Once more a Merry Christmas to every "Daughter" in the land—and to those across the seas! May rejoicing attend the Natal Morn! If bereavement has entered any home, may Peace, like gentle balm, assuage the pain, heal the wound and thro' sorrow bring serenity. Let grief and joy combine to chant the glad tidings: "Into us a child is born"—and may the blessing of that baby-hand rest on every heart! A Happy New Year to each dear "Daughter"! May bounteous fortune cross every threshold, and may good gifts come as numberless as are the clustering petals of that flower which today brings you greeting from "Mrs. Donald McLean", who is your faithful and loving President General.

Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean.

Xmas, 1906.
"Every year in November, in the season that follows on the hour of the dead, the crowning and majestic hour of autumn, reverently I go to visit the chrysanthemums in the places where chance offers them to my sight. * * * They are indeed, the most universal, the most diverse of flowers; but their diversity and surprises are, so to speak, concerted like those of fashion, in I know not what arbitrary Edens. * * * There is nothing that is puerile in Nature; and he who becomes impassioned of a flower, a blade of grass, a butterfly’s wing, a nest, a shell, wraps his passion around a small thing that always contains a great truth. To succeed in modifying the appearance of a flower is insignificant in itself, if you will; but reflect upon it for ever so short a time and it becomes gigantic. * * * For in short all things touch, all things go hand in hand; all things obey the same invisible principles, the identical exigencies; all things share in the same spirit, the same substance, in the terrifying and wonderful problem; and the most modest victory gained in the matter of a flower may one day disclose to us an infinity of the untold. * * * "Because of these things I love the chrysanthemum. * * * It is among familiar plants, the most submissive, the most docile, tractable and the most attentive plant of all that we meet on life’s long way. It bears flowers impregnated through and through with the thought and will of man: flowers already human, so to speak. And, if the vegetable world is some day to reveal to us one of the words that we are awaiting, perhaps it will be through the flower of the tombs that we shall learn the first secret of existence."—Maeterlinck.

These words of the great mystic will come to us with renewed force when we know that in the exhibition of the agricultural department of the United States the chrysanthemum
of the year, a great, white, dazzling flower, a visible joy, has received the name of the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Donald McLean.

Mr. B. T. Galloway, chief of the bureau of plant industry, under date of November 13, 1906, wrote to Mrs. Donald McLean informing her that it was the custom of the department to have a chrysanthemum exhibition and to bring together the best and finest originated in different parts of the country, as well as those obtained from their own investigations, and that her name had been given to a new flower. Some years a very valuable plant is secured but often several years pass without anything worthy of note. He adds:

“This year we were fortunate in having a beautiful new, white chrysanthemum which, as already indicated, we have taken pleasure in naming in your honor. I regret that it will not be possible to send you any of the flowers of the plant, as there is only one plant and one flower at this time. Next year we hope to have more and will be glad to forward you a specimen at the proper time. I have had some photographs made of the new flower and will send you one as soon as prints can be secured.”

In this honor which has come to Mrs. McLean each Daughter will feel that she has a part and each Daughter will appreciate more fully these added words of the wise Maeterlinck:

“After all, we have here a very real fact, namely, that we live in a world in which flowers are more beautiful and more numerous than formerly; and perhaps we have the right to add that the thoughts of men are more just and greedier of truth: The smallest joy gained and the smallest grief conquered should be marked in the Book of Humanity. It behooves us not to lose sight of any of the evidence that we are mastering the nameless powers, that we are beginning to handle some of the mysterious laws that govern the created, that we are making our planet all our own, that we are adorning our stay and gradually broadening the acreage of happiness and of beautiful life.”
CONTINENTAL MEMORIAL HALL.

Continental Hall is gradually assuming the majestic amplitude which fits it for the home of the great patriotic society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The work determined upon for the year includes the building of the pavilions, the installation of the heating apparatus and, possibly, the erection of the memorial portico. The great work goes steadily on and with as much rapidity as is prudent. The picture shows the northeast pavilion completed and is an earnest of the approach of a house-warming when we come into our own. Much has been added to the dignity and beauty of the edifice and a clear idea of what the completeness of the whole will mean is borne upon the mind.

For dignity of arrangement and purity of design the Memorial Continental Hall will be worthy of a place in a city already noted throughout the world for the elegance of its public buildings.

O Carril, raise again thy voice! let me hear the song of Selma, which was sung in my halls of joy, when Fingal, king of shields, was there, and glowed at the deeds of his fathers.—Ossian.
The tablet was ordered by the United States government. In this order it was specified that the work should be of the same standard as in the bronze tablets in the United States Military Academy building (Cullom Memorial), at West Point, and the bronze doors to main entrance of Congressional Library, Washington.

The tablet was completed and erected September 5, 1906, with impressive ceremonies. The day was observed as “Peace Day” at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, by the ringing of all the bells of the city at sunrise, noon and sunset. In the afternoon a large concourse of people gathered at the navy yard, in front of the general stores building, in which the envoys met a year ago, and with appropriate exercises celebrated the first anniversary.

A marine battalion parade took position near the peace building at three o’clock, and hoisted the national colors of the United States, Russia and Japan, while the three national airs were played by the United States Naval Band. Prayer was offered by Chaplain S. T. Thompson, United States Navy, and remarks were made by Rear Admiral W. W. Mead, who explained the manner in which steps were taken to mark the peace building.

The tablet was cast in United States standard bronze. This is 90 per cent. copper, the balance of tin and zinc. To this alloy, however, with the permission of the navy department, was added when the metal was fused and just before the pouring of the mould, a collection of pieces of bronze of Japanese and Russian origin. Thus in the tablet commemorating this historic event were mingled the metals from the three countries. Among the interesting pieces were old Japanese
IN THIS BUILDING,
AT THE INVITATION OF
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
WAS HELD THE
PEACE CONFERENCE
BETWEEN THE
ENVOYS OF RUSSIA AND JAPAN,
AND
SEPTEMBER 5, 1905, AT 3:47 P.M.,
WAS SIGNED
THE TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH,
WHICH ENDED THE WAR BETWEEN THE TWO EMPIRES.
coins presented by representatives of the Japanese government at Washington. Russian coins presented by his excellency, Baron Rosen; copper from bars from the imperial copper mine in Japan and a handful of rare copper and silver American coins. Amongst the souvenir pieces secured through Mr. Henry Whitefield Samson, of Washington, D. C., were copper from the United States battleship Maine, sunk in Havana harbor; bronze from the statue of the Goddess of Liberty surmounting the United States capitol building; a piece of the cornerstone box of the United States house of representatives office building; a piece of the bronze staircase of the United States capitol; a piece of the bronze doors of the United States house of representatives; a piece of the statue of General Sherman, erected in the city of Washington, and a portion of the bronze clips from the first searchlight used on the United States capitol at the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the seat of government in the District of Columbia, December 12, 1900. Also there were contributed by O. Endo, of Yokohoma, Japan, pieces of copper forming parts of Russian and Japanese shells picked up by one of the officers of the Japanese artillery corps from the battlefield at the siege of the forts of Port Arthur.

The design of the border consists mainly of the seals of the three countries. These are about three inches in diameter, and the Japanese and Russian seals alternate in the center of the border; at the top and bottom, appears the seal of the United States. A United States shield is used at each of the four corners. The design was made under the direction of Rear Admiral W. W. Mead, United States Navy, commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, by Pay Inspector John A. Mudd, United States Navy. Every phase of the work has been done under the eye of Rear Admiral Mead. The workmanship in the tablet is of the highest order, the seals constituting the border of the three countries. They are beautifully carved and the bronze brought to a high degree of finish by hand-chasing. The latter inscription is in a perfect Roman type of letter, and the letters are raised from the
background, affording a fine contrast, so that the tablet inscription can be read from a considerable distance. The color is the dark brown termed, "Statuary Bronze," this color growing richer in tone by age.

For presentation to President Roosevelt, the Emperor of Japan and the Emperor of Russia, a section of the border of the above mentioned tablet has been cast. Each section contains three of the medallions showing the seals of Japan, Russia and the United States. They are cast of the same alloy as entered into the tablet. On the reverse of the casting is an inscription outlining a description of the tablet itself. This inscription is as follows:

"These seals are replicas of those used in the bronze memorial tablet marking the building in which at the invitation of Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, was held the Peace Conference between the Envoys of Russia and Japan, resulting in the Treaty of Portsmouth, signed September 5th, 1905, at 3.47 P. M., ending the war between the two Empires. Designed under the direction of W. W. Mead, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., by Pay Inspector John A. Mudd, U. S. N."

THE FLAG.

By Mary Anderson Orton.

The flag of the right and not of the wrong,
The flag of the weak as well as the strong;
The flag that we hold, the flag that we prize,
The flag that we hail with shouts and with cries;
The flag of the true, the flag of the brave,
The flag that we place upon the dear grave;
The flag that we serve in battle and strife,
The flag that we give our last breath of life;
The flag that o'er all floats proudly on high,
The flag of our land, its tints of the sky,
The flag of the red, the white and the blue,
The flag of all time for me and for you!
THE RIDE OF MARY SLOCUMB.

In the prologue to "The Princess," Tennyson makes one of the group of collegemates assembled during the holiday season at Vivian Place find in an old chronicle the story of a brave woman whom a wild king besieged. But she armed

"Her own fair head, and sallying through the gate,
Had beat her foes with slaughter from the walls."

When this story was read to the ladies present, one of the men asked: "Where lives there such a woman now?" To which

"Quick answer'd Lilia 'There are thousands now
Such women, but convention beats them down.'"

On the first day of February, 1776, General McDonald, chief of the McDonald clan in the Cape Fear region, issued a proclamation, calling upon all true and loyal Highlanders to join his standard at Cross Creek, now Fayetteville, and prepare to assist General Clinton and Governor Martin in maintaining the king's authority in the province of North Carolina. About fifteen or sixteen hundred of them obeyed the summons. From Cross Creek they marched down the Cape Fear river until they came to Moore's creek, where they were met on February 27th by a Whig force about a thousand strong under the command of Richard Caswell. The following from a letter from Caswell to Cornelius Harnett shows the result of the meeting:

"I have the pleasure to acquaint you that we had an engagement with the Tories, at Widow Moore's creek bridge, on the 27th current. Our army was about one thousand strong, consisting of the Newbern Battalion of Minute Men, the militia from Craven, Johnston, Dobbs and Wake, and a detachment of the Wilmington Battalion of Minute Men, which we found encamped at Moore's creek the night before the battle, under the command of Colonel Lillington. The Tories by common report were three thousand, but General MacDonald, whom we have prisoner, says there were about fifteen or sixteen hundred; he
was unwell that day and not in the battle. Captain McLeod, who seemed to be principal commander, and Captain John Campbell, are among the slain."

This was the first pitched battle of the Revolution won by the Whigs; the only victories of an earlier date being the capture of Forts Ticonderoga and Crown Point on May 10, 1775. It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the victory. Besides the capture of about 900 prisoners and 2,000 stands of arms of which the Americans stood in great need, the crushing of the Tory spirit and the corresponding rise of the Whig spirit, meant untold strength to the cause of freedom.

But it is not the political nor the military results of this battle with which this story is to deal. With the foregoing as an introduction, it is interesting now to turn to the story of the heroine of Moore's creek, Mary Slocumb.

Mary Slocumb was the young wife of Ezekiel Slocumb, of Wayne county. He afterwards became a prominent member of the house of commons, serving in the session of 1812 to 1818. She was but yet a girl when her husband rode away from home to join Caswell in crushing McDonald and the enemies of liberty. The men of that section, more than eighty strong, rode away one calm Sunday morning, under the lead of Slocumb. Before the long ride was begun, his young wife went out with the colonel to inspect the men. She says that she looked at them well, and could see that every man meant mischief. No doubt it was a sturdy, stern and determined band that rode away that day to battle for their rights. These men rode away in high spirits, some to a glorious death, some to a glorious victory; none to defeat or dishonor.

It is easy to imagine what a long, lonely day the young wife had at home that quiet Sabbath day; it is easy to imagine where her thoughts were; it is easy to imagine how she concealed the anxiety of her heart under the assumed cheerfulness of her face. "I slept soundly and quietly that night," she says, "and worked hard all the next day; but I kept thinking where they had got to, how far, where and how many of the
regulars and Tories they would meet; and I could not keep from that study."

Going to bed in this anxious state of mind, her sleep was disturbed by a terrible dream. She seemed to see lying on the ground, surrounded by the dead and wounded, a body, motionless, bloody, ghostly, wrapped in her husband's cloak. With a cry of alarm she sprang to her feet into the middle of the room. So vivid was the impression that it remained with her even after she awakened from sleep and in rushing forward to the place where the vision appeared, she ran into the side of the house. The light was dim; all around was quiet and peaceful, but her heart kept up a great commotion. "If ever I felt fear," she says, "it was at that moment." The more she reflected on the vision the more vivid and the more fearful it became, until at last she could bear the suspense no longer and and starting up she said aloud:

"I must go to him."

In the stable was her favorite and own particular horse, "as fleet and easy a nag is ever traveled." In an instant, leaving her baby and the house in the care of the nurse, she rushed out to the barn, saddled her mare, and in less time than it takes to tell it, was flying down the road at full speed.

The night air was cool; the spirit of the race was in the nag; and mile after mile was quickly left behind, as the sound of her rapidly falling hoofs fell clear and distinct on the quiet night air. All alone, urged onward by love and fear, this brave little woman swept on through the dark night, dashing over bridges, whirling through dark woods, flashing past farm houses, until when the sun began to appear in the east thirty miles lay between her and her quiet home. Shortly after sunrise she passed a group of women and children anxiously awaiting news from the troops. From these she learned the exact route taken by Caswell and with only a few minutes' stop, she was again skimming over the ground. There was no flagging in her spirits, nor those of the mare. On the contrary, the excitement became more and more intense the
nearer they got to the end of their journey. It seemed as if the woman had infused her spirits into the horse.

The sun was well up when a new excitement was added to the race—she heard a sound like thunder rolling and rumbling in the distance. She pulled her mare up suddenly. What was it? Though she had never heard the sound before, she knew it must be the roar of the cannon; and as she thought of what it meant, the blood coursed more rapidly than ever through her veins; she was more than ever impatient to be on the scene, and away she dashed again. But then a thought rushed into her mind that for a moment made her feel very foolish to be here so far away from home and child, on what might after all be but a fool's errand.

"What a fool I am," she thought. "My husband could not be dead last night, if the battle is only fighting now."

But she had come too far now to turn back and so she pressed on faster than before. As she drew nearer, she could hear the roar of the deadly muskets, the fatal rifles, and the triumphant shouts of the victors. But from which side did they come? Did those shouts mean the defeat of her husband; or did they mean his triumph? This was the most trying moment of all—this terrible suspense. If it was his victory, then he would rejoice to have her share his glory; if his defeat, then he would need her to soothe his sufferings; so on she pressed to share with him weal or woe. Crossing the Wilmington road a few hundred yards below the bridge, she saw a clump of trees under which were lying perhaps twenty wounded men. What was this she saw? Her blood froze in her veins; her heart leapt to her mouth, for there was the vision realized. The scene before her—she knew it as well as if she had seen it a thousand times; the spot, the trees, the position of the men, the groans of the wounded, and her sight fell upon a body lying in the midst of the group, her brain became dizzy, and the world seemed whirling around her at the rate of ten thousand miles a second—there lay a body, motionless, bloody, ghostly, wrapped in her husband's cloak. Her whole soul became centered in that one spot. "How I
passed from my saddle to this place I never knew," she said afterwards; but in some way she succeeded in reaching the body, and mechanically uncovered the head. She saw before her an unrecognizable face crusted with dust and blood from a gash across the temple. What a relief to her aching heart was the strange voice which begged her for a drink of water! Her senses came back to her at once so she was able to minister to the sufferer's wants. She gave him a swallow as she held the drooping head in her lap; and with what remained of the water, bathed the dirt and gore from the face. From the ghastly crust came the pale face of one of her neighbors, Frank Cogdell. Under the gentle care of his nurse, he revived enough to speak, and when she attempted to dress the wound on the head, he managed to gasp out:

"It's not that; it's the hole in my leg that's killing me."

Lifting the wounded leg from the puddle of blood in which it lay she gently cut away the trousers and stockings and found a shot hole through the fleshy part of the limb. What nerve it must have taken for this young girl, unused to such work, alone, without help or advice, to go through with the painful ordeal. But she was of the stuff of which North Carolina moulds her heroes, and she did not flinch from her duty. Gathering a handful of heart leaves, the only thing in sight suitable for binding the wound, she tied these tight to the hole and the bleeding stopped. No sooner had she completed this pressing duty, than she turned to others of the unfortunate men who lay in pain and need and, as she says, "dressed the wounds of many a brave fellow who did good fighting long after that day." During all this time, the first anxiety for her husband relieved, she had not had time to make inquiries after him, but with true heroism devoted herself to the more pressing duties of the moment. While she was busily engaged in bringing home to these poor fellows the blessings of a woman's care, General Caswell rode up. With great surprise at seeing Mrs. Slocumb, he raised his hat and was about to address her with a compliment, when she interrupted him with the question:
“Where is my husband?”

“Where he ought to be, madam; in pursuit of the enemy. But pray, how came you here?”

“Oh,” she replied, carelessly, “I thought you would need nurses as well as soldiers. See! I have dressed many of these good fellows.” Then pointing to Frank Cogdell, she continued, “Here is one who would have died before any of you men could have helped him.” As she spoke she lifted Frank’s head in her arms and gave him a drink of water. When she raised her head, there before her stood her astonished husband, “as bloody as a butcher and as muddy as a ditcher.”

“Why, Mary,” he exclaimed, “what are you doing there, hugging Frank Cogdell, the greatest reprobate in the army?”

“I don’t care,” she cried. “Frank is a brave fellow, a good soldier and a true friend of congress.”

“True, true, every word of it,” exclaimed Caswell, who stood by much amused at the scene. “You are right, madam,” with a bow that would have shamed Chesterfield himself.

Mrs. Slocumb says she could not tell her husband what had brought her there. “I was so happy,” she says, “and so were all. It was a glorious victory; I came just at the height of the enjoyment. I knew my husband was surprised, but I could see that he was not displeased with me.”

