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ISSUED MONTHLY

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FRANK W. WILSON,
Manager Publishing Department
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Mrs. ELROY M. AVERY, Editor, 2831 Woodlawn Road, Cleveland, O.
Mrs. AMOS G. DRAPER, Genealogical Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D.C.
Mrs. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY, Chairman of Magazine Committee, 1317 New York Avenue, Washington, D.C.
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"God in his harmony has equal ends
For cedar that resists and reed that bends;
For good it is a woman sometimes rules,
Holds in her hand the power and manners,
schools,
And laws, and mind; succeeding master proud,
With gentle voice and smiles she leads the crowd,
The somber human troop."
Front.—Mrs. Hodgkins, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Noyes, Miss Benning, Mrs. Guernsey, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Lane.

Second.—Miss Pierce, Mrs. Stimson, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Dunning, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. Brayton, Mrs. Van Ostrander, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Buel, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Day.

Back.—Mrs. Brumbaugh, Mrs. Gault, Miss Gillett, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Edmonson, Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Fowler.
Near two centuries ago a man of strong and noble nature sought here and there in London a missing friend, whose character and kindly qualities kept him in affectionate remembrance. His search brought him at length to the debtors’ prison of the fleet, where in vilest surroundings; deliberately imprisoned in a narrow cell with victims of smallpox, he found the friend of his youth, dying of that loathsome disease. When he departed from that horrible scene, his life was consecrated to a great purpose. With the passing of the years there came a bright day in the long ago, when as the soft voices of spring were calling back to life and glory the sleeping beauties of nature, there landed upon what was destined to become a sovereign State a small band, selected to start upon its career the most remarkable experiment in the history of colonization. The purpose had reached its fulfillment, for the sorrowing friend was Oglethorpe; the adventurers, the passengers of the Anne; the land, the commonwealth which holds our allegiance, our hopes, our happiness.

As they stood at that historic moment beneath the marvelous blue of the February sky—free as the winds which sighed through the majestic pines which surrounded them—their memories aglow with the hospitality which had received and sheltered them as their voyage drew to its conclusion on the neighboring shores of Carolina, no happier people ever faced the serious responsibilities of life. About them was grace and song and beauty; before them, the prospect of rest and content; within them, the peace of God. The tempestuous Atlantic, with its wintry wastes, had become a memory; and in the dim vistas of the past, the cruel bitterness of man’s brutality was fading away as the phantoms of the night before the warmth and splendor of the rising sun. They were not makers of history, these six-score men and women from the debtors’ prisons of England. They were the opportunity through which history is made. With all the limitations the condition suggests, they had been the victims of the most merciless system of laws which ever disgraced a civilized country—and were now free; free to take up the broken journey of a life which, burdened as it had been with measureless suffering, had yet been untouched by the vice and dishonesty which surrounded it hour by hour. They were good men who had failed in the practical affairs of life, and from whom had departed the buoyancy of youth.
They had marked time as ambition hurried by and was lost. And yet, when the last man stepped ashore on that historic day the echo of his footfall was to sound down the centuries; the historian was to take up a new story in the annals of nations—for the great tide in human affairs had turned definitely to its upward flow."

"There has been nothing like it in the history of mankind. They were of the weak and the oppressed of earth. Few in number; untrained in military venture, unskilled in civic construction, their mission was to build for all time an empire in a wilderness and hold it against the warlike savage and the armies and navies of one of the greatest powers of Europe. Even as they set foot upon the shore, facing them were the hordes of Indians whom they were to resist, whilst to the south were gathering like unto the storm-clouds of the coming tempest the hosts of Spain. Yet from the tragic elements of failure came victory, for in the divine purposes of the Almighty it had been ordained at that moment there should also stand upon the soil of Georgia the one man in all the world through whom victory might come.

"A great artist, under the inspiration of a great subject, has brought to triumphant conclusion a work of art which, for all time, will hold the attention and interest of those whose vision rises above the sordid and groveling concerns of life and takes within its scope the things which charm and enoble thought and action. To him who loves art for art's sake, the faithfulness of detail; the grace of outline; the strength of pose; the historic perfection of the portrayal will hold in fascination. What the Georgian will see and what he will carry in his memory from this historic spot will be the recollection of a strong, dominant warrior, with the fighting look upon his face—resolute and unconquerable—in the wisdom of providence destined to stand on Georgia soil and in one momentous day forever a conflict which had convulsed the civilization of Europe for centuries; and to see as he sheathed his victorious sword what would be in time the greatest monument it was ever given to man to rear—a free and sovereign State.

"Human force and genius are so often contrasted with the grave crises which threaten to destroy the organized affairs of men, that when emergencies occur we instinctively search the perspective for the inevitable relief. The tension of the situation reacts upon the tendencies of given minds and won or lost no great cause ever swayed the hopes and emotions of mankind, but from the stress and conflict sprang some heroic spirit to leave its shining record on the pages of history. Of the greatness of Oglethorpe is the fact that no crisis was at hand when he started upon the illustrious career, in recognition of which a grateful people this day do honor to his memory. In the times in which he began life the direction in which his steps led was along the beaten path of thousands. A military apprenticeship under generals of renown; a parliamentary career of more or less usefulness; a respectable and quiet old age amid the congenial surroundings of a privileged class—it was the common fate of those from whom they came.

"The imagination falters as it attempts to reconstruct the conditions upon which the contemporaries of Oglethorpe looked with the complacency which hourly contact induces. In military prowess; in terrific hardships upon land and sea; in shrewd and cunning diplomacy and politics, the age was supreme. For the simpler and nobler qualities from which are evolved the patriot and the brother, there was neither place nor recognition. The greatest soldier of the age did not hesitate to sell his country for gold; the poet on bended knee served the fruitions of his soul to the taste of the dissolute in power; the statesman pandered to the vices of those who could repay in coin and place the eloquence which belonged to the race and not to the individual. Jeffries had not long since ridden upon his circuit, with a sneer on his lips, sending to the gallows, amid the brutal clamor of the accompanying mob, women and children for offenses which now receive the least of punishments. The poor were despised; the sick abandoned; the stricken in mind maltreated and exhibited for money. Deep down in all of this misery, friendless and hopeless, forgotten of friend and kindred, removed even from the exhausted malice of foes, was the insolvent debtor whose only crime was his inability to deliver at the moment of demand the money he had promised to pay.

"Appalling as was the condition which prevailed as the century drew to its close, the most frightful manifestation was the unprotested acceptance of it as endurably
natural. Removed by the circumstance of birth from its more debasing aspects and influences was born on December 22, 1696, James Edward Oglethorpe. Influence and opportunity brought him a commission, in his fifteenth year, under Marlborough, and after the peace of 1712 he served under Prince Eugene in the campaigns on the Danube. There could have been no better martial schooling. But in this English boy was something beyond military enthusiasm. Working in his active brain was the constructive force which molds statesmen, and so directs and rules the destinies of nations. He might in the parliamentary career upon which he entered in 1722, have attained distinction, or restive in the subservient crowd which dog the footsteps of the great, he might have gone prematurely to that life of quiet which in the distance awaited his coming. It was otherwise ordained. The pen of a great novelist a century later aroused to indignant protest the English mind against the iniquities of imprisonment for debt, and the echo of that far-off revolution in public sentiment sounded at length in the constitution of Georgia.

"But on the day when Oglethorpe, moved by the misfortune of a friend, passed through the portals of the fleet to find Robert Castell suffering amid the unspeakable brutalities of the debtors' prison the tortures of smallpox, there was no public conscience to be roused to horror. When Hampden stormed with vivd bursts of eloquence in the British Parliament, appealing to the eternal principles of liberty, though they brought down upon him the wrath of royalty, his words found lodgment in the souls and memories of thousands, to grow and develop until in time all England responded to the truths he had proclaimed. The sentiment and the crisis were at hand.

But upon this man was to fall not only the responsibility of meeting and overcoming a great evil by the force of his individuality, but of creating the opportunity without which his enthusiasm and devotion must fade and perish for want of that upon which it must take root to live.

"The England of 1729 took no heed of what fate might befall the insolvent debtor. Misfortune and misery excited its mirth; and compassion like some feeble growth, slight-rooted in arid soil, sent its weak and
nerveless tendrils here and there in fitful and uncertain ways toward what might prove support. The man and the evil stood face to face, and singly and alone, as in the tales where moved the knights-errant of the age of poesy, he gave fight until the sheer gallantry of the spectacle began to make a responsive thrill, and gather to him, one by one, the kindred spirits which, few in number but worthy of the cause in which they fought, stood with him until the glorious end became a conclusion never to be undone in the history of man. His chivalrous heart, full of indignant pity for the sorrows upon which he had looked, Oglethorpe introduced in Parliament a resolution of inquiry into the conditions of the debtors' prisons. The investigation which followed revealed, in the language of an historian of that epoch, 'infamous jobbery and more infamous cruelty on the part of prison officials.' With the report came the opportunity without which the greatness of individuals means nothing.

"They fail to grasp the greatness of this man's nature who see in his efforts only the workings of emotional benevolence—the distempered energy which forces its conceptions of altruism upon the poor with no thought for the poor man's dignity of thought and independence of spirit. Whatever moved him to action was a divine wrath against injustice—the scorn of an exalted mind for the besotted barbarities of a practice which found no warrant in the laws of God or the promptings of common humanity. It was characteristic of the situation that when the charter of Georgia came to be signed the names written into it were few—few and known and honored. Written at a time when the great civic and private virtues which illustrate every condition of our day were in a state of dormancy, its language places it among the priceless documents of the ages. Without profit or reward or hope of material benefit to any incorporator, it was recited that his Majesty, having taken into consideration the miserable circumstances of many of his own poor subjects, ready to perish for want, as likewise the distress of many poor foreigners who would take refuge here from persecution, hath, out of his fatherly compassion toward his subjects, been graciously pleased to grant a charter for incorporating a number of gentlemen by the name of 'The Trustees for Establishing a Colony of Georgia in America.'"

"We are accustomed to the spectacle of public altruism, where the plethoric dispenser of charity pursues his complacent way with a staff of newspaper reporters at his heels, and followed by the gaping multitude from whom he has drawn his wealth; and with cheque book in one hand and chisel in the other erects an edifice with the one and with the other carves his ignoble name that we may not forget the incident. But here was a soul crying aloud, like John in the wilderness, with no thought of self, that the helpless might be lifted from the depths of despair and the stricken in spirit take hope for the renewed conflicts of a life which had come to be with them a vague and insubstantial memory. Whatever his eloquence or want of eloquence, from the material of the impossible this one man evolved the possible and the fact; and when the slow processes of legislative inquiry began to quiver into movement, and piece by piece to form in the minds of the few the result which took form in the charter of Georgia, the refuge for the friendless and the oppressed, the first practical step in the direction of moral reform in social conditions had been taken; and although the labor and eloquence of an hundred years were to be expended before the revolution in public sentiment became assured and the Samaritan began once more to travel along the highways of life, the fact remains that among human agencies to the founder of Georgia is to be ascribed the first practical step in the direction of that comprehensive altruism which in our day works to its blessed ends with no hope of reward and no thought of personal importance.

"It was not to be conceived that any man, be his persuasiveness what it might, could impress on King or Parliament or subject the practicability or desirability of establishing in a distant wilderness beyond the seas a colony for the friendless and the oppressed, without more. The shrewdness of Oglethorpe's mind foresaw that without some practical importance to be given the movement he had in contemplation, something which would appeal to a general sentiment already existing, rather than to one which should exist, but did not, the work he had in view would never progress beyond his hopes. Whatever might be the social degradation to which England had descended, with the consequent indifference to the inevitable results which followed upon such a deplorable condition, in one
direction the public sentiment was sound. Any appeal which was founded upon the necessity or advisability of extending the military power had prompt and effective response from noble and peasant. Marlborough might traffic with the Court of France, but Marlborough was none the less the great general who had carried the flag of England in triumph through the ranks of continental powers; whilst wherever the ocean beat, over its stormy waves floated in defiant freedom the historic banner which our ancestors loved.

"Colonies for the exercise of benevolence were unknown to the statesmanship of that or any other age; but colonies for military purposes were as old as civilization itself. The presentation was attractive; the utility demonstrable. Across the stretches of a vast ocean was a colony favored of the crown and established in the sentiments of the people. To the south and west were tribes of savages of unknown numbers, ready and eager to descend upon its resources, whilst in the offing were gathered the navies of the hereditary foe of England, with which at intervals it had waged des- perate warfare extending over centuries of time. So to the project of the benevolent colony was added the alluring prospect of a colony which was to interpose its effective presence between Carolina on the one hand and the Spaniard and Indian on the other. Men might scoff at the opportunity to be furnished the insolvent debtor to redeem his fortunes, but it would not occur to the practical minded Briton to view with indifference a determined body of aggressive Englishmen to be drawn from the fighting stock of the old country and landed upon a distant shore charged with the duty of fighting, and fighting in what to all was not only a good cause, but a cause which had in it the element of temper as well as right.

"And so what was apparently the secondary purpose of the settlement of Georgia became by force of circumstances inherent in the original project the real purpose— and the charter in ringing terms made this the only military colony in America. In considering the character and success of Oglethorpe both purposes are to be borne in mind. That his object was really to lift from the deplorable condition in which he was the insolvent debtor, there can be no doubt; that he accepted not only in good faith but with the enthusiasm of one in whom the spirit of chivalry was developed to its highest excellence, the additional charge to carry to success the English arms, is equally certain. No one of his unusual perspicacity could fail to know that a colony of insolvent debtors just from the loathsome prisons of England, however honest they might be, would be worse than useless as a military establishment. It meant in all probability just so many more people to protect. A man who was simply wise without being great and humane would, upon the granting of the charter with its two objects, have ignored the one and fixed his hopes upon the other.

"If he had followed the paths of his predecessors in colonial experimentation that would have been his determination. If he had in view personal aggrandizement, personal greed, personal privilege, the military feature assured the friendless prisoners would have been relegated to despair. It is to be remembered of this man, so long as history shall carry the deeds and greatness of mortals to a discriminating posterity, that in all the years of his administration of the affairs of the colony of Georgia, from the moment when the project took shape in his mind and heart to the moment when, his work accomplished, he saw the lines of her coast recede from his vision; through the resulting years of honor and dignity, unto the moment when he passed into the peace of eternity, the founder of Georgia never owned a foot of Georgia soil; enjoyed no privilege in her vast domain save such as was necessary to the effective discharge of his public trust; and so far from taking to his profit one cent devoted to her development or the purposes of her settlement, left the service of Georgia and of the crown of England with fortune impaired and never restored by the government which had profited by his work.

"You will search in vain through the stories of American colonization, my fellow Georgians, for the instance which suggests remotely the disinterestedness of him in whose honor we are here to-day. Integrity and disinterestedness in public life as they illustrated Oglethorpe, so made they our people great in the days which followed. Guard with constant watchfulness this priceless heritage, for on that day when we become indifferent to the influence of these virtues; that moment when we view with
complacency the give and take of modern politics, so sure as the rising of the sun will be the passing of the republic which Southern thought and sacrifice made possible and Southern tradition and devotion keep secure in the deadly storms which are now shaking it to its foundations.

"The occasion is concerned with the individual rather than the incidents which one by one formed his lifework into a great historical event, not without its epic setting. Consider for a moment a broad and chivalric nature, trained in the school of military service under the great captains of Europe, at the head of a colony of one hundred and twenty men and women, broken in fortune and in spirit, bound for a wild country across the tempestuous seas, extending by the written words of the charter from the waters of the Savannah to the South seas—a land inhabited by savages of warlike disposition and habit, and menaced by the naval and military power of the ancient and truculent foe of England! Yet when on November 30, 1732, the good ship Anne set sail from Gravesend and turned her prow to the setting sun, at that moment began a distinct epoch not only in the military history of England, but in the moral development of mankind.

"Upon that momentous voyage and its conclusion at the hospitable shores of Carolina it is not permissible to dwell at length. Leaving the colonists in the generous care of the noble people of that great colony, Oglethorpe pursued his way to Georgia and in a brief interview with Tomochichi settled for all time the relations between the colony and the Indians. There is no such colonial record anywhere in America. Without this victory of peace the colony could not have progressed, if it could have started upon its way, and it would reflect upon a generous people to forego a passing tribute to that great Georgian of the long ago whose broadness of mind and faithfulness of character made possible the solution of this problem which confronted the colonists at the threshold of their undertaking. It has been said that not a day passes over the earth but men and women of no note do great deeds, speak great words, and suffer noble sorrows. Of these obscure heroes, philosophers and martyrs, the greater part will never be known till that hour when many that are great shall be small and the small great; but of others the world's knowledge may be said to sleep; their lives and characters lie hidden from nations in the annals that record them."

"Of these last was Tomochichi, who, when upward of ninety years of age, was fighting the enemies of Georgia. In a neighboring square, a few hundred feet from this spot, where he was laid to rest by the people of Georgia, a noble band of Georgia women, carrying out the forgotten behest of Oglethorpe made in the long ago, have placed as a memorial where he was buried a boulder of Georgia granite. On it is inscribed that he was the Mico of the Yamacraws; the companion of Oglethorpe, and the friend and ally of the colony of Georgia. As they were associated in life, so let them live together in our grateful memories, and let this spot on which stands the monument to the one discard a designation which is meaningless and take on the name of the old warrior whose friendship made possible the peaceful settlement of the colony of Georgia.

"From the petty details and annoyances of colonial inauguration, infinitely more trying to one of Oglethorpe's character than the stern hardships and dangers of campaigning, the project in what began to be its more critical phase engrossed the thought and anxieties of the leader. The Indian had been converted into a friend, but the warclouds were still gathering to the South. To attempt to stay that storm by the exhibition of one hundred and twenty insolvent debtors would have recalled, amid the derisive laughter of the gods, Xerxes stilling the sounding waves with the uplifting of his hands. But the call to battle which rang in the words of the Georgia charter had not been unheeded. The first adventurers who sailed in the Anne came from the debtors' prison, but the colonists who followed during the next three years were of as free and sturdy a stock as ever ventured forth to extend the prestige and power of England. These freemen from England and Scotland, with the brave-hearted Salsburgers, were the substantial colonists of Georgia, and from their arrival here the movement took on new life.

"It was a colony as notable for what it did not do as for that which was undertaken and accomplished. It was of the fortune of mankind that at the critical moments the guiding power was in the man who had made the experiment possible. An
apparently impossible undertaking which must have appealed to the age in which it was essayed as a comic manifestation, took on a practical business aspect within a few hours of the landing. The Indians became friends; toleration prevailed; civic and military progression went on side by side; even the dreaded witch in free Georgia had more rights than the minister of God who in higher latitudes wandered from colony to colony seeking in vain the rest which his vocation suggested and his character demanded, and after centuries of persecution here at last the learned and patient Jew found peace. To the practical mind of Oglethorpe no detail was negligible. As there were no mercenary aims in the venture itself or its development, the grinding process which was applied elsewhere found no toleration here. It was not only a practical mind which governed, but the mind of a constructive statesman, trained in the hard school of military necessity.

"Oglethorpe not only dealt successfully with the petty details of colonial life, but with singular clearness his vision took within its scope the things which were to come. He forbade slavery and prohibited rum, industries which found lodgment only after his departure. The very plan upon which Savannah progresses was formulated by him. The instructed Georgian cannot look in any direction here without being reminded of the great man who was responsible for the existence of Georgia. The fate of the colony was in the keeping of this one man. Had he faltered; had his resources of mind and soul even so much as checked their outpour at any given time, the experiment had failed. He had already accomplished a great work. The colony of Georgia had been fixed on safe lines, and altruism had been rewritten upon the souls of men. A great man and a great work had come together, and the vitality of a great nature had been breathed into the work.

"But the colonization of Georgia even upon such lofty ideals was the accomplishment of only a part of that which Oglethorpe had in mind. As you face his statue, with the naked sword in hand and its defiant and fighting look toward the South, another Oglethorpe confronts you. The statesman has stripped away his robes, and the lieutenant of Marlborough and Eugene, with the problem of centuries before him, awaits the moment when along the narrow edge of the gleaming blade in his hand shall flash the signal of battle, and the old quarrel between England and Spain find its solution.

"From the settlement on February 12, 1733, the colony had progressed without special incident for a year. In the summer of that year Oglethorpe had returned to England, accompanied by Tomochichi; and on March 10, 1734, the Parisburg, with the Salsburgers, arrived—the Highlanders sailed on the Prince of Wales, October 20, 1735. The London Merchant and the Symond left England with the Frederica colonists on December 21, 1735. Having returned to the colony toward the close of 1736, Oglethorpe again sailed for England to urge the departure of the military contingent. A portion of the troops sailed on May 7, 1738, and the remainder, with Oglethorpe as general, arrived off Jekyll bar on September 18, 1738.

"During the intervals, Oglethorpe, with the assistance of Tomochichi, made frequent demonstrations along the Spanish frontier. Hostilities began on November 15, 1739, with the slaying of two Highlanders by the Spaniards, on Amelia Island. Oglethorpe at once gave pursuit, pushing on to the St. John's River, and burning three outposts. Marching in the direction of St. Augustine he attacked and defeated a detachment of the enemy, and attempted unsuccessfully to take Forts St. Francis and Picolata. Returning on January 1, 1740, he burned the latter and reduced the former. It never occurred to Oglethorpe to stay whipped. Driven off to-day, he was back on the morrow—a practice which the Spanish Governor took much to heart as unreasonable, with a touch of discourtesy to a successful antagonist.

