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We wish that this column, rising towards heaven among the pointed spires of so many temples dedicated to God, may contribute also to produce in all minds a pious feeling of dependence and gratitude. We wish, finally, that the last object to the sight of him who leaves his native shore, and the first to gladden his who revisits it, may be something which shall remind him of the liberty and the glory of his country. Let it rise! let it rise, till it meet the sun in his coming; let the earliest light of the morning gild it, and the parting day linger and play on its summit!

Daniel Webster.

Address on laying the Corner-Stone of the Bunker Hill Monument, 1825.
Greetings from the President General

My Dear Fellow Members:
The great gathering of American women, our Twenty-second Continental Congress, is over. We have assembled from different sections representing every State in the Union. Many of us met as strangers and parted as friends, united by the common interest of a great cause. I am sure that each member who was present during the deliberations of Congress will find a quickening of her interest, a stimulation of her power for usefulness as a result of her meeting with her sisters, for whom she should feel a strong and tender tie of fellowship.

There is much that is beautiful and helpful in this occasion, for in no ordinary sense are we united. Indeed, the fellowship of members should be felt to be almost a heritage from our Patriot ancestors, who stood together in the days that tried men’s souls, stood bravely for a common cause, in support of a common principle, freedom and recognition of the rights of others.

The celebration of a day that is dear to us is near at hand—many of us will think of the other on Flag Day and in each heart will be that loving response that we all know well when our flag floats high. Here is a flag story: Once upon a time a mother, who was on board a steamer bound for foreign shores, said to her boy: “Go down into the cabin and go to sleep; we are going to have a stormy night and I will feel safer if you are tucked snugly in bed.” The boy went off and later his mother found him in his room, but wide awake and wrapped up in the American Flag; she asked him what had made him wrap himself in the flag? The boy replied: “You said we were going to have a storm, and I knew if we had a storm we might go to the bottom, and if we went to the bottom I wanted God to know where I came from.” This little story is old, but to me it is sweet because it makes me hope that we all may be worthy to wear God’s colors.

My dear Daughters, you have conferred upon me a great honor and I feel, deeply, the great responsibility, but I am sure that with the wise counsel and loyal co-operation you will give me we can, united, meet the obligations that are ours.

I want to know you—I want to know you well, I want your interests to be my
interests, and if I am spared to do so I want to go into each one of our great States and know well the women of that State, and, from this broadening of my knowledge, this strengthening that must come, of the ties of fellowship, make myself better able to administer the affairs of our great Society, make myself more worthy to fill the high office you have given me.

We have parted for a period of recreation. I hope that it may be a real recreation, a renewed sense of responsibility to our beloved organization, and an increase of the splendid devotion which has in the past enabled you to achieve great good. I would urge a distinct effort on the part of each member toward harmony and cooperation. Dear women, there is nothing too big for us to achieve if we can only unite in our common interest and with a common effort.

Daisy Allen Story,  
(Mrs. William Cumming Story.)  
President General, N. S. D. A. R.

The Story of the Flag  
(Mrs. John Ross) Mrs. Ellenore Dutcher Key

The star spangled banner, emblem of a united and liberty loving people, reflects in design and colors the history of our United States. The stars on the blue field symbolize that "In God Is Our Trust." The red stripes are tokens of defiance to the nation’s enemies and with the white ones represent the thirteen colonies that by united effort gave the world a new nation. Beautiful to the eye as is this trinity of red, white and blue, there is also significance, for in the language of color the red denotes courage and defiance, the white purity and peace, the blue vigilance, perseverance and justice.

History is silent as to the origin of our flag, but when all the circumstances of the times are considered it seems reasonable to believe that it was evolved from England’s red standard when a union of the colonies was made necessary by events of the period which kindled the desire for freedom in the hearts and minds of an oppressed people.

The emblem of England, a red cross on a white field was brought to our shores by the early English explorers and the Mayflower pilgrims.

The Dutch colony on Manhattan Island was established under the Dutch East India colors, which were three horizontal stripes of orange, white and blue. In 1650 the orange was changed to red and the striped red white and blue flag
THE STORY OF THE FLAG

of the Dutch was the emblem of New Amsterdam until 1664 when the English took possession and changed the name New Amsterdam to New York. England's flag was the banner of the colonies until 1765. At this period symptoms of revolt against England became apparent and the colonists had begun to give expression to their desire for freedom by the erection of liberty poles and on occasion flags of various colors and designs were displayed. Mottoes were inscribed upon the king's colors such as "The Union of the Colonies and the Measures of the Congress" and "George III and the Liberties of America," revealing the trend of public opinion. Time increased the differences between the mother country and the colonies until a rattlesnake became a popular design for colonial banners and flags to which were added the words of warning, "Don't Tread on Me." Colonel Gadsen, a member of the Marine Committee, presented to Congress a yellow flag of this design.

The newspapers of the colonies ran at the head of their columns a sketch of a rattlesnake cut in two parts with the motto, "Join or Die." Mutual protection for defense became the spirit of the

A flag carried at the battle of Bunker Hill had a blue field quartered by the red cross of St. George, in one section of which was a pine tree. Tradition says that a flag bearing the words, "Come if You Dare" was also displayed by the Continentals during the battle.

A standard presented to the Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse in 1775 was made of yellow silk and is interesting as being the earliest record of the design showing thirteen stripes which were of blue and silver. The motto was "For These We Strive."

Washington's Life Guard, numbering one hundred and eighty men, wore uniforms of blue with white facings or trimmings and the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution adopted these colors and perpetuate them in patriotic work to-day. The design of the flag of this crop is a Guard holding a horse by the reins and receiving a flag from the Goddess of Liberty. At the feet of the Goddess is a shield showing thirteen stripes and a field of stars. An eagle stands near the shield.

Public unrest had continued and grown until a national flag was deemed necessary and a committee was appointed to consider the matter. The members of this committee were Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Harrison and Thomas Lynch, Jr. As a result of their confer-
ence a striped flag was flung to the breeze at Cambridge, Mass., January 2, 1776. This new banner was merely the British Union Jack showing white stripes on the red field, the thirteen stripes alternate red and white indicating the union of the American colonies. The crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, the emblem of English sovereignty, remained unchanged in the upper corner next the staff, for at this period the colonists had not entertained the idea of absolute sev-
erance from England.

Many of the colonial flags bore the words, "We Appeal to Heaven," but mottoes or inscriptions were unsatisfactory and difficult to read, therefore a design typical of the faith of the people was made necessary. Thus it was only natural that when the time arrived for throwing off the yoke of British authority and removing England's emblem from the flag that a blue field with white stars should form a part of the design of the banner of the new nation brought into existence when the appeals of the people for justice had been ignored by an earth-
ly king.

The Declaration of Independence was almost a year old when the American Congress met on the 14th day of June, 1777, and "Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue

field, representing a new constellation."

The first military occasion on which the flag of stars and stripes was displayed was at Fort Stanwix, New York, August 2, 1777. It was made of white shirts and pieces of red cloth with a blue union cut from a cloak belonging to Colonel Abraham Swartwout of Dutchess County, New York. It is gratifying to know that the Colonel marched forth under this hastily improvised banner and captured five of the enemies colors.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross of Philadelphia was the first flag maker for the new government.

A short time prior to the act of Congress which decided the colors and design of our national banner a little band of patriotic women met in the Swedes Church of Philadelphia. There under the direction and supervision of Com-
modore John Barry and John Brown, Secretary of the United States Marine, they planned and made a flag of thirteen stripes alternate red and white. The blue field shows but twelve stars as Georgia had not yet entered the union.

This flag was presented to Captain John Paul Jones by the Misses Mary and Sarah Austin who had helped to make it. It was destined to be the first star spangled banner carried to sea and thus received the first salute ever fired by a foreign naval power on Saturday, February 14, 1778, when Captain John Paul Jones arrived at Queberon Bay, where
Admiral La Motte Fiquet was in command of the French fleet, demanded and received a salute of nine guns.

Our starry flag floating over Fort McHenry during the battle of North Point, September 14, 1814, when the British were successfully routed, inspired and gave birth to our national anthem, the Star Spangled Banner. The author, Francis Scott Key, was the only son of John Ross Key, an officer in the war of the Revolution, who raised the first company that left Maryland to go to the aid of the colonists of New England.

Father Time has wrought changes in the design or colors of most of the banners of the world since the Stars and Stripes became our national emblem. Today our flag is older than those of Great Britain, Spain, France, Portugal, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Norway, China, Japan, or any of the South American countries.

The Star Spangled Banner, may it ever prove the harbinger of law and liberty, peace and prosperity, education and enlightenment to the people of the United States. Long may it wave.

A Letter from the Chairman of the National Magazine Committee

36 Gramercy Park, New York City.

DEAR FELLOW MEMBERS:

As Chairman of the Magazine Committee I want to ask each and every member of our Society to join with me in making the magazine a success in the matter of its being of value to our subscribers because of its accurate and interesting data as well as an asset financially to our National Society.

You can make it of value by contributing material that will be helpful information to the Chapters and individual members, and in this way the subscription list will steadily increase. As the subscriptions increase the magazine will be enabled to grow, both in size and financially. If each present subscriber will secure at least one new subscription between now and the July number, which comes out under its new name, the "National Society Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine," it will usher in a new era, the result of which will be far-reaching. Will you not do this? There is no reason why the magazine, which is the official organ of our great Society, should not stand at the head of the list in the way of American historical data and patriotic uplift, and with your help and co-operation, not only in the way of your own individual interest and subscription, but in your personal effort to secure other subscriptions, such an end can be attained. Will you not do your part toward this accomplishment?

All subscriptions should be sent to the R. R. Bowker Company, 141 East 25th Street, New York City, they having taken over Mr. F. W. Wilson's unexpired contract.

Chapter reports have been increased from three hundred to five hundred words, and no Chapter report must exceed this number.

No Chapter must send more than one report each year to the Magazine. And do not send the same report your Chapter sends to the Smithsonian Institute or to the Congress Proceedings, and please confine the information embodied in the reports to matters that will be valuable and interesting to the National Society as a whole.

With the sincere and earnest request for your co-operation.

Faithfully yours,

Florence G. Finch.
Spring Lawn Party at Jumel Mansion

The Washington Headquarters Association, New York, founded by Daughters of the American Revolution, was formed by members of the Manhattan, Knickerbocker, Mary Washington, Colonial and Washington Heights Chapters of New York City, which Association is the custodian of the Jumel Mansion, located at 160th street, near Amsterdam avenue. These Chapters some ten years ago petitioned the municipal authorities of New York City to make an appropriation sufficient to purchase and maintain the House and grounds, and thereafter to place them under the care of the Daughters of the American Revolution, represented by a governing committee from the above named Chapters, which petition was granted.

The Jumel Mansion, or Washington's Headquarters, is one of the few remaining buildings in the Borough of Manhattan in New York City which has associated with it the names of many heroes, among whom were George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr, Nathan Hale and Marquis de Lafayette. Indeed there are but two other buildings still standing in New York which were intimately connected with the life of Washington—Fraunces' Tavern on Broad street and St. Paul's Church.

Erected in the latter part of the Colonial period, it still remains a conspic-
ous monument to the taste and ambitious aspirations of those who lived at the time of our Republic's infancy. It faces south, while its eastern portico and balcony overlook the Harlem river and the Sound, commanding also a view of Harlem plains to their southerly limit. As a point of observation it is almost unexcelled, and as a consequence it was used as headquarters during the Revolutionary war, first by General Washington and afterwards by the British commanders. In 1810 the Harlem mansion was purchased by Monsieur Jumel, and from that time was known as the "Jumel Mansion." Monsieur Jumel, his wife and adopted niece, lived in a splendor which evoked much remark and their home became a place where people of note were frequently entertained.

After the death of Monsieur Jumel, his widow married Colonel Aaron Burr, who, fifty-seven years before, had lived in the same mansion as the aide and secretary of General Washington. An estrangement between the two soon took place, Col. Burr went to Port Richmond and Mrs. Burr spent the last years of her life quietly at the Jumel mansion, where she died in 1865. The house is kept as an historical museum for interesting relics of Colonial and Revolutionary days.

On Tuesday afternoon, May 20th, the annual garden party and loan exhibition of relics was held on the premises under the auspices of the Department of Parks, New York City, Mr. Charles Stover, Commissioner, and the Washington Headquarters Association.
PRESIDENT WILSON DELIVERING ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Formal Opening of the Twenty-second Continental Congress, Monday Afternoon, April 14, 1913

Photo by E. L. CRANWALL, Washington, D. C.
The Children's Bureau

Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr., Assistant Historian General

You will remember that the Daughters contributed largely to the passage of the law which created the Children's Federal Bureau.

Right here is the place to answer a question recently propounded: "Do letters to Senators and Congressmen in behalf of legislation count? Are they not all thrown at once into the waste-paper basket?" To this the answer is unhesitating—they most certainly do count. By numbers alone they count, and I can assure you they are read, as the replies from Senators and Congressmen testify. The Children's Bureau came in answer to hundreds and thousands of letters, and Dr. Wiley stated publicly in Columbus, Ohio, that the Pure Food Law was enacted in response to the demand, by letter, of the physicians and the women of the United States.

So I say to you, do not believe that your letters in behalf of legislation do not carry weight, for they do.

President Taft has honored a woman, Miss Julia C. Lathrop, by appointing her chief of the newly created Federal Children's Bureau. It was eminently fitting to give to a woman the work of a department devoted to the welfare of little children. Of this appointment the Survey makes the following comment. "The appointment of Julia C. Lathrop, by President Taft, to be chief of the recently created Children's Bureau, is a signal recognition of rarely efficient service in official and volunteer undertakings for social service. She has been an associate of Jane Addams at Hull House; county visitor of Cook County, Ill.; twelve years a member of the Illinois State Board of Charities. She has been most active in securing juvenile courts established, is president of the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene, and vice-president of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. She is ideally qualified for the position."

Under this splendid woman this new Children's Bureau has issued its first public document, a monograph on Birth Registration.

The law creating the Bureau states that it shall investigate and report upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and shall especially investigate the questions of infant mortality, birth rate, orphanage, juvenile courts, desertion, dangerous occupations, accidents and diseases of children, employment and legislation affecting children in the several States and Territories.

Now, in the very beginning of its labors, the Bureau meets with an important obstacle. It cannot investigate all the various matters pertaining to child life for the good and sufficient reason that it does not know how many children are born in the United States. Up to the present time the several States of our mighty Union have not recognized the fundamental importance of registering the births of all children born in each State. A number of States have made attempts at registration by laws but they are incomplete and not adequately enforced. Pennsylvania is the only State which has complete and adequate birth registration.

With a knowledge of these facts and after correspondence with Miss Lathrop on the subject a circular letter was written to the members of the committee asking them to take steps towards the introduction into their several legislatures of bills making birth registration compulsory in all the States.

As has been stated at the writing of the circular Pennsylvania was the only State with adequate birth registration. Ohio now has such a law and it only remains to enforce it.

The replies received on the birth registration circular indicated two things: First, that the request came too late in the season to be acted upon this year; and, second, that a number of States were loathe to believe that their laws were incomplete. The statements made in the circular were made upon the positive assertions of Miss Lathrop's monograph on the subject. It is inconceivable that this new bureau would put itself on record in statements in error. In fact it makes the following statement:

"The Children's Bureau must of necessity keep itself informed as to the condition of the registration laws in the different States and the progress that is being made towards the securing of complete registration, not only because it
needs the results of registration in its own work, but because the law establishing the Bureau specified among its special duties that it shall investigate and report upon the legislation affecting children in the several States.

The late Dr. Frank W. Reilly has epitomized some of the uses of birth registration as follows:

"There is hardly a relation in life from the cradle to the grave in which such a record may not prove to be of the greatest value. For example, in the matter of descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administrations of estates; the settlement of insurance and pensions; the requirements of foreign countries in matters of residence, marriage and legacies; in marriage in our own country; in voting and in jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and many public offices; in the enforcement of laws relating to education and to child labor, as well as to various matters in the Criminal Code, the irresponsibility of children under ten for crime or misdemeanors, the determination of the age of consent, etc. As the country becomes more densely settled and the struggle for existence sharper, many of these matters, which have hitherto been of minor significance, will take on a deeper meaning and acquire greater importance."

So while the circular has not achieved its purpose wholly, it has accomplished good nevertheless. It has given this most important subject pre-eminence and has paved the way for action next year.

As a society, founded upon lineage, we have a keen appreciation of the value of such records. But we have in addition a broader view. We realize that birth registration is fundamental, that not alone is it the basis of all welfare work for children, but that it forms the very foundation of society.

Welfare work for women and children has enormous possibilities. It concerns itself not alone with the dependent and delinquent classes, but touches the life of women and children in all classes.

It may properly take an interest in and endeavor to improve their legal status, their health conditions, their educational advantages, their home life, their spiritual welfare, and even their final resting places.

We may take the child in his swaddling clothes from the cradle; we may teach his tiny tottering feet to walk and lead him along the paths of life until he can safely walk alone; but the woman, our sister, we must clasp to our hearts in deep affection; we must believe her to be, as she is, a part of ourselves. With her we must march in the van of progress, heeding not the obstructions along the way, but smoothing it wherever possible. With hearts attuned to a lofty purpose and a prayer upon our lips, let us strive for the realization of the ideal both here and hereafter.
Women of Revolutionary Times in New England

Mrs. Camille Benson Bird

It has always been the privilege of New England women to take a leading part in affairs. Tradition has it that the first of the Pilgrims to set foot on Plymouth Rock was a young girl. Modern historians tell us that this is only a myth and cannot possibly be true; but the fact that the tale has been persistently cherished for almost three centuries proves that it is at least potentially true, and that the New Englanders have, from the very first, known how to put the best foot foremost.

At the outbreak of hostilities with the Mother Country, the most enthusiastic rebels were to be found among the women. Before the men had drafted laws in accordance with the non-importation agreements, their wives were forming clubs pledged not to drink British tea, nor wear British finery. Whenever a patriot by his zeal made himself especially obnoxious to the British, his family were exposed to their vengeance no less than himself. Yet we seldom find a complaint in the letters and recorded utterances of the women. On the contrary, they express the greatest patriotism, and in nearly all cases declare their willingness to work, suffer, and deny themselves that their husbands may be freed from home cares and able to devote themselves to the cause of liberty. Toward the close of the war, one of Lord Cornwallis' officers is said to have exclaimed, "We may destroy all of the men in America and we shall still have all we can do to defeat the women."