It was of course long into the night before the excitement subsided. The news spread like wild fire, and the Whigs all over the country heard it with rejoicing and thanksgiving; and everywhere the news of the victory was heard, went also the story of the heroine, her brave ride, her heaven-sent aid, her soothing care of the wounded and suffering. Many a soldier breathed a prayer of thanks for the vision which came to her and for her courageous response. But the prettiest side of the story is the simple and unaffected way in which she looked upon her act. Nothing of force or beauty can be added to her own simple and touching words about her return home. After staying in camp long enough to offer intercession in behalf of the unfortunate prisoners and to receive assurance from Caswell that they would be well treated, she prepared to start
home. "In the middle of the night," she says simply, without thinking apparently of her course, "I again mounted my mare, and started home. Caswell and my husband wanted me to stay till next morning and they would send a party with me, but no! I wanted to see my child, and told them they could send no party that could keep up with me. What a happy ride I had back! and with what joy did I embrace my child as he ran to meet me!"

This is a story full of meaning and significance to him who loves his state; who admires her noble women, and brave men; who glories in her heroic deeds and great achievements. As long as the old North State can produce such women as Mary Slocumb, she need entertain no fears as to what her men will be.

R. D. W. Connor.

Wilmington, N. C.

Tombeau de Lafayette.

During the past summer when in Paris, it was my wish to visit the grave of General Lafayette.

Finding in Rolfe's "Satchel Guide" that the general was buried in the Cemetery Picpus, on the street of the same name, I made inquiries at the hotel and of the cab drivers, only to be told that there was no such cemetery.

Determined to find it, I first went to Pere Lachaise and there a guard told me to go to the rue Picpus and ring the bell at the Convent Sacre Coeur. Doing this and stating my quest to the old woman who answered the summons, I was led through the gardens of the convent, where white robed and white capped nuns were taking the air and exercise on the shady side of their beautiful grounds, and the American pilgrim had in consequence to walk under a blazing August sun to what apparently was her goal, but proved to be a shrine, and into another enclosure which was the Cemetery Picpus, where are the tombs of some members of the old nobility of France.
In the corner at the extreme end, in the shadow of a high brick wall surrounded by an iron fence, are four tombs, their large flat stones bearing the name Lafayette. Over that of the Marquis in an American flag and by its side a marker sent by the Sons of the American Revolution; to this was reverently added a bunch of American Beauty roses tied with red, white and blue ribbon, from the New York City Chapter.

An iron gate in the wall just beside the tomb gives a view of still another enclosure, where lie buried those of the nobility who fell in the first French revolution, and thus the graves of the heroes are guarded by the Sisters of the Sacre Coeur.

*EMMA G. LATHROP,*

*Regent, New York City Chapter.*

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**OUR FLAG.**

*Dedicated to Our Flag Chapter, October 19, 1906.*

Where e'er a cause needs to be won,
That right may live and good be done,
Where e'er the strong must help the weak,
And men oppressed a helper seek.
Where patriots know not how to yield,
But drain their blood on honor's field—
There will our country's flag be found
With glory's laurels richly crowned.
Then to the Stars and Stripes all hail!
On sea and land 'twill never fail.

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The half-tone of Continental Hall was furnished through the kindness of the Mary Bartlett Chapter, District of Columbia. This chapter is bringing out a souvenir blotting pad on the handsome aluminum holder of which appears this fine picture of the Hall. These blotters will be sold for the benefit of Continental Hall. For particulars, address, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, regent, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for 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.

EDITOR AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: In looking over some old reports of the Treasurer of the United States, I came across the following names (scattered through reports from 1790 to 1849) of persons, under Paul Jones, who had received prize money at different times. As I believe there is no complete list of the men under him, I have classified this, and forward it.

BELL M. DRAPER.

Note.—“Dec. in 1849” does not mean that the man died that year, but that in the treasurer’s report of that year, he is mentioned as “Deceased.”

Alliance.
Arnold, Freight, dec. in 1849. Midshipman.
Balch, Benjamin, dec. in 1839. Chaplain.
Balch, Thomas. One of the crew.
Basset, Zachariah, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Bayley, Thomas, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Bennet, Arthur, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Brown, Ebenezer, dec. in 1850. Seaman.
Buckley, John, dec. in 1849. Lieut.
Calder, Robert, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Carroll, Samuel, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Chase, Thomas, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Chase, Thomas. One of the crew.
Clark, Ephraim. One of the crew.
Clark, Ephraim, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Deggs, James, dec. in 1850. First Lieut.
Edouard (or Edwards), Ebenezer, dec. in 1852. Seaman.
Elwood (or Ehlenwood), Thomas, dec. in 1850. Lieut. marines.
Ferdinand, Joseph. One of the crew.
Field, Ebenezer, dec. in 1849. Armorer.
Fitzgerald, Thomas, dec. in 1852. Master’s mate.
Frederick, Joseph, dec. in 1849. Boatswain’s mate.
Gray, Samuel, dec. in 1839. Ordinary seaman.
Green, John, dec. in 1838. Carpenter’s mate.
Guild, Samuel, dec. in 1839. Surgeon’s mate (Barzillai Cranston, Adx.).

Hammond, Gardner, dec. in 1854. Seaman.
Herbert, Charles, dec. in 1850. Seaman.
Ingraham, Nathaniel, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Knight, Daniel, dec. in 1850. Seaman.
Lambert, Samuel, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Landais, Peter, dec. in 1850. Commander.
Larchard, Lewis, dec. in 1850. Mate.
Larcker, John, dec. in 1849. Master.
Libbey, Ebenezer, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Linds, James. Third Lieut.
Luce, Thomas, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Lunt, Richard, dec. in 1850. Seaman.
Noyes, Paul, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Nutter, Jacob, dec. in 1839. Quarter-master.
Parke, Matthew, dec. in 1849. Capt. marines.
Perry, Ichabod (alias Jeremiah). Seaman.
Plummer (or Plumer), Joseph, dec. in 1850. Seaman.
Poor, Joseph, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Richardson, James, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Rogers, Elihalet. Seaman (Jonathan C. Rogers, Executor).
Saddler, John, dec. in 1852. Seaman.
Shillaber, Joseph, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Smith, John, dec. in 1850. Seaman.
Stocking, Moses, dec. in 1850. Seaman.
Terry, John, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Warren, James, dec. in 1849. Lieut. marines.
Wheeler (or Wheels), Chauncey, dec. in 1850. Gunner’s mate.
Whitman, Andrew, dec. in 1849. Seaman.
Whitney, James, dec. in 1852. Seaman.
Windship, Amos, dec. in 1839. Surgeon.
Winship, James, dec. in 1849. Surgeon.
Witham, Andrew. Ordinary seaman.

(To be Continued.)
MRS. DONALD McLEAN, PRESIDENT GENERAL.

Mrs. Donald McLean, president general of the national society, comes of distinguished parentage as well as famous Revolutionary ancestry. Her father was Judge John Ritchie of the Maryland Court of Appeals, who served in the national congress before his elevation to the bench.

Her grandmother, Emily Nelson, for whom she was named, was the daughter of General Roger Nelson, lieutenant, and later brigadier general, and conspicuous for bravery on the field of Cowpens. Judges Lynn and Beattie, two of the "twelve immortals," who first signed the protest against the Stamp Act in 1765, are among her Revolutionary ancestors. Lieutenant James Lackland is another who reflected credit on his country by his efforts in behalf of freedom. General Nelson was a member of the Cincinnati. Mrs. McLean is a charter member of the society of which she is the honored head.

MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS.

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main comes of fine New England stock. On her father's side, the Bradbury ancestry has been traced back to the time of King Henry VI. The family belonged to the "landed gentry of England," and for many generations occupied what was known as "The Bradbury Brick House," at Wicken Bonant, about forty-five miles from London, and the Bradbury arms can still be seen over the door. At Wicken Bonant is the church of St. Margaret, where some of the earliest monuments are placed in memory of the Bradburys. Mrs. Main's paternal grandmother was a direct descendant of Roger Conant, who was appointed "first gov-
Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main.

Mrs. Main's mother, Elizabeth Emerson, belonged to that family which was so prominent in the educational and ministerial life of early New England; the most widely known member being Ralph Waldo Emerson, whose fame as a thinker, is world-wide. Her maternal grandmother was Esther Frothingham, daughter of Major Benjamin Frothingham, a personal friend of George Washington, whom he entertained at his home in Charlestown upon the occasion of the General's last visit to the North.

Mrs. Main has been identified with the Daughters of the American Revolution since 1896, having filled the offices of recording secretary general, vice-president general, regent of the Army and Navy Chapter, state regent of the District, and at present is vice-president general in charge of organization. She is a valued member of many literary and philanthropic clubs of Washington, being justly held in high esteem, both for her executive ability as an officer, and her worth as a woman.

MRS. M. E. S. DAVIS, TREASURER GENERAL.

Mrs. M. E. S. Davis is a native of Wisconsin, removing from that state to Washington, District of Columbia; she joined the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1896, being endorsed by and entering through the Columbia Chapter of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Davis served the chapter as historian, treasurer, vice-regent and regent, and represented the chapter in the Continental Congress as delegate or regent from 1897 until she was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Mrs. D. K. Shute; resigning the office of regent to become treasurer general. At the Fourteenth Continental Congress she was called upon to succeed herself; no other candidate being brought forward she was declared the unanimous choice of the congress.

Mrs. Davis is of English descent in three lines of ancestors who distinguished themselves during the Revolutionary war,
both by contributing service and money toward the support of the Continental cause. Capt. Amos Smith, her great-grandfather, and his brother, Lieut. Josiah Smith, were known in Connecticut as "The Fighting Smiths," the former giving of his time and money during the entire war. She also had the honor of receiving and reporting the two largest contributions to the Memorial Continental Hall, that of the Fourteenth Congress being in cash and pledges, $37,660.33, and that of the Fifteenth Congress being in cash and pledges, $35,654.60.
Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson, registrar general, entered the society by virtue of the record of two patriots.

James Schureman, born in New Jersey in 1757, died in New Brunswick, New Jersey, 23 January, 1824. After graduation at Queen’s (now Rutgers) College in 1775, he served in the Revolutionary army as captain of a volunteer company, participated in the battle of Long Island, and during the war was captured and imprisoned in the New York sugar-house, where he suffered many hardships. With a single companion he escaped and joined the American army at Morristown, New Jersey. He was a delegate to the Continental Congress from New Jersey in 1776-77, and was elected to the first congress as a Federalist, serving from March, 1789, till March, 1791, and again to the fifth congress, serving from May, 1797, till March, 1799. He was then chosen United States senator in place of John Rutherford, serving from December, 1799, till February, 1801, when he resigned. Subsequently he became mayor of the city of New Brunswick, and was again elected to congress, serving from 24 May, 1813, till 2 March, 1815. (Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography.)

Dr. Malancthon Freeman, of Piscataway township, New Jersey, was a member of the committee of observation, and surgeon in the state troops, Colonel Forman’s battalion, Heard’s brigade.

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, Vice-President General, Rhode Island.

Mrs. Barker claims her descent from Dr. John Turner, an eminent Massachusetts surgeon in the Revolutionary war, through whom she goes back in a direct line to Elder William Brewster, of Mayflower fame. Her paternal great-great-grandfather, Capt. Robert Lawton, served in the Revolutionary war, and her great-grandfather, George Lawton, was the brave young man who was killed upon the American side at
Fogland Ferry and referred to in the Rhode Island Colonial Records and Arnold's History of Rhode Island.

Upon her maternal side she is descended from Capt. John Tillinghast and other Revolutionary heroes.

Mrs. Barker is the wife of the Hon. Richard Jackson Barker, of distinguished Rhode Island and Massachusetts families. He is a lineal descendent of Roger Williams and of several Colonial governors of Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Mrs. Barker completed her education at Vassar College. She has always been active in educational work, having succeeded her mother as chairman of the school committee of Tiverton, Rhode Island, an honorable office which she has held for the past fourteen years. She is a member of the Women's College Board in Brown University and is vice-president of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction. She is identified with a number of charitable institutions in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and has served for years as secre-
tary of the Union Hospital in Fall River, Massachusetts. At the present time she is not only vice-president general of the Daughters, but is also historian of the Society of Colonial Dames in Rhode Island.

MRS. DRAYTON W. BUSHNELL, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL, IOWA.

Hon. Silas Condict was president of the Council of Safety of New Jersey from its organization in 1776 till 1780. In 1781 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress, and continued as such until 1784. From 1791 to 1800 (excepting the years 1795 and 1799) he was again a member of the New Jersey legislature, and was speaker of the house dur-
the years 1792, 1793, 1794 and 1797. He was born and died in Morristown, where he was a large landholder. He married first Phebe Day, daughter of Capt. Samuel Day. His second wife was Abigail Byram, daughter of Ebenezer Byram and Abigail Alden. Col. Ellis Cook was lieutenant colonel of detached Morris county militia, 1776, and was promoted colonel, 1777. He also served in the legislature. He was born and died in Hanover, New Jersey.

James Hyndshaw was in the ranks at the battle of Long Island, was taken prisoner at Fort Washington and confined on the prison ship, where he endured the most terrible sufferings.

Abija Cutler was a private in the army and died from exposure in the service. He was born and died in Morris county, New Jersey.

Thomas Lee served in the militia of New Jersey, where he was born and died.

Christopher Walker enlisted as a private soldier in Frederick county, Maryland, July, 1776. In 1804 he moved with his family to Ohio and settled in Hamilton county, where he died in 1841. His descendents are living upon the land he bought when he first came to Ohio.

Mrs. Bushnell is a member of the Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, Vice-President General, North Carolina.

Mrs. Lindsay Patterson is a descendant of the “fighting Grahams” of Scotland, of whom the Duke of Montrose is the head, and of whom tradition says that since the crusades, when they won their title, there has never been a war in which they have not taken part. Her great-grandfather, Francis Patterson, was “out in ’98” with Wolf Tone and Robert Emmet, but was saved from their tragic fate by the timely assistance of his schoolmate, the Duke of Abercorn, who helped him escape to America. His son, Robert Patterson, fought through three wars—that of 1812, in which he was made captain at nineteen; the Mexican war, in which he was offered the chief
command, but refused on account of his devoted friendship for General Scott, and the civil war. For fifty years he was one of the most notable hosts in Philadelphia.

Elizabeth Patterson, of Baltimore, who married Jerome Bonaparte, was a distant cousin. Joseph Bonaparte was a warm friend, and the tall candelabra now in the blue room of the White House were given by him to General Patterson, who in turn presented them to the White House when his comrade, General Jackson, was inaugurated president.

Originally they formed part of the coronation gifts which Napoleon presented to Joseph when he was made king of Spain. General Patterson also owned the coronation china. It was of Sevres, with scenes from Napoleon's battles painted on the various pieces.

General Patterson married Sara Engle, a Quaker, whose
father, when a boy, ran away from home to join the Revolutionary army. It is through this ancestor that Mrs. Patterson is eligible to be a Daughter.

The interest of Mrs. Patterson’s father, Col. William Houston Patterson, in the future of southern literature, particularly that of North Carolina, was so great that after his death his daughter presented to the North Carolina Historical Society the William Houston Patterson Memorial Cup. It is of gold set with a specimen of every precious stone found in the state, and is given annually to the North Carolinian who during the year shall have produced the best piece of literature. At the expiration of ten years the cup becomes the property of the writer winning it oftenest. The first award was made last October, when the cup was presented to John Charles McNeill by President Roosevelt, then on his tour through the south.

Mrs. Patterson is a Tennessean by birth, a Philadelphian by residence and a North Carolinian by her marriage to Mr. Lindsay Patterson, who is descended from the older branch of the family that settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, later moving down through Virginia and into North Carolina. Their home, “Bramlette,” at Winston-Salem, contains no treasure so valued by its owners as their old family manuscripts, memoirs and letters, none of which have been published.

Mrs. Lindsay Patterson is president of the Southern Woman’s Interstate Association for the Betterment of Public Schools; vice-president North Carolina Historical Society; vice-president Salem Historical Society, and president County Association for Betterment of Public Schools.

MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL, MISSOURI.

Mrs. Alice Brenard Ewing Walker is the widow of John Reed Walker, a lawyer of Kansas City, Missouri, widely known in his profession and in politics. He was a graduate of Yale and filled numerous positions of honor, the last that of United States attorney, appointed by President Cleveland.
She is the daughter of Ephraim B. Ewing and Elizabeth Ann Allen, his wife. Judge Ewing was born in Todd county, Kentucky, but grew to manhood in Missouri and is identified with its history in many distinguished positions, secretary of state, attorney general, judge of the supreme court, of the circuit court of St. Louis, and was on the supreme bench at the time of his death.

His father, Finis Ewing, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, but at an early day he and his brothers went to Kentucky. An old historian says: "The Ewings brought with them the law and the gospel to Kentucky."

Finis Ewing was the founder of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and was a man of great ability and force of character. In our war of 1812 he served as a chaplain, on condition that if needed he might use his rifle; in this war his brother Robert was a general, his brother Young, a colonel, and his son, William Lee, a soldier. He was the intimate and life-long friend of Andrew Jackson and Thomas H. Benton. Finis Ewing's father, Robert Ewing, was of Scotch-Irish origin, lived and died in Bedford county, Virginia. He was commissioned by the king a "Gentleman Justice," February 26, 1765, and served until 1786. He was a member of the "Commission of the Peace," in 1775. Volume 3, Virginia state papers, refers to letter of Robert Ewing to the governor, March 24, 1783.

His son, Robert, was a soldier of the Revolution. Finis Ewing's wife, Margaret Davidson, was the daughter of Gen. William Lee Davidson and Mary Brenard, his wife, of Iredell county, North Carolina.

General Davidson was one of the bravest spirits of the Revolution. He was sent to oppose Cornwallis's night passage of the Catawba river, and was shot through the heart while leading his men at Cowan's Ford, North Carolina.

The Continental Congress voted an appropriation for a monument to his memory. Through lack of funds it was not done but the matter was taken up by the congress of 1903 and it is now erected on Guilford battleground North Carolina.
Davidson College, North Carolina, is named for him and his sword hangs upon its walls. Davidson county, North Carolina, and Davidson county, Tennessee, are both named for him.

General Davidson’s wife, Mary Brenard, was the daughter of a French Huguenot, who fled to this country on the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and settled in South Carolina, later in North Carolina.