"In May, 1740, with an army two thousand strong, consisting of regulars, militia and Indians, with a co-operative fleet under Admiral Vernon, he moved on St. Augustine; captured Fort Moosa, and signaling the fleet to action, prepared to deliver the assault on the fortifications of the Florida stronghold. The fleet failed to respond and departed, and the unsupported attack from the land becoming thus impracticable, a siege of three weeks followed, which Oglethorpe was finally compelled to abandon. To his repeated and urgent requests for reinforcements the home government made
no response, and he had been practically abandoned to his fate when, in the summer of 1742, the long gathering storm burst in all its fury. A Spanish fleet of fifty-one sails had appeared in June of that year. Its vessels, in one way and another, were so badly used by Oglethorpe in detail that it finally disappeared, to be replaced on June 28 by the St. Augustine fleet of thirty-eight sails. Oglethorpe retarded its movement until July 5, when, after a hot engagement, lasting four hours, it passed the batteries and got out of range toward Frederica, upon which place Oglethorpe fell back—the enemy landing on the south end of St. Simon's. On July 7, 1742, the Spaniards moved on Frederica and Oglethorpe advanced to meet them, and the decisive battle of Bloody Marsh was on. When the smoke cleared away Georgia was free. The battle had not been to the strong. The comment of Oglethorpe was as characteristic as it was modest, 'The Spanish invasion which had a long time threatened the colony, Carolina and all North America, has at last fallen upon us, and God hath been our deliverance.' And George Whitfield said of it, 'the deliverance of Georgia from the Spaniards is such as cannot be paralleled but by some instances out of the Old Testament.'

"His work accomplished; his mission fulfilled, on July 23, 1743, he sailed for England, never to see again the land to which he had devoted the best years of his life. He was too great to escape the calumnies of the small and the ingratitude of the narrow. Having passed to payment the expenditures made by him out of his personal fortune, the English Government revoked its action and appropriated his money. Having availed themselves of his military talents, the advisers of royalty court-martialed him on grounds which were dismissed as slanderous. Finally, he withdrew from the service of an ungrateful monarch and entered upon the last stage of the journey of life which was to end on July 1, 1785.

King and courtier might see in him only a successful rival for the fame which it was not given them to attain, but with the great spirits of his time he became a welcome guest. Authors laid their tributes at his feet and poets bound about his brows the laurel wreaths of victory. Georgia and her fate never passed from his thought. Tradition has it that in the days of the Revolution he was tendered the command of the English forces, and refused to take up arms against the colony he had founded. Whether it be true or no, never in thought or word that history records was he ever disloyal to the colony to which he had devoted the best years of his life.

"He had striven with success for the betterment of the weak and helpless in an age of abject selfishness. He had made an empire with a handful of the oppressed of earth, and the work had survived. He had overcome the Indian by persuasion and kindness and won the abiding friendship of the savages he had been sent to slay. He had encountered the most powerful foe of England and driven him in disastrous defeat before his scant battle-line. Reversing all the traditions of colonial administration, he had been tolerant and just. He was a builder and not an iconoclast; a statesman and not a schemer; a soldier and not a plunderer.

"Brave and wise and merciful, the ends he accomplished placed him in historic perspective a century ahead of the day in which he worked. Honest in an era of guile, without fear and without reproach, he comes to us with his unstained record, to live so long as Georgians shall stand upon the ancient ways and see and approve the better things of life. In all his brilliant career—in the hour of stress, in the moment of victory—no clamorous sound of vain and self-applauding words came from his lips. There was no need. That which he did sends its peans down the centuries; and over his illustrious career Georgia stands guard forever."
Address of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott

To the National Board, June 7, 1911

Ladies of the National Board of Management:

On this our last meeting before the autumn, it may be well to stop a moment and take our bearings, to cast an eye backward upon our past labors and forward to our hopes and aims for the future.

To-day we stand upon a splendid vantage ground—the past stretches out behind us a long and glowing record of high endeavor and glorious achievement, and the future in its promise shines bright and beautiful as a dream.

We have completed this, the mightiest and the most incomparably beautiful building ever built by women and dedicated to woman's work. We have enlisted the largest membership of any single, woman's organization in the world. Our revenues are sufficient for our current needs. We stand to-day on this unique eminence in the history of our race and sex, and the end is not yet. But great as is this our record of material progress, it is only a part of our history, for the record of our intellectual and moral development and achievement is of even greater import.

Slowly but surely we have recognized, and gladly have undertaken, new and even heavier responsibilities, until finally we have come to be recognized as one of the most potent among the civilizing and ennobling influences of our generation.

One of the last of these steps forward and upward which we have taken, is that which was made when the Twentieth Continental Congress gave its unequivocal official indorsement to the motto of my last administration—"Patriotism, Not Politics." During the next two years this must be the keynote to all our aims and activities; it is not only my motto, but as a result of the action of your official representatives in Congress assembled, it is, and must be henceforth during the next two years, the motto of every loyal and law-abiding Daughter from Maine to California.

During the rest of my incumbency as President General, it is not only my right, but it is my official duty to insist, that each and every official and employee of our National Society, from the greatest to the least, to the best of her ability shall live up to this motto in spirit and in letter.

Not for one moment must we be allowed to forget that, one and all, we have very important duties to perform—duties not to any clique or faction, but to the Society as a whole, and to the mighty principles which it was founded to advance.

Ladies, when my official life was hanging in the balance I did not hesitate to stake my official existence upon the soundness of this principle. I said at the time, and I truly felt, that I would rather lose—doing my work as your President General unostentatiously but to the best of my ability—than to win, as the result of any ability and activity I might have as a politician.

The results would seem to show that in an organization of ladies such as ours, a stand like this is always bound to strike a responsive chord in the hearts of the majority. And so far as the influence of this administration goes, it shall be used in the future to make permanent within our organization the decision of our last Congress, to put a premium upon effective and unselfish work for the advancement of those patriotic ideals which have made our Society the greatest woman's organization in the world, and have made our nation the greatest nation among the nations of the earth.

Also I have felt for some time that action should be taken to interest the Daughters of the American Revolution more effectively in the welfare of the women and children of our land. I thought for a time of appointing a special committee on the subject—women—but upon maturer consideration have about decided to add this new subject and new responsibility to the work of the Committee on Child Labor, and to call it the Committee on "the Welfare of Women and Children."

I trust this will meet with your cordial approval and hearty co-operation. I am in hopes that by thus—and in other ways—extending the field of operation of our National Society we shall be able to give the
Daughters so many vitally important questions to investigate and discuss—so many lines of beneficent and alluring work to engage in—that the purely political interests of the organization—the questions of candidates and cliques and factions, which in the past have absorbed too large a proportion of our interest and efforts—may be effectually subordinated to the legitimate patriotic purposes which are and always should be our paramount interest, and the real raison d'être of our national organization. Without the permeation of this splendid corps d'âme, revision of our constitution and by-laws would be a dead letter.

In conclusion. I cannot too heartily commend to your careful consideration the suggestions made by our Genealogical Editor in the following letter, which will be read by the Corresponding Secretary General.

If generally adopted and conscientiously carried out by the great body of women comprising our twelve hundred Chapters, results would more than justify the incalculable estimate of value that would accrue not only to our Daughters of the American Revolution archives, but to the country at large, which will suffer irretrievable loss by the further neglect of these records.

If I could I would urge upon you with still greater emphasis the dissemination of this plan for the preservation of documents invaluable not only because they throw light upon the past, but because they furnish a steady beacon for the future.

KENDALL GREEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.
May 24, 1911.

My Dear Madame President General:

While your thoughts are turning to the future work of the Daughters of the American Revolution and what new enterprises may safely be taken up by them, may I call your attention to one which lies very near to my heart.

The strength of the organization, as you know far better than I, is in the number of Chapters in every State, county, and almost every town in the United States. Such a body of women might, if it would, render incalculable good to society, and especially to posterity, by observing strictly one of our aims mentioned in the constitution—the preservation of records.

This can be done in two ways. If each Chapter would make it its business to ascertain what condition the records of its locality, town, church and county were in; how far back they dated, etc., and report the same at the next Congress to the Librarian or Historian General, we would have a fund of knowledge that any historical society would be glad to possess.

In addition to that—if each Chapter would begin the work of copying the records which have never been printed—many of which are becoming indiscernible—and continue the work year by year, the library of the Daughters of the American Revolution would be the Mecca of historians throughout the world. I am only writing of what I know from personal knowledge. Last summer, while visiting many county seats, I found a mass of material, such as records of orphans' courts, land deeds, probate records, in books that were dropping to pieces, many of them very incompletely indexed; and as I glanced through them I found stories of soldiers of the Revolution and their families, genealogical puzzles unraveled that have vexed many a searcher for truth, and countless little bits of forgotten history that were at hand but had never been printed. A fire, such as we read of almost every day, would destroy forever these records of the past.

Will you not suggest to the board that each Chapter at the next Continental Congress bring its offering to the library, and pledge itself to continue the work until it is completed?

These records should all be typewritten, on paper of the same size and thickness, that the books might be uniform; and a carbon copy might at the same time be preserved in the Chapter files or in the library of the town for local use.

Some work has been done in Georgia and Connecticut in the direction mentioned, but its value is greatly lessened by the absence of dates and other little items which place the individual as a unit among the number bearing the same name.

If anyone tells you this idea of mine is chimerical, ask her if she really thought ten years ago that this beautiful Memorial Continental Hall would be a reality. This plan is not half as impossible as that was, for this involves a comparatively small amount of money; but that it will, if carried out, redound just as much to our fame I firmly believe. Very sincerely,

BELL MERRILL DRAPER, Genealog. Editor.
"Washington"

Written for the Bettye Martin Chapter, D. A. R., February 22, 1911

By Mrs. Mortimer Smith, Temple, Texas

A hearty welcome to you all!
My loyal sisters far and near,
Who e'er stand ready at the call
To homage pay our flag so dear.
A century has rolled away,
And more, yet now we gladly come
To celebrate again the day,
That gave to us a Washington.

On old Virginia's honored soil
His young eyes opened first to-day;
There early knew the sport and toil
That lights or clouds a boyish way.
There first was taught obedience sweet,
God reverence at his mother's knee.
His love of truth stands there complete
And gilds the immortal cherry tree.

In youth, a horseman fearless, brave,
"A Cyrus named" with courage steeled,
On plain, by mountain fastness, wave,
He dangers dared by flood and field.
With savage tribes both prudent, wise,
Their love and fear were quite his own,
While wise men watched with wondering eyes
His growth, their country's Washington.

A lover and a husband true,
His hearth-stone watched with fondest ken,
A father's love he never knew,
But country's sire hath ever been,
Though dear to him Virginia's shore,
Potomac's song and restless sea,
He loved his suffering country more,
Her chains would break and set her free.

With anxious eyes he saw afar
The dark'ning clouds that told of strife,
He heard the mutterings of war,
The plot to crush a nation's life.
He ready caught the call, to arms!
His wealth to give, his life, his own,
Brave death, his country save from harm,
Their savior he, their Washington.

Through years of triumph and defeat,
O'er ice-gored streams in winter's cold,
His pathway marked by bleeding feet,
Where Valley Forge it's suffering told,
Our hero and his faithful band
Pushed bravely on, and faltered not,
To conquer, free his native land,
From sovereign power, all else forgot.

The victory his, it came at last,
Exultant news from land and sea,
From steeple, tower and sailing mast,
Waved Stars and Stripes o'er country free.
From battlefield to chair of State
He went with fairest laurels crowned,
Reluctant donned his honors great,
While kingdoms smiled at his renown.

He firmly grasped the country's helm
And wisely ruled a Nation born,
Learned prophets told of this fair realm,
The dawning of a glorious morn.

On far Potomac's peaceful shore,
To-day our country's chieftain sleeps,
Whose chiming waves sing o'er and o'er
His praise, his memory fondly keeps.
They sing of tribute we should bring,
For deeds by honored hero done
They sing, and will for ages sing,
Of our immortal Washington.

The year book of the Daughters of Tennessee, Mrs. Thomas Day, State Regent, shows the spirit of that patriotic State. Their motto is, "In good things, unity; in small things, liberty; in all things, charity." The special work is as follows:

To conserve the interests and purposes of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the State of Tennessee.
Study of American history.
Patriotic and industrial education in the Tennessee mountains.
Patriotic story hour for children in libraries and schools.
Patriotic clubs for children—"Children of the Republic"—and playgrounds.
Locating and marking historic spots.
Locating graves of Revolutionary soldiers.
Marking Tennessee's birthplace—Watauga Old Fields.
Marking the Natchez Trace.
Celebration of patriotic anniversaries—Washington's Birthday, Flag Day, King's Mountain Day, and a "Safe and Sane Fourth of July."
To secure for Tennessee the "Draper Manuscripts."
Enforcement of child labor laws.
Enforcement of flag laws.
Presentation of flags to schools, parks, and playgrounds.
Patriotic tree planting.
Contributions to Memorial Continental Hall.
Conservation of America's human and natural resources.
September 1 saw the realization of the united efforts of the members of the Caughnawaga Chapter in the dedication of a monument as a memorial to the old church bearing that name.

The monument stands twelve feet high on the base five feet square, in which is imbedded the old keystone, indistinctly marked 1763. This keystone occupied a position in the stone work over the entrance of the old Caughnawaga Church. The monument is of Brandon Italian marble. The inscription on the front of the monument reads: “In loving memory. Presented by Caughnawaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.” On the west side: “Gen. Schuyler and Col. Herkimer and their armies, encamped here Jan. 18th, 1776.” On the east side: “This memorial marks the site of the old Caughnawaga Church, organized 1758, erected 1763.” On the north side, in low Dutch, is the scriptural text from Isaiah 2-3, “Come ye, and let us go up to the mountains of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob, and he will teach us of His ways, and we will walk in His paths.” This inscription was inscribed over the entrance of the Caughnawaga Church. The importance of the occasion was thoroughly appreciated throughout our beautiful Mohawk Valley, as was testified by representatives of many of the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters from every town situated on our historic Mohawk River, from Utica to Schenectady. The dedication exercises were held in the Reformed Church, and previous to the exercises selections were rendered by the St. Johnsville Band. The church was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers. The exercises were opened by the singing of “America” by the assemblage. The invocation was offered by the Rev. J. Collings Caton, of Brooklyn, a former pastor of the church. Rev. W. J. Lonsdale delivered the address of welcome. After a selection by the band the Rev. Washington Frothingham delivered an address, reviewing the history of Caughnawaga Church, its founding, opening, and dedication and scenes during the war. Mrs. J. M. King, State Vice-Regent, of Fort Edward, gave an inspiring address on “Patriotism,” and was followed by W. Max Reid, Historian, of Amsterdam, who delivered an address on “The Name of Caughnawaga, and the Probable Location of the Mission Village.” After the singing of the “Star Spangled Banner” by Ray A. Young, Past State Regent, Mrs. William C. Story delivered an able address on “Patriotism,” after which Judge Austin Yates, of Schenectady, spoke on the history of this...
To the Dead Who Cannot Die

A Memorial Day Tribute

With muffled drums,
With reverent tread,
With banners flung to the sky,
We chant triumphant hymns to the dead;
To the dead who cannot die.

In our great Revolution,
When kinsmen were foemen,
Was born the dear flag, a wide nation's delight,
That, from our sacred grave
Waves a glorious omen
Of Freedom upheld by Omnipotent might.

Are they dead who thus nobly
Give life but to lose it?
Dead, who fall on the field Heaven's own to defend?
No, fill the broad welkin!
Shout 'loud to enthuse it!
The real hero lives while breath lasts to commend.

And hundreds of thousands
Whose bravery we're singing,
Are silently marching o'er mountain and plain;
Invisible, wondrous,
Their still voices ringing
In hearts where their spirits are living again.

We hear not their footsteps,
We see not their faces,
But the patriot's fervor is quickened anew,
And men crave the honor
Of filling the places
They left, when they went to join God's grand review.

Then grieve not for soldiers
And sailors, still fighting,
In countless renascence their brave spirits shine,
Where altars of courage
Are constantly lighting,
From fires that gleam through the last picket line.

But, with muffled drums,
With reverent tread,
With banners flung to the sky,
We'll chant triumphant hymns to the dead;
To the dead who cannot die.

Adda L. Nichols.
Pierceton, Ind.
Historic Churches of New Hampshire

We have often heard the truth emphasized that in early New England the clergy and their families represented the gentry of the period, so the churches were the center of the best the town produced. One of these famous meeting-houses was St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H. This parish, alive and prosperous to-day, has been in existence ever since 1732, when right on the present site the "English Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts," started its first mission in Portsmouth.

The Rev. Arthur Browne was their first pastor, an Irishman by birth and education, a man well fitted for his task as a leader. At old St. John's there was a curious custom made possible in this church by the elder Colonel Theodore's legacy for doling out a portion of bread each Sunday to the poor of the parish. Even in this twentieth century twelve loaves of bread known as "the dole" are thus given away every Sunday after the morning service. This bread is placed always on the baptismal font at the right of the chancel, and covered with a linen-napkin, from which place the Rev. Henry E. Hovey, present rector of St. John's, distributes it. This font is probably the very oldest object in the building, made of marble of a dull brownish gray. It was taken by Colonel John Mason from the French in 1758 and is undoubtedly African. The tradition is that it had been taken by the French from some heathen temple and was very old at the time of capture. Colonel Mason's daughter presented it to Queen's Chapel in 1761.

Only in one other church of this country, and that an old parish in Virginia, is the ancient custom of doling out a portion of bread each Sunday to the poor of the parish kept up. From the income of Colonel Atkinson's bequest about $6,000 has already been expended for this charity, and the original fund remains unimpaired. During Washington's famous visit to New Hampshire in 1789, just after his inauguration, he went to service at the old Queen's Chapel Parish, now St. John's, in the morning and in the afternoon attended service at the Episcopal Church, according to his diary of that date. Washington occupied the old Governor's pew at Queen's Chapel, which was framed in red plush curtains with a heavy wooden canopy over it bearing the royal arms. Less than a score of years afterward the chapel was burned, and only one chair in the Governor's pew remained unburned. Tradition patriotically declared that the survivor was the one in which the father of his country sat.

One of the unfortunate accidents of the fire was the cracking of the historic bell, which had begun its career by ringing peels from the belfry of a French Catholic cathedral in Louisburg and was brought to Portsmouth by Colonel Pipperell after his capture of the French fortress. But the bell was not beyond repair and after being recast by Paul Revere clearly rang forth its tidings of gaiety and gloom for many years. In 1896, ninety years after, it was again taken down and sent to Boston to be recast.

Just a word about the old Brattle organ, although not used in the church proper, is one of the corporation's most cherished possessions. This instrument was purchased in 1836. It was originally the property of Mr. Thomas Brattle, one of the founders of the old Brattle Street Church in Boston. He imported the organ in 1713 from London. It is still used in the edifice on State Street, Portsmouth. The case is new, but the old wind-chest and most of the pipes of the original organ remain. According to the "Annals of King's Chapel," this was "the first organ that ever pealed to the glory of God in the country."

Even more interesting than the old church and its chapel on State Street is the parish burying ground of St. John's. Here lie the highest and noblest men and women of New Hampshire's Colonial time. For all who served in public position, or exercised authority by appointment or permission of the Crown, felt it their duty in those days to attend an English church. And from there they were buried.

I have dwelt at some length on the Queen's Chapel, now St. John's, which seems to me the most interesting by far of the churches in New Hampshire during
the Colonial period, but there are other churches in New Hampshire which are also of interest.

Old North Church in Portsmouth tells story of greater prosperity than that of any other meeting-house in New England. It was founded in 1657, and while its structure was in progress Joshua Moodey was called to the pulpit. This comfortless meeting-house, crude and badly built, endured for fifty years, but at the end of that time the town decided to build a new house. Their second preacher was Nathaniel Rogers, son of a President of Harvard College. In all its history we read of energy, generosity, public spirit and a devotion of its several preachers.

The First Congregational Church, Dover, N. H., is one of the early Colonial churches of the Puritans whose record is without blot of witchcraft. It was established in 1638 by a little company of fishermen. We read of a new meeting-house in 1655 and in 1758 a third one was built. In 1829 came the fourth house.

The First Church, Concord, N. H., was built in 1727. In 1783 we have an account of a fine new structure. There was a belfry, a steeple and a gilt weathercock made of copper, weighing fifty-six pounds and four feet high. In 1828 the structure was enlarged and greatly improved. The new structure seemed so barnlike and comfortless that they built again in order to provide themselves with a cosy house. In this second meeting-house all sorts of assemblies were held. The convention which was to plan some sort of government for New Hampshire met there; as did first legislature for Concord and no less than fifteen sessions of the General Court. But the church was cold, and when the stove was introduced in the Concord meeting-house there was even more excitement and resistance than in other houses when this epoch in their history was reached.