In 1774, when John Adams went to attend the General Congress at Philadelphia, leaving the management of farm and family in the hands of his capable young wife, he little thought the separation would extend over the greater part of ten years. Their home stood in Braintree, at the foot of Penn's Hill, from the top of which, Mrs. Adams saw the flaming ruin of Charlestown and heard the roar of the cannon at Bunker Hill. A year later she witnessed the storming of Dorchester Heights, and a few days afterward watched the British fleet of 170 ships sail out of Boston Harbor on Evacuation Day. During the long months when the war was being waged almost at her very door, she was in continual danger from foraging parties from the British lines, especially as her husband was earning the distinction of "the most arrant and determined rebel in Congress."

Justly anxious as to the safety of his family, John Adams wrote, cautioning his wife not to be alarmed by "fears and imaginary evils," but in case of real danger to "fly to the woods with our children." Mrs. Adams always replies with perfect cheerfulness and courage, saying in one letter: "I have been distressed but not dismayed." Her house was an asylum where there was always a welcome, with food, drink and shelter, for the tired soldiers of the patriot army, whose lines were drawing closer and closer around Boston. She shared with them gladly, though forced to live most frugally herself. She and her four children were once four months without flour, —again she wrote, "We shall very soon have no coffee, nor sugar, nor pepper," and in another letter, "Not a pin to be purchased for love nor money."

Through all these trying days Mrs. Adams' practical ability never deserted
her. Gen. James Warren wrote to John Adams that he had called on Mrs. Adams and never saw the farm looking better, adding "Mrs. Adams is likely to outshine all the farmers." No one appreciated her intelligence and courage more highly than her husband, and doubtless the patriotism with which he served his country was largely sustained by those encouraging and inspiring messages from home.

One of Mrs. Adams' friends was the famous Boston belle, Dorothy Quincy, who became the wife of John Hancock. During the British occupation of Boston, many families took refuge in the surrounding towns. Mistress Dorothy was sheltered first at the parsonage in Lexington where she saw the fight of April 19th, and helped to care for two of the wounded men. Later she became the guest of the Burr family in Fairfield, Conn., and there she finally married her patient lover,—John Hancock leaving his duties as President of the Continental Congress long enough to come from Philadelphia to fetch his bride. For the two years that they lived in Philadelphia, and the later years in the fine old Hancock mansion in Boston, Mrs. Hancock proved herself a real helpmate in sustaining the dignity of her husband's position, and his reputation for benevolence and hospitality.

One day in 1778, during the visit of the French fleet to Boston, John Hancock invited the Count d'Estaing and thirty of his officers to breakfast with him next day. The Count interpreted the invitation to include all his officers and midshipmen, and next morning disembarked with one hundred and fifty in his train. As the throng of Frenchmen came strolling across the Common, Mistress Dorothy realized the mistake. She sent servants hurrying hither and thither, some to borrow from the neighbors, others to strip garden and orchard of their fruit, others to request permission from the guard to milk all the cows pasturing on the Common. Despite these strenuous preparations, it is recorded that the hostess received her guests with unruffled composure and perfect cordiality, and with her own hands served to one appreciative officer seventeen cups of tea.

The proper exercise of hospitality was considered a matter of great moment in those days, and in this instance amounted to almost a diplomatic function. At any rate, any dereliction would have been a serious affront to a nation whose friendly attitude meant everything to our cause at a critical time, so Mistress Dorothy must be credited with a real service to her country.

Another young woman prominent in the aristocratic circles of Boston was Lucy Flucker, daughter of Thomas Flucker, Secretary of the Royal Province of Massachusetts. Her family cut off all connection with her when she persisted in marrying Henry Knox, the bookseller, who was not only "in trade" but also prominent among the rebellious "demagogues and agitators." The Flucker family sailed for England almost as soon as the first gun was fired, but Lucy cast in her lot with her husband, by this time a Major, and became a most ardent patriot. After the Concord fight, General Gage refused to allow the people of Boston to leave the city for fear they might carry aid to the patriot army. Major Knox escaped to Cambridge, where his wife managed to join him, bringing his sword concealed in the lining of her cloak.

General Washington appointed Knox on his staff, and later he was made a brigadier-general, and served with Washington throughout the war. Mrs. Knox followed her husband in every campaign, locating as near the army as she could conveniently get. She was one of the circle of ladies who gathered around Mrs. Washington during the bitter winter at Valley Forge, spending their days in sewing and knitting for the half-clad soldiers, visiting the sick and relieving the suffering. Mrs. Knox, who was wealthy in her own right, provided from her own purse many delicacies for the hospital. Always fun-loving and good-natured, her presence in camp had an excellent effect, encouraging the soldiers to endure without complaint privations which she cheerfully shared.
Her house was the centre of much of the social life of the camp, and she was a great favorite of the Washingtons. After the close of the Revolution, General Knox became Secretary of War, and his wife's position in society was next to that of Lady Washington, whom she advised and assisted in matters of ceremony.

Another New England girl who became a soldier's wife was Catherine Littlefield, who married Nathaniel Greene. He was the owner of a forge at Coventry, R. I., and near it built a fine new house for his bride. During the year following their marriage the war broke out, after which Greene had little time for his forge, or other business interests, and it was left to his young wife to conduct his personal affairs. In command of the Rhode Island troops, Greene joined the army at Cambridge where he soon attracted the attention of Washington, and a warm friendship sprang up between them. Not long afterward, Greene was made a brigadier, and later major-general.

During the winter of '75-'76 Mrs. Greene visited her husband in camp at Cambridge, but when the smallpox broke out among the soldiers she returned home and threw open her house to be used as a hospital. The winter of '76-'77 General Greene spent at Valley Forge, and sent for his wife to join him, though a log cabin was the best accommodation he could secure. Mrs. Greene was associated with Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Knox and others in the varied activities of camp life, and took a prominent part in the benevolent work for the sick and destitute soldiers. The next year she remained at home, but during the winter of '78-'79 was with the army for a few months, and again after the close of the campaign of 1781 she joined her husband in the South and remained with him until the end of the war.

Opportunities such as came to the wives of distinguished men like these I have mentioned fell to the lot of very few New England women. To most of them, especially in the more remote districts, war was a spectre grim and stern, summoning from the homes the best and bravest and imposing a double burden on those that remained. As couriers rode through the country spreading from village to farm the news, "The Regulars are out," on that momentous nineteenth of April, '75, the minutemen dropped spade and hoe, left the plough in the furrow, sometimes without even unyoking the oxen, seized their muskets and repaired, literally at a minute's notice, to aid the "embattled farmers" at Concord, or join the camp of the provincials at Cambridge. It was necessary for the women to take up the work the men had dropped, to finish the planting, tend the crops and carry on the farms.

The women of Groton and Pepperell, believing that in case the British were not checked at Concord, they would proceed to other towns in search of military stores, armed themselves with guns and pitchforks, chose Mrs. David Wright as their leader, and posted themselves at Jewett's Bridge, which spans the Nashua River. No British appeared—but along came riding Capt. Leonard Whiting, a noted Tory, bearing dispatches from Canada to the English commander at Boston. They forced him to dismount, searched him, seized his papers and turned their prisoner over to the "Committee of Observation" at Groton.

A patriotic woman of Dedham, Mary, wife of Capt. Draper, buckled on the knapsacks of her husband and son and bade them Godspeed as they left to join the army. Then returning to the house with her daughter, she spent the whole night baking bread, and next day spread a long bench by the roadside with bread, cheese and cider with which she fed many hungry soldiers as they flocked past on their way to camp. Later she melted all her valuable stock of pewter and molded it into bullets, inducing many of her neighbors to do the same.

During the summer, while the siege of Boston was in progress, the provincial Congress of Massachusetts made a demand for thirteen thousand coats for the use of the patriot army, to be ready before cold weather. This requisition was apportioned among the various towns in the same ratio as the last provincial tax. Remember that
British trade laws had prevented the establishment of factories in the colonies; so this burden fell largely on the women, already handicapped by extra duties in the absence of the menfolk, but they rose valiantly to the occasion. Rolls of wool prepared for family use were brought out, carded, spun and woven under the same roof. The coats were made according to the specifications "in the common plain way," and buttoned with pewter buttons stamped with the number of the regiment. Each man volunteering for eight months' service was entitled to receive one of these "bounty coats" and it was regarded as quite a possession.

In 1776, Massachusetts issued a call for four thousand blankets, and next year for five thousand, to be apportioned among the towns in the same way. Later, stockings and shirts were requisitioned; so it is evident that wheels, looms and needles were never idle, and if the men did the fighting it was in a large measure the women who furnished the sinews of war.

After the evacuation of Boston by Gen. Howe in 1776, the seat of war shifted west and south from England. Accordingly, during the remaining seven years of conflict, our women lacked the opportunities of their sisters in other colonies to serve the cause by heroic exploits and deeds of daring. Theirs was the part of weary waiting, cruel anxiety, self-denial and unremitting toil. One notable exception there was, and because her experience was so unusual I have saved for the last the story of Deborah Sampson.

She was born in Plymouth County, Mass., about 1760. Her parents were poor, and the father a man of bad habits, so the children were placed by order of the authorities in good families of the neighborhood. Deborah was "bound out" in a farmer's family, where she rendered service in return for food, clothing and kindly treatment until she came of age at eighteen. After this she spent some further time in service to obtain the means for schooling, and later taught school. With her earnings she bought fustian cloth and fashioned herself a suit of men's clothes, hiding the garments in the haystack until all were ready. Then, without letting any one into the secret, she donned her male attire and disappeared from home. Under the name of Robert Shurtleff she enlisted in '78 at Worcester, and was sent with other recruits to West Point where she was assigned to Capt. Webb's Company of the 4th Massachusetts Regiment. The duties of a common soldier she discharged with fidelity and cheerfulness for three years, gaining the approbation and confidence of her officers. She was twice wounded, but on both occasions dressed the wounds herself, made light of her injuries and refused to go to a hospital, being afraid of the discovery of her sex. At Yorktown she served with a battery which was in active operation, but came out unhurt. Later she was detailed as the personal attendant of Gen. Patterson. About this time she fell sick with brain fever, and had to be taken to a hospital. There her sex was found out, but the doctor made no mention of his discovery until she was well, when he communicated the fact to Gen. Patterson. The latter treated the young soldier with great consideration and sent her with a letter to Gen. Washington, explaining the reason for her discharge. Almost overcome with embarrassment she was tempted to desert and not deliver the letter, but habits of discipline prevailed and she proceeded to headquarters. Washington said not a word of her peculiar circumstances, but gave her an honorable discharge from the army, a letter of advice and money enough to take her back to Massachusetts. After the close of the war she married Robt. Gannett of Sharon. During Washington's administration she received from Congress a pension and a grant of land, and from the Massachusetts Legislature a sum of money. According to an entry in the records of the General Court this money was granted in consideration of the fact "that the said Deborah exhibited an extraordinary instance of female heroism by discharging the duties of a faithful, gallant soldier, and at the same time preserved the virtue and chastity of her sex unsuspected and unblemished, and was discharged from the service with a fair and honorable character."
On the 5th and 6th of March, 1913, in the city of Denver, occurred the tenth annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Colorado.

An excellent program covering two days was carried out almost to the letter, with promptness, dispatch and great success owing to the fine organization of all officers and committees and the splendid executive ability of the State Regent, Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers, of Pueblo, who presided.

Much credit is due the entertaining chapters of Denver for their most gracious and open-hearted hospitality.

An address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Dewey C. Dailey, president of the Woman's Club of Denver. This was responded to by Mrs. Frank McClintock of Grand Junction, State Vice Regent.

The first afternoon was devoted to the giving of reports. Important among the committees on State work in Colorado are those on Conservation, Conservation of the Home, Patriotic Education, Preservation of Historic Spots and Children of the Republic.

At the close of the first session an appreciation of Sarah Platte Decker, by Mrs. Isabella Churchill, was read by Mrs. Frank Wheaton.

The evening of the first day was devoted to a theatre party. The visiting Daughters were the guests of the three Denver chapters and about 200 Daughters saw David Warfield in “The Return of Peter Grimm.”

The morning of the second day's session was devoted to reports of the State officers, and of the Chapter Regents. It was evident that much work and effective work was being done. The State Regent, Mrs. Rogers, reported 17 Chapters and 1,000 members for Colorado. As the State is one of “magnificent distances” and an ever-changing population, this is a very good showing.


During the same session a banner was presented to the conference by Mrs. Frank Wheaton, to be awarded the chapter each year gaining the most new members.

At noon a very delightful luncheon was served to about 350; the visiting Daughters being the guests. During the afternoon the song, “Colorado,” was sung by Miss Alice Chase, the composer, Mrs. W. W. Price of Colorado Springs, accompanying on the piano.

The election of officers then took place, as follows:

Mrs. W. S. Tarbell, Regent; Mrs. W. H. Clatworthy, Vice-Regent; Miss McClintock, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Rucker, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Freeman L. Robbins, Treasurer; Mrs. Walter N. Leslie, Historian; Mrs. Franklin Carpenter, Consulting Registrar; Mrs. Charles R. Rapp, Auditor; Mrs. E. L. Osborn, Chaplain.

Under new business there was the roll call of Chapters, for contributions to the debt on Memorial Continental Hall and a request for the Chapters to aid in build-
ing a Woman's Building at the State University in memory of Mrs. Platte Decker.

That history is in the making in Colorado was demonstrated by the introduction on the platform of Mrs. William Foote, who was the first white child born at Trinidad, Colo.

The retiring State Regent has proven a most capable and efficient officer. Under her leadership the work of the organization throughout the State has received fair and large-minded attention. In harmony, inspiration and the genuine hospitality of the hostesses, the tenth conference will long be remembered by its members.

MRS. WALTER LAWSON WILDER,
Press Committee.

Kansas

The fifteenth annual State conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Kansas was held in Chanute, March 26 and 27, at the invitation of the Christiana Musser Chapter. The guests met a royal welcome which grew in cordiality as the Daughters became acquainted with the hostess Chapter and the citizens of the handsome little city which is famed for its miles and miles of paved streets, as well as for its truly hospitable people. The State officers present were: Mrs. George T. Guernsey, Independence, regent; Mrs. Clarence Hall, Lawrence, vice-regent; Mrs. Milo D. McKee, Newton, secretary; Mrs. George S. Linscott, Holton, registrar, and Mrs. T. A. Cordry, Parsons, historian. The treasurer, Mrs. Chester Van Doren, whose home is in Chanute, was absent in body only. She was just recovering from an operation in the hospital there, and was able to see many of her friends who missed her sweet face from the meetings. The regent of the hostess Chapter was also absent on account of the death of her brother, and her place was taken by the vice-regent, Mrs. N. E. Wood.

After a meeting of the State Board of Management, the first business session was held in the assembly hall of the library building. The greeting from the hostess Chapter was given by Mrs. N. E. Wood, and the response by Mrs. Milo D. McKee. Then followed the report of the State regent, Mrs. Guernsey. The time of the conference being changed from October to March made only a short time to account for, but everything shows the Kansas Daughters are up and doing. There are 1,016 Chapter members, 64 new ones since November 1st. There have been several deaths in the ranks since the last meeting, the most notable one being that of Miss Kadijah Grant, organizing regent of the Uvedale Chapter in Hutchinson. Word was also received of the death of Mrs. Martha A. Hand, the first State regent of Kansas D. A. R., who organized the first four Chapters. She had lately transferred to a Chapter in Los Angeles, where she lived with a daughter. Mrs. Guernsey reported one new Chapter, the Salina Chapter; and one, the Tiblow Chapter, Bonner Springs, disbanded. She also made a plea for the Daughters to aid in every way they could in keeping the history of their home town and county. Mrs. Guernsey reported that she would take to the Continental Congress in April $500.00 for the debt on Continental Hall, and there will be that much or more next year, from the Kansas Daughters. Twenty-five dollars was also donated for the Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial. The standing committees, which correspond to the committees of the National society, although appointed less than a year ago, all reported some good work done or started. The Chapter reports were very interesting and only one living in the West can truly appreciate the patriotic work done by the Kansas Daughters far from Revolutionary historic spots or graves. The chairman of the Patriotic Education Committee was nobly helped in placing the Flag Code in all of the schools of the State by the Chapter members. Twenty Chapters were represented in the reports by the Chapter regent or vice-regent, only two being sent in. The Molly Foster Berry Chapter, Fort Scott, again won the flag for the greatest increase of members since the last conference. The bill for the Ocean to Ocean highway was endorsed and the conference asked that the old Santa Fe Trail through Kansas, which the Daughters finished
marking in 1907, should be used as far as practicable.

Mrs. Guernsey was re-elected State regent; Mrs. Linscott, registrar, and Mrs. Cordry, historian. The other officers elected were: Mrs. Effie Van Tuyl, Leavenworth, vice-regent; Miss Agnes Thompson, Lawrence, recording secretary; Miss Kate Campbell, Ottawa, treasurer; Mrs. Mary Snedden, Wichita, auditor, and Mrs. N. C. Martin, Arkansas City, chaplain. The conference endorsed Mrs. Guernsey for Vice-President General, in 1914. They also endorsed the resolution to observe Mother's Day with a special service. The invitation of the General Edward Hand Chapter to meet in Ottawa next March was accepted.

The social part of the conference was truly delightful, beginning with a reception in Elks Hall the evening of the 26th, at which the citizens of the city welcomed their guests formally and heartily. A well-appointed luncheon was served the guests Thursday noon, and the "Daughters only" banquet at night was an elaborate affair. Miss Ora Allen was a perfect toastmistress. Mrs. Guernsey in her toast on "Footlights," quoted the oft repeated "All the world's a stage and men and women merely players," and then gave a charming intimate family talk to the Daughters, that binds more closely the cords of their love for her. The other toasts were on "Side-lights," "Flash-lights," "Candle-light," "Head-lights," "High-lights," and lastly the "Fire-light," by a dear old lady in her four-score years, Mrs. W. H. White of Junction City, who in imagination called all around the fire in the old grate and talked of the pleasures just passed and of those in store for all in the future meetings of the Daughters. We closed with the joining of hands all singing "Auld Lang Syne," and in each heart was the prayer, "May we all meet next year."—Mrs. T. A. Cordry, State Historian.

New Hampshire

The eleventh annual conference of the New Hampshire Chapters was held in Concord, November 25 and 26, and was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn. The regent of Rumford Chapter of Concord welcomed the visitors, and spoke of the places of historic interest in our town; the home of Countess Rumford, the Walker house, built in 1734, and the McFarland house, under whose roof was formed the oldest society in the United States organized and officered by women. Mrs. William Cumming Story was our guest and presented to the State Regent a gavel made of one of the cypress trees which were given by "The Khedive of Egypt to Napoleon, and by him given to Monsieur Jumel, who planted them on the grounds adjoining Washington's headquarters in New York City. Mrs. Dunning, State Regent of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Morse, State Regent of Maine, were also our guests at this meeting. Brief reports from the various Chapters throughout the State were given by their delegates and many told of the marking of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers. At Franklin, the graves of Daniel Webster's parents, were also marked.