Her brother, Ephraim Brenard, was a scholarly man and the author of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which antedated the one of July 4th by almost a year. Eight Brenard brothers served in the Continental army, all officers save one. Their aged mother defied the British who came to her home and they burned it over her head. She barely escaped with her life.

Mrs. Walker’s mother, Elizabeth Ann Allen, was the daughter of Dr. Thomas Allen and Nancy Watkins, his wife, of Prince Edward county, Virginia.

Dr. Allen’s father, Charles Allen, was a colonel in the Revolutionary army on the maternal side. Her grandfather was Col. Thomas Watkins, who served under Washington and was personally complimented by him for bravery at Guilford. His wife was Elizabeth Ann Venable, daughter of Nathaniel Venable, of Slate Hill, a member of the House of Burgesses. Two of his sons, Samuel and Abraham, were soldiers of the Revolution. The father of Nathaniel was Abraham Venable, a man of large wealth, a planter, merchant, an officer in the Colonial army of Virginia, and a member of the house of burgesses twenty consecutive years.

Mrs. Walker was elected vice-president general, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in 1903, and re-elected in 1905, both times receiving the highest vote cast by the congress. She has served Elizabeth Benton Chapter, Kansas City, Missouri, as regent three consecutive terms, resigning when elected vice-president general.

Mrs. Walker is identified with the Memorial Continental Hall monument, is a member of that committee, also that of
ways and means. She inaugurated the fund for the Missouri room. She has written and spoken much on patriotic subjects, delivered an address on Daughters' day at the world's fair, and was invited by both Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. McLean to respond to the address of welcome. She was elected to represent Missouri at the ceremonies of the Jamestown exposition, September 19, 1906.

Mrs. William Dunham Kearfott, Vice-President General, New Jersey.

Mrs. William Dunham Kearfott was elected at the Fifteenth Continental Congress, vice-president general from New Jersey. She is a life member, her number being 1,972. She was for five years a member of the Western Reserve Chapter and was first president of the local branch of the Children of the American Revolution. In 1899 she transferred her membership to Eagle Rock Chapter, Montclair, New Jersey. Of this chapter, noted for its good work, she became regent. She is the Daughter of the late Rev. Augustus Jackson, of Washington, through whom she is descended from David Jackson and Ephraim Jackson, selectmen, who served in the Continental army from Connecticut. Her Revolutionary ancestors on her maternal side are William Brownlee, sergeant, lieutenant and quartermaster in the Virginia army, and Ephraim Brown of New Jersey.

Mrs. George W. Nicholls, Vice-President General, South Carolina.

Mrs. George W. Nicholls is a fine representative of the Palmetto State. Her paternal ancestors were Huguenots—the Legeres and Postells who came to America during the French persecution. This makes her eligible to membership in the Huguenot Society of South Carolina. Eligibility to the Colonial Dames is derived from the Daniels and Montagues of Virginia.

Mrs. Nicholls's chief pride of ancestry, however, lies in those ancestors who fought in the American Revolution,
OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

among whom are General Andrew Fishbourne, Lieut. Postell and Major Snipes, and to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution she has given her interest and her energy, preferring on principle to belong to a society which has for its object some definite good to be accomplished.

Mrs. George W. Nichols.

She is a charter member of Cowpen's Chapter, the banner chapter of the state—and its success is largely due to her untiring efforts in its behalf. In 1884, she married George W. Nicholls a distinguished lawyer and a lineal descendant of the Revolutionary heroine Kate Barry. She has his hearty sympathy and cooperation in her patriotic work.
The ancestor through whose services Mrs. Park was admitted to the Daughters of the American Revolution was Captain John Henry Dieffendorf, born in Montgomery County, New York, died in Portsmouth, Virginia, the son of George Dieffendorf, born in Germany, the son of John Jacob Dieffendorf, born in Germany, 1677, died in Montgomery county, New York, 1781. The family patriarch was of Huguenot descent—French and Swiss—on the maternal side. Driven from home by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes,
again rendered homeless by Turenne's devastation of the Palatinate, refugees at first to England, they came in 1710 to New York and settled in Montgomery county, naming the settlements “Danube” and “Palatine” in memory of the happy home from which they had been exiled. Of the four sons of the exile, one was lost at sea, one was killed in Oriska battle, August 5, 1777, and one, Jacob, was scalped by the Indians at Currytown, near Canajoharie in 1781, when that settlement was destroyed by Tories and Indians. The portrait of this patriot, taken at the age of eighty, and exhibiting his “red badge of courage,” his hairless scalp, adorns Lossing's *Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution*, vol. 1, p. 293.

Another Virginia ancestor, Thomas Tinsley, was a colonel in the Revolution and occupied a seat in the House of Burgesses, Virginia, 1789, 1790.

William Paine, Mrs. Park's maternal great-grandfather, was an officer in the Revolutionary war in ordnance department and died in the service of the army at Charleston in 1827.

Another maternal relative, John Ware Hunter of South Carolina, a great-great-uncle, was, as a mere boy, a trumpeter in the Revolutionary army and was wounded at the battle of Eutaw Springs. He was only twelve years old, so the family history says, when he and Andrew Jackson, living then in Waxhaw District, South Carolina, planned to run off together to the war. Brave little fellows! John Ware Hunter was brought back home after the first attempt and his mother thrashed him soundly, as much because he “had spent the night with such a common little fellow as Andrew Jackson,” as for his premature patriotism.

William Mangridge, a great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Park, held the office of judge in Berks county from 1757 through 1766. He was an associate of the famous Conrad Weiser, who figured in the history of the county through the French and Indian war period and was a member of “Franklin’s Junita.” He lived for a time in Philadelphia, removed to Berks county, and died in Exeter township, September 12, 1766.
Mrs. Park is a Colonial Dame through a long list of ancestry on her mother’s side.

**MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN.**

Miss Clara Lee Bowman, vice-president general for Connecticut, is a native of Bristol, Connecticut, and has held some office in the society ever since the organization of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter in 1894, of which she is a member, serving the chapter in the capacity of historian, regent, vice-regent and recording secretary until her appointment as state secretary, which position she held for six years. Shortly after her resignation she was elected vice-president for Connecticut on the National Board, to which office she was re-elected at the last congress.

She is a member of three national committees—Continental Hall, the prison ship martyrs' and the patriotic education committees, and is chairman of the Connecticut patriotic education committee, in which work she is much interested.
Miss Bowman represents a long line of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors both in Connecticut and Massachusetts, being eighth in descent from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, and fifth in descent from the Capt. Thaddeus Bowman, who with four of his sons was in the battle of Lexington. She enters the society through Major Joseph Bowman of New Braintree, Massachusetts, and William Lee of Bristol, Connecticut. She is interested in various woman's societies, philanthropic and literary, and served for three years as corresponding secretary of the Connecticut Colonial Dames.

MRS. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL, TENNESSEE.

Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, vice-president general from Tennessee, is a native of Tennessee. She was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, December 3, 1841, and was married in 1867 to Capt. H. S. Chamberlain, one of Chattanooga's most prominent citizens. In 1871 they came to Chattanooga, where they have lived ever since, thoroughly identified with all her interests. In that time the town has grown from a forlorn village to the beautiful gate-way to the South which it now is.

Mrs. Chamberlain is of Revolutionary ancestry on both sides of the family, through her mother she is a great-granddaughter of Col. Samuel Wear, one of General Sevier's captains at King's Mountain. He served his country in a military capacity during the war, and afterward as a representative took part in every form of government known to the pioneers of the state, from the first "Chamber of Deputies" in 1784, a military convention, to the legislative assembly at Knoxville in 1794 that formed the constitution of Tennessee. She is also great-granddaughter of Col. Robert Armstrong, who did valiant Revolutionary service for his country on the Ashley and the Cooper, while a resident of the Abbeville district, South Carolina; and through her father she is a descendant of the famous Mebane family, whose superb military record during the Revolutionary war in North Carolina is a matter of history.
Mrs. Chamberlain's interest was first awakened in the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1893 by a conversation with Mrs. H. V. Boynton, whose enthusiasm was irresistible as she spoke of the noble ideal, that was the inspiration of the first workers in the society. In June, 1894, Mrs. Chamberlain sent in her application for membership, and on its acceptance was appointed by Mrs. Mathes first state regent, regent of a new chapter in Chattanooga. By quiet earnest work while summering on Lookout Mountain, a fine chapter of fourteen prominent ladies was soon organized, to be known as the Chickamauga Chapter. In October of the same year a charter was granted, dated on King's Mountain day. In the beginning the chapter had a distinguished lineage list, and claimed with pride the names of famous ancestors from every one of the original states, and of the noted battles in which they took part.

Ever since, for twelve years, Mrs. Chamberlain has proved worthy of the trust and confidence imposed in her by giving devoted, patriotic work for the society. First in her own town, as organizer and regent of the Chickamauga Chapter for seven years, next in state work as state regent for three terms, and now as vice-president general representing Tennessee.

The sketches of the officers of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be continued in the January number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, to which special attention is called.

In the report of the state regent of New York, presented to the fifteenth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the report of the Swekatsi Chapter was omitted. Mrs. Terry writes, "I deeply regret it as it is a splendid report from one of New York's best chapters. Will you not kindly give it a prominent place in the next issue of the magazine?" The report will be found on page 787.
STATE CONFERENCES.

The full reports of the state conferences will appear in later issues of this magazine. The following are brief notes only of the work contemplated and accomplished in the different states.

New Hampshire State Conference, Mrs. John M. Lane, state regent, met in Concord, September 25. Mrs. Donald McLean, president general was the guest of honor and made an address teeming with wit and patriotism. She was received with much applause. Patriotic work in the schools, child labor, work among the mountaineers of the South were some of the topics considered.

Vermont State Conference, Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan state regent, met at Burlington, September 26. The reports of the chapters showed that much patriotic work had been accomplished. The cave of the Green Mountain Boys has been marked with a tablet. Also the place of departure of Ethan Allen to "Ti"; which spot of land, the Daughters own. Mrs. C. N. North was nominated for state regent.

The guest of honor was the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean. She made an address on Continental Hall, holding the audience in rapt attention.

Indiana State Conference, Mrs. William A. Guthrie, state regent, met with the John Paul Chapter, October 9. Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, honorary president general, was the guest of honor. The formation of two new chapters was reported; a state committee on patriotic education was appointed; the value of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to members and chapters was presented. Mrs. Guthrie was nominated for re-election as state regent. Mrs. James M. Fowler was unanimously endorsed as Indiana's candidate for
vice-president general. October 11, the anniversary of the organization of the national society was especially observed. Mrs. Fairbanks, honorary president general, made the anniversary address, which was warmly received. It was a scholarly, thoughtful and eloquent effort. Her presence added much to the pleasure of the conference.

**Tennessee State Conference**, Miss Mary B. Temple, state regent, met in Nashville on Knoxville day at the state fair. The subjects discussed were:
- A reciprocity bureau for exchange of historical papers.
- A suitable year book and the filing of the history of the organization in Tennessee in the state archives.
- The making of a replica of fort Prud'homme built by La Salle in Memphis.
- Patriotic education.
- A monument to Tennessee Revolutionary soldiers.
- Junior citizen clubs in the schools.
- Continental Hall.

**Illinois State Conference**, Mrs. Benjamin A. Fessenden, state regent, met October 18, with the Rebecca Park Chapter. The president general, Mrs. Donald McLean was the guest of honor. Many subjects of interest were considered. Mrs. Matthew T. Scott was presented with a miniature of Fort Massac in consideration of her work in preserving it and obtaining it for the state as a park. Mrs. McLean addressed the assembled Daughters and was most heartily received. She was enthusiastically endorsed for a second term as president general.

**Nebraska State Conference**, Mrs. Stephen G. Langworthy, state regent, met with the Deborah Avery Chapter, Lincoln, Nebraska, October 29. The guest of honor was the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean. The educational work of the state was the principal topic discussed. Mrs. McLean in her address aroused great enthusiasm for Continental Hall. She
was unanimously endorsed for reelection to the high office which she now holds.

**Texas State Conference** convened at Weatherford on November 1. Reports of the state officers and various committees were listened to, showing the state is in a flourishing condition. Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, state regent, gave an address on Continental Hall. She was nominated for re-election at Washington. Resolutions were passed heartily endorsing the administration of the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean. Reports showing growth and progress were presented by the state chapters. Miss Anne E. Yocum, state secretary, made an appeal for the magazine.

**West Virginia State Conference** was held in Parkersburg, October 9. Mrs. Spilman, the state regent, read a report of the work done by the chapters toward contributing to the fund for building Continental Hall. The subject of the hall was discussed at length. The American Monthly Magazine was brought before the conference and agencies established. The discussion of a state badge resulted in the adoption of a state flower, "The Mountain Laurel." Many interesting addresses were given and several social events lent to the pleasure of the occasion. Mrs. Donald McLean was unanimously endorsed for a second term, as president general, and Mrs. D. B. Spilman as West Virginia's candidate for vice-president general. Officers were elected and the session was closed with profit and pleasure to all.

**Pennsylvania State Conference** was held in Clearfield November 13 and 14. Mrs. Alexander R. Powell, regent of the Susquehanna Chapter, Clearfield, delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mrs. Patton, state regent. Reports of committees, regular and special, were received. Mrs. Patton addressed the conference on the subject of electing a state historian. The question was voted on and adopted. The report of the committee on Continental Hall was
thoroughly discussed. Mrs. Donald McLean, the president general, was the guest of honor and responded to her joyous welcome in her usual witty and entertaining manner. A reception was given in Mrs. McLean's honor at which over four hundred were present. Before adjournment, the conference enthusiastically endorsed Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, state regent, for vice-president general. The following from the committee on resolutions was adopted: "We appreciate the honor done to Pennsylvania, by the attendance of our esteemed president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, and would tender to her our loyal support." The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE was made a special feature and committees were appointed to further its interests.

The South Carolina State Conference was held at Yorkville, South Carolina, from October 31 to November 2. The conference was welcomed by Mrs. Robert Moore, regent of the Yorkville Chapter, and responded to by Mrs. Lillie Ripley Henderson. Words of greeting were heard from Mrs. Nichols, vice-president general, and Mrs. S. A. Richardson, ex-state regent. A forceful address was given by Mrs. Clark Waring. The state regent's report was complete in every detail. The social entertainments of the conference formed an even balance to the work.

Minnesota State Conference was celebrated at Northfield October 13. Fourteen of the sixteen chapters were represented. Mrs. Grant Bronson, regent of the Josiah Edison Chapter, gave the address of welcome, which was gracefully responded to by Mrs. Fannie Ames Loyhed. Then followed the chapter reports, which showed excellent work. Mrs. Donald McLean, president general, who had traveled fifty miles in an automobile in order to reach the conference before it closed, made a stirring address to an appreciative audience, making her usual appeal for Continental Hall. Several very enjoyable social events added to the interest and enjoyment of the occasion.
The name was chosen from among the Indian names common in this locality, which was once a part of the country of the Six Nations. Swekatsi was the Huron name for the Oswegatchie river and means in that language “black water.” The Oswegatchie river flows into the St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg and it was at the junction of these two rivers that the first settlement was made in 1749, by the French Abbe Francois Picquet, and a fort named “La Presentation” was erected for protection from the hostile Indians. Through the fortunes of war the fort was occupied eleven years later by the British and was evacuated by them in 1796, being one of the last forts to be relinquished by the British after the Jay treaty had definitely settled the boundary between the United States and Canada. There has been erected through the efforts of the chapter a very imposing monument marking this place of historical interest. The monument is in the form of an obelisk made of Barre granite. It stands thirty-six feet high. Upon one side of the obelisk is a bronze tablet bearing this inscription: “This monument marks the site of Fort La Presentation, erected in 1749 by Abbe Picquet for the protection of his mission among the Indians of the Five Nations. Occupied by the British in 1760—evacuated by them in 1796—under the provisions of the Jay treaty. It was the first building erected where now stands the city of Ogdensburg.” The tablet is the work of Paul E. Cabaret & Co.

Upon the reverse side of the obelisk is the wheel and distaff, the official insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, cut in the stone. The plot of ground upon which the monument stands is enclosed by an iron fence five feet high.

The chapter has from its formation been greatly interested in the public library of the city, and every year many volumes have been added to this most important department. Prizes have been offered in the public schools for the best essays upon historical subjects, thus awakening among the pupils much interest in the study of American history. Through the
THIS MONUMENT MARKS THE SITE OF
FORT LA PRÉSENTATION
ERECTED IN 1749 BY
ABBE FRANCOIS PICQUET
FOR THE PROTECTION OF HIS MISSION AMONG
THE INDIANS OF THE FIVE NATIONS.

THE FORT WAS OCCUPIED IN 1760 BY THE BRITISH AND EVACUATED BY
THEM JUNE 1ST, 1796 UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE JAY TREATY.
IT WAS THE FIRST BUILDING ERECTED WHERE
NOW STANDS THE CITY OF OGdensBURG.
efforts of the chapter the streets of Ogdensburg, which were named for Revolutionary heroes Green and Lafayette, have been provided with new signs on which the names are correctly spelled. Through neglect the streets had been known for some years as “Green” and “Fayette.” This chapter has 76 members and has held nine regular meetings and two social gatherings during the past year. A luncheon was given on June first, chapter day, and a ball on the eve of Washington’s birthday. During the year the chapter has given to the public library for the children’s room established by the chapter last year the sum of $92.54, and has also given to the Memorial Continental Hall fund during the year $166; to the State Military fund $7.60, making a total of $265.84 expended for patriotic work and patriotic educational work during the last year.

Mrs. Annie E. Daniels is regent of Swe-kat-si Chapter.

HARRISBURG CHAPTER,
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Monday, the eighth of October, was such a perfectly beautiful day that nothing was wanting to make the dedicatory ceremonies of Paxton Memorial Gateway, the crowning work of the Harrisburg Chapter, a perfect success.

Paxton Church, situated about three miles from Harrisburg, dates back to 1740, and standing as it does in a grove of grand old oaks with the hills which encircle the beautiful Paxton Valley in full view, it is an ideal spot for its loveliness, as well as intensely interesting from its sacred and historic associations. Nearby the church is the ancient burial ground, whose oldest gravestone bore the date of 1716, and here lie the remains of those early settlers who bravely protected the frontier from 1745 down to the close of the Revolution, against a savage and treacherous foe—many of the heroes of the French and Indian war, the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil war.