The Church of Christ at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., was organized by Eleazer Wheelock, founder and first President of Dartmouth College, January 23, 1771. The twenty-seven persons with whom the church was organized were members of Dr. Wheelock's family, that is, his wife and children, the students of the college, and the laborers in his employ. Hanover Church we may regard as the religious side of the college. The college continued to furnish preachers to the church for many years. The services were held in the college chapel, used also for the commencement exercises of the college. In 1775, however, the chapel was found too small and a meeting-house was built of the ordinary New England pattern. In the course of the century the building has several times undergone repair and enlargement. At the college anniversaries held in the building many men of promise and of note have been present. In 1801 Daniel Webster delivered his graduation speech. It has always been known as the College Church. The present membership is 242, and the total number borne on the roll since organization is 899.—Mrs. Helen M. Wood.

The following verses were dedicated to the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, at the banquet given in her honor by the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Detroit, Mich.:

Welcome! our Lady President. To-night
Are gathered here to greet you hearts that throb
High with a great purpose. They fain would rob
The deeps of beauty, of the stars their light,
The tenderness of the soft night, the song
Of the wood-bird, the sigh of breeze, the breath
Of brooding flowers whose incense lingereth
The memory of our tribute to prolong.

Graciously receive, dear Lady, veiled in these
God's symbols of His perfect loveliness
To vivify, to strengthen and to bless
Our gage d'amour to all that it may please
Your heart to will, your loyalty to weave,
Your Daughter-band in triumph to achieve.

—Jessie Willis Brodhead.
The Legend of the Pascagoulas

Sallie Lewin

DEDICATED TO THE PUSHMATAHA

Oh, the sad and mournful sound that comes from Pascagoula’s waters,
’Tis said it is the wail of an Indian tribe’s dead sons and daughters,
And the legend that is woven in this sad, sad sound,
Is as fearful a tale of cruelty, as in legend can be found.

In the land of the mocking-bird and magnolia,
In the land of the orange and citron tree,
Was the home of the Pascagoulas, down by the summer sea.

Here the daring warrior wooed the maiden he called “Dear Heart.”

Oft’ they strolled within the forest, where the humming-bird wings its flight,
Or beside the murmuring waters, neath the moonbeam’s silvery light.

There they listened to the night birds, cooing a tune so soft and mild,
And it stirred the heart of the maiden, stirred the soul of the warrior wild.

Here they planned their happy wedding, when the green corn dance was come,
And the maiden spoke of battles the bold young warrior had won,
And said, “Seek again our enemies, win another scalp for me,
Then at the dance of victory your willing bride I’ll be.”

While they talked of their marriage, as they strolled by the summer sea,
They neared a mound of skulls and weapons, in which their forefathers buried be.

Here they vowed to one another, each a pole of mourning to raise,
Should either be called to the Happy Hunting Ground, there to end their days.

CHAPTER, MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI

Three times a day they vowed to make a mourning cry,
Until a whole moon’s circle should fade from the sky,
Then they chose a hillock where their wigwam should be.

Oft’ came they to this hill-side and listened to Pascagoula’s sea.

Little dreamed the happy lovers that here their bridal bed would be,
Little dreamed they that under the moonbeam’s pale,
Those restless, foaming waters would cry out their funeral wail.

But the time has come for the green corn dance,
The grain has ripened at the summer’s advance,
And many days to joy and feast are to be given,
For the maize has been ripened by the spirits of Heaven,
And a dance of joy the tribe has planned,
In honor of the bountiful harvest of this sunny land.

Feast, song and dance filled the happy hours
While the maidens looked on from fragrant bowers.
Great fires were built, and in the glowing coal,
Ears of corn were roasted for the warriors bold.

Then, as the Indians danced to the tom tom’s hum,
They heard not the sound of the approaching enemy’s drum.
Steady and wild was the mystic dance,
But they heard not the sound of the enemy’s advance.

Their thoughts were only of the ripened grain,
And thanks to the “Great Spirit,” who had sent the rain,
Of thanks to the great and dazzling Sun,
That the grain was ripened and the harvest done.

But, hark! above the noise of the song going 'round
A shot rings out with startling sound,
Each warrior starts, then makes a bound—
His weapons, alas! he is too late,
He is trapped, a prey to his enemy's vengeance and hate.

Our hero springs to Dear Heart's side,
For his first thought was of his promised bride,
And as he clasped her hand he said:
"If in life we are not united,
By death we shall not be divided."

Few were the words they uttered, but silently together all stood;
They knew that their enemy had conquered, and to fight would do them no good,
So submissively they surrendered to their cruel, cruel foe,

Who turned upon them with these words,
"down into the water you go."
"Down to the river's shore."
"And tarry here no more."

At once the brave Indians in silence passed down toward the river's bed,
The sad and mournful procession by "Dear Heart" and her warrior led.
They waded into the river, far from the silvery shore,
And a wail of anguish rolled up, as the waters covered them o'er.

And through all the years that have since passed by,
Pascagoula's shores have re-echoed with that cry.
So this is the tale of that sorrowful sound that comes from Pascagoula's waters.
'Tis the wail of an Indian tribe's dead sons and daughters,
Moaning, sobbing, just at dusk comes the sound of Pascagoula's waters.
'Tis the wailing spirits of an Indian tribe's dead sons and daughters.

The Western Call

'Tis the Western air,
'Tis the Western "dare"
Of the Western sons of men;
With their songs of cheer
And their scorn of fear,
That will call me back again.

'Tis the Western style
Of the Western smile
And the wholesome hearts of men;
'Tis the mountain ways
And the "golden days,"
That will win me back again.
—Madeline Hughes Pelton.

Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Grand Rapids, Mich., Mrs. James H. Campbell, Regent. The year book contains a picture of their patron saint, Sophie de Marsac, and of their Real Daughters, and also of their Regent, Mrs. Campbell. The program is very complete; the Michigan flag law is given; the names of the Revolutionary ancestors of the members are printed that others may profit.

On page 166 of the March number of the American Monthly Magazine, through some misunderstanding, it is stated "Mrs. Donald McLean's portrait, now hanging in the President General's room, is intended for the New York room." It was never so intended, and Mrs. John R. Walker, of Missouri, and Mrs. Henry S. Brown, of New York, who, on behalf of the subscribers, presented the portrait during the Nineteenth Continental Congress, correct the statement.

The portrait was painted, accepted by the Arts Committee, and presented to Memorial Continental Hall, through the President General, to hang in the President General's room.
Notes on the Twentieth Continental Congress

Daughters of the American Revolution

The Twentieth Continental Congress was called to order in Continental Hall, April 17, 1911, by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General.

The opening was marked with stately ceremony, the stirring strains of martial music, and the deafening applause of the members of the organization.

The Bishop of Washington, the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, D.D., gave the invocation.

The President of the United States, the Hon. William Howard Taft, brought greeting and a message of peace and goodwill.

The address of the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, was full of patriotism as she spoke of "our common heritage, our common aim, our common achievements, and our common destiny."

Amid a reverent hush the flag of the thirteen stars and the thirteen stripes rose to the ceiling, while above the Hall waved the Stars and Stripes of to-day.

The address of welcome was by Mrs. John W. Foster, Honorary President General.

Addresses were also made by Commissioner Macfarland and the Hon. Robert L. Taylor. Mr. William A. Marble, President of the Sons of the American Revolution, not being able to be present, sent his address.

The report of the Credential Committee, Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch, chairman, showed the total number of members admitted to the organization from the beginning to be 87,177; the membership at the present time to be 68,552; the number of Chapter Regents, 1,116; number of delegates entitled to vote, 1,674.

The names of the officers elected by the Twentieth Continental Congress will be found under the official list on another page.

Mrs. Elroy M. Avery was elected Editor of the American Monthly Magazine.

The report of the Treasurer General, Mrs. Lulu Reeve Hoover, showed the following receipts and disbursements:

**CURRENT FUND, APRIL 1, 1910, TO MARCH 31, 1911.**

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<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements</th>
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<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, April 1, 1910</td>
<td>$39,348.58</td>
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<td>Receipts, April 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911</td>
<td>82,074.98</td>
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<td>$121,423.56</td>
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**Disbursements.**

- Administration expenses | $73,722.96
- Transferred to Permanent Fund by order of Nineteenth Continental Congress | 15,000.00
- Total | 88,722.96

**PERMANENT FUND, APRIL 1, 1910, TO MARCH 31, 1911.**

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<td>Receipts, April 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911</td>
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<td>Transferred from Current Fund by order of Nineteenth Continental Congress</td>
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<td>Disbursements</td>
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**SUMMARY OF FUNDS AS AT MARCH 31, 1911.**

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<td>Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund</td>
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<td>Franco-American Commission Fund</td>
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<td>1,432.47</td>
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NOTES ON THE TWENTIETH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS 305

Petty Cash on Hand...... 175.00
Permanent Fund Investment .... 2,314.84

$43,135.08 $43,135.08

Contributions to the Continental Hall Fund.
Cash...........................................$10,590.85
Pledges..................................... 1,032.25
Ordered transferred from Current Fund by Twentieth Continental Congress...... 10,000.00

Total...........................................$21,623.10

The number of new members admitted the last year through the Registrar General’s office is 6,737.

Volume XXXII of the Lineage Book was ready for distribution during the Congress.

The Continental Congress authorized a contract with Mr. Frederick W. Wilson, 37 East Twenty-eighth Street, New York City, for the publication of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The proceedings of the Twentieth Continental Congress will be printed separately and a copy furnished free to each National officer, and to the State and Chapter Regents.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey reported a great gain in subscriptions to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, owing to the up-to-date methods of the publisher, Mr. Wilson. About five hundred new subscriptions were taken during the Congress. Mr. Wilson was present the entire week in the District of Columbia room.

Reports were received from the following committees:
Memorial Continental Hall, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, chairman.
Ways and Means, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, chairman.
Revolutionary Relics, Miss Anna Caroline Benning, chairman.
Magazine, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, chairman.
Publication, Mrs. Egbert R. Jones, chairman.
Interchangeable Bureau, Lectures and Slides, Mrs. Henry S. Bowron, chairman.
Child Labor, Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, chairman.

Children of the Republic, Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner, Jr., chairman.
To Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Mrs. J. M. Dickinson, chairman.
National University, Mrs. A. E. Patton, chairman.
Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. Delight E. R. Keller, chairman.
Real Daughters, Mrs. William Lawson Peel, chairman.
Franco-American, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, chairman.
Conservation, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., chairman.


The members of the Congress voted to retain the Chalkley records in their own possession, the Librarian to be the custodian of the manuscript.

The President General was authorized to appoint a committee to place before the Secretary of the Navy the unanimous protest of the Daughters of the American Revolution against the acceptance of the silver service given by the State of Utah to the United States battleship Utah unless the figure of Brigham Young is erased from the pieces. The following were appointed on the committee: Mrs. Donald McLean, chairman; Miss Janet E. Richards, Mrs. S. Schayler, and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, ex-officio.

The Continental Congress indorsed House Bill 5293, appropriating not to exceed $10,000 for the collection, transcription, and compilation from files of old newspapers, church and court records of valuable documents relating to United States history.
The President General was authorized to appoint a committee to revise the constitution and by-laws and submit the same to the twenty-first Continental Congress for approval or dissent.

A resolution was passed that a better method of voting be secured, one that would involve less time and energy and be according to the latest procedure.

The objects of the George Washington Memorial Association were approved.

A protest was entered against the proposed sale and demolition of the Frances Scott Key home in Georgetown, D.C.

The Daughters were requested to display the flag on all National days and the State flag on all State days.

A supplement to the directory, which shall include all names not in the old one, was ordered.

Article XI of the by-laws was amended by adding as Section 9:

Chapters may elect associate members, who reside at a distance of fifty miles or more away, but persons so elected must be active members in good standing in the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, but such associate members shall not be counted in the membership of the Chapter for representation at the Continental Congress, and they shall have no right to vote or hold office in the Chapter.

Memorial services were held for Miss Mary Desha, Founder, and Mrs. Charles C. Darwin, Historian General, who have recently passed to life eternal. The exercises were in charge of Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, Chaplain General.


The Daughters of the American Revolution were especially invited by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D.D., pastor, to a patriotic Easter service at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Sunday, April 16, 1911, at 8 p.m.

An account of the many social events of the week given in honor of the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, will be found in the May issue of the magazine. All Washington united to do her honor.

The Vermont delegation received friends and native Vermonters in the Board Room on Monday afternoon.

In the receiving line were Mrs. E. P. S. Moor, State Vice-President General; Mrs. Clayton Worth, State Regent; Mrs. Julius Estey, State Vice-President General; Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, and Mrs. Austin O. Wellington, of Massachusetts.

Mrs. Joseph Wood, with other New York Daughters, gave a reception to Mrs. William Cumming Story at the New Willard on Tuesday afternoon.

Many Daughters were present to pay their respects to Mrs. Story. It was a brilliant and notable occasion.

Mrs. Frederick Yates gave a dinner Monday evening at the Willard in honor of Mrs. William Cumming Story. The guests were Mrs. J. Heron Crossman, Mrs. John M. Carey, Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Short A. Willis, Mrs. Joseph L. Wood, Mrs. Lewis Torbet, Mrs. William Wallace Gear, Mrs. J. F. Yonger, Miss Florence Finck Kelly and Mrs. Gardner Raymond.

Congressman and Mrs. Finley of South Carolina entertained the delegates from that State.

One of the pleasant incidents of the congress was the presentation Wednesday afternoon of a marble portrait bust of Martha Washington by the local Chapter bearing her name.

At 5 o’clock, Saturday afternoon, April 22, 1911, the gavel fell and the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, declared the Twentieth Continental Congress adjourned. It was the largest Congress in the history of the organization, as 1868 delegates were present and voting.

With best wishes for the happy administration of the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, and pledging loving allegiance to her, the Daughters dispersed.
Real Daughters

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Frank Russell and Mrs. Julia Ann Frank Demaray

Twin Real Daughters

While Michigan is justly proud of all of her eleven "Real Daughters," perhaps the most unique case on record is that of the twin "Real Daughters," Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Frank Russell and Mrs. Julia Ann Frank Demaray, members of the Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter of Grand Rapids.

John Peter Frank, the Revolutionary soldier who was the father of the twins, was born in the year 1759. At the age of twenty-two he entered the army. At the age of seventy-eight he married a young wife, and when he was eighty-one the twins were born. So great was his delight and excitement at the arrival of twins that he is said to have rushed out into the street to call the neighbors to come in to see his daughters.

This vigorous old man lived to be ninety-five years old and died from the effects of a sun-stroke, brought on from overexertion in the heat of the day while he was engaged in shingling the roof of his house.

Elizabeth Ann Frank Russell is the wife of Robinson Russell. They have nine children, thirteen grandchildren, and one great grandchild. Julia Ann Frank Demaray is the wife of Calvin Demaray. They have fifteen children, twenty-six grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

On October 24, 1910, Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Demaray celebrated their seventieth birthday, and it seemed almost incredible that these two women, "seventy years young," could be Real Daughters, for never did women show forth more of the spirit of eternal youth. Some one asked Mrs. Russell how she managed to keep so sprightly, and she replied that she guessed it was because she "got up at five o'clock every morning, worked hard all day, and never took a nap in the daytime."

On the morning of the birthday Mrs. Demaray had done her week's washing, hung it out to dry, finished her household duties for the day, and had driven over to the home of her sister, some little distance, arriving there before half after nine in the morning.

At the luncheon on Washington's Birthday Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Demaray gave an exhibition of spinning in the days of old, using spinning wheels of the Revolutionary period.—MRS. ROY K. MOULTON, Historian.

Mrs. Euphrosia Smith Grainger

Mrs. Euphrosia Smith Grainger, a member of the Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter of Grand Rapids, Mich., celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday May 30, 1911.
Mrs. Grainger is a remarkably active woman for her years, and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has served two years as Regent's alternate at the National Congress in Washington, and in 1910 she represented her Chapter as delegate, being given, upon this occasion, the courtesy of the freedom of the house. The accompanying photograph of Mrs. Grainger was taken in Washington during the Continental Congress in 1909 when she acted as Regent's alternate.

In the Michigan room in Memorial Continental Hall is a beautiful mahogany file-case, the gift of Mrs. Grainger, purchased with money from the estate of her father.

Euphrasia Smith Grainger was the daughter of Sally Aplin and Ebeneezer Smith.

Ebeneezer Smith was born in Connecticut in 1760. While he was quite young his family moved to Murrysville, Mass. The town of Murrysville was afterward called Chester, and is now called Huntington. Two elder brothers, Abner and Daniel, went first into the army, but Joeb and Ebeneezer soon followed, the latter being only sixteen years old when he went to fight for his country. Ebeneezer and Joeb were sent to the army with four yoke of oxen and supplies, which was a considerable equipment for those times.

Upon entering service Ebeneezer was first a teamster, then fifer, and then private. He served under Capt. Nathan Randall Black, Col. Thomas Marshall, Chaplain, from Massachusetts.

The two older brothers returned commissioned officers at the close of the Revolution.

The father of this family was one of the richest men in the country when the war began, but one of the poorest when it closed. He sent all his sons, who were old enough, to the war, all his slaves, gave his money, and all that he had he willingly risked for his country's sake.

Ebeneezer Smith, the father of Euphrasia Smith Grainger, was first married to Nicey Pomeroy. She lived only a short time. His second marriage was in Vermont; there were no children by this marriage. In New York State Ebeneezer Smith married Sally Alpin in 1811. They settled on a farm in the town of Lyons, Ontario County, N. Y. One hundred acres of the old farm is now in the village of Newark, Wayne County, N. Y. He was a successful farmer and owned several farms in that part of the country.

By his third wife, Sally Aplin Smith, he had four children, Socrates, Uretta, Lycurgus, Demosthenese, and Euphrasia. He died March 16, 1844, and was buried in Newark, N. Y.
The General Stephen Moylan Chapter (Washington, D. C.)—Was organized March 1, at the home of Mrs. B. J. Ramage, Washington, D. C., through whose enthusiastic interest the members were brought together.

Mrs. George T. Smallwood, the State Regent, organized the Chapter with one of her characteristic talks, which are ever for the uplift of the Daughters, and the beauty of love, peace, and zeal in their work.

The Chapter was organized with seventeen charter members; Regent, Mrs. B. J. Ramage; Vice-Regent, Mrs. Arthur Cleborne; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Amos A. Fries; Treasurer, Miss E. B. Walsh; Historian, Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby; Registrar, Miss Louise Walsh.

The unique feature of this Chapter is that eight of its members are descendants of Gen. Stephen Moylan. The Chapter will have for its watchword “Peace,” though named for a noted warrior and patriot. General Moylan served as muster-master general, secretary, and aide-de-camp to General Washington, colonel of the Pennsylvania Fourth Light Dragoons, and brigadier general. He served with honor and distinction in the various positions which he occupied from 1775 until American independence was established.—ELIZABETH GADSBY.

Maria Jefferson Chapter (St. Augustine, Fla.)—At the January meeting Miss J. M. Van Kevren, Regent, presided. The most important matters brought before the Chapter was the erecting of a monument at Oglethorpe’s battery on Anastasia Island and of raising an old cannon in the bay to be placed with bronze marker on the site. Among other interesting features was a talk given by Mrs. Eli Trott, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., in regard to the various patriotic societies connected with the summer session of the Chautauqua.

Miss Bentley read a paper on events of Revolutionary period, the unfurling of a national flag, also the burning of effigies of John Hancock and John Adams upon the plaza when the news was received at St. Augustine of the adoption by Congress of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. James E. Ingraham delivered an interesting address upon the Seminole Indians at the meeting in February. Mr. Ingraham has traveled extensively in the Everglades during the past twenty-five years and is thoroughly familiar with the Seminoles and their habits, also what is required in educational advantages to fit them for good American citizens.

On February 22 the ladies of the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled in the auditorium of the high school building to listen to the reading of essays by pupils of the eighth grade and award prizes. First prize was given by the Chapter, second prize presented by Mrs. Eli Trott, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., who is an associate member.—MARY EMILY BENTLEY, Historian.

Chicago Chapter (Chicago, Illinois).—This year marks the twentieth anniversary of Chicago Chapter with a membership of 869.

Flag Day celebration was an informal reception given in honor of General and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant. Music furnished by our efficient chairman, Mrs. Titus, was no small part of the entertainment.

The most brilliant and successful reception of the season was that given by the Regent, Mrs. Lewis K. Torbet, in honor of Mrs. La Verne Noyes, who is Vice-President General and a member of Chicago Chapter. The Regent was assisted by the members of her board, and by Mrs. William Cumming Story, Miss Florence G. Finch, and Mr. and Mrs. Marble, of New York City.

The Fourteenth Annual Illinois Conference was held at Decatur, October 26, 27. A full delegation was present from Chicago Chapter. The State indorsed Mrs. Matthew T. Scott for renomination for President General.

An appeal was made for a wall to preserve the monument at Fort Massac. Mrs. Frank B. Orr reported as one of the five commissioners appointed by the Governor on the work of securing Starved Rock for a State park.

The November meeting of Chicago Chapter was an interesting stereopticon lecture on “Historical Monuments and Places” by Prof. J. Paul Goode, of the University of Chicago.

The work of preserving the old Indian Trail trees, the first mark in the evolution
of the road, is being enthusiastically carried out.

December 15 we celebrated as "Children's Day," and it reflected great credit on the Committee on Patriotic Education. Studebaker Theater was filled with children, who came in wheeled chairs from the crippled children's homes, and with the healthy, normal children from patriotic clubs. The entertainment consisted of two one-act comedies written and managed by one of our members, Mrs. Mary Moncure Parker.—FANNIE A. CAPE, Historian.