Mrs. Abbott, Hon. State Regent, asked that the candidacy of Mrs. Story for President General be endorsed, and this motion was made unanimous.

A delightful reception was tendered officers, delegates and visitors by the State Regent, Mrs. Dearborn, at her home in Suncook. Mrs. Charles C. Goss of Dover was advanced to the office of State Regent, and Miss Wallace of Rochester was elected Vice-Regent. Mrs. Abbott of Keene was given a unanimous vote for the office of Vice-President General from New Hampshire.

The meetings throughout showed a feeling of mutual interest and helpfulness in the work of the Chapters of our State, and left only pleasant memories with us all.—Laura S. Hill, Delegate.

Report of the State Regent of Oregon

There are two Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Oregon.

The Multnomah Chapter was organized with seventeen charter members

February 21, 1898, living pictures were presented, representations of Colonial life, in honor of the Sons of the American Revolution. February 22, 1901, Washington’s birthday, was celebrated by an invitation tea.

During the war with Spain the Multnomah Chapter sent garments for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers in Manila; collected and sent books and magazines to the Philippines; raised $90.00 for hospital service of the army by giving an out-door entertainment.

The Chapter donated $50.00 to the Portland Free Library for the purchase of books on American history and sent $100.00 to the National society as Oregon’s share in the new Continental Hall.

The Chapter has made a study of American history, and prominent men have given talks on historical subjects at their meetings.

February 22, 1904, the “Daughters” and “Sons” celebrated Washington’s birthday by giving a banquet, as they did in February of this year.


Up to the present time there have been eleven deaths reported by the Chapter and there is a full membership of one hundred with a waiting list.

Fifty dollars has been sent to the School for Poor Whites, near Atlanta, Ga.

During the Lewis and Clark Fair there was a big celebration on Flag Day, with flag drill under the leadership of Prof. Robert Krohn, a very large reception following. Open meetings with special programs are given on Washington’s birthday and Flag Day of each year. A chair was sent to the Memorial Continental Hall and at different times $50.00 has been sent.

A newsboys’ organization, started by the Multnomah Chapter, did not prove a success, but a “Newsboys’ Club” was formed later and considerable “reform” has come out of the work done for the boys. All the women of Portland have used their influence to have passed the “Newsboys’ Bill,” prohibiting boys under twelve selling papers and those under sixteen being on the streets at night for the same purpose, and forbidding girls to sell newspapers on the streets at any time. We are glad to say that this bill has been passed.

The Willamette Chapter was organized in January, 1911, with twelve charter members, Mrs. John F. Beaumont being the first regent. Very little was done that season but organization and voting on by-laws.

The programs of 1911-1912 were most interesting and instructive. Subjects: “History of the Daughters of the American Revolution,” “Washington’s Success as a Commander,” “Romances of the Colonial Period,” “Music of the Revolutionary Period,” “Art of the Revolutionary Period.”

One June 14, 1912, a large flag was presented to the “Settlement House” of Portland, with program and exercises in which the children took part. The Chapter printed copies of “The American Flag; Its Use and Its Forbidden Abuse,” and distributes them on different occasions.

The programs of 1912-1913 have been arranged to take in a “Review of Three American Magazines” at each meeting, a study of the “History of Oregon,” “Women of the Revolution” and “Historical Pilgrimages to Plymouth, Boston, Lexington, Concord, Burlington, Marblehead, Salem, Cambridge, Philadelphia, Monticello, Mt. Vernon and Washington.”

The Chapter hopes to keep up the good work of giving a flag on June 14 of each year.

The Willamette Chapter was most cordially entertained by the Multnomah Chapter on February 22 of this year. Members call on the “Daughters” not affiliated with a Portland Chapter and invite them to the Willamette Chapter meetings. Every effort has been made to locate a grave or graves of Revolutionary soldiers in Oregon but without success.

The membership of this Chapter up to the present time is thirty-seven, with about ten papers ready to be presented.
Work of the Chapters

The David Reese and Ann Kennedy Chapters (Oxford, Miss.) — These chapters celebrated Washington's Birthday by presenting to the public school a large and handsome picture, "The Spirit of '76." An interesting and educational program had been arranged. The presentation was made by the venerable and honored Dr. R. M. Leavell, a retired professor of the University of Miss., and it was accepted by a member of the senior class of the High School.

Inspiring patriotic choruses were sung, and "Just Before the Battle Mother" was beautifully rendered by the University quartette.

Our charming State Regent, Mrs. Fox, of West Point, was with us for the occasion and gave a most interesting address on the work of the National and State D. A. R.

Short addresses were made by Gov. Brewer and State Superintendent J. N. Powers, who were visitors in the city.

The public evinced great interest in this work of the chapters. Mrs. A. A. Kincannon is the able regent of the David Reese Chapter and Miss Mary Louise Neilson, the newly elected regent of Ann Kennedy Chapter. Both chapters are growing in strength as well as numbers. Oxford is the only town in the State which can boast of two chapters. — ANNIE A. BOGGS, Historian, David Reese Chapter.

Old North West Chapter (Ravenna, Ohio) was organized February 22, 1901, with thirteen charter members, and now has a membership of fifty-nine, nearly one-third of whom are non-residents, consequently the working force is not as large as the roll call indicates.

All being very busy people we have not been able to devote as much time to work along D. A. R. lines as our loyal hearts would prompt us to do, but we have recently sent $5.00 to the "Clara Barton Memorial Association" and have received word that we have the honor to be "the first Chapter in Ohio to respond to the call for that fund." We have also sent $5.00 and a box of useful articles to one of the mountain schools in the South. We are now erecting a memorial tablet in the chapel at Maple Grove Cemetery to the fifty Revolutionary soldiers buried in Portage County.

Our meetings are very interesting and instructive and are held every month excepting August, the February or anniversary meetings always being held at the home of the founder and honorary regent, Mrs. E. R. Beebe. — LILLIAN DEAN, Historian.

Lowville Chapter (Lowville, N. Y.) was organized eight years ago with fifteen members. For two years it was difficult to keep the Chapter alive. Since then the Chapter's growth has been steady and we now have ninety members. The past two years we have been prosperous and active along many lines.

Our village has a library but no library building. Three years ago we started a Library Building Fund which has been increased by an annual series of military euchres. The Chapter is incorporated so it may hold contributions to this fund. Last June we held a carnation sale, netting about $36.00.

In October the Chapter was divided into five working committees to raise money. The first division gave a military euchre. The second and third divisions united and gave a very successful "Evening with Samantha." The fourth has not announced its plans; the fifth gives a dance.

We contribute each year to the Berry School, help the local G. A. R. and do other benevolent work.

Each August meeting takes the form
PAGES OF THE TWENTY-SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

With Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General; Mrs. Gregory, Chairman of the Page Committee and Mrs. Bushnell, Vice Chairman

Photo by E. L. Crandall, Washington, D. C.
of an outing, the program consisting of humorous toasts. Columbus Day, 1911, we had a fine program with the G. A. R. Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Story as guests. That evening our regent gave a reception in honor of Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Story. Last September we gave a reception in honor of State Regent Mrs. Augsby and State Vice-Regent Mrs. Boshart, who is a member of our Chapter.

Under the management of our regent, Mrs. Farrington, a C. A. R. Chapter was recently organized, with eighteen members.

Literary Work is never neglected and excellent programs are presented each month. This is one of the strongest attractions of our Chapter. We recently had an enjoyable Colonial afternoon with the Daughters in old-time costume and doing old-fashioned needlework. —Sarah Maude Arthur, Historian.

Thirty-ninth Star Chapter (Watertown, S. D.)—The Thirty-ninth Star Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Watertown, S. D., celebrated its first anniversary—also the fifty-sixth wedding anniversary of its regent, Mrs. Elijah Atwood Gove, March 8, 1913.

This Chapter was organized on March 8, 1912, with twenty-one members, the Chapter presenting Mrs. Gove at that time with a silver server as a token of their appreciation of her untiring efforts in organizing the Chapter; Mrs. Gove's daughter, Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, State Regent of Nebraska, was present and addressed the Chapter. Mrs. Norton presented the Chapter with a beautiful large flag.

The Chapter received its charter containing forty-nine names on November 4, 1912, and we now have a membership of sixty-one, with three life members. We have more than doubled the membership of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the State during the last year.

Last September we issued a fine year book. Our program contains papers on Colonial life, conservation and patriotic subjects, with musical numbers and readings. The average attendance is thirty.

We have offered two gold prizes to pupils of the High School for the best papers on "Our Flag." The Chapter has given $12.60 towards the indebtedness on Memorial Continental Hall. This year we sent one delegate and two alternates to the Twenty-second Congress.—Mabel E. Coe-Jones, Historian.

Marshalltown Chapter (Marshalltown, Iowa) celebrated the anniversary of Washington's birthday on Saturday, February 23, by giving a "movie" picture show to the children of the city. Plans had been made to give two entertainments. So many children came to the building in the afternoon that by 2 o'clock it was necessary to divide them into separate audiences and begin the show at once. The pictures were run through four times instead of twice and about fifteen hundred children saw them.

The pictures, "The Making and the Signing of the Declaration of Independence" and the "Midnight Ride of Paul Revere" were shown three times in the afternoon and once at night. The children were marched to and from the picture room by means of the fire drill movement used in the schools and thus all confusion was avoided. The regent, Mrs. Dr. Center, gave special explanations so that the youngest children could understand what they saw. In the pictures showing the framing of the Constitution and the signing of that document, the likenesses of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin and other great men of the time were easily recognized. In the pictures of the "Ride of Paul Revere" the children were shown the story of this historical event in the way that history has handed it down. The children sang "America" and "Star Spangled Banner." In the fourth audience, at night, about three hundred saw the pictures. One reading and one recitation was given in the evening.—Mrs. Helen A. Clark, Historian.

Sarah Bradlee-Fulton Chapter (Medford, Mass.)—We resumed our meetings on the fourth Monday in October, at which time there was a good attendance. At roll-call many of the members gave brief accounts of their summer vacation experiences. A social hour followed while refreshments were served, the Chapter being the guests of our regent, Mrs. Cora F. Weston.

November, Mrs. Ellen L. Tisdale gave
an account of the city of Washington, illustrated by the radiopticon.

December 17 we held a special meeting to celebrate the sixteenth anniversary of our formation.

Fourteen were with us who were present the evening the Chapter charter was officially presented; seven charter members were present from descendants of Sarah Brackle-Fulton, who are members, and a visitor with the same blood in her veins, who with two other young misses furnished instrumental music, were with us. Much to our regret our first regent was detained at home.

An excellent program of vocal and instrumental music and recitations followed the supper. Miss Helen T. Wild, first secretary, gave a résumé of the work done by the Chapter in sixteen years.

We feel that our work has been creditable and that we stand well in the estimation of our citizens as we always have their support in all our projects and public entertainments.

We shall probably annually celebrate the 16th or 17th of December, as either date takes proper recognition with us.

On the former date Mrs. Fulton, for whom our Chapter is named, assisted her brothers, the Bradlees of Boston, who took a prominent part in the Tea Party of 1773, and so did a woman's work in the act of protest against unfair taxation.—Eliza M. Gill, Corresponding Secretary.

Margaret Gaston Chapter (Lebanon, Tenn.)—Our past year has been a very successful one with all meetings enthusiastically attended. Our "Special Days" have been observed in a pleasing and appropriate manner. At each meeting a review is given of the current number of the American Monthly Magazine, which forms a popular feature of the program. We also always have talks on historical subjects. We have just made our usual yearly donation to Flag Fund School and Memorial Continental Hall, and also to the Mary Desha Memorial. We have just sent to Tennessee Room at Continental Hall a picture of Andrew Jackson framed in hickory from the old Hermitage plantation near here.—Maude Merriman Huffman, Regent.

Elder William Brewster Chapter (Freeport, Ill.)—The first of a series of markers designating the sites of early taverns along the old State road from Chicago to Galena to be placed by Elder William Brewster Chapter was unveiled on Flag Day, 1912, with appropriate and interesting ceremonies.

On a platform draped with American flags were seated the members of the Chapter, the mayor of the city and others taking part in the exercises. On this lot the old "Goddard Inn" or Stage House, as it was called, was erected by Benjamin Goddard seventy-five years ago.

An interesting program was carried out. "America" was sung as the opening number after which the marker was presented to the city by Mrs. M. B. Marvin, regent. John Goddard, aged ten, and Alpheus Goddard Smith, aged seven years, both great-grandsons of the original owner of the "Inn," unveiled the marker, a beautiful bronze tablet, which was accepted by Mayor C. J. Ditmar in an appropriate address. He commended the D. A. R. Chapter in their work of marking historic places in Stephenson County, Ill., beginning in Freeport.

General Smith D. Adkins, a distinguished officer of the Civil War, gave a reminiscient address which was a pleasant feature of the program.

The General came to Freeport many years before there were any railroads—sixty-six years ago. The General said, "I have seen sixteen four-horse coaches come from Chicago in procession into Freeport loaded with passengers going to Galena, many of them to take steamers on the Mississippi River.

"Those were lively times," he said, "when the stage came in, bringing the only mail we had from the East. Postage on a letter from New York was 12½ cents.

"The Daughters of the American Revolution are doing a good work in marking historical spots in the city and county. It will keep fresh in memory of the young, the deeds of those who have gone before. All honor to the Daughters of the American Revolution."

The exercises closed with the singing of "Illinois."—Mrs. Mary C. Clark, Historian.

Conrad Weiser Chapter (Selina Grove, Pa.)—The Conrad Weiser Chapter was organized through the direct ef-
forts of Mrs. Laura E. R. Schoch, a direct descendant of the famous Weiser, from whom the Chapter takes its name. The membership now numbers thirty-four ladies, all of whom take an active interest in the work of the order.

Two real Daughters are enrolled with this Chapter, Mrs. S. K. Reen, now deceased, and Mrs. A. K. Gregory, still living.

Monthly meetings are held at the homes of the Daughters, at which time papers bearing on historical topics are read and discussed, and business of such nature carried out in the work on historical lines. By the direct efforts of the Daughters much good work has been done to beautify the local graveyards and to mark the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers buried here. Also steps have been taken to preserve the monument erected here over the grave of former Governor Simon Snyder, a resident of this State and county.

During the years past the order has held annual contests for prizes, open to the senior classes of Susquehanna University of this place, and the local High School. By the character of the contests held, great good has been done by the Chapter along educational lines. A fund of $26.00 has been raised for the Continental Hall by a system of "penny-a-day" offerings. Being located in a section rich in historical interest and with a membership of active ladies who delight in gathering all such data to hand, the future of the Chapter is indeed bright.

An earnest invitation is extended to any and all Daughters to visit here as occasion requires.—KATE M. D. CROUSE, ex-Regent.

William Thomson Chapter (St. Matthews, S. C.) was organized October 10, 1910, with twelve charter members. It now numbers thirty with seven papers more to hear from. The Chapter holds ten meetings a year; at each meeting there is both a literary and social feature. Quite a number of very interesting papers have been written.

Research has located six Revolutionary graves upon which markers will be placed in the near future. Partisan General's day has been observed. For three years $1.00 a Daughter has been contributed to the fund for the Partisan General's monument. Contributions have been made each year to the mountain school work. The State flag has been presented to the school and Flag Day observed.

The 22d of February is celebrated each year. This year we banqueted our friends and ourselves after we had partaken of a "feast of reason and flow of soul," in the form of a delightful address, charming readings and beautiful music.

We are now planning to put a marble tablet, bearing the names of all Revolutionary soldiers of this section, in the new court house that is now in course of erection.—EMILY BROWN BAXTER, Historian.

Niobrara Chapter (Hastings, Neb.) was organized October 16, 1911, with sixteen members, Mrs. Charles G. Lane, charter regent. The Chapter now has twenty-four members, Mrs. E. B. Hamel, regent; it has one real Daughter, Mrs. C. L. Johnson.

Increasing interest in the work, the study of historical subjects, is manifested. A new topic, "Current News from the American Monthly Magazine," appears on the program for 1913.

Our important work has been raising funds for an Oregon Trail marker which was placed free of debt on the LeRoy road, seven miles south of Hastings, September, 1912. How did we raise the money? Partly by voluntary contributions from Chapter members. In February, 1912, Mrs. C. F. Morey gave an illustrated lecture, "Historic Spots in America," at the Hastings High School. Those pupils who wished to do so contributed their mites to aid the cause.

In honor of Washington's birthday, Mrs. Morey, in behalf of her mother, Mrs. S. T. Riordan of Chicago, our senior charter member, presented the Chapter with a beautiful silk flag.

In April, Mrs. Helen Bailey Babcock gave a delightful and interesting reading from the works of Charles Dickens. After the reading a social hour was enjoyed. Mrs. Morey, costumed as the Widow Bardell, and Mrs. E. B. Hamel, in her grandmother's century old wedding dress, poured tea. The Oregon Trail Commission added $25.00 to our fund.
In June a Flag Day garden party was given. Members of the Chapter wore costumes of the Revolutionary period; flags were draped about the lawn and veranda, fortunes told in a wigwam, a fine display of Colonial and Revolutionary relics made, and an entertaining program presented.

Niobrara Chapter has responded in a modest way to requests for funds from State officers. We have begun an active campaign for new members.—JENNIE HART FULLER, Historian.

Taylor Chapter (Chardon, Ohio) has just closed its sixth year—a year full of enthusiasm, instruction and enjoyment and the Chapter hopes it has accomplished some good.

The May meeting was held at the home of Auditor Contes in Chardon, Mrs. Cowles and Miss Rita Cowles being hostesses. The meeting was given mainly to reports from the National Congress.

The June meeting was held at the beautiful farm house of Mrs. Harper. It being Flag Day flags in abundance adorned the verandas and lawn. A fine literary program was given and the flags received due honor.

The July meeting or “outing” was a picnic held in Stafford’s Grove in Newbury.

In August a meeting was held at a Fresh Air Camp in a suburb of Cleveland with Mrs. G. A. Bartholomew, the matron, hostess.

The September meeting was a Washington luncheon held at the Highland Hotel in Chardon with Mrs. Lester Goodwin toastmistress. Many interesting and amusing incidents were given regarding Washington and his contemporaries.

The October meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Presley in Chardon. The business of this meeting was the election of officers. All the officers of the past year were re-elected.

The Chapter has received three new members the past year and now numbers sixty-four. A few small donations have been made to charitable organizations and several articles of furniture given for a room in a new hospital in Cleveland. The Chapter expects to thoroughly equip this room.