The churchyard is enclosed by a heavy limestone wall, similar to the church building, but the wooden gates have now
been replaced by the handsome iron gateway, which is the admiration of all beholders.

A little more than a year ago the chapter began the work, the committee having it in charge being composed almost entirely of descendants of those whose names are graven upon the tablets.

The gateway consists of two limestone pillars, with capstones of Barre granite; upon the face of the pillar there are bronze tablets, bearing the following inscription: “In memory of the Heroes of the Revolution, Frontier Defenders, and Soldiers of the French and Indian War, buried in Paxton Churchyard.” Then follow the names of the Revolutionary heroes upon the first tablet, while upon the other are the names of the frontier defenders and soldiers of the French and Indian war; underneath are the words, “Erected by the Harrisburg Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution,” with the insignia of the national society at the right.

Underneath the names on both tablets is the line, “And others whose names are unknown.” The names and rank of sixty soldiers and patriots are graven upon the tablets. The fine bronze tablets and ironwork were made by the firm of Paul E. Cabaret & Co., of New York; there are two massive iron gates, worked out by hand and made in imitation of the old-time iron work, showing the hammer marks, and a graceful arch with the figures 1906 in the centre.

The firm was furnished with photographs and descriptions of the church and graveyard wall, so that the work might harmonize with the ancient surroundings, and the result was perfectly successful. The presentation ceremonies were held both in the church and at the gateway.

Flags were beautifully draped behind and around the pulpit; Dr. George S. Chambers, pastor of Pine Street Presbyterian Church, presided; Dr. Kremer, of Salem Reformed Church, offered the invocation, the newly elected pastor of Paxton Church, Rev. Mr. Mulock, read selections from Scripture, the congregation sang the appropriate hymn beginning, “O God, beneath Thy guiding hand,” and Dr. Ritchie Smith, of Market Square Presbyterian Church, delivered a fine historic ad-
dress, bringing vividly before us the times which tried men's souls, when every man in the church had his rifle at his side, and the pastor, Rev. John Elder, well named "the fighting parson," preached for two years with his rifle in his pulpit.

A beautiful quartette was sung, "The Patriotic Dead," which had a special interest for the chapter, from the fact that the music was composed by Michael William Jacobs, Jr., a son of the chapter historian.

The assembly left the church singing "America" as a processional as they walked over the green sward to the gateway. In the absence of Bishop Darlington, Rev. George Israel Browne, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and a lineal descendant of General Israel Putnam, made an address which was scholarly and most appropriate to the occasion. Miss Pearson, regent of the chapter, presented the gateway in an address which showed most logically that the unflinching bravery of the frontier defenders, and the military experience and knowledge of the necessity for union learned by the colonists in the seven years' duel between France and England for supremacy in the New World was fitting preparation for the Revolutionary struggle, and made its success possible.

Miss Pearson concluded her address by giving the key of the gates to the president of the board of trustees of Paxton Church, by that symbolic act presenting Paxton Memorial Gateway to the congregation of Paxton Church.

Mr. J. Q. A. Rutherford, on behalf of the congregation, accepted the gateway and thanked the Harrisburg Chapter for the beautiful gift. The whole assembly joined in singing the doxology; Dr. Chambers pronounced the benediction; the gates were thrown open and every one passed into the churchyard to read the names of the heroes who were so fittingly remembered, the graves being designated by beautiful laurel wreaths.

The members of the Harrisburg Chapter feel that they have honored themselves by the erection of the beautiful gateway to do honor to the memory of those patriots who never spared themselves when their country stood in need of their services.

Caroline Pearson, Regent.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

Full reports will appear in later issues. Below is given a brief synopsis of chapter doings as shown in recent reports.

**Minneapolis Chapter** (Minneapolis, Minnesota) gave a Colonial assembly for the benefit of Continental Hall which was a financial success.

**Ox Bow Chapter** (Newbury, Vermont) have placed markers on the graves of thirty-four Revolutionary soldiers, minute men of that place.

**Tioga Chapter** (Tioga, Pennsylvania) have sent subscription to monument to the nurses of the Spanish-American war; fifty dollars to Continental Hall fund; five dollars for the window in the Fredericksburg church in memory of Mary Ball Washington. They have expended thirty dollars for prizes in the public schools.

**Johnstown Chapter** (Johnstown, New York) have sent money to help the orphans at San Francisco; prizes have been offered in the public schools.

**Mary Floyd Talmadge Chapter** (Litchfield, Connecticut) celebrated the anniversary of the turning the leaden statue of King George into patriotic bullets. The statue was brought from New York to Litchfield and the wise act was performed by the women of the town in the grove now historic. In this same grove "The Dance of the Seasons" was given which netted $227.00, to be used for purposes as patriotic as were the ammunition fashioned from King George.

**Columbus Chapter** (Columbus, Ohio) have found a permanent home in memorial hall, by permission of the commis-
sioners upon the request of Mrs. Edward Orton, the regent. They have also received permission to mark one of the tablets in the rotunda in commemoration of the works and purposes of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They have given two flags to the public schools; five dollars for Russian settlement work; fifty-three dollars for the San Francisco sufferers. Their principal work has been their efforts in behalf of a good juvenile court law, in which they were fully successful. The law will serve as a model for other states. One outcome is a juvenile court club. Their new committee on Revolutionary soldiers' graves have located eight.

Merion Chapter (Merion, Pennsylvania) have furnished a room in Washington's headquarters, at Valley Forge.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, Ohio) have arranged their plans for the patriotic work of the coming year. Ten lectures will be given to foreigners in the month of November in their own tongue; ten lectures will be given in school auditoriums to English speaking citizens in the patriotic month of February. The twenty lectures will be illustrated by stereopticon views. Four hundred dollars has been appropriated to the work of the Children of the Republic, which is now carried on with much care and system. The committee on Revolutionary graves have obtained, through the county commissioners, metal markers for the patriots buried in Cleveland. They have purchased "Betsey Ross flags" for use on Decoration and other patriotic days. They are preparing a ritual to be used on such days and when the graves are marked. The book committee reports a valuable book from Governor Warfield for the Historical Society library. Six lectures by men of eminence have been arranged for the Daughters and their guests. These are given at the receptions which are part of the program of the year. Each member is requested to become a member of the Needlework Guild by the contribution of two garments. Patriotism in the public schools will probably consist in the tentative introduction of the principles of the "School City."
Catherine Schuyler Chapter (Allegany county, New York).—Mrs. Hamilton Ward was unanimously elected regent for the ninth consecutive term. One gold and seven silver medals are to be given for the best essays on subjects pertaining to the American Revolution, written by pupils of the high schools. The members are discussing their contribution to the New York room in Continental Hall.

BOOK NOTES

Among the recent publications which are of value to the student of American history and biography is the Life of General Hugh Mercer, by the Hon. John T. Goolrick. The Neale Publishing Company, 1906. The author has portrayed the life of this ardent patriot in such a manner as to make this book a valuable addition to any library.

General Mercer, a Scotchman by birth and physician by profession, having fought for “Bonnie Charlie,” emigrated to America after the disastrous battle of Culloden, and settled in Pennsylvania. Later he removed to Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he became a close friend of Washington, James Monroe, and others who were soon to become famous in the annals of our country. His death on the field at Princeton ended the career of one of Washington's most tried and trusted generals. The book contains sketches of General Washington and his mother, John Paul Jones, and others associated with General Mercer in the social life of Fredericksburg, and is well illustrated. A genealogical chart of his descendants is also given.

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, vice-president general from Rhode Island, has just secured a half-page advertisement from Tilden and Thurber, of Providence, Rhode Island. We call the attention of the Daughters to this and hope the firm will find that the advertisement is greatly to their advantage. It is the personal solicitation that counts. If each one interested in the magazine would remember to call the attention of the firms with whom they trade to the matter, as Mrs. Barker did, our pages would soon be full and running over.
CHILDREN OF THE REPUBLIC.

MY DEAR MADAM REGENT:

As you have doubtless seen, in the proceedings of the Fifteenth Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, that branch of patriotic work called "The Children of the Republic," was considered of such national value that a National Committee on Children of the Republic was appointed to try and induce all chapters to form Boys' Clubs of Children of the Republic throughout the country. Our president general has done me the honor to appoint me chairman of this committee. As I am most anxious that this good work shall be prosecuted as rapidly as possible, I address myself to you to ask your sympathy and assistance.

Will you oblige me by reading this letter at your chapter meeting, with I hope a good word from you in addition. In order to get quickly to active work I will ask you to appoint from your chapter a local committee on Children of the Republic, whose duty it shall be to form and conduct one Children of the Republic Club of Boys under the auspices of your chapter. If you as chapter organizations unite in an effort to educate the less fortunate children who are so often of foreign parentage, in the patriotism of our forefathers, and to a standard of civil honor, we may help to purge the coming generations of the corruption in politics which is making us fear for the future of our republic.

In order to explain more clearly what is meant by this association of Children of the Republic, I append a short history of the work as it began in Ohio some years since, with some suggestions on the formation of clubs; also a leaflet. While this work is of a devoted and self-sacrificing character, yet it is one which gives great satisfaction to those engaged in it, for the fruits of the labor are such as tend to national security. It will require the interest of your chapter and some small financial aid from the chapter treasury.
After the place and date of meeting have been arranged, the boys are assembled and organize themselves into a club, by adopting the simple constitution which is here enclosed. This they do by voting on each article separately. They then enroll themselves by writing their own names, and are called charter members. The next step is the election of officers. In Ohio, we elect a president for one year, a vice-president, recording secretary and custodian of the flag. The election is done as directed by the little constitution just adopted. The next step is to practice the salute to the flag. The club lines up, with officers at the head, walks quietly past flag, each boy looking respectfully towards it and raising his right hand to side of his head. When they have reached their seats they stand and in unison repeat the formula of allegiance to the flag, which is as follows: “I pledge allegiance to my flag, and the republic for which it stands. I pledge my head and my heart to God and my country. One country, one language and one flag.”

The club then sings “America” and the president opens the meeting by ordering roll call.

The order of business is given in the enclosed leaflet. Our plan this winter for clubs is to have a number of simple leaflets written by various people on subjects of national and municipal interest, on which we feel the boys ought to begin to think. They will be printed and will be so simple that the boys can readily understand them and memorize them. We think it will interest them and instruct them at the same time, to learn these leaflets and speak them before their club as they would an original speech, as at a school. The club members can then have the privilege of criticizing the speeches in their own words. Of course, several boys could speak at a meeting on different subjects learned from leaflets. We find boys like to do things themselves, more than always to listen to addresses from speakers, although we have those also. We shall have some simple debates also prepared, very short, one or two boys speaking on one side and one or two on the opposite. After the speakers, club members can have three minutes’ ex-
pression of opinion. If such little debates are given—dif-
ferent boys speaking at different times—it teaches them to
think. We talk to them and try to have them talk about hon-
esty in politics, purity in voting, and try to explain to them
our general, state and city governments. The ways in which
they can be interested are very numerous and each local com-
mittee will soon find methods of its own.

After organizing a Children of the Republic Club and adopt-
ing your program, if you should feel ready for our plan of
leaflets and debates, you can apply to me for them, and I will
send you some. We always have a flag and a map of the
United States of America to begin with.

I have written at great length and detail, hoping to help
you to feel you can begin at once. Kindly let me hear from
you in reply and as soon as possible give me the name of your
chairman of the local Children of the Republic committee so
I can correspond with her and she apply to me for aid or in-
formation.

With cordial regards and an earnest appeal for your co-
operation.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Donald McLean, President General.
Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Ex- and Honorary State Regent, Ohio.
Mrs. Samuel Ammon, Regent of Pittsburgh Chapter.
Mrs. Richard J. Barker, Vice-President General, Rhode
Island.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, State Regent, Alabama.
Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, Ex-Regent, Mohegan Chapter.
Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Regent Columbus Chapter.
Mrs. Baldwin D. Spillman, State Regent, West Virginia.
Miss Elizabeth N. H. Swinburne, State Regent, Rhode Island.
Mrs. Frederic L. Bradley, Member of New York City Chap-
ter.
Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, Hartford, West Virginia.
Mrs. J. A. Murphy, Chairman, Ex- and Honorary State Re-
gent, Ohio.
Burnet House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

"After years the tale shall tell
Who bravely fought, who nobly fell."—Mrs. Daniels.

Inquirers are requested to observe the following suggestions:
1. Write plainly, especially all proper names.
2. Give, when possible, dates or approximate dates, localities, or some clue to the state in which the ancestor lived.
3. Inquiries for ancestors who lived during or near the Revolutionary period will be inserted in preference to those of an earlier period.
4. Enclose stamp for each query.
5. Give full name and address that correspondence when necessary may be had with inquirers.
6. Queries will be inserted as early as possible after they are received, but the dates of reception determine the order of their insertion.
7. Answers, partial answers or any information regarding queries are urgently requested and all answers will be used as soon as possible after they are received.

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

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4

ANSWERS.

776. SHUGERT.—Lieut. Zacharias Shugert was born about 1738 in York County, Penn. He married Mary Elizabeth Mulholland. (See D. A. R. Nat. No. 30761).—C. S. C.


806. LOUGEE.—Jonathan Lougee was one of those who marched to Cambridge Apr. 20, 1775, and in the accounts of the selectmen of Exeter, 1777, his name is on the pay roll for this service. (Hist. Exeter, p. 244.) He was also in Capt. Isaac Sherman's company Sept., 1775. Moses Lougee was fifer in the same company. Jonathan
Lougee married Feb. 6, 1783, Nancy Simpson. (Exeter Family Register, p. 56.)

823. (1) BLAKESLEE-BROOKS.—Hannah Blakesley who married Henry Brooks was the widow of Samuel Blakeslee of Guilford and the daughter of John and Elizabeth Potter of New Haven. She married Samuel Blakeslee Dec. 3, 1650, and Henry Brooks Dec. 21, 1676. She d. Nov. 7, 1723. Samuel Blakeslee and Hannah Potter had nine children. Descendants of Samuel¹, Samuel¹ b. 1662, Samuel¹ b. 1685, Samuel¹ b. 1718, Samuel¹ b. about 1752, are members of the D. A. R. through the Rev. service of Samuel¹ who married Lydia Woodford of Woodbury.—M. C. K.

(2) HOTCHKISS.—Martha Hotchkiss was daughter of Ensign Joshua Hotchkiss and sister of Dea. Stephen Hotchkiss whose son Gideon served in Rev. War; also the sons of Gideon—Jesse b. 1738, Abraham b. 1743, Lieut. Amos b. 1751, a pensioner, and Eben b. 1757, a pensioner—all were in Rev. service.—(Davis's Hist. of Wallingford.)

Correction: The date of marriage of Thomas Brooks and Martha Hotchkiss should be 1702, not 1762 as printed in Aug. No. 853.

853. DEVOE.—Jacob Devoe was in Albany Co., N. Y. militia 1776.—(New York in Revolution.)

860. (1) SINCLAIR.—Richard Sinclair was son of Samuel and Sarah (Mattoon) Sinclair—grandson of John and Elizabeth (Bean) Sinclair.—M. W. S. K.

(2) PATTEE.—Ebenezer Pattee b. Feb. 21, 1740 was son of Benjamin and Patience Pattee.—(Georgetown, Me., Records.)

QUERIES.

878. COMSTOCK—ALLYN.—Information is desired of James¹ (Daniel¹, Gideon¹, William¹) Comstock of Conn. He was in Col. Webb's regiment 1775, Capt. Nathan Hale's company. His wife was Hannah Allyn.—I. B. T.

879. (1) JOHNSON.—I wish to learn the name of the wife of Enos Johnson b. 1698, d. 1786. Enos¹ was son of Jacob¹, William¹, Thomas¹.

(2) HUMISTON—JOHNSON.—Wealthy Humiston married in 1813 in Plymouth, Conn., Robert Graham Johnson. Her ancestry is desired.—F. W. S.

880. TURNER.—Information is wanted of John Turner of Wake Co., N. Car., who enlisted in the 1st N. Car. Regiment 1777. The names of his wife and children are desired.—A. C. P.

881. LIVINGSTON—DEXTER.—Wanted the ancestry of Sophia Livingston who married Elisha or Asa Dexter, both of Conn. They went afterward to Avon, N. York.—L. A. D.

882. WALTON—HARRIS.—Was Catharine Walton who married 1737 Nathan Harris a relative of George Walton, one of the signers of
the Dec. of Independence? Nathan Harris b. 1716 was the son of Edward, Henry, from Glamorgan, Wales, and settled on the James River near Richmond, Vir.—P. S.

883. FARNHAM.—Information wanted of the ancestry of Lucien Farnham b. July 8, 1799, at Lisbon, Conn. Any and all dates wanted. Lucien Farnham had brothers Thomas, Jefferson and William, and a sister Pamela.—M. E. G.


885. (1) CLARK.—Ancestry wanted of Thomas Clark of Amherst, N. H. The Hist. of Amherst says he took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was corporal in Capt. Josiah Russell's Co. of Rangers 1776. He was wounded at the battle of Stillwater. The name of his wife is also desired. Their daughter Rebecca Clark married Andrew Bevins.

(2) BEMENT.—Information of the ancestry of John Bement and his wife Elizabeth who were among the first settlers of Homer, N. Y.—E. B. A.

886. (1) HALSTEAD—CALLER.—The name of the father of Stephen Halstead of Newburgh, N. Y., is desired. Family tradition says the father and the older brothers, John and Jacob, were in Rev. service. Stephen Halstead was b. Apr. 27, 1771. His wife's name was Hannah Caller, b. July 21, 1778, in Ulster Co., N. Y. Her ancestry desired.

(2) CATLIN.—Joel Catlin of Harwinton, Conn., b. Feb. 16, 1721, d. July 27, 1797, was captain in colonial war 1761. His wife's name was Sophia ————? b. 1721, d. 1798. Their children were—Joel, Hannah, Mary, Tirzah, Rebecca, Sophie, Benjamin and Abigail. Did Joel Catlin serve in Rev. War?—A. E. C.

887. MONTAGUE.—I am very desirous of information of the Montague family of Vir. Would like to correspond with descendants.—M. G. W.