Mildred Warner Washington Chapter (Monmouth, Illinois).—Our Chapter is in a flourishing and prosperous condition. Our membership has increased to 121. A fund for a Chapterhouse has been started. Our meetings held once a month are well attended. A literary program is carried out by members.

Our social functions are many and noteworthy. Flag Day was celebrated at the home of our Chaplain, with a luncheon and patriotic exercises. Our anniversary was joyously celebrated, with an ancestors' dinner and toast and responses, at the home of our Regent.

George and Martha Washington's wedding day was opened with a unique entertainment.

One of our lady members impersonated George Washington, another was his bride as Martha. After dinner was served, toasts and responses were given. The bridal party danced the minuet. The members, dressed in Colonial costume, danced the Virginia reel.

On February 22, Washington's birthday, we enjoyed a buffet luncheon. All joined in singing old-fashioned songs, and spent the day socially in a happy way.

Sun-Dial Chapter (Ames, Iowa).—We owe our name to the fact that one of our members is the possessor, by right of descent, of the Brewster Sun-Dial. Since our organization in 1907, we have enrolled thirty-nine members.

With so small a membership it has not been possible to render public service involving any great pecuniary outlay, but we have been forced to be content with what our means would allow us to do. However, we were able to present to the high school of the town a bronze tablet bearing Lincoln's immortal speech at Gettysburg. We also secured for the town library a copy of a newspaper published in 1799 and containing an obituary of Washington. At present we are planning to erect somewhere in the town a sun-dial, which, although not possessing much utilitarian value, yet will be of esthetic as well as of historical significance. In past years Iowa has been an inviting field for various experiments in communal living, and this fact suggested the motive of our programmes for our first year. Papers were presented upon the Tama Indians, the Amana Society, the Icarian Community, and the Trappist Monks of New Melleray. Following these, various phases of Iowa history were studied. The Spirit Lake Indian Massacre, the Underground Railroad in Iowa, local history, our own authors and musical composers were considered. Copies of these various papers are to be placed in the local library for future reference. We have presented the subject of Manual Training before the Women's Clubs of the town, hoping that eventually this line of work would be introduced into our public schools. On another guest evening an address on the Arts and Crafts Movement was presented. At present we are endeavoring to list the old-time relics and heirlooms in possession of members of our Chapter. This is in response to a request from the Curator of the State Historical Museum at Des Moines.

We feel especially honored that the new State Regent-elect, Mrs. Marston, is one of our own members, and to her as our first Regent much of the success of our Chapter is due.—HARRIETTE S. KELLOGG, Historian.

Shreveport Chapter (Shreveport, Louisiana).—As Regent of the Chapter I herewith submit the following report:

Twenty dollars were subscribed to the Memorial Continental Hall. A year-book is in progress, outlining the work for next year. We will have handsome flags waving in every school yard in the city by April 30, and a lecture will be given to the school children free on that day with stereopticon slides of the Revolutionary period.

We have the consent of Mrs. Frank Bond to organize a Children's Auxiliary Society, entitled Children of the American Revolution. And all necessary steps have been taken, and we hope for good results.—PENELOPE ARDLE'S MILLS, Regent.
The Abiel Fellows Chapter (Three Rivers, Michigan) has thirty-four members. The Chapter has contributed toward the furnishing of Continental Hall; sent flowers to the sick and remembered the brides with silver. There are a goodly number of subscribers for the American Monthly Magazine, which is placed in our public library. The graves of two Revolutionary soldiers, the grave of one Indian chief and two French trading posts have been located. Through the efforts of the Daughters a safe and sane Fourth of July for our city has been secured. Our State Regent, Mrs. Brayton, of Grand Rapids, has honored us twice during the year with her presence. The Chapter members have been called to mourn the death of Mrs. Eleanor Champlain, a faithful, devoted Daughter.—MRS. MINNETTA COON, Historian.

The Mexico Missouri Chapter (Mexico, Missouri) has just closed a successful, harmonious and enthusiastic year. Nineteen-Ten began with the election of officers. Mrs. H. P. Warden was made Regent.

For its own well being the Chapter has completed its Lineage Library, having now twenty-seven volumes, has revised its constitution and has bought a charter and a flag.

For civic improvement it has seen to the maintenance and equipment of the rest room at the courthouse and has joined the local federation of Women's Clubs, which has for its first object the founding of a public library. This library was recently opened in well furnished rooms with 1256 volumes.

Along patriotic lines the Chapter awarded a five-dollar prize to a high school pupil for the best essay on a patriotic subject, has subscribed liberally to the Francis Scott Key Memorial fund, has had at every meeting papers on historical subjects and has held an "Ancestral Love Feast" where each member told of the brave deeds of her Revolutionary forefathers.

The Chapter was represented at the State convention by two delegates, who brought back a glowing enthusiasm.

That the social side might not be neglected the Chapter celebrated Washington's Birthday with a large and radiant party, inviting thereto their friends to the number of one hundred and fifty, and in addition has enjoyed three incomparable luncheons.

But the crowning achievement of the year has been the phenomenal growth of the Chapter, which has added twelve new members, thus showing a complete membership of fifty-six.—MARY HOUSTON, Secretary.

Ganeodiya Chapter (Caledonia, New York).—Twice during the past year the Chapter has been represented in a body at patriotic services held in Presbyterian Church. Picnic Day, as in previous years, was a delightful occasion. Deongowa Chapter joined in a luncheon served in the pavilion at the "New York State Fish Ponds." The grounds were very beautiful with flowers, foliage and silvery streams. In November, a talk on "A Trip to Norway and Sweden" was given by one of the "Daughters," Mrs. Emma Miller, in Swedish costume, which was interesting.

Another five-dollar gold medal was presented to the high school student for the best historical essay, which was won by Rena Scott, her subject, "Our First President and His Work."

At the January meeting a complete review of the year's work was given by Mrs. A. B. Johnson, in conclusion of which an original poem was read.—LUCY HARRINGTON JOHNSON, Historian.

Berks County Chapter (Reading, Pennsylvania).—Mrs. de Benneville Randolph Keim, Regent. A meeting held in the parlors of "The Aldine," February 18, 1911, and proved a striking departure from the usual meetings, being a Colonial Tea party.

The hostess of the evening and many of the members were attired in Colonial costumes which gave to the scene a picturesque effect against a background in which old portraits, tall silver candlesticks, palms, fragrant flowers nodding in slender vases, and American flags played an effective part. Antique jewels, priceless to their owners, rare old hand-made laces, rich in memories, quaint reticules, fans and shawls, once the property of dainty dames of long ago, breathed eloquently of that glorious Past to which the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has consecrated its work.

The evening was given to social enjoyment. Led by an orchestra national airs
were sung and a musical program was given. The Regent was presented with many flowers by the hostesses of the evening, this occasion being the anniversary of her birth, the gift being acknowledged in her usual graceful manner.

Mrs. Margareta Austin impressively read James Whitcomb Riley's patriotic poem, "Old Glory."

During the course of the evening a number of the ladies recounted bits of interesting history connected with their costumes or their jewels worn.

Refreshments were served by young ladies—Juniors and Seniors of the Children of the American Revolution in costume. The Virginia reel was danced by the younger members and guests. It was an exceptional and unique affair. To the hostesses, Mrs. Walter Hamaker, Mrs. Bricker and Miss Gable, the Chapter accords hearty thanks. Mrs. Keim presented to the Chapter a beautiful gavel made of historic wood.—MRS. ROBERT S. BIRCH, Secretary of the Chapter.

Star Fort Chapter (Greenwood, South Carolina).—The work of the Chapter during the past year has been delightful and successful and great credit is due our Regent, Miss Louise Fleming.

"Betsy Hamilton" gave an entertainment for the benefit of the Chapter, this being the only means besides our dues of raising funds.

During the year we have contributed to Continental Hall, to the flag given to battleship South Carolina, to the State Monument, to "Partisan Leaders," to Berry School, and to educational work in western North Carolina.

At each meeting an interesting paper on some general of the Revolution was read. Our membership at present is fifty-three, and we have a waiting list of thirty-eight.

We celebrated our anniversary by giving a reception and had as our guest of honor our State Regent, Mrs. Louise Mayes. On the dining table was arranged a miniature of Old Star Fort at Ninety-six.

The members of the Chapter wore gowns of the period which they represented, and no lovelier scene could have been possible in those olden days when South Carolina boasted of her whole hearted hospitality, than greeted the eyes of the two hundred guests invited.—ÉPPIE BLAKE RUSH, Historian.

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David Craig Chapter (Brownsville, Tennessee).—In March, 1909, our Chapter, with twenty-seven charter members, took her place in the ranks of the great society. Within a year our membership had almost doubled in numbers. Mrs. Minnie McLeskey Halli-Burton, our present beloved Regent, organized the Chapter.

"Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy Country's, thy God's and Truth's" is our motto.

We have twelve historic and musical programmes in the year. Our study has been Colonial and Revolutionary history; the next year's work will be "A Nation in the Making." We have just had printed our third set of handsome year books. Our Chapter gavel, with engraved silver plate, is made of wood from our historic shrine, "The Hermitage," home of General Andrew Jackson.

Our first gift was $10 sent to Miss Berry's Mountain School. Since then we have sent gifts of $10 and $15 to our own Mountain School at Flag Pond, Tenn., $15 for the Tennessee room in Continental Hall, and $10 to our State Monument to Revolutionary heroes.

We have located the grave of a Revolutionary soldier.

We have had one money-making enter-
tainment, an “Old Folks’ Concert,” $30 of the proceeds of which we used to purchase a Chapter library, consisting of eighteen well-selected books.

The Chapter has suffered a sad bereavement in the death of Mrs. Sue Sevier Haralson, an officer and charter member.

Our ideal is to be worthy Daughters of our patriotic ancestors; in the words of Curtis: “Proudly recalling their virtue and their valor, we come to tell their story, to try ourselves by their lofty standard, to know if we are their worthy children.” —ANNABEL MOORE, Corresponding Secretary.

Rainier Chapter (Seattle, Washington).—Rainier Chapter, the first and oldest in the State, has spent a pleasant and profitable year.

Washington’s wedding day was fittingly celebrated by a reception card party and dance combined.

On February 22 the Chapter, assisted by Lady Sterling and Seattle Chapters, decorated the statue of Washington on the exposition ground, now the University campus, at which time Mr. C. G. Ellis gave a pleasing address.

One of our banner days during the year was on January 31, at which time extracts from the opera, “The Cost of Empire,” bearing on the life of Whitman, was given by the author, Mary Carr Moore, assisted by Chapter G. P. E. O. quartet. A delightful paper on Marchis Whitman was written and read by Mrs. Edmund Bowden, she having spent her younger days on the spot where the massacre occurred.

The Chapter gave $50 toward the Martha Berry School.

Seven dollars and thirty cents was given toward the Francis Key Memorial fund, also $233 toward the Washington Bust fund.

We had interesting reports from the National Congress given by our State Regent, Mrs. Eva Gore and Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, a member of the Mt. Vernon Association.

Rainier Chapter is now looking forward to the State Assembly, which meets in Seattle the ninth of April (Seattle Chapter hostesses).

The meetings are to be held at Bagley Hall, at the University. The evening reception will be held at the spacious home of Mrs. Leary.—NETTIE STEPHENSON BOWEN, Historian.

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba).—Since organization the Chapter has made a yearly pilgrimage to the Maine. Last year the Chapter had a bronze tablet affixed to the fighting top of the wreck. According to our usual custom we visited the Maine on the thirteenth anniversary of that terrible catastrophe, which hurled to eternity 266 souls, while peacefully slumbering on board the United States cruiser in a friendly port.

For the third time Bishop Knight, Episcopal Bishop to Cuba, Puerto Rico and Panama, accompanied the Chapter, and for the third time officiated, saying prayers over those whose remains lie fathoms deep beneath the wreck. Mr. Carlos Carbonell, a military attaché on Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee’s staff during the Spanish-American War, an American citizen, and a staunch friend of America and Americans, gave the use of his yacht Gipsy.

The memorial services were impressive. The Gipsy was given the “right of way,” and Captain Ferguson assigned the yacht a place as near the wreck as possible, and was courteous and kind to the Daughters of the American Revolution during the discharge of their patriotic mission. Bishop Knight’s prayers led the memorial services, and these were followed by services and patriotic addresses on the boats of the Spanish War Veterans, who co-operated with the Daughters. They had requested the Regent, Miss Mary E. Springer, to select some patriotic air, which was brilliantly rendered by the Municipal Band, “Hail Columbia, Happy Land.”

At the signal from the Gipsy that services were over, the Spanish War Veterans stepped on a platform which had been affixed to one of the caissons. Prayers were said by Father Medina, of the Roman Catholic Church. Flowers were strewn on the waters in remembrance of those who had passed beyond this world, the ritual of the Veterans was recited, while Cuban marines stood at attention, and minute-guns were fired from the forts Morro and the Cabañas. The Vice-President of the Republic of Cuba, Dr. Alfredo Zayas, delivered a funeral oration—solemn, impressive, and eloquent. The members of the cabinet and other prominent officials attended the memorial services, which were
witnessed by more than a thousand people congregated in the bay.

John Paul Jones Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—"Evacuation Day," March 17, was celebrated by the Chapter with a breakfast in the Rose Garden of Hotel Lennox. Miss Marion Howard Brazier, founder and Regent, served as toastmistress. At each plate was a souvenir, picturing the Evacuation Monument, done in water-colors by the Chapter Vice-Regent, Mrs. Nellie Mathes Horne. Mrs. Leonard B. Hatch, of Deborah Sampson Chapter, said grace, after which all remained standing in silent tribute to Laura Wentworth Fowler, of Old South Chapter and its honorary Regent, so recently deceased. "Star Span-

gled Banner" was sung by Nettie Spooner Bartlett, of John Adams Chapter, accompanied by Miss Carrie Louise Holley, Secretary of the Professional Women's Club.

At the head table were Rev. Edward A. Horton, Chaplain of the Massachusetts Senate and the Chapter Chaplain; Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz, President General of the Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. Hatch, State Chaplain; Mrs. James G. Dunning, State Regent; Mrs. Eugene N. Foss, wife of Governor Foss; Mrs. Charles H. Masury, honorary State Regent; Mrs. Henry M. Upham (Grace Le Baron); Mrs. Herbert E. Davidson, State Vice-Regent; Miss Helen M. Winslow, former State Regent; Mrs. Frederick S. Davis, State Secretary; Mrs. William Cummings Story, and Miss Florence Finch, of New York.

"The Washington Hymn," written long ago by Jane Ermina Locke, mother of Grace Le Baron Upham, was sung by Mrs. Bartlett. There were remarks from Mr. Horton, Mrs. Dunning, Mrs. Story, Mrs. Masury, and Mrs. Fitz, all of a patriotic nature.

Oakland Chapter (Oakland, California) closed its year's work ending May 8, 1911, with pleasant remembrances of its Chapter meetings, which have been instructive and entertaining.

Our most interesting work was a Colonial Loan Exhibit. A colored butler in colonial garb was stationed at the door, and there was a town crier in costume to make the announcements. The American and French flags were used in the decorations. The committee were all in colonial garb with white wigs or powdered hair and patches. A pleasing feature of the entertainment was the living pictures. They were posed for by society maidens and matrons of Oakland and San Francisco, and many costly and elaborate gowns were displayed, as well as a good showing of colonial jewelry. Young ladies in costume and wigs danced the minuet.

The exhibition of Colonial treasures was rare indeed. There were several hundred old and priceless relics, many of which find no duplicate in the United States. The object in giving this exhibit was to raise funds for our patriotic educational work, and it netted us a handsome return. The songs and recitations, the beauty of the living pictures, and the rare and interesting relics combined with the many colonial gowns left a pleasant memory that made the workers feel well paid.

The Chapter has given twenty-five dollars toward the building of the King's Daughters' new hospital, and have bought and had erected a sixty-five foot flag pole at the children's playgrounds at De Fremery Park.
In our patriotic educational work the Chapter gives lectures on the history of the flag, fully illustrated with colored slides, and collects books and magazines to be sent to the prisons and reformatories.—SARAH HEALD STEARNS, Historian.

Pasadena Chapter (Pasadena, California).—The annual meeting was held at the home of the Regent, Mrs. C. H. Alden, the last Friday in October. Mrs. Alden was re-elected Regent. The work of the year will be along the lines of patriotic education.

We realize that the opening of the Panama canal will mean the rush of foreigners to the Pacific coast. It will be our duty to help these new comers to become loyal and patriotic citizens of the United States. The Chapter has made its annual contribution to the George Junior Republic and has given assistance to the Bethlehem mission school.—MARGUERITE FULLER DOBSON, Historian.

The Katherine Livingston Chapter (Jacksonville, Florida) was organized, through the efforts of Mrs. Katherine L. Eagan, Honorary State Regent of Florida, in February, 1911, with fourteen charter members, and was named for Mrs. Eagan’s colonial grandmother, “Katherine Livingston.”

On February 28, 1910, we had the honor of entertaining Mrs. Donald McLean, our former President General.

On Tuesday of Easter week, 1910, the Chapter gave a Charity Bridge at the Woman’s Club for the purpose of raising money for the Chapter’s donation toward the stand of colors to be presented to the battleship Florida by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of Florida.

The Chapter has presented a handsome chair to Memorial Continental Hall. The chair to be known as the Honorary President General’s chair.

On February 25, 1911, the Chapter gave a very successful Charity Bridge in the ball room of the Seminole Hotel for the benefit of the Children’s Home Society. Seventy-five dollars was turned over to the society.

At the April meeting of the Chapter it was decided that ten dollars should be devoted annually, five dollars to the high school pupil, five dollars to the grammar school pupil writing the best essay on some patriotic subject, to be designated each year by the Chapter.

A committee has been appointed to cooperate with the Play Ground Committee of Jacksonville.

New names are being added to our role at every meeting, and all are enthusiastic and interested in the work.—ALICE S. GREELEY, Secretary.

Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter (Indianapolis, Indiana).—May the 8th closed the last meeting of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter for this year. We are glad to report a successful happy year.

The meetings have been well attended and full of interest, and we feel as if we had advanced much in patriotic work.

Our Chapter will take an active part in Decoration Day exercises, and although not meeting during the summer months our work of the year is being planned to go forward with greater activity.—MRS. A. W. BOWEN, Historian.

Shreveport Chapter (Shreveport, Louisiana).—Our work has been the placing of lithographs of the Declaration of Independence in frames surrounded by the coat of arms—colors of the thirteen original States—in every school building in the city.

On April 30 there was a lecture given at the Travis Street School building, with slides illustrating the topics selected, for the pleasure of the school children and the public. Twenty dollars have been contributed to Continental Hall, Washington. Year books will be gotten up for the benefit of the Chapter members.—MRS. J. H. PRESCOTT.

Deborah Wheelock Chapter (Uxbridge, Massachusetts) was organized twelve years ago. We call this the banner year because of the gift we received of the identical home of the Revolutionary lady for whom the Chapter is named. We have become incorporated, and over $1,000 has been pledged to repair the house, and next year we hope to hold our meetings in our own Chapter House.

The first of the year our Chapter received at the State headquarters in the Pierce Building in Boston.

Flag Day was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Jacob Williams by five Daughters of
the American Revolution Chapters, Abigail Batcheller Chapter, of Whittinsville, being hostess. Mrs. Clara Barton, of Oxford Chapter, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Dunning, State Regent, and Mrs. Masury, Honorary State Regent, were both present, also Mrs. Davidson, Vice State Regent, and Mrs. Sarah E. Brown, of Auburn.

September 12, Gen. Ebenezer Larned Chapter, of Oxford, entertained neighboring Chapters, and several from our Chapter were present.

In October our regular monthly meetings commenced, and these have been held every month and have been well attended, and interesting programmes have been furnished by the different hostesses. February 22 about 150 guests were present, and we were entertained by Miss C. M. Kingsman, of Boston, who spoke on "The White House and Its Famous Men and Women."

March 10 the Mendon Historical Society united with the Deborah Wheelock Chapter in holding an open memorial meeting for Judge A. A. Putnam. Many were present, and all who spoke testified to his noble qualities. Mrs. Masury, of Danvers, a favorite niece of Judge Putnam and past State Regent, recalled many touching incidents of home life, even up to the last time she visited him.

Our circle has been broken once this year, and one of our best loved members has been called home. Mrs. Florence Thayer Barton died August 19, 1910.

Many new members have been added, and the year has been a pleasant and profitable one to look back upon.—M. A. Story, Historian.

Old South Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—During the season of 1910-1911 the Old South Chapter has had two outings, one at the beautiful country home of the Regent, Mrs. Frank D. Ellison, at Belmont, on Flag Day, June 14, 1910; also another delightful outing at Marblehead, June 29, 1910. Eight meetings have been held, two of which were devoted entirely to business. In November a paper was read by Mrs. Marian Longfellow O'Donoghue on "Revolutionary Churches"; at the December meeting the fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the Chapter was celebrated by an informal reception and tea; in January Mrs. W. A. England gave a paper entitled "The Historic Hudson"; at the February meeting the speaker of the afternoon was the Hon. Archibald M. Howe, who read a paper on the "Battle in Boston Bay, June 17, 1776"; the March meeting was adjourned out of respect to the memory of the founder of the Chapter and honorary Regent, Mrs. Laura A. Wentworth Fowler, who passed away at her home in Dedham, March 12, 1911; in April Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, of Worcester, former Vice-President General and honorary member, gave a paper on "Some Historic Houses."

