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"When the spirit of liberty which now animates our hearts is extinct, our numbers will accelerate our ruin, and render us easier victims to tyranny."—Samuel Adams, 1776.
STANTON DAVIS HOMESTEAD
Among the interesting landmarks of our Commonwealth of Connecticut are its ancient homesteads, many of them connected with the history of its early settlement. It is of one of these old homesteads and surroundings that I am requested to write. The tract of land situated in Pawcatuck, town of Stonington, and known as "Osbrook Farm," is on the west bank of the picturesque Pawcatuck River, and extends for a mile or more in length, terminating on the south in Osbrook Point, which juts into Little Narragansett Bay, opposite the famous summer resort of Watch Hill, R. I. Osbrook Point, with the beautiful grove crowning its summit, was a favored place of residence for a tribe of red men long before their white brothers intruded on their domain. At the north side of the grove a large level space of ground cleared of rocks (which are thickly embedded in all the land adjoining) is known as "the Indian dancing ground," and a burial spot near the river shore mutely testifies that many of their number found a final resting place there. Neither the origin nor meaning of the Indian name "Osbrook" is known, so far as I am aware. This farm is a part of the land owned by Thomas Stanton, the first white settler on the river. Mr. Stanton came from London, England, to Virginia in 1635. The next year he appears on record in Boston, Mass., as a magistrate. Just before the Pequot war—through which he served with bravery and distinction—he acted as interpreter for Governor Winthrop. He was married in 1637 to Ann, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Dorothy Lord, of Hartford, Conn. He served as interpreter for the Yorkshire colonists of Quinnepiac (New Haven), in their purchase from the Indians, November 24, 1638, of the land where the city now stands. In 1649 Mr. Stanton received from the General Court of Connecticut a grant of six acres of land on the Pawcatuck River, where he established a trading post and carried on an extensive trade in furs with the Indians. Later on he sent out vessels to trade in the West Indies. It was during his trips as interpreter among the Narragansett Indians that he first saw the fertile Pawcatuck Valley and selected it for his future home. In 1652 he received an additional grant of three hundred acres, adjoining his first grant of six acres. He afterwards acquired by purchase of the chief, Cassawishett, the whole of Pawcatuck Neck (so called) and some small islands near it known as "The Hommocks." In 1657 he built a permanent home near his trad-
ing post, where he was joined by his family, who had resided at Pequot (New London) since 1651. Mr. Stanton held various important offices, such as Indian interpreter for Connecticut and interpreter general for the New England Colonies; as County Commissioner or judge for twelve consecutive years, being annually re-elected; as a member of the Connecticut General Assembly for seven years, and Indian Commissioner for many years. In his capacity as interpreter he assisted the ministers who preached to the Indians, and translated "Pierson's Catechism" into the Indian language. Miss Caulkins, in her "History of New London County," says of him: "Never perhaps did the acquisition of a barbarous language give to a man such immediate widespread and lasting importance. From the year 1636, when he was Winthrop's interpreter with the Nahantic sachem, to 1670, when Uncas visited him with a train of warriors and captains to get him to write his will, his name is connected with almost every Indian transaction on record." All of Mr. Stanton's six sons inherited their father's ability to speak the Indian dialects and were in much demand as interpreters. On the north part of Osbrooke Farm is a large two-story dwelling, which, in an old manuscript pertaining to the Stanton family, is called "an elegant mansion house." This is supposed to be the house built by Thomas Stanton, the pioneer, to which he moved his family from New London in 1657. It is constructed throughout with hand-wrought nails and spikes. The interior is finely finished for the times in which it was built, with paneled wainscoting, cornices and fluted work. The staircase is of mahogany, hand carved, and imported from England. One of the panels in the wainscoting on the side of the stairway is six feet in length and thirty inches at its widest part. In one of the lower front rooms is a corner cupboard, or buffet, with carved shelves, and the arched top is carved in the form of a fluted shell. Besides the large fireplaces in most of the rooms, there is one of unusual size in the long dining room, with the capacious brick oven at one side. The rooms are plastered with oyster shell lime, which is also used in the mortar of the cellar walls and chimney. The stone foundation of the chimney, nine by nearly sixteen feet, is built to the first floor; the remainder is of brick. The ends of the house retain their original covering of shingles three feet in length, still in a good state of preservation. Thomas Stanton died in 1677. The same year his son Robert married Joanna Gardiner, of Roxbury, Mass., and seems to have inherited the homestead, which was occupied in turn by his son Thomas, who married Thankful Denison of Westerly, R. I., and his grandson Robert, who married his cousin, Anna Stanton, of Pawcatuck, Conn. We are told that this Robert Stanton was fond of the chase and kept a large pack of dogs, which he would sometimes regale with freshly killed beeves on their return from hunting. He seems also to have been of a social nature, and the large west room downstairs, nineteen by twenty feet, was used for dancing when he entertained his friends. This room and the one above it have the cased overhead beams, or "summer trees." The upstairs room was at one time used as the district schoolroom. Mr. Robert Stanton was the last of the name to make his home here, as the farm was leased in 1765 to John Davis, of East Hampton, L. I., who married Catherine Talmage, of that place. Mr. Davis put his oldest son, John, in charge of the farm until he purchased it in 1772 and moved here with the remainder of his family, where he resided for twelve years, and then returned to East Hampton with his wife and three youngest sons, leaving his son John to improve the farm. This son married Abigail Baker, of East Hampton, L. I., and eventually came into possession of the farm. While Mr. Davis lived in Pawcatuck he engaged in the manufacture of leather and shoemaking in connection with his farming. Near the house stands a small building, the basement of which was used for shoemaking, and after a time the school was transferred to the upper part of this building. When a district schoolhouse had finally been built and the leather and shoemaking business given up, the combined schoolhouse and shoemaking shop was used for the family spinning and weaving. The next to inherit the homestead was my grandfather, John Davis (the fourth of the name in descent from his ancestor, John Davis, who came from England and settled in East Hampton, L. I.), who married Sally Stanton. She was a descendant of Thomas Stanton in the line
of his son Thomas and wife, Sarah Denison, daughter of the celebrated Capt. George Denison, of Stonington, Conn. My father, who was another John Davis, followed in the line of succession to the homestead estate. He married Phebe M. Davis, of Norwich, Conn., who was a great granddaughter of Capt. Ezekiel Mulford of Revolutionary fame, of East Hampton, L. I. Among those now residing at the old Stanton-Davis homestead are two John Davises, of the sixth and seventh generations, respectively, of that name. Could the power of speech be given to the walls of our ancient homes what important events in their history, now unknown to us, would be revealed. But, though we may vainly search records for facts and dates concerning these homes, we should be content with the knowledge that those who founded them have left us a record of useful and godly lives, a priceless heritage.

Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.

Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., chairman of the Committee on the Welfare of Women and Children was a charter member of the Columbus Chapter organized in December, 1899.

Since that time she has seen almost continuous service in office in the following order: State Treasurer; Chapter Secretary; Chapter Regent; State Regent; Vice-President General; Chairman National Committee on Conservation and Chairman Committee on Welfare of Women and Children.

While Chapter Regent the by-laws were amended to permit of her election for a third term to the chapter regency. She left this office to become State Regent.

The President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, appointed her chairman of the Committee on Conservation to fill out the unexpired term of Mrs. Amos G. Draper, who was forced by ill health to resign.

The following year Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., received her present appointment. The Committee on Welfare of Women and Children represents the process of evolution. It is the former Child Labor Committee renamed by Mrs. Scott, who felt that the work should include by name women as well as children.

Securing legislation for the benefit of women and children has formed a large part of the work of this committee in the past and will form a large part in the future.

The following legislation has been secured in many States through the efforts of this committee:
- Laws regulating child labor; age of children employed, hours of labor, and immunity from danger.
- Juvenile court laws; including the Adult Delinquency act, protecting wife and children from desertion by father.
- Compulsory education laws.
- Special schools for tubercular children.
- Anti-cigarette laws.
In Ohio a law establishing a woman’s reformatory.
Night messenger laws.
The work of this committee, as a whole, may be broadly characterized by the word protection. Protection in three forms:
By preventing the wholesale maiming of children in industrial pursuits, and on Insane Fourths of July.
By the knowledge, scientifically classified, of the conditions under which children of the delinquent and dependent class exist. This committee has worked hard to secure the establishment of the Federal Children’s Bureau, of which it has high hopes.
By an effort to maintain the sacred character of the marriage relation, so wantonly violated in Utah.
The work of this committee is in the highest degree patriotic. Its aim is to assist in promoting the moral, physical, and mental welfare of the women and children of the nation, and by so doing elevating its citizenship. Good citizens are patriots, and true patriotism is our republic’s foundation.

Some Revolutionary Anniversaries for August

It is always with a slight shock that the realization comes to many of us, that while the Declaration of Independence was adopted by Congress on the evening of July 4, 1776, it was not actually signed until August 2 of that year. There was a great controversy about the actual date of the signing, in which Thomas Jefferson and Thomas McKean both figured largely, but it has been proven to the satisfaction of historical authorities that the true date was August 2, 1776.

John C. Hazelton in his book, “The Declaration of Independence—Its History,” says: “The question whether McKean or Jefferson is right does not affect, however, the signing of the Declaration on parchment—now in the Department of State.

"The Journal tells us that Congress, on July 19, resolved

'That the Declaration, passed on the 4th, be fairly engrossed on parchment, with the title and stile of the “unanimous declaration of the thirteen united states of America,” & that the same, when engrossed, be signed by every member of Congress.'

"And that on August 2

'The declaration of independence, being engrossed & compared at the table, was signed.'

"Jared Sparks relates the following anecdote which took place when the members were about to sign the Declaration: ‘We must be unanimous,’ said Hancock, ‘there must be no pulling different ways; we must all hang together.’ ‘Yes,’ replied Franklin, ‘we must, indeed, all hang together, or most assuredly, we shall all hang separately.’

"Hancock, doubtless was the first to sign. Watson says: ‘When John Hancock signed his name, he did it in a large, strong hand, and, rising from his seat, said, ‘There! John Bull can read my name without spectacles, and may now double his reward of £500 for my head. That is my defiance.’ ”

Michael’s “Story of the Declaration of Independence,” a Government publication, states that the engrossed copy was signed on August 2 by fifty members. (Wythe signed about August 27; Richard Henry Lee, Gerry and Walcott in September; Thurston in November, and McKean later, probably in 1781):

"It would have been signed by fifty-one,” says this authority, “but for the absence of Mr. Houston, of Georgia, who had been sent by Congress to follow Dr. Zubly, a delegate from the same State, who had fled post haste from Philadelphia to his State with the intention of apprising the Crown governor of his State what was going on behind the closed doors of Congress respecting independence. It appears that Zubly was giving away the secrets of executive sessions, and was accused of his perfidy on the floor of Congress by Mr. Chase, of Maryland. Zubly denied and challenged proof. The proof was made so strong that the guilty delegate fled to
Georgia. Congress directed Houston to follow him and to circumvent his evil purposes. By the time they reached Georgia, however, the Crown governor had been deposed by the people, and had escaped and taken refuge in an armed British vessel lying in Savannah harbor. Zubly's treachery came to naught, but it cheated Houston out of his opportunity to sign. For this reason Georgia had only three signers, Gwinnett, Walton, and Hall.

August 6, 1777, was the date of the hard fought Battle of Oriskany, which meant so much in the history of the Revolution, and on August 16 of that year came the Battle of Bennington. On August 19, 1779, Major Lee captured the British garrison at Paulus Point, Weehauken, and the following day, August 20, marked the Battle of Great Savannah, S. C.

August 22, 1776, is the anniversary of the landing of the British troops on Long Island, and on the same date, three years later, the Battle of Newtown was fought.

The disastrous Battle of Long Island took place on August 27, 1776, and on August 29, 1779, the great struggle on Butts Hill, R. I., occurred. The Battle of Chemung was an event of August 29, 1779.

Although it is not properly a "Revolutionary anniversary," no true Daughter of the American Revolution can fail to note the date which marks the passing of Mary Washington, which took place at her home in Fredericksburg, Va., on August 25, 1789, after many years of patient suffering. "Madame Washington," as she was familiarly known in Fredericksburg, was an uncommon woman in every way. When General Lafayette met her he is said to have exclaimed: "I have seen the only Roman matron living at this day!" Left a widow, early in life, with a young family, she devoted herself to guarding and governing her children. She was a good business woman and managed her farm with good results. It is recorded of her that 'she was of strong will, splendid judgment, untiring energy, and without pretension." Always somewhat exclusive and in no sense a society woman, her hospitable doors were, nevertheless, open to her friends, and they were many. It was permitted that she live to see her favorite son attain the highest honor his country could confer upon him, for Washington had been President of the United States for some months before his mother died, and when the end came the great nature was doubtless glad to rest. The funeral ceremonies took place in St. George's Episcopal Church, Fredericksburg, on August 28, and on that day all business was suspended in the town and the church bells tolled. She was buried on the Kenmore Farm, then owned by her daughter, Mrs. Fielding Lewis, in a spot which she herself had selected for that purpose, and which is now marked by a stately monument erected by the National Mary Washington Memorial Association.

In his response to the resolutions of sympathy passed by Congress, President Washington wrote: "I attribute all my success in life to the moral, intellectual, and physical education which I received from my mother."

On Flag Day the new "Holiday Flag" presented to Memorial Continental Hall by Livingston Manor Chapter (Mrs. Chas. W. Brown, Regent) floated to the breeze for the first time.
Real Daughters of the Revolution

Mrs. Jane Nighswonger and her sister, Mrs. Cynthia Buffington, both of them original Daughters of the American Revolution, are residents of Sedgwick County, Kan. They are members of Eunice Sterling Chapter of the D. A. R. of Wichita, Kan.

Their father, Howell Sellers, was born in Chatham County, N. C., in 1762, and at the age of fourteen first enlisted in the service of the Colonies, in the War for Independence. He served in the army as late as 1779, and was engaged in the battles fought with the enemy at Brier Creek, Stone Ferry, and Siege of Savannah. He enlisted at Edgefield Court House, South Carolina, and in his various campaigns served under Captains Simpkins, Ryan, White, and Corsey. At the Siege of Savannah, the fighting was severe, the losses suffered by the Americans were heavy, and among the slain were Count Pulaski and Sergeant Jasper. Young Sellers was wounded, and carried the scars of his wounds through life.

Some years after the war Mr. Sellers went West, and lived in Tennessee for a time, in which State Mrs. Nighswonger was born. Gen. Andrew Jackson was a brilliant figure in military and political circles at this time, and Howell Sellers was a great admirer of the great soldier and statesman. This admiration was no doubt largely due to the fact that they had been fellow soldiers in the War for Independence.

Howell Sellers went from Tennessee to Illinois about 1830, and settled at New Salem on the Sangamon River. He lived there several years, and had the privilege and distinction of being a fellow citizen of Abraham Lincoln, who was following the occupation of storekeeper and postmaster in the village of New Salem about this time.

No doubt the veteran and his daughter, Mrs. Nighswonger, who was then about three years of age, had many a glimpse of the tall and homely Abe in his young days.

Mr. Sellers made application for a pension in 1832 while living at or near New Salem, and his application was granted. Uncle Sam was poor then, and pensions were not as liberal as now. Mr. Sellers's pension was $30 per annum. A few years after New Salem was founded, a rival town sprung up, and robbed it of its commercial supremacy. Howell Sellers took himself and family to the County of Pike in the State of Illinois, settling near Chambersburg. Indians were still there. Log houses, homespun clothes, hard times, and hard living were the rule.

Mrs. Buffington was born in Pike County, and she and her sister, Mrs. Nighswonger, remember something of those times that is interesting to hear about in these days of luxury and ease. The river steamboat and the stage coach were the
luxuries of the traveling public. Those who could not afford this, went by ox-cart, horseback, or on foot.

From Pike County they moved to Marshall County, Ill., about 1851, where they lived for thirty years. It was to another new and pioneer community that they came, and the same qualities of endurance, industry, and self-denial were required to transform the raw prairie into fertile farms and comfortable homes as had been required in the other frontier communities where they lived.

In 1881 Mrs. Nighswonger, together with her husband and children, moved to Sedgwick County, Kan., settling near Clearwater. Mrs. Buffington came to the county a year later with other members of the family. In coming to this section of Kansas they followed the habit of becoming pioneers in the development of our country. The nearest railroad at that time was about fifteen miles distant. Having been long accustomed to frontier life, they enjoyed the experiences of the early settlers of Kansas.

Mrs. Nighswonger is now in her eighty-fifth year, having been born January 9, 1828, while Mrs. Buffington is several years younger. They are both in vigorous health, notwithstanding their great age, which is no doubt due to having inherited a strong constitution from their rugged ancestry. Their father, Howell Sellers, lived till well up to ninety years of age, and along in the later years of his life he was always welcome at Fourth of July celebrations, where he was an honored guest.

Washington, the Hero of Virginia

To be asked by the editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE to write of a Virginia hero is difficult, for immediately comes to one's mind that glorious galaxy of heroes, men who made history and are history: Washington, Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Lee, Mason, Madison, Marshall, Lewis, Clark, Pendleton; men of strong minds, great hearts, true faith, and ready hands. It is hard from these to single one—but as each star differeth from another in light, so do they also in their position above the horizon—and to one of these is it given to be preeminent in Virginia and in our country. To many has it been conceded that they were great in war and to others that they have been great in peace, but of whom else has it been said, but of Washington, that he is first in War and first in Peace? Such different qualities are demanded for two such opposing conditions that for one who could meet them and carry his country through the perils of war and the no less perils of peace, establish in safety and carry to a glorious consummation what had been begun, who lived above the fog in public duty and in private thinking, to him was added the crowning glory of being first in the hearts of his countrymen.—Alice Peyton Jamison, Virginia State Regent, Daughters of the American Revolution.
Otsego Chapter (Cooperstown, N. Y.).—This marker is a large stone boulder resting on a firm foundation a few feet from the eastern bank of the Susquehanna River at the very outlet of Otsego Lake. On its western side is a large tablet with this inscription:

"Here was built a dam the summer of 1779 by the soldiers under General Clinton to enable them to join the forces under General Sullivan at Tioga."

"Marked by Otsego Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1901."

Surmounting the rock is a ten-inch siege mortar 30 inches in length and weighing 1971 pounds, which did service at Fort Foote, Maryland, and which was secured through the efforts of L. C. Turner Post, G. A. R.

Colonel Dummer Sewall Chapter (Bath, Maine).—The Chapter has passed a delightful year, with teas, card parties, and food sales, raising money at each to replenish the stock of bed linen, screens, etc., and also to add new beds to our ward in the hospital.

We have located several historical graves, and have given two prizes of five dollars each for the best essays on the "Life and Achievements of Governor King." Markers will be placed upon the graves, and also upon the cannon taken in 1777 from the Somerset, man of war.

We have lost one member by death, and one by transfer to another Chapter, and have gained four new members.

The most important social event of the year was a reception held at King's Tavern, May 8, in honor of Mrs. Morse, our State Regent, and our retiring Chapter Regent, Mrs. Harry C. Nubbin. The Regent, an alternate from each Chapter in the State, was invited, and over thirty responded. We were also privileged to have with us Mrs. William Cummings Story, of New York. The guests were taken over the city in automobiles. Following the dinner a delightful social hour was enjoyed by all.—MARION WHITE MOODY, Historian.

Emily Virginia Mason Chapter (Hastings, Michigan).—The Chapter has enjoyed two splendid special days this winter. The first, on February 16, celebrated the third birthday of the vigorous and growing Chapter. Mrs. Arthur Maxwell
Parker, the State Regent, of Detroit, was guest-of-honor. Present also were the twin Real Daughters, Mrs. Julia Ann Demary, and Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Russell, Mrs. Nelson S. Jennison, of Lansing, a member of the State Board of Directors, and Mrs. H. H. Van Auken, of Charlotte, first Chapter Regent. A beautifully appointed luncheon was given by the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Jason Evans McElwain.

Following this Mrs. Parker gave an inspiring talk along the lines of D. A. R. work. It has become customary with our Chapter members to pay their birthday offering at this time, and $16 was added to the treasury as a result.

In March Mrs. James T. Campbell, of Grand Rapids, was a guest of the Chapter at the home of Mrs. G. F. Chidester, where a number of guests, including a few gentlemen, were invited to hear her story of the finding of Michigan's original seal. It proved as fascinating as any romance. Interwoven with the story is much valuable State history. The city superintendent of schools has asked Mrs. Campbell to repeat this talk before the school at some future date. A buffet luncheon followed the talk, and later a dinner was given in honor of Mrs. Campbell at the home of Mrs. Chester Messer, ex-Vice-Regent of the Chapter.