The gavel belonging to the Chapter is of highly polished wood procured at Mt. Vernon and presented to the Chapter by Miss Mary Goodwin, the first regent. The donor has placed a silver ring on the handle engraved with her name and date of office, requesting that each succeeding regent do the same at the expiration of her term of office so that in time the handle might be covered with silver.—HENTRIETTA E. WELLS, Historian.

Daniel Boone Chapter (Boone, Iowa.)—This Chapter, of which Mrs. William Wagner is regent, has a membership of fifty-nine, seven names having been added during the past year.

Flag Day, 1912, was celebrated at the home of Mrs. C. T. Ballou, with Mrs. Ballou, Mrs. Will Crooks and Mrs. George Montgomery as hostesses. A very interesting and instructive program was enjoyed by a large number of members and guests.

February 22, 1913, the Chapter met at the home of Mrs. James McMechan, with Mrs. McMechan, Mrs. Thomas Murray of Belle Plaine and Mrs. Wayne Hull the afternoon’s hostesses. A program which honored both Washington and Lincoln, finishing with a number of patriotic songs by the Chapter, gave us an afternoon of pleasure and inspiration.

During the year Daniel Boone Chapter has given $7.00 to the fund for marking the “Early Pioneer Trail” through Iowa; $10.00 for furnishing “Iowa” room in Memorial Continental Hall, and $1.00 to the establishing of a scholarship to honor Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison. The Chapter also furnished and maintains a suite of rooms in Eleanor Moore Hospital. Three cash prizes were awarded pupils of the rural schools of Boone County for stories of the “Life of Washington.”

At our annual election, May 2, 1913, work for the coming year will be planned.—MRS. CLARA TALLMAN INGERSOLL, Historian.

Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter (Hamilton, N. Y.) celebrated its fifth birthday anniversary with a beautiful Colonial reception given Thursday afternoon, January 9, to 170 members and their friends by the Chapter regent, Mrs. C. M. McLean. The guests were
received in the drawing room by Mrs. McLean, in a charming Colonial costume, assisted by Mrs. Sears R. McLean. Miss Avis Yates and Miss Marguerite Pieters gave a program of violin and piano music during receiving hours.

Members of the Chapter who were in costume and assisted in the parlors and dining room were Mrs. O. E. Yates, Mrs. C. C. Wheeler, Mrs. F. W. Hadden, Mrs. F. J. Congleton, Mrs. C. H. McBride, Mrs. O. P. Kramer, Mrs. G. E. Niles, Mrs. J. W. Kramer, Mrs. C. E. Luscomb, Mrs. H. P. Burkholder, Mrs. M. W. Hanchett, Mrs. M. A. Sooy, Miss Avis Yates, Miss Cecil Smith, Miss Florence Cotton and Miss Theodora Thurber. Greetings were sent by many State officers and out-of-town guests who were unable to be present.—Mrs. Minerva A. Lovell, Historian.

Elizabeth Wordsworth Chapter (Portland, Me.) has opened the season with renewed interest in all its different lines of work. On November 13 we held a “Carnival of Ages,” representing life from infancy to old age. Each booth and table were distinguished by suitable adornments. Luncheon and dinner were served and the results were gratifying for both social and financial interests.

On November 21 a luncheon and reception were given by the Chapter to our National Vice-President-General, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, from Waterville, Me., and to our State Regent, Mrs. John Alden Morse of Bath, also our State Vice-Regent, Mrs. W. C. Robinson of North Anson. Mrs. A. A. Kendall, a past Vice-President-General from Portland, was included among the guests of honor. Representatives from several other Chapters in the State were present and the occasion was one of unusual interest and pleasure.

The patriotic work of the Chapter, the placing of framed copies of the Declaration of Independence in the schools of our State and the promotion of the work of the “Boys’ Club” in our own city, is being steadily fostered. The work of the State council at “Opportunity Farm,” a home for a small number of boys, is receiving its share of support. Our membership is something over two hundred. The time in our meetings is nearly all occupied with the business pertaining to the promotion of our various interests, after which a social half hour is enjoyed over the tea cups and plans are informally discussed for more serious work.—Mrs. C. M. McLean, Regent.

Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter (Annapolis, Md.)—On the 19th of March, 1913, the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter, Mrs. Weems Ridout, regent, completed the work of removing 300 court records, 1702-1912, from the local court-house of Anne Arundel County to the Land Commissioner’s office in the Court of Appeals Building. This work was begun during the regency of Miss Agnes Walton. In a classic bill drawn by Mr. James Owens, attorney-at-law, presented by Representative Benjamin Watkins, Jr., of the Second District of Anne Arundel County, Md., in the State Legislature of 1912, having the approval of both branches of the Legislature and signed by His Honor, Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Governor of Maryland, Mr. John H. Hanson, Land Commissioner, erected steel cases to receive the records in his office and will rebind the entire set. The writing is in the beautiful copper plate style of ye long ago

This preservation of court records will mean much to the future historian in Maryland, where unfortunately so much has been destroyed by fire. A member of the Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter has suggested that the Land Commissioner in his report give a complete account of the court records of Maryland, with data, as to which of the local courts in their respective counties have their records in full, with the dates thereof. A full report of the Anne Arundel County court records removed to the Land Commissioner’s office was presented to Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General N. S. D. A. R. at the Congress.

Committee—Mrs. Weems Ridout, regent; Miss Agnes Walton, chairman; Mrs. William Welch, Mrs. Florence Hopkins, Mrs. George W. Hodges.
Death of a Real Daughter

MRS. MARY PETTIGREW KEYES, a Real Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of Princeton Chapter, Princeton, Ill., died March 7, 1913, after a brief illness. Had she lived until May 26 she would have rounded out her centenary, for she was born May 26, 1813.

Mrs. Keyes was the daughter of William Pettigrew, who served as private in the American Revolution. He was the son of Alexander Pettigrew, who was of a family of Huguenots who fled from Scotland for religious liberty, and settled at Grantham, N. H.

William Pettigrew was born November 6, 1757; when he was 18 he ran away from home to join the Continental Army at Claremont, N. H., where Gen. Stark was recruiting. He is said by the family to have been sixth on the list in Gen. Enoch Poor's brigade. Afterwards he was assigned to the brigade commanded by Major General Sullivan, with headquarters at Ticonderoga, where they remained until the approach of the British forces under General John Burgoyne, in July, 1777.

Mary Pettigrew was born at Weathersfield, Vt. She taught in private schools until her marriage on September 29, 1839, to the Rev. N. A. Keyes, who was appointed to the Syrian Mission. At this post they remained for four years, when they returned to the United States. In 1855 they moved to Princeton where Dr. Keyes succeeded Owen Lovejoy as pastor of the Congregationalist Church.

Physically frail always, but mentally brilliant, Mrs. Keyes was a remarkable woman and an inspiration to the members of Princeton Chapter, who ministered to her lovingly.
In Memoriam.

MRS. ISABEL BURNHAM JAMESON WALKER, wife of George A. Walker, of Philadelphia, Pa., died November 28, 1912. Mrs. Walker was a valued member of Molly Aiken Chapter, Antrim, N. H.

MRS. MARY BLACK LA FORCE, senior member of Cimitas Chapter, Monravia, Cal., and a direct descendant of General Armstrong, died February 22, 1913. Born in Ohio, November 17, 1832, she emigrated to Iowa with her parents, where she was married August 1, 1854, to Dr. J. W. La Force, and came to California in 1889. Mrs. La Force was a woman of fine character, able mentality and gracious influence.

MRS. MARY FLEMING BURNSIDE CHAUVENET, wife of S. H. Chauvenet, died suddenly at her home in Sheridan, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1912, in her 58th year. She was born in Bellefonte, Pa., daughter of the late Judge James Bumsidc and granddaughter of Hon. Thomas Bumsidc, Justice of Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. She was a member of the Acorn Club of Philadelphia, of the Bellefonte Chapter, D. A. R., and of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church of Harrisburg, where the funeral services were held. Coming from Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors, Mrs. Chauvenet represented in her character and life their bravery and devotion to duty, coupled with rare executive ability and a high sense of honor and of persevering loyalty to her friends, her church and her country.

MRS. JANE THIRFT BARNES, Chaplain of Ft. Findlay Chapter, died after a short illness, January 8, 1913. She was born in Fairfax, Va., January 1, 1842, one of a family of eleven children and came to Ohio in early girlhood. On December 28, 1866, she was married to Dr. A. C. Barnes, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who, with three daughters, survives her.

MRS. JOSEPHINE TENNEY HOLBROOK, wife of Dr. Arthur Holbrook, died at her home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on February 8, 1913, after an illness of three days. Mrs. Holbrook was a member of Milwaukee Chapter.

MRS. MARY HEBBURN SMITH, a former Vice-President General of the National Society, has retired from active service for health reasons. Mrs. Smith was one of the founding members of the Columbus Chapter, a charter member of the Board of Management for several years, and is survived by two sons and six grandchildren. She was a member of the Columbus Chapter, a charter member and past regent of the Findlay Chapter, Findlay, Ohio, died February 20, 1913. She was born at New Carlisle, Ohio, February 14, 1835.

MRS. HANNAH STAFFORD SMITH, a member of Findlay Chapter, Findlay, Ohio, died February 20, 1913. She was a devoted member of Susquehanna Chapter, Clearfield, Pa., and will be missed and mourned by the entire community.

MRS. MARY E. TOMPKINS died at Ebensburg, Pa., December 3, 1912. She was a devoted member of Revolutionary ancestors, Mrs. Chauvenet represented in her character and life their bravery and devotion to duty, coupled with rare executive ability and a high sense of honor and of persevering loyalty to her friends, her church and her country.

MRS. CATHERINE A. BRUCE (nee Baker), first honorary regent of the Quaker City Chapter of Philadelphia, passed away at her home in Cape May, N. J., March 9, 1913. Mrs. Bruce had four sisters and two nieces, besides other relatives, members of the same Chapter. She was greatly distinguished for her benevolence, her generous heart prompting her to make every exertion in the cause of humanity that was in any way in her power. She was of fine lineage, counting among her ancestors Admiral Baker, who is interred in Westminster Abbey, and John Fenwick, one of the founders of the colony of West Jersey.

MRS. FANNY PALMER SEDGEWICK, a member of Ganeodiya Chapter, New York, died February 18, 1913. She was born in Riga, Monroe County, N. Y., January 4, 1844, and married December 21, 1865, to Alfred P. Sedgewick. Her mother was the late Mrs. Susan Kelsey, a Real Daughter who lived to be nearly one hundred years old, and among her ancestors were the Richardsons of Vermont.

Mrs. Hannah Stafford Smith, a member of Findlay Chapter, Findlay, Ohio, died February 20, 1913. She was born at New Carlisle, Ohio, February 14, 1835.

Mrs. Mary E. Tompkins died at Ebensburg, Pa., December 3, 1912. She was a devoted member of Susquehanna Chapter, Clearfield, Pa., and will be missed and mourned by the entire community.

Mrs. Elizabeth Snow, a former regent of the Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, passed away at her home in Pennsylvania, November 28, 1912. Mrs. Walker was a valued member of Molly Aiken Chapter, Antrim, N. H.

Mrs. Mary Black La Force, senior member of Cimitas Chapter, Monravia, Cal., and a direct descendant of General Armstrong, died February 22, 1913. Born in Ohio, November 17, 1832, she emigrated to Iowa with her parents, where she was married August 1, 1854, to Dr. J. W. La Force, and came to California in 1889. Mrs. La Force was a woman of fine character, able mentality and gracious influence.

Mrs. Albertine Smith, a former regent of the Quaker City Chapter, Philadelphia, passed away at her home in Pennsylvania, November 28, 1912. Mrs. Walker was a valued member of Molly Aiken Chapter, Antrim, N. H.

Mrs. Mery Black La Force, senior member of Cimitas Chapter, Monravia, Cal., and a direct descendant of General Armstrong, died February 22, 1913. Born in Ohio, November 17, 1832, she emigrated to Iowa with her parents, where she was married August 1, 1854, to Dr. J. W. La Force, and came to California in 1889. Mrs. La Force was a woman of fine character, able mentality and gracious influence.

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Colonial Dames, through the Colliers, Wyatts, Bouldins and Claibournes of Virginia. Mrs. Trimble was born in Mooresville, Ala., the daughter of Dr. Samuel Jordan Withers and Emily Goodwyn Collier. The Pine Bluff Chapter held a memorial service on March 8 at the home of Mrs. R. E. Lee, when Mrs. Frank Tomlinson voiced the sentiments of the Chapter in an address.

Mrs. Eliza Agan Wilbut, beloved regent of Colonel Marinus Willett Chapter, Frankfort, N. Y., died April 12, 1913. Mrs. Wilbur was born in Cambridge, N. Y., only 28 years ago, and it is hardly possible to estimate the loss the Chapter sustains in the passing of this faithful and enthusiastic young woman.

Mrs. Leila Frost Robinson, wife of Henry N. Robinson, died February 17, 1913, at her home on Mountain Road, West Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Robinson was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and was the daughter of Mark Augustus and Sarah Maria (Stow) Frost. She has been an honored member of the Sarah Whitman Hooker Chapter since December 5, 1906, and served for a time as Recording Secretary.

Mrs. Martha Hankinson Bunnell, Treasurer of the Tunkhannock Chapter, of Pennsylvania, from its founding in 1900, died December 10, 1912. On her mother's side she was descended from the Kelseys and Hankinsons, being a lineal descendant of Brigadier General Aaron Hankinson. Her paternal ancestors were the Arndts and Smiths. Originally a member of the Dial Rock Chapter, she was largely instrumental in organizing the Tunkhannock Chapter. She was intensely interested in all phases of D. A. R. work, and entered with enthusiasm into realizing the cherished dream of a Chapter House for Tunkhannock.

Mrs. Annie Isabella Robertson died in Washington, January 7, 1913. Mrs. Robertson enjoyed a national reputation not only because of her talent as a heraldic painter but for her lovable traits and good deeds.

In Memorial Continental Hall are lasting memorials to her and to her work, in the form of the finely executed coats of arms of the thirteen original States.

The office of State Heraldic Painter was created by the conference of South Carolina to honor her for the many gifts from her brush, of designs for various patriotic occasions.

Early in the life of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Robertson joined the Columbia Chapter, Columbia, South Carolina, the first one organized in the State. She was secretary of the chapter first and later its regent. For four years she was vice State Regent.

Mrs. Robertson came of a long line of noted ancestors. She was the second daughter of the late Col. Cadwallader Jones and his wife Annie Isabella, the daughter of Governor James Iredell of North Carolina, and was born November 10, 1852.

The Quaker City Chapter of Philadelphia has been lately called upon to deplore the death of two highly-valued members. First, Mrs. Mary P. Hickman, whose noble, gentle and patient spirit entered into rest December 26, 1912; and secondly, Mrs. Emma Tobias Eldredge, who passed away at West Cape May, N. J., February 8, 1913, greatly lamented by a large circle of friends to whom her many virtues had endeared her.

Mrs. Mary Snyder died at her home in Magnetic Avenue, Cherokee, Ia., on Friday, January 17, 1913.

Mary Snyder, nee Lindsey, was born at Hollidaysburg, Pa., September 15, 1817. She was married to George D. Snyder at that place December 12, 1838, and settled in Lafayette county, Wis., in 1856, where she lived for twenty years, moving to Cherokee county in 1876, and settling on a farm west of the city. Last March she came to make her home in Cherokee. Mr. Snyder passed away in 1898.

She was a member of the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and in point of years, probably the oldest member in the State.

Mrs. Susan Burton Parrish, a charter and much-loved member of Johnstown Chapter, Johnstown, N. Y., died at her home in Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 7, 1913.

Oshkosh Chapter, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, has lost the following members, all of whom were deeply interested in the welfare of the chapter: Mrs. Mary Carter Evans, April 28, 1912; Mrs. Sarah Goe McKoy, May 21, 1912; Mrs. Marcia Eastman Phillips, August 31, 1912; Mrs. Georgia S. Nims, October 12, 1912; Mrs. October 12, 1912; Mrs. Mary E. Jack, November 2, 1912.
"The Little Green Book"

By Mrs. Stephen Chadwick

Those of us who enjoy the privilege of membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution can look back with some pride to an ancestry of lofty aims, fixed purposes and strong impulses; to which we can justly give credit for the expression of those ideas of civil and religious liberty which were evolved in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and made permanent in the Declaration of American Independence and in the Constitution of the United States.

The early navigators in the waters of the western world were little more than pirates upon the sea and freebooters upon the land. They sought gold and gold alone. The wealth of the Indies was the lure that moved them to sail the uncharted seas, and the pillage of the simple savage their reward.

After two centuries of piracy and pillage there came another body of men, and with them women. This meant permanent settlement of the world, for neither settlement or civilization has ever been possible or permanent in any country where woman is not. Armies have conquered barbarous countries, but the soldier has never remained. If the country was of fair promise he has returned to the fatherland and returned with the female of his own race, and from thence has come organized society.

So that when our ancestors came, men and women, and little children, it meant that the old ties had been broken forever. They came mindful of the dangers and oppositions gendered by two centuries of wrong to the savage, not because they had hope of money, but because they sought liberty in its truest sense. Possessed in a greater or less degree of the superstitions of the time, our forebears were nevertheless possessed of charity and of honor and from them has come the stock that forms the backbone of our commonwealth.

In a country so abounding in material resources men were bound to prosper. Greed, avarice and cupidity grew apace with increasing wealth. From the pastoral and agricultural epochs we passed into a manufacturing era. Since the first landing at Jamestown there has been a steady flood of immigration from Europe. The home seeker and liberty seeker from the north of Europe and the British Isles, first gave themselves and their children to such employment as might be found in our mills, factories and mines. They were active, intelligent, frugal, industrious, and possessed an inherent democracy of spirit, and hence were readily assimilated. They became Americans in the truest sense, not in one generation or two, but from the date of their landing. This was but natural, they were blood of our blood, and bone of our bone. They had only our language to learn and to them this meant no more than opportunity. Hence there came to be what our fathers called American Labor. Of it the Nation was justly proud. It was a distinct class, and above the so called pauper labor of the old countries. It was better fed, better educated and more content than the labor of any other country.

When the stimulus and advantage which had been given to our industries by the Civil War, and its war tariff, seemed about to be lost in the restoration of settled conditions, the cupidity and avarice of the old freebooter and pirate of the discovery days reasserted itself. The belated discovery was made that in order to maintain our high standard of labor, we must tax ourselves in greater or less degree for the protection of American Labor. Americans have always been loyal to their institutions and to themselves, and they gladly accepted the burden; that the mill or factory hand might by their bounty dwell in a white cottage, that his children might have every advantage of home and school, and that the full dinner pail might become an emblem of the comfort and satisfaction
enjoyed by American Labor. The idea was adroitly conceived and as cunningly executed.

