization of Chapters to explain to the State Regent
of Tennessee that all that is required to complete the admission of
members of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution
to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is
a certificate of past or present membership signed by a National Officer
of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution (presumably
the Registrar General); said certificate to be forwarded to the Regis-
trar General of the D. A. R. and accompanied by the sum of ——-"
Seconded by Mrs. Scott. Motion carried.

Announcement was made to the Board by Mrs. Davis of the death of Miss Lucy Burton Howard Pickett, a sister of Mrs. Albert Akers, a former Recording Secretary General of the Society. Mrs. Davis moved that a letter of sympathy be sent Mrs. Akers in the loss she has sustained in the death of her sister Miss Lucy Burton Howard Pickett. Motion unanimously carried.

At quarter past four o'clock the Board went into informal session.

At quarter of five o'clock the Board resumed its regular deliberations.

Mrs. Mellon requested permission of the Board to have a representation of Continental Hall on stationery, to be used for soliciting aid for the Continental Hall fund. This was granted, and the Chair spoke in favor of using all possible means for increasing the contributions to the Continental Hall fund.

At half past five o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 7th, 1904.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at quarter past ten o'clock by the President General, Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbanks, who in the absence of the Chaplain General, requested the members to unite in the Lord's prayer.

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

Mrs. Mellon asked the permission of the Board to send out circulars to the Daughters of Pennsylvania in behalf of Continental Hall fund. This was unanimously approved of by the Board.

REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE, Mrs. Kinney, Chairman, was presented to the Board and unanimously accepted.

Mrs. Mellon was requested to take the Chair.

THE REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER of the Magazine was read:
American Monthly Magazine, per Board of Management Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lillian Lockwood, Business Manager.

RECEIPTS.

October 1st to November 30th, 1904.

Subscriptions, as per vouchers and Cash Register, $181.65

Sale of extra copies, ........................................ 3.74

Advertisements, ........................................... 38.00

Cuts, paid for by individuals, .............................. 4.45

$227.84
## Office Expenses.

October 1st to November 30th, 1904:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mailing extra copies, 2nd class matter as per vouchers</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express, mailing lists</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage, October numbers</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage, November numbers</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegrams to Harrisburg</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One red pencil</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money order fee</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$8.08

Bills presented to Treasurer General for payment, October 1 to November 30, 1904:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing and mailing October number, including postage</td>
<td>$210.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary, Editor 2 months</td>
<td>166.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary, Business Manager</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary, Editor Genealogical Dept.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half tone cuts (partly paid for by individuals)</td>
<td>53.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two photographs, foundation of Cont. Hall</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caldwell &amp; Co., stationery for Editorial Dept.</td>
<td>7.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 gross pens</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 letter book</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Fallcon file</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 account book</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$27.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage, Editor</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing, August, September and October</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses as per itemized account rendered and attached</td>
<td>8.08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$656.53

(Signed)  
LILLIAN LOCKWOOD,  
Business Manager.

Report accepted.

Miss Bowman moved: "That the Business Manager of the Magazine be empowered to accept the offer of Moore & Wall, advertising agents, to obtain advertisements for the congressional number of the magazine, as recommended by the Chairman of the Magazine Committee."

Seconded by Miss Mecum. Motion carried.

At 1.30 it was moved to adjourn until 3 o'clock.
OFFICIAL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, December 7th, 1904.

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

The following report was presented:

The Committee appointed by the President General to consult counsel as to the letter received from J. E. Caldwell & Co., beg to report as follows:

After seeing the various papers and fully acquainting himself with the case, Mr. Faulkner embodies his unqualified opinion in the following dictated letter:

MR. J. F. THOMAS: Dear Sir: Your letter of May 6th, 1904, addressed to Mrs. Walter Harvey Weed, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, requesting her to forward to you, as a member of the firm of J. E. Caldwell & Co., the sample badge in her possession, has been turned over to her by the Society for an answer.

This sample badge was received by Mrs. Weed and by her placed in the custody of the Society for safe-keeping. Mrs. Weed has authorized the Society to deliver it said sample badge to your firm.

Very truly yours,

This letter to be signed by the officer authorized so to do by the Board.

FRANCES A. M. TERRY,
Chairman.

ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,
HELENA HILL WEED,
HARRIET P. SIMPSON,
MARGARET B. F. LIPPITT.

Report accepted.