—SARAH ROBERTS COOK, Historian.

Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter (Portland, Maine).—The Elizabeth Wadsworth Chapter has just held its annual meeting with a large attendance. The reports of the year show the Chapter to be in a prosperous condition. The Regent, Mrs. Edwin A. Richardson, gave an interesting report from the Congress at Washington. We have at present two hundred and sixteen members, having lost seven by death during the past year. Our special patriotic work has been in placing framed copies of the Declaration of Independence in several public schools of the nearby towns and in promoting the work of the "Boys' Club of Portland." To this last cause we have given $50. One hundred and fifty dollars has been given toward completing the furnishing of the Maine room in Continental Hall. A committee has arranged for a Chapter field day and banquet on June 5, and invitations have been extended to two of our neighboring Chapters to join us on that occasion. We have a voluntary monthly contribution which constitutes an emergency fund from which a committee may draw to furnish fruit, flowers, or some other little comfort to our ill or shut-in members.—MRS. MINERVA A. LOVELL, Historian.

Old Mendon Chapter (Mendon, Massachusetts).—On Saturday afternoon, April 27, the members of this Chapter and invited guests met at the home of the Regent, Mrs. Charles W. Buck, and after a short business session went to the old cemetery nearby where a number of Revolutionary soldiers are buried, six of them being of the Torrey family, kinsmen of President William H. Taft.

Six S. A. R. markers had been provided by the President, whose attention had been called to the matter by Mr. Marcus M. Aldrich, a prominent citizen of Mendon, who lives on the old Torrey homestead. In the cemetery the D. A. R. ritual service was read, and the war record of each soldier was given by the Historian, while the markers were placed by the members of the Chapter.

Mrs. Charles H. Masury, Honorary State Regent, delivered an eloquent address, and congratulated us on being able to do this, something which no other Chapter could do.

A large sign was placed near by, which reads as follows:


The graves of three other Revolutionary soldiers were also marked—namely, Stephen Wood, marker given by Mr. Horace Adams; George Taft and Enos Taft, markers given by Mr. Luther Taft.

Our Chapter, though small and recently organized (January 24, 1912), is in a flourishing condition, and we are justly proud of what we have thus far accomplished.—A. ETTA C. DANIELS, Historian.

Brunswick Chapter (Brunswick, Georgia) has recently had a great honor and pleasure in having added to her numbers a Real
Daughter, Mrs. Priscilla Ayers Inslee, who was born in Woodbridge, N. J., December 20, 1811. Married John B. Inslee and has one son, Ayers Daniel Inslee, who is living in New Brunswick, N. J., at present. Daniel Ayers, her father, was a member of Captain Hallybut's Team Brigade, Wagon Master General's Department, New Jersey Militia, during the Revolutionary War. A friend who called on Mrs. Inslee December 20, during her large reception held on her one hundredth anniversary, said: "I found her surrounded by vases of cut flowers, rare and beautiful gifts from loving friends. In a day's journey one could not find a woman of more charming personality than this century-old woman, who has a wonderful memory and conversed with scores of friends during her reception and enjoyed the occasion as fully as the younger members present. One could scarcely realize, in conversing with her, that she had seen a century pass away." She is delighted with the idea of being a Daughter of the American Revolution and tells many interesting occurrences as told by her father. She was greatly pleased with her gold spoon, sent by the National Society, and expressed a wish that her young namesake, Marie Inslee De Voe Mallard, who is a member of the same Chapter, should some day fall heir to it.

Our Chapter has put forth every effort to prevent the remains of Light Horse Harry Lee from being removed from Georgia soil. We have added several new members to our number, contributed generously for educational purposes, responded to all appeals made to us, sent in our subscription for the Chalkey records and presented our retiring Regent with a pair of beautiful silver Colonial candlesticks as a token of appreciation for her good work.

Our Chapter has unfortunately lost by removal from the city, Mrs. Eva M. W. Barnes and Mrs. Marian M. Davis, who were both efficient and active workers. Mrs. Barnes was the first Regent of our Chapter, and has been made Honorary Regent for life, to show in a small measure our appreciation of her efforts in behalf of the Chapter.—ALMERENE O. MONTGOMERY, Historian.

Lake Dunmore Chapter (Brandon, Vermont).—At the meeting of Lake Dunmore Chapter, No. 210, of Brandon, Vt., held May 8, 1912, Mrs. Frances Wadams Ormsbee was made Honorary Regent for life. The Chapter was organized by Mrs. Ormsbee in 1896, who held the office of Regent until 1904, when she resigned on account of ill health. The members are rejoiced to see her at the meetings again, and hope to have her with us many years.—JENNIE DE WOLF BRALEY, Historian.

Ganeodiya Chapter (Caledonia, New York).—The April meeting was held with Mrs. A. P. Sedgwick, and her daughter, Mrs. Torney. The most interesting feature of this meeting was a debate: "Whether a College Education or that of a Technical School Better Fitted a Girl for the Duties of Life." The interests of the college were upheld by Mrs. H. Valiance, the opposite side being discussed by Mrs. Ella Cameron. Both arguments were so good that the decision was left to the individual members. Miss Mary Harmon presented an excellent paper on the topic: "What Girls Can Do to Help Themselves Through College." The programme closed with a charming piano solo by little Miss Virginia Place, after which refresh-
Baron Steuben Chapter (Bath, New York).—The regular literary work of the Chapter for the year has been the study of the American Indian.

Contributions have been made to Memorial Continental Hall, the Martha Berry School, and the Southern Industrial Educational Association.

Prizes have been given for the best two historical essays written by our high school pupils.

A resolution was passed to endeavor to bring about a safe and sane Fourth of July.

The Chapter used its influence to help establish a Federal Children's Bureau.

Markers have been placed on the graves of several Revolutionary soldiers and suitable exercises held.

On Lincoln's Birthday the Chapter was entertained for luncheon by one of its members, followed by papers and exercises appropriate for the day.—Mrs. Charles F. Kingsley.

The Guthrie Center Chapter (Guthrie Center, Iowa) is prepared to give a favorable report of the present year's proceedings. The Chapter has manifested a diligence in the work and a loyalty to the cause that has been most gratifying. A beautiful year book has been issued, containing a study course of Colonial and early National history and numerous themes along the lines of practical Daughters of the American Revolution work. A memoriam page is also given place, whereon the name of our loved and lost Mrs. Jennie B. Weeks is enrolled.

We adopted the plan for this year of devoting a part of each meeting to social purposes. A varied form of entertainments comprising teas, luncheons, musicales, and dinners, was the result of this charming innovation.

We appreciate the honor conferred on our Chapter by the election of one of our members, Mrs.Effa Tuttle Crawford, to the State Vice-Regency.

We have not abated our interest in the patriotic education of the school children. Washington's Birthday was observed. The scholars, led by the local post of the G. A. R., and the Boy Scouts gave an inspiring programme of patriotic speeches, recitations and songs. In the school rooms Lincoln's Birthday was also commemorated.

Throughout the four years of the Chapter's existence the gains have continued greater than the losses. This year we have added four new names to the rolls with five names now pending. The Chapter has contributed $11.25 toward furnishing the Iowa room of Memorial Continental Hall, and for this year $5 toward tracing and marking the Mormon Trail.—Mrs. F. M. Hopkins, Historian.

Brattleboro Chapter (Brattleboro, Vermont).—The Brattleboro Chapter, D. A. R., held an antique loan exhibit on March 29, 1912, which was full of interest, and which netted a good sum as the result of a small admittance fee.

The exhibit consisted of a great variety of articles, including the Masonic apron worn by Gen. Aaron Barney, one of the original petitioners of Columbian Lodge, F. and A. M., which was borne by Col. Kittredge Haskins at the Masonic centenary Wednesday evening; warming pans, and a mortar and pestle more than 200 years old. An interesting book was an old John Holbrook Bible, printed here in 1816, and among the other books and papers were a Swedish Bible printed in 1680, a hymn book written by hand in 1776, a copy of the Greenfield Gazette of 1794, copies of the Hampden Patriot and Liberal Recorder of October 31, 1821, and several copies of The Phoenix of many years ago. Old Brattleboro pictures were shown and several specimens of Confederate and Colonial money. These all were on a table covered by a "butternut spread" more than 100 years old, in which the rich butternut color was just as bright as on the day it was made.

A number of old-fashioned samplers were shown, one of which was made in 1746, and all were of interesting design. Antique parasols and bonnets were loaned for the afternoon and elicited comment because of their peculiar styles. A sieve made in Brattleboro in 1816, the netting of which was made of hair, also attracted much attention. On a table in the center of the room was an exhibit of old china and plates, each of which was between 80 and 150 years old, in which the rich butternut color was just as bright as on the day it was made.

Many other exhibits were rich in historical associations. A fine musical pro-
gramme was a feature of the entertainment, which was a pronounced success.

**Tioga Chapter** (Athens, Pennsylvania).—Has held the usual number of interesting meetings, and its membership is steadily increasing, with 126 names on the roll at the present time. Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays were appropriately celebrated, and at our March meeting our Historian, Mrs. Louise Wells Murray, read an interesting paper on “Our Duty Towards Americanizing Our Aliens.” So much interest was aroused that money was raised to purchase copies of the manual published by the Connecticut Daughters, which we will give to the Italians in our midst. Our gifts include $5 as a Christmas present to our Real Daughter, $25 to Memorial Continental Hall, and an annual pledge of $50, $25 of which will be given by an individual member, to Miss Berry’s school, in memory of our founder and first Regent, Mrs. Charlotte Holbrooke Maurice.

The Chapter has already marked the graves of forty-four Revolutionary soldiers, and has a list of thirty-seven which it is hoped can be marked during the summer and fall. As far as possible we are getting sketches of the lives of these patriots, many of whose descendants are so scattered that no members of the families reside here to do the work. Our membership is composed of residents of Athens and Sayre, Pa., and Waverly, N. Y., and hitherto our work has been confined principally to the graves in Bradford County, Pa., but now we are endeavoring to locate those in Tioga County, N. Y., and as there is no other Chapter doing the work, we are hoping to get a complete list of those buried there.—MARY E. FINCH, Assistant Historian.

**Prudence Wright Chapter** (Pepperell, Massachusetts).—The usual Executive Board and Chapter meetings each month have been of interest, and at the adjournment of business three hostesses for each month have entertained, by presenting interesting programmes and serving refreshments. The August programme consisting of “Early Reminiscences of Parson Emerson,” illustrated by pantomime, was especially interesting, as all the characters were so finely impersonated. Two money making affairs have netted our treasury a generous sum. Fifty dollars has been sent to the Martha Berry School, Rome, Ga. Continental Hall Fund has received substantial aid from our treasury, and various appeals have been heeded. A piece of wood has been sent for the State ballot box, which is to be made of historic wood. Our contribution is a part of an old chest once owned by Prudence Wright. Useful gifts and loans have been added to our Chapter house. State D. A. R. Conferences, church memorial services, and social events have for the army from the stores of provisions kept at Reading, Pa.

After the several battles of Trenton, Saratoga, and Yorktown, when a number of Hessian troops were captured, a prison camp was established on the slopes of Mount Penn, and to designate this spot, familiarly known as Hessian Camp, the Berks County Chapter, D. A. R., has placed a five-ton boulder bearing the following inscription:

“The Hessian Camp, lying on the hill slopes northwest of this spot, where, during the American Revolution, loyal citizens of Reading guarded foreign prisoners of war, 1781-1783. Erected by the Berks County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 14, 1911.”

The stone was presented to the city of Reading by Mrs. De B. Randolph Keim, Regent of the Chapter, and received in behalf of the city by Mayor William Rick. The bronze tablet was unveiled by thirteen children, sons and daughters of Chapter members on Flag Day, June 14, 1911, in the presence of a distinguished company, including many visiting members of the D. A. R., historical societies, G. A. R. posts, and townspeople, all guests of the Berks County Chapter.—LORENZ RUTH FRY, Corresponding Secretary.

**Berks County Chapter** (Reading, Pennsylvania).—Forgotten and neglected as the years roll by are many of the historic spots made memorable during the struggle for American independence, and it remains for the Daughters of the American Revolution to perpetuate for future generations these stirring events in our national history by marking them in a fitting manner with tablet or monument as circumstances demand. When Washington crossed the Delaware to spend that terrible winter at Valley Forge, he drew much of his supplies
been attended. Memorial Day exercises attended with G. A. R. The State D. A. R. Bazaar held in Boston, December 6, 7, was attended by eight of our Chapter members, who were ready to lend a hand each day and evening. One picnic and one guest night has been part of our programme. We have accomplished patriotic and other work of value. A large number of guests have been entertained “within our gates.” Several members have been added unto us, and one has passed to the Homeland.

Mrs. Adelia Howe Lawrence Carter has been called to the Homeland, and the Chapter misses her cordial greeting and kindly interest.

The standing and special committees have all performed valuable service, and we can report another year of progress.—NELLIE BLAKE APPLETON, Historian.

Shikelimo Chapter (Lewisburg, Pennsylvania).—Shikelimo Chapter has just finished a successful year. Our meetings have been interesting and well attended. In our twenty some years of existence we have had papers and lectures on every conceivable historical subject pertaining to Colonial and Revolutionary times. This year we had but one paper, “The Mountainers of Kentucky and Tennessee,” whose children the D. A. R. are educating. Instead of papers our programme included stories of our ancestors, tableaux, and readings from Miles Standish, a description of a visit to Concord and Lexington, with views, music, and dances of the Revolutionary times, lanterns views of D. A. R. memorials, and of one of the D. A. R. trips to the Orient. We have contributed to Continental Hall, as we have always done generously in the past, and to the Oneida school. We have added to our library, which we established some years ago on the plan of the new National Bureau of Historical Research, and we have placed our Shikelimo marker on one more Revolutionary soldier’s grave, thus marking every known Revolutionary soldier’s grave in our community. Death has claimed one of our members, Mrs. J. R. Ruthrauff, of Chambersburg; but we have had the pleasure of adding six new names to our roll.

Mrs. H. Grant Dreisbach, who has been our Regent for four years, and who has presided most graciously and efficiently, yielded her office at the May election to Mrs. William Forster, and we look forward to two more years of progress under her capable leadership.

Heber Allen Chapter (Poultney, Vermont).—The Heber Allen Chapter is very fortunate in possessing some interesting and valuable gavels. The material for the first one was assembled by Miss M. M. Tuttle, a charter member, and by her presented to the Chapter March 18, 1898.

The head is a piece from Arnold’s flagship, the Royal Savage, one of that fleet with which he tried so bravely to hold possession of Lake Champlain, but after long struggle against great odds, in order to keep from the hands of the British he sunk off Valcour Island, October 12, 1776, with flags still flying and himself the last to leave his ship. On top of the head is a bullet found by Dr. L. D. Ross while digging among the ruins of old Fort Ticonderoga. The wood from which the handle is made was a piece of one of the window casings of Fort Ticonderoga. For the safe keeping of the gavel is a box of the same Ticonderoga wood, lined with the colors of the society, in royal blue and white velvet.

The silver plates which ornament both box and gavel and on which are the inscriptions designating their origin, were made from a silver spoon, over one hundred and fifty years old, which belonged to an ancestor of one of the Chapter members.

On February 22, 1907, Mr. Nathan Jones, an enthusiastic member of the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies, presented the Chapter with a very large and handsome gavel made of wood from the same ship, the Royal Savage, referred to above, richly banded with silver with appropriate inscriptions, accompanied by an engraving made from a sketch in water colors of the Royal Savage, found among the papers of General Schuyler.

The Chapter was again the recipient of a gavel January 24, 1912, from Mr. and Mrs. George Ripley, Mrs. Ripley being a member of the Chapter.

This gavel is made from wood of another of Arnold’s warships, taken from the
Pilgrim Chapter (Iowa City, Iowa).—The Chapter was represented by the Regent, Mrs. H. J. Prentiss, at the National Society, D. A. R., meeting held in Washington in April, 1911. A medal was awarded by this Chapter to the best woman student in American history in the senior class of the College of Liberal Arts at the commencement exercises of the State University held in June. The recipient was Miss Wilma Nichols, of West Liberty, Iowa. It was decided by the Chapter to make the award a permanent one.

The matter of agitating a safe and sane Fourth of July was encouraged by the Chapter. With the co-operation of the Commercial Club, the mayor of the city was urged to enforce the city ordinance controlling the use of firearms on that day. Members of the Chapter, with their families, picnicked on the bluffs overlooking the Iowa River at the home of the Regent. The sum of $1 was contributed to a fund to place a portrait or bust of the first President-General, Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, in Memorial Continental Hall. Fifteen dollars was contributed to help furnish the Iowa Room of the Hall. Five dollars was given to the Berry School for White Children, at Rome, Ga., and $5 to the fund to mark early Iowa trails. The Regent, Mrs. Prentiss, with Miss Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, and Mrs. Kegel, attended the State Conference in Des Moines in October, 1911. Lincoln’s Day was observed by a programme consisting of selections dealing with the different phases of Lincoln’s life. Washington’s Birthday was celebrated by a luncheon. Sixteen members have been added during the year, making a total of thirty-eight.

Financially, the Chapter is in better condition than ever before. Its by-laws have been revised. The programmes now consist of original papers written by the members on the topic, “Our National Government.”—M. IMOGEN BENSON, Historian.

Cayuga Chapter (Ithaca, New York).—Our Chapter was organized on April 27, 1894, and at the present time there are ninety names enrolled. In April, 1910, Mrs. James L. Baker was elected Regent, and was re-elected in 1911.

Monthly meetings are held, usually at the homes of the members, and a musical and literary programme, historical and patriotic in character is always given. Special days are appropriately observed, and are always delightful social occasions.

To our first Regent, Mrs. Harriet Ireland, is ascribed the credit of compiling “The Honor Roll of Tompkins County, N. Y.,” which is a list of the names of soldiers of the American Revolution, who received bounty land and who are buried in this county.

In June, 1910, our Chapter placed in the new Federal Building a beautiful bronze memorial tablet, bearing the names of thirty-nine of these Revolutionary heroes.

For several years we have sent a substantial sum of money to the Martha Berry School at Rome, Ga., also to Maryville College at Maryville, Tenn. We have contributed to Continental Hall at Washington, and make an annual gift toward the work of the Visiting Nurses’ Association of our own city.

During the last year we suffered a great loss in the death of one of our charter members, Mrs. Mary Treman Johnson, who was reared and honored by all. She was the loyal daughter of a loyal line, and the Cayuga Chapter and its work were very dear to her. She has left a vacant place that can scarcely be filled.

Our organization is always interested in the work of the National Society, and several of our members are subscribers to THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. —MRS. DAVID N. VAN HOESEN, Historian.

St. Louis Chapter (St. Louis, Missouri).—The St. Louis Chapter has had a most successful year under the leadership of Mrs. Theodore Shelton, Regent. We have had eight Board and eight regular open meetings, full of interest and instruction to all.

Five delegates and five alternates went to the Conference in Washington, taking on $200 to place four names in the Memory Book, National D. A. R.—those of Mrs. Cockrell, First State Regent; Mrs. James J. O’Fallon, Second State Regent; Mrs. Geo. H. Shields, State and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, First Regent of the St. Louis Chapter, and Mrs. Margaret Cabel Hoyt (deceased), placed by Mrs. B. F. Gray. We paid our State tax of $40.60, a per capita tax of $38.75 to the Ozark School Fund and
$38.75 per capita tax to the historic Santa Fe and Boone's Lick trail across Missouri. We sent $10 to the portrait fund of our ex-President General and laid aside $100 as a nucleus for a fund to erect a memorial to Col. Samuel Hammond, the Revolutionary officer in command at St. Louis at the time of the Louisiana Purchase. To this fund has been added $95.

To help a worthy girl in the school of the Ozarks, to finish her normal term, we contributed $10. We sent $25 to the fund for the Safe and Sane Fourth; $5 for the memorial in honor of Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, First President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and $25 to the fund for the marble bust to be erected in Continental Hall of the first Real Daughter, Mary Hammond Washington (daughter of Col. Samuel Hammond). Our Chapter sent a petition to the Supreme Court of Missouri urging a law to be passed granting the graves of our pioneers a State protection. We presented a large flag each to the Gentry and Prairie Hill schools, in Pettis County. Our beautiful State Song was written by one of our members, Mrs. E. C. Hull, who was the successful winner of the $500 prize offered by Missouri.

Washington's Birthday we celebrated with a banquet. On Arbor Day, at Washington University, we exchanged fine, healthy trees for dead ones. On the grounds where the first agricultural and mechanical fair was held west of the Mississippi, in 1856, and used continuously for fifty years for exhibitions, we unveiled on Decoration Day our boulder and bronze tablet, costing $300, which our City Fathers graciously received.—MARY AMES BUTLER, Secretary.