Our theory was as beautiful as it was just, but we, as we are prone to do, bought and paid for a gold brick which has brought wreck and ruin, not because of any fault in the theory, but because like many theories, it failed to take concern of one of the prime elements of human nature—Selfishness.

The fault in our system was that our tax gatherer and agent, the employer of labor, was not always true to his trust. He often refused to pay our bounty to those for whom it was intended. He more often refused to divide it. Although maintaining his slogan of protection to American Labor, in his covert purpose to swell a fortune given in part, at least, out of the pockets of the yeomanry of the country, he went deliberately into the labor markets of the old world and imported under contract the very pauper labor of Europe which he had taught us to fear. And although a contract labor law was passed, only to be circumvented by the activities of the so called immigration agents in the old countries, American labor as our father knew it to be, has gradually ceased to be a material factor in our industrial fabric.

I may assert without fear of successful contradiction, that in the great industrial centers of the East at least eighty per cent. of all employees, it is more likely to be ninety—is foreign labor, gathered largely from the poverty stricken districts of Southern Europe.

The cupidity of the protected manufacturer and the steamship companies operating between America and the Mediterranean Sea has put upon us a problem, the solution of which cannot be longer postponed.

I have read, and I have no doubt that it is true, that in the great industrial State of Pennsylvania, there is hardly any such thing as American labor; that 95 per cent. of those engaged in the anthracite coal strike of a few years ago, were imported foreign labor.

In the great Homestead strike the country at large received its first intimation that while we could not import goods duty free, because labor must be paid a living wage; that in truth there was free trade in labor. The labor of which I am speaking has come in increasing thousands. It is made up largely of Syrians, Lithuanians, Italians, Greeks, Slavs, and Magyars, races which do not readily assimilate.

One of the authorities I have consulted says that only about one-eighth of the woolen and worsted mill operatives at the present time are native Americans. Not more than forty per cent. of those engaged in the Lawrenceville strike could speak the English language, and then only indifferently. The wages paid—taking Lawrenceville as an example—averaged only $10.49 per week for the head of a family, while the average of all did not exceed $6.00. The average annual wage of heads of families was only $400, while the average income of families, there being more than one wage earner, was $661.00. These people herd together in large numbers under one small roof. The average number sleeping in one room was found to be 3.03, while in some foreign households every room is occupied as a sleeping room. In one house in Lawrenceville, fifty-four people lived. The wages of the workers made an average earning for each occupant of about $2.75 per week. These people live on the cheapest food and under physical, and often moral conditions, which no American could tolerate.

I shall not multiply instances. I want to say only enough to show you a condition, or rather a menace, of which we know little in the more favored West.

For forty years we fought the bogy of Foreign Pauper Labor. We must now meet it as an actual condition, for it is upon us. Not as some dread plague of a distant land; not as an ephemeral or fugitive condition, but as a present malady which threatens not only the dignity of American labor but our institutions as well. For these people not only take the places of American Labor, but are the ready victims of the unscrupulous of their own race who set themselves up as leaders.
It is not for the lack of manhood that these foreign laborers are objectionable, it is rather because of lack of opportunity. Those who are responsible for the condition will not remedy it. The work must be done by others. The situation has developed in the West in but slight degree, but with the opening of the Panama Canal, we may expect a greater influx of the foreign element, and we must prepare to educate and qualify the coming hordes for assimilation into the American type.

Much can be done in the way of advice to these immigrants.

What the Daughters in Connecticut have done we can do. For instance, a book, "Guide to the United States," for the immigrant Italian, by John Foster Carr, containing some suggestions as to the character of our government, together with complete information as to traveling; employment, labor, marriage and health laws; geography, location of Italian colonies throughout the United States; banking and postal regulations; as well as a world of other information tending to properly impress and guide the immigrant has been published and is being circulated by the Daughters of that State. Of the work and its reception the State Regent says:

"This is the first systematic and practical attempt to deal with this vital problem of helping our immigrants to the social, industrial and moral adjustments they must make here, and giving them that knowledge of American life and institutions, that love our common country, that will make them one with us, and perpetuate the ideals for which we stand. Hundreds of letters of congratulation and approval have been received from heads of organizations and prominent individuals who are practically interested in the work of assimilating these millions of newcomers. The Italian Government, through many officials at home and in this country, has given it a most cordial reception, has made one purchase of a thousand copies, and has given us to understand that it will buy more largely later. The Bank of Naples, a Government Institution, has bought two thousand copies with the intimation that this is but a preliminary purchase. In our own country this "little green book" has been equally welcomed, more than one hundred newspapers and magazines from New York to Seattle having reviewed the book in enthusiastic terms. Not one adverse criticism has been made upon it. Newspapers, Italian as well as American, have at once recognized the need of such a book, and say ours is the first really practical thing of the kind to be published.

To quote the opinion of the press, "It ought to be pushed." It ought to be in the hands of every Italian who comes to this country."

I have a copy of this book. It is popularly called "The Little Green Book." The Daughters in Connecticut have distributed this book at a cost of $5,000.00. We are too few in number to expect anything of this kind, but we can individually and as a body undertake to interest our Senators and Representatives in the problem that will soon confront us on this coast.

The Little Green Book, or something like it, should be written in the language of every country, especially the countries of Southern and Eastern Europe and circulated at public expense. No better investment can be made.

The earlier immigrants from Northern Europe took care of themselves, but the later ones from the South of Europe must be taken care of. We must prepare to help them to become American citizens. To impress them with kindliness toward, and interest in, the laws and institutions of our country. To save them from the impositions of the "boss" of their own race. To teach them to render a faithful service and demand a fair wage, that they may, and their children shall, develop the qualities of true citizenship. That instead of usurping the place of American Labor in the industrial establishments of our country, they may be inspired to stand upon the high plane that once made our laboring classes the most dignified in the world.
TV. BAPTISMS BY THE REV. GEORGE MICHAEL WEISS, 1748-1761

From the year 1748-1758 the following adult persons were baptized by me, George Michael Weiss, upon the profession of their faith:

[1] Anna Maria Neiss
[3] Stedler, the blacksmith
[4] Stedler, the wheelwright, his brother
[6] Samuel Schuler's wife
[7] Mr. Schambach's second wife
[8] Philip Wentz
[9] Peter Wentz
[10] H. Pannebeck
[12] The two oldest daughters of Conrad Dotterer

Parents

Date

Michael Ried and Anna Maria
Dec. 2

Anna Maria

Daniel Hamm and wife

[1] Dec. 2

Michael Roeder and Catherine
Dec. 2

Anna Maria

A. Margaretha Knauss

Carl Doerr and Christina
Dec. 4

Ullrich

Ullrich Greber and Anna Margaretha

Matthys Brickerdt and Maria Elisabetha
Dec. 7

J. Jacob

J. Nicol. Young and wife

Andreas Ohl and Eva
Nov. 3

Wilhelm

Wilhelm Horst and Ursula Hollarach

Jacob Meyer and Anna Meyer
Dec. 18

Conrad

Conrad Hillekans and Creth Mueller

Jacob Klotz and Sophia
Dec. 24

Wendel

Wendel Wigandt and wife

Peter Bleyler
Jan. 1, 1758

Anna Maria

J. Bleyler and wife

Daniel Hucken and Magdelena
Jan. 1

Maria Catharina

J. Hucken

J. Adam Eckman and Christiana Maria Margaretha Friedrich Mueller and wife

Jacob Isset and Anna Maria
Jan. 8

Maria Catharina

J. Lee and wife

Philip Ried and Maria Elisabetha
Jan. 8

Balthasar Fritz and Maria Barbara Fisher

J. Schmidt and Maria Elisa
Jan. 13

J. Jacob

Jacob Wannemacher and wife

Johannes Huth and Barbara
Jan. 19

J. Lee and wife

J. Adam Heckman and Anna Elisabetha
Jan. 20

Christina

Daniel Neidich and wife, Anna Margaretha

Christian Setzman and Susanna
Jan. 20

Georg Daniel

Georg Daniel Peiffer and Eva Mueller

Daniel Mueller and Anna Margaretha
Jan. 20

J. Daniel

J. Gallman and wife, Catharina

Wendel Kuehner and Rosina Dorothea
Jan. 20

J. Rood [Roth] and wife, Anna Barbara

Abraham Driess
Feb. 4

J. Neidich and wife, Elisabetha

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CHURCH RECORD OF NEW GOSHENHOPPEN

Date Parents Children Witnesses
[20] Febr. 14 J. Scherer and Anna Margaretha Maria Catharina J. Gallman and wife, Catharina
[21] Febr. 23 Philip Boehm and Catharina J. Georg J. Georg Reider and wife, Elisabetha
[22] Febr. 23 Walter Mueller and Anna Maria Anna Maria Jacob Becker and wife, Anna Maria
[23] Febr. 26 Caspar Hoffman and Dorothea Samuel Samuel Lieser and Barbara Lieser
[24] March 8 Andreas Mauerer and Anna Maria Jacob Jacob Mauurer
[25] March 8 Friederich Wigerdt and Maria Anna Maria Andreas Mauurer
[26] March 8 Peter Edelman and Maria Elisabetha J. Georg Edelman and wife, Maria Catharina
[29] March 12 Jacob Morheadt and wife, Anna J. Michel J. Michel Gressler and Elisabetha Lee
[31] March 24 Simon Hirsch and Anna Maria Anna Margaretha Conrad Zimmerman and Anna Margaretha, his wife
[32] April 2 Philip Gressler and Anna Margaretha Michel Bastian and wife Margaretha
[33] April 10 Christoffel Schuhmann and J. Wilhelm Maria Elisabetha J. Wilhelm Geiger and wife, Anna Maria
[34] April 23 Philip Wendel and Maria Christina J. Lee J. Michel Gressler and Elisabetha Lee
[35] April 23 Adam Bossert and Jacobina J. Adam J. Adam Lautenschlaeger and wife
[36] April 23 Michel Jo - Veronica
[37] April 30 Rudy Huber J. Huber J. Huber and wife
[39] May 6 Henrich Huber and wife, Anna Jacob Jacob Huber and wife
[40] May 14 Christian Hagel and Susanna Mathys Mathys and wife, Elisabeth Barbara
[41] May 15 J. Adam Hillikas and Catharina Anna Margaretha Anna Margaretha Bittingarina
[42] May 20 Jacob Weidnchecht and Anna Margaretha Jacob Jacob Funck and wife, Anna
[43] May 21 J. Schmidt and Gertrudt Wilhelm David Streib and wife, Susanna
[44] May 28 Ullrich Spinner and Ursula David
[45] May 28 Georg Schmidt and wife Anna Anna Heinrich Huber and wife, Anna
[46] May 28 Henrich Huber and Susanna Abraham Abraham Heinrich Huber and wife, Anna
[47] May 28 Valadin Huber and Barbara J. Peter Peter Kuster and wife, Dorothea
[48] June 29 Andreas Mauerer and Barbara J. Jacob J. Jacob Mauurer
[49] July 3 Christian Rincker and Catharina Maria Elisabetha Samuel Suesserdt and Elisabetha Riess
[50] July 3 Philip Schmidt and Anna Catharina Catharina J. Martin Derr and Anna Catharina Semm
[51] Sept. 3 Wilhelm (?) Maria Elisabetha Lieser
[52] Sept. 9 J. Caspar Berendt and Elisa Johannes Lena Joh. Schmidt and wife, Maria Elisabetha
[53] Sept. 3 Weigand Pannebeck and Nelche Weigand Pannebeck and wife
[54] Sept. 30 Jacob Hamm and Maria Barbara Maria Catharina