Several whist parties and sales have been held under the auspices of the Ways and Means Committee, the proceeds of which have added to the treasury. Fifty dollars has been given to the Martha Berry School, and a mahogany dining table costing one hundred dollars to be placed in the banquet hall of Memorial Continental Hall in Washington has been contributed by the Chapter; the Regent also has given a fine mahogany chair for the same banquet hall. The Chapter has also contributed fifty dollars to Memorial Continental Hall in memory of Mrs. Laura A. Wentworth Fowler.

Death has claimed a beloved honorary member, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and four active members: Mrs. Lilla M. Hastings, Mrs. Caroline S. C. Ross, Mrs. Laura A. Wentworth Fowler, and Mrs. Estelle M. Tuttle.—Florence W. Peck, Historian.

Ganeodiya Chapter (Caledonia, New York).—Washington's Birthday was observed with a reception held in the Ladies' Library Association rooms in the evening.

Quite a number of the Daughters of the American Revolution and their friends were arrayed in ancient gowns of their mothers and grandmothers, many of them of rich silks and laces.

The exercises consisted of the "stately minuet" by the young lads and lasses in costumes, accompanied by violin and mandolin, also several recitations were given. Excellent refreshments were served in the dining room by quaint maidens in "kerchief and caps." A souvenir in form of a tiny hatchet was presented each one.

At the March (1911) meeting a lecture was given by Col. S. P. Moulthrop, of Rochester, on "Early Indian History" before quite a large audience of the Daughters of Ganeodiya Chapter and invited friends,
which was intensely interesting. A number of patriotic songs were sung by a large chorus, among which were two entitled "Land of the Free" and "The Two Flags," which were written by a member of Ganeodiya Chapter.—Lucy Harrington Johnson, Historian.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleveland, Ohio).—Under the efficient regency of Mrs. William C. Boyle, a wide range of patriotic work has been laid down for the coming year.

Fifty dollars have been appropriated toward a safe and sane celebration of the Fourth of July, and members of the Chapter will be on every committee of the Citizens' Association, formed for that purpose.

A copy of the Ohio flag law has been sent to manufacturers calling attention to violations of the same; sixty-five thousand copies have been distributed through the public schools through the co-operation of the superintendent, Mr. William H. Elson, and the school director, Mr. Charles Orr. This was done at the expense of the school board at the request of the Chapter.

Twenty-five dollars have been appropriated for the Southern Industrial Educational Association to be used for the Helen Dunlap school in Arkansas.

Three hundred dollars has been appropriated for the expenses of the Children of the Republic. The school board has given the use of a room of the swimming pool, of the gymnasium and the services of a custodian. One of the seven members of the school board is Mrs. Sarah Hyre, a patriotic and energetic Daughter of the Chapter. Through her efforts we have had the cordial co-operation of the Board of Education.

As in years past, lectures will be given in the schools. This year prominent business and professional men will give their services.

Decoration Day a flag was raised in Wade Park by the Chapter, the exercises being appropriate to the occasion.

The marking of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers is still a part of the work of the Chapter, twenty-nine having been marked and the service of each soldier determined.

Sewing circles are being established in different parts of the city, the results to aid the hospitals and children's homes in the neighborhood.

Peterborough Chapter (Peterborough, New Hampshire) was organized June 16, 1910, by Mrs. C. C. Abbott, State Regent, with thirty-eight organizing members.

Mrs. Bethia A. Alexander, having been chosen Regent, appointed the officers for the following year.

The meetings of the Chapter year begin in October and end in June, are held at the homes of the members who serve as hostesses.

A year book with carefully prepared programmes for each meeting has been both interesting and instructive.

The Chapter was fortunate in having for the first Regent one who became a member of the Old South Chapter, Boston, Mass., in 1897, and a subscriber of The American Monthly Magazine since.

There are several subscribers to the magazine and one copy circulating in the Chapter. One copy is on file in the public library.

A committee has been appointed to locate the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers in our cemeteries. When their work is completed markers will be placed on them. Peterborough was well represented in the Revolutionary War and all other wars of the country. The Chapter attended services Memorial Sunday with other patriotic societies and assisted the Woman's Relief Corps in preparing decorations for Memorial Day.

Peterborough is situated, in the Southwestern part of the State near the foot of Mount Monadnock and is considered one of the most beautiful villages in the State, and more interesting at the present time because of its being the home of Robert P. Bass, governor of the State.

We are near the close of our Chapter year with a membership of fifty-eight. We have learned much from the year's experience and are better prepared for the work we are expected to do the coming year.—Historian.
The Eighth Annual Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Colorado was held in Pueblo, March 8 and 9, 1911, the Arkansas Valley and Pueblo Chapters being the hostesses. Nearly one hundred delegates were in attendance. The greater body of the delegates arrived in Pueblo shortly after noon on the 8th, and found the city gay with flags and our National Society's colors.

An enjoyable reception was given in the evening in the hotel parlors by the Pueblo Chapters. A short program preceded the reception, consisting of music, addresses of welcome, and reports from several members of national committees, also a fine report of the Nineteenth Continental Congress, by Mrs. Myron Jones, of the Colorado Chapter of Denver.

Mrs. S. W. Townsend, of the Pueblo Chapter, welcomed the guests with these words: "It is quite fitting that a city of our historic importance should welcome so noble a gathering."

"As early as 1806, Lieut. Zebulon Pike made this his headquarters while exploring the great White Peak."

"Most of the important explorers came up the Arkansas Valley and stopped here, and here a fort was built."

"We are still entertaining the great. Some explore, some are warriors, and some play the pipe of peace, but they are still making history—for the newspapers."

The Conference was called to order March 9 at 9 o'clock at the Minnequa Club House by our Regent, Mrs. Frank Wheaton, thirteen out of fifteen Chapters being represented. Invocation was given by Mrs. W. U. Leslie, Chaplain of Arkansas Valley Chapter. An address of welcome, by Dr. R. W. Corwin, ex-president of the Minnequa Club, was followed by a further welcome by Mayor Fugard in the name of the city. The morning session was devoted to reports of State officers and Chapter Regents, and the reading of tributes to the memory of Miss Mary Desha, of Washington, one of our Founders; Mrs. Jules LeBarthe and Mrs. Eugene Stevens, of Denver, both State Conference officers.

Our State Regent gave an excellent report of the year's work. Three new Chapters have been added to the twelve already organized. Every Chapter in the State has been visited except two, and some more than once.

Colorado has given in all $1,127 to Continental Hall; the $150 that was sent to place our State seal in the skylight has been transferred to the Box Fund; the Colorado Chapter has given $100 for a pair of mahogany doors and presented a handsome chair, costing $75, for the use of the Recording Secretary General. The Chapters are pledged to give $500 as a State memorial for one of the boxes in the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall, and as much more as will be necessary to furnish it, and the retiring-room adjoining.

Luncheon was served to the officers and delegates in the club house by the local Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In the afternoon the nomination of a new State Regent and the election of the other officers proved the most interesting business of the conference: State Regent, Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers, Pueblo; State Vice-Regent, Mrs. E. R. Thayer, Greeley.

Mrs. John Campbell was unanimously indorsed for re-election as Vice-President General.

The ninth annual conference by invitation will meet with the Cache la Poudre Chapter of Fort Collins, March, 1912.

Before adjourning resolutions of thanks were adopted for the many courtesies extended by the citizens and Chapters of Pueblo.—Mary E. C. Chase.
port the State Regent announced the name of the winner of the loving cup given by the Massachusetts Daughters as one of the prizes for the Lexington carnival.

The Treasurer’s report showed a comfortable balance in the treasury. The State Historian, Mrs. William H. Wentworth, gave an informal report, deferring the full report till the May conference. She asked each Chapter to send accounts of special events, pictures of boulders dedicated, historic houses, etc., to the Assistant Historian for the scrapbook. She spoke with much feeling of the death of Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler, one of the oldest members of the organization, Founder and ex-Regent of the Old South Chapter. The State Regent paid a tribute to this prominent Daughter who had passed to life eternal, and the members stood in silent tribute to her memory. It was voted that a committee be appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of Mrs. Fowler, and that these resolutions be spread upon the records.

The State Regent’s report showed increasing interest in the objects of the Society, especially that of Patriotic Education. The contributions for that purpose are, up to the present time, $2,666. Boys’ clubs and settlement schools have also received help, books, pictures, and flags have been presented to schools and libraries.

Through the efforts of Miss Willard, chairman of the Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots, arrangements have been made to have the original names of the streets of Boston placed under the modern name.

In June the Framingham Chapter dedicated a boulder, with bronze tablet, to mark the site of “The Old Field,” from which pealed forth the alarm which called to arm for liberty.

The Gen. Rufus Putnam Chapter, of Sutton, have secured the oldest schoolhouse in the town, which was built upon the plot of land first set apart by the town of Sutton in 1718. The members of the Chapter have been very enthusiastic in the preservation of this historic spot, and have put the building in thorough repair and furnished it attractively for a Chapterhouse.

Our oldest Real Daughter, Mrs. Susan A. Brigham, a member of Old Concord Chapter, celebrated her one hundredth birthday February 3.

So far as reported, the gifts to Continental Hall up to date that have passed through the Treasurer General’s hands amount to $17,269, and other gifts amount to at least $3,000 more.

Through the efforts of Mrs. William B. Rand, Regent of Old Blake House Chapter, a new society of the Children of the American Revolution has been formed.

Two new Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution have been organized, the Abigail Phillips Quincy of Wollaston, with Mrs. Walter F. Jones, Regent, and the Natick Chapter, with Mrs. Charles Q. Tirrell, Regent.

The State Regent’s report showed the wonderful work she had accomplished during the past year, over thirty Chapters having been visited, besides the many public functions attended.

The Conference, with much enthusiasm, unanimously nominated Mrs. Dunning to the office of State Regent, which she has filled so acceptably for the past two years.

Mrs. Charles G. Chick, the present State Treasurer, was unanimously elected to the office of State Vice-Regent.

The Conference indorsed for the office of Vice-President General Mrs. Herbert E. Davidson, the present State Vice-Regent, who has long served the Society in various capacities with great devotion and ability.

—H. Josephine Hayward, Assistant State Historian.

Oklahoma

I have to report a very satisfactory year in Daughters of the American Revolution work in the State of Oklahoma.

We held our second annual Conference on March 29, 1911, at Oklahoma City, the Oklahoma City Chapter acting as host.

There are one hundred and seventy-nine members of the Society in Oklahoma State,
thirty-four of this number are members at large, the Oklahoma City Chapter has ninety-nine members, the Muskogee Chapter has thirty-two members, and the Hobart Chapter fourteen members.

Besides these three Chapters, there are three more in process of organization. The State Treasurer reports that all dues, Chapter and State, of all members of Chapters are paid up to the time of her report in March.

The Oklahoma City Chapter have studied Washington Irving's "Tour of the Prairies" during the past year, and plans to co-operate with historical societies in marking historic points of Irving's tour through what is now the State of Oklahoma.

This Chapter has voted a scholarship to the Martha Berry School at Rome, Ga. Also voted a medal to be awarded annually to the best essay on patriotic subjects written by a pupil of the eighth grade of the Oklahoma City public schools.

This Chapter has agitated the subject of a safe and sane observance of the Fourth of July. The City Council passed an ordinance to this effect, through the interest aroused by the Oklahoma City Chapter.

An opera given by this Chapter netted $168.05 toward a fund for erecting a Chapterhouse. The State Conference of 1910 presented a chair to the Memorial Hall. The Oklahoma City Chapter gave twenty-five dollars toward the Memorial Hall Fund in 1911.

At the State Conference held in March, 1911, the same State officers were re-elected, Mrs. Pettee, of Oklahoma City, as State Regent; Mrs. Benedict, of Muskogee, Vice State Regent; Mrs. Gardner, of Oklahoma City, State Recording Secretary; Miss Goodrich, of Oklahoma City, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Taylor, State Treasurer; Mrs. Redwine, of McAlester, State Registrar; Mrs. Beall, of Muskogee, State Historian; Mrs. Hamilton, of Oklahoma City, State Chaplain, and Mrs. Hume, of Anadocker, State Parliamentarian.

At the Second State Conference at Oklahoma City, in March, 1911, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott was unanimously indorsed for the office of President General, and a letter was sent, notifying her of the act of the Conference. Respectfully submitted,

LENA D. GARDNER,
Recording Secretary, Oklahoma.

CANDLESTICK CHAPTER, Hampton, Iowa, Mrs. Anna H. Liggett, Regent. The year book shows the topic of study to be the "Revolutionary War, Year by Year." The names of the Revolutionary ancestors are an important addition.

SOUTH CAROLINA DAUGHTERS were in line when money and memorials were presented to Memorial Continental Hall at the Congress. A descendant of Colonel Shelby presented a bust of that hero, and Mrs. Robertson, of Columbia, gave an old flint lock gun captured from Ferguson's command.

It has been generally believed that the original newspaper publication of "The Star Spangled Banner" was in the Baltimore American of September 21, 1814. For this there is such authority as Admiral George H. Preble, P. D. Harrison, a Government book by Oscar G. Sonneck, and Harlan H. Horner's recent work on "The American Flag," published by the Educational Department of New York. But the Burrows Brothers, of Cleveland, publishers of Avery's "History of the United States and Its People" (page 20), offer convincing evidence to the contrary. They publish in fac-simile a copy of the Baltimore Patriot and Evening Advertiser, discovered for the Avery work by J. C. Fitzpatrick of the Library of Congress, which contains "The Star Spangled Banner" and bears date the 20th of September, 1814—the day preceding the original publication in the Baltimore American.
Concrete Work of the Chapters in the State of Indiana for Year 1910

Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, State Regent, has prepared the following report:

**GRAVES MARKED.**

"Cradle of Liberty"—Two graves located.
"Monaton"—One grave marked.
"Lone Tree"—Nine graves located.
"Connersville"—Seven graves located.
"John Wallace"—Five graves marked.

**MEMORIALS.**

"Piankeshaw"—One monument, $268.
"Francis Vigo"—Monument to Francis Vigo, $200.
"Wythougan"—Assisted with monument of Indiana at Twin Lakes.
"Washburn"—Raising money to erect monuments over graves of thirty-two soldiers.
"Bloomington"—Bronze Tablet in court house in honor of Revolutionary soldiers.
"General James Cox"—Stone for Revolutionary soldiers, $7.50.
"Captain Harrison Augbe"—$78.45, for beautifying cemetery in memory of soldiers.
"Mary Penrose Wayne"—Raised $100 to make Harmer's Ford, the historical ground where General Wayne's troops defeated the famous Indian Chief "Little Turtle."
"Ann Rogers Clark"—Reinstituted old cemetery where forty soldiers are buried, $151.
"Nathanial Prentis"—Naming Park formerly a cemetery where soldiers are buried.
"White River"—Trying to save burial place of old soldiers for park.
"Bloomington"—Park, $73.90.
"John Paul"—Memorial, care of John Paul Park, $74.
"Paul Revere," $5.15.
"C. S. H. Harrison," $33.10.

"Huntington"—Memorial to Francis Scott Key, $3.10.
"Hoosier Elm," $3.

**FLAGS.**

"General James Cox"—Flag for city park.
"Paul Revere"—Flag for public school building, $4.50.
"C. S. H. Harrison"—Four silk flags, "contribution."
"William Donaldson"—One flag.
"Connersville"—Flag to public library, $8.

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO CONTINENTAL HALL, INDIANA ROOM.**

"Indianapolis," $121.
"De Lafayette," $82.
"Paul Revere," $77.
"Old Academy," $40.
"Wythougan," $10.
"Missisinewa," $5.
"Richmond," $10.
"William Henry Harrison," $5.
"Francis Vigo," $100, Continental Hall.
"Huntington," $60.
"Lone Tree," $30.
"Vanderburg," $100.
"Hoosier Elm," $5.
"Connersville," $5.
"Bloomington," $25.
"John Wallace," $5.

RED CROSS STAMPS SOLD.
"Richmond," $10.
"Monaton," $25.
"Spencer"—No amount stated.
"Agnes Prugn Chapman"—No amount stated, large amount.
"Huntington," $22.12.
"Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter"—Realized about $300 from the sale of Red Cross Stamps, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society.
"Lone Tree," $14.80.
"Fowler," $10.
"Dorothy 2," $15.

CHARITY.
"De Layfayette," $5.
"Missisinewa"—Charity aid, no amount stated.

"William Donaldson," $8.50.
"Dorothy 2," $5.
"Connersville," $2.50.
"Bloomington," $4.25.

PRIZES.
"Monaton," $5.
"Washburn"—One medal.
"Fowler," $2.25.
"Vanderburg," $10.
"John Wallace"—Gold medal for essay.

MISCELLANEOUS.
"Nathanial Prentis," $20 to public library for books.
"General Van Rensselaer"—Contribution to Berry School for Girls and to public library.
"Rushville"—Library, reading and rest room, $82.45.
"William Henry Harrison"—Gave copy of Martha Washington to library.
"Isaac Van Buskirk"—Presented city library with copy of "Life of Caroline Scott Harrison."
"Hoosier Elm"—Gave two historical books to public library, $2.25.
There are now forty-five Chapters in the State of Indiana.
Increased membership by formation of new Chapters, one hundred and eighty-seven charter members.
The addition of new membership to other Chapters is three hundred and eighteen.
From the membership members lost in Indiana the past year, thirty have been called by death, and twelve have resigned from the various Chapters.

This land of the free is for thee:
Live in it, work in it, love in it, weep in it,
Laugh in it, sing in it, die in it, sleep in it,
For it's free, and for thee and for me,
The fairest
And rarest
That man ever trod,
The sweetest and dearest
Twixt the sky and the sod.
And it's mine,
And it's thine,
Thank God.
1911 (2) CHAMBERLAIN — CRANDALL.—Simeon Crandall, who m. Phebe Chamberlain, of Coventry, Conn., was b. May 20, 1776, at Longmeadow, Mass., and d. in Onondaga Co., N. Y., in 1836. He was the son of Edward Crandall, b. Mansfield, Conn., July 3, 1734; m. Dorcas B——, and d. May 25, 1788. Dorcas was b. June 20, 1737, and d. Dec. 29, 1779. Their children were: Edward, Levi, Levi, Simeon Crandall, who, according to the Boston Evening Transcript, d. at sea, and was a sea captain. He m. Pattie Stoddard. Mr. E. G. Davis, Centredale, R. I., is at work on the Crandall genealogy, and might be of assistance.—Mrs. C. C. Evans.

CORRECTION.

7724.—The White genealogy referred to by the Gen. Ed. as being by J. M. White, and containing a sketch of the Stockton family, was written for the children of James Wm. White by Wm. Francis Cregar, Philadelphia, Pa.

Note.

Mrs. J. R. Rich, Bandy, Tazewell Co., Va., will furnish information in regard to the following families: Bowyer, Campbell, Crockett, Gieves, Henry, Madison, Lewis, Stuart, Strother, Turk, Taylor, and Harrison.

QUERIES.

2001. CHAPPELL — COX.—James Chappell, said to have been a Rev. soldier in Col. E. Meade's Reg't, had a dau., Elizabeth, who m. Henry Cox. Their son, Henry Cox, m. Mary Taylor, granddaughter of Capt. Bernard Markham, in the Rev., and had a son, James Henry, who m. Martha Reid Law, all of Virginia. Wanted (a), dates of birth, marriage, and death of James Henry Cox and Martha Reid Law; (b) also of Henry Cox and Mary Taylor; (c) also of Henry Cox and Elizabeth Chapman; (d) names of parents of the last mentioned Henry Cox, with dates and Rev. service, if any; (e) also official proof of service of James Chappell, name of his wife, and all genealogical data concerning them.

2002. MARKHAM.—Official proof of service of Capt. Bernard Markham, mentioned above, also name of wife, and all necessary genealogical data; (b) also name of the dau. who m. Taylor, and had a dau., Mary, who m. Henry Cox, with Christian name of Mr. Taylor, and all genealogical data concerning them.—B. H. R.

2003. ABNEY—CLARK.—Capt. Wm. Abney, of the Rev., m. Mary Clark, in Va., and moved to Edgefield, S. C. Was she a relative of George Rogers Clark, who was b. in Albemarle Co., Va., in 1742?—W. H. S.

2003. SWAIN.—Who were the parents of Alonzo Swain, b. in or near Moscow, Clermont Co., Ohio, in 1819? Did any of his ancestors serve in the Rev.? Give all genealogical data and official proof of service.

(2) BUCHANAN.—Wanted, parental, with all genealogical data of Ann Elvira Buchanan, b. 1820, Clermont Co., Ohio, with any Rev. service of parents known.—O. E. S.

2004. BLACK — SMITH.—Nancy Black m. Edward (or Edwin) Smith ab. 1782 in Rockbridge Co., Va. Did he or his parents have any Rev. service? Would like all information in regard to this Black and Smith family.—A. W. S.