Eunice Sterling Chapter (Wichita, Kansas).—The annual meeting of Eunice Sterling Chapter for the election of officers was held on January 26, 1911, at the home of Mrs. Robert Pratt. The membership of the Chapter has been almost doubled during the past two years, numbering 178.

On Sunday, January 29, the Chapter had charge of the "Kansas Day" exercises at the Y. W. C. A.

A successful Washington's Birthday luncheon was given on February 21, 1911, at the Riverside Club.

May 26, 1911, a "flower shower" was given our oldest Daughter, Mrs. L. I. Carter, at her room in the Carnegie Library, the occasion being her eighty-second birthday. Mrs. Carter was literally covered with beautiful flowers, most of which she afterwards sent to the sick.

At the June meeting, held at Fairmount Library, the Regent presented her report of the National Congress.

In October, 1911, the Chapter was represented at the State convention by twelve members, who attended every session. The annual George Washington banquet was the opening event of 1912 and was held at the Commercial Club, with over one hundred of the Daughters of the American Revolution and many Sons of the Revolution and Colonial Dames in attendance. A unique feature was the center piece, a huge cake with one hundred and eighty candles, one for each year since the birth of Washington. The place cards were quaint little gold spinning wheels. The programme of clever toasts was greatly enjoyed.—MARY C. SNEDDEN, Historian.

Pocahontas Chapter (San Angelo, Texas).—The Pocahontas Chapter, since its organization, February 22, 1910, has increased its membership from thirteen to twenty-three. Two of this number have been transferred to other Chapters, and several applications are awaiting the approval of the Board in Washington.

The past year has been both pleasant and profitable. Our literary work has consisted of a study of Manners and Customs of Colonial America, an interesting programme being carried out one afternoon of each month.

We have contributed $20.00 to the D. A. R. University Scholarship, $8.00 to Memorial Hall, and have offered $10.00 in gold to the pupil of the graduating class in the San Angelo High School making the best grade in American history.

A D. A. R. spoon has been presented to the retiring Regent, Mrs. Penrose Ions, as an expression of our appreciation of her efforts in founding and organizing the Chapter.

Committees have been appointed to report on Conservation, Patriotic Education, Local History, and Genealogical Research. Also a number of subscriptions for The American Monthly Magazine have been secured.

While interesting ourselves in these various lines, the social side of life has not
been neglected. Each member has taken her turn in entertaining the Chapter. Especially enjoyable was the afternoon of October 31, when we met with the Regent, Mrs. Bird. After the business of the day was transacted, Mrs. Bird initiated those present into all the fascinating mysteries of Hallowe'en.—(Miss) ROSE CHAMBERLIN, Recording Secretary.

Montrose Chapter (Montrose, Pennsylvania).—The Montrose Chapter, D. A. R., ends its second year with a record of well-attended meetings and a programme of sustained interest. On November 6 the Chapter marked the graves of four Revolutionary soldiers: Capt. Bartlett Hinds, Lieut. David Dimock, Caleb Bush, and Moses Tyler. The Chapter went in a body, each member carrying a small flag, to the Montrose Cemetery. Brief remarks by the Regent, Mrs. Mollie Weston Kent, were followed by an invocation and “America,” and an address by Rev. Frederick A. Allen, who emphasized the fact that in fighting for American freedom these Revolutionary heroes were also fighting the battle of freedom for the world. The Registrar, Mrs. Mary Elsie Griffis Bush, at each grave read the war record of the soldier, and as the Secretary, Mrs. Jennie Simpson Scott, put each marker in place, the Regent gave an appropriate sentiment in verse. Other graves will be marked in the near future.

The Daughters of Veterans and the Montrose Chapter united in the purchase of flags for the public schools, which were recently presented by Mrs. Kent and Mrs. Jessie B. James, of the D. 0. V., to the high school and to each grade room, with a brief history of the flag and a plea for its reverent and loyal care. The pupils responded with the flag salute.

The ladies of the Chapter welcomed many guests at an informal reception on the afternoon of Washington’s Birthday, at the home of Miss Sara Lines. Mrs. Ann Maria Dimock Cox, in Colonial costume, was the Lady Washington of the afternoon, and a quartette of ladies, in the cap and kerchief and powdered hair of the period, sang the rallying song of the Minute Men in the Revolution. The rooms were decorated in the National colors, and a large portrait of Washington and the charter of the Chapter were of interest.

The Chapter has made a contribution to the Pennsylvania fund for the furnishing of a corridor in Continental Memorial Hall.

Rebecca Parke Chapter (Galesburg, Illinois) now numbers ninety-three members. Twenty-nine members have subscribed for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The annual Thanksgiving tea, at which the members of the R. P. C. were hostesses, was held in Central Church November 6. The members of Capt. James Laurence Club were guests of the evening.

The Chapter, feeling that patriotism and the principles of good citizenship should be set before the boys, has organized a “Children of the Republic” Club.

A story-telling hour was conducted by the Chapter once a week during the summer vacation in the Children’s Room in the Public Library. As many as sixty children were in attendance, and the experiment has been very successful.

To create a desire for historical research among the young, the Chapter offered to the two colleges and the third and fourth grade pupils of the high school and to the seventh and eighth grades of the ward schools prizes for the best historical essays. A prize essay contest has also been offered to Park College, Parkville, Mo.

The Chapter maintains a scholarship of $50 in Miss Berry’s school, in Rome, Ga.; $40 for scholarship in Berea College, Berea, Ky., and $20 to the Catherine Petit School, at Hindman, Ky.

The Chapter house fund has been increased to $5,553.45.

This year we contributed over $600 to Continental Memorial Hall.

The liquidation and endowment certificate fund, which is managed by Mrs. Willard T. Block, has interested R. P. C. and they have contributed $107 in this way.

Two new committees have been appointed, “The Welfare of Women and Children” and “Genealogical Research.”

February 28 the Chapter gave a Dickens entertainment.

An interesting and instructive lecture, under the auspices of the Patriotic Committee, was given before five or six hundred pupils in the High School Study Hall March 12, on the subject, “The Development of the American Flag.”

A third time during the year the Chapter has been called upon to mourn beloved members.—EMMA SUSAN TIBBITS, Historian.
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

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

THE LAST SURVIVORS OF THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE.

By the Rev. Anson Titus, West Somerville, Mass.

(Second Series.)


Chapin, Rev. Calvin; Yale College, 1778; pastor above a half-century at Wethersfield, Conn.; d. March 16, 1851, aged 87; a pensioner. He m., 1795, Jerusha Edwards, who d. Dec. 5, 1847, aged 72.

Chapin, Calvin, d. Windsor, Vt., March 3, 1834, aged 79. He m. Huldah Whitney.

Chapin, John, d. Ogdensburg, N. Y., about Dec., 1839, aged 100 y., 6 mo.; a native of Connecticut. He served in French and Indian War, the Revolution, and War of 1812.

Chapman, Daniel, Esq., d. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1844, aged 89; born in Connecticut; was at Bunker Hill; commander of a barge on Long Island Sound; resided thirty years in Herkimer County, N. Y.

Charles, Thomas, d. Brimfield, Mass., April 3, 1843, aged 85; a pensioner. He m., 1781, Phebe Bond; second, 1833, Sally Wedge.

Chatfield, Joel, d. Fleming, Cayuga County, N. Y., March 20, 1841, aged 77; served in Revolution from Sheffield, Mass.; also served in War of 1812.

Colburn, Josiah, d. at Greenfield, N. H., Jan., 1838, aged 86; formerly of Ringde, N. H.; a pensioner.

Colburn, Lewis, an officer, d. at Dedham, Mass., June 1, 1843, aged 91; a pensioner. M. Mary —, who d. May 25, 1840, aged 86.

Cole, Abel, d. at Waldoboro, Me., June, 1839, aged 88; a pensioner.

Cole, Asa, d. at New Marlboro, Mass., about 1840, was b. 1759; a pensioner.

Cole, Samuel, d. at Beverly, Mass., July 24, 1842, aged 90; a pensioner.

Cole, Samuel, d. at Westport, Me., Jan. —, 1847, aged 90; a pensioner.

Colby, Samuel, d. at Bow, N. H., Dec. 25, 1848, aged 92.

Collier, Jason, d. at Oxford, Mass., Oct. 14, 1840, aged 96; a pensioner; m. (1) Sarah Bogle, who d. 1813, aged 63; (2) 1814, Hannah Parrington, who d. Jan. 15, 1857, aged 92; had 19 children by first wife.

Collins, Lemuel, d. at Industry, Me., Sept. 28, 1841, aged 84 y., 6 m.; m. Mercy —, who d. May 18, 1804, aged 48; (2) Jane Sullivan, a widow, who d. May 18, 1836.

Collins, Joseph, d. at Gardiner, Me., Dec. 6, 1848, aged 89.

Collins, Daniel, d. at Harmony, Me., Feb. 28, 1851, aged 94; a pensioner.

Conant, James, Capt. (a militia title), d. at Oakham, Mass., Sept. 12, 1842, aged 87; a pensioner; m. Dorothy Bullard, who d. Nov. 25, 1839, aged 84.
The Eleventh Annual State Assembly of the Daughters of the American Revolution met at the Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, Wash., on Saturday, April 6, 1912. The meeting was called to order at 9.30 a.m. by Mrs. Walter J. Reed, the State Regent, and was opened by singing the “Star Spangled Banner,” led by Mrs. Chas. C. Manter, followed by selection from “D. A. R. Ritual,” led by Mrs. John F. Wallace, who officiated as Chaplain in the absence of Mrs. Moses A. Phelps, and the “Salute to the Flag,” led by Mrs. E. B. Judson. Then followed the address of welcome, by Mrs. Henry McCleary, and the response thereto by Mrs. John MacIntosh.

The minutes of the tenth annual assembly were read by Mrs. Stephen J. Chadwick, and on motion were accepted.

The report of the Corresponding Secretary was read by Miss Caroline Buck.

The Treasurer’s report was then read and accepted.

The Historian’s report was prepared and read by Mrs. O. G. Ellis. This report related to the founding of Gray’s Harbor and of the very early settlement there.

The report on Chapter Extension was given by Mrs. David A. Gove in the absence of Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, as follows: “A Chapter was organized in Bellingham, having thirteen charter members, which makes a very great addition to our organization. There are four generations represented among these thirteen members. A new Chapter is under way to be organized at Kennewick.”

The report on “Welfare of Women and Children” was presented and was in part as follows:

“The eight-hour law works a hardship upon some women, but eventually will be of benefit practically to all.

“Your committee has circulated a petition for a reformatory for women over the age of eighteen years. This petition has been signed by all the Chapters, and the judges and other societies are also indorsing it.

“There has been a request from the National Chairman that the subject of Mormonism receive careful attention when it comes before the lawmakers. Some of the Chapters have done more or less local work. Virginia Dare Chapter assists the Travelers’ Aid Department of the Y. W. C. A. Mary Ball Chapter helps support and supplies teachers for an industrial school for Italian children. This Chapter has also given money for a school in the South for mountain whites.

“Rainier Chapter contributes to the support of a school for the poor whites of the South. Lady Stirling helps support the Tuberculosis Benefit Society. Your committee has offered to co-operate with committees doing the same work in other organizations.

“Your chairman wishes to thank the members of the committee for their cordial co-operation. The only regret is that more has not been done, but our will has been to do much more and much better work.”

On motion report of Welfare of Women and Children, by Miss Sophie Johns, accepted.

Mrs. Miller, from North Yakima, on behalf of the Narcissa Whitman Chapter extended an invitation to the State Assembly to come to North Yakima next year for a two-day session. On motion invitation accepted.

A paper was read by Mrs. Stephen Chadwick on “The Little Green Book,” which pertained to the question of the education of foreigners in the United States.

Mrs. Trumbull made the following resolution: “Be it Resolved, That the Daughters of the American Revolution of the State of Washington, do earnestly protest against the cartooning or caricaturing of any man who is, or has had the honor to be, President of the United States, in the public press,” and “That our State Regent be requested to present this resolution to the National Assembly.” Motion made that this resolution be adopted.

The report of the State Regent was presented by Mrs. Walter J. Reed.

Motion made that $10.00 be given for
the use of the Immigration Committee at present, and if more is necessary the Board be authorized to hand it to the committee.

Committee on Resolutions for present State Assembly, by Mrs. Thorne, wishes to thank most heartily the officers and members of Mary Ball Chapter for their gracious and lavish hospitality, the State Regent and her able assistants on the State Board for their work during the past year, and for the most excellent programme for this Assembly. We also wish to thank the musicians who so charmingly added to our pleasure at this afternoon session.

Florida

The Tenth Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Florida convened in Jacksonville, February 13 and 14, guests of the Jacksonville Chapter. The sessions were held in the Woman's Clubhouse, which was beautifully decorated; the Stars and Stripes were everywhere in evidence. Promptly at 10 a. m. Tuesday, the 13th, the State Regent, Miss Kathryn E. Thorp, of Daytona, called the conference to order. Seated on the stage with the State Regent were the State Secretary, Mrs. Charles E. Gardiner, of Daytona, the ex-State Regents, Mrs. John G. Christopher, Mrs. Earnest Nichol, of London, England; Mrs. Katherine Livingston Eagan, Mrs. James M. Mahoney, Mrs. F. E. Taylor, and Mrs. George F. Parsons, Regent of the hostess chapter, who extended a most cordial welcome to the delegates and visitors, saying that in the heart of every member of the hostess chapter there is not only a hearty welcome for you, but there is a mother's pride in the homecoming of these gifted and loyal Daughters.

In the absence of the State Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. P. Turner, of New Smyrna, Mrs. W. M. Carruth, of Tampa, Regent of the De Soto Chapter, responded most graciously. The State Regent's address was most interesting; she made a strong point on patriotic education, stating that there was no better or more laudable work for the Florida Daughters than that of increasing patriotic education among the school children and the love and protection of the flag; she also spoke on some of the great problems of the day, especially emphasizing that of immigration.

At the close of her address Miss Thorp was presented with two bouquets of white carnations.

The rollcall showed all chapters, excepting three, represented. Many telegrams of greetings were sent by prominent Daughters of other States, among which was one from Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, N. Y. Brief talks from prominent visitors present closed the morning session. The conference convened again at 2.30 p. m., with the Regent in the chair. Reports of officers and committees occupied most of the afternoon. The report of the chairman of the Committee on the "Stand of Colors" showed that the committee had raised over $500, bought the flags, and on December 18, 1911, with the assistance of the State Regent, presented the "Stand of Colors," and a beautifully embroidered State flag and scroll to the battleship Florida. By the courtesy of the Secretary of the Navy the Florida was sent to Pensacola, the oldest town in the United States, where the colors were presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The reports of the chapters showed good work and increased interest along several lines. One State gave a scholarship of $50 to the Martha Berry School.

Mrs. George Gibbs, of St. Augustine, gave a very interesting paper on the present condition and needs of the Seminole Indian in Florida, and earnestly urged upon the Daughters the very great need of some steps being taken to help these much oppressed red brethren. She recommended that a committee be appointed to investigate and bring the matter before Continental Congress and through the National Society try to seek some aid and relief from Government.

Tuesday evening the hostess chapter tendered the delegates and visitors a reception at the clubhouse. During the evening the guests were given a rare treat in the way of an illustrated lecture on "Our Flag."

The Wednesday morning session opened with much enthusiasm and interest, as the principal business to be taken up was the election of officers.

The State Regent, who by her personal
charm, dignity, and most efficient work, has won the love and loyal support of every Daughter in the State, was most heartily and unanimously re-elected to succeed herself. Mrs. Thomas Woodruff, of Maria Jefferson Chapter, was nominated for State Vice-Regent, Mrs. Charles Gardiner was re-elected State Secretary. The office of Historian was created this year by the conference, and the chair appointed Mrs. G. C. Frissell, of Miami, State Historian.

In Memoriam

For the second time in 1912 death has entered Lake Dunmore Chapter, No. 210, and taken from us one of our most worthy and esteemed members, Mrs. Cornelia C. J. Leyon, who entered into rest March 27, 1912, in her eightyieth year. She was a charter member, a faithful and efficient worker, who always had the welfare of the Chapter at heart, and whose presence at our meetings will be sadly missed.

Miss Helen Esther Wilkinson, of the Thomas Leiper Chapter of Philadelphia, died on May 19, 1912. Like her brave ancestor, the Revolutionary patriot, Moses Sanborn, she fought a good fight and has received her reward. The Chapter mourns the loss of one of its most interested members and willing workers.

Miss Elizabeth Dickerson Willis, a member of the Morristown Chapter, D. A. R., died May 20. Miss Willis was a daughter of Ira W. Willis and Julia Noony. She was a descendant of Peter Dickerson, a member of the first provincial congress of New Jersey in 1775, and afterwards captain of Second Company, Third Regiment, of the New Jersey Brigades of the Revolutionary War. Captain Dickerson fitted out the first company from Morristown at his own expense.

It is with deep sorrow that the Vanderburg Chapter records the passing away of one of its most faithful members, Miss Martha J. Husted, on April 20. By her gentle and quiet personality and her sincere interest in the work of the Chapter she had endeared herself to her many friends.

Mrs. Ella A. Noyes died at her home in Norway, Me., June 12. Mrs. Noyes was born in Norway, the daughter of James C. and Polly Upton Bennett. She was a member of the Abigail Whitman Chapter, D. A. R., and was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends.

Miss Eveline Clifton, a Real Daughter, died April 23, at her home, near Marshfield, Mo. Miss Clifton was a member of the Rachel Donelson Chapter, D. A. R., of Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. W. F. Brewer, of Bozeman, Mont., has in her possession two commissions issued to Zenas Wheeler during the Revolutionary War. One gives him an appointment as lieutenant of a company of the Fifth Regiment (First Brigade), Ninth Division of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It is issued by Samuel Adams, Esq., and bears his signature and that of John Avery, Jr., Secretary. There is a statement on the back signed by Daniel Taylor, Justice of the Peace. This commission bears the date June 4, 1795. The other is issued by Increase Sumner, Esq., and appoints him to be captain of a company in the Third Regiment of the First Brigade, Ninth Division, of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This is signed by Increase Sumner and John Avery, Jr., and countersigned by Daniel Taylor, Justice of the Peace. It is dated May 7, 1798.
ANSWERS.

KNAPP—RUNDELL.—In continuation of the answer, printed in the July issue of the Magazine, Mr. Henry E. Knapp, Menomonie, Wis., has kindly furnished the following: Wm. Rundell Knapp, of Orange Co., N. Y., was son of Wm. and Mary (Holly) Knapp, and traces back to Nicholas, the emigrant, who was in Watertown, Mass., in 1630. He was b. Aug. 24, 1785, at or near Sugar Loaf or Chester, Orange Co., N. Y., m. (1), Dec. 2, 1809, Sally Paine (b. Nov. 20, 1788; d. March 17, 1829), m. (2), in 1837, the widow, Irene Dart, who had also been widow Wilson, of Charleston, Pa. She was b. Dec. 19, 1790, and d. July 18, 1881. Wm. Rundell Knapp d. Dec. 10, 1858, at Seneca Castle, N. Y., and is buried at Moshierville, Pa. Wm. and Sally had ten children; there was no issue of the (2) marriage. He moved to Elmira from Orange Co. in 1820, and later to Wells, Pa., and then to Seneca Castle, N. Y.

David Knapp, son of Moses and Elizabeth (maiden name not known) Knapp, b. March 4, 1738, at Peekskill, N. Y., m. and had children, and d. July 13, 1804, at Yorktown, N. Y. Graves. There was a Richard C. Graves who was a lieutenant in the navy during the Rev., who is mentioned in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers.—Gen. Ed.

2400 TRICE.—In the pension application of John Gwin, who enlisted from Orange Co., N. C., he mentions the companies formed in Orange Co. as being under Captains Trice, Joseph Gresham, etc.

In the telegraphic news from Tacoma, Wash., is an account of a dreadful accident to the little child of Fred Trice, whose home is at Collins Crossing, Wash.—Gen. Ed.

2440. (2) FARNUM (VARNUM) (FRY).—While the service mentioned in the query, that of a schoolmaster is not sufficient to entitle one's descendants to recognition in the D. A. R., it might be well to scrutinize closely the requirements for admission to Solomon's Lodge (No. 1) in Poughkeepsie.—Gen. Ed.

(2) BUCK—FOSTER.—A member of a Committee of Correspondence in 1774, provided he did not afterwards side with the king, is entitled to recognition in the D. A. R.—Gen. Ed.