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Children</th>
<th>Witnesses</th>
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<tr>
<td>[55] Oct. 7</td>
<td>Michael Eberhardt and Anna Barbara</td>
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<td>Felix Brunner and wife, Barbara</td>
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<td>[56] Oct. 13</td>
<td>Roland Jung and Catharina J. Henrich</td>
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<td>Henrich Jung and Margaretha Fischer</td>
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<td>[57] Nov. 12</td>
<td>Balthasar Stiel and Christina Maria Elisabetha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jacob Spinner and Maria Elisabetha Ziegenfuss</td>
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<tr>
<td>[58] Nov. 25</td>
<td>Jacob Ridy and Susanna</td>
<td>Susanna</td>
<td>J. Martin Reyer and Susanna Horlacher</td>
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<td>[59] Nov. 26</td>
<td>J. Leonhardt and wife</td>
<td>Elisabetha</td>
<td>Andres Heisser and his sister</td>
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<td>[60] Dec. 4</td>
<td>Jacob Schuster</td>
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<td>[61] Dec. 4</td>
<td>Jost Schlicher and Catharina</td>
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<td>[62] Dec. 10</td>
<td>Adam Stoecker</td>
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<td>[63] Dec. 17</td>
<td>Georg Klein and Maria</td>
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<td>[64] Dec. 25</td>
<td>Daniel Hamm</td>
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<td>[65] Dec. 25</td>
<td>Peter Lauer</td>
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<td>[66-67] Dec. 26</td>
<td>Isaak Somani with all his children</td>
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<td>[68]</td>
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<td>[72] Jan. 1</td>
<td>Philip Heger and Anna Bar-J. Philip bara</td>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Christ and wife, Catharina</td>
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<tr>
<td>[73] Jan. 12</td>
<td>Philip Huth and Anna Eva J. Jacob</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jacob Christman and wife, Anna Eva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[74] Febr. 3</td>
<td>Was baptized David Brunner's wife, named Anna Maria</td>
<td></td>
<td>Witnesses were: her husband, David Brunner and J. Brunner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[75] Febr. 4</td>
<td>Nicolaus Mombauer and wife J. Henrich</td>
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<td>J. Henrich Heiss and wife</td>
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<td>[76] Febr. 18</td>
<td>Philip Jacob Egi and Catharina J. Georgina</td>
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<td>Georg Heilig and wife, Elisa Barbara</td>
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<td>[77] Febr. 24</td>
<td>Johannes Huth and Anna Maria Catholicina</td>
<td></td>
<td>Michael Roeder and wife, Catharina</td>
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<td>[78] March 4</td>
<td>Leonhardt Eggelin and wife Maria Margaretha J. Jost Keller and wife</td>
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<td>[79] March 4</td>
<td>Jacob Meyer and Anna Eva Elisabetha</td>
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<td>Eva Elisabeth Lavar</td>
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<td>[80] March 4</td>
<td>Johannes Goetz and Anna Maria Margaretha</td>
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<td>[81] March 19</td>
<td>Abraham Dauber and Anna Maria Catholicina Christina</td>
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<td>Peter Haas and wife, Catharina</td>
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<td>[82] March 19</td>
<td>Peter Wetzel and Anna Johannes Margaretha</td>
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<td>J. Wetzel</td>
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<td>[83] March 19</td>
<td>Martin Werffel and Anna Maria Barbara Maria</td>
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<td>Maria Barb, Rieser</td>
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<td>[84] March 22</td>
<td>Were baptized upon their Eva Meyer confession of faith by me Anna Meyer</td>
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<td>[85]</td>
<td>G. M. Weiss</td>
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<td>[86] March 25</td>
<td>Henrich Van Sluys and Catharina</td>
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<td>Daniel Hiester and wife, Catharina</td>
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<td>[87] April 13</td>
<td>Johannes Schell and Veronica J. Jacob</td>
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<td>Jacob Mauere and wife</td>
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<td>[88] April 16</td>
<td>Georg Zimmermann and J. Nicolaus Anna Catharina</td>
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<td>Nicolaus Seibel and wife</td>
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<tr>
<td>[89] April 16</td>
<td>Johannes Cunius and Catharina</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jacob Geri and wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[90] April 16</td>
<td>Johannes Frey and Elisa Barbara</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fridrich Hillikas and wife, Elisa Barbara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[91] April 22</td>
<td>Jacob Trolinger and Anna Maria Maria</td>
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<td>[92] April 22</td>
<td>Michael Lieser and Maria Veronica Dorothe Caspar Hoffman and wife Elisabetha</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>[93] April 20</td>
<td>David Levi has gone over from Judaism to Christianity upon the profession of his faith in Jesus Christ and has been baptized by me, G. M. Weiss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Date | Parents | Children | Witnesses
---|---|---|---
[94] April 26 | Georg Peter Hillikas and Elisa Barbara | Friderich | Fridrich Hillikas and wife, Elisa Barbara
[95] April 29 | Johannes Derr and Anna Maria | J. Georg | —
[96] May 6 | Philip Lehmann and Anna Maria | Elisabetha | —
[97] May 9 | Zacharias Ditterer and wife | Christina | —
[98] May 10 | J. Jacob Reiniger and Anna Maria | — | —
[99] May 10 | Johannes Stab and Catharina | Anna Maria | —
[100] May 20 | Hennerich Bleyer and Susanna | Abraham | —
[101] May 25 | Johannes Martin and Anna Barbara | Samuel | —
[102] May 25 | Johannes Martin and Anna Barbara | Christian | —
[103] May 25 | Johannes Martin and Anna Barbara | Johannes | —
[104] May 27 | Philip Stein and Barbara | Johann Henrich | —
[105] May 27 | Johannes Neiss and Anna Maria | J. Georg | —
[106] June 3 | Jacob Geri and Gertraudt | Johannes | —
[107] June 17 | Jacob Klein and Anna Maria | Anna Barbara | —
[108] June 24 | Gabriel Klein and Elisabeth Dorothea | Ludwig | —
[109] June 24 | Matthys Bruckerdt and Maria Elisa | J. Henrich | —
[110] June 24 | J. Georg and Maria Catharina | Elisabetha | —
[111] July 8 | Jost Keller and Margaretha Jacob | — | —
[112] July 8 | Henrich Buhl and Susanna | Henrich | —
[113] July 29 | Michael Schmidt and Anna J. Jacob Maria | — | —
[114] July 29 | Henrich Keppel and Margaretha Elisa | J. Henrich | —
[115] July 29 | J. Carl Derr and Christina | J. Martin | —
[116] Aug. 5 | Jacob Weidknecht and Anna Margaretha | Johann Martin | —
[117] Aug. 5 | Jost Weigardt and Barbara | Johannes | —
[118] Aug. 19 | Jacob Pfannenbecker and Christina | Jacob | —
[119] Aug. 19 | Jacob Hildenbeitel | Johannes | —
[120] Aug. 26 | Ulrich Greber and Anna Margaretha | Anna Maria | —
[121] Aug. 26 | Michael Schell and Catharina | Anna Catharina | —
[122] Sept. 16 | Nicolaus Oehl and Anna Margaretha | J. Henrich | —
[123] Sept. 23 | Johannes Sperri and Maria Margaretha | Johannes | —
[124] Sept. 23 | Johannes Diebendoerfer and wife | Johannes | —
[125] Oct. 7 | Abraham Segler and wife | Johannes | —
[126] Oct. 14 | Peter Linn and Anna Margaretha | Theobald | —
Parents
Henrich Grub and Adelheid Anna Catharina
J. Lee and Margaretha
Samuel Schueler and wife
Melchior Kolb and Catharina Anna Catharina
Peter Nicum and Anna Catharina
Maria
Abraham Herp and Gertrudt
Jacob Walter and Rosina
Peter Stro[h] and Anna Maria
Jacob Fischer and Hanna
Johann Michel Hartman Dillo and Anna Margaretha
Samuel Hirsch and wife, J. Henrich Anna Maria
Peter Stadler and Catharina Eva Catharina
Andreas Ohl and Anna Eva Andreas J. Adam Hillikas and Catharina J. Peter arina
Andreas Greber and Anna Maria Anna Margaretha
J. Martin and Anna Barbara J. Michel Eva Catharina
J. Kuenerdt and Agnes Barbara Michael Bischoff and Maria Eva
Joseph Eberhardt and Catharina Maria Anna Margaretha
Bastian Ruf and Susana Maria Anna Maria
Johannes Muck and Elisabetha Adam Darms (?) and Anna Maria Margaretha
Peter Hollenbusch and Anna Maria Catharina Maria
Wilhelm Geyer and Anna Maria Johan Michael Maria
Jacob Berger and Barbara Maria Andreas
J. Goetz and Anna Maria Georg Fridrich
Benedict Swob and Susana Maria Eva
Philip Boehm and Catharina J. Jacob Maria
Thomas Gant and Catharina Maria Eva
Henrich Huber and wife Catharina Maria
Peter Lahb and Creth [Margaret]
Conrad Blehn (?) and Sophia Magdalena Nicolaus
Michael Roeder and Catharina
Henrich Huber and wife, Catharina
Alexander Negely and Elisabeth Rieder
Kilian Gaukler and wife, Margaretha
Anna Catharina Weber J. Philip Boehm and wife, Catharina
J. Nicol. Nicum and Anna Marg. Wingerd
Jacob Walter and wife, Rosina
Abraham Herp and wife, Gertrudt
Catharina Moll
Johannes Fischer and wife, Catharina
J. Jacob Holtzhauser and Anna Marg. Redmann
J. Henrich Hirsch and Maria Marg. Scholl
Melchior Kolb and wife, Eva Catharina
J. Wilhelm and Eva Ried
Georg Peter Hillikas and wife, Barbara Ulrich Greber and wife, Anna Margaretha
Michael Roeder and wife, Catharina
Fridrich Schmolin (?)
Michel Eberhardt and wife
Peter Wetzel and wife, Margaretha
Georg Adam Sangmeister and wife
Nicolaus Wohlfahrt and wife, Catharina
J. Peter Wetzel and wife, Anna Margaretha
Henrich Beyer and wife, Mary Magdalena
J. Michael Reiff Schneider and wife, Juliana
Andreas Beyer and wife, Gertraudt
Fridrich Wambold and wife, Catharina
J. Georg Welcker and wife
Conrad Zimmermann and wife, Anna Margaretha
J. Adam Willauer and wife, Anna Maria
Henrich Huber and wife
Nicolaus Finck and wife, Maria Elisabetha
Johan Arend Weiss and wife
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Children</th>
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<tr>
<td>[161] June 8</td>
<td>Jacob Isset and Magdalena</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Daniel Hister and wife, Catharina</td>
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<td>[162] June 8</td>
<td>Christoffel Peirmann and Catharina</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>Jacob Mueller and wife, Catharina</td>
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<td>[163] June 8</td>
<td>Michael Jo and Veronica</td>
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<td>Jeter Jo and Maria Hoffmann</td>
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<td>[164] June 8</td>
<td>Johan Jacob Mohrhed and Anna</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Adam Hollenbusch and Maria Marg. Hoost</td>
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<td>[165] June 15</td>
<td>Peter Sell and Catharina</td>
<td>Johannes</td>
<td>Johannes Fischer and wife, Catharina</td>
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<td>[166] June 22</td>
<td>Rudolf Frick and Veronica</td>
<td>Mathesis</td>
<td>Mathys Scheifeli and wife, Gretha</td>
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<td>[167] July 4</td>
<td>Stephan Schoener and Christina</td>
<td>Ulrich</td>
<td>Ulrich Hertzel and wife</td>
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<td>[168] July 13</td>
<td>Conrad Hillikas and Maria</td>
<td>Johanne</td>
<td>Johannes Schellenberger and wife</td>
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<td>[169] July 10</td>
<td>J. Nicolaus Walber and Elisabeth</td>
<td>Susanna</td>
<td>David Streib and wife, Elisabeth</td>
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<td>[170] July 10</td>
<td>J. Nicolaus Walber and Elisabeth</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>David Gissi and wife, Elisabeth</td>
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<td>[172] Aug. 3</td>
<td>Benjamin Sommer and Catharina</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>J. Ludwig Lang and wife, Elisabeth</td>
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<td>[173] Aug. 3</td>
<td>Henrich Mueller and Gertraud</td>
<td>Anna Elisabeth</td>
<td>Jacob Danckel and wife, Elisabeth</td>
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<td>[174] Aug. 3</td>
<td>Georg Lauer and Barbara</td>
<td>Anna Barbara</td>
<td>Christian Mueller and wife, Anna Barbara</td>
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<td>[175] Aug. 10</td>
<td>Johannes Freyer and Barbara</td>
<td>Georg Jacob</td>
<td>Georg Peter Hillikas and wife, Barbara</td>
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<td>[177] Aug. 17</td>
<td>Michael Ried and Anna</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Jacob Maurer and Elisabeth Ried</td>
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<td>[178] Aug. 17</td>
<td>Johannes Schmidt and Anna Gertraud</td>
<td>Johann Henrich</td>
<td>J. Henrich Mincker and Eva Meyer</td>
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<td>[179] Aug. 24</td>
<td>Jacob Wetzel</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>Jacob Wetzel,Sr., and wife</td>
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<td>[180] Aug. 24</td>
<td>J. Henrich Ott and Catharina</td>
<td>Anna Margaretha</td>
<td>J. Georg Ziegenfuss and wife, Anna Margaretha</td>
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<td>[181] Sept. 7</td>
<td>Conrad Ludwig and Anna</td>
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<td>Henrich Moll and wife, Elisabeth</td>
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<td>[182] Sept. 7</td>
<td>Peter Mauerer and Maria</td>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>Matthias Mauerer and wife, Anna Berenda</td>
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<td>[183] Oct. 2</td>
<td>Michael Hettlenbach and Catharina</td>
<td>Wilhelm</td>
<td>Wilhelm Geiger and wife, Anna Maria</td>
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<td>Michael Hettlenbach and Catharina</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Peter Mich. Schonecker and wife, Anna Maria</td>
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<td>[185] Oct. 12</td>
<td>Wilhelm Dickenschitt and Catharina</td>
<td>Margaretha</td>
<td>Christoffel Dickenschitt and Maria Margaretha</td>
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<td>[186] Oct. 19</td>
<td>Johannes Fischer</td>
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<td>Paul Samsel and wife, Margaretha</td>
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<td>[187] Oct. 26</td>
<td>Jacob Huber and Catharina</td>
<td>Elisabeth</td>
<td>Sara Lawar</td>
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<td>[188] Oct. 26</td>
<td>Ulrich Greber and Margaretha</td>
<td>Sara</td>
<td>Jacob Danckel and wife, Elisabeth</td>
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<td>[189] Dec. 21</td>
<td>Johannes Danckel and Lenche</td>
<td>Johann Jacob</td>
<td>J. Gallman and wife, Catharina</td>
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<td>[190] Dec. 21</td>
<td>Johannes Zeller and Anna Maria</td>
<td>Mari</td>
<td>Margaretha Moll</td>
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<td>lonia</td>
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<td>Georg Heilig and wife, Barbara</td>
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<td>J. Leonhardt Neudig</td>
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<td>[195] Febr. 9</td>
<td>Adam Neudig and Anna</td>
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<td>Barbara</td>
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<td>[196] Febr. 22</td>
<td>Wendel Renniger and Anna</td>
<td>Anna Margaretha</td>
<td>Peter May and wife, Juli-</td>
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<td>Margaretha</td>
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<td>Mathys Brickerdt and Maria</td>
<td>Andreasse</td>
<td>Andreas Jung and Elisa</td>
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<td>Georg Reinheimer and Maria</td>
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<td>Lorentz Suessholtz and Maria</td>
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<td>[200] March 22</td>
<td>Joseph Eberhardt</td>
<td>Johann Benjamin</td>
<td>Michael Eberhardt and wife</td>
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<td>Michael Bischoff and wife</td>
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<td>Michael Eberhardt</td>
<td>Johannes</td>
<td>Johanns Goetz and wife, Maria</td>
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<td>[202] March 29</td>
<td>Michael Scheib and Anna</td>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>Jacob, Georg Lones and wife,</td>
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<td>Barbara</td>
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<td>[203] March 29</td>
<td>Christian Scheid and Maria</td>
<td>Johann Georg</td>
<td>Jacob Wigandt and Susanna Roede</td>
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<td>Catharina</td>
<td>Elisa</td>
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<td>[204] April 5</td>
<td>Jacob Daub and Elisabeth</td>
<td>Jacob</td>
<td>J. Georg Schlicher</td>
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<td>[205] April 5</td>
<td>Jost Schlicher and Catharina</td>
<td>J. Georg</td>
<td>J. Henrich (Dankel) and wife,</td>
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<td>Gertraudt</td>
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<td>[206] April 5</td>
<td>J. Jacob Dankel and Elisa-betha</td>
<td>J. Henrich</td>
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<td>[207] April 9</td>
<td>Jacob Ridi and Susanna</td>
<td>Anna Margaretha</td>
<td>Jacob Lang and wife, Anna</td>
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<td>Margaretha</td>
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<td>[208] April 19</td>
<td>Joh. Philip Schmidt and</td>
<td>Johann Philip</td>
<td>Johann Martin Derr and wife,</td>
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<td>Maria Gertraudt</td>
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<td>[209] April 24</td>
<td>Johan Huth and Maria Bar-</td>
<td>Eva Margaretha</td>
<td>Jacob Christmann and wife,</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Eva Margaretha</td>
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<td>[210] April 25</td>
<td>Simon Hirs and Anna</td>
<td>Simp</td>
<td>Henrich Mathys and Veronica</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maria</td>
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<td>[211] April 25</td>
<td>Ludwig Hirs and Catharina</td>
<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td>Peter Scholl and wife, Anna</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Maria</td>
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<tr>
<td>[212] April 26</td>
<td>Michael Roeder and Catha-</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Peter Hillikas and wife,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>rina</td>
<td></td>
<td>Barbara</td>
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<tr>
<td>[213] April 26</td>
<td>Caspar Hoffmann and Dor-</td>
<td>Anna Eva</td>
<td>J. Ulrich Kuhl and Eva Lieser</td>
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<td>[214] May 3</td>
<td>Felix Linn and Jacobina</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Peter Wetzel and wife, Catharina</td>
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<tr>
<td>[215] May 3</td>
<td>Theobald Breuchler and</td>
<td>Barbara Elisa</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maria</td>
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<tr>
<td>[216] May 10</td>
<td>Adam Bosserd and Jacobina</td>
<td>Anna Elisabetha</td>
<td>Andreas Ohl and wife, Anna</td>
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<td>Elisabetha</td>
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<tr>
<td>[217] May 10</td>
<td>J. Adam Hillikas and Ca-</td>
<td>Anna Christina</td>
<td>Henrich Funck and wife, Anna</td>
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<td></td>
<td>tharina</td>
<td></td>
<td>Christina</td>
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<tr>
<td>[218] May 10</td>
<td>Henrich Laba[r] and Elisab-</td>
<td>Leonhardt</td>
<td>Leonhardt Beyer and Elisabeth</td>
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<tr>
<td>[219] May 10</td>
<td>Philip Ried and Anna Elisa-betha</td>
<td>J. Philip</td>
<td>J. Philip Fisher and wife, Phil-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>betha</td>
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<td>Anna Maria</td>
<td></td>
<td>Raudenbusch</td>
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<td>[221] June 7</td>
<td>Georg Zimmermann and</td>
<td>Maria Elisabetha</td>
<td>Maria Elisabetha</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Anna Catharina</td>
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<tr>
<td>[222] June 7</td>
<td>Michael Lieser</td>
<td>Johannes</td>
<td>Johannes Keck and wife</td>
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<tr>
<td>[223] June 21</td>
<td>Jost Keller and Margaretha</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>J. Nicolaus Schneider and Maria</td>
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<td>Gerkess</td>
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<td>[224] June 28</td>
<td>Peter Sell and Catharina</td>
<td>Anna Margaretha</td>
<td>Johannes Cunius and wife,</td>
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<tr>
<td>[225] June 28</td>
<td>Peter Lauer and Sara</td>
<td>Catharina</td>
<td>Catharina</td>
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NOTES.

This is most likely George Shamboh (Sehambach), who married first Elizabeth Boehm, daughter of Rev. John Philip Boehm. She died May 17, 1756. See David Shultze's Diary, in Dotterer's Perkiomen Region, Vol. III., p. 41.

Peter and Philip Wentz were sons of Peter Wentz, Sr. Peter Wentz, Jr., being born Nov. 19, 1719, died September 13, 1793; Philip Wentz, born October 1, 1722, died December 30, 1803. Buried in private cemetery in Skip-packville, together with their parents.
Letter from Ellen Hardin Walworth
Founder and Honorary Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.

Founder's Room,
Memorial Continental Hall.

Dearly beloved Daughters of the American Revolution.

Charter members, members of the nineteenth century, members of the first decade of the twentieth century and members of these last happy, prosperous years that have brought our numbers of the National Society up to one hundred thousand and more; to all I send congratulations and the ardent hope that we may cherish the esprit du corps of a trained army of men and of a high class university of women, or better still of a great American family, for are we not all kinsmen with at least one strain of blood flowing briskly through the veins of each one and linking us with those men and women who were the founders of our government; should we not stand with the loyal men a solid phalanx around the Constitution of the United States in these days of restless experiments?

The sentiment of our society—our devotion to home and country—will be a conservative chasm that will consecrate our children and our kindred to the national spirit of true liberty and the freedom that gives reverence to law and to a God in Heaven.

I remember many years ago when Frances Willard's army of temperance women reached one hundred thousand; she was thought to be the happiest and the richest woman in the country; happy in the service of humanity, rich in the loyalty and earnestness of her army of supporters, and in the friendship of statesmen and judges. Her ideals were high, to save the souls and bodies of men and women. Our ideals are equally high and important—to preserve the soul and spirit of our nation in its original purity and to educate the children and the ignorant into high and safe ideals of citizenship; our headquarters will ever be here in Washington, the source and inspiration of our work for the whole nation; our Chapters permeate its uttermost corner, and each Chapter looks to its own “Temple of Liberty,” its Memorial Continental Hall that stands on guard at the very doors of the Capitol and the White House; we are truly Daughters of the nation, patriots by inheritance.

Speaking of our numbers reminds me, as old people are wont to say, of an address I delivered at the Chicago Exposition in 1893, all about our magazine, which being duly authorized, I had recently established, in 1892: I said to the assembled Daughters, you are now three thousand, in ten years you will be ten thousand, and in twenty years you will be one hundred thousand; you need no propaganda; you are members of one family who will naturally seek each other. My prophecy is fulfilled and I have lived to see your representatives face to face in the twenty-second Continental Congress. I thank God for this great joy, and am faithfully yours,

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
Founder and Honorary Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R.
Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

Marriage License of Prince George's Co., 1777-1850. Recorded in the local court house, Marlboro, Prince George's Co., Maryland:

6. April 8, 1802, Allen, Ann—Haswell Magruder.
33. Feb. 7, 1793, Austin, Elizabeth—Benjamin Robinson.
41. Nov. 5, 1825, Adams, Elizabeth A.—Hepburn S. Berry.
43. Feb. 15, 1832, Aceton, Eleanor—Robert Clements.
46. Feb. 18, 1834, Armiger, Elizabeth—Elisha Howes.
52. Jan. 21, 1783, Adams, George—Mary Wright.
53. April 18, 1788, Anderson, George—Barbara Southerland.
54. Nov. 20, 1815, George Ashcomb—Eleanor Eversfield.
57. Sept. 6, 1849, Atcherson, George H.—Hellen Ball.
60. Feb. 17, 1800, Athison, Henry—Susannah Hilton.

Copied by Margaret Roberts Hodges, member Baltimore Chapter, D. A. R. Verified by George W. Hodges.

Will Elizabeth Moundfort Chapter, D. A. R., of Halifax, N. C., respond by giving 100 of their earliest marriages?
Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, provided they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates plainly.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS.

2410. (2) CARTER.—Joseph Carter (1740-1830) married Margaret Cloud, and lived in Chester Co., Pa., near the Maryland line. The John Carter referred to may have been his son. Robert Brown married Jane Bennett and lived in Chester Co. also. His will is on record in West Chester, Pa., and was proven Aug. 3, 1807. In it he names his children as follows: Elizabeth, John, James, Esther, who married a Wilson; Nathaniel, William, Jane, Rebecca, Robert and Joseph. This Rebecca may have been the wife of John Carter.

2410. (3) HANNA-WILSON. Robert Hanna founded the settlement of Hannastown, Westmoreland Co., Pa., before the Revolution. In this village the first courts were held west of the Allegheny Mountains. Robert Hanna's Rev. service can be found in "Old Westmoreland" by Hassler; and in Pa. Archives, Vol. XV, Second Series, is given a copy of the famous "Resolves" of May 14, 1775, adopted unanimously by the inhabitants of the town, and copied in the Philadelphia papers of the time, as an example of the fearless loyalty of the Western frontiersman.

The answers to the above two queries were kindly furnished by Mrs. George M. Herriott, Registrar of the Pittsburgh Chapter, 455 Maple Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.


2798. (1) SOUTHARD.—Joel Munsell's Sons, Albany, New York, advertise a genealogy of the Southard family which can be obtained for $1.00. Miss Alice C. Truby, Painesville, Ohio.

Henry Southard (son of Abraham Southard, who served in the Mohawk War, and was himself a son of Thomas Southard) was born in Jamaica, Long Island, N. Y., in 1747. When he was eight yrs. old his father moved to Baskingridge, Somerset Co., N. J., where Henry received an ordinary English education, and by his own exertions became one of the prominent men of his town. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in early life, and during the Revolution served on the side of the Colonists. He was a member of the State Legislature for nine years; elected M. C. for twenty-one successive years, serving in that capacity at the same time that his son, Samuel L. Southard, was serving as Senator, and both of them were elected, from Senate and House, respectively, on the committee which framed the Missouri Compromise. He died Jan. 2, 1842, aged 95 yrs., retaining his faculties until within three days of his death. He married Sarah (dau. of Edward) Lewis, and raised a large family of children. Miss Louise K. Southard, 148 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.