2005. MASON — CHENEY — KENDALL.—According to family tradition, Sybil Mason, when a young girl, used to run across Boston Neck with her sister when the British occupied Boston, and dare the British to shoot her. She m. (1) Cheney, and had one son, who never married; m. (2) John (?), Kendall, and lived at or near Dresden, Maine, and had a dau., Sarah Bennett, who was b. Dec. 5, 1776, and m. Samuel Bishop. Wanted, names of
Sybil Mason’s parents. Was her father a Rev. soldier? Was she a descendant of Hugh Mason, of Boston? Is there a Mason family history?

(2) LOUDEN.—Robert Louden was living in Columbia, Adair Co., Ky., in 1815, when he became heir to the estate of his son, Lieut. John E. Louden. Did Robert receive his land for Rev. service? If not, did he take any part in the Rev.? He is said to have lived in Pa., but soon after Daniel Boone, to have gone to Ky. and founded a station, bearing his name, on the banks of the Kentucky River, thirty miles from its mouth. Wanted, official proof of the above.—S. B. A. K.

2006. BRYAN—HINTON.—Wm. Bryan, son of Needham Bryan, of Snowfield, N. C., and his (1) wife, Annie Rombeau (whom he m. in 1711), m. Elizabeth Smith in 1744, and had a son, Lewis, who m. Nancy Hinton; and another son, John, who m. Patty (or Patsy) Hinton. Wanted, names of parents of Nancy and Patsy Hinton, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.

(3) BRYAN—BURWELL.—Hugh Bryan, of S. C., m. Catherine Burwell in 1734. Wanted, names of children, brothers and sisters, and parents of Catherine Burwell.

(3) RANDOLPH—COALTER.—John Randolph, of the U. S. Navy (said to be a descendant of the Bryans, of S. C.), m. Elizabeth Coalter. Can anyone give me the ancestry of this John Randolph?

(4) BAXTER—HAMMOND.—Charity Baxter, sister of John, Israel, and Theophilus Baxter, m. Joshua Hammond, said to have been a Rev. soldier. Wanted, official proof of service of Joshua Hammond; also of either of the Baxters; also of their parents.


(6) STONE—BARTLETT.—Official proof of service desired of Wm. Sams, of Beaufort, S. C., b. April 18, 1741; m. Eliz. Hext; son of Robert and Bridget (Barnwell) Sams.—M. E. H.

2007. BYNUM.—In the census of 1783, Turner Bynum, of Greenville Co., Va., is given with six in his family. Information desired of this Turner Bynum, especially the names of his children. Was his wife Mary Atherton? Any information ab. the early Bynums, of Greenville Co., Va., gratefully received.—E. K. S.

2008. STONE—BARTLETT.—Nehemiah Stone, b. in Charlton, Mass., Oct. 11, 1759, m. Lucy Bartlett, and served in the Rev. at the battle of Stillwater. What was his father’s name? Did he serve in the Rev.? Wanted, also, ancestry of Lucy Bartlett, and Rev. service, if any.

2009. HOPKINS—RUDD.—Gamaliel Hopkins, b. Sept. 1, 1774, was the son of Capt. Benjamin and Zareesh (Rudd) Hopkins, and lived in Bennington, Vt. Are any of his descendants living?

(2) STONE—WATTS.—Kinzen, James, and John Stone, brothers, came from Albemarle Co., Va., to Ky. Another brother, Harry, moved to Tennessee. Who was their father? Was he any relation to Tom Stone, the Signer? Kinzen Stone m. Sarah Watts, of Fauquier Co., Va., and had: Eliah (who m. Eliza Watson Foster), Howard, Kinzen, Jr. (who m. a Mrs. Dodge), Edward (who m. (1) Miss Moberly; m. (2) Miss Flournoy, of Scott Co., Ky.), and John, who m. Miss Richmond.—J. S.

2010. GOSENG—SHARPE.—Wanted, ancestry of Martha Goseng, who m. Major John Sharpe, of Mecklenburg Co. and Rowan Co., N. C.

(2) ALEXANDER.—Wanted: Will some member of the D. A. R. in Mecklenburg find the official proof that Jemima, sister of John Knitt and Hezekiah Alexander, Rev. heroes, gave her services as a nurse on the battlefield—proof that the Mrs. Sharpe referred to in Wheeler’s History of N. C. was Jemima (Alexander) Sharpe? Family tradition says she not only nursed the soldiers and gave her own sons to the cause, but that she walked to the prison ships to help nurse the sick; and this is referred to in Alexander’s History, but as she is only called “Mrs. Sharpe,” I have as yet been unable to prove it is my ancestress.

(2) BAXTER—MURPHY.—Wanted, ancestry of George Nelson, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, volunteering at Salem, Fauquier Co., Va., and m. Elizabeth, dau. of Martin and Agatha (Withers) Porter. Agatha Withers was the dau. of Wm. Withers, a Rev. soldier. Can this George Nelson be traced to the family of Lord Nelson?—J. D. A.

2011. EVERETT—MCMURTY.—Official proof desired of Rev. service of Abel Everett (or Everett), b. May 12, 1759, in Pa.; d. Nov. 5, 1835, in Fairfield Co., Ohio; m. Bryget McMurry (b. Feb. 12, 1791; d. June 2, 1837, in Fairfield Co.). Family tradition says he was a drummer boy in the battle of Monmouth, June, 1778. Their children were: Martha, b. 1782, unm.; Catherine, b. 1784, unm.; Sarah, b. 1786, m. Mr. Fleming; Mary (1788-1860), unm.; Millie, b. 1791, in Mifflin Co., Pa., d. 1875 in Ohio, m. Aaron Work; Parthenia, b. 1793, m. James Mateer; Rachel, b. 1795, m. James Gray; and Abel, Jr., b. 1798, m. (1) Elizabeth Lorimer; m. (2) Elizabeth Butterworth.—L. M. B.

2012. WILLIS—WANTED, a list of the descendants of Hezekiah Willis, of Earlville, N. Y.; also a record of the Willis family, of which Nathaniel P. Willis and “Fannie Fern” were members.—J. E. W.

2013. PARKER.—Wanted, the name and place of birth of the father of Jonas Parker, who came probably from Mass., and was with Washington in N. J.—M. E. H.

2014. THOMAS.—Wanted, dates of birth, marriage, and death, and name of wife of John Thomas, of Vt., a Rev. soldier. Did he have a son, John Thomas, b. 1780?

(2) MEd.—Wanted, dates of birth, marriage, and death of Zebulon Mead and Zebulon Mead, Jr., who were Rev. soldiers from Bennington, Vt.

(3) BULLOCK—RICHARDSON.—Shubael Bullock, a Rev. soldier, from Guilford, Vt., m. a Miss Richardson—Was she the dau. of Joseph or Linn Richardson, Rev. soldiers, from Guilford? What was her Christian name? Who were her parents? Did they serve in the Rev.
and what were the dates of her birth and death?—C. E. G.

2015. THAYER.—Did the Ephraim Thayer, mentioned in the death notices of the February number of the *American Monthly Magazine* as dying in Boston in 1836, have a son named Harvey Thayer? Where can I obtain a Thayer genealogy?—J. W. Brattle.

2016. FITCH—LOCKWOOD.—Wm. H. Fitch was tive of N. C., afterward living in Fayette Co., land, who m. a dau. of Col. Thomas Wade. Wade.

2017. MERRETT—IVES.—Wanted, date of death of Amasa Merriman, b. June 7, 1729, who m. Sarah Ives, dau. of Stephen Ives, a Rev. soldier, and Sarah Hart. She d. July 29, 1776, and Amasa m. (2) Feb. 18, 1778, widow Tabitha (Sexton) Adkins.—C. M. B.

2018. LARUE.—In a copy of the *American Monthly Magazine* some time ago is an article headed "Extracts from a true copy of a paper written by Isaac La Rue, b. 1712, the original settler of the La Rue family in Va.," and related that it was now in the possession of his great-grandson. Can anyone tell me where I can get in communication with this descendant?—L. C. B.

2019. CROFT.—Edward Croft, b. 1775 in Greenville, S. C., was son of George Croft, a Rev. patriot, who d. in Marion's Camp during the Rev. (See Simm's Life of Marion, p. 180-5.) Was he related to the Croft family of Md.? If so, how?—C. C. N.

2020. NASH—DONALDSON.—Is there any mention in the Nash genealogy of a Mary Ann Nash, who m. Thomas Donaldson? It is said her mother was a Ball, of Va., and that after her death Mary Ann made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Carter. According to the inscription on her tombstone Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Donaldson, was born in New London, Conn., Oct. 6, 1724, in Steuben-ville, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1834. Family tradition is that her father was taken by the British and held as a prisoner for a long time. When he came home finally he was so emaciated that his family did not recognize him at first. Wanted, Christian name of the father, with all genealogical data, and official proof of service.—I. M. A.

2021. CARVER—BARTON.—Col. Wm. Barton, a Rev. soldier, and Sarah Hart. She d. July 29, 1776, and Amasa m. (2) Feb. 18, 1778, widow Tabitha (Sexton) Adkins.—C. M. B.

2022. WADE—BOGGAN.—Ancestry desired of Col. Thomas Wade, of Anson Co., N. C., who was col. of the Minutemen of Salisbury Dis- trict, N. C., and for whom the county seat, Wadesboro, was named. His wife was Sarah Boggan, a sister of Capt. Patrick Boggan. Wanted, the names of the children of Thomas Wade.

2023. DE-CAMP—GRANDIN.—Squire John De Camp, b. 1760; d. 1844 in N. Y. City; m. Susan Grandin who had a brother Daniel. Wanted, ancestry of Daniel and Susan Grandin. According to the De Camp Genealogy, Squire John's wife is given as Deborah Morris. This I believe to be incorrect, and wish proof.—A. I. O.

2024. PINDELL.—Can anyone tell me the dates of birth, marriage and death of Nicholas Pindell, who m. Ellen, and lived in Md. (I think in Prince George Co.). He had a dau., Margaret, who m. John Smith, and they had a dau., Jane, who m. William Iglehart (my grandfather).—A. I. O.

2025. HART.—Benjamin Hart (husband of Nancy Hart) and his son, John Hart, were Rev. soldiers, and the gun that was then used was given to John Hart's son, John, who was killed in the Mexican War. The stock was worn down to the barrel with such long use. John Hart, Sen., m. Patience Lane in Ga., and later they moved to Henderson Co., Ky., and died there. Wanted, dates of birth, death and marriage, in order to complete my D. A. R. papers.—C. E. T.

2026. CHAMBERLAIN—CRANDALL.—Phoebe Chamberlain of Coventry, Conn., m. Simeon Grandin (b. May 20, 1766, at Longmeadow, Mass.) in 1797; d. Oct. 6, 1796, Catarine Hanger. He is buried in the Episcopal churchyard at Staunton, Va. He had seven ch. Wanted, ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—M. C. B. M.

2027. HOWE—WELLETT.—Is there a genealogy of the Howe and Wellett families? If so, where and at what price can it be obtained?—M. P. R.

2028. BROOKS—PEPPER.—Helota Brooks, m. Simeon Pepper, son of a Rev. soldier, and lived in Pawlet, Vt. She had a brother, Seth, who was a Methodist minister, at one time in his life having been in Granville, N. Y. Wanted, ancestry of Seth and Helota Brooks, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—E. C. E.

2029. JARRED—RALSTON.—Joseph Jarred, m. Ralph. Their dau., Naomi, m. John Sim- mons, of Tenn. Wanted, maiden name of Joseph Jarred's wife, with dates and Rev. service, if any.—M. P. R.

2030. NASH—DONALDSON.—Is there any mention in the Nash genealogy of a Mary Ann Nash, who m. Thomas Donaldson? It is said her mother was a Ball, of Va., and that after her death Mary Ann made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Carter. According to the inscription on her tombstone Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Donaldson, was born in New London, Conn., Oct. 6, 1724, in Steuben-ville, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1834. Family tradition is that her father was taken by the British and held as a prisoner for a long time. When he came home finally he was so emaciated that his family did not recognize him at first. Wanted, Christian name of the father, with all genealogical data, and official proof of service.—I. M. A.

2031. CARVER—BARTON.—Col. Wm. Barton, a Rev. soldier, and Sarah Hart. She d. July 29, 1776, and Amasa m. (2) Feb. 18, 1778, widow Tabitha (Sexton) Adkins.—C. M. B.

2032. WADE—BOGGAN.—Ancestry desired of Col. Thomas Wade, of Anson Co., N. C., who was col. of the Minutemen of Salisbury Dis- trict, N. C., and for whom the county seat, Wadesboro, was named. His wife was Sarah Boggan, a sister of Capt. Patrick Boggan. Wanted, the names of the children of Thomas Wade.

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2036. LARUE.—In a copy of the *American Monthly Magazine* some time ago is an article headed "Extracts from a true copy of a paper written by Isaac La Rue, b. 1712, the original settler of the La Rue family in Va.," and related that it was now in the possession of his great-grandson. Can anyone tell me where I can get in communication with this descendant?—L. C. B.

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2038. NASH—DONALDSON.—Is there any mention in the Nash genealogy of a Mary Ann Nash, who m. Thomas Donaldson? It is said her mother was a Ball, of Va., and that after her death Mary Ann made her home with her aunt, Mrs. Carter. According to the inscription on her tombstone Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Donaldson, was born in New London, Conn., Oct. 6, 1724, in Steuben-ville, Ohio, Aug. 21, 1834. Family tradition is that her father was taken by the British and held as a prisoner for a long time. When he came home finally he was so emaciated that his family did not recognize him at first. Wanted, Christian name of the father, with all genealogical data, and official proof of service.—I. M. A.

2039. CARVER—BARTON.—Col. Wm. Barton, a Rev. soldier, and Sarah Hart. She d. July 29, 1776, and Amasa m. (2) Feb. 18, 1778, widow Tabitha (Sexton) Adkins.—C. M. B.
and names of those to whom married.—M. B. S. R.

2030. BARRY.—Three brothers, Andrew, John, and Richard Barry moved from Pa. to the Carolinas in 1750. Andrew m. Margaret Catherine Moore, and both did valiant service in the Rev. Was Commodore Barry a member of this family? and who were the parents of the three brothers, and did they render service during the Rev.?—G. B. R.

2031. F. PERR—HALL.—Wanted, dates of birth and death, and ancestry of William Pierce to whom married. Who was Sarah Hall is "published" in Randolph, Mass., Dec. 28, 1799. They lived in Milton, and later in Randolph. Their ch. were William Isaac, John, b. March 31, 1808; Eli, Samuel, Charles, Polly, and Sarah.—M. E. P.

2032. CASE—LAWRENCE.—According to tradition, Uriah Case, who m. (1) Susannah, dau. of Lieut. Samuel Lawrence, March 21, 1765, and d. Dec. 29, 1826, was in the Rev. Wanted, official proof of service.

(2) LAWRENCE (LAWRENCE—BIGELOW).—Samuel Lawrence, b. 1711, m. 1734 Patience Bigelow, and d. in 1793. Probably lived in Simsbury, or West Simsbury, Conn. Wanted, official proof of service in the Rev.—E. B. R.

2033. TINGLEY—SCOTT—SCHUYLER.—Ephraim Scott, b. Ireland, 1777; emigrated to this country in 1794; m. 1823, Huldah Tingley (who d. in 1808) and d. in Pa. in 1850. Huldah was the dau. of Samuel Tingley (who m. a Schuyler), and granddau. of Josiah and Diademia Tingley. Wanted dates of birth, marriage and death of Josiah Tingley, and Rev. service, if any; also (b) surname of Diademia; also (c) dates of birth, marriage and death and Christian name of the wife of Samuel Tingley and Rev. service, if any.

(2) ORE—KELLY.—John Orr and wife Nancy, b. in Ireland, came to America before the Rev., had one ch. who d. at sea, and twelve others, b. in this country. One dau., Ann Orr, m. Obadiah Kelly, and d. in Pa. in 1824. Obadiah Kelly d. in Pa. in 1830. Was John Orr in the Rev.? If so, want official proof, with all genealogical data; also (b) dates of birth, marriage and death of Ann Orr and Obadiah Kelly; (c) also ancestry of Obadiah Kelly, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—M. S. R.

2034. GEORGE—DOWNING.—Simeon George, with his five sons, Simeon, Jr., Moses, David, Michael, and Reuben were, according to tradition, all in the Rev. He m. Susan Downing; went from Newburyport, Mass., to Antrim, N. H., in 1760, from there to Salem, N. Y., in 1794, and d. in 1812. Wanted, official proof of service of Simeon George, Sen.—M. E. S.

2035. POWELL.—Is there a genealogy of the Powell family, and if so where and at what price can it be obtained? Desire to hear from a descendant of John Powell, who was a soldier of the Rev., and a Justice of the Peace in Rowan Co. (N. C.?) before the war.—S. E. S.

(3) LAWRENCE—HOPPER.—Wanted, ancestry of William Hopper. Later they moved to Ind.—B. F. W.

2036. EDWARDS.—Ancestry desired of Elijah Edwards, whose name first appears on the town meeting list of Woodstock, Ulster Co., N. Y., in 1789. He was from New Eng., but do not know the State. His dau., Sarah, b. Sept. 12, 1771, m. May 31, 1791, David Short, of Woodstock, and d. June 16, 1838.—R. S.

2037. WOOLFOLK—CHOATE (or CHAOT).—Wanted, the names of parents with date of marriage of Susannah Stamper, of Va., to John Pleasant Burton, of N. C., or N. Y., in 1755 or 6. They lived ab. 1800 in Wilkes or Ashe Co., N. C., and from there emigrated to Lawrence Co., Ind., ab. 1820.

(3) RAGAN (or REAGAN).—Wanted, name of wife of Daniel Ragan (or Reagan), of Va. (with date of marriage and names of ch.) who served as an ensign from Va. in the Rev.

(4) CONRAD.—Wanted, ancestry of the three sisters, Sallie, Margaret, and Nancy, who lived in Westmoreland Co., Pa., and moved to Jefferson Co., Ky., in 1793 or 5.

(5) LASSWELL (or LASCELLE).—Wanted, official proof of Rev. service of John Lasswell (or Lascelle) who emigrated from Va. to the Carolinas; had a messmate, John (or Jack) Hopper. Later they moved to Ind.—B. F. W.

2038. HOLLIDAY—FLOURNOY.—Martha Owen Holloway, b. Meck.ville, Washington Co., Ky., in 1790, m. James Flournoy of Washington Co., ab. 1812. Had four known brothers: Samuel, Spencer, Thomas, and James. Wanted, ancestry of the Owens, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—M. S. M.

2039. KILBOURN—BELDING—PIERPONT.—Wanted, official proof of Rev. service, if any, of George Kilbourn, who was b. 1733 in Wethersfield, Conn., m. (1) Rebecca Belding; m. (2) Abigail Pierpont, and d. Feb. 7, 1777.

(2) HATCH—DICKENSON.—Official proof of service, and ancestry desired of Zephaniah Hatch of Wethersfield, Conn., m. Esther Dickenson Dec. 5, 1751, and d. 1807.

(3) WILLIAMS—CHAMPNEY—WHEELER.—Official proof of Rev. service desired of John Williams, of Roxbury, and later of Dorchester, Mass., who m. (1) Polly Champney; m. (2) Sarah Wheeler. He was b. Aug. 20, 1750.

(4) PIERPONT—HEMPSTEAD.—Official proof of Rev. service desired of Thomas Pierpont, who m. Mary Hempstead in 1736, and was a resident of Conn.—J. M. K.

2040. SNELL.—Wanted, official proof of Rev. service, also all information of one Selah (or Zeley) Snell or Schnell, who lived during the Rev. at Fonda, Montgomery Co., N. Y.—E. L. S. McC.

2041. DAVIS—NEWELL.—Wanted, official proof of service of Thomas Davis of Mecklenburg Co., N. C., who m. Mary (Mollie) Newell; also of Robert Davis, called one of the "Black Boys" by Wheeler in his history of N. C.—M. J. B.

2042. LEAR.—Information desired of the Lear family, so prominent in Isle of Wight Co., Va., in Colonial days. They were from Devonshire, Eng. My ancestress, Martha
Lear was sister to Col. John Lear. Tobias Lear was Washington's private secretary, and recorded the events connected with his last moments. Is he related to this family?—W. L. P.

2043. WEST—TUPPER.—Jabez West, grantee of Cornwallis, N. S., in 1761 and 4, m. Nov. 30, 1761, Ruth, dau. of Capt. Eliakim and Mary (Bassett) Tupper. They later removed to Machias, Me., and reared a family, one of whom was named Drusilla. Jabez was a captain in the Rev. Wanted, ancestry of Jabez West. Was he the son of Thomas West, b. Aug. 26, 1708, d. July 14, 1790, who m. Drusilla Presbury, and was a descendant of Francis West, b. in or near Salisbury, Eng., 1605, and d. at Duxbury, Mass., in 1692. Has the History of Martha's Vineyard by Dr. Charles E. Barker, U. S. N., come out yet?—A. M.

2044. DANGERFIELD—PARKER.—Official proof of Rev. service, if any, of Leroy Dangerfield, who m. Elizabeth Parker (dau. of Judge Richard Parker, of Westmoreland Co., Va.). Leroy was the son of William and Apphia (Fauntleroy) Dangerfield, and brother of Col. William Dangerfield, one of the seven colonels who were appointed at the beginning of the Rev.—C. B. E.