2445. (2) WEAVER—BIRD (BYRD).—The name of David Weaver does not occur in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers, published as a Supplement to the Eighth Annual Report of the State Librarian of Va. It would be necessary, therefore, for “H. B. D.” to write to the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C., for information in regard to the service. This index, mentioned above, may
be had upon payment of $2.59 upon application to H. J. Eckenrode, State Archivist, and is well worth the money, if one is interested in Rev. soldiers from Va. It has been prepared with great care, and as the statement is made that it will not be reprinted, although additions may be made from time to time, the value of the book is apparent. One should be careful in using it, however. The compiler has included in the list all soldiers pensioned, living in the State of Va. as mentioned in the report of the Secretary of War in 1835. This list includes many who served from other States, but lived in Va. at the time of receiving their pension; and excludes those who served from Va., but moved away after the Rev. It includes also, and this is the point to be watched most carefully, all who were pensioned, whether for Rev. service or not, between the years 1808 and 1818. For April 25, 1808, Congress passed a law placing a great many on the pension list who had been disabled in the service during the Rev.; and then, in Section 4, added that any officer, commissioned or non-commissioned, musician, soldier, mariner, or seaman "who has been wounded or disabled since the Rev. War, while in the line of his duty, in the service of the United States, whether he belong to the military establishment or the militia or any volunteer corps, called into service under the authority of the United States, may be placed on the pension list of the United States at such rates of compensation and under such regulations as are prescribed by the act," passed April 23, 1806, in regard to those who served in the Rev. The list, therefore, includes quite a number of persons living in the State of Va. who were disabled in the Indian wars or in the War of 1812; and while in former times it was customary to speak of the War of 1812 as "The Second War of the Revolution," these men, in the strictest sense, cannot be considered Rev. soldiers.—Gen. Ed.

2455. CRANE.—According to the Crane genealogy, compiled by Hon. Ellery B. Crane, published at Worcester, Mass., in 1900, William Crane, b. 1759, m. Lydia Baldwin (dau. of Joshua). His grand-daughter, Hester, says he was lieutenant and captain in the Rev., and was also in the War of 1812. He was a farmer and lived in that part of Newark which was then called Cranetown, but now Montclair, N. J., where he d. Nov. 16, 1832. His wife d. June 22, 1832. His children, who grew to maturity, were: Hannah, b. ab. 1781; Sarah; Josiah W., b. 1786; Wm., b. 1788; Mary, b. 1791, m. Joseph Harrison, Jr., of Caldwell, N. J., and d. in Delaware, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1827; Lucy, who m. Lewis Pierson, of Orange, N. J.; Joshua, b. 1797; Prudence, m. Z. Baldwin, of Bloomfield, N. J. He was the son of Wm. Crane, Sr., and his (2) wife, Mary, Wm.'s first minor town offices 1753-1767, and the Crane mansion, owned by him and still standing, was occupied for about three weeks by General Washington and La Fayette in Oct. and Nov., 1780, while Wm., with four, and possibly five, of his sons, were serving in the American Army. One of these sons, Rev. Oliver Crane, D.D., LL.D., states that when his mother was disturbed because there was no tea to offer the distinguished guests on their arrival, Washington said: "Never mind, my good lady, please have a crust of bread toasted and use it for tea; that is good enough for me." The dining room had been assigned to the distinguished guests; and as there were not enough beds to go around, Washington said, "But there is plenty of straw in the barn, is there not?" and he ordered some brought in, and throwing their army coats over it, Washington and La Fayette slept on the best straw. In addition to Wm. Crane, Jr., Wm. Crane had: Rachel, who m. Simeon Baldwin; Hannah, who m. Major Nathaniel Crane; Matthias; Jonathan; Jonas, b. 1750; Sarah, b. 1755, m. Stephen Fordham, and d. in 1825; James, who d. unm.; and Zadoc, b. 1758, who m. and d. s. p. in 1841. He was lame from birth, but often told with pride of his service in the Rev.—the caring for Washington's gray horse during his visit at his father's house. For fear that the British might know that there were any oats in the barn, he would carefully conceal them with straw, and after every feeding would search the floor for a stray morsel that would disclose the fact. One night, when Washington was uneasy for fear of an expected attack by the British, Zadoc mounted his own horse and rode all night, warning the minute men in the adjacent valley. When at dawn, he rode up with his band of faithful soldiers, who had started at a moment's warning, to the house, he found Washington on the steps waiting to receive them; and his words of greeting: "Well done, my man. Now come in and take a horn of whiskey, for you must need it," were as highly prized as any medal of honor. William Crane was a descendant of Jasper Crane, who settled in New Haven in 1639.—Gen. Ed.

2459. HULL.—Sarah and Love Hull were b. to Samuel and Sarah Hull Aug. 22, 1758. A Sarah Hull m. Joseph Newton, Aug. 22, 1755. Both these items are taken from the Wallingford, Conn., records and sent by Mrs. Franklin F. Knous, 265 Bassett St., New Haven, Conn. An examination of the land deeds might lead to establishing the fact whether these items related to the same Sarah Hull or not.—Gen. Ed.

2460. GUINN—MULLINS.—While there is no mention of the name Guinn in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers, there was a Thomas Gumn who served in the III. campaign, and there were a number of men by name of Gwin and Gwinn (evidently different spellings of the same name) who served from Yohogania, Hampshire, Matthews, Gloucester, and Greenbrier counties. As it is possible that Bartholomew Guinn named his son William for his father, I would suggest to "M. E. B." that she look in W. H. English's "Conquest of the Country Northwest of the River Ohio," published in Indianapolis in 1896, and see what is said of a William Gwin on Vol. II, p. 845.—Gen. Ed.

2463. CUMMINGS—HARTWELL.—David Cummings, who was b. in 1720 in Topsham and d. in 1799 in Topsheld, a part of the town of Woburn, Mass., was a minute man at the Lexington Alarm and served several enlistments
in the Mass. militia. His son, Ebenezer Cummings, b. 1749 in Topsfield, and d. in Burlington, Mass., in 1821, also served at the Lexington Alarm, as well as at Ticonderoga, and in guarding stores at Cambridge. See Vol. XXV of the D. A. R. Lineage Book, pp. 33-4. The service can also be found in the Mass. Archives, but the above reference is accepted as official by the D. A. R. —Gen. Ed.

2476. BLACK.—There is no service mentioned for Edward Black in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers. —Gen. Ed.

2481 (2).—The expense for inserting a query in the Magazine is a two-cent stamp for each query (not a stamped envelope), and the number of queries allotted to any individual is not limited. They must pertain to the Rev. period, or succeeding, and not to the Colonial period, however, and must be signed by name of sender. No queries will be inserted which pertain to Colonial, English, or Scotch ancestry, or heraldry; and no attention will be paid to anonymous contributions. —Gen. Ed.

2482 (3).—Any reliable second-hand bookshop dealing in such matters can furnish prices on the Fenton or any other genealogy. The Genealogical Editor has often referred to such matters to Goodspeed Bookshop, Boston, Mass., or W. H. Lowdermill & Co., Washington, D. C., but undoubtedly in every large city there are such shops. Inquiry at your local library would be the quickest and best way to obtain information. —Gen. Ed.

2483. BOSART.—While there is no one by the name of Bosart mentioned in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers, the name Peter Bosare is mentioned in Aud. Acct. XXXI, 364, and the entire reference could be obtained by sending to H. J. Eckenerode, Archivist, Richmond, Va. As only eleven companions were with La Fayette when he came to this country in 1777, one of whom was Baron de Kalb, it is much more likely that Bosart was one of those who served under La Fayette, or else came over with the first of the instalments sent by France to this country. In the Combatant Français De La Guerre Américaine (1778-1783), published in 1905, and containing lists copied from the French Archives, we find the name "Bosard" (Jean-Baptiste), called Bergues, b. 1760 at Lannoy, Flanders, entered the service May, 1779, and in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers we find Bergus, John (evidently the same name), in a list of militia paid off at Pittsburg. This man was in the Bourbonnais Reg't, the oldest of the four regiments which the Count de Rochambeau conducted to the U. S. in 1780 (having been organized in 1597, and taking the name Bourbonnais in 1673). After wintering at Newport they took part in the battle at Kingsbridge, and marched to Yorktown, where they opened the assault on the left Oct. 7, 1781. In March, 1783, they returned to Rhode Island, to await the fleet of M. de Vaudreuil, who was to carry them back to France. One of the vessels of M. de Vaudreuil, having been lost in a storm, the U. S. gave France the first vessel of war which it, as a nation, had constructed, and the only one it possessed at that time, the America, of 74 guns. It might be well for "A. H. B." to send to the County Clerk of Pendleton Co. and see if she can follow up this clew in any way. —Gen. Ed.

2485. CARTER—PHILLIPS.—Two men by the name of Wm. Phillips are mentioned in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers as having received Bounty Warrants; one of them was in the navy and the other in Charles City Co. militia. —Gen. Ed.

(2) MOORE.—If you write to the Auditor for the Interior Department, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., asking for the date of last payment of money to Zachariah Moore, a Rev. pensioner under Act of May 15, 1828, Certificate No. 922, issued Aug. 21, 1829, you will find the presumable date of death. You can then write to the County Clerk of Charles Co., Mo., asking for a copy of his will; or, if he d. intestate, of the administrator's account, which will be sent you on payment of the usual fee (which varies in different counties). —Gen. Ed.

2486 (2). DIDDLE—HOYT.—Amarillus (or Amarillas) Dibble was the dau. of Daniel Dibble, of Danbury, Conn., and was b. Dec. 23, 1763; m. Dec. 13, 1784, in Danbury, Moses, son of Noah and Sarah (Comstock) Hoyt, b. 1749 in Topsfield, and d. in N. Y. City, July 1, 1819. Her husband d. March 9, 1840, in Lodi, N. J. The history of Danbury, Conn., gives a number of anecdotes about the Dibble family, and it is possible that a careful search of its pages might find the missing facts in regard to Daniel Dibble. —Gen. Ed.

(3) COMSTOCK—HOYT.—Sarah Comstock was the second wife of Noah Hoyt, and d. March 27, 1791, aged 51. Noah Hoyt was b. March 26, 1741, m. (1) Abigail Curtis in Jan., 1760. She d. in May, and in Oct. he m. (2) Sarah Comstock. He m. (3) Ellen Purdy in 1796, who d. in 1805, aged nearly 81 y. He was a farmer and lived in that part of Danbury called Pembroke; was one of the committee to lay out land in 1776 after the burning of the town by the British; was a Rev. patriot, and d. Oct. 13, 1810. He had 14 children, all by Sarah Comstock, eight of whom lived to maturity: Moses, b. 1763, m. Amarillus Dibble; Daniel Dake, b. 1765, m. Hannah Wood; Noah, b. 1767, m. Rhoda Waters; Jesse, b. 1771, m. Anna Hamilton; Sarah, b. 1774, m. Daniel Smith; John Comstock, b. 1776, m. and had five children; David Picket, b. 1778, m. Mary Barnum; Jonathan, b. 1780, m. Violette Rogers; Noah was the oldest son of Drake and Hannah (Knap) Hoyt. His brother, Justus, b. 1744, m. Hannah Wood ab. 1766, and d. in 1827. Sarah was the dau. of Daniel and Abigail (Dickenson) Comstock, of Norwalk and Danbury, Conn., and a descendant of Wm. Comstock, of New London, Conn., in 1735. "Daniel Comstock," as probated in 1757, mentions his dau., Sarah, and in the final settlement of the estate in 1766, speaks of her as the wife of Noah Hoyt.

The above information is condensed from the Hoyt and the Comstock Genealogies. —Gen. Ed.

(4) DIMMICK—HOYT.—Betsy, dau. of Moses and Amarillus (Dibble) Hoyt, was b.
at New Fairfield, Conn., March 18, 1790, and m. Alvah Dimmick, and d. in Rochester, N. Y. (See Hoyt Genealogy.)—Gen. Ed.

2493.—In the vital records of Andover, Mass., we find the following: Philip and Josiah, sons of Philip Fowler, bapt. July 1, 1770; William, son of Philip Fowler, bapt. Oct. 4, 1770; Sarah, dau. of Philip Fowler, bapt. April 11, 1773. In the Mass. Archives mention is made of Philip Fowler, of Tewksbury, that he disappeared and probably d. at Bunker Hill, that Esther, his widow, petitions for bounty, etc.—Gen. Ed.


2497. BANE (BEAN).—Jane Bane (spelled Bean on her tombstone) was m. in Pa. in 1759 to John McKnight Alexander, and d. March 16, 1768, leaving two sons, Joseph McKnight and Wm. B. Alexander. She and her husband, and her husband's sister, Mrs. Jemima Sharp, are buried in the Sugar Creek burying ground. Mrs. Sharp used to say that her nearest neighbor on the north was eight miles and on the south and east, fifteen miles. How those women would have hailed a telephone!—Gen. Ed.

2499. LIVESAY.—Josiah Livesay is mentioned in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers, and is the only one mentioned.—Gen. Ed.

2503 (2) THOMPSON—TAYLOR.—As Martha (Thompson) Taylor d. in 1702, well along in years, her father would have been altogether too old to have taken any part, civil or military, in the Rev.—Gen. Ed.

2504. WILLIAMS—BLACK.—The name of Edward Black does not occur in the Index to N. C. Archives. See also answer to 2476. (2) POPE.—Neither the name of Henry nor of Burwell Pope are found in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers; but both Henry and Burwell (though whether father and son I do not know) served in the Rev. from Ga. See third Smithsonian Report of the D. A. R., p. 384.—Gen. Ed.

2505. WILLIAMS—BLACK.—The name of Edward Black does not occur in the Index to N. C. Archives. See also answer to 2476. (2) POPE.—Neither the name of Henry nor of Burwell Pope are found in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers; but both Henry and Burwell (though whether father and son I do not know) served in the Rev. from Ga. See third Smithsonian Report of the D. A. R., p. 384.—Gen. Ed.

2507 (2).—According to the by-laws of the National Society, no bars can be sold by J. E. Caldwell & Co., the official jewelers of the Society, without a permit from the Registrar General; and such permits are only issued on service duly verified by the Registrar General and on file in the office for the individual himself. For instance, if I wished a bar for a Rev. ancestor I could get no permit if I had not a paper filed and verified myself on that man's services, even if my sister might have done so. This is an invariable rule which is never broken.—Gen. Ed.

2512. PURDY.—For answer to this query, see answer to Query 2313 in June, 1912, issue of the *American Monthly Magazine*.—Gen. Ed.

2516. BEALL.—The wife of Thaddeus Beall was Amelia, not Jane. She was the dau. of Samuel Beall, Jr. (Col. Samuel Beall), of Md., who, in his will, dated Oct. 15, 1774, and probated Jan. 10, 1778, at Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md., mentions his dau., Amelia Beall, wife of Thaddeus Beall, to whom he gives "all my part of that tract of land called Beall's Good Will, under a resurvey of Mill Seat, laying to the eastward of the middle of a stream running through the said land, commonly called the Northwest Branch, and to the northward of a small branch called Thaddeus Beall's Spring Branch, which emptieth into the said Northwest Branch." This land was given under condition that Thaddeus Beall, son of Josiah Beall, and husband of Amelia Beall, "release to the estate another piece of property."—Gen. Ed.

2519. HYDE—PARKS.—Fannie Hyde, who m. William Parks, was b. at Lebanon, Conn., and was the dau. of Benjamin Hyde (b. March 2, 1756) and his wife, Mary Olmstead. Benjamin was the second son of Capt. Walter Hyde by his (1) wife, Sarah Bissell; Capt. Walter Hyde, b. Norwich, Conn., Feb. 17, 1735, m. Sarah Bissell at Lebanon.—Gen. Ed. and there; had three children, Daniel (who m. Mary Hyde) and Benjamin, twins; Zerviah F., b. 1758, m. Wm. Hyde. After the death of his first wife, Capt. Walter Hyde m. (2) Sarah Wattles, and had: Sarah, who m. Capt. Jesse Lester. Capt. Walter Hyde was the captain of a militia company which took part in several of the earlier battles of the Rev. and d. at Greenwich, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1776. His widow d. 1783. He was a descendant of Wm. Hyde, who settled in Conn. in 1736. (Condensed from the Hyde Genealogy.)—Gen. Ed.

2519 (2).—There is a very fine Hyde Genealogy, which is now out of print. At the recent sale of the effects of the late Samuel Purple a copy of it brought $104.—Gen. Ed.

2522. DUTY.—In the N. H. Rev. Rolls, Vol. III, pp. 167, 285, 503, and 734, Mark Duty is mentioned as being a soldier in Capt. Ephraim Stone's Co., enlisted for the defence of the Western Frontiers in 1780; also as one of those who, in April 1782, enlisted for three years or the war from Derryfield, N. H., and as having received bounty on that account.—Gen. Ed.

2536. GRAVES—BULLEFANT.—See reply to Query 2397.—Gen. Ed.

2540. RICHARDSON—DONAN.—A John Richardson signed a petition to the Legislature from Hanover Co., May 24, 1782, according to the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers.—Gen. Ed.

(2) GARLAND—JENNINGS.—There was an Edward Garland, of Amherst Co., who served in the Rev., but whether he was the one referred to on p. 724, I do not know.—Gen. Ed.

2547. HOWSE—HARTLEY—BATEY.—In the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers mention is made of a Lawrence Howse; also of Charles, Daniel, Walter, and Wm. Hartley; but no reference is to be found for a man by the name of Batey.—Gen. Ed.

2549. PRYOR—THORNTON.—The name Samuel Pryor is not found in the Index to Va. Rev. soldiers.—Gen. Ed.

2550. BARBER—WARREN.—The new, comprehensive genealogy of the Barber family mentions only two men by the name of Obadiah. One, b. 1781 (no further data), was the son of Obadiah and Anna Barber. Obadiah Sr., was b. March 29, 1754, and had eight children:
Erastus, b. 1774; Anna, b. 1776; Wealthy, b. 1778, m. Aaron Swetland; Obadiah, b. 1781; John, b. 1785; Arethusa, b. 1788; Desire, b. 1791; andanny, b. 1790. He was the son of Capt. David Barker by his (2) wife, Abigail Newcomb. Capt. David, with his son, David, as a drummer boy in his company, was captain of a company that took part in the fortification of Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776; was in the battle of Long Island and in the retreat to N. Y. in August of the same year. 1776, 1786-17; m. (1), in 1786-8, Patience Case, and had: (a) children of whom grew to maturity: Oliver (b. 1742 and m. Mary), and Mary, b. 1743, m. Levi Post. By his (2) wife, Abigail Newcomb (who d. in 1805), he had: Aaron, b. 1752, in. John Hughes, b. March 31, 1816; Lucinda, b. Oct. 16, 1823. Sarah Hughes came to Eastern Pa. with her parents from Va., m. Dr. Samuel Culver, and a sister, 21 y. younger. They owned large tracts of land in Ky. by the name of Mann and Swann, but do not know whether it was through the Roseberry or Hughes family. Information desired.

(2) ROSEBERRY-HUGHES.—Mathias, son of the above Michael, m. Sarah Hughes, and had: Mary (who m. a Guthrie, and was b. April 10, 1797), Elizabeth, b. June 24, 1799, m. a Mitchel; Martha, b. Oct. 7, 1801, m. a Morris; Sarah, b. Jan. 27, 1803, m. a Gray; Thomas Hughes (b. May 13, 1806); Mathias, b. Feb. 28, 1811; Nancy, b. Nov. 1, 1818, m. a Hill; Catherine, b. June 14, 1814, m. a Burley; John Hughes, b. March 31, 1816; Lucinda, b. April 16, 1819, m. a Venati; and James Hughes, b. Oct. 16, 1823. Sarah Hughes came to Eastern Pa. with her parents from Va., m. Mathias Roseberry, and immediately moved to Greene Co., Western Pa. She was skilled in medicine, and administered to the sick while her husband managed the land they had purchased. Thomas Hughes, brother of Sarah, was a steamboat owner; James Hughes, another brother of Sarah, was a farmer, m. a Miss Hiller, and lived in the lower part of Greene Co. They had relatives in Va. and Ky. by the name of Mann and Swann, but do not know whether it was through the Roseberry or Hughes family. Information desired.