888. (1) NASH—DONALDSON.—The ancestry of Mary Ann Nash is desired. Her mother is said to have been a Ball of Vir. Her mother's sister was Mrs. Carter. She married ———— Donaldson in Westmoreland Co., Vir., and they went to Pittsburgh, then to Steubenville, Ohio, where they died about 1855. Family tradition says her father was taken prisoner by the British and kept on a prison ship some time, then exchanged. The Revolutionary service is desired.

(2) STOKELY—PATTON.—Was Nancy Stokely who married David Patton the daughter of Gen. Stokely who died at Steubenville, Ohio? Her parentage is desired.—A. M. I.
889. LOGAN.—Rosannah Logan, b. 1760, married David Caldwell in 1781, probably in Kentucky. Was she the sister of Gen. Benjamin Logan who, it is said in “Historic Families of Ky.,” visited Vir. in 1780 and brought his mother and sister to Lincoln Co., Ky.? The name of this sister is not mentioned. Gen. Logan had two other sisters, Mary and Sarah, whom he had brought previously to Ky.—H. L. C.


891. GRENNELL—EVEREST.—Daniel Grenell of Salisbury, Conn., married Feb. 22, 1777, Anna Everest. They had children—Nancy, Polly, Charlotte, Ezra, Daniel, William and Roxanna. Charlotte married Whitney Meigs. Correspondence is desired with descendants of any of the other children or any information of them.—L. A. H. B.

892. HARRIS.—John Harris was living at Sherborn, Nantucket, in 1730. Whom did he marry? Family tradition says he was a sea captain and was lost at sea. His children were—Abigail married Christopher Stratton, Jonathan married (probably) Mary Green, John married Zamar, daughter of William and Abigail (Morton) Ransford of Killingly, Conn., and Seth. There may have been other children. In 1775 John, Jr., was in Voluntown, Conn., and in 1777 divided his father’s estate in Voluntown. Was either John, Sr., or John, Jr., in Rev. War?—J. M. B.

893. (1) STRONG—HARTRIDGE.—Did Samuel Spry Strong take part in the Revolution? He married Mrs. Sarah (Earl) Hartridge. Who was her father?

(No state is given, but probably S. Car.—L. B. N.)

(2) CARTER—MICHELLE.—The Revolutionary record is desired of John Carter, Jr., b. March 9, 1728, d. May 21, 1792. He was brother of Thomas Carter who was killed by the Indians 1756, and son of Jacob and Thomasin Carter. His wife was Jane Michelle, daughter of Thomas Michelle, collector of customs at Hampton, Vir. She d. in Williamsburg, Vir., 1791.

(3) CARTER—WRAY.—Information also of John Carter, son of John, Jr., b. 1761, d. 1820 in Augusta, Ga. He married Anna Matilda Wray 1795. Was her father in Rev. War? These Carters were probably descendants of Robert Carter, called “King Carter.”—Mrs. W. H. H.

894. (1) HENDERSON—FRAZIER.—Ancestry wanted of Joseph Henderson b. 1761 and of his wife Elizabeth Frazier b* 1767, both in Augusta Co., Vir.

(2) CLARK.—Ancestry wanted of William Clark of Cumberland Co.,
Penn., afterward of Bourbon Co., Ky. Was he connected with George Rogers Clark during the Revolution?—F. C. A. P.

895. MERCER—SCOTT.—Lydia (Mercer) Scott was married at Winchester, Vir., 1825. She was the ward of John Mercer and daughter of Joshua Mercer and wife Margaret Nesbit. Can Lydia Mercer be connected with Gen. Hugh Mercer, or with Amos Mercer, a Quaker who was expelled from the sect for taking part in the Revolution? Joshua Mercer was probably the son of Gideon. Any clue that will connect Lydia (Mercer) Scott with Rev. service will be appreciated.—C. B.

896. ROCK—MCCELLAN.—The date and place of birth of John Rock (native of Ireland) is desired. He was in the Revolutionary War and lost his health in service. He married Catharine McClellan. Their oldest child was born 1776; the youngest, 1796. He was buried in St. Paul cemetery, Carolina.—R. C. S.

897. (1) HARRINGTON.—Wanted the maiden name of Mary ——, wife of Moses Harrington of Grafton, Mass. Their daughter Mary, b. Apr. 11, 1763, married Feb. 28, 1784, Nathaniel Adams. Also the ancestry of Moses Harrington.

(2) MARSH—ELLINWOOD.—What was the parentage of Esther Marsh, b. May 24, 1762, at Sturbridge, Mass., married June 2, 1778, Hananiah Ellinwood of Brimfield, Mass. She d. Aug. 25, 1827, at Clinton, N. Y.


(4) HARDY—GREGG.—Wanted the parentage of Hannah Hardy of Derry, N. H. She married about 1790 as second wife John Gregg, son of Maj. Samuel Gregg of Petersborough, N. H.—C. D. C.

898. GULLICK—BERRY.—The ancestry is desired of Jonathan Gullick of N. Car., leaving there about 1805 for Indiana. Also that of his wife, Nancy Berry.—J. G.

899. (1) CRUM.—John Crum, a Rev. soldier, was from the vicinity of Winchester, Vir. I wish to learn the date and place of his birth, and name of his wife. Their son, Lewis Crum, is buried at Sinking Spring, Ohio. He died 1861.

(2) FOLK.— Fulk (or Falk) was a Rev. soldier from Vir. and was given his land grants for his services near Sinking Springs, O. Information of him, dates, etc., are very much desired.—C. E. B.
The training of children is a preparation for the gravest and most important relations of life and upon this training must rest the well being of our nation and the permanence of all our institutions.

With this end in view the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution was founded. Its aim and object is to imprint upon the plastic minds of the youth of our land, love of country; devotion to the flag and a knowledge of the men and women whose faithfulness in the trying times of the Republic's birth brought about the grand consummation which we now enjoy.

It was fitting that to Mrs. Harriet M. Lothrop should have come the inspiration to found such a society. Living as she does in the famous little town of Concord, Massachusetts, she breathes not only the literary atmosphere still sacred to Hawthorne, to Emerson, to Thoreau, to Alcott, but also the pure patriotism of the heroic farmers who dared to oppose the grenadiers of George III.

On the shore of the slowly moving Concord River, near her historic dwelling, (where Hawthorne lived and wrote,) stands the statue of the Minute Man to mark the spot where

"By the rude bridge which spanned the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard round the world."

The mind which created the "Pepper Family" must naturally be that of a woman interested in boys and girls, so it was logical that Mrs. Lothrop should conceive the idea of enrolling the children of the Daughters of the American Revolution into a society, and by turning their young thoughts into the paths of patriotism fit them to join the parent organization at their maturity.

In 1895 her carefully formed plan was achieved and the National Society, Children of the American Revolution came into existence, the name of her own daughter, Margaret Mulford Lothrop, being the first inscribed on the roll.

What is called local societies were established in nearly every state in the Union, and 7,200 Children have thus far joined the society. The
number of actual members, however, fluctuates to a somewhat dis-
couraging degree, for when the children reach the age when they are
legally free and independent men and women, they are no longer Chil-
dren but supposed to have become Sons and Daughters of the Ameri-

MRS. FRED. T. DUBOIS,
National President, Children of the American Revolution.

can Revolution to which organization they may be transferred without
the payment of an admission fee. In this way many local societies
have become defunct, especially where the president of the society—
who must be a Daughter of the American Revolution—has not exerted
herself to obtain new members to take the place of those who have grown too old.

Mrs. Lothrop was elected the first national president of the society and for years journeyed to Washington from her home in Massachusetts to preside over the monthly meetings of the Board of Management, which are held at 902 F Street, the headquarters of the organization, on the second Thursday of each month from October to June, inclusive.

Although she retired from active leadership several years ago, the society is still the child of her heart for which, whether at home or abroad, she thinks and plans like a fond mother for her beloved offspring.

She has been succeeded in office by Mrs. George M. Sternberg, wife of the surgeon general of the army, and by Mrs. J. C. Burrows, wife of the senator from Michigan, both able and gracious women. The present presiding officer is Mrs. Fred. T. Dubois, wife of Senator Dubois of Idaho, a woman whose devotion to children, and ardent desire for their welfare, both for their own and their country's good, is well known.

Associated with her as members of the National Board of Management is a band of devoted women united in fostering the best interests of the society. Their great aim is to so enlist the Daughters of the American Revolution in the work that in every state local societies may be planted that shall grow and blossom like the rose.

At present New York is the banner state, having the greatest number of local societies. Its state director, Miss Isabella Forsythe, has given long and faithful service to the cause.

The Hiawatha Society of Syracuse, New York, is the largest society in the national organization, numbering as it does 117 members. Its president, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, is untiring in her efforts to promote the welfare of the order, and is rewarded by enthusiastic appreciation of her devotion.

"It is indeed a blessing when the virtues
Of noble races are hereditary,

and the Children of the American Revolution are proving this to be true by not relying on the deeds of their ancestors. The present time, thank God, calls for no sacrifices in the dread name of war, but, to make use of a paraphrase, peace has her sacrifices, as well as war, and these young patriots have given of their substance in many ways to those less fortunate than themselves.

Children in hospitals lie on softer beds through their bounty; others who cannot attend school because of the need for their labor, have the wages they would earn for a year given to their families, while they pursue their studies for the twelve months; places where heroic deeds were performed during the country's early days are marked by tablet or monument, and names of patriots which might otherwise be for-
gotten are recalled from the past and brought to the light of the present to be indelibly imprinted on the minds of the future.

In addition to the above-named benefactions, the Children have given over $2,000.00 to the building of Continental Hall, in which structure there is to be a room dedicated to their sole use.

The society supplements the work of the public by arousing interest in American history and imparting to the young people a more definite knowledge of the nation's great men and events. It teaches them devotion to our institutions and loyalty to the country's flag.

"With its red for love and its white for law,
And its blue for the hope our fathers saw
For a larger liberty."

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH.

OCTOBER MEETING,

1906.

The National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, held its regular monthly meeting at the headquarters of the society, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, October 11, 1906, with the following members present:

Mrs. Tweedale, Mrs. Darwin, Miss Hetzel, Miss Tulloch.

The president being absent, Mrs. Tweedale was nominated and elected to preside, and the meeting was opened by the repetition of the Lord's Prayer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Miss Hetzel, the acting corresponding secretary, reported that she had sent papers during the summer as follows: 12 sets of application blanks; 12 poems; 12 pledges of allegiance; 6 constitutions; 6 lists of officers. Her report was accepted.

The treasurer being absent her report was read by the secretary, and was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance June 1, 1906</td>
<td>$32.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>146.83</td>
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<tr>
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<td>178.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disbursed to September 30, 1906</td>
<td>151.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand</td>
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Investments:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>In bank</td>
<td>202.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,202.15</td>
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</table>
Continental Hall fund, ........................  $877.53

The report was accepted.

The registrar presented the names of 39 applicants for membership. On motion the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission to the society, provided all dues had been paid, and the report was accepted.

The vice-president of organization presented the following names for consideration:

Mrs. Grace Huber for President of Fond du Lac Society, to succeed Miss Sexsmith, resigned.

Miss Harriet C. Sexsmith for president of new society forming at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Miss Edith Frosch for president of Thomas Pickering Society of Seattle, Washington.

Mrs. M. E. P. R. Phelps, reappointment as president of Kitty Livingston Society, Seattle, Washington.


Mrs. John Edwards for president of Monticello Society, Jefferson City, Missouri.

Mrs. R. Herrick for president at Eureka, California.

Mrs. Nettie A. Ashenfelter for president of society to be formed at Silver City, New Mexico.

Miss Julia Lander for president of new society in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mrs. William Seelye Little as acting state director for New York until spring.

The confirmation of Miss Louise R. Ufford, as acting president of the Signal Lantern Society of Boston, Massachusetts, who was elected by the society without consultation with the National Board.

The name "Winnebago" for the new society at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and "Mistress Betsey Ross" for the society at Rochelle, Illinois.

The resignation of Mrs. William Clifton Todd as president of the Isaac Van Wart Society of Brooklyn, New York.

On motion these nominations were confirmed and the resignation accepted with regret.

Consideration of the desire of a new society in Indianapolis to be named for a living Daughter was deferred.

This report was accepted.

Mrs. Darwin reported that in accordance with instructions the loving cup given last April by Mrs. Baird had been marked, photographed and expressed to the winning society, viz: the Valentine Holt of San Francisco, California. She read a letter from Mrs. Hubbard, president of the Valentine Holt Society, which gratefully acknowledged the receipt of the cup.

As chairman of the printing committee Mrs. Darwin reported the
printing of 3,000 application blanks, 500 certificates of election, and 500 loving cup notices.

The report was accepted.

The deaths of Mrs. Janin’s aunt, Mrs. Lee, and of Mrs. Paul’s mother, Mrs. Dean, were announced, and on motion the recording secretary was instructed to write to these ladies expressing the sympathy of the Board.

The Secretary read an eloquent letter of greeting from Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, founder of the National Society, one from Mrs. Lucy M. O. Marsh, a national vice-president, regretting her inability to attend the meeting, and one from Miss Maude V. Griffin, president of the Caroline Marshall Wheelock Society of Danbury, Connecticut, relative to obtaining a charter.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA COLMAN TULLOCH,
Secretary.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Your magazine is an inspiration to the Daughters.—Mrs. LINDSAY PATTERSON, Vice President, North Carolina.

Great good would come to the members of our organization by keeping more intimately in touch with its working through the magazine.—Mrs. GEORGE H. TELL, Tennessee.

The article on “Mary Slocumb’s Ride” was sent by a loyal Daughter of the “Old North State” for publication in the magazine and with the permission of the local paper in which it first appeared.

A booklet, entitled SOME HISTORICAL SPOTS IN LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, by Cora Harvey Devalin, regent of the Merion Chapter, contains much of interest. The book is profusely illustrated and is for sale by the Eastwood Publishing Co., Fernwood, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of Continental Hall. Price, 25 cents.
OFFICIAL.

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

National Board of Management
1905.

President General.
MRS. DONALD McLEAN,
186 Lenox Avenue, New York, and
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
MRS. CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
902 F Street, Washington, D. C., and
2009 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.
(Term of office expires 1907.)

MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, Missouri,
The Holland, Norfolk, Va.

MRS. MARY WOOD SWIFT, California,
824 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.

MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, Illinois,

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

MRS. FLORENCE GRAY ESTEY, Vermont,
Brattleboro, Vermont.

MRS. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Tennessee,
237 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LINDSAY-PATTERSON, N. C.,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

MRS. JOHN CUNNINGHAM HAZEN, N. Y.,
Pelham Manor, New York.

MRS. GEORGE W. NICHOLLS, S. C.,
Spartanburg, South Carolina.

MRS. FRANKLIN E. BROOKS, Colorado,
1324 North Nevada Avenue.
Colorado Springs, Colorado.
OFFICIAL.

( Term of office expires 1908.)

MRS. ROBERT EMORY PARK, Georgia, 48 Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. RICHARD JACKSON BARKER, R. I., Tiverton, Rhode Island.

MRS. TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Mich., 1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. WILLIAM D. IRWIN, N. J., Montclair, N. J.


MRS. ROBERT EMORY PARK, Georgia, 48 Merritts Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

MRS. RICHARD JACKSON BARKER, R. I., Tiverton, Rhode Island.

MRS. TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY, Mich., 1315 16th St., Washington, D. C.

MRS. WILLIAM D. IRWIN, N. J., Montclair, N. J.


Miss Clara Lee Bowman, Conn., Bristol, Connecticut.

Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, Ia., 127 Bluff St., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy, Ky., 701 W. Chestnut St., Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Ira H. Evans, Texas, Austin, Texas.

Mrs. A. E. Heneberger, Va., Harrisonburg, Virginia.

Chaplain General.

Miss Teunis S. Hamlin, 1316 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General.

Miss Elizabith F. Pierce, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.

Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.

Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver, 1415 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.

Miss Alice E. Solomon, 1205 K St., Washington, D. C.

(All official mail to be sent to 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.)

State Regents and State Vice-Regents.

Alabama, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, South Highlands, Birmingham.

MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birmingham.

Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan, Athens.

Mrs. Aurora P. McClellan, Athens.

Alaska, Mrs. Walter Talbot, 503 7th St., Phoenix.

Mrs. Walter Talbot, 503 7th St., Phoenix.

Mrs. Frederick C. Brown, 939 West Washington St., Phoenix.

Arkansas, Mrs. John McClure, Little Rock.

Mrs. John McClure, Little Rock.

Mrs. Mattie Knox Hayman, Van Buren.

California, Mrs. Harry N. Gray, 2334 Steiner St., San Francisco.

Mrs. Harry N. Gray, 2334 Steiner St., San Francisco.


Colorado, Mrs. John Campbell, 1401 Gilpin St., Denver.

Mrs. John Campbell, 1401 Gilpin St., Denver.

Mrs. O. W. Mallaby, 1707 Lake Ave., Pueblo.

Connecticut, Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney, 46 Park St., New Haven.

Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney, 46 Park St., New Haven.

Mrs. Tracy B. Warren, 504 Seaview Ave., Bridgeport.

Mrs. Tracy B. Warren, 504 Seaview Ave., Bridgeport.

Delaware, Mrs. Clarence Draper Sypherd, Dover.

Mrs. Clarence Draper Sypherd, Dover.

Mrs. Juliet Agnes Cummins, Smyrna.
Dist. of Columbia, MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, 416 5th St., Washington.
Mrs. HOWARD L. HODGKINS, 1630 T St., Washington.

Florida, MRS. AGNES M. COOK, Mandarin.
MRS. D. G. AMBLER, 411 West Church St., Jacksonville.

Georgia, MRS. JAMES A. ROUNSAVILLE, Rome.
MRS. P. W. GODFREY, Covington.

Idaho, MRS. DAVID H. TARR, Teton.
MRS. FLOYD LESLIE MOORE, Harpster.

Illinois, MRS. BENJAMIN A. FESSENDEN, Highland Park.
MRS. CHARLES W. IRION, 1131 Post St., Ottawa.

Indiana, MRS. WILLIAM A. GUTHERIE, Dupont, and 317 N. Penn St., Indianapolis.

Iowa, MRS. ROWENA EDSON STEVENS, Boone.
MISS HELEN SHAW, Anamosa.

MRS. ALEXANDER M. HARVEY, 1405 Polk St., Topeka.

Kentucky, MRS. JOSEPH N. MCCORMACK, State St., Bowling Green.
MRS. MAURICE B. NASE, Paducah.