2045. HURT—TOMPKINS.—Mary Hurt, b. Dec. 22, 1769, m. Rev. James Tompkins, Sept. 3, 1789. It is stated in the old Bible record that she came from Halifax Co., Va. She had one sister, Jane, who m. a Mr. Adams; and one brother, James Hurt, a Baptist minister. Who were their parents? Did they have Rev. service?

(2) GREGORY.—Isaac Gregory, sometimes written Isaac Tunstall Gregory, b. 1792, was in the War of 1812 from Lynchburg, Va. The register of the War Dept. shows he had nine days' traveling expenses allowed from Charles City Court House to Pittsylvania. Who were his parents, and did they serve in the Rev.?

(3) TOMPKINS.—Samuel Tompkins, who d. in 1795 in Pittsylvania Co., Va., had sons, Samuel, Daniel; James, who m. Mary Hurt, and John, who m. Eliza Poe. Did he serve in the Rev.? When and whom did he marry?—K. S. G.

2046. WELCH—MORGAN.—Ancestry, date of birth, and father's Rev. record desired of Sarah Welch, wife of Amos Morgan, of Oxford, Conn.

(2) HEATH—MORGAN.—Ancestry and dates of birth and marriage desired of Abigail Heath, wife of Samuel Morgan, of Preston or Colchester, Conn.

(3) AVERY—MORGAN.—Ancestry and date of birth desired of Hannah Avery, wife of Samuel Morgan, of Roxbury, Mass., or Preston, Conn.

(4) DYMOND—MORGAN.—Ancestry, birth, and marriage dates desired of Rachel Dymond, wife of John Morgan.

(5) HILL—MORGAN.—Ancestry and date of birth desired of Margery Hill, wife of James Morgan, of Roxbury, Mass.

(6) MORGAN—SELDEN.—In what way are the Morgan and Selden families connected?

(7) SMITH.—Perry G. Smith, a Rev. soldier from R. I., married Zuriah.—Wanted, ancestry and dates of birth and marriage.

(8) EATON.—Is there a genealogy published of the descendants of Francis Eaton, of the Mayflower? If so, how can it be obtained?—M. C.


(2) POST.—Israel Post, b. June 10, 1740; d. June 5, 1821. He m. Ruth (?), who was b. in June, 1744, and d. June 18, 1791. Did he serve in the Rev.? Who were the parents of Ruth, and did they perform service?—D. T. L.

2048. BROOKS.—Want to identify John Brooks, a Rev. soldier under Col. Elijah Clark, of Ga. His wife was named Elizabeth (?), and their dau. Elizabeth, was b. Aug. 16, 187, in Savannah, Ga. She m. John Haynie in Knoxville in May 23, 1805. Can any one give names of John Brooks' children and his wife's maiden name?—J. F. G.

2049. WHITING.—Edmund Whiting had two sons, Edmund and John (the latter being the elder), also two daughters, one of whom was named Betty. One of them m. a man by the name of Jabez Whiting, and John, who m. a Mrs. Adams; and one brother, James Hurt, a Baptist minister. Who were their parents? Did they have Rev. service?

(2) DRINKWATER.—There were two Joseph Drinkwaters who served. Was it the elder one who served on the fortifications at Portland, Maine, a Rev. soldier? There were fifteen men by the name of Joseph Young in the war. How can I tell which was this one?

(3) POST.—Israel Post, b. June 5, 1740; d. June 5, 1821. He m. Ruth (?), who was b. in June, 1744, and d. June 18, 1791. Did he serve in the Rev.? Who were the parents of Ruth, and did they perform service?—G. W. P.

2050. YOUNG—DRINKWATER.—Was Joseph Young, who m. Sarah Drinkwater and lived in the vicinity of Portland, Maine, a Rev. soldier? Did his ancestors come to this country before the Rev.?—G. W. P.

2051. KIRK—SHIRK.—Samuel Kerlin, son of Peter Kerlin, of Essex Co., N. J., m. Mary Shirk and moved to Juniata Co., Pa., and d. there. The old "Whiting Farm" is still known to residents. Was he a Rev. soldier?—Wanted, ancestry of the descendants of any of the above by Mrs. C. S. Weaver, Latham, Ill.

2052. EATON.—Is there a genealogy published of the descendants of Francis Eaton, of the Mayflower? If so, how can it be obtained?—W. L. P.

2053. MONROE.—Wanted, Rev. ancestry of President Monroe.

(2) SUMMERS.—Wanted, ancestry of the Sumners family, of Fairfax Co., Va., and Rev. data concerning them.

2054. KNOX—TAGERT.—Wanted, date of death of David Knox, who came to this coun-

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try in 1732 (was b. in Ire. in 1700), and re-
sided in Phila. Co., Pa. Also the line of Eliza-
beth Tagert, who m. Palmer Sherman, of R. I., b. 1708.—J. S. N.

2056. WALTON—Andrew Walton came from
Eng. and settled in Chester, Mass., prior to the
Rev., and d. there June, 1813 or 4. Wanted, name and ancestry of wife, also Rev.
record of Andrew, if any. He had five sons
and two daughters: Aaron, Andrew, John,
James, Nathaniel, Lydia, and Eleanor.

(2) WALTON—Proctor.—James Walton, b.
April 10, 1774; d. Sept. 30, 1854, in West
Bloomfield, N. Y. He m. Ruth Proctor
(March 6, 1778—April 19, 1846) in Batavia,
N. Y. I think both of them were b. in Mass.
They had 10 children. Wanted, ancestry of
Ruth Proctor, with Rev. record, if any.

(3) WALTON.—Were Moses Walton, of
Westfield, Mass., and Elijah Walton, of
Palmer, Mass., in 1790, related either to each
other or to Rev. Wm. Walton of Marblehead,
Mass., b. ab. 1635, or Wm. Walton, who set-
ned in N. Y. ab. 1668?

(4)—What was the age limit of soldiers
who enlisted in the service during the Rev.
war? Were any known to be over 70 years?—M. W. H.

2057. HUNTLEY—GARDNER.—David Gardner
m. Aug. 18, 1771, Zerish Huntley, and had a
dau., Rachel, who m. Daniel Huntley (all of
Machias, Me.). Elijah Gardner, brother of
David, m. Helena Huntley, sister of Zerish.
A Taphenas Hyntley, b. Lyme, Conn., in 1749,
came to Machias, Me., with Mrs. Jonathan
Longfellow from Cornwallis, N. S., in 1765,
and m. Nathan Longfellow. Was she a rela-
tive of Helena and Zerish (Huntley) Gardner,
and were they all daughters of Josiah Hunt-
ley? What relation were they to Frederick
Huntley, said to be the first Huntley settler of
Machias, who m. Lizzie Colwell; also of Jabez
Huntley, who m. Betsy Smith; also of Adrian
Huntley, who m. Mary Ann Perkins, and of
Sally Huntley, who m. Ashabel Barnes?—A. C. M.

2058. DICKINSON—BURRUS.—Can anyone tell
me where to find records of the Dickinson
and Burrus families who were in or near Vir-
ginia? There is a Dickinson genealogy print-
ed, but this deals with the New England
branch.—E. W. D.

2059. CRANE.—Abijah Crane settled in Quit-
man, Ga., from Boston, Mass. An elder son
of his says that Abijah’s father was one of the
“Boston Tea Party,” and was also named
Abijah, and lived in Medfield or vicinity. Can
this be proved? If so, please give dates, name
of wife and all genealogical data.—F. C. H.

2060. WILEY.—John Wiley came from Eng.
and settled in Pa. He enlisted in the Rev.
and had a child b. in 1790; after the Rev, he
went to Ky. and died there in 1797, leaving
three children, James, John, and Betsy.
Wanted, dates of birth and death and official
proof of service.—C. W.

2061. ALLEN—PARK.—William Allen came
to Edenton, N. C., from Va., with his wife,
Mary Parke. Was he the Col. Wm. Allen
spoken of in N. C. Colonial times? Wanted,
dates of birth and death of both William Allen
and Mary Park and names of parents. Will-
iam was associated with Joseph Hewes in
business at Edenton, and at one time lived in
Chatham Co., N. C., near Chataw, and their
lands were inherited by Mary, Frank, and
Sydney Smith, and later Mary Smith will-
led them to the University of N. C. John Allen,
son of Wm. and Mary Allen, m. Elizabeth
Harper, dau. of Lieut.-Col. Jeduthan Harper
(of Rev.) and wife, Gizeal Parks (or Parke).
John d. very young, leaving one child, Mary
Gizeal Allen, who m. Dr. Wm. Holt, of Lex-
ington, N. C.

(2) ALLEN—POWE.—Thomas Powe emigrat-
ed to this country from Wales, settling in
Cheraw, S. C. before the Rev. He m. Miss
Allen and had Wm. (Gen.) Erasmus, Thomas,
Mary, and Nancy. Information desired of
the family of Miss Allen, with Christian
name, and all genealogical data.—C. J. E. P.

2062. BAKER.—Caleb Baker d. at his resi-
dence in Prince Edward Co., Va., March 10,
1824, aged 90 years. From an unpublished
book, written by his youngest son, who was
b. during the Rev., we find: “Caleb Baker
with his two brothers, Samuel and Andrew
Baker, emigrated to Pa. from Eng., com-
missioned by the King to make Guns and supply
the Colonies (they were artisans or gun mak-
ers), which they did until the Revolution; then
turned over their establishment to the Whigs
and enlisted.” The obituary of Caleb Baker,
written at the time of his death, also states
that “he served his country through her mighty
maze in her struggles for Independ-
ence, he being faithful to her cause through
life.” He owned lands and dwellings in
Prince Edward Co., Va., at the earliest cen-
sus. He m. Catherine, dau. of John Hadnill,
who emigrated from Ireland and was the son
of the founder of the Presbyterian faith in
Ireland. Wanted, official proof of services.

(2) HADNILL.—Wanted, name of wife, dates
of birth and death, and official proof of Rev.
services of John Hadnill, above mentioned.

(3) PICKERING—FOX.—Samuel Fox, of Va.,
supposedly son of John Fox, m. Rhoda, dau.
of Richard and Lucy Pickering, and moved
from Va. to Ky. ab. the close of the Rev,
dying in Madison Co. Dates and official pro-
of service of Samuel Fox desired; also infor-
mation in regard to the Pickering family.

(4) BICKERSTETH (BICKERSTETH).—Sir Isaac
Bickersteth emigrated to Carolina and had a
son, Aaron, whose ten sons fought at the
battle of King’s Mountain. What were the
names of these sons and what was the name
of their mother? Were they ancestors of Wil-
lia M. Biggerstaff, who m. Nancy Million, of
Ky.?

(5) FEARN.—Wanted, dates of mar-
rriage and birth of Capt. John Bates, who m.
Sarah Feare, dau. of John and Leeanna (Lee)
Fearn. He was capt. of Home Guard and
later joined the Continentals, serving three
years and receiving a land grant for his serv-
ices. Before moving to Ky. he lived in State River, Buckingham Co., Va.

(6) Allen—Gatewood.—Richard Allen, of Va., m. Susannah Gatewood, sister of James Gatewood, and had a dau., Patsy, who m. Elijah Hiatt, son of William and Tabitha (Johnston) Hiatt. They afterward moved to Ky. Va., m. Susannah Gatewood, sister of James River, Buckingham Co., Va. Allen, and Johnston families. James Gatewood moved to Ky. ab. the same time as Richard Allen. Official proof of service of both desired.—R. P. F.

2063. Heimbach.—Peter Heimbach, b. 1749, served in the Rev., m. Catherine Dumont, went to Ulster Co., and then to Utica, N. Y. Was there anyone else of that name who served in the Rev.?

(2) Peter Heimbach came from Germany to this country, and among his family was a son named Peter, who m. and had a son, Peter, b. in 1777, in Northumberland Co. (since divided into other counties), who m. Christina Lucky (or Luke), in Jefferson Co., Ohio, and had George, Margaret, Peter, Daniel, William, and Joseph. What was the name of the wife of this second Peter whose son was b. in 1777. According to Rupp’s “Immigrants,” a Peter Heimbach came over on the Dragon and qualified in Phila. Sept. 26, 1749. He was a member of the Lutheran Church in Midford Twp. in 1752, and had a son, Peter, b. 1749 in Bucks Co., Pa. Could these be one and the same person?—H.

2064. Mauley.—Will some descendant of the Mauleys of Bridgewater, Mass., send me the Mauley line? In 1776 there were in Sanderson (now Otis), Mass., Mauleys named Flavel, William, John, Daniel, David, George, and Calvin. What relation were they to George Mauley of Coventry, Conn., who m. Nov. 8, 1733, Eliz. Turner, and whose son, Asa, m. (prob. for a second wife), March 16, 1760, Eunice (Dimmick) Gurley, widow of Israel Gurley.

(2) Mauley.—What was the name of Asa Mauley’s first wife? Was it Elizabeth Hendee (dau. of Asa and Eliz. Conant Hendee) or was it Chloe Bridgman?—M.

2065, Harris—Lewis.—Parentage desired of John Harris, who m. Miss Lewis in 1759 or 60. One of his brothers was named Zebulon and another Benjamin Harris. All were from Va. The ch. of John Harris were: Benjamin, b. 1761, m. Bethany Odam in 1786; John, Edward, Frances, m. a Hobbs; Mollie, m. a Williams; Rebecca, Nancy, m. a House; Lydia, m. a Buffyington. Benjamin Harris enlisted in the Rev. from N. C., Capt. Bynum’s co. After the war he married and moved to Edgefield District, S. C.; later moved to Ga. and lived in several places, dying in Walton Co., Ga., in 1830.

(2) Odam—Harris.—Parentage desired of Bethany Odam, who was b. 1770, m. Benjamin Harris in 1786, mentioned above.

(3) Cooksey—Kilgore.—Parentage desired of John Cooksey and wife, Hannah Kilgore, who were m. in 1809, and were living in Wilks Co., Ga., when he died. Their children were: Robert, m. Eliza Hammond; Wm. Wilkinson, b. 1813, m. Jane Hammond in 1832; Benajah, m. Mrs. Green; John, James Kilgore, I veinia Randal, and Kitty Ann, who died in her thirteenth year. The family were Roman Catholics and went to Ga. from Md.

(4) Hammond—Wanted, name of wife and parents of Jacob Hammond, who went from Frederick Co., Md., to Augusta Co., Va., in 1778 and bought land; later he and his family, or a part of them, moved to Wilks Co., Ga., between 1787 and 1793. His son, John, m. Barbara Ann, and was in Wilks Co. between 1787 and 1793. Their ch. were: Abraham, b. 1783; Jacob, Isaac, b. 1789; John, Viny, Peggy, and Betsey.

(5) Pittman—Bow.—Parentage desired of John Pittman and his wife, Polly Bow, who m. ab. 1750, and lived in S. C., and had Buckner, John, m. Eunice Marshall; James, b. 1756, m. Martha (or Polly) Taylor in 1781; Polly, m. a Rodgers; Martha, m. a Jameson; Andrew, Philip, Thomas, and Zelphia, m. a Nobles.

(6) Taylor—Owen.—Parentage desired of James Taylor and his wife, Ann (or Nancy) Owen, both from Va. Their children were: Daniel, b. 1761; George, b. 1762; Martha (or Patty), b. 1763; Lee, Hughes Owen. Martha m. James Pittman in 1781.—J. H. H.

Concerning the Genealogical Notes and Queries.

"I am much interested in your Genealogical Notes and Queries."—Mrs. Edward K. Powe, West Durham, N. C.

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George Washington Club

The George Washington Club was the second club of the Children of the Republic to be organized in Michigan, and has held weekly meetings since September 1, 1910. These meetings vary in their nature from a boys' frolic Halloween to a lecture on the "Evolution of the Flag," by the State Regent, Mrs. J. P. Brayton. They have included an evening before an open fire listening to stories of camp fires, the early Indian ones in Michigan and the later ones in the South, told by a veteran of '60, Major Soule, who described them as he had seen them, to the great delight of the boys. One evening was given up to the study of the flag, its significance, why we honor it, its meaning when hoisted over a building, its place in battle, the flag law in Michigan, and the reasons for that law. The feature of another meeting was the unveiling of a fine copy of Stuart's portrait of Washington, beautifully framed, the gift of Mrs. Chas. Sturtz. The picture was draped in the American flag, and the color-guard uncovered it, the boys standing and saluting, immediately afterward giving their oath of allegiance to the flag. Besides talking of the life of Washington, Mr. B. C. Emory, Boys' Director of the Y. M. C. A., who has been helpful to the club, told of the early, great American painter, Stuart, whose name will be forever associated with the finest portrait of the "Father of his Country." Another enjoyable evening was that when the then acting, now Regent, of the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter, D. A. R., Mrs. V. C. Vaughan, presented the club with its banner, dark blue, with cords of gold and blue, and lettering "George Washington Club, C. R.," in white. A stereopticon illustrated lecture on "South Africa," by Prof. H. S. Carhart, one of the three or four American scientists whose fame gained them an invitation to be the guests of the British Association on its visit to South Africa, gave the boys the opportunity of acting as hosts to all the boys of Ann Arbor who come to the Y. M. C. A. Building, in which is located the club room, which is given the club, lighted and heated, with the additional privilege of using the large auditorium for public entertainments, free of rent, by the Y. M. C. A. The boys have also been entertained in the homes of Mrs. J. W. Bennett, Mrs. C. B. Kinyon, and Mrs. W. H. Wait, directress of the club. At Mrs. Kinyon's home the boys had the rare pleasure of not only seeing but handling an old flint-lock pistol that had seen service in the hands of one of Mrs. Kinyon's Revolutionary ancestors. They also saw many relics from the battlefield of Gettysburg, which were explained entertainingly by Dr. C. B. Kinyon, a Civil War veteran, and much enjoyed.

The club having voted to do something for others at Christmas, they began practicing Christmas anthems and carols under the leadership of Mr. W. H. Wait, and a happy sleigh load of boys, with Mr. and Mrs. Wait and Mr. Emory, spent the twilight hours of Christmas Eve visiting the county house, hospital, and private homes where there were "shut-ins." At the county house the boys were greatly impressed with the fact that they had brought to the old people there the only Christmas music they would hear, and by request repeated the program. At the hospital their voices faltered for a moment, when they saw the many sick faces of the patients in the wards, a sight before unimaginied by them. At the close of the first anthem, however, there was such a clapping of hands that the boys forgot themselves in the pleasure that they were giving others, and sang lustily and beautifully the dear "old songs." After the singing the boys were taken to the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Wait, where a Christmas supper was served them and "rah-rahs" impulsively given for the dishes they liked best. Then came the surprise. Before they left the table each boy was given a book, "The Boys of '76," by Coffin, and a pocketful of candy, the gifts of friends of the club.

At the suggestion of one of the boys the club has organized a Boys' Public Library, which we hope to open next week. Mrs. Brayton's lecture was given to raise money for the books. Music, "Yankee Doodle," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Tenting To-Night," etc., was interspersed throughout the lecture with telling effect. Mrs. Brayton generously donated her expenses, and those of her companion to the club library.—Mrs. W. H. Wait, Directress.
The monthly meeting of the Board of Management was held April 13 in the Children's room, Continental Hall.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and the Secretary's report was read and approved.

The Vice-President in Charge of Organization reported as follows:

As President of local society to organize at Miami, Florida, Mrs. Glen C. Frissell. Miss M. Elizabeth Willson, of Reading, Pa., as State promoter. This report was accepted.

The Registrar presented ninety-two candidates for membership, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot constituting them members provided all dues are paid.

The Treasurer reported a balance of $516.15 on hand for current expenses.

The President read a prayer written by Bishop Harding for the Capitol Society, of Washington. This was adopted as the official prayer of the Society, and the Capitol Society has offered to send printed copies to any Societies or persons upon request.

Mrs. Bond and Miss Hooper were appointed to represent the Society at the Memorial exercises to Mrs. Darwin and to read the resolutions passed by the Daughters of the American Revolution Society.

Adjourned to April 17 at 2.30.

At the special meeting of the Board held April 17, the Registrar presented eight candidates, and the ballot was cast constituting them members.

The Vice-President in Charge of Organization reported that Mrs. Rhett Groch, State Director of Alabama, had resigned and recommended as her successor Mrs. J. V. Allen, of Birmingham, Alabama. President of the Major John Lyth Society, Mrs. Ambrose C. Driscoll, of Amsterdam, N. Y. This report was accepted.

Mrs. Bond read the resolutions on the death of Mrs. Darwin, and the Secretary was instructed to spread them on the minutes.—CATHARINE E. CURTIS, Secretary.

The President called the meeting to order, and the Chaplain read the official prayer.

After the singing of two verses of "America" the President delivered her address of welcome, the keynote of which was the growth in work for the Children throughout the country.