(2) ROSEBERRY—HILL.—Thomas Hughes Roseberry, mentioned above, m. Mary Hill. She was the dau. of Col. Reese Hill by his (1) wife, Mary (or Anna) Heaton. Col. Reese Hill was the son of Robert (or Rowland) Hill, who m. a Miss Reese or Reece, and had several children, one of whom was born in Ky., and belonged to the same family as the Heatons. Col. Hill's first wife had a sister, Rachel Heaton, who m. (1) a Showter; m. (2) a Fellows, and was a slave owner, and was living until after 1834. He had one child by his (2) wife, Louise, who m. (1) a Showter; m. (2) a Fellows, and lived in Canton, Miss., during the late War. Col. Hill's first wife had a sister, Rachel Heaton, who m. Samuel Culver, and had two children, Dr. Samuel Culver, and a sister, 21 y. younger. They owned large tracts of land in Ill., and belonged to the Culver Military School. Can one enter the D. A. R. on either of the above lines?—E. T. D.

2525. EMERSON.—Eliezer Emerson enlisted at Goffstown, N. H., April 23, 1775, as a Corp.
in Capt. Sam Richard's Co. in Col. John Stark's Reg't. In 1777 he was a member of Capt. Ben Stone's Co. in the 3d N. H. Reg't., commanded by Col. Alex. Scammel in 1777, at the time of the retreat from Ticonderoga, and was killed at the Battle of Hubbardton, Vt., July 7, 1777. A history of Gofton in, N. H., mentions the fact that he was left with a broken leg lying by the roadside. He left six children, the youngest of whom, my grandfather, was a mere infant. Who were his parents? What was the name of his wife?—T. S. E. A.

2535. SWAIN—ROLFE.—Elizabeth Swain was the dau. of Abraham Swain (Swam, according to the old Dutch record) and Mary Rolph (Randolph), who were m. ab. 1760 in or ab. N. Y. City. Information is desired of this family of Rolph, Randolph, or Fitz-Randolph, who claim descent from Pocahontas; also if there is any Rev. service in either branch of the family. Elizabeth m. Charles McLean, of Staten Island.

(a) HAMMOND.—James Hammond, a private in the Rev., m. Rachel in or near Tarrytown, who was b. in 1753, and d. ab. 1835 in N. Y. City. She used to relate how she saw Andre captured. She came over with the Huguenots from Holland, and one of her daughters was named Mary Delancy Hammond. Her ancestry is desired, with Rev. service, if any; and dates and places of birth and death, also official proof of service of James Hammond.—M. E. B. D. M. C. L.

2527. DUNBAR-CURTIS.—Edward Dunbar, son of John and Elizabeth (Ffen) Dunbar, was b. April 7, 1722, and m. Hannah Curtis, April 7, 1743. What were the names of their children, and whom did they marry?—(2) SCOVILL (SCOFEL)—YALE.—Samuel Scofeli m. Abigail Yale, Oct. 31, 1754. Ancestry of both, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.—E. B. M. E. L.

2528. LEONARD—WOOD.—Ephraim Leonard, b. in Raynham, N. H., supposedly a Rev. soldier, m. Hannah Wood, and d. in Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y. Information desired of him.

(2) BIRCH.—Wm. Birch, of N. J., was a Rev. soldier. Any information in regard to him or his family is greatly desired.—L. M. E. B.

2529. BUTTON—HAKES (HOKES).—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired of Ellis Button, b. April 27, 1810, resided in Rensselaer Co., N. Y., where he m., Dec. 20, 1831, Permelia Hakes (Hokes). She was the dau. of Rensselaer Hakes, and his (1) wife, Laney Eymer, of Homer, Cortland Co., N. Y. Permelia d. April 27, 1850, in Peoria Co., Ill., and her husband d. on the same day. Ellis Button had several brothers and sisters; among them were, probably, Elizabeth (Betsey), Sybil, Henry, who lived in Albany; Aaron, Ira, who lived in Michigan; Asa, etc.—E. E. I. P.

2530. GATES—HOWE.—Wanted, ancestry of Oliver Cromwell Gates, who m. a sister of Stephen Howe, of Petersham, Mass, and d. at Petersham, Mass., Dec. 8, 1835. Ancestry of the Howe's also is desired.—M. E. G.

2531. CAMPBELL—McKee.—Wm. Campbell was b. ab. 1756 in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., m. Deborah McKee, and served in the Rev. After the War he was a lawyer and Justice of the Peace. His father, also a Rev. soldier, was badly wounded at King's Mountain. What was the Christian name of his father? Is there any official proof of service of either of them? Their dist. is also desired of Wm. (or Robert) McKee, who m. Margaret, sister of Gen. Thomas Polk, and dau. of William Polk.—A. B.

2532. BLAIR (BLARE).—John Blair (Blare) sailed from Gravesend, England, March 29, 1776, in command of a company of British soldiers; afterward fought on the American side, and received a commission as Lieut.-Col., signed by Gov. Geo. W. Clinton. Wanted, ancestry of Lieut.-Col. John Blair.—M. B. H.

2533. Ross.—What relation was Isaac Ross, a soldier in the Rev., to George Ross, Signer of the Declaration?—N. E. W.

2534. CANDLEWELL—WALKER.—Isaac Caldwell, b. Nov. 30, 1795, was the son of John Caldwell and Jennet Neely Walker, his wife. Isaac left his home in Ky. at the age of 17 to enlist in the War of 1812; m. and practised law in the State of Miss. He became greatly interested in politics, and fought a duel in 1836, in which both he and his opponent were killed (see Sparks' "Memory of Fifty Years") Was John Caldwell a Rev. soldier? If not, was his father?—H. M.

2535. Harvey.—Was James Harvey (whose relatives were living in Ohio in the fifties) a descendant of either Thomas Harvey (Rev. pensioner), who d. at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1837, or of Benjamin Harvey, who d. in Frankfort, N. Y., March, 1847?—A. N. J.

2536. Graves—Bullfent.—Richard Croshaw Graves and his son-in-law, Furnea Bullfent, were members of Va. regiments during the Rev. Wanted, official proof of service.—B. L. P.


(2) Myers—Miers—Trafton.—Elizabeth Miers (or Myers), b. Hodges Ferry, Va., m. Joseph Talbot Trafton. Information desired regarding her ancestry, together with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any.—(3) Glass—Smith—Bosworth.—Wanted, dates and all other data regarding the ancestry of Drusilla and Rebekah Glass, of Va.; presumably Portsmouth. Drusilla m. John T. Smith, Dec. 27, 1821, and Rebekah m. Ebenezer C. Bosworth, Feb. 21, 1833. Did any of their ancestors perform Rev. service?—(4) Smith—Taylor.—Ancestry desired, with all genealogical data, of Wm. Robinson Smith, b. Portsmouth, Va., March 6, 1753; m. Martha Taylor, March 18, 1790, who is said to have been related to Gen. Taylor. Did either parents have any Rev. service?—A. T. S.

2538. HULBE—POLK.—Wanted, date of birth and marriage of Mary Hulbe, native of Conn., who was the (3) wife of Wm. Polk (1758-1814), son of Judge David Polk, of Somerset Co., Md.—A. H.

2539. Woodrow.—Was John Woodrow,
b. Westmoreland Co., 1737, in the Rev.? (2) SQUIRE—GOODSELL.—Who was the father of Ann Squire, the (3) wife of Capt. Lewis Goodsell, of Conn. He was a blacksmith by trade, and according to tradition, served in the Rev. All genealogical data concerning him, including name of his wife, and official proof of service, desired.

(3) ROWLAND.—Were either Henry Rowland or his son, Edmund Rowland, of Conn., official proof of service, desired; their daughters were Bessie, Ann, and Sarah, whose dau., Mary, m. Titus Munson, a son of Capt. Baszel Munson, a Rev. soldier?—M. L. G.

2540. RICHARDSON—DORAN.—Wanted, date of marriage of John Richardson and Miss Doran, of Hanover Co., Va., also official proof of service, and Christian name of Miss Doran.

(2) GARLAND—JENNINGS.—Rev. service of Edward Garland, who m. Jane Jennings, desired; their daughters were Bessie, Ann, and Mary.

2541. GRIFFIN—BROWN.—Information desired of Joseph Griffin, b. Nov. 20, 1727, d. Dec. 21, 1788; and Sarah, his wife, b. Jan. 9, 1733, d. Sept. 9, 1794. He was a patriot and later emigrated to Cherry Valley, N. Y., where he d. and is buried. In the Old Congregational Church records of Killingly and Putnam, Conn., is recorded the marriage of Joseph Griffin and Sarah Brown, Oct. 23, 1755. Is there any way of knowing if this is the Sarah Brown referred to, and of ascertaining the father of Joseph, and also of Sarah, and if either of them served in the Rev.? The children of Joseph and Sarah Griffin were: Joseph, Jr., b. 1756; Samuel, b. 1766; Polly, b. 1765; Sally, b. 1769; Joshua, b. Dec. 21, 1770; and Stephen, b. 1773.

(2) GRIFFIN.—Who was the father of Martin Griffin, and did he render any Rev. service? He was said to have been one of seven brothers who settled in Conn. Stephen, b. 1723; Michael, Nathaniel, Seth, and Elisha being the names of five of them. Martin m. a French woman from Nova Scotia, and went to Otsego Co., N. Y., where he d. Dec. 19, 1830, in his seventy-sixth year. His widow d. in 1846 or 47, aged 99 y. Their children were: Philetander, who d. in 1819; Oliver, b. April 6, 1792; Asaph Edward, b. 1795, d. 1881; Lyman, b. Oct. 20, 1801, d. Jan. 13, 1864; Rosannah, who m. Loren Adkins; and one or more others. Martin's wife was called Anna, and she may have been Rosannah. Martin was a private in the Rev. Would like ancestry of his wife also.—M. M. H.

2542. BISELL—LETTs.—Asher Bissell m. Jane Letts, and had: Asher, Jr., whose baptism is recorded in Christ Church, New Brunswick, N. J., in 1738. Ancestry of Jane (Lette) Bissell desired, with Rev. record, if any.—M. D. V. M.

2543. CLARK.—John B. Clark was a Major General in the War of 1812. Information desired of his parents, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—S. W.

2544. JOHNSTON.—Who were the ancestors of Benjamin Johnston, a private in Capt. Wheeler's Co., Dutchess Co. Volunteers, 4th N. Y. Line? Did he have any descendants?—E. B. G.

2545. STONE.—Who was the father of Nathaniel Stone, b. 1746 in Guilford, Conn.? Was it Thomas Stone, b. 1720? Did this Thomas have any Rev. record?—R. W. W.

2546. DUNLAP—CRAIG.—Wm. Dunlap, a Rev. soldier from Va., although a Scotchman by birth, was b. 1747, and d. 1822. He had two sons, Alexander and Robert, and at least one dau., whose name is not known. Robert Dunlap, son of Wm., m. Jane Craig, and had a son, Robert, b. 1823, who m. Anna Rebecca Lee in 1852. He d. in 1860 and she in 1861. Information desired of Wm. Dunlap. What was the name of his wife? Official proof of service also wished.—J. C. B.

2547. HOSIER—HARTLEY—BATEY.—Did any of the Howse, Hartley or Batey families of Brunswick Co., Va., have Rev. service?—L. S. P.

2548. WILLETTS.—Nathan Willetts and his father, Gabriel Willetts, were Quakers from N. J. who settled in N. C. Did either of them have a Rev. record?

(2) SCHOOLEY.—Were any of the Schoolies, of S. C., in the Rev.?—H. W. W.

(3) ROSSMAN—WARREN.—Wm. Rossman, of Genesee Co., N. Y., m. Jerusha, dau. of Stephen Warren, of N. Y. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, desired; also Rev. record, if any.

(4) CRANDALL.—Tanner Crandall lived at one time in Chenango Co., N. Y., and was m. twice. By his (1) wife he had: Hiram, Lewis, Diademia, who m. a Brown; Diana, who m. Edward Bragg; Diantha, who m. Geo. Rodney Norton. By his (2) wife he had: Henry, Betsey, Hannah, Susan, Caroline, Adeline, Emmeline. What were the names of Tanner Crandall's wives? Who were his parents? Did they have Rev. service? Where did Tanner come from to N. Y.

(5) BRAGG—CRANDALL.—Ancestry of Edward Bragg, who m. Diana Crandall, desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. record, if any. According to tradition Edward's father was named Eros.

(6) NORTON—CRANDALL.—Geo. Rodney Norton, mentioned above, was the son of Wm. and Abigail Norton. Did Wm. or his father have any Rev. service? What was Abigail's surname? Did her ancestors serve?

(7) YOUNG.—Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired of Barney Young, b. Schoharie Co., N. Y.

(8) ALLEN—PAYNE.—Willard Allen, of Vt., m. Eliza Payne, of Burke, Caledonia Co., Vt. Ancestry, with genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(9) MCCOLLUM—HOLMES.—Samuel McCol- lum, of Va., m. Susan Holmes. Ancestry of both, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(10) FAIRFIELD.—O. O. is said to have been settled by a small colony from Va. From what
and John Emmett.—H. L. S.

Their ch. were: Edwin, b. 1826 in Chautauqua Co., N. Y.; Benjamin, and James. Edwin emigrated to Minn. in 1854, m., and named his parents? Did they render aid in the Rev.?

Hamilton Co., O.; is buried in Pleasant Ridge Gap. Full ancestry and genealogical data respecting both desired.—H. L. A.

Capt. Joseph Smith, of Portsmouth, N. H., who d in York, Me., in 1821, aged 48, have a direct ancestor in the Rev.?

Leeanna Lee m. Capt. John Fearn in 1744, of Leicester, S. C., in 1780, and served on Lafayette's staff part of the time. He was b. in 1817, ab. 80 years old. What was the name of his wife?

Leeanna Lee had a sister, Elizabeth, who m. at her house, Anthony Dibrell. His wife (of his wife?) was also Capt. as his service Rev. or Continental?

Major John Stith is mentioned in Heitman, Lafayette's staff part of the time. He was b. in 1783. He was taken prisoner and his name does not appear m the printed DeHaven Genealogy.—D. B.

According to tradition, he served in the Rev. and his name is on a list of officers of the Va. line, Jan. 1, 1783. He was taken prisoner at Charleston, S. C., in 1780, and served on Lafayette's staff part of the time. He was b. in Brunswick Co., Va. (probably). Who were his parents?—S. B. McG.

He finally settled in Ky., where he d. and having been married 14 years, in 1799. They had: Nathan, David, and Christopher. Ancestry of both David and Thankful desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—E. C. E.

Sallie Rice? Did her father serve in the Rev.?

D.D.—What was the name of the mother of Capt. John Bates, Capt. of Home Guards, who served three years in Continental Army, received a land grant of 240 acres, and had a son, Thomas, b. Dec. 3, 1762, and eight others, the youngest of whom was b. Dec. 10, 1787. He moved from Buckingham Co., Va., at the same time the Walkers did, to Ky., and died there in 1787. He m. Sally Fearn, dau. of John Fearn, who m. Leanna Lee, dau. of Thomas Lee (who was son of Charles Lee, of Cobbs Hall, and Elizabeth Medstand, his wife). Leanna Lee had a sister, Elizabeth, who m. at her house, Anthony Dibrell. His home was on Walton's Fork of State River, Buckingham Co., Va., Elizabeth (Lee) Dibrell d. at the age of 36, leaving four children and having been married 14 years, in 1779. Leanna Lee m. Capt. John Fearn in 1744, of Isle of Wight Co. His father, Thomas Fearn, was also Capt. Was his service Rev. or Colonial?

(2) COVENHOVEN.—Complete history desired of this family, tracing to an English family which had settled in Petsworth Parish, Va. Samuel Pryor was from Caroline Co. and said to have been a captain in the militia. Official proof desired.—E. R. J.

(3) MONTFORD.—Did she have any direct ancestor in the Rev.?

(4).—What authority have you for answers printed in your department?—W. B. K.

(2) HYATT.—Wm. Hiatt was in Col. David Hall's Delaware Regiment of Foot, and was discharged at Christian Bridge. He was severely wounded at Braddock's defeat in 1755, and was so long recovering that his father, also named Wm. Hiatt, a Presbyterian minister, went to Orange Co., Va., to be with him. He finally settled in Ky., where he d. in 1817, ab. 80 years old. What was the name of his wife?

(3) BURNSIDE.—What was the name of the wife of Walter Burnside, of the N. C. Militia?—A. W. F.

(3) MONFTORD.—Smith.—Did her husband, Capt. Joseph Smith, of Portsmouth, N. H., who d. in York, Me., in 1821, aged 48, have a direct ancestor in the Rev.?

(4).—What authority have you for answers printed in your department?—W. B. K.

Logston.—Fletcher.—Boone.—What was the name of the mother of Elizabeth (Betsey) Logston, who m. a Fletcher, and was said to be the granddaughter of Daniel Boone?—C. R. F.
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Mrs. Augusta Danforth Gree, 1896.
Mrs. Mildred S. Matthes, 1899.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905.

Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.
Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, 1906.
Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, 1906.
Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, 1910.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911.
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, 1912.

Mrs. John R. Walker, 1912.

HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

Honorary Presidents General

Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Daniel Manning,
Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, Mrs. Donald McLean,

Honorary President Presiding

Mrs. Mary V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, 1894.
Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, 1895.
Mrs. A. Howard Clark, 1895.
Mrs. Augusta Danforth Gree, 1896.
Mrs. Mildred S. Matthes, 1899.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905.

Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.
Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, 1906.
Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, 1906.
Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, 1910.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911.
Mrs. Charles H. Deere, 1912.

Mrs. John R. Walker, 1912.
A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, on Wednesday, April 3, 1912.

The President General called the meeting to order at 10:40 A.M. The Chaplain General read short selections from Matthew and Hebrews, and by request the whole of the 53d chapter of Isaiah, this being the week set aside by the churches in celebration of the Passion Week of our Lord, concluding with prayer.

The following members were present: Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, Chaplain General; Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. William F. Dennis, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, Registrar General; Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, Assistant Historian General; Miss Amaryllis Gillett, Librarian General; the State Regent of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Kentucky, Mrs. Ben Johnson; of New York, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, and the State Vice-Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Drury C. Ludlow.

Regrets for this meeting were received from the Vice-President General of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., and from the following State Regents: Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers, of Colorado; Mrs. Charles W. Purcell, of Idaho; Mrs. Anson Marston, of Iowa; Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, of Mississippi; Mrs. Henry H. Cumings, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Thomas Day, of Tennessee.

The Registrar General read the names of 661 applicants for membership, and on motion of the Assistant Historian General the Recording Secretary General cast the ballot for their admission, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters reported as follows: Madam President General, and Members of the National Board of Management:

According to the ruling of the Twentieth Congress, I present no Chapter Regents for confirmation, nor Chapters to be authorized. There are no other matters of business from my office to come before this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

(Report accepted.)

As the Treasurer General was absent on account of illness, the Registrar General read for that officer the list of those deceased, resigned, dropped and reinstated, the last three being duly admitted, and the Board rising in token of sympathy with the families of those deceased.

The President General asked especially that a message of sympathy be sent to the family of Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, the late State Regent of Maryland, and on motion of the State Regent of New York, it was Voted: That a letter of sympathy be sent to the family of Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom.

On motion of the Recording Secretary General, the Board adjourned at 11:00 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,
MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,
(MRS. HOWARD L.),
Recording Secretary General.

[Approved April 13, 1912.]

Regular Meeting, Saturday, April 13, 1912

A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, on Saturday, April 13, 1912. The President General called the meeting to order at 10:40 a.m., the following members being present:

President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann. The following Vice-Presidents General: Of Connecticut, Mrs. John T. Sterling; of Vermont, Mrs. Emily P. S. Moor; of Nebraska, Mrs. Andrew K. Gault; of Georgia, Miss Anna C. Benning; of Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; of Ohio, Mrs. Clayton R. Truestall; of Michigan, Mrs. James F. Brayton; of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; of Indiana, Mrs. James M. Fowler; of North Carolina, Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory; of Tennessee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; of Iowa, Miss Harriet I. Lake. Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Historian General, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett. State Regents as follows: Of Alabama, Mrs. Rhett Goode; of Arkansas, Mrs. James W. Noel; of California, Mrs. William W. Stilson; of Connecticut, Mrs. John L. Buel; of the District of
Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Indiana, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie; of Kansas, Mrs. George T. Guernsey; of Kentucky, Mrs. Ben Johnson; of Louisiana, Miss Virginia Fairfax; of Maine, Mrs. John A. Morse; of Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning; of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; of Mississippi, Mrs. Daniel M. Edwards; of South Carolina, Mrs. F. Louise Mayes; of Tennessee, Mrs. Thomas Day; of Texas, Mrs. Alvin V. Lane; of Virginia, Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison; of Washington, Mrs. Walter J. Reed; of West Virginia, Mrs. George De Bolt; of Wisconsin, Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand. Also the following State Vice-Regents: Of Arizona, Mrs. Will Croft Barnes; of Iowa, Mrs. Thomas Metcalf; and the Acting State Regent of Ohio, Mrs. Thomas Kite.