2798. (2) PLATT.—In the Congressional Library there are two Platt Genealogies, one called the Platt Lineage, pub. by T. Whittaker in N. Y. in 1791, containing 398 pages; and the other, published privately by Franklin Platt, being an account of the ancestry and

2799. (2) BLAIR.—Tenn. was part of Virginia during the Revolution, and the services of Capt. John Blair, of Robert and of Samuel Blair, are mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers published by Va. State Library.—Gen. Ed.

2816. Mrs. Clara J. Craft of the Western Reserve Historical Society, cor. Euclid Ave. and East 102d St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes that that Society has a small pamphlet published by W. F. Roberts (no place or date) in which there is a list of one hundred and fourteen names. Title of the pamphlet is "Who Were the Indians Who Emptied the Tea, Dec. 16, 1773?" The Gen. Ed. thinks that probably W. F. Roberts is a printer and publisher of Washington, D. C., who used to have the contract for the D. A. R. printing, and that the pamphlet was prepared by (or presented to the N. S., D. A. R. by) Mrs. A. Howard Clark, an Honorary Vice-President General, and one of the first Registrars General of the Society.—Gen. Ed.

2833. STANTON.—In the Congressional Library is a Genealogy of the descendants of Thomas Stanton of Conn., who emigrated to this country in 1655, compiled by Wm. A. Stanton and published by Munsell's Sons in 1891. It contains over 600 pages.—Gen. Ed.
Mrs. Caroline M. Bogardus, former Registrar of the Chicago Chapter, 2730 Pine Grove Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes that her cousin, Dr. Wm. Austin Macy, Supt. of the State Hospital for the Insane at King's Park, L. I., New York, and Historian of the N. Y. Gen. Biological Society, has a copy of the work, which there is a list of one hundred and fourteen names. Title of the pamphlet is "Who Were the Indians Who Emptied the Tea, Dec. 16, 1773?" The Gen. Ed. thinks that probably W. F. Roberts is a printer and publisher of Washington, D. C., who used to have the contract for the D. A. R. printing, and that the pamphlet was prepared by (or presented to the N. S., D. A. R. by) Mrs. A. Howard Clark, an Honorary Vice-President General, and one of the first Registrars General of the Society.—Gen. Ed.

2847. (2) THOMPSON.—Miss E. J. Thompson, 302 North St., Greenville, S. C., writes that her grandfather, Gen. Waddy Thompson, who was U. S. Minister to Mexico under President Tyler, was the son of Judge Waddy Thompson, who married Eliza Blackburn Williams, dau. of Capt. James Williams of the Revolution. Judge Thompson was born in Cumberland Co., Va., and his mother was Mary Swann.

2854. HARRIS. Mr. Gideon D. Harris, Columbus, Miss., a descendant of the Virginia family of Harris, and a searcher of Harris data for over twenty years, writes that he has the wills of Thomas, dated 1687, naming his nine children; also that of his oldest son, Edward, dated 1733, naming wife and eight children, etc. Edward's two sons, West and Nathaniel, married large families which spread over N. C., Ga., Tenn., and Ky. West Harris is the ancestor of Senator Isham G. Harris of Tenn. Nathaniel Harris m. Catherine Walton of Brunswick Co., Va., and their oldest son, Walton Harris, m. Rebecca Lanier and moved to Ga. and are the heads of the Ga., Fla., Ala. and Miss. families. There was another Harris family of Henrico Co., Va., descended from Capt. Thomas Harris (1611), whose descendants number thousands.

2856. HAMILTON.—One David Hamilton was born Sherman's Valley (north of Carlisle, Pa.) March 5, 1750. He was the son of John Hamilton, b. Nov. 14, 1720, and Elizabeth Rankin, who were m. July 7, 1742 (in Ireland?). John Hamilton lived in Sherman's Valley, then moved to Washington Co., Pa., then went to Ky. in 1777, but returned to Washington Co., Pa. He settled a great deal of land around Lexington, Ky. His son, David, and others of his children, lived in Washington Co., Pa. (date not given). The above extract from a private Rankin Genealogy, is forwarded by Mrs. Helen Nye Kopp, Registrar Mildred Warner Washington Chapter, 304 S. Main St., Moline, Ill.

2858. (3) HARSHA.—According to the Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Andrew and William Harsha served in the Rev. from Cumberland Co., and Jacob and John Harsha from Lancaster Co., both in the State of Penna. No one by the name of Harsha is mentioned in the List of Va. Rev. Soldiers from Va. There was a Hugh Harsha who served from Albany Co., N. Y., and a John Harsha who served from Charlotte Co.; an Amanias Harsha (or Arsha) who served in the Levies, and a Philip Harsha (or DeHarsh) who served from Tryon Co., N. Y.—Gen. Ed.

2866. GWYNN.—The Minutes of the Court of Yohogania Co., Va., for Sept. 28, 1779, showed that it was "Ordered that Mary Gwyn the wife of Thomas Guin, a poor soldier in the Continental Service be allowed 40 shillings per month for the support of herself and one child, to commence the 28th. of March last, and to end the 28th. of March next." The above-mentioned Thomas Guin may possibly have been connected with Thirteenth Virginia or "West Augusta" regiment, whose recruits were largely drawn from that portion of southwestern Penna. over which Virginia then claimed jurisdiction. Volume II of "Abstracts from the Records of Augusta Co., Va.," shows that that Society has a small pamphlet published by Mrs. Helen Nye Rupp, Registrar D. A. R. of Washington Chapter, 304 S. Main St., Moline, Ill.

2873. SULLIVAN.—There is no mention of the name Darby Sullivan in the List of Va.
George Barstow, m. (2) Wm. Bradford; first or second wife is not mentioned) were
Zadock, b. Aug. 21, 1799; Dorcas, b. 1801, m. and Sarah, b. 1803, m. Augustus C. Sampson
Ruth Sampson, b. April 24, 1767, was the first
on their mother's side from both Elder Brew
Elijah and Ruth (Bradford) Sampson, and
her Military Records, compiled in 1908 by
Elder Wm. Brewster of the Mayflower, and
ster and William Bradford of the Mayflower.
Emma C. Brewster Jones, and published by
Mrs. Brewster died Nov. 14, 1777, at Canterbury,
and Zadock m. (2) Nov. 22, 1779, Lucy Knight
Brewster died Nov. 14, 1777, at Canterbury,
and Zadock m. (2) Nov. 22, 1779, Lucy Knight
of Litchfield, Conn., on page 53, "Lists and Returns," as referred to by the admirable collection of Litchfield Rev. Soldiers, prepared under the auspices of the Mary Floyd Tallmage Chap-
ter, D. A. R., and they are the only ones of
that last name mentioned as serving from Litchfield.—Gen. Ed.

2876. (3) There are two genealogies of the
Shoemaker family, one by Thomas H. Shoemaker of 112 pages, printed in 1893; and
the other by Benjamin H. Shoemaker, printed in 1903, and containing 524 pages. If the
question was more definite the query might possibly be answered in detail.—Gen. Ed.

2880. BARKER.—There was a Jonathan Bar-
re who served in May, 1776, from Killingly,
Conn., under Capt. Stephen Crosby, and later
served in R. I. in Capt. Bowen's Co. and
again (1779) in the militia under Capt. Con-
verse, and in the artillery under Capt. Tyler
of Brooklyn, Conn., who received a pension. He
was born March 26, 1766, married (1)
Elizabeth Murdock; (2) Mrs. Rachel —
—; moved to Vt. in 1786, and in 1816 to
Butler Co., Ohio. There is one other service
mentioned in Conn. Men in the Rev. which
is not claimed by this pensioner, and it is
possible that the one who married Sarah Has-
kell, evidently an older generation, may have
been the father or uncle of the pensioner,
moved with his party to Ohio, and performed
the other service.—Gen. Ed.

2883. (3) TOWNSEND. — Eber Townsend is
mentioned in Robert's "New York in the
Revolution" as one of the enlisted men in the
Seventh Regiment Dutchess Co. Militia under
Col. Henry Ludington.—Gen. Ed.

2887. SAMPSON—BRWORD.—According to
the Brewer Genealogy, compiled in 1908 by
Emma C. Brewer Jones, and published by
the Grafton Press, N. Y., Deborah and her
sister, Ruth Sampson were the children of
Elijah and Ruth (Bradford) Sampson, and
were descended through their father from
on their mother's side from both Elder Brew
Elder Wm. Brewer of the Mayflower, and
ster and William Bradford of the Mayflower.
Ruth Sampson, b. April 24, 1767, was the first
wife of Cyrus Brewer (B. Dec. 7, 1772; d.
May 18, 1854), whom she married April 5,
1798; and Deborah Sampson was his second
wife. The children of Cyrus (whether by
first or second wife is not mentioned) were
Zadock, b. Aug. 21, 1799; Dorcas, b. 1801, m.
(1) George Barstow, m. (2) Wm. Bradford;
and Sarah, b. 1803, m. Augustus C. Sampson
(son of Levi and Sophia (McLauthlin) Samp-
son; and probably another son, Darius. Cyrus
Brewster was the son of Zadock Brewer,
b. March 15, 1742, at Duxbury, Mass., and
his (1) wife, Lois Brewer, whom he m. at
Preston, Conn. Zadock Brewer removed
from Duxbury to New London, Conn., where
he was living in 1776; thence to Canterbury,
Conn., and ab. 1786 to Old Thomaston (now
Rockland), Maine. He enlisted in the Rev.
from New London, April 23, 1775, and served
to Dec. 1, 1776, as first lieut. of Capt. Theophi-
lus Stanton's Row Galley "Shark," of Conn.
Zadock and Lois Brewer had: Darius, b. June 23, 1764, a Rev. soldier, m. (1) Esther
Soule, who d. 1821; m. (2) Sarah Fales (who
d. Rockland, Me., 1844), and d. Rockland,
1845; Eunice, b. 1766, who m. James Jones,
of Camden, Me., and d. 1819, leaving issue;
Sarah, b. 1768, d. unm. 1801; Cyrus (see
above); Josiah, b. 1775, m. Fanny Crooker;
Benjamin, b. 1777, m. Betsy Tolman; and Jo-
seph, twin of Benjamin, m. Sarah Hunt. Mrs.
Brewster died Nov. 14, 1777, at Canterbury,
and Zadock m. (2) Nov. 22, 1779, Lucy Knight
of Canterbury (b. Oct. 26, 1759, and living
in Thomaston, Maine, in 1838) and died in
Maine, May 21, 1811, leaving by his second
wife the following: Daniel White, b. 1760, m.
(1) Bethia Packard, m. (2) Matilda Paul;
Lois, b. 1782, m. Rev. Reuben Keene; Ruth,
b. 1784, m. (1) John May, m. (2) Mr. Arey
or Avey; William, b. 1789, m. (1) Martha
Jameson, (2) Nancy Nutt; and Lucy, b. 1795,
John Ellems, a private in War of 1812.
Two other ch. of this union d. y.—Gen. Ed.

2890. GARY.—Hugh, James, John and Pat-
rick Gary are mentioned in the List of Va.
Rev. Soldiers as serving, but there is no men-
tion of a William.

2890. (3) OUSBY—SELBY.—There was a
Thomas Ousley who served from Va. in the
Illinois Campaign, received a Bounty Warrant
Ed.

2896. (2) PARKER.—There were several
men by the name of Joseph Parker who
served in the Rev. from Va. One was a
Capt. of the militia of Isle of Wight Co., an-
other from Shenandoah Co., a third was in
the Commander-in-Chief's Guard, and the
fourth received a pension and was a resident
of Fauquier Co. in 1835.—Gen. Ed.

2899. JOHNSON.—Charles Johnson, of Gooch-
land Co., Va., was a Rev. pensioner in 1835.
I should advise A. H. to write the Commis-
sioner of Pensions asking for the record of
Charles Johnson, who was living in Goochland
Co., Va., in 1835, and was mentioned in the
report of the Secretary of War at that time as
a Rev. pensioner, and all particulars.—Gen.
Ed.

Correction.

2895. (4) JONES—LEWIS—ROWLAND.—The
relative of Rowland Jones, who served in the
Confederate army, should be "Jordan Row-
land," not "Rowland Lewis."

Note.
In a cemetery at Ovid, N. Y., are two grave-stones marked:
Peter Van Zandts
Aged 95 Years.

Thomas Covert
Died in 1846. Aged 92 Years.
Soldier in the Revolution.
(Contributed by Mrs. John C. des Granges, Seattle, Washington.)

Queries.
2893. Selser.—Isaac Selser of Penna. went to Miss. about 1800, and is said to have been in the War of 1812. He stopped for some years in Ky. on his way to Miss. His father, George Selser, married a Miss Newman, dau. of Isaac Newman, who emigrated to this country from England. Did George Selser serve in the Revolution? His son, George Weller, married a Miss Newman, dau. of Isaac Newman, who emigrated to this country from England. Did George Selser serve in the Revolution?

2894. Mrs. Doris W. Strong, 310 Elyria Block, Elyria, Ohio, would like to correspond directly with the descendants of any of the following families:

Gladding: Hannah Gladding, b. --, m. Jan. 3, 1785, Cheshire, Conn., to Elisha Wilmot of the Rev. (son of Asa Wilmot and Sarah Johnson). Children of Hannah Gladding and Elisha Wilmot: 1. Eliz. b. 1786, m. Tillotson Terrill in 1804, emigrated to Ohio in 1810; 2. Betsy; 3. Ella (or Elihu) m. Lucretia Blair; 4. Silas b. Oct. 19, 1790, m. Chloe Tyler in 1810, emigrated at once to Ohio; 5. Ebenezer m. 1st, Harriet Pardy, 2nd, Phoebe Matson; Ebenezer Gladding, given in 1790 Census as head of families. What was the relationship between these Gladdings and Hannah Gladding-Wilmot? None of the names of her children, with the exception of Elisha Johnson Wilmot, are Wilmot names. Her sons Silas and Ebenezer were evidently named after Silas and Hannah Gladding who married Elisha Wilmot? None of the names of her children, with the exception of Elisha Johnson Wilmot, are Wilmot names. Her sons Silas and Ebenezer Gladding, given in 1790 Census as head of families. What was the relationship between these Gladdings and Hannah Gladding-Wilmot? Were they her brothers, and if so, what is her (and their) ancestry?

Hine-Taylor (Taylor): Isaac Hine of Woodbridge, Conn. (d. 1807 aged 64), m. 1798 Eunice Wilmot and had following children: Chloe Hine b. 1769, Eunice Hine b. 1771, Isaac W. Hine b. 1774, and Milliscott Hine b. 1777 The Hine Genealogy gives nothing further regarding these Hine children. The Chloe Hine b. 1769 to Isaac Hine and Eunice Wilmot is the only Chloe Hine appearing in the Genealogy. Was she the Chloe Hine who was married about 1788-1790 to Amos Tyler (Taylor)? and lived somewhere in Conn. and had the following children at least: Semar (Seymour?); Abigail, m. (1) Gilbert Tyler, m. (2) Aaron Harmon; Chloe b. 1793, m. Silas Wilmot (son of Isaac Hine and Eunice Wilmot). Did his father serve in the Revolution? —F. A. A.

2896. Blue.—John J. Blue, b. ab. 1779, was the son of John Blue, a Rev. soldier of Hampshire Co., Va., who was said to have left large lands, have married twice, having six ch. by each marriage and to have disinherited John J., who was a son of the first wife. John J., a young widower, is said to have gone with his brother, Barnett (who m. Elizabeth Murray or Murray) to Fayette Co. (formerly Ross Co.), Ohio, early in the nineteenth century. Official proof of service of the father desired. He never obtained a pension; but the History of Hampshire Co. gives a copy of the original

Randall: Simeon Randall, Jr., of the Rev. (son of Simeon Randall, Sr., and Martha Hathaway) was b. Sept. 11, 1755, Rochester, Mass., and m. Priscilla Randall (int. pub. Rochester, June 24, 1786). Was Priscilla Randall a relative of her husband Simeon? Who were her parents? Priscilla and Simeon had children as follows: Jesse, m. Sarepta; Pesa (Peace); Betsy m. (1) Harry Latham, (2) Heyton Randall; Sukey and Susan; Priscilla (Prissclla) b. 1796, m. Jerusha Bright June, 1824; Rhoda b. 1790, m. Amos Robertson of N. H.; Elisha (twin with Rhoda). I have complete lines of Simeon, Sr., and his wife, Martha Hathaway, which I would like to furnish to anyone who can tell me anything regarding the ancestry of Priscilla Randall, wife of Simeon Randall. Was Simeon Randall, Sr., a patriot of the Rev.? He died in Rochester, Mass., 1790, aged 73.

Dupree.—Some time prior to the Rev. three brothers, John, Lewis, and Thomas Dupre came over from France and settled in Virginia. John DuPre m. Rebecca Jordan in 1771. Can anyone give the Rev. service of John DuPre, sometimes spelled Dupray or Dupree?

(2) Draughan—Dudley.—Hardy Draughan and his wife, Catherine, lived in Fayetteville, N. C., where one of their daughters, Mary, b. 1795, married in 1818, Allen Robert Dudley. Rev. record of Hardy Draughan desired. Did the ancestors of Allen Dudley serve in the Rev.?

(3) Wyatt—Mize.—Jemima Wyatt b. 1783, d. in 1861; m. Joseph Mize. Her mother was a Miss Kelly. They were Va. people. Can anyone tell me Jemima's father's name, and Rev. service, if any?—Mrs. Gussie Griggs Raines, Dawson, Ga.
muster-roll, now in possession of one of the family.

(2) PARKER.—Ancestry also desired of Joseph Parker, said to have lived in Westmoreland Co., Va., married Mary Maiden, and had ten children. Samuel and John, said to be the oldest of them were b. in London Co., Va. The family moved later to Perry Co., Ohio; were Baptists; and Joseph died there Aug. 15, 1834, aged 55 yrs. His wife, Mary, died in 1875, aged 91 yrs. Both are buried in Perry Co., Ohio. Ancestry of Mary also desired with all genealogical data and Rev. record, if any, of each of them.

(3) YATES—David, Morris, James and Joseph (or Henry) Yates, brothers, came to Ross Co., Ohio, from Culpepper Co., Va., early in the nineteenth century. David and Morris served in the War of 1812. David m. Christine Edmonston, reared a large family and died there; had a son, Lowell, who m. Miss Saunders. She died and the family was lost trace of. Morris reared a family and died near Columbus, Ohio. The other brothers were said to have gone West. Information of ancestry of these brothers, with all genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, greatly desired.—U. M. P.