Maine, MISS CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BALDWIN, 135 Cedar St., Bangor.
MRS. CHARLES A. CREIGHTON, Thomaston.

Maryland, MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.
MISS ELKANOR MURDOCH JOHNSEN, Frederick.

Massachusetts, MRS. CHARLES H. MASURY, 48 Elm St., Danvers.
MRS. GEORGE L. MUNN, 2 Northampton St., Easthampton.

Michigan, MRS. WILLIAM J. CHITTENDEN, 134 W. Fort St., Detroit.
MRS. JAMES P. BRAYTON, 328 S. College Ave., Grand Rapids.

Minnesota, MRS. JOHN EDSON BELL, 2401 Park Ave., Minneapolis.
MRS. ALEXANDER T. BIGELOW, 1930 Iglehart St., Merriam Park.

Mississippi, MRS. EUGENE R. JONES, Holly Springs.
MRS. CHAMBERS M. WILLIAMSON, 704 N. State St., Jackson.

Missouri, MRS. THOMAS O. TOWLES, Jefferson City.
MRS. THOMAS B. TOMB, 619 East 9th St., Kansas City.

Montana, MRS. CLINTON H. MOORE, 328 E. Broadway, Butte.
MRS. EMIL H. RENICK, S. Excelsior Ave., Butte.

Nebraska, MRS. STEPHEN C. LANGWORTHY, Seward.
MRS. CONRAD HOLLENBECK, 666 N. Military Ave., Fremont.

New Hampshire, MRS. JOHN McLANE, Milford.
MRS. FREDERICK J. SHEPARD, Derry.

New Jersey, MISS ELLEN MCCUM, Salem.
MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 Broad St., Elizabeth.

New Mexico, MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.

New York, MRS. HENRY ROBERTS, 14 Clinton Place, Utica.
MRS. HENRY G. MUNGER, 426 Main St., Herkimer.

North Carolina, MRS. GEORGE PEIFER EWIN, Morganton.
MRS. THOMAS SETTLE, Asheville.

North Dakota, MRS. SARA M. LOUNSBERRY, Fargo.

Ohio, MRS. JAMES L. BOTSFORD, 664 Wick Ave., Youngstown.
MRS. JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER, 1500 16th St., Washington, and Cincinnati.

Oregon, MRS. MARY PHPELS MONTGOMERY, 253 7th St., Portland.

Oklahoma, MRS. ROBERT T. CARPENTER, 212 West 15th St., Oklahoma City.
MRS. G. C. CHAMBERS, 114 East 6th St., Oklahoma City.

MRS. ELLIS LEWIS CAMPBELL, Wayne.
Rhode Island, ... Miss Elizabeth H. Swineburne, 115 Pelham St., Newport. 
Mrs. Stephen F. Fisk, 14 Main St., Pawtucket.

South Carolina, ... Mrs. Robert M. Bratton, Guthriesville. 
Mrs. Thomas C. Robertson, 1310 Senate St., Columbia.

South Dakota, ... Mrs. Craig S. Thoms, Vermillion.

Tennessee, ... Miss Mary Boyce Temple, 316 W. Cumberland St., Knoxville. 
Miss Susie Gentry, Franklin.

Texas, ... Mrs. Seabrook W. Sydnor, Houston. 
Mrs. Thomas J. Gooce, 3112 Avenue O, Galveston.

Utah, ... Mrs. Mary M. Ferry Allen, Park City.

Vermont, ... Mrs. F. Stewart Stranahan, St. Albans. 
Mrs. Clayton Nelson North, Shoreham.

Virginia, ... Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke. 
Mrs. John D. Horsley, 203 Federal St., Lynchburg.

Washington, ... Mrs. Moses A. Phelps, 2118 Second Ave., Spokane. 
Mrs. Thomas H. McCoughtry, 511 North C St., Tacoma.

West Virginia, ... Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, Parkersburg. 
Mrs. Douglas E. Newton, Hartford.

Wisconsin, ... Mrs. Thomas Hoyt Brown, 182 14th St., Milwaukee. 
Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, 51 St. Lawrence Place, Janesville.

Wyoming, ... Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, New Castle. 
Mrs. H. B. Patten, 238 West 22nd 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 “Registrar General, D. A. R., 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 fees 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 deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'

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

Tuesday Morning, October 2, 1906.

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held Tuesday, October 2, 1906, at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters, 902 F street, Washington, District of Columbia.

The meeting was called to order Tuesday morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who, in the absence of the Chaplain General, requested the members to unite in the Lord's Prayer.

Members present: Mrs. McLean, President General; Mrs. Main, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Newberry, Michigan; Mrs. Bates, Massachusetts; Mrs. Hazen, New York; Mrs. Barker, Rhode Island; Mrs. Park, Georgia; Mrs. Kearsott, New Jersey. Treasurer General, Mrs. Davis; Corresponding Secretary General, Miss Miller; Registrar General, Mrs. Jamieson; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Lockwood; Librarian General, Miss Solomon; Recording Secretary General, Miss Pierce. State Regents: Mrs. Patton, Pennsylvania; Miss Baldwin, Maine; Mrs. Thom, Maryland; Mrs. Sypherd, Delaware; Miss Swinburne, Rhode Island; Miss Mecum, New Jersey; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Horsley, Virginia.
The President General greeted the Board and expressed her pleasure at seeing so large an attendance.

Miss Miller, as Directress of the Washington branch of the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, presented to the President General a plate, one of a number issued by this Society in commemoration of Jamestown, which was appropriately acknowledged by the President General.

The new State Regent of Delaware, Mrs. Sypherd, was, at the request of the President General, presented to the Board by the retiring State Regent, Mrs. Churchman, who acknowledged this courtesy, and expressed her appreciation of the unvarying kindness she had received from the National Board through her long term of State Regent, (retiring after the Fifteenth Continental Congress, as the dean of the corps) and bespoke for her successor the same kindness and consideration.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read and upon correction, approved.

Miss Miller announced to the Board the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee, Regent of the Mary Washington Chapter of the District, one of the oldest Chapter Regents, having served almost from the organization of the Society and a prominent and venerable member of the Society, and moved: That an expression of sympathy be sent from the Board to the son of Mrs. Lee. Seconded by Mrs. Lockwood and Miss Solomons.

The President General expressed her personal sorrow at the loss of so worthy a member; also, announced the death of Mrs. Distin, late State Regent of Alaska, and paid a high tribute to her memory; also announced the death of Mrs. Craigie (Mrs. John Oliver Hobbes) a member of New York City Chapter, speaking of her achievements in the literary world and her devotion to the National Society, and requested some action on the part of the Board expressing its sympathy for the family of Mrs. Craigie.

Mrs. Newberry moved that an expression of sympathy be sent from the Board to the family of Mrs. Craigie in England. Seconded by Mrs. Barker.

Mrs. Hazen moved: That resolutions of condolence be sent to the family of Mrs. Distin, late State Regent of Alaska.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That an expression of sympathy be sent to Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, on the loss she has sustained in the death of her husband.

The President General expressed her admiration for Judge Foster and desired to send a personal word of sympathy to Mrs. Foster.

Mrs. Park, of Georgia, announced the death of Mr. Richard E. C. Clark, the husband of Mrs. Clark, a Chapter Regent, of Mobile, Alabama.
Mrs. Davis moved: That a letter of sympathy be sent from this Board to Mrs. Richard E. C. Clark, of Mobile, Alabama, on the loss she has sustained in the death of her husband. Seconded by Mrs. Park and Mrs. Barker.

The above resolutions were taken up in their order and carried by a rising vote of sympathy.

The President General then addressed the Board as follows:

The President General will give a running report of what she has done during the summer. She went from here, in June, directly to Delaware, and has already spoken of the charming day spent there, when she met the new State Regent and also other distinguished members of the State. From Delaware to New York and thence to Pittsburg, where she was entertained on Flag Day and until Bunker Hill Day. From Pittsburg, she undertook another tour, starting for Tidioute. She went to Du Bois and from there to Curwensville, thence back to Du Bois, where she held an informal reception as she mounted the car which was to take her on this most discursive trip. Changes of cars were many, but she reached Tidioute and received a welcome which compensated for all the discomfort of the journey. Access to Tidioute is most difficult, but arrival there most delightful. She found it to be a large flourishing city, of which hitherto she had slight knowledge. (This shows how the Daughters increase our knowledge!) Tidioute is the center of a Chapter whose members come from 60 miles and 4 counties,—Warren contributing a large quota. The President feels that the memory of this visit is so impressed upon our hearts, that it should be inscribed upon our records.

I then went to Mystic, Connecticut, where I had an enthusiastic welcome and received a contribution for Continental Hall from the Fanny Ledyard Chapter. This forms one of the pleasantest memories of that delightful trip,—one of a series, which seemed to merge into each other in rapid and happy succession. I then returned to New York and started for the celebration of Fourth of July and of “Home Week,” at Oswego, New York. I had no claim there as a home-comer, except that they were good enough to adopt me as a Daughter of the place, because the Daughters of the American Revolution were to unveil a monument during the week's celebration. This was replete with sentiment. Fort Oswego has been regarrisoned by the United States Government, and in the work of exhumation for rebuilding, the bodies of 12 Revolutionary soldiers were discovered. This was done a year ago and the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapter there decided to dedicate a monument over these unknown soldiers,—brought back to memory after a century of oblivion. It was a most impressive ceremony. The troops were there to celebrate the regar-
risoning of the Fort. The entire company was ordered out, under
Major Benham, which was, I believe, the first occasion on which regu-
lar United States troops have assisted in a Daughters of the American
Revolution celebration. It was right upon the shores of the blue Lake
Ontario. The commanding Colonel of the Fort assisted the Regent
and myself in undraping the flag which veiled the monument. Later
there were other patriotic ceremonies in Oswego,—a large military
parade, when your President General assisted the Major General and
Major in reviewing the military. I assure you it was a proud moment
for your President General, who then thought,—“Can human nature
have a higher emotion?” In July I visited the Chautauqua Assembly
and addressed thousands attending. As I understand it, they held the
first regular Daughters of the American Revolution Day there this
summer; that is, a Daughters of the American Revolution Day ap-
pearing regularly on the Chautauqua program. It was a very inter-
esting function and enabled me to give some information as to the
actual work accomplished by our Society. From there I had a charm-
ing visit to Westfield, New York, the Patterson Chapter, where I
spoke for the Daughters in that vicinity. (I theri stepped over to
Canada, to see if I could annex that! My work there was of a more
private nature.) Then back to New York and from there to Sarat-
toga, where I was tendered a beautiful function by the Saratoga Chapter.
There were many distinguished visitors at Saratoga, and they
attended our celebration,—notably, the beloved poet, Joaquin Miller.
I think the general public was somewhat under the impression that as
the reception was to take place at the United States Hotel, it had
free access; and the night being warm, and doors and windows all
open, the gathering was enormous,—always a welcome sign of interest
to your President General. Then I went back to visit my own clan,
Mrs. McLane, State Regent of New Hampshire, whose husband is
Governor of the State. The State House was thrown open and Gov-
ernor McLane, for the Daughters of the American Revolution of New
Hampshire, welcomed your President General in that great legislative
hall, under the portraits of the Governors and statesmen of New
Hampshire from the earliest days—some portrayed in their Colonial
uniforms. It was inexpressibly impressive! We found it peculiarly
interesting, too, because we went over, almost step by step, the ground
described in Churchill’s novel, “Coniston,” which most of us have read.
I occupied the “Throne Room” as a bedroom, and looked out over the
State House grounds.

Now I have just come from the classic shores, or rather the green
vales, of Vermont, where the State Conference was held, and where
the spirit of the “Green Mountain Boys” still glows in their de-
scendants.
Fresh from all these interesting experiences, I wish to tell you how still greater is my love for the organization. I feel gratified to report vital interest in Continental Hall, for which some lavish promises have been made.

There are several matters I will bring before you for action to-day; one is the day to be set apart as Daughters of the American Revolution Day at the Jamestown Exposition, as I have been asked to fix the date this month. You know, this Exposition will be particularly interesting from its historic nature, and later we will decide upon the date of our Daughters of the American Revolution Day. We will now hear the reports of officers.

Mrs. Park rose to a question of privilege, stating that before the regular business was taken up she wanted to call attention to the recent storms that had prevailed on the coast of Florida and Alabama, and moved: That a resolution of sympathy in the great calamity that has overtaken the coast of Florida and Alabama, be sent to the State Regents of the stricken States, and that an offer of assistance, by telegraph be extended through them from the National Board, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Seconded by Miss Solomons, Miss Miller, Mrs. Main and all the members of the Board present. Motion unanimously carried.

The Recording Secretary was instructed to transmit this action of the Board, by telegraph, to the State Regent of Alabama, and request her to communicate with Mobile, to ascertain if assistance was required there.

Reports of officers were called.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: During the summer the work of my desk has gone steadily on. The notifications of membership to the various committees appointed by the President General after the June Board meeting, were promptly issued, numbering, in all, 468 notifications. The Chairmen of the respective committees were furnished with a list of their members, and addresses. As additional committee appointments have been made, the notices have been sent out, and the same duly recorded. Recently the Credential Committee for the Sixteenth Continental Congress has been appointed. It stands as follows: Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, Chairman; Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Mrs. Marie Wilkinson Hodgkins, Mrs. Bertha M. Robbins and Mrs. May D. Russell Young. Also, the Committee on Chapter By laws: Mrs. Main, Chairman; Mrs. Esther Fr settles Noble
and Mrs. Helen M. Boynton. Mrs. Draper was unable to serve on this committee.

While the correspondence of my desk is, naturally, lighter during the summer, there has still been a sufficient number of letters received to show that the interest of Chapters and members generally throughout the country, is on the increase. These letters have all been attended to up to date, being answered from my own department, or referred to others, as the case required.

Number of letters and postals written, 106. Certificates signed, 200; Applications, 192; Commissions sent to Vice-Presidents General, 10.

In July, during my stay at Martha's Vineyard, I visited the "Sea Coast Defence" Chapter. It has a very interesting exhibit of Revolutionary relics.

Applications for three new members who propose to join that Chapter, have been sent to me, one being my niece, who graduated from the Children of the American Revolution to the Daughters of the American Revolution. These have been referred to the Registrar General's department for action.

There was a delightful meeting of the Chautauqua Circle, Daughters of the American Revolution at Lake Chautauqua Assembly in August, of which Mrs. Alexander, of the Philadelphia Chapter, is President. On that occasion your Recording Secretary General had the honor to report from Washington some matters of interest to the Daughters there. The members of this Circle are from many distant Chapters summering at Chautauqua. There is much enthusiasm among them, having already a membership of one hundred. They gave a fine report of the address of the President General in July.

I have regrets for this meeting of the Board from the following: Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, State Regent of Alabama; Mrs. Chittenden, of Michigan; Mrs. Stevens, of Iowa; Mrs. Jones, of Mississippi; Mrs. Bratton, South Carolina; Mrs. Towles, Missouri; Mrs. Roberts, New York, Miss Clara Lee Bowman, Vice-President General, Connecticut, and Mrs. Heneberger, Virginia.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELIZABETH F. PIERCE,

October 2 1906. Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: For the months of June, July, August and September, I have to report the following: June: Application blanks sent out, 1,315; constitutions, 138; circulars "How to become a Member," 117; officers' lists, 10; miniature blanks, 127; circulars for same, 127; transfer cards, 73.
letters received, 75; letters written, 93. July: Application blanks sent out, 698; constitutions, 95; circulars “How to become a Member,” 67; officers' lists, 69; miniature blanks, 32; circulars for same 32; transfer cards, 1; letters received, 35; letters written, 40.

August: Application blanks, 1,257; constitutions, 189; circulars “How to become a Member,” 63; officers' lists, 125; miniature blanks, 17; circulars for same, 17; transfer cards, 69; letters received, 66; letters written, 48.

September: Application blanks, 1,896; constitutions, 1,033; circulars “How to become a Member,” 177; officers' lists, 173; transfer cards, 60; letters received, 114; letters written, 109.

Total for the four months as follows: Application blanks, 5,166; constitutions, 1,456; circulars “How to become a Member,” 424; miniature blanks, 176; circulars for same, 176; transfer cards, 203, letters received, 290; letters written, 290.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) VIRGINIA MILLER,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

October 2, 1906.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past three months: Applications for membership presented, 859; applications verified awaiting dues, 101; applications examined but incomplete, 133; applications received since September, 25, unexamined, 93; applications of “Real Daughters” presented, 6. Permits for Insigna issued, 505; permits for ancestral bars, 88; permits for Recognition Pins, 164. Certificates issued, 1,428. Letters written, 1,334; postals written, 509.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELEANOR W. JAMIESON,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Miss Hiller moved: That the Recording Secretary General be instructed to cast the ballot for the applicants presented by the Registrar General.

The Recording Secretary General announced that the ballot had been cast for the 859 applicants presented in the report of the Registrar General and declared them duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The report of the Registrar General was then accepted.

Mrs. Jamieson stated that she had received an application from a lady who is not yet of age, but will be eighteen in December, and asked if this applicant is eligible to membership.
The Chair ruled that the age requirement must be complied with.
The Registrar General requested permission to purchase another section of the Card Catalogue.
Mrs. Main moved that this be granted. Motion carried.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Upon the recommendation of our President General, the appointment of Mrs. Blanche Seaman Brown Sprague, of Goldfield, Nevada, as State Regent of Nevada, is presented for confirmation. This appointment is in harmony with the latter part of Article IV, Section 3, of the Constitution, and Mrs. Sprague is the first State Regent of Nevada.