The following letter was then read:

MRS. H. TERRY, CHAIRMAN: My dear Mrs. Terry: You have submitted to me the question as to whether you should respond favorably to the letter of May 6th, 1904, addressed to Mrs. Weed by Mr. Thomas, on behalf of the firm of Caldwell & Co., who, under the terms of a contract, has the exclusive right to manufacture and sell, under the regulations of the Society, its badge, etc.

It appears that a firm, learning of the expiration of the original contract with Caldwell & Co., manufactured a sample badge, presumably with a view of presenting it to the Society for the purpose of entering into competition with Caldwell & Co., at the expiration of their contract for the exclusive right to manufacture this badge or insignia. It was given to Mrs. Weed prior to the meeting of the Congress, she being Chairman of the Insignia Committee. Subsequent to the meeting of the Congress she delivered it over to the Curator of the Society for safe-keeping. The Congress, at its meeting, renewed the contract it had previously had with Caldwell & Co.
Under the terms of this contract Caldwell & Co. has the exclusive right of manufacturing and selling the Insignia of the Society, as they did under the previous contract. It is also their duty to protect the Society from the manufacture and sale or disposition of the Insignia of the Society by any other party or firm. Learning that this sample badge had been made, and hearing further, that some additional badges had also been given away, Caldwell & Co. addressed a letter to the Society, asking that they be permitted to take action against the parties manufacturing this badge, with authority to use the name of the Society. This letter was replied to by a resolution of the Board which simply directed the attention of the firm to their obligation under their contract as a complete answer to this letter. Subsequently Thomas addressed the individual letter to Mrs. Weed, which she brought to the attention of the Society, in which letter they requested the return by her of the sample badge delivered to her by the manufacturer thereof. Your committee has asked my opinion as to what they should do. My opinion is, that the contract having devolved upon Caldwell & Co., the duty and obligation of protecting the right of the Society from any infringement or use of its insignia, except through the agency created by it in its contract with Caldwell & Co., and imposed upon that firm the duty, at their cost, to see that no such infringement takes place, if it is the opinion of the firm of Caldwell & Co. that the act of manufacturing, as set forth in this letter, was a violation of the rights of the Society and of his exclusive contract, and the Society, who is now the safe keeper of this badge, at the request of Mrs. Weed, who at this time will consent that the sample to be delivered up by the Society to Caldwell & Co., I am of the opinion that it is the right of Caldwell & Co. to demand this evidence in the possession of the Society, to turn the same over to Caldwell & Co., to do with as they deem proper under the terms of their contract. Further, if Caldwell & Co. is of the opinion that this is proper and material evidence, to enable them to maintain a suit which, under the terms of their contract, in their opinion, they are compelled to institute, it would be improper upon the part of Mrs. Weed to refuse to turn over the sample badge delivered to her by the manufacturer. I suggest, therefore, that a letter be written to the firm of Caldwell & Co., enclosing this sample badge, in which letter it should be distinctly stated that it is sent with the consent of Mrs. Weed.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CHAS. J. FAULKNER.

At the request of the Chair, the Recording Secretary General read the contract with Caldwell & Co.

A discussion of some length followed, at the conclusion of which Mrs. Mussey moved: “That the Board accept the letter from the counsel, which is the report of the Committee.” Motion carried.
The Chair announced that the Chairman of the Committee on Patriotic Education, Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, was at the Rooms, and desired to speak to the members of this committee present.

Mrs. Crosman was requested to appear in the Board Room, and after thanking the Board for its courtesy in receiving her, requested all the members of the Committee on Patriotic Education here present at the Board meeting to meet her this evening at the New Willard at eight o'clock for the first meeting of this Committee.

The President General called to the attention of the Board that matter of the date of the next Board meeting, saying that it had been suggested to hold this meeting later in the month, on account of the holiday season coming in between, which would, in a measure retard the work of the various departments of the Office.

It was decided, by common consent of the Board, that the next meeting be called for January 3rd,—the second Tuesday in the month,—as usual; with the notice that a recess would be taken until January 10th, and that the cards be issued at the usual time, in order to give the members time to make their plans to suit the change of date.

Mrs. Mann presented, on the part of the State Regent of Massachusetts, Mrs. Chas. H. Masury, an invitation to the Board to attend the bazaar to be held in Boston on December 15th for the benefit of the Continental Hall fund. This was received with thanks.

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

(Signed)  
CLARA H. FULLER,  
Rec. Sec. Gen.

Report accepted.