The Chaplain General conducted the devotional exercises, presenting the thought "Love, the Greatest Thing in the World," and reading, by special request, the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians, which was followed by prayer.

The Recording Secretary General stated that there were no minutes to be approved at this meeting, the minutes of the last regular Board meeting having been approved at a special meeting called for that purpose.

The President General spoke as follows, the Board rising at the close of her remarks:

"Ladies of the National Board of Management:

"It is my sad duty to announce the death of a very distinguished member of this Board, Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, State Regent of Maryland, who passed away at her home in Baltimore, March 26, after a brief illness.

"Your Chairman immediately, upon receiving this information, sent a telegram of sympathy to the family, personally, and ... of Management. I also ordered a beautiful flower piece from the National Board of Management, to be laid upon her casket.

"There was something peculiarly pathetic about this passing away, as Mrs. Thom was exceedingly desirous to live to be present at the wedding of her only son, who was to have been married within a week of her death.

"Word has just come to me also of the death of a sister of Mrs. Perley, Vice-President General from Pennsylvania. Let us rise in sympathy."

Madam President General, Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board... 330
Supplemental applications verified... 587
Original papers returned unverified... 20
Supplemental papers returned unverified... 61
Permits for the Insignia issued... 576
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued... 477
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued... 200
Certificates issued... 1,993
Certificates engrossed... 1,552
Applications of Real Daughters presented... 1
Number of letters, including duplicate papers issued... 3,141
Number of cards issued... 3,044
Original papers examined and not yet verified... 227
Supplemental papers examined and not yet verified... 580
New records verified... 539
Original papers awaiting notary's seal... 10
Supplemental papers awaiting notary's seal... 6
Total number of papers verified... 933
Number of application papers copied... 210, at 25 cents... $52.50
Number of lists copied, 10..........................1350

Total.............................................$60.00

Respectfully submitted,
CATHRIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Registrar General.

The Registrar General explained that difficulty had arisen, owing to the fact that technically the word "deponent" means the person filling out the papers and signing them, papers having been sent in the name of a person who had never seen or signed those papers.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Tennessee, duly seconded, it was voted:
"That the report be accepted with its recommendation."

The President General called the attention of the members present to the fact that, since the last Congress, 6,901 new members have been admitted to the Society.

In the absence of the Corresponding Secretary General, her report was presented by the Recording Secretary General as follows, and duly accepted, on motion of the Chaplain General:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I beg to submit the following report of work attended to in my office during the months of February and March, 1912:

Letters received .........................................1,021
Letters written ...........................................983
Application blanks mailed ................................9,728
Supplemental blanks mailed ..............................1,404
Constitutions ............................................704
Circular, "How to Become a Member"......875
Officers' lists ...........................................793
Miniature blanks .........................................784
Transfer cards ...........................................724

Respectfully submitted,
CLAIRA ROSSER DENNIS,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Historian General then presented the following report, which was adopted, on motion of the State Regent of Pennsylvania:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

The report from the Historian General's office is beginning to take on something of the form and harmony the many successful and essentially vital branches of this great historical Society. The roots of our organization are deep in the soil of our country's wonderful past; its present is lived in the stormy activities of a day unsurpassed in all annals, and its future looks toward fulfillment of ideals of justice, tolerance, and social service, springing from noble patriotism and the demand for high standards of living and thinking.

The foundation for my belief, that we are forming a permanent department of historic significance, is based on these facts of the months' development in the office. The allotted work for our office is the preparation of the Lineage Book. In compiling these a

search of pension records must be made, and in this essential service we are completing our own pension service books, from copies made of originals, so that to-day we own outright fifteen such volumes.

One important discovery and decision made, by watching the tireless research work done in my office, to correct papers hitherto passed with insufficient data, or with incorrect facts, is that lineages that would mar the correctness and the historic value of our publication should not be published until corrections are made by Chapters responsible for them. The explanation of the entry simply of a member's number in the Lineage Book shows that repeated calls for the necessary data have failed. Hereafter each Chapter Registrar, when stamping a paper "Correct," should know that she stamps the Chapter as responsible for that paper's entry in the Lineage Book. If data is needed, if the work done is found incomplete, the Chapter should be held officially responsible, within a certain prescribed time (of six months), to furnish such needed proof; or the records should not be printed officially by this Society.

The historic value and accuracy of our own Lineage Books should not have this avenue of criticism possible to it. The office of Chapter Registrar will be materially improved if the Chapters share the responsibility for every member's correct lineage.

Half the time of our expert genealogist will be saved by having corrections of mistakes made where the mistakes originated. A genealogical tangle is one thing; a careless, haphazard entry is another.

The second number of the Lineage Book is ready on time, and the third is already well under way.

Appropriations in the past have been for two volumes a year. This has set this limit of two volumes a year to our work, but we have done the work for a third volume, and await the funds. In this connection, and in view of the fact that we are now writing the ancestry of number 34,000 when our Society numbers 70,000, I would like to suggest that the Lineage Books no longer be a financial drain on this organization, on account of the free distribution of its copies to Chapters, but that a charge be made of 50 cents a copy and universally apply to Chapters and members alike.

This would publish the books without any call for funds and set free thousands of dollars for our debt. One thousand members in each volume within have their ancestral claims corrected, filed, and published (the most personal of service), and gladly pay a dollar when wishing a copy for a personal souvenir. It has seemed by the eagerness of Chapters to own two volumes a year free that the desire and demand for this concise compendium of facts would well be worth the price of its cost to every Chapter.

The creation of a National Committee on Research has evidently roused the dormant life in some Chapters where historic work languished for want of a defined avenue of activity. The personal sacrifice of many women
who have started to do a great service for us is one of the surprising facts of my report.

The election of Historians in Chapters, hitherto without any such office, has also been a pleasant surprise. The responses to the first official circular from my office have kept one clerk indexing and listing the form and extent of work now proposed by many, and in many places under way. The activity in two lines especially is marked. Historians who have never been to a Congress, and members who favored this department of activity, are coming from long distances to participate in our discussion of how best to proceed in Historical Research work.

There has been what I call an awakening of the historic consciousness in many Chapters.

Now I venture to suggest a radical change, knowing that my department needs organization, vitalizing, and a consciousness of its place foundationally in our Society. If it is not the heart, at least, it is the great artery running to it. Patriotic education cannot be inculcated by us unless we are educated patriotically, and the first essential is to know our country's history.

How can these 1,100 Historians in our National Research Committee know the inspiration that surely comes from a common interest unless there is some medium of exchange? We need to feel relatedness in our work. A resident of a non-Colonial State or a Territory ought to hear of the work done where historic tradition is like the air—breathed in—and so find inspiration for her work, even in the unhistoric places. Because of these stirring suggestions she may realize, as we all must, that history in the making in any locality is but the history of the future and soon will be history of the past.

I wish to say that the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, if it opens to the historical department an avenue of communication between historians—who may use its columns for the transfer of its plans, suggestions, helps, and for a recording place of its "finds" and of its knowledge of the secret places where treasure is hid—will give to Chapters an enthusiasm and a rightful joy in adding its gifts of research to Americans. Let the MAGAZINE have an Historic Research Department (and let the Chapters pay 50 cents or $1 for each Historian's copy of the MAGAZINE); then the MAGAZINE, I prophesy, will have a live section, though it deal with what we call a "dead past."

For your approval I bring you our system of card cataloguing and uniform typing of all contributions relating to history and burial places of Revolutionary soldiers now made in our office.

The conference called by me for Wednesday, p.m., April 23, will be for discussion of proposed plans of procedure in the establishment of a department of history. Every section of the country will be represented. Two-minute speakers will outline plans—possible to pursue in different localities—whereby Historians of Chapters in these widely separated and different sections of our country may yet collect and transcribe, preserve, and guard the unusual and the disappearing!

MARY COOLEY BASSETT,
Historian General.

At this point the President General was obliged to leave the room and asked the Vice-President General from Tennessee to take the chair.

The State Regent of Kentucky reported the death of a "Real Daughter" from her State, Mrs. Susan Switzer, and offered the motion, which was seconded by the Recording Secretary General, and carried:

"That this Board send a letter of sympathy to the family of the deceased."

The Librarian General, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented for the Treasurer General the following report, the latter officer being unable to attend on account of illness. On motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of the Organization of Chapters, the report was accepted:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.
January 30—March 31, 1912.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, January 29, 1912. ........................................... $2,393.71

Receipts.

Annual dues, $46,492, less $569 refunded. ................................................................. $45,923.00
Initiation fees, $1,725, less $29 refunded. ................................................................. 1,696.00
Certificate ......................................................................................................................... 3.00
Current interest ................................................................................................................. 18.80
D. A. R. Report to Smithsonian Institution ................................................................. 10.08
Directory ......................................................................................................................... 52.00
Official circular from my office ............................................................ 56.75
Duplicate papers and lists .............................................................................................. .30
Early history ...................................................................................................................... .95
Exchange .......................................................................................................................... 125.08
Lineage books ................................................................................................................... 2.80
Proceedings, Twentieth Continental Congress ........................................................... 4.00
Ribbon ............................................................................................................................... .25
Rosette ............................................................................................................................... 9.72
Slot machine and sale of paper ..................................................................................... .10

Stationery
**Statute book** .................................................................  .15
**Telephone pay stations** ................................................. 4.05

**Transfer from Permanent Fund** ........................................ $1,243.41

**Expenditures.**

*Office of Vice-President General, Charge of Organization of Chapters.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>453.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing charters and commissions</td>
<td>20.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubes, envelopes, cards, typewriter covers, printing, and postage</td>
<td>46.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Recording Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>453.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engrossing resolutions</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards, repairing seal, cloth box, pad, printing, and postage</td>
<td>50.30</td>
</tr>
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**Office of Corresponding Secretary General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>210.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanks and postage</td>
<td>223.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee lists, ledger, stamp, and bonding clerk</td>
<td>105.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Registrar General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>1,755.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding records and permit books</td>
<td>124.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards, envelopes, dating stamp, blank books, and typewriter repairs</td>
<td>20.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and postage</td>
<td>46.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Treasurer General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>1,925.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record, receipt, bill, and check books</td>
<td>105.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards, printing, sharpening erasers, and bonding clerk to Business Office</td>
<td>118.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Librarian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 subscriptions and almanac</td>
<td>22.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards, pamphlet boxes, book binding kit, postage, and drayage</td>
<td>20.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Office of Historian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>498.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 copies Lineage Books</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing, expressage, drayage, and postage</td>
<td>43.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Order canceled—Lineage Book</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
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**Office of Assistant Historian General.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting and proofreading</td>
<td>289.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery, expressage, telegrams, telephones, postage, and supplies</td>
<td>84.94</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**General Office.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical and messenger service</td>
<td>58.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary of clerk ordered by National Board of Management</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamped envelopes</td>
<td>258.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage, printing, City Directory, car tickets, flowers, and drayage</td>
<td>80.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>82.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Conservation</td>
<td>7.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Continental Hall</td>
<td>9.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Finance</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Patriotic Education</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Peace Arbitration</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Publication</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Revision Constitution and By-laws</td>
<td>14.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Welfare Women and Children</td>
<td>30.75</td>
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**Total** | **$51,544.15**
Continental Hall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent, mechanic, watchman, and telephone operator</td>
<td>$700.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide and cleaners</td>
<td>771.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builders’ hardware, ventilators, hose, and repairs</td>
<td>759.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning uniforms, curtains, blankets, and whitewashing</td>
<td>31.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning snow and calling carriages</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap, disinfectants, glass, oils, dusters, napkins, and toilet paper</td>
<td>74.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumber, sand, and drayage</td>
<td>70.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice and towel service</td>
<td>72.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 tons coal and hauling ashes and brick</td>
<td>802.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric current</td>
<td>151.14</td>
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</table>

State Regents’ Postage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For 7 State Regents</td>
<td>$59.65</td>
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Stationery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Officers, General Office, Committees, and Magazine</td>
<td>$249.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For 12 State Regents</td>
<td>$74.47</td>
</tr>
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Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typewriter for Business Office</td>
<td>$77.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 water coolers and 100 folding chairs</td>
<td>107.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet</td>
<td>23.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry tray and trap</td>
<td>125.00</td>
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Magazine.

<table>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Editorial and Genealogical Departments</td>
<td>$460.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authors’ changes and lists</td>
<td>19.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old magazines and expressage</td>
<td>33.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards, envelopes, slips, postage, half-tones, photographs, files, telegrams, and messenger</td>
<td>68.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy proceedings memorial meeting, Mrs. Avery</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
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Certificate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates and engrossing</td>
<td>352.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage and postage</td>
<td>85.89</td>
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Support of Real Daughters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support of Real Daughters</td>
<td>$744.00</td>
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</table>

Twenty-first Continental Congress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credential Committee, envelopes, paper, rubber stamps, blanks, postage, rent typewriter, clerical service, and rent 2 voting machines</td>
<td>$268.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Committee, carpenter and lumber</td>
<td>41.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Committee, note heads</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Press Committee, printing and postage</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme Committee, printing</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Committee, circulars and postage</td>
<td>25.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Telephone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service, 2 months</td>
<td>$61.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spoons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spoons for 5 Real Daughters</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing, postage and expressage</td>
<td>$99.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auditing Accounts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditing, April, 1911-February, 1912</td>
<td>$1,019.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chalkley Manuscript.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Examination of manuscript for report to Congress</td>
<td>$205.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Proceedings, Twentieth Continental Congress.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest to Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical and</td>
<td>$21.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franco-American Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return of advance by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott and interest...</td>
<td>$6,573.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, March 31, 1912</td>
<td>$21,836.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On deposit in:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>$29,707.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty cash fund</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at last report, January 29, 1912</td>
<td>$1,446.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>19.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, March 31, 1912</td>
<td>$1,466.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franco-American Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at last report, January 29, 1912</td>
<td>$199.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>2.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand, March 31, 1912</td>
<td>$202.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Patriotic Education Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley Hills, California, Oakland, Santa Ysabel, Sierra, and Tamalpais Chapters, California</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judah Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Clay Wooster Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Silliman Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwalk Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamford Chapter, Connecticut</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hall Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abigail Bartholomew Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Kathryn E. Thorp, Abigail Bartholomew Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Arthur Ehrin Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everglades Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. D. W. Fletcher, through Jacksonville Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine Livingston Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Jefferson Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orlando Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Chapter, Florida</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliance Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder William Brouster Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesee Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenavie Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockelle Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Braiden, Rockelle Chapter, Illinois</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Linscott Chapter, Kansas</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Dighton Williams Chapter, Maine</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Thomas Gardner Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Winthrop Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter, State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algonquin Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>10.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskegon Chapter, Michigan</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha Chapter, Nebraska</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monmouth Chapter, New Jersey</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gansevoort Chapter, New York</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnstown Chapter, New York</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooster-Wayne Chapter, Ohio</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence Hall Chapter, Pennslyvania</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker City Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tioga Chapter, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Hamilton Chapter, South Carolina</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calaba Chapter, South Carolina</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanawha Chapter, South Carolina</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Adair Chapter, South Carolina</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musgrove Mills Chapter, South Carolina</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. H. L. McColl, Pee Dee Chapter, South Carolina</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Madge G. Fetzer, Star Fort Chapter, South Carolina</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Dale Chapter, Tennessee</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Glory Chapter, Tennessee</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Dool Chapter, Tennessee</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Douglas Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Isham Keith Chapter, Texas</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennington Chapter, Vermont</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Hedges Chapter, Virginia</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Pitt Chapter, Virginia</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buford Chapter, West Virginia</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenosha Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oshkosh Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha-Continental Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waupun Chapter, Wisconsin</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,240.10</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.**

Balance in banks at last report, January 29, 1912. $892.90

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charter Fees</td>
<td>$87.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fees</td>
<td>$1,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continental Hall Contributions.</td>
<td>$1,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. Martin Pickett Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Arkansas</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Bluff Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Arkansas</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter, plate for serving table, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolly Madison Chapter, chair for Banquet Hall, District of Columbia</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hall Chapter, account chair and plate, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia</td>
<td>11.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reported Forwarded Direct to Schools.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School, State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Downing Industrial School for Girls, Alabama</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lees-McRae School for Boys, North Carolina</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry School, New York</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Insurance.**

**$70.00**
Livingston Manor Chapter, account chair, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia ........................................ 5.00
Livingston Manor Chapter, plate for knife box, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia .................................... 1.25
Lucy Holcombe Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia ............................................... 1.00
Margaret Whetten Chapter, plate for fender, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia ........................................ 1.00
Miss Catherine E. Polkinhorn, Our Flag Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia ............. 1.00
Sarah St. Clair Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia ............................................... 1.00
Wendell Wolfe Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, District of Columbia .............................................. 1.00
Xavier Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Georgia .................................................................................. 1.00
Mrs. Clara C. Becker, Chicago Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Illinois ............................................. 1.00
Dorothy Quincy Chapter, Illinois .................................................................................................................. 25.00
Fort Armstrong Chapter, Illinois ................................................................................................................... 25.00
Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, plate for table, Banquet Hall, Illinois ....................................................... 3.00
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, plate for table, Banquet Hall, Illinois ................. 3.00
North Shore Chapter, Illinois ......................................................................................................................... 25.00
Princeton Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Illinois ............................................................................ 1.00
Fort Harrison Chapter, foot rest, room, Indiana ............................................................................................... 23.00
General de Lafayette Chapter, Georgia Hatcher Memorial, room, Indiana ..................................................... 30.00
Mrs. Clara A. Coolcy, Dubuque Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Indiana ........................................... 1.00
Prairie Mamou Chapter, account plate and chair, Banquet Hall, Louisiana .................................................. 8.50
Mrs. Charles Linthicum, Baltimore Chapter, plate for sofa, Banquet Hall, Maryland ..................................... 3.00
Miss Bertha V. Merrick, Baltimore Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Maryland .................................... 1.00
Mrs. W. B. Swindell, Baltimore Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Maryland ......................................... 1.00
Gen. Smallwood Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Maryland .............................................................. 1.00
Mrs. Emily Cumings Ellis, Mordecai Gist Chapter, account chair, Banquet Hall, Maryland ....................... 2.00
Betsy Ross Chapter, room, Massachusetts ....................................................................................................... 10.00
Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter, portiere for box, Massachusetts ................................................................... 40.00
Deborah Sampson Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Massachusetts ..................................................... 1.00
Hannah Winthrop Chapter, plate for two (2) chairs, Banquet Hall, Massachusetts ........................................ 2.00
Lexington Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Massachusetts .................................................................. 1.00
Mrs. J. G. Dunning, Mercy Warren Chapter, room, Massachusetts ............................................................. 10.00
Old South Chapter, plate for table, Banquet Hall, Massachusetts ................................................................. 3.00
M. F. D. Ellison, Old South Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, Massachusetts ....................................... 3.00
Old State House Chapter, account plate and chair, Banquet Hall, Massachusetts ......................................... 6.00
Paul Revere Chapter, plate for three (3) chairs, Banquet Hall, Massachusetts ............................................ 3.00
Lansing Chapter, Michigan ............................................................................................................................ 10.00
Lafayette-Lexington Chapter, chair and plate, Banquet Hall, Missouri ......................................................... 19.50
Omaha Chapter, account serving table, Banquet Hall ...................................................................................... 6.00
Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter, New Jersey .................................................................................................. 5.00
Minisink Chapter, plate for andirons, Banquet Hall, New York ..................................................................... 1.00
Olean Chapter, place name of Mrs. Anna McIntosh Strong, Regent, on Remembrance Book, New York ....... 50.00
Onondaga Chapter, plate for chair, Banquet Hall, New York... 1.00
Tawasentha Chapter, silver candlestick, Banquet Hall, New York... 8.00
Fort Ferry Chapter, Ohio... 10.00
Hetuck Chapter, chair and plate, Banquet Hall, Ohio... 18.50
Brookville Chapter, table and plate, Banquet Hall, Pennsylvania... 78.00
Chester County Chapter, Pennsylvania... 50.00
Conrad Weiser Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 5.00
Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 26.67
Montrose Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 10.00
Moshannon Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 80.00
Phabe Bayard Chapter, chair for vestibule, Pennsylvania... 80.00
Quaker City Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 100.00
Scranton City Chapter, chair for vestibule, Pennsylvania... 80.00
Susquehanna Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 1.67
Tidoute Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 80.00
Washington County Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 25.00
Wellaboro Chapter, Pennsylvania... 25.00
Yorktown Chapter, furnishing vestibule, Pennsylvania... 10.00
Mrs. George E. French, account bust, Nathan Hale, Pennsylvania... 5.00
Gaspee Chapter, plate for sideboard, Banquet Hall, Rhode Island... 5.00
Col. Hardy Murfree Chapter, Tennessee... 25.00
Esther McCrory Chapter, room, Texas... 10.00
Jane Douglas Chapter, room, Texas... 10.00
Lady Washington Chapter, coat-of-arms, room, Texas... 75.00
Mary Isham Keith Chapter, room, Texas... 25.00
San Antonio de Bexar Chapter, room, Texas... 45.00
Spirit of Liberty Chapter, account serving table and plate, Banquet Hall, Utah... 53.00
Mrs. A. J. H. Dyer, Ann Story Chapter, plate for soft, Banquet Hall, Vermont... 3.00
Mrs. Emily P. S. Moor, Ann Story Chapter, chair and plate, Banquet Hall, Vermont... 18.50
William Pitt Chapter, room, Virginia... 4.00
Elkhorn Chapter, box, Wisconsin... 5.00
Kenedha Chapter, box, Wisconsin... 10.00
Commission on Recognition Pins... $30.60
Use of Hall—Boy Scouts... 54.75
Men and Religion Forward Movement... 48.50
Navy League... 55.00
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott... 26.00

EXPENDITURES.