The following Chapter regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Imogen Davis Friberg, Helena, Arkansas; Miss Bessie M. Turner, Cairo, Illinois; Mrs. Jessie Dunham MacMurray, Webster City, Iowa; Mrs. Clara Teague Burch, Salina, Kansas; Mrs. Martha Gilman Winslow, Norwood, Massachusetts; Miss Mary A. Mineah, Dryden, New York, and Mrs. Minta H. Garrison, Nacogdoches, Texas, and the resignation of Miss Lena D. Harris, as Chapter Regent at Springfield, South Dakota, is presented for acceptance.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regent appointments are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Ida Pickett Ferrill, Batesville, Arkansas; Mrs. Elva Bon Durant Cabel, Washington, Indiana; Miss Josie Marietta Van Buskirk, Gosport, Indiana; Miss Mary Emily Fauntleroy, New Harmony, Indiana; Miss Ellen Lea Hillis, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. H. Alice Day Marston, Ames, Iowa; Miss Lydia Glenn Dorrington, Chanute, Kansas; Mrs. Eugenia Nelson Fleming, Marshall, Missouri; Miss Etta Rives Smith Richmond, Missouri; Mrs. Edith M. Hockaday, Fulton, Missouri; Mrs. Quintilla T. Haynes Ringo, Kirkville, Missouri; Mrs. Hettie Burbeck Bulloch, Canajoharie, New York, and Miss Bessie Maclay Johnston, Springfield, South Dakota:

In accordance with Article VII, Section 1, of the Constitution, and upon the endorsement of the State Regent of New Hampshire, a request is presented to the National Board of Management for formal authorization to organize a Chapter at Hollis, New Hampshire. Under this same article and section of the constitution, third footnote, at the request of the President General, the appointment of Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer is presented by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters for confirmation as Chapter Regent in Havana, Cuba.

Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 6. Charter applications issued, 5; Charters issued, 11, viz.: "Bienville," Anniston, Alabama; "Aurantia," Riverside, California; "Pasadena," Pasadena, California;

Charters in the hands of the engrosser, 3. Letters received, 405; letters written, 477.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been 748 new members’ cards; 987 ancestors’ cards; 1,053 corrections; 106 marriages; 44 deaths; 89 resignations; 19 dropped for non-payment of dues and 12 reinstatements. Admitted membership, June 5th, 1906, 56,801; actual membership, June 5th, 1906, 46,252.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Vice-President Gen. in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Main read to the Board the resignation of Mrs. Lounsberry, State Regent of South Dakota, which was accepted with regret.

Mrs. Main read some correspondence from the Paul Jones Chapter relative to certain questions upon which the Chapter desired instructions from the Board.

After some discussion, Mrs. Mussey moved: That the Paul Jones Chapter matter be referred to the State Regent of Massachusetts for consultation.

Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

Mrs. Main read certain documents and a telegram from the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, relative to a reissue of their Charter, and explained the request of this Chapter for another charter.

This matter presenting some unusual phases, Mrs. Lockwood moved: That a committee be appointed to investigate and report to the Board at its next session, as to the advisability of granting the request of the Sarah Caswell Angell for the charter in the form they have indicated. Motion carried.

The chair appointed as this committee, Mrs. Main, Mrs. Lockwood and Miss Baldwin.

Mrs. Main submitted from the Mollie Varnum Chapter of Massachusetts, a request in regard to being incorporated under the laws of the National Society and in conformity with the laws of Massachusetts, in the purchase of certain property the Chapter has now in contemplation.

Mrs. Bates moved: That the Mollie Varnum Chapter have the permission of the Board to be incorporated according to the laws of
Massachusetts, in order that they may purchase the property which they desire to possess. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Motion carried.

On the part of the engrosser, Mrs. Main, asked that the price for engrossing Charters, where the names are numerous, be increased, as the present engrosser is paid only 30 cents for the same work the former engrosser was paid 50 cents for.

Mrs. Park moved: That the engrosser be paid 50 cents for every charter engrossed, except where the names amount to sixty or more, in which case he shall be paid one dollar. Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

June 1—September 29, 1906.

CURRENT FUND.

Receipts.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1906, ....................  $17,707 66
Annual dues ($5,179.00 less $256.00 refunded), ............  $4,923 00
Initiation fees ($884.00 less $64.00 refunded), .............  820 00
Certificates, ...........................................  13 00
Current interest, ........................................  107 25
Exchange, ..................................................  30
Life membership certificates, .................................  10 00
Magazine, ...............................................  1,285 44
Mrs. Donald McLean reimbursed Society for cost of brass plate on desk in office of President General, ..................  3 50

7,162 49

Expenses.

Office of President General.

Telegrams, ............................................... $18 80
Messenger service, ....................................  4 70
Clerical service, .......................................  221 75

245 25

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

Engrossing 10 officers' commissions, 13 State Regents' Commissions, 46 Chapter Regents' Commissions and 21 Charters, .........................  $22 75
Engraving 1,000 Chapter Regents' Commissions, ..................  45 00

$24,870 15
Making record book, .............................................. 5 50  
Printing 500 postals and 10,000 cards for catalogue, ........... 33 00  
Typewriter oil, ribbon, paraffine paper, 3 boxes,  
index, seals, sharpening erasers and scissors, .......... 4 65  
Clerical service, .............................................. 480 00

590 90

**Office of Recording Secretary General.**

Expressage, ...................................................... $3 07  
Making record book, ............................................ 5 50  
Printing 300 committee cards, .................................. 1 50  
Engraving 12 parchments, ...................................... 4 20  
Advertising in *Washington Post*, ............................... 1 50  
Transcript of proceedings of night session of National Board of Management, April 14, 1906, ...................... 50 00  
Rent of safe deposit box for 1 year from June 1, 1906 to June 1, 1907, ........................................... 10 00  
Messenger service, ............................................ 75  
Typewriting paper, engrossing ink, blank book,  
repairing ballot box, electric fan, and making  
duplicate keys, 1 dozen binding cases, ...................... 10 25  
Extra clerical service, ....................................... 11 25  
Clerical service, stenographer, ................................. 400 00

498 62

**Office of Corresponding Secretary General.**

Printing 5,400 officers' lists, 2,000 pamphlets and 10,000 constitutions, ........................................... $220 25  
Making record book, ............................................ 5 75  
Clerical service, .............................................. 120 00

346 00

**Office of Registrar General.**

Expressage, ...................................................... $9 55  
Binding 11 volumes records, ................................... 30 50'  
2,000 mailing tubes, ........................................... 20 00  
5,391 cards for catalogue, ................................... 19 41  
Making record book, ............................................ 5 85  
Rent of typewriter for June, July, August and  
September, 1906, .............................................. 20 00  
Ink stand, engrossing ink and 1 fibre case, .............. 4 85  
Extra clerical service, ....................................... 91 00  
Clerical service, .............................................. 1,020 00

1,212 16
**OFFICIAL.**

**Office of Treasurer General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing 6 bill books, 2 check books, and mimeographing 300 circular letters</td>
<td>23 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonding Treasurer General</td>
<td>40 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of safe deposit box for 1 year</td>
<td>15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing accounts for May, June and July</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 cards and sharpening erasers</td>
<td>3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>25 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>1,020 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,157 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Librarian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$3 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 23 volumes</td>
<td>18 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 volume of &quot;State of New York,&quot;</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearly subscription to <em>Virginia Historical Magazine</em></td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 cards for catalogue</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>240 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>270 28</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Historian General (Lineage).**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$7 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>17 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>2 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>120 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compiler</td>
<td>320 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>467 91</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Magazine.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage</td>
<td>$1 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage for editor</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>17 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 postals</td>
<td>6 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing 4,000 folders and 4,000 subscription blanks</td>
<td>21 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making subscription book</td>
<td>17 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 half-tone plates</td>
<td>58 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making electrotype of cover page</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing accounts for May, June and July, 1906</td>
<td>10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing May number</td>
<td>376 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing June number</td>
<td>1,128 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing July number</td>
<td>720 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing August number</td>
<td>643 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publishing and mailing September number</td>
<td>314 02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Office expenses from April 1 to September 29, 1906, ........................................... 42 24
Editor’s salary, .................................................. 333 33
Business manager’s salary, ................................. 300 00
Genealogical Department, ................................. 120 00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Office.</th>
<th>4,123 25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expressage,</td>
<td>$4 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hire of 3 dozen chairs for National Board of Management,</td>
<td>4 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covering 16 awnings,</td>
<td>36 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board and traveling expenses of chairman of committee on Montana matter,</td>
<td>24 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartage and labor in connection with bas relief presented to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution,</td>
<td>6 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record book, note books, ledger, eureka cloth, pen holders, blotters, tubes, typewriting paper, pens, 1 bale, cleaning and taking up 33 yards carpet, towel, water and ice service,</td>
<td>27 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service,</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service,</td>
<td>340 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Continental Hall.</th>
<th>503 44</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Night watchman for 34 weeks and 1 day at Continental Hall from August 31, 1905, to April 26, 1906, inclusive,</td>
<td>204 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General work on Continental Hall from January, 1906, to August, 1906, inclusive,</td>
<td>701 29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificates.</th>
<th>906 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage,</td>
<td>$60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 1,276 certificates,</td>
<td>95 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 certificates,</td>
<td>65 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Life Membership Certificates.</th>
<th>220 69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing 2 certificates,</td>
<td>$0 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Postage.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President General,</td>
<td>$31 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters,</td>
<td>4 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Secretary General,</td>
<td>9 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official Business</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General</td>
<td>10.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer General</td>
<td>1.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian General</td>
<td>1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Office</td>
<td>7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>216.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On blanks, constitutions and supplies</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Regents' Postage</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stationery</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President General</td>
<td>11.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar General</td>
<td>11.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer General</td>
<td>23.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corresponding Secretary General</td>
<td>2.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Office</td>
<td>8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamestown Committee</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Regents' Stationery</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>2.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>4.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>5.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>1.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>2.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>4.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fifteenth Continental Congress</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transcript of proceedings</td>
<td>425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentarian</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illuminating testimonial presented to General Horace Porter</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 yards garland, 30 wreaths, rent of palms, poles and flags for decorating Continental Hall</td>
<td>20.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorating Continental Hall, labor and service in and about same</td>
<td>291.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 tons coal and 1/4 cord wood,</td>
<td>$34.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>$0.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envelopes, rubber bands, cards, and rubber stamp for Credential Committee</td>
<td>$6.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartage</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Office Furniture.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,004.61</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet for Registrar General's office</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Filing Committee.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding 4 volumes of Continental Hall Committee records and mounting photographs</td>
<td>$8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ream letter paper</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chapter By-Laws Committee.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding case</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Patriotic Education Committee.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing circulars</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support of &quot;Real Daughters.&quot;</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support of 4 &quot;Real Daughters&quot; for June, July, August and September, 1906</td>
<td>$128.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ribbon.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spoons for 4 &quot;Real Daughters,&quot;</td>
<td>$9.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 bolts Daughters of the American Revolution Ribbon</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of offices</td>
<td>$918.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of telephone</td>
<td>$32.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance September 29, 1906:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In National Metropolitan Bank,</td>
<td>$2,798.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Washington Loan and Trust Bank,</td>
<td>$8,902.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fort Crailo Fund.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in bank at last report,</td>
<td>$53.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>$0.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance September 29, 1906:

In National Metropolitan Bank, $2,798.99
In Washington Loan and Trust Bank, $8,902.62

**Fort Crailo Fund.**

Balance in bank at last report, $53.08
Interest, $0.53
OFFICIAL.

PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, May 31, 1906, ................ $61,241 29

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bienville Chapter, Alabama</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John McAlmont Chapter, Arkansas</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouray Chapter, Colorado</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Frietchie Chapter, Indiana</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jemima Alexander Sharpe Chapter, Missouri</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Torr Chapter, New Hampshire</td>
<td>5 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Life Membership Fees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary Fauntleroy, At Large, Indiana</td>
<td>$25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. S. S. Watkins, General Evan Shelby Chapter, Kentucky</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Floretta Vining, John Adams Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Antoinette H. Taylor, At Large, Massachusetts</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Mary Cummings, St. Louis Chapter, Missouri</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Anna J. Crouthers, Boudinot Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Helen Hope Crane, Camp Middlebrook Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elias G. Minard, Mahwenasigh Chapter, New York</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Celeste Adelle Knap Button, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. James McCrosky, Western Reserve Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Amelia M. P. Warner, At Large, Ohio</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sophia L. C. Hutchinson, Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Fannie Louise Smith, At Large, Tennessee</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Edith Mudgett, Spirit of Liberty Chapter, Utah</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Work, Margaret Lynn Lewis Chapter, Virginia</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Miss Margaret Ott Oldham, *William Henshaw Chapter*, West Virginia, .......................... 12 50

Rent of chairs and benches, ......................... $135 00  135 00
Permanent interest, .................................. 522 96  522 96
Recognition pins, .................................... 22 50  22 50

*Continental Hall Contributions.*

Fanny Ledyard Chapter, Connecticut, .................. $25 00
Mary Wooster Chapter, Connecticut, ................... 25 00
Mrs. Helen Pooke Kane, of District of Columbia, .... 4 00
Thomas Jefferson Chapter, Georgia, .................. 5 00
Princeton Chapter, account Illinois Room, Illinois, 10 00
General James Cox Chapter, Indiana, ................. 10 00
Paul Revere Chapter, Indiana, ......................... 6 00
Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, account Maine Room, Maine, .................. 1 20
Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter, account of Maine Room, Maine, .................. 10 00
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, of Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, to enroll chapter on Roll of Honor Book, Massachusetts, .................. 50 00
Columbian Chapter, account Missouri Room, Missouri, .................. 50 00
Mrs. Florence Ewing Towles, of *Jane Randolph Jefferson Chapter*, Missouri, .................. 5 00
Ashuelot Chapter, New Hampshire, .................... 5 00
Eunice Baldwin Chapter, New Hampshire, ............. 18 00
General Richard Montgomery Chapter, New York, .... 25 00
Louisville Chapter, New York, ....................... 5 00
Philip Schuyler Chapter, New York, .................. 25 00
Seneca Chapter, New York, ............................ 10 00
Edward Buncombe Chapter, account North Carolina Column, North Carolina, .................. 100 00
S. A. R. of Pittsburgh through *Pittsburgh Chapter*, in honor of Mrs. Donald McLean, Pennsylvania, .................. 250 00
Pawtucket Chapter, account Rhode Island Column, Rhode Island, .................. 234 00
Mrs. Loa E. Y. Brown, of South Dakota, ............. 1 00
Ascutney Chapter, Vermont, .......................... 5 00
Lake Dunmore Chapter, Vermont, ...................... 10 00
Mount Vernon Chapter, for Ann McCarty Ram-
OFFICIAL

say Society, C. A. R., account C. A. R. Room,
Virginia, ................................. 50 00
Mrs. B. D. Spilman, of James Wood Chapter,
account of West Virginia Room, West Vir-
ginia, ................................. 32 00
Kenosha Chapter, Wisconsin, ................................. 18 90
Nequi-Antigo-Siebah Chapter, Wisconsin, ................................. 10 00

EXPENDITURES.

Life membership, fee returned Mrs. Ethel A.
Taber, of Minnesota, ................................. $25 00
Turned over to J. E. Caldwell & Co., on account
of Continental Hall Committee Spoons, ................................. 21 00
Third and final payment on account of construc-
tion of the two front corner pavilions, ................................. 4,515 00
Architect on completion of work done, ................................. 1,720 80

Balance in bank (American Security and
Trust Co.) September 29, 1906 ................................. $56,925 05
Respectfully submitted,

M. E. S. DAVIS,
Treasurer General, D. A. R.

Report accepted.

At the request of the President General the members of the Board
arose after the reading of the names of the deceased members in the
report of the Treasurer General, as a tribute to their memory.

At the conclusion of this report the President General announced
that she had received a contribution of $250 from the Sons of the
American Revolution in Pittsburgh, which, so far as is known, is the
first contribution received from the Sons of the American Revolution
to the Continental Hall fund. The President General also mentioned
the kindness of Mr. Owens in renting the chairs for some govern-
mental and other purposes, which had been purchased for temporary
use in Continental Hall, from the rental of which he had brought the
Society over a hundred dollars.

Mrs. Patton moved: That a vote of thanks be sent to the Presi-
dent of the Sons of the American Revolution at Pittsburgh for their
generous contribution to the President General for the benefit of
Memorial Continental Hall. Seconded by Mrs. Hazen. Motion
carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That a resolution of thanks and apprecia-
tion be given Mr. Frederick L. Owens for his interest shown to our
THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Society in various ways, especially for the fund brought to the Treasury through the renting of the chairs belonging to Continental Hall. Seconded by Miss Miller. Motion carried.

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

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, October 2, 1906.

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General, who announced the receipt of an invitation from the Department of the District of Columbia, National Auxiliary of United Spanish War Veterans, and requested action upon this invitation.

Mrs. Patton moved: That a resolution of thanks be sent to the Department of District Columbia, National Auxiliary United Spanish War Veterans, for the invitation to be present at the reception to be given on Wednesday, October 3d, at the Ebbitt House. Seconded by Mrs. Bates. Motion carried.

Reports of officers were resumed.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN GENERAL was read by Mrs. Lockwood, in the absence of that officer, as follows:

The records of the Twenty-third Volume of the Lineage Book have been edited and type-written, as far as has been possible with the information we have. Two hundred and nine letters have been written, and 129 remain unanswered. To complete these numbers without the aid of the families will require much research before this volume can be sent to press.

Work on the Twenty-fourth Volume has been commenced and the genealogy of five hundred records copied from the originals.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) LOUISE P. DOLLIVER,
Historian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT HISTORIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report that the Eighth Report of the Report of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the Smithsonian Institution was presented to the United States Senate by Vice-President Fairbanks, asking that "it be ordered printed according to law." It was so ordered.

The proof was very promptly returned by the editor in the middle of August and was placed in the hands of the proof reader. They have gone to the page proof. The plates arrived to-day and will be
inserted and legered as soon as this Board finishes its business. An early day is looked for the issue of this report, which has given us some anxiety in the wave of reform in government printing, but we hope that it will be printed in the spelling familiar to our day. The request will be sent to the State Regents for their reports for the Ninth Report during this month, as the next United States Congress is a short session, all reports must be promptly forwarded to the Editor of Report to the Smithsonian.

MARY S. LOCKWOOD,

Compiler of Report of N. S. D. A. R. to Smithsonian Institution.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report the following accessions to the library since the June meeting:

BOOKS.


Emmons family genealogy. A record of the emigrant Thomas Emmons of Newport, R. I., with many of his descendants from 1639 to 1905. By Edward Neville Emmons. Syracuse, 1905.


North Carolina booklet. Vols. 4 and 5.


The Owl Genealogical Quarterly Magazine. Vol. 6


Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of New York State. Syracuse, 1860.


The above five volumes were presented by John C. Fitzpatrick.


Pamphlets.


PERIODICALS.