The Secretary read the report of the Nominating Committee as follows:

President, Mrs. Albert B. Cummins. Vice-President Presiding, Mrs. E. S. W. Howard. Vice-President in Charge of Organization, Mrs. Frank Bond. Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Joseph Paul, Mrs. John Tweedale, Mrs. George W. Baird, Mrs. George Marsh, Mrs. H. B. Main, Mrs. Job Barnard, Mrs. Frank Mondell, Miss E. C. Lulloch, Miss Martha Hooper, Miss Grace Pierce. Recording Secretary, Miss Catharine E. Curtis. Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Ellis Logan. Registrar, Mrs. J. B. G. Curtis. Treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin. Historian, Mrs. Walter Bloth. Chaplain, Mrs. Brumbaugh. Honorary Vice-Presidents, Mrs. J. W. Foster, Mrs. Mary H. McKee, Mrs. John M. Horton, Mrs. Nells M. Rich, Mrs. A. S. Hubbard, Mrs. C. H. Slocomb, Mrs. C. E. Hughs, Mrs. H. H. Lurton, Mrs. Van Deventer.

Miss Hooper moved that this report be accepted and that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot electing these nominees to their respective offices.

The President read a letter from Mrs. Lothrop expressing her regret that her health would not permit her to be present.

The national officers read their annual reports, and the following States were heard from:


Mrs. Horton offered a loving cup for
next year but did not decide just how to word the offer.

Mrs. Rich announced that she is going to start a fund to buy a portrait of Mrs. Lothrop to be hung in the Children's room.

Our Honorary President, Mrs. Du Bois, was present and presented the emblem to New York State, as that State had brought in the largest number of new members for the past year.

Mrs. Cummins offered a loving cup to the Society bringing in the largest number of new members this year.

In Mrs. Du Bois's address she suggested we should have more time for the reading of reports.

It was suggested that the convention send flowers to be placed on Mrs. Darwin's grave.

It was suggested that flowers be sent Miss Tulloch and a letter telling her of our regret that she could not be present.

These suggestions were carried out.

These officers have served the Society well.

The meeting adjourned on motion.—A. E. CURTIS, Secretary.

Information to the Local Societies

APPLICATION BLANKS.

When ordering application blanks inclose a one-cent postage stamp for each blank. For these and other printed matter, such as constitutions, permits for stationery, etc., apply to the National Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Ellis Logan, 1253 Irving Street, Washington, D. C.

APPLICATION PAPERS.

Inclos.e a two-cent stamp for the return of each duplicate and forward application papers to the National Registrar, Mrs. J. B. G. Custis, 912 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Duplicates cannot be returned until dues are paid.

DUES.

The fee for each member is fifty cents per year. Fees of active local members shall be thus divided: Twenty-five cents to the National Treasurer; twenty-five cents to the local Society.

Fees for members at large go entire to the National Treasurer.

The fee for an honorary member is fifty cents, paid but once to the National Treasurer.

Fee should be sent by treasurers of local societies on the first or fifteenth of each month, as many as possible being sent at a time, to the National Treasurer, Mrs. Violet Blair Janin, 12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

Always inclose a list of names of the applicants or members whose dues you are sending. All remittances to the National Treasurer should be sent in the form of post-office money orders, or in stamps.

ORGANIZATION.

Any members or applicants for membership in the Society of the Children of the American Revolution desiring to form a local Society must confer with the State Director and the National Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies. The State Director must present the name of the President chosen for this Society to the National Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies.

There may be as many local societies in a city or town as the National Board may authorize, and any number of members may form a Society as approved by its President. Local societies cannot organize until the papers of charter members have been accepted and their dues paid to the National Treasurer.

When sending the name chosen by a local Society, if it be that of a person, state what service he or she performed.

New societies must, immediately upon effecting their organization, communicate that fact, together with the date of organization, and a list of officers and charter members, to their State Directors and to the National Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies, Mrs. Frank Bond, 3127 Newark Street, Cleveland Park, Washington, D. C.

CERTIFICATES.

For certificates of membership apply, enclosing $1, which includes postage, to the National Registrar, Mrs. J. B. G. Custis, 912 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The minutes of the meetings of the Board of Management of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution appear in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which is published by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The magazine also gives space to the National Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies for short sketches and items concerning the work of local societies of the Children of the American Revolution.

Send all information intended for this column to the National Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies, Mrs. Frank Bond, 3127 Newark Street, Cleveland Park, Washington, D. C.

CORRESPONDENCE.

When officers or members of local societies are writing to officers of the National Society, care must be taken to address the proper officer. Letters will be answered much more promptly and all confusion be avoided by carefully observing this regulation.
In Memoriam

*MRS. M. L. WARD,* Ottawa, Kan., died February 1, 1911.
*MRS. W. WHITE MCKENZIE,* Salisbury, N. C., died January 9, 1911.
*MRS. GEORGE H. BACOCK,* Plainfield, N. J., died December, 1910.
*MISS JENNIE STACY,* Burlington, Vt., died January 13, 1911.
*MRS. DAISY DEPUE FAULK,* Fairfax County Chapter, Virginia, died March 15, 1911, at Ogden, Utah. Kind and gracious wife, mother, friend, and daughter, her loss will be greatly felt by her Chapter.

The members of the Dolly Madison Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, desire to place upon record an expression of the sorrow caused by the death of Gertrude Bascom Darwin.

In this Chapter her gracious presence will long be missed. Voice and hand were unerring in its service. She upheld the dignity of its ideals and took comprehensive views of the high aims, educational and historical, of the National organization.

To the work of the children’s court she gave the wisdom and unfailing patience that sprang from insight into the difficulties of the weak and wayward, and sympathy with all who are desolate and oppressed.

To a high order of intellectual gifts she added the graces of spiritual elevation. Unassuming and shrinking from publicity, she was ever ready to subordinate her preferences to the needs of others and to her sense of duty.

To her family she gave the devotion that was the expression of love, courage, and fortitude. We extend to them our sincere sympathy, and trust that as time softens the poignant grief of recent loss, that her daughters may find in her life and its influences inspiration to carry on the share in the world’s work that she too early laid down.

It can truly be said of her that “Departing she leaves a tremor in our memories fond and sweet and frail as music.”

*MRS. LUCRETTA EMOBY DOAN,* wife of Frank M. Doan, and member and Vice-Regent of the Everglades Chapter, Florida, passed away September 9, 1910. She was a gentlewoman in everything the word means.

The Lucy Jackson Chapter, Newton, Mass., mourns the loss of the following members:

-MISS EMMA THOMPSON, died March 1911, an old and valued member.
*MRS. AUSTIN SHERMAN* died recently in Newtonville. She was well known as a philanthropic worker in many lines.

It is with deep sorrow that Taylor Chapter, Geauga County, Ohio, records the death of three of its most loyal and honored members:

-MRS. ARVILLA JOHNSON, who died September 25, 1910, aged 73.
-MRS. IDELIA CREAMON, charter member, who died October 13, 1910, aged 71.
-MRS. ELIZA HITCHCOCK, who died January 5, 1911.

-**MISS PENOIA BRIGHT,** Col. William Montgomery Chapter, Danville, Pa., died February 2, 1911.
-**MRS. MARY BRIGHT KORBLY,** Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Indianapolis, Ind., died March 11, 1911.
-**MRS. MARY CORNELIUS HELWIG,** Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, died March 8, 1911.
-**MRS. MORRIS B. AYERS,** Oak Tree Chapter, Salem, N. J., charter member and for a long time the valued treasurer, passed to life eternal, March 21, 1911, at Pasadena, Cal. Her maiden name was Ella D. Finlaw.
-**MRS. CLARA SKEELE PALMER,** chaplain, Mercy Warner Chapter, Springfield, Mass., passed from earth to life eternal, at Chicopee. The Chapter loses a valuable member. For many years she was a director of the Woman’s Home Missionary Alliance, of Boston; a member of the Springfield Branch of the Woman’s Board of Foreign Missions, and at one time its president for fourteen years; director and one of the founders of the Sherman’s Rest Home of Chicopee; at one time vice-president of the Mount Holyoke Alumni Association. She is remembered in tenderness.

-MISS NETTIE D. ELLSWORTH,* a member of the Illine Chapter, Ottawa, Ill., died August 12, 1910. She was loved by all for her beautiful life.
-MISS SUSIE A. DYER,* Illine Chapter, Ottawa, Ill., died April 24, 1910, at Alemeda, Cal.

Prudence Wright Chapter mourn the sudden death of Miss Marion Welding Hutchins, a charter member, and only daughter of Florence Wisner and Charles D. Hutchinson, who passed from life to the silent land April 1, 1911.

-MRS. FLORENCE NEWMAN PEIRSON,* past Regent and charter member, Peace Party Chapter, Pittsfield, Mass., died in that city, March 13, 1911. During her regency the Chapter entertained the State Conference, the success of which was chiefly due to her wise planning and gracious hospitality. Resolutions expressing the high esteem felt for her and the keen sense of its loss were passed by the Chapter at its meeting in April.

-MRS. LILLA M. HASTINGS,* wife of Albert M. Hastings, of Wayland, died after a prolonged illness at her home in Wayland, November 4, 1910. She was greatly interested in benevolent work, and was a valued member of the Old South Chapter, D. A. R. She is survived by her husband, two sons and a brother.

-MRS. CAROLINE S. C. ROSS,* a loyal and devoted member of the Old South Chapter, D. A. R., passed away at Dayton, Ohio, January 3, 1911. She was born in Holden, Mass., and for some years resided in London, Ohio, where she was prominent in club life. She was educated in Boston and Worcester, and displayed great talent in music and drawing. She was the widow of Col. George Ross, a prominent newspaper editor in Columbus and London, Ohio.
The National Society of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
Headquarters, Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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1911

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ARKANSAS, MRS. JAMES W. NOEL, 216 East 6th Ave., Pine Bluff.  
MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1414 Rock St., Little Rock.

CALIFORNIA, MRS. WILLIAM W. STILSON, 1048 W. Kensington Road, Los Angeles.  
MRS. JOHN SPOTSWOOD KINKEAD, 2600 Piedmont Ave., Berkeley.

COLORADO, MRS. FREEMAN G. ROGERS, 1112 E. 9th St., Pueblo.  
MRS. EUGENE R. THAYER, 1103 7th St., Greeley.

CONNECTICUT, MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.  
MISS CLARA LEE BOWMAN, Bristol.

DELAWARE, MISS ANNA CUNNINGHAM, Smyrna.  
MRS. JAMES T. MASSEY, Viola.

MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, Rockford.

FLORIDA, MRS. JOHN PICKENS TURNER, New Smyrna.  
MRS. KATHRYN E. THORP, Daytona.

GEORGIA, MRS. JOHN MARION GRAHAM, 407 Church St.  
MRS. GEORGE M. BROWN, 548 Peachtree St., Atlanta.

IDAHO, MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.  
MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hays St., Boise.

ILLINOIS, MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, Galesburg.  
MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, Rockford.

INDIANA, MRS. JOHN LEWIS D. WOLL, Fowler.  
MRS. WILLIAM C. BALL, Minnetrista Building, Muncie.

IOWA, MRS. ANSON MARSTON, Ames.  

KANSAS, MRS. GEORGE F. GUERNSEY, Ridgewood, Independence.  
MRS. CLARENCE S. HALL, 1025 Tennessee St., Lawrence.

KENTUCKY, MRS. BEN JOHNSON, Bardstown.  
MRS. JEAN DAVIS WARREN, Danville.

LOUISIANA, MISS VIRGINIA FAIRFAX, 1808 Carondelet St., New Orleans.  
MRS. JOHN RUTH WILLIAMS, 717 Cotton St., Shreveport.

MAINE, MRS. JOHN AYDEN MORSE, 42 Summer St., Bath.  
MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.

MARYLAND, MRS. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Ave., Baltimore.  
MRS. YATES STIRLING, 209 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS, MRS. JAMES G. DUNN, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.  
MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, 212 W. River St., Hyde Park.

MICHIGAN, MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1601 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.  
MRS. BENNETT HANCHETT, 1000 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw.

MINNESOTA, MRS. CYRUS W. WELLS, 3120 James Ave., South, Minneapolis.  
MRS. LAWRENCE C. JEFFERSON, 1126 Summit Ave., St. Paul.

MISSISSIPPI, MRS. CHALMERS M. WILLIAMSON, 714 N. State St., Jackson.  
MRS. ALFRED FULLER FOX, West Point.

MISSOURI, MRS. ROBERT BURTET OLIVER, 740 North St., Cape Girardeau.  
MRS. HUNTER M. MEERWETHER, 3616 Gladstone Blvd., Kansas City.

MONTANA, MRS. EMIL H. RENISCH, 171 Penn Block, Butte.  
MRS. HENRY GORDON McINTIRE, 719 Harrison Ave., Helena.
NEBRASKA, ............ Mrs. Charles O. Norton, 101 West 21st St., Kearney.
                    Mrs. Warren F. Perry, Fairbury.

NEVADA, ............. Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, P. O. Box 313, Suncook.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, .... Mrs. Charles Carpenter Goss, 10 Lexington St., Dover.

NEW JERSEY, .......... Mrs. William Libbey, Princeton.
                    Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, 332 William St., East Orange.

NEW MEXICO, .......... Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, 111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
                    Mrs. Singleton S. Ashenfelter, Silver City.

                    Mrs. Joseph B. King, Fort Edward.

NORTH CAROLINA, .... Mrs. William N. Reynolds, 609 West 5th St., Winston-Salem.
                    Mrs. Arthur Lillington Smith, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.

OHIO, .................. Mrs. George Lincoln, London.
                    Mrs. Thomas Kite, Olive Place, Delhi.

OKLAHOMA, ............. Mrs. William J. Petter, 123 East 3d St., Oklahoma City.
                    Mrs. John D. Benedict, 1123 Elgin Ave., Muskogee.

OREGON, .............. Mrs. Wallace McCamant, 236 King St., Portland.
                    Mrs. Thomas C. Taylor, Pendleton.

PENNSYLVANIA, ....... Mrs. Henry Harrison Cummings, Tidioute.
                    Miss Helen E. C. Overton, Bellefonte.

RHODE ISLAND, ......... Mrs. Daniel Mann Edwards, Woonscocket.
                    Mrs. Clovis H. Bowen, 134 Pine St., Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA, ...... Mrs. F. Louise Mayes, 118 Manley St., Greenville.
                    Mrs. A. Clarence Ligon, Orangeburg.

SOUTH DAKOTA, .......... Mrs. Stella Moore Kahl, Vermillion.
                    Mrs. Craig S. Thoms, Vermillion.

TENNESSEE, ............ Mrs. Thomas Day, 580 Poplar St., Memphis.
                    Mrs. Henry Claybourn Horton, Franklin.

TEXAS, ................ Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, 2595 Maple Ave., Dallas.
                    Mrs. John J. Stevens, 311 Martin St., San Antonio.

UTAH, .................. Mrs. Mary Perry Allen, Park City.
                    Mrs. Lee Charles Miller, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City.

VERMONT, ................ Mrs. Clayton Nelson North, Shoreham.
                    Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer, 9 Baldwin St., Montpelier.

VIRGINIA, ............. Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke.
                    Mrs. James Halliday McCue, 311 5th St., Bristol.

WASHINGTON, ............ Mrs. Walter J. Reed, North Yakima.
                    Mrs. J. F. Wagner, 503 Burke Bldg., Seattle.

WEST VIRGINIA, .... Mrs. George De Bolt, Fairmount.
                    Mrs. William Haines Smith, Jr., Parkersburg.

WISCONSIN, ........ Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand, 405 Clermont Ave., Antigo.
                    Mrs. John F. Hume, 211 Park Ave, Marshfield.

WYOMING, .............. Mrs. Henry B. Patten, 314 East 18th St., Cheyenne.
                    Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, New Castle.

HONORARY OFFICERS
(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General
Mrs. John W. Foster, MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

Honorary President Presiding
Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General
Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, 1893.
Mrs. A. Leo Knott, 1894.
Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, 1894.
Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, 1895.
Mrs. A. Howard Clark, 1895.
Mrs. A. C. Geer, 1896.
Mrs. Mildred S. Mathes, 1899.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905.
Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.
Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, 1906.
Mrs. Deborah Randolph Keim, 1906.
Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, 1910.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911.
Minutes of the National Board of Management

April 5, 1911, at Memorial Continental Hall

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Wednesday, April 5, 1911, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was called to order at 10:40 a.m. by the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Thomas K. Noble, led the Board in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

Roll-call was omitted. The following members were present: The President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Tulloch. Vice-Presidents General: from the District of Columbia, Mrs. Sternberg; from Vermont, Mrs. Moor. The Chaplain General, Mrs. Noble; the Registrar General, Miss Pierce; the Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. Swormstedt; the Treasurer General, Mrs. Hoover; the Librarian General, Mrs. Willis. State Regents: of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Smallwood; of New York, Mrs. Wood; of South Dakota, Mrs. Gamble, and the State Vice-Regent of Arizona, Mrs. Barnes.

In the absence of the Recording Secretary General, who was absent from the city on account of ill health, the minutes of the March special meeting were read by the Librarian General—whom the President General appointed Secretary pro tem.—and were accepted after correction.

The Registrar General gave her report as follows:

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, N. S., D. A. R., APRIL 5, 1911.

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following for the past month:

Applications presented to the Board........................................... 688
Supplemental applications verified........................................... 408
Original papers returned unverified......................................... 44
Supplemental papers returned unverified................................... 88
Permits for the Insignia issued............................................... 324
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued...................................... 200
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued................................. 186
Certificates engrossed......................................................... 698
Certificates issued.............................................................. 1,028
Applications of Real Daughters presented............................... 2
Number of letters, including duplicate papers issued.................. 2,234
Number of cards issued....................................................... 1,514
Original papers awaiting information...................................... 110
Supplemental papers awaiting information................................ 320
New records verified.......................................................... 314
Original papers awaiting Notary's seal................................... 21
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's seal.............................. 3
Total number of papers verified............................................ 1,400
Number of applications copied, 85, at 25 cents........................ $31.25
Number of State Regents' lists copied, 2, at $5.......................... $10.00

Total........................................... $31.25

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S., D. A. R.

The Registrar General stated that before the Congress certificates of membership would have been issued to all members admitted at meetings previous to March 1 of this year.

The State Regent of New York moved the acceptance of this report, and the motion was carried.

The Registrar General brought up the matter of making retroactive, to date from the January Board meeting, the admission of a member, now deceased, whose paper had been verified at that time, and whose name should have been presented at the January meeting—omission of the name being due to the fact that as no proper receptacle was provided for application papers, they were kept in the drawer of a desk, and this particular application paper had been caught between the top of the drawer and the desk, where it had only recently been discovered.

On motion by the State Regent of New York the admission of this lady was made retroactive, to date from January 1, 1911.

The Registrar General presented the name of Mrs. John Gillespie, of Virginia, a Real Daughter, for a pension, and upon motion, duly seconded, the pension was granted.

The Registrar General read the names of 688 applicants for membership, and the Vice-President General from the District moved that they be admitted. The motion was carried, the Recording Secretary pro tem. cast the ballot for their admission, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the Society.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters made her report as follows:

REPORT, April 5, 1911.

Madame President General and Members of the National Board of Management: Accord-
ing to the ruling of the Nineteenth Congress I present no Chapter Regents for confirmation at this meeting. I have, however, a petition from Chillicothe, Mo., that the Chapter in process of formation there be permitted to take the name of "Olive Prindle," the reasons therefor being given in the affixed letter.

I would also present for the approval of the Board the names of three new Chapters, which, with "good and sufficient reason," have departed from the Revolutionary limit of 1820; and one Chapter to be organized, "Mary Desha"—and "Eugenie Washington," of the District, and "Mary Desha Memorial," of New York. The unorganized Chapter asks the name of "Susan Riviere Hetzel." It was well to honor two Presidents General in this way, and it is surely well to honor the two Founders, whose work made the Presidents General possible and one of the earliest and most ardent officers of the organization.

Two Chapters, the "Oliver Ellsworth," of Indiana, and the "Roger Nelson," of Missouri, the Board is asked to formally disband. The former disbanded in 1907, reorganized in 1908, and has paid no dues since. The latter has ten members, all in arrears for 1910, and two for 1909.

Letters received, 380; letters written, 471; officers' lists received, 35; charters issued, 10; Chapter Regents' Commissions issued, 5.

The card catalogue reports:

Members' cards..........................825
Corrections.............................62
Deaths.................................90
Dropped................................71
Marriages...............................32
Resigned...............................305
Reinstated.............................26

Admitted membership, March 1, 1911...85,199
Actual membership, March 1, 1911......66,953

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH.

The State Regent of New York moved the acceptance of this report. Motion carried.

Upon the suggestion of the State Regent of the District of Columbia, the Corresponding Secretary General was asked to express to the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith, the Rector of St. John's Church, the appreciation of the Society of his courtesy and kindness on the occasion of the funeral of Mrs. Darwin, the late Historian General.

The President General here asked the Vice-President General from the District, Mrs. Sternberg, to act as Presiding Officer during the remainder of the meeting, as she could not remain longer.

The Treasurer General then read the names of one hundred and one members to be resigned, one member to be dropped and sixteen persons to be reinstated, and the appropriate actions were taken on motions duly seconded. The Treasurer General then read the names of ninety-five members deceased, and on the call of the Presiding Officer the Board rose in token of respect and sympathy.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented the names of the following Real Daughters for pension: Mrs. Helen M. Barrett, of Richland, Mich.; Mrs. Eliza A. Spencer, of Marion County, S. C., and Mrs. Hannah Dowd Vanderford, of Zaleski, Ohio, and upon motion, duly seconded, these pensions were granted.

The meeting adjourned at 11.35 a.m.

MARY H. WILLIS,
Secretary pro tem.

Approved: MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
President General.