Life Membership Fee refunded, James Bate Chapter, Arkansas... $12.50
Platform chair... 10.00
Account dining and serving tables, chairs and plates, Banquet Hall... 362.75
Expressage and drayage on desk, room, Alabama... 2.62
Expressage on picture, room, Maine... 1.35
Tinting walls and ceiling, room, Maryland... 39.50
Material and binding rug, room, New York... 11.30
Draperies, room, Tennessee... 65.00
Return of transfer to Current Fund... 1,243.41

Total... $3,874.34
Cash balance on deposit in banks, March 31, 1912: $2,125.91
Permanent investment, Chicago & Alton Bonds: $2,314.84

Total permanent fund, cash and investment: $4,440.75

Respectfully submitted,
LULA REEVE HOOVER,
Treasurer General.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee reported as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of February and March, 1912, to the amount of $20,507.38. The largest items comprising this amount being:
Pay roll: $6,320.14
Auditing accounts, American Audit Company: $1,019.00
Real Daughters' support: $744.00
Postage, including stamped envelopes and State Regents' postage: $501.73

I would like to ask permission to sign the vouchers for patriotic education in the same way the Real Daughter vouchers are signed—namely, by stamp used by authorized clerk.

Respectfully submitted,
AMARYLLIS GILLET,
Chairman.

MRS. M. G. SWORMSTEDT,
ALICE PEYTON JAMISON,
SOPHIE PEARCE CASEY,
ARTIE G. CULLOP,
MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY.

On motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

"That the report be accepted with its recommendation."

The Registrar General read for the Treasurer General the list of resigned, dropped, reinstated and deceased, the first three being duly accepted, and the members of the Board rising in token of sympathy with the families of the deceased.

The following additional deaths were announced by their respective State Regents:
Mrs. Mary Allison Rishel, a "Real Daughter," of Bellefonte Chapter, Pennsylvania;
Mrs. Mervin J. Monnette, State Chairman of Conservation in California;
Mrs. Frank Williams, or Narcissa Whitman Chapter, Washington;

The Board again rose to express its sympathy.

The Assistant Historian General reported as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
The annual report of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to the Smithsonian Institution, which it is the duty of the Assistant Historian General to compile, was submitted to that institution on February 16 and forwarded to the United States Senate by Secretary Walcott on February 26, and ordered by that body to be printed on March 1. The proof has been received, corrected, and returned so that the issue of the fourteenth report may soon be expected.

Respectfully submitted,
ELLEN S. THOMPSON,
Assistant Historian General.

Report duly accepted.

The Librarian General presented the following report, to be printed without reading, and on motion of the Assistant Historian General, duly seconded, it was accepted:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
I have the honor to report the following accessions since February 7:

BOOKS.
Sketch of the Evans Family, of Monongalia County, W. Va. By Virgil A. Lewis. Two copies, one presented by Mrs. R. H. Edmondson, one by Mrs. Livia Simpson-Poffenberger.
History of Marlboro County, S. C. By J. A. W. Thomas. Presented by the Pee Dee Chapter.
Historical Sketch of First Presbyterian Church, Fort Wayne, Ind. By J. L. Williams. Fort Wayne. Presented by Public Library of Fort Wayne.


History of Wallingford, Vt. By Walter Thorpe. Rutland, 1911. Presented by Pales-trello Chapter. The last two were given through Mrs. Emily Moore.


From the South Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution were received the following six books:


From the Philadelphia Chapter were received the following nine books:


The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography. Vols. I-V, XXV, XXVI, XXXV.


more, 1906 and 1910. The last three presented by Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson.

Revolutionary Characters of New Haven. Published by the General David Humphrey Branch of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, 1911. Presented by the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, N. S., D. A. R.


Ohio Archaological and Historical Society Publications. Vol. XX. Columbus, 1911.


Pamphlets.


Contributions and Biographical Sketch of "Antler." By Hattie R. Stratton. Presented by compiler.


Exercises at Dedication of Marker at Site of Fort Bridgman, June, 1911. Presented by Brattleboro Chapter.
The “Alden” Chapter in Iowa has voted to disband, and requests, through the State Regent of Virginia, and carried.

The following Regencies have expired by time limitation: Mrs. Pearl S. R. Walters, Toledo, Iowa; Mrs. Anna D. F. Day, Baton Rouge, La.; Mrs. Osello P. Doremus, Bryan, Texas.

The card catalogue reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letters received</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters written</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers’ list received</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notifications to State Regents</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notifications to Chapter Regents</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Regents’ commissions</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charters</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee before presenting her report offered the following motion, which was seconded by the State Regent of Virginia, and carried.

“That no sales be allowed in the entrance hall or corridors of Memorial Continental Hall, or in the portico or on the grounds. Violation of this rule will rescind all privileges.”

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Our National Board has, no doubt, often heard an overtaxed pastor vigorously upbraid the faithful, regular members of his flock for the sins of those who rarely come to listen to him.

It is not my intention to-day to read a lecture, but to ask you, who know our aims and aspirations, to go out as missionaries among our thoughtless members, who persist in placing our marble palace, our Valhalla, on a plane with a department store—not even one of the stately emporiums on F Street, but those on the far-away streets, where goods are sold on the sidewalk, the steps, outside, inside, or anywhere, and with all the noise and bustle possible.

Many are the criticisms and complaints addressed to my Committee (of course, a House Committee always expects criticism), because a new order approved by the fire marshal forbids sale tables in our front portico or entrance hall, and that our beautiful, newly furnished banquet hall cannot now be used for a paid refreshment room.

Many, not the tourists and trippers, but our own members, seem to think that this is but a Mecca for curiosity and sensation hunters. So our Committee asks you, who know to go forth and tell others, “why and for what purpose is this memorial raised.”

Many beautiful objects have come to our building since my last report—stately chairs and benches for the entrance hall, an antique cabinet for the Alabama Room, and a large case for the Museum, of excellent design.

Our Art Committee came on Thursday to pass on the pictures, busts, and panels to be presented during Congress. They never cease
to urge on us the importance of considering the real artistic worth of the art objects placed against our walls. I hope some day we can arrange an art talk for our enlightenment.

We ask you all to visit the California Room to see the interesting relief recently secured to the wall by our own men.

As you go about you will see the luncheon room arranged on the ground floor, where there is ample space. A water supply, with tubs, etc., has been arranged in the West Room, which will be the serving room, and on the east is an ante room, where all souvenirs which pertain to the Society will be sold.

Booths have been arranged on this floor for the Credential Committee, where all delegations can be served promptly.

On the main floor extra telephone booths, made so that they can be used at future Congresses, have been built as far from the noise as possible.

The large room on the third floor, which we called the "Assembly Room," is now completely finished as to walls and floors, and is used for Chapter and large Committee meetings.

Although screens, doors, and electric lights have all been overhauled, we have but little extra help besides a mechanic and one charwoman. Of course, we must have more during Congress.

We have recently accomplished one thing we consider of importance—for a year we have asked daily why our flag did not come down at sunset. At last, when our appeal was supported by the opinion of several Generals and Admirals, our Executive Committee finally gave the order "That the sun should never set on our flag."

It is time to bring my report to a close with the statement from our Superintendent that we need a first-class Sunday flag.

Respectfully submitted,

Amaryllis Gillett,
Chairman.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia offered the suggestion that, excepting Daughters of the American Revolution, no sightseers be allowed to go above the first floor of Memorial Continental Hall, as the great number of tourists would get a sufficient idea in that way, of the building and what it stands for, and the expense of cleaning, etc., would be much lessened.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee said she considered this a very good suggestion, but asked that action be suspended until the June Board, when she would have a full report on the subject.

The Registrar General stated that Livingston Manor Chapter, of the District of Columbia, wished to present a flag to Memorial Continental Hall.

At this juncture, the President General resumed the chair, and the Chairman of the Printing Committee reported the following orders for the year April 1, 1911, to March 31, 1912:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 14, 1911</td>
<td>I dozen of Recognition Pin Permit Books (Registrar General)</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 6, 1911</td>
<td>1,000 postal cards, Form 47 (Registrar General)</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 8, 1911</td>
<td>5,000 notices (Registrar General)</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 18, 1911</td>
<td>1,000 circulars to Chapter Registrars (Registrar General)</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 19, 1911</td>
<td>6 pension pads (Registrar General)</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 21, 1911</td>
<td>24 Bar Permit Books (Registrar General)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 21, 1911</td>
<td>24 Insignia Permit Books (Registrar General)</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 11, 1912</td>
<td>5,000 slips (Registrar General)</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 17, 1912</td>
<td>1,000 postals and printing (Registrar General)</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 17, 1912</td>
<td>5,000 circulars (Registrar General)</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 17, 1912</td>
<td>3,000 plain envelopes (Registrar General)</td>
<td>6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 6, 1912</td>
<td>5,000 postals (Registrar General)</td>
<td>55.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$176.25

April 19, 1912, 2 check books (Treasurer General) | $15.00
May 6, 1912, 5,000 reports of Chapters (Treasurer General) | 30.25
May 6, 1912, 5,000 blanks for Chapters (Treasurer General) | 41.25
May 6, 1912, 5,000 vouchers for Chapters (Treasurer General) | 35.25
May 16, 1912, 500 recommendations to Chapter Treasurers (Treasurer General) | 2.50
June 4, 1912, 500 Letters, Form 38B (Treasurer General) | 2.50
July 3, 1912, 500 Letters, Form 38A (Treasurer General) | 2.50
July 6, 1912, 2 at large Book Receipts (Treasurer General) | 8.75
September 26, 1912, 2 Check Books (Treasurer General) | 15.00
October 5, 1912, 10 Pay-Roll Blanks (Treasurer General) | 4.25
November 6, 1912, 2,000 Treasurer’s Guides (Treasurer General) | 22.75
November 20, 1912, 5,000 Remittance Blanks (Treasurer General) | 41.25
December 14, 1912, 6 Chapter Receipt Books (Treasurer General) | 17.25
December 14, 1912, 6 at large Receipt Books (Treasurer General) | 24.75
January 15, 1912, 10 Bill Books (Treasurer General) | 21.75
January 26, 1912, 1 Record Book (Treasurer General) | 11.75
January 30, 1912, 5,000 Report Blanks (Treasurer General) | 30.25
February 14, 1912, 2 Check Books (Treasurer General) | 15.00
February 21, 1912, 5,000 Remittance Blanks (Treasurer General) | 41.25
February 21, 1912, 5,000 Vouchers (Treasurer General) | 35.25
February 21, 1912, 500 Dropped from...

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
89
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 15, 1912</td>
<td>500 Resigned from Letters (Treasurer General)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 18, 1911</td>
<td>2,000 Treasurer's Report (Treasurer General)</td>
<td>98.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 14, 1911</td>
<td>500 Card Notices of Special Board Meetings (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2, 1912</td>
<td>1,000 Committee Appointment Cards (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 20, 1912</td>
<td>3,000 Booklets (Amendments, including resetting of type)</td>
<td>35.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 21, 1912</td>
<td>50 Circular Letters (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 21, 1912</td>
<td>2,500 Notices relative to sending money for Mountain School work to Treasurer General (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 30, 1912</td>
<td>500 Card Notices of Special Board Meetings (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 1, 1912</td>
<td>5,000 Notification Cards (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>21.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 2, 1912</td>
<td>75 Printed Letters (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2, 1912</td>
<td>1,000 Committee Appointment Cards (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 29, 1912</td>
<td>500 Board Meeting Notification Cards (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>4.75</td>
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<td>April 29, 1912</td>
<td>1,000 Cards, Form 9 (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>5.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 29, 1912</td>
<td>500 Postals and Printing, Form 11 (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<td>April 29, 1912</td>
<td>500 Cards, Form 9a (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>4.75</td>
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<td>April 29, 1912</td>
<td>500 Cards, Form 8 (Recording Secretary General)</td>
<td>4.75</td>
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<td>May 1, 1911</td>
<td>100 Postal Cards (Librarian General)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>May 6, 1911</td>
<td>200 Postal Cards (Curator)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>July 1, 1911</td>
<td>500 Postal Cards (Curator)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<td>May 6, 1911</td>
<td>1,000 Petty Cash Vouchers (General Office)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>December 22, 1911</td>
<td>1,300 Circulars (Auditor’s Circular) (General Office)</td>
<td>17.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 1, 1911</td>
<td>1,000 4 pages of List of Officers and Changes (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>27.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 12, 1911</td>
<td>10,000 Applications for Membership (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>85.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 14, 1911</td>
<td>10,000 List of Officers (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>71.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 22, 1911</td>
<td>500 Postals ( Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 18, 1911</td>
<td>10,000 Application Blanks (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>85.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 4, 1911</td>
<td>100 Committee Lists (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>58.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 9, 1911</td>
<td>500 Postals (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 28, 1911</td>
<td>2,000 Committee Lists (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>41.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 20, 1911</td>
<td>10,000 Application Blanks (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>85.00</td>
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<td>December 12, 1911</td>
<td>500 Postals and Printing (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 26, 1912</td>
<td>10,000 Application Blanks (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>85.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 23, 1912</td>
<td>500 Postals (Notification Supplies) (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 28, 1912</td>
<td>200 Transfer Cards (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 14, 1912</td>
<td>1,000 General Information Leaflet (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
<td>7.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2, 1911</td>
<td>1,200 Postal Cards (Vice-President General)</td>
<td>13.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10, 1911</td>
<td>100 Cloth-Lined Envelopes (Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters)</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 26, 1911</td>
<td>100 Cloth-Lined Envelopes (Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters)</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 6, 1911</td>
<td>200 Cards of Notification for Chapter Regents (Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters)</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 18, 1911</td>
<td>500 Methods of Organization (Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 23, 1911</td>
<td>4,000 Slips, Form 6a (Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters)</td>
<td>4.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 13, 1911</td>
<td>1,200 Circular Letters (Historian General)</td>
<td>35.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 15, 1911</td>
<td>1,400 Circulars (Banquet Hall)</td>
<td>10.75</td>
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<td>December 15, 1911</td>
<td>1,400 Circulars (Banquet Hall)</td>
<td>9.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16, 1911</td>
<td>1,300 Fourteenth Annual Report Blanks (Assistant Historian General)</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

May 16, 1911, Expressage (Assistant Historian General) ........... 1.40
April 14, 1911, 3,000 Programmes Plans of Interest (Twentieth Continental Congress) .................. 1.50
April 15, 1911, 5,000 Programmes and Cover (Twentieth Continental Congress) .................. 2.10
April 17, 1911, 1,000 Programmes (Monday) (Twentieth Continental Congress) .................. 2.00
April 20, 1911, 2,000 Additional Programmes, special price (Twentieth Continental Congress) .................. 3.75
April 20, 1911, 1,000 Programmes, Memorial Services. .................. 4.75
April 15, 1911, 500 Manila Envelopes (money for Memorial Continental Hall) (Twentieth Continental Congress) .................. 2.00
November 29, 1911, 1,400 Credential Circulars (Credential Committee) .................. 10.25
November 29, 1911, 1,400 Credential Circulars for Election (Credential Committee) .................. 10.75
November 29, 1911, 1,200 Credential Circulars for Election (Credential Committee) .................. 25.75
November 29, 1911, 1,200 Addressed Envelopes (Credential Committee) .................. 4.65
December 15, 1911, 100 Credential Circulars (Credential Committee) .................. 7.50
February 29, 1912, 50 Copies of Credential Circulars (extra) (Credential Committee) .................. 7.75
March 15, 1912, 1,500 Credential Committee Circular Letters .................. 9.25
March 15, 1912, 1,500 Letter Circulars for Programmes (Twenty-first Continental Congress) .................. 65.65
March 29, 1912, 14,000 Manila Envelopes for Programmes (Twenty-first Continental Congress) .................. 15.25
February 16, 1912, 100 Printed Letter Heads (Chairman Page Committee) .................. 25.00
March 8, 1912, 100 Sheets of Stationery and Printing (Chairman Page Committee) .................. 0.50
March 15, 1912, 1,500 Railroad Circulars (Acting Chairman Railroad Committee) .................. 15.75
July 20, 1911, 1,124 Postals and Printing .................. 16.11
July 20, 1911, 1,000 Copies .................. 259.77
October 11, 1911, Extra Cost Stamping on Backbone .................. 30.67
October 11, 1911, Alterations .................. 49.20
October 11, 1911, 1,000 Copies of Supplement .................. 40.25

October 11, 1911, Alterations .................. 40.25
October 27, 1911, Expressage on Directories sent from Byron S. Adams, including making boxes, wrapping; and addressing .................. 31.46
October 26, 1912, 10,000 Slips at 40 4/10 cents per hundred .................. 401.60

April 21, 1911, 2,000 Reports .................. 78.50
May 24, 1911, 250 Envelopes .................. 1.75
May 24, 1911, 250 Note Heads .................. 2.00
September 19, 1911, 61 Process Letters .................. 1.30
September 19, 1911, 200 Envelopes .................. 1.85
September 19, 1911, 200 Note Heads .................. 1.75
January 15, 1912, 500 Note Heads .................. 3.00
January 15, 1912, 750 Envelopes .................. 4.50
January 25, 1912, 200 Postals and Printing .................. 3.00
January 20, 1912, 250 Envelopes (two forms) .................. 2.00
January 20, 1912, 200 Note Heads and Postage .................. 2.25

Genealogical Editor.
February 20, 1912, 500 Envelopes .................. 6.75
February 20, 1912, 1,000 Slips .................. 2.50
February 20, 1912, 2,000 Postals and Printing .................. 11.25

Proceedings.
July 8, 1911, 1,500 Copies of Proceedings .................. 1157.75
July 8, 1911, Making Index .................. 50.00
July 8, 1911, Alterations .................. 75.00
July 8, 1911, Delivery of Proceedings (1,212 books) .................. 242.40
July 8, 1911, Furnishing labels, addressing, and wrapping for 1,212 books; paper, cord, and labor at 3 cents each .................. 36.36
July 8, 1911, Wrapping, cord and paper, labor for 285 at 2 cents each .................. 5.76
July 8, 1911, 1,212 Postals, printing and addressing .................. 15.75
May 11, 1911, 1,300 Postals and Printing for Directory and Proceedings .................. 18.55

July 25, 1911, 450 Additional Copies Patriotic Educational Report .................. 48.50
July 25, 1911, 425 Envelopes .................. 3.50
July 29, 1911, 1,124 Postals and Printing .................. 16.11
July 29, 1911, 200 Copies Appendix F (Inter. Bureau) .................. 8.00
July 29, 1911, 150 Envelopes (Inter. Bureau) .................. 1.65
July 29, 1911, 300 Copies Appendix I (Conservation Committee) .................. 13.75
July 29, 1911, 200 Envelopes Appendix I (Conservation Committee) .................. 2.10
July 29, 1911, 250 Copies Appendix K (Children of the Republic) .................. 16.75
July 29, 1911, 225 Envelopes Appendix K .................. 2.25

Magazine.