Annals of Iowa, ................................. July
Bulletin New York Public Library, ... June, July, August, September
Connecticut Magazine, .......................... No. 3, Vol. X.
Historical Register, .................................. January, April, July
New England Historical and Genealogical Register, .............. July
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, ............... July
North Carolina Booklet, ................................ July
“Old Northwest” genealogical quarterly, ......................... July
The Owl-Genealogical Quarterly Magazine, ........... June, September
Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, January, April, July
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, .................... July
Quarterly Texas State Historical Association, .................. April, July
William and Mary College Quarterly, ............................. July
Iowa Journal of History and Politics, ........................... July
Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly, .................. July

Ulster County, N. Y., Gazette, January 4, 1800. Presented by Mr. George F. Sacrey.

The above list comprises 99 accessions, viz.: 68 books, 7 pamphlets, 1 chart, and 23 periodicals. 37 books were presented, 29 received in exchange and 2 purchased. The 7 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

ALINE E. SOLOMONS,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

October 2, 1906.

Miss Solomons rose to a question of privilege to explain the absence of her clerk, Miss Griggs, who had been detained at home by the illness of her mother, and asked, (after consultation with the Supervision Committee,) that inasmuch as Miss Griggs had never taken a day's sick leave, during her seven years with the Society, that the time now being taken be not deducted from her salary.
Miss Mecum moved: *That Miss Griggs be granted leave of absence with pay.* Seconded by Mrs. Barker. Motion carried.

The President General requested the Librarian General in acquainting Miss Griggs of this action of the Board, to express her sympathy at learning of the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Bates, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, made a verbal report, stating that she had made every effort to inquire into the fitness and ability of the gentleman nominated by the Auditing Committee at the June meeting, and having received the highest endorsements for this nominee, and being authorized by the Committee, she presented the name of Mr. J. Edward Bates for Auditor of the National Society. Mrs. Bates remarked incidentally that although the name was the same as her own, the nominee was in no way related to her family.

Discussion followed. The President General asked for a full expression of opinion from the Board.

It was moved and carried that the report of the Auditing Committee be accepted. A rising vote was taken, resulting as follows: Voting in the affirmative: Mrs. Newberry, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Bates, Miss Baldwin, Miss Mecum, Miss Swinburne, Mrs. Kearfott, Mrs. Mussey, Mrs. Sypherd, Mrs. Park, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Main, and Miss Pierce. Voting in the negative: Mrs. Lockwood, Miss Miller, Miss Solomons, Mrs. Hazen and Mrs. Davis. Not voting, Mrs. Jamieson and Mrs. Horsley. There being 13 in the affirmative, and 5 in the negative, the vote was carried, and Mr. Bates was declared the Auditor of the Society.

A report was read from the retiring Auditor, which was accepted.

**REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE**: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: From June first to October first the Chairman of the Finance Committee has approved bills to the amount of $13,397.79. For the month of June the amount was $3,094.83; of this, $425.00 was for the transcript of part of the Proceedings of the Fifteenth Continental Congress. The amount in July was $4,002.26. The largest item this month was $1,135.84, for publishing the June number of the Magazine, which contains part of the Proceedings of the Fifteenth Continental Congress. The amount in July was $4,002.26. The largest item this month was $1,135.84, for publishing the June number of the Magazine, which contains part of the Proceedings of the Congress, and $661.85 was paid to Richardson & Burgess for work of protection of Continental Hall. Publishing the July and August Magazine, which also contained the final report of the Proceedings of the Congress, was the largest bill in July and September; the total amount of bills approved for these two months was $6,200.70.

The amount for rent and office expenses was the same as given in previous reports,—about $3,000 per month.

The Finance Committee desires to ask a ruling of the Chair as to its
right to make suggestions or recommendations with regard to the investment of the Permanent Fund of the Society. The Committee feels less hesitancy in approaching this matter because previously the Finance Committee did make such suggestions, as is proven by the August number of the American Monthly Magazine, 1896: "The Finance Committee, through its Chairman, Miss Virginia Miller, recommended that the Treasurer General be authorized to invest $2,500 of the Permanent Fund in her hands, in a guaranteed first mortgage which will bring six per cent. interest."

"At the Congress of 1906 the power to let contracts, pay bills approved by the President General and the Recording Secretary General, and to further in all legitimate ways the consummation of the work begun, was given to Continental Hall Committee."

This resolution said nothing about investments; therefore, it would be inferred that the power to invest remained where it had always been,—in the hands of the National Board of Management.

We feel, as a committee, that our funds should be invested in such a way as to produce greater results in interest.

The National Bye-laws state that "The Treasurer General shall have charge of the funds and securities," evidently assuming that there will be securities. It assuredly gives the Board authority to dictate in what banking institutions the funds should be deposited.

In view of the very recent financial disasters in Philadelphia and Chicago, the Committee feel that it would be wiser that our money be invested either in securities or deposited in different banks, and not remain in the custody of one institution. This measure is recommended for safety.

The amount of Permanent Fund is at present $56,925.05, all of which is deposited in the American Security and Trust Company, at 2 per cent. Of this $11,305.78 is unavailable for use until the Continental Hall is nearing completion. In view of this, the Committee would suggest that the Board authorize the Treasurer General to invest this amount, and more, if deemed wise, in U. S. Government bonds at 4 per cent.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

Charlotte Emerson Main,
Chairman.
Harriet Barnes Newberry,
Vice-President General.
May D. Russell Young,
Bertha M. Robbins,
Mary Louise Barroll.

Report accepted.
Some discussion followed. Explanations were given in detail by the Chairman of the Committee. The President General asked for full and free discussion by the Board, and expressed her approval of the Committee's recommendations contained in this report, also suggested that the Chairman of the Finance Committee consult with some members of the Committee and bring back fuller information in regard to the proposed investments at the next session of the Board.

Mrs. Mussey made some valuable suggestions in the matter, and at the request of the Chairman, the President General requested the Finance Committee, to confer with Mrs. Mussey,—their report to be made in full to the Board later on in the meeting.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from the Association of Spanish-American War Nurses, addressed to Mrs. Draper, Miss Desha and Miss Dorsey, thanking them and the National Board for the circular issued soliciting contributions to the Nurses' monument, which had aided the project very materially.

Also, an invitation from Mrs. Roberts, New York State Regent, inviting the Board to a conference to be held with the Oneida Chapter in Utica, and a luncheon to be given on that occasion by the State Regent.

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

Miss Miller read a letter from Mrs. Eddy, a "Real Daughter" of Marquette, acknowledging aid received by action of the Board; also a letter from Mrs. Peel of Georgia, asking assistance for an indigent "Real Daughter" of Georgia, also a letter from the ex-State Regent of South Carolina, inquiring about the time limit of State Regents' office. Miss Miller also announced the proposed gift of a valuable relic—the camp chest of General Morgan from Mrs. F. B. McGuire.

Mrs. Park moved: That the sum of $8.00 per month be paid Mrs. Maria Redding, of Baldwin Co., Georgia, a Real Daughter of the American Revolution. Seconded by Miss Miller. Motion carried.

At the request of the Corresponding Secretary General it was moved and carried that the letter from the ex-State Regent of South Carolina regarding the length of time a State Regent may hold office, be referred to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, and that instructions for replying to the same be given in accordance with the Constitutional requirements covering this point.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: What a resolution of thanks be sent to Mrs. F. B. Maguire for her gift to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, of the camp chest of General Morgan. Seconded by Miss Solomons. Motion carried.
The Registrar General read a letter from Mrs. Fishburne requesting an increase of salary.

After some discussion, Mrs. Main moved: *That the sum of $35.00 per month be paid to Mrs. Fishburne for clerical services, including the use of her own typewriter.* Seconded by Miss Pierce. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman of the Committee on Chalkley Papers, made a short verbal report, and asked permission of the Board to defer a full report until a later meeting. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Resolutions were read from the Silver Bow Chapter, of Butte, Montana, and the Recording Secretary General instructed to return thanks and appreciation of the same.

**REPORT OF SUPERVISION COMMITTEE:** The Supervision Committee respectfully reports: That there has been referred to them from the Board the following recommendations as to increase of salaries of employees of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Miss Alice Griggs, increase of salary of $5.00 per month, recommended by the Librarian General; Miss Alice Finckel, increase of salary of $5.00 per month, recommended by the Corresponding Secretary General; Miss Ashton, increase of $5.00 per month, recommended by the Registrar General; Miss Minnie Marshall, increase of salary of $10.00 per month, recommended by the Treasurer General; Miss Lucy T. Poole, increase of $5.00 per month, recommended by the treasurer General.

The Committee has duly considered these recommendations and recommend unanimously that the increase be granted in each of the first four instances. As to the last name, they find that she was first placed upon the rolls in 1904, and considering the rest of the pay roll, they do not think it wise to recommend this increase at this time. The Committee desires to remind the Board that these recommendations are the first made by the Supervision Committee under the present administration, and while the increase in each case is small, yet it is an appreciation of faithful service.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

**REPORT OF CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE:** Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management: The Credential Committee met on October 1st, seven members were present. They
recommend to the Board to send out the same circulars and blanks as last year, merely changing dates.

The President General suggests that the motion of Mrs. Wiles, made at the last Congress, regarding representation be inserted in this circular.

The Committee requests also that the Board authorize the Treasurer General to defray all expenses of said committee for the necessary arrangements for the Sixteenth Continental Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

Report accepted with recommendations.

Mrs. Davis announced the proposed trip to Jamestown, on the part of the Pocahontas Memorial Association, and gave the details of the trip, stating that it promises to be both instructive and interesting.

At quarter past six o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, October 3, 1906.

The adjourned meeting was called to order on Wednesday morning by the President General, Mrs. Donald McLean, who stated that the Board would now consider the special report of the Committee to report upon the investment of certain sums, according to the recommendations contained in the report of the Finance Committee presented to the Board at yesterday's session.

The following report was then submitted:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENT OF PERMANENT FUND: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: The special Committee appointed by the Board to investigate the best method of investing the Permanent Fund of the Society, beg leave to make the following suggestions after consultation with the heads of the Trust and Security Companies of the city, who unanimously recommend us to invest such portions as we can spare from present contracts in first mortgage Railroad bonds, which will probably net interest of about 4 per cent. per annum, the expense of purchase of which would be merely nominal, and which can be sold at any time without material loss.

These gentlemen will give us expert advice as to the bonds which will make the best investment.

We further suggest that the remainder of our Permanent Fund be divided among the four Trust Companies of the city, viz: The Na-

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) CHARLOTTE EMERSON MAIN,
Chairman.

ELLEN S. MUSSEY,
HARRIET B. NEINBERRY.

Report accepted.

After a prolonged discussion and it being the consensus of opinion of the Board that the proposed investments would be advantageous to the Society, Mrs. Patton moved the acceptance of this report. Motion duly seconded and carried.

Miss Mecum moved: That the permanent funds be referred to the Finance Committee, with Mrs. Mussey consulting committee of one, with full power to act in the investments. Seconded by Mrs. Park. Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: That the following directions be issued to the Treasurer General: That she divide the sum of $25.00 and deposit the same in the following four Trust Companies: The National Safe Deposit Company, The American Security and Trust Company, The Washington Loan and Trust Company, and the Union Trust Company; and the remainder of the permanent fund as reported on September 29th, be invested in first mortgage Railroad bonds, as the Finance Committee directs. Motion numerously seconded and carried.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO REPORT ON ADVISABILITY OF COMPLYING WITH CERTAIN REQUESTS OF THE SARAH CASWELL ANGELL CHAPTER IN THE RE-ISSUE OF THEIR CHARTER: The Committee to investigate the objection to the re-issue of the Sarah Caswell Angell charter beg leave to submit the following report:

That the charter re-issued September 29, 1905, to the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter cannot be changed, except to have the name of Mrs. Frances Parsons Edwards added, she being the State Regent at the date of issuance of first charter. This grants request a,—as there was ample space for such name.

Request b.—"The phrase 'first re-issued May 27, 1904,' be omitted and the words 're-issued September 29, 1905,' be engrossed on the other side, opposite our charter number, and that the officers, in signing the charter kindly leave as much space as possible about the important statement of change of name." This request the Committee considered it impossible to comply with, as this charter has been twice re-issued. This fact has been recorded on the charter application, and hence must be recorded on the charter, as all records issued must agree with the records retained in the archives of the Society. As little space
was used by the officers in signing as was possible for legibly written names.

Request c.—That the names of the original charter members be written as in the original charter, and “all meaningless flourishes be omitted.”

In order to comply with this, a third re-issue would be necessary, which fact would need to be recorded on the charter. Also, it is a law of the office that every space must be filled, either by arabesque, straight line, or curved line, in order to prevent the possible insertion of a name at a later date.

Request d.—“That if possible a larger parchment be used to avoid a crowded appearance.” We have a regulation size of charter, which is received in bulk from New York, and it is impossible for the Society to furnish a different size.

We have not power to issue a charter entirely different from that authorized by the Society. Such a proceeding would imply the possibility from each separate chapter, and establish a precedent which the Committee do not recommend.

In the form submitted by the Chapter the names of the successors of the organizing officers appear, who, at the date of the organization of the Chapter, were not members of the Society. This the Committee could not grant, for the reason that a charter is a certificate, so to speak, of the organizing members, and only the names of the organizing members and officers should appear on such document.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) MARY S. LOCKWOOD.
CHARLOTTE EMMERSON MAIN.
CHARLOTTE A. BALDWIN.

Mrs. Hazen moved: That the report of the Committee upon the Charter of the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter be accepted with its recommendations, and that a copy of the same be transmitted with the charter when it is returned to the Chapter. Seconded by Miss Miller. Motion carried.

The matter of fixing the date of the Daughters of the American Revolution Day at the Jamestown Exposition was brought up for consideration.

Miss Miller moved: That we ask to have the 11th of October, 1907, designated as Daughters of the American Revolution Day at the Jamestown Exposition. Seconded by Mrs. Newberry. Motion carried.

Mrs. Park suggested that in arranging the date for the October Board meeting such time will be fixed upon as will make it convenient for the members attending the Board meeting to visit the Exposition. This was favorably received.

Touching the regular date of the Board meeting the President Gen-
eral expressed a preference for the day heretofore set for the Board meetings, viz., the first Wednesday of the month, as being more convenient to her and probably other members of the Board. This was concurred in, and Mrs. Hazen offered the following: *At the suggestion of the President General and in accordance with the consensus of opinion of the National Board, I move the day for the regular monthly meetings of the Board be changed from Tuesday to Wednesday.* Seconded by Mrs. Newberry and others and carried.

Mrs. Horsley, State Vice-Regent of Virginia, announced on the part of Mrs. Purcell, Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution Committee, Jamestown Exposition, that the Sir Walter Raleigh House is now well under way and asked that the Board name a day for visiting this building.

The President General *requested* that this be deferred until the Board can visit Jamestown and then make satisfactory arrangements for a visit to the Sir Walter Raleigh House.

The following invitation was read: "Mrs. Purcell, Regent of the Commonwealth Chapter of Virginia, extends a most cordial invitation to the National Board, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution to attend the State Conference to be held in Richmond, Virginia, on November 8th and 9th."

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

**REPORT OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE MAGAZINE: AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE** per Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, in account with Lilian Lockwood, Business Manager.

**RECEIPTS.**

June 1st to September 30th, 1906:

- Subscriptions as per vouchers and cash register, $539 25
- Sale of extra copies, 8 88
- Advertisements, 107 00
- Cuts, paid for by individuals, 14 70

Total Amount delivered to Treasurer General, $669 83

**OFFICE EXPENSES.**

June 1st to September 30, 1906:

- To mailing extra copies, 2nd class matter as per vouchers, $3 17
- To postage, four months, 9 19
- To postal cards, 150, 1 50
- To expressage mailing list, three months, 1 20
To expressage on plates $1.40; on rare Magazines, returned as gift $1.00 .......... 2 40
To freight and cartage on Magazine from Harrisburg, July, $3.00; August, $1.02; September, .66 .......... 4 68
To telegram, ........................................ 25
To commission on 14 subscriptions No. 24708, .................. 2 80
To commission on 1 subscription No. 24727, .............. 20
To refund on No. 24109, 60 cents; refund on No. 24863, 80 cents, .......... 1 40
To sharpening eraser, .................................. 10

Presented to Treasurer General for payment:
- Printing and mailing May number, including postage, .................. $376 64
- Printing and mailing June number, including postage, .............. 1,128 84
- Printing and mailing July number, including postage, .......... 720 76
- Printing and mailing August number, including postage, ...... 643 33
- Printing and mailing September number, including postage, ........ 314 02
- Salary, Editor, four months, .................................. 333 32
- Salary Business Manager, four months, .......................... 300 00
- Half-tone cuts, ........................................... 60 41
- Postage, Editor, ........................................... 10 00
- Printing 4,000 advertising folders, .................................. 14 00
- Printing and furnishing 500 receipt postals, .................... 6 75
- Printing 4,000 subscription blanks, .................................. 7 00
- Caldwell & Co., Stationery for Editor, Business Manager and Magazine Com, ........ 17 29
- Burr Index Co., Subscription book, .................................. 17 50
- To reimburse Mrs. Avery for expressage paid by her, .................. 1 15
- Auditing, May, June, July, .................................... 10 00
- Office expenses, as per itemized account rendered and attached, .......... 26 89

Respectfully submitted, 

(Signed) LILIAN LOCKWOOD,

Report accepted.

Mrs. Park, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, made a verbal
report, stating that an effort had been made to increase the circulation of the Magazine; but expressed the opinion that the most effective way to accomplish this was through the efforts of Chapter members and recommended the forming of Chapter Committees to further this work. Mrs. Park suggested that as Christmas is approaching the Committee would feel very grateful for any effort on the part of the members to make the Christmas number of the Magazine an unusually attractive one.

The Acting Chairman of the Printing Committee announced that the contract for printing with the present printer will expire on October 25th, and asked the wish of the Board in regard to making a new contract.

The Chair asked if the Board desired to authorize the Printing Committee to solicit bids on the printing, in order to make a contract for the Society's printing for the ensuing year. This being answered in the affirmative, the Acting Chairman of the Printing Committee was directed to call a meeting for this purpose.

The President General stated that she was soon to start on her trip through the Western and other States, in the interests of the Society, but would return for the November meeting.

There being no further business it was moved and carried at one o'clock to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)  
ELIZABETH F. PIERCE,  
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report approved.