July 8, 1911, 2,000 Reports .................. 78.50
May 24, 1911, 250 Envelopes .................. 1.75
May 24, 1911, 250 Note Heads .................. 2.00
September 19, 1911, 61 Process Letters .................. 1.30
September 19, 1911, 200 Envelopes .................. 1.85
September 19, 1911, 200 Note Heads .................. 1.75
January 15, 1912, 500 Note Heads .................. 3.00
January 15, 1912, 750 Envelopes .................. 4.50
January 25, 1912, 200 Postals and Printing .................. 3.00
January 20, 1912, 250 Envelopes (two forms) .................. 2.00
January 20, 1912, 200 Note Heads and Postage .................. 2.25

Gazette.
February 20, 1912, 500 Envelopes .................. 6.75
February 20, 1912, 1,000 Slips .................. 2.50
February 20, 1912, 2,000 Postals and Printing .................. 11.25

$20.50

$101.90

$2,001.57

$201.57
July 20, 1911, 250 Copies Appendix L  ........................................  31.25
July 20, 1911, 225 Envelopes Appendix L ..................................  2.25
July 20, 1911, 100 Copies Appendix H and cover (Franco-American)...............  7.50
July 20, 1911, 25 Envelopes ......................................................  0.75
July 20, 1911, Express ...............................................................  4.45

October 12, 1911, 5,000 Circulars of Auditor's Statements ordered by National Board of Management ........................................  $14.50
November 8, 1911, 100 Form Letters, Revision Constitution Committee ..................  3.25
November 8, 1911, 240 Letter Heads, Revision Constitution Committee ..............  1.75
January 15, 1911, 175 Letter Heads, Revision Constitution Committee ................  1.65

$158.81

November 23, 1911, 200 Four-page Folders (Conservation Committee). .................................  $7.25
February 26, 1912, 300 Circulars (Conservation Committee) ..............................  6.50
February 26, 1912, 400 Leaflets, Style 1 (Conservation Committee) ..............  7.00
February 26, 1912, 400 Leaflets, Style 2 (Conservation Committee) ...........  7.00

$27.75

Total, $7,817.84, including Directory and Proceedings of Congress.

MRS. JAMES M. FOWLER, Chairman.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Tennessee, this report was accepted. The President General addressed the Board as follows:

Ladies of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to ask your indorsement of the formation of a National Committee, to be known as the "Committee on International Peace Arbitration."

The first work of this Committee is to be in behalf of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples by the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. This Committee does not deal with Government treaties, but is designed to foster, especially among the children and youth of the land, a sentiment opposed to the "organized murder" which General Sir Baden Powell characterized as "war."

A generation trained to abhorrence of sheer brute force, through the influence and by the teaching of our seventy thousand Daughters of the American Revolution, cannot fail to make itself felt in the interest of the higher ideals which the wars of the ages have crushed in the ruthlessness of conquest by arms.

On motion of the State Regent of Massachusetts, where such a Committee has already been formed, it was voted:

"That the formation of such a National Committee shall be indorsed."

The President General then presented the following correspondence, and asked the authorization for the expenditure of funds to meet this very serious situation:

My Dear Madam,—Lyman S. Chalkley has consulted us in reference to a contract which he made with the Daughters of the American Revolution to publish certain data which he collected in reference to the records of Augusta County and of the old District Court of Staunton.

"It appears that Judge Chalkley, a distinguished member of the Virginia bar, spent considerable time in making a careful search of these historical records, which resulted in his securing data which not only was exceedingly interesting, but especially valuable from a historical standpoint, because some of it had not been collected and compiled before.

"Judge Chalkley made an agreement with the Daughters of the American Revolution by which he agreed to turn over to that Society the data which he collected, with an express provision in the contract, which was in writing, that this data should be published.

"Acting upon the agreement the Society immediately made preparations to carry out this contract. It printed a prospectus of the proposed volume, copies of which I have, in which it set out the character of the data and put the matter of raising the necessary money for publications in the hands of some of its members, at least one, as stated in the prospectus issued by the Society.

"As a result of these efforts our understanding is that the Society actually collected from several sources considerable money toward the publication of this work, and subscriptions have been received in a number more than sufficient to justify the publication. For some reason, not disclosed to Judge Chalkley, the Society has failed to publish this work. Our information is that there is no just reason why the Society should have failed to carry out its agreement, the failure of which is a literal breach of its contract with Judge Chalkley.

"While it goes without saying that we would not desire to in any wise embarrass the Society, but it is our plain duty and our firm intention to insist upon the fulfillment of Judge Chalkley's rights. Under the circumstances I trust that you will see the wisdom of having the Society publish this volume and save itself any embarrassment which would surely follow its insistence of ignoring this contract with Judge Chalkley.

"If the Society does not propose to publish Judge Chalkley's data, then he would be willing to have it returned to him, together with the copies made of it, and he will make such disposition of it as he sees fit. This, however, would not give your Society the right to give other persons access to this data.

"Your early reply will be very much appreciated.

"Very truly yours,

(Signed) "ELLIS & DONALDSON."
MESSRS. ELLIS & DONALDSON,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen,—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has placed in my hands, as counsel, your letter of February 27, 1912, and other papers relating to the Chalkley notes of certain Virginia records.

I am informed by Mrs. Scott that, on March 2, 1912, she wrote you for a copy of the alleged contract which you say in your letter of February 27, 1912, Mr. Lyman Chalkley 'made with the Daughters of the American Revolution to publish certain data which he collected in reference to the records of Augusta County and of the old District Court of Staunton.' Although a month has elapsed, up to date you have not responded to that request. It is evident that you have been misinformed as to the existence of such a contract as you describe in your letter and, therefore, could not produce it.

'The fact is that there is no such contract. The only contract between Mr. Chalkley and the Daughters of the American Revolution, provided, only, for the purchase from Mr. Chalkley of his notes of certain Virginia records for the sum of $500 (including $50, for which he was to read the proof if the Society should determine to have the notes printed and published), and the contract has been entirely executed by the transfer of the notes by Mr. Chalkley to the Society and the payment by the Society to Mr. Chalkley of the entire amount of $500, with the sole exception that if the Society determines to publish the notes, Mr. Chalkley will be bound to read the proofs if the Society calls upon him to do so. The Society holds three receipts from Mr. Chalkley for the payments, dated as follows: September 11, 1905, $150; July 8, 1905, $300; April 3, 1908, $50. The last receipt reads 'for completion of contract for Chalkley records of June 6, 1905, $50.' Moreover, Mr. Chalkley has recently acknowledged, in the presence of witnesses, that the Society owes him nothing, and that he has no claim upon it of any kind whatsoever. The Society has never promised Mr. Chalkley that the notes should be published. It has never determined that they should be published. It is entirely a matter for the decision of the Society in its discretion, upon consideration of the value to the Society of such publication, and it is bound to no one to publish these notes. I insert for your information a full copy of the contract of Mr. Chalkley and the Society, which is in words and figures as follows (and with the exception of the signatures in the handwriting of Mr. Chalkley):

WASHINGTON, D. C., 15th June, 1905.

This memorandum of sale and agreement witnesseth: That Lyman Chalkley has this day sold and transferred to the Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, all right, title and interest in certain manuscript volumes of notes of the records of the County of Augusta and some other Counties in Virginia which were compiled by the said Lyman Chalkley, and are now in the possession of the said National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution; that the said Lyman Chalkley warrants that the unencumbered title to said volumes is in him and that he has the right to sell; that the said Lyman Chalkley agrees and contracts to prepare the matter contained in said notes for publication on behalf of and for the sole benefit of the said National Society, within a reasonable time from date, and then to deliver the same to such agents of the said National Society as may be designated by it; and to read the proof.

'That in consideration of the foregoing sale and agreements, the said Board of Management of the National Society agrees and contracts, on behalf of the said National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, to pay to the said Lyman Chalkley the sum of five hundred dollars, payable three hundred dollars on demand; one hundred and fifty dollars when the volumes are prepared and delivered to the said National Society; and fifty dollars when the proof is read; that the said Board of Management warrants that it has due authority to enter into this agreement on behalf of the said National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

'Witness the signatures of the said Lyman Chalkley, in his own behalf and of the Board of Management of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, by Mrs. Donald McLean, its President, and Miss Mary Desha, its Recording Secretary.

LYMAN CHALKLEY

MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
President General.

National Society, D. A. R.

MARY DIESHA,
Recording Secretary General.

The Society, through its fourteenth Continental Congress, referred to the Board of Management, with power to act, the matter of the acquisition and possible publication of the notes in question. The Board of Management, June 6 and 7, 1905, considered the matter and adopted the following resolution: 'That the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, be appropriated for the purchase of the Chalkley records and the proofreading and preparation for printing; and the Treasurer General be instructed to pay the bill.' Subsequently, Mr. Chalkley paid for the contract quoted in full above, and as shown by the receipts from Mr. Chalkley.

No further action has been taken by the Society in its Continental Congress. Nor has the Board of Management ordered the publication of the Chalkley notes. It has, however, taken some of the preliminary steps necessary for the consideration of the possible publication, including the making of copies, and an inquiry by an expert as to the value of the notes.

'That being the entire record of the transaction you will see that you were misinformed as to the alleged issuance of a prospectus of publication by the Society and the alleged col-
lection by it of money towards the publication of this work. No such action has been taken, and no such money has been received, by the Society. I am informed that an individual member of the Society has issued such a prospectus and has solicited such subscriptions, and that members of the Society may have received money from such a prospectus. This was without warrant or authority from the Society and does not bind it in any way.

"These facts are given you to correct your misinformation, and not because Mr. Chalkley has the slightest legal interest in what the Society may do with the notes purchased from him and fully paid for. The Society owes him no further duty in the premises, having fully performed its agreement with him. As he is not a member of the Society, he has no voice in the decision of the question as to whether the notes shall be published or not.

"Your final suggestion that if the Society does not propose to publish Mr. Chalkley's data he would be willing to have them returned to him, together with the copies made of the notes, for such disposition as he might see fit without authority to the Society to give other persons access to these notes, is, of course, gratuitous and would not receive serious consideration.

"As the matter of the possible publication of these notes will come up for consideration by the National Board of the Daughters of the American Revolution at an early day, we should be greatly obliged if you will reply to this letter at once.

"I shall be glad to see that you have an opportunity to inspect the original papers in this transaction mentioned above.

"Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) "Henry B. F. MacFarland."

On motion of the State Regent of Virginia, seconded by several ladies, it was voted:

"That the President General be empowered to use any funds necessary to protect our Society."

The Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee presented an informal report, which was accepted with its recommendation: Madam President General and Ladies of the Board:

I do crave your indulgence; my train was seven and one-half hours late. I have no trunk and no report in proper shape, but I will try to tell you a little of the work of the Committee. I always find when I come to Washington that there is some supplementary matter I do not know about until I get here.

We have a great many letters from people who want to sell things, and I have to say that there is no appropriation. They want to sell labels, newspapers, badges—over a hundred offered for memorials of the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, and some want us to keep things they prize very highly. We have the letter from Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim of a bow gun used in 1667, and that will be presented at the Congress.

"I would recommend that the Board have— I think it is extremely essential—a Bureau, called by the proper name—to pass on whatever relics should go into the Museum, in the same way they pass on other things for the Hall. We have not the proper cases or the proper space, as our Museum fills up; because we must all realize that the collection is in its infancy.

"I have been in communication with Mrs. Bellamy, and have the promise of some things from her mother, that belonged to our first 'Real Daughter,' Mrs. Mary Hammond Washington, and she asked me to come to Macon, but I have been ill, and she has been ill, but I am expecting to hear from her.

"ANNA CAROLINE BENNING, "Chairman."

The State Regent of New York spoke of the arrival of the portrait of Mrs. Ellen Har- din Walworth, one of the Founders, which will be presented formally at the Congress.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee suggested that it would be a splendid idea in having portraits painted for any special place in the Hall, to employ an artist near enough so that it would be possible for him to see the Hall and the place where it would be hung. In this connection the State Regent of Virginia spoke of the way her State had managed in just such a case; they had furnished the artist—a sculptor in Rome, Italy—who is at work on the State coat-of-arms, with photographs of both sides of the Virginia Room, and with exact measurements, particularly of the space it would occupy, as in this way the artist obtains a much better idea of the general surroundings, light, and other things to be considered.

A letter in regard to one of the lectures, being sent out by the Interchangeable Bureau, which had been received by the Corresponding Secretary General, was referred to the Chair- man of the Committee in charge of that Bureau.

The President General spoke of the very critical illness of Mrs. Noyes, the Vice-Presi- dent General from Illinois, and on motion of the Vice-President General from Tennessee, it was voted:

"That a note of sympathy be sent to Mrs. Noyes."

The Librarian General called attention to the booklet written by the Vice-President General from Illinois, giving a very interesting account of the Society, which is now ready for free distribution.

The Recording Secretary General presented a letter in regard to the needy condition of a family which had cared for a "Real Daugh- ter," lately deceased, but as the Board has no authority to use funds of the Society for others than "Real Daughters" or members, it was voted, on motion of the Assistant Hist- rian General:

"That the Secretary be authorized to con- vey that information to the lady writing the letter."

The President General read a communica- tion from Commander Cole, U. S. N., thank- ing the Daughters for using their influence in behalf of the bill before Congress, asking an appropriation for the repair and preservation of historic flags, which bill has passed both the Senate and the House.
The President General also extended an invitation from Falls Church Chapter, Virginia, to the members of Congress to visit the church there, from which the town and Chapter take their name.

The Corresponding Secretary General was asked to acknowledge this letter with thanks, and express the hope that some of the ladies might be able to accept this kind invitation.

The President General presented a letter from Mr. Desha Breckinridge, stating that he had sent by express the pin which the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, had given to Miss Mary Desha, and which is to be kept by the Society subject to the terms of acceptance previously stated.

The President General spoke of the many letters she had received in regard to the adoption of a ritual by the National Society, and asked the sentiment of the Board on this point. It was voted:

“That this matter be laid on the table.”

A letter from Colonel Cosby was also presented, granting the President General permission to appoint one of the members of the Society to lay a wreath on the statue of John Paul Jones at the dedication of that monument, April 17, in Potomac Park. The President General stated that she had appointed Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, who would be escorted by General Greely, and assisted by Mr. Frederick D. Owen in performing this ceremony. Only two such wreaths are to be placed, one by the President of the United States and one by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

On motion of the Vice-President General from Tennessee, seconded by the State Regent of Maryland, it was voted:

“To extend a vote of thanks to the President General from this Board; and that this Board authorize the payment of the bill for this wreath and for the one sent for the funeral of Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, late State Regent of Maryland.”

The President General then asked permission to call at 2 p.m. a special meeting to approve the minutes of the last special meeting, held April 3, which was unanimously granted.

The Recording Secretary General asked that the clause, “the old seal, of course, to be destroyed,” be rescinded from the following motion, which was passed during the last administration:

“I recommend the purchase of a new seal, it being reported that the spring on the present seal is broken and the same generally worn out; the old seal, of course, to be destroyed.”

The Recording Secretary General stated that the old seal had been successfully mended soon after this motion had been made and that the new one had not been ordered until lately, when the old one had again broken. It can, however, be mended yet another time, and in case of accident to the new seal the delay which would otherwise occur in the issuing of certificates would be prevented. Both seals would be kept in the locked closet of the Recording Secretary General.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Tennessee, it was voted that the final clause in this motion be rescinded.

It was then voted, at 12.30 o’clock, to adjourn until 2 p.m.

**Afternoon Session.**

The afternoon session of the regular Board meeting of April 13, 1912, was called to order by the Vice-President General of Tennessee, the President General being unavoidably absent.

The Recording Secretary General suggested that the cream-colored wafer used under the seal be changed to blue, which is much more effective on the white certificates, and also displays the national colors.

With two opposing votes, the motion was then carried:

“That the Board of Management recommend to the Congress the change of wafer used under the seal from the cream to the blue.”

The State Regent of Alabama asked for information as to whether a Daughter who is a member of a local Chapter, but who does not live in the State, can be a National officer.

The Chair stated that the constitution of the Society required the State Regent and State Vice-Regent to be actual residents of the State they represent, but not the Vice-President General, many Daughters who really lived in Washington having represented their original States as Vice-Presidents General.

The Vice-President General of Missouri said that in her State they had passed a State rule which had proved very satisfactory, and which she would be glad to see made an established, universal State law, which was that delegates are obliged to carry out at the Congress in Washington the voice of their State Conference. That is, in Missouri, the State Secretary instructs each delegate to Congress as to the wishes of the State Conference in reference to the coming election.

The Chair replied, that while this might be a moral obligation, it was not legally binding, because a State Conference is not a delegated body. Congress is the only delegated body of the Society.

The Chair further said that the only way for a State to be sure of electing the State Regent who was desired by the majority was to make the State Conference a delegated body, in which case the State Conference could elect its State Regent, as it already can its State Vice-Regent, and present the names simply to be ratified by Congress. The Chair further stated that this question had been brought before the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-laws, but she was not sure whether the Revision could be actually voted upon at the coming Congress.

The State Regent of Kansas stated that she had consulted several eminent parliamentarians, and they said Congress could vote on this subject this year because the Committee was appointed to revise, not amend, the constitution.

The Historian General, as a member of the Revision Committee, reported that the Committee had spent a great deal of time working on the constitution—that it was to be a revision, not an amendment, and that it could be voted on this year if the Congress so desired.
The Registrar General spoke of a recommendation which she intends to bring up at the coming Congress:

"That members-at-large must have their applications indorsed by the State Regent."

Cases often occur where an applicant is refused by a Chapter, but manages to enter the Society as a member-at-large, and the Registrar General has no means of knowing of any objections, whereas the State Regent would be in a position to know if any real objections existed.

This recommendation was heartily indorsed by several State Regents present, who had had a great deal of trouble from just such cases, and on motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the State Regent of Nebraska, it was voted:

"That the Board indorse the recommendation, to be presented to Congress, that no members-at-large may be admitted to this organization without the signature of the State Regent of the State where she resides."

The State Regent of Alabama asked what the State Regent should do in case a Chapter refused an application and the applicant came to her for admission as a member-at-large. The Chair replied that in such a case the State Regent could admit her, unless there was some reason why she was not acceptable to the Society.

The State Regent of Tennessee asked if the Board could allow the authorization of an organizing Regent in her State. One of her members had been organizing a Chapter and was all ready to form it, and had only just learned that she had not had the authorization of the Board, although she had a letter from the former Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, saying this should be done and had thought she had already been authorized. As this was really a mistake, the State Regent of Tennessee asked if permission could not be granted, as a special favor, by the Board.

As, according to the ruling of the last Congress, no Chapter or Organizing Regents can be authorized after the meeting of the March Board, on motion of the Registrar General, seconded by the Vice-President General from Georgia, it was voted:

"That the State Regent of Tennessee refer the matter of new Chapter in question to the Congress."

The State Regent of Indiana, as Vice-Chairman of the Auditing Committee, read the report of the Audit Company, which was adopted, on motion of the Recording Secretary General. (Printed in Proceedings, 1912.)

The State Regent of Louisiana stated that she had a case similar to that presented by the State Regent of Tennessee, and on motion of the Vice-President General from Georgia, it was voted:

"That the State Regent of Louisiana's request in regard to appointment and transfer of a Chapter Regent be referred to the Continental Congress."

On motion of the Vice-President General from Indiana, it was voted to adjourn at 5:05 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

MARIE WILKINSON HODGKINS,
Mrs. Howard L.
Recording Secretary General.
(Approved: April 22, 1912.)

Fort Augusta, Sunbury, Pennsylvania

In July, 1756, Col. William Chapham, a young English officer, landed at Sunbury with nearly five hundred provincial militia and began the erection of Fort Augusta. When finished it was the strongest and most important defensive work between the Delaware and Ohio rivers. Around it some of the most thrilling scenes of the French and Indian War and of the Revolution occurred. When fully manned this fort mounted fourteen cannon. Here many of the great chiefs of the Six Nations came to confer with the commanding officers. Here the Moravians, those pious advance couriers of civilization, long maintained a mission, and did great and good work among the Indians. Little remains of the great fort, excepting the underground magazine, where the ammunition of the defenders was safely stored, which is in an excellent state of preservation. It was built in one of the angles of the fort. Col. Samuel Hunter, who served as commandant of the fort in the perilous days of 1777, 1778, and 1779, lies buried in an enclosure near the fort, with only a plain slab to mark his resting place. Conrad Weiser was the first white man to visit the Indian town, which stood here before the fort was built. He came to confer with the great chief, Shikellimy, on matters touching the welfare of the province and of the people. The old well, long unused, served the fort in needed times. A recent descent brought to light an old cannon ball.

Fort Augusta is now the property of Mrs. Amelia Hancock Gross, who has carefully preserved the old magazine, wherein was stored the ammunition of its defenders. The old house, known as the Hunter House, has been remodeled and made a residence. Col. Samuel Hunter, who commanded the fort in the perilous days of 1777, 1778, and 1779, lies buried near the site of the old fort. Here Washington proposed to retreat and defend the flag of the colonies, should defeat meet them on the coast. Since the old fort became the property of the present owner an underground passage to the river has been discovered, and numerous relics found, including arrow points, grape shot, and cannon balls.
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