2897. WARREN.—Did Gen. Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill, have a brother or nephew who went south to North Carolina? My great grandfather was John Warren, who married and had a dau. Louisa; and the tradition is that he was related to Gen. Jos. Warren. Can this be proved?—E. M. M.

2898. FIELD—CROMWELL.—Who were the parents of Wm. Field who m. Hannah Cromwell? Also Ancestry desired of Timothy Field, a Rev. soldier under Washington, his wife, children, and all genealogical data concerning him.—F. P. T.

2899. JOHNSON.—Eleanor Johnson, my grandmother, was the dau. of John Johnson and Harriet Dubie. John was the son of Charles Johnson and Sarah Abigail Smith (whose mother was Mary Ball). Did Charles Johnson or his father serve in the Revolution? If so, give official proof.—A. H.

2900. McELROY.—Desired b., d., m. and to whom married of Adam McElroy, who lived in County Downe, Ireland, came to America between 1760 and 1770, settled in Eastern Penn., probably near Easton; soldier in the War of the Rev. His son John enlisted in Washington's army as Fife-Major, and another son, Alexander, came to America about 1780. His wife was Mary Donaldson; they settled in Huntington Ridge, Huntington Co., Penn., and had John, Adam, Robert, Mary, Rachel, Margaret, and one other daughter.

(2) EVERETT.—Desire b., d., m. and to whom married of Thomas Everett of Lynn twp., Northampton Co. (now Lehigh), Penn. His children were: John, who m. Mary Magdalene Miller and had six boys and four girls; Samuel, who m. Mary Barbara Mosser (Philip) and had four boys and ten girls; Peter married and had four boys and five girls; Mrs. Rode, whose daughter Mary m. Dan Stambaugh of Poland, O. Thomas Everett was commissioned Dec. 21, 1774, one of the committee of Observation for Northampton Co. (Penn. Archives). His son Samuel was a Captain in the Rev. War. Was Thomas Everett the son of John of Lynn twp., upon whose property Fort Everett was located? John Everett bought 56 acres of land in 1759 in Lynn twp. and Thomas Everett 35 acres in 1769. Some authorities call them brothers who came to this country about 1740, and settled first in Rhode Island and then Penn.; others call Thomas the son of John.

(3) MOSSER.—Information desired of the Mosser family of Gosenhoppen, Montgomery Co., Penn., and Mosherville, Lynn twp., Lehigh Co., Penn. Also wish the names of the parents of Philip Mosser, his b. m., surname of his wife Elizabeth, and Christian names of his daughters: Mrs. Ohl, who m. Michael Ohl, Jr., of Lynn twp., Penn., and Trumbull Co., O.; Mrs. Bank of Aaronsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. Houseman of Penn. Hall, Penn. Mary Barbara Mosser m. Samuel Everett and lived in Lynn twp., Penn., and removed to Trumbull Co., O., about 1808, where they both died. Philip Mosser, private 6th Battalion of Northampton Co., Militia, commanded by Lt.-Col. Henry Geiger, Oct 26, 1780. He came from Gosenhoppen, Penn., when a young man and settled at Lynn twp., then Northampton Co., Penn. In 1763 bought the mill and tannery at Mosherville, which remained in the family 120 years and was still in use in 1884. His sons who moved to Centre Co., Penn., pass by the names of Musser. He died in 1817 at the home of his son David, who had bought the old homestead in 1798. The ovens of Philip Mosser and his son David were used in baking bread for the New Jersey soldiers returning from the whisky insurrection 1794. His assessment was the largest in the town. The Mosser family were Palatines who died from Germany about 1730 and settled in Gosenhoppen, Penn.—P. L. H.

2001. MOORE — TAYLOR.—Wanted ancestry and Rev. service of Joshua Moore (1753) and Phyllis Taylor (born 1754), m. 1774. Joshua Moore received three (3) land grants in Craney Co., S. C., from 1764 to 1771, and one (1) land grant in Colleton, S. C., in 1772. It is said that Joshua Moore's ancestor was a Governor of South Carolina and that Phyllis Taylor came from Virginia.

(2) GRAHAM.—Wanted ancestry of Susannah Graham (b. 1784), m. 1801 to Spencer Moore (b. 1780). They lived in South Carolina. It is said that her ancestor was a Governor of North Carolina.

(3) WADDELL.—Wanted Revolutionary service for Alexander Waddell, who lived in Bath Co., Va., and Pocahontas Co., W. Va., during the Revolution.

(4) SANDERSON.—Wanted Rev. service for George Sanderson of Pennsylvania.

(5) HANSON.—Wanted ancestry of Peter Hanson (b. 1768), m. about 1795 to Catherine Patterson in Delaware. Think Peter Hanson's father lived in Pennsylvania.

(6) BROOKE.—Wanted ancestry of Edward
Fenwick Brooke, married Mary S. Beville (born 1807 in Dinwiddie Co., Va.). Soon after marriage they moved to Huntsville, Ala.


(8) CROCKETT.—Wanted Rev. record of Robert Crockett of Virginia.

(9) McCLELLAN.—Wanted ancestry, Rev. service and native country of Mary McClellan, who m. in Augusta Co., Va., David Loney (b. 1738). She had a nephew, Col. Abbe McClellan, who was Congressman from East Tennessee. David Loney and his wife Mary McClellan moved to North Carolina and Tennessee, and he served in the Rev.

(10) MADISON.—Wanted ancestry of Betsy Madison, who m. John Pitzer of Augusta Co., Va., and had a son, Bernard Pitzer, b. 1773 in Botetourt Co., Va. Other children were: George, Col. John Carey, Abraham, Peggy and Joseph.

(11) OUZTS.—Wanted ancestry of Matilda Oufts, who in 1814 m. James W. Johnson in Edgefield, S. C. She lived 1834 aged 45 years, and had eight children.

(12) LEWIS.—Wanted names of children of Thomas Lewis (b. 1747, d. 1784), aged 112 years, and married Mary Moss. Their dau. Elizabeth Lewis, m. Thomas Shaw. Thomas Lewis, his dau. and son-in-law all lived in Edgefield District, S. C.

(13) STEELE.—Wanted parentage of Jane Steele of Augusta Co., Va., who m. Samuel Steele, a Rev. soldier.

Will be glad to give in exchange either genealogies or hand-painted copies of Crests or Coats-of-Arms of the following families: Bowers, Campbell, Craighead, Crockett, Gleaves, Harrison, Henry, Lewis, Madison, Stuart, Strother, Robertson, Taylor, Turk and Thornton.—Address, Mrs. J. R. Rich, Bandy Tazewell Co., Va.

2902. RANDOLPH.—Can anyone furnish any information of Col. Robert Randolph of Va., who fought in the Revolution? Whom did he marry? What were the names of his children? My great grandmother was Elizah Randolph who m. Thomas Turner from King George Co., Va., and lived at "Kinlock," Fauquier Co., Va. The said Thomas Turner was guardian to Robert E. Lee during his minority; and during the Civil War the silver belonging to "Mt. Vernon" was hidden in the pigeon house at "Kinlock," the home of my grandfather, Edward Carter Turner.—R. T.

2903. CARTER.—Benjamin Carter was commissioned 1st Lieut. in Capt. Cole's Co. 4th N. C. regiment, Nov. 22, 1776; was made Capt. Jan. 1, 1779, and died Jan. 30, 1830. Would like parents' names, date and place of birth, and place of death. Where was Cole's Co. recruited? What special work or engagement was the 4th N. C. regiment engaged in?

(2) JOHNSON.—Nov. 14, 1775, Richard Johnson was commissioned 2d. Lieut. Howell's Co., 1st. Batt. 1st. Establishment, N. J. Cont. Line; was made Major Nov. 13, 1777 of the Eastern Battery of Morris Co. N. J. Militia. In 1779 he resigned to become Sheriff of Morris Co. Where was Howell's Co. recruited? Would like names of parents and date of birth of Richard Johnson, also date of death which occurred in Jefferson Co. (then Va. but now West Va.). Was he married before the Va. marriage? Was he related to Richard M. Johnson who was Vice President under Van Buren?—G. M. S.

2904. GREGO—BRACY.—Wanted ancestors of Mary Gregg who m. Thomas Bracy in Mecklenburg Co., Va., ab. 1828. Her mother was Mary Winfield, I think. Was she related to Winfield Scott?

(2) WALKER—HAWES.—Ancestry desired of Clara Walker who m. Richard Hawes of Caroline Co., Va., in 1792; went to Ky. in 1810; also of Ann Walker who m. Samuel Hawes in 1751, in Caroline Co., Va.—M. C. C.

2905. ANDREWS—SAUNDERS.—Daniel Saunders was b. in R. L. in Nov., 1807, his parents moved to Petersburg, N. Y., where his father died in 1811, and later Daniel's mother m. Mr. Saunders. Daniel had a sister, but her name is unknown to me. What were the names of their parents, and did the father have Rev. service? Any information in regard to their ancestry greatly desired.

(2) PECKHAM—MASSON.—Esther Peckham married David Masson, son of Asa Masson. Was she the daughter of Seth Peckham, who served in the Revolution?—M. S. A.

2906. STEVENSON—COX.—My great great grandfather, Benjamin Stevenson, was b. July 23, 1749, and married Mary Cox Nov. 9, 1774. Mary Cox was born Nov. 9, 1750. Their ch. were Isaac, James, Samuel, Mary Whittington, Benjamin, William, Henry, Sally and John S. I am a descendant of the son, James, who emigrated from Md. to Woodford Co., Ky. Did Benjamin Stevenson serve in the Revolution? Who was Mary Cox's father? Did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) FOX—ROLAND.—David Fox m. Elizabeth Roland June 12, 1790 and lived in Reading, Pa. He was trumpet in Capt. Von. Heer's Co. of Independent Troops, Light Dragoons in the Rev. They had: Catherine, who m. Mr. Hautsch; Elizabeth, who m. J. Aston; Charlotte, who m. another Mr. Hautsch; Anna, who m. Andrew Boyer; David, who m. Kate Eisenbeis; Peggy, who m. David Quinter; Fanny, who m. Jacob Snyder and Polly, who m. another Snyder. Wanted, birth dates of David and Elizabeth; also dates of deaths.—M. L. K.

2907. CRASSEY—REYNOLDS.—My great grandmother, Eliza C. Crassey, was b. at Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 21. 1806 and m. Nathaniel Wicks Reynolds in Westchester Co., N. Y. His father was Zadok Reynolds who m. b. Stanwich Co., Conn., Feb. 6, 1774 and his father was either Nathaniel or John Reynolds, prob-
ably Nathaniel, who was born in 1745. Any information that will enable me to join the D. A. R. will be greatly appreciated.—G. S. W.

2908. HARRISON—SLAUGHTER—WOOD—TYLER.—Buff Harrison, b. 1699 lived in Prince William Co., Va., and was the father of William Harrison, who was the father of my grandfather, Wm. Alexander Harrison b. 1705 Prince William Co., Va. Matthew Harrison was a merchant and inspector of tobacco and was m. four times. (1) to Miss Slaughter; (2) to Miss Wood of Winchester, sister of Gov. Wood; (3) to Miss Webb; (4) to Eleanor Tyler, dau. of Charles Tyler. The ch. of the last marriage were Charles, Gustave, Frederick, William Alexander and Nancy. One of Matthew Harrison's daughters by Miss Wood, Nellie, m. Obed Waite, a prominent lawyer of Winchester. Wm. Alexander Harrison lived with them for some time, and studied law under Mr. Waite. Wm. Alexander Harrison moved later to Clarksburg, West Va. (then Va.), in 1821, and in 1824 m. Anna Mayberry, dau. of Willoughby Mayberry. Is there any Rev. ancestor in this line?—E. H. R.

2909. BOOTON.—John Booton (Bouton) of Madison Co., Va. m. Fannie Crittenden of Ky., and had a son, Sinclair, who m. Mary Field. Was he or his father in the Revolution?—M. F. B. F.

2910. CROPPER—HAMMOND.—Noble Cropper m. Eleanor Hammond and lived on the east coast of Maryland. They had two ch. born either at Snow Hill, Worcester Co. or in Baltimore Co. (Cyrus and Hiram). Cyrus was b. ab. 1793, and emigrated to Ohio when a young man and died ab. 1850. Did Noble Cropper or his father serve in the Revolution? Any information desired.—B. E. D.

2911. COWILLE—MONTGOMERY.—Wanted, children of Andrew Colville who m. Mary, and had a dau. Sarah Jane, who m. Robert Montgomery. The Montgomery Bible contained all desired information on this point, but was destroyed during the Civil War. Any help greatly appreciated.—W. J. C.

2912. MAINE—HAMLIN.—Ancestry desired of Phoebe Maine who was born in Fayetteville, Syracuse Co., N. Y., ab. 1810, and was the daughter of a Baptist minister. Did her father or grandfather serve in the Revolution? Phoebe was my grandmother and married Leander Hamlin, emigrating to the West, where a son, Palmer and a daughter, Mary, were born to them. Mary m. John Fitch at Alton, Ill., in 1858.

(2) FITCH.—John Fitch was one of a large family, children of Ebenezer Fitch, a son of a wealthy man in Albany, N. Y. Who were his parents? Did any of them serve in the Revolution?—G. A.

2913. GILLET—AVERY.—Can anyone give me the names of the brothers and sisters of Asahel Gillett, b. ab. 1750, and died in Rose, N. Y., March 26, 1826. Is he the Asahel Gillett who m. Rhoda Avery, daughter of Richard Avery, Senior? Names of his children desired. Was John Gillett who came from Hubbardton, Vt. to Rose, N. Y. in 1813, and died in 1815, his brother? John was father of Isaac Gillett b. Conn. 1784, d. 1829. These Gillets were originally from Conn. Would like to correspond with anyone about this line of Gillets.

(2) KIBBE.—My great grandfather was Moses Kibbe, b. 1752, son of David and Miriam Kibbe, all of Enfield, Conn. Rev. record and date of death of David Kibbe desired.

(3) KIBBE—PARISH.—Moses Kibbe, b. 1752, m. Mary Parish, b. Phillips Patent, N. Y., 1763, dau. of Joshua Parish (who d. 1799) and Phebe Parish (who d. 1810). Would like Rev. record of Joshua Parish, supposed to be buried in Fort Ann, N. Y.; also names of other children; and surname of Phebe.—C. 2914. WIGHTMAN (WHITMAN).—Colonial Records of R. I. show service during the Rev. period of a Reuben Wightman. Data concerning him is desired. A family record states that the father of George Whitman who m. Dec. 4, 1800, Susannah, b. 1775, k. Enfield, N. Y., was Reuben Whitman, b. 1730. This Reuben is given as son of a George b. 1700. In the will of a George Whitman, who d. 1761, reference is made to the three sons of his son, George (Reuben, Stephen, and David). Was this the Reuben who served under the name Wightman in the Revolution? Vital Records of R. I. give no clue to his marriage or family unless the following entry refers to him: "Reuben Whitman Jr. of Reuben and Lydia Remington, 1825." The George Wightmans or Whitmans are very hard to separate. Who was the George who was a private in Capt. James Parker's Co. Col. Archibald Cary's regiment in 1778? One George of North Kingstown figures quite extensively in the Colonial Records as a Tory. His father was a George who died in 1778. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and we find mention of these children: Holmes, Frederick, George, Alice, Daniel and Moses. While the North Kingstown records usually spell the name Wightman, and the Providence records Whitman, one frequently finds both spellings for the same individual.

(2) KEECH (KEACH).—The marriage record of George Whitman to Susanna Keech (referred to in the preceding query) calls her the daughter of Seth Keech. A Seth Keech of Cranston, R. I. married Waity Abbott May 29, 1774; served in the Rev. and died March 21, 1831. His wid. died in 1837. In 1850 a pension was granted to two of his ch., Seth Jr. and Waity Wood. Was this Seth Keech Sen. the father of Susanna (Keech) Whitman, who must have been born not later than 1785? The family record says 1781 and gives George Whitman's birth as 1770. The latter died in 1834, and Sussannah m. a Kingsley for her husband.—P. S. W.

2915. GREENWOOD.—Information in regard to the family of Martin Greenwood of Montgomery, Ga., desired. His people were originally North Carolinians and he moved down into Ga. after he was grown, I believe. He left relatives in N. C. and in Ill.

(2) BEIL.—Information of the Bell Family.
of Fayetteville, Ala. desired. This family was originally a Va. family.—A. G. B.

1826. DAVIS.—William Davis of Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., N. Y., was town clerk from 1799 to 1806. Information desired of his parents, his wife, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, of him or his father. There were several men by name of Richard Davis who served in the Rev. from Dutchess, Orange and Ulster Counties, N. Y. Was one of these the father of William Davis?—A. P.

1827. SMITH.—Davis.—Rev. record desired of John Smith, who lies buried in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., Penna. His tombstone bears the following inscription: "John Smith Esq., b. 1715, d. 1799 at Middlesex, Cumberland Co., Penna., and died April 11, 1859). J. B. Smith had one son, John North Smith, who was b. Oct. 25, 1757 at Middlesex, Cumberland Co., Penna., d. Oct. 6, 1839, at Carlisle. He was a soldier of the Revolution." Also on same lot is the following "Elizabeth Byers Davis Smith, wife of John Smith Esq., etc." I want official proof of service. John Smith had one son, John Byars Smith (b. prob. at Carlisle, 1782, d. 1829, who m. Abigail North (b. May 11, 1786, and died April 11, 1859). J. B. Smith had one son, John North Smith, whose wife was b. Oct. 25, 1818, d. Aug. 31, 1852, and m. in Falls twp., Hocking Co., Ohio, Nov. 13, 1845, Catherine A. Rhoads, who was b. June 8, 1826, and is still living.—P. M.

1828. BRANHAM.—John Branham, died Sept. 5, 1824, and his wife, Letitia, died Sept. 28, 1838. Where was he born, who were his parents, and what was his wife's surname? Information desired of both families with Rev. records, if possible.

1829. HICKS.—HARRIS.—William Hicks married Mary Elizabeth Harris in Goochland Co., Va. Who were his parents and what his Revolutionary record?—L. B.

1830. JONES.—CHAMBERLAIN.—Amasa Jones, b. Oct. 2, 1726, in Colchester, Conn., m. July 12, 1749, Elizabeth Chamberlain, dau. of Wm. Chamberlain of Colchester, who d. Sept. 23, 1753. He m. (2) Aug. 27, 1754, Hope Lord, dau. of Ephraims Lord of Colchester, a descendant of Richard Lord of distinguished Colonial ancestry, was a Colonel; lived at Hartford the latter part of his life, where he died Feb. 24, 1785. Was he a Colonel during the Revolution?—M. S.

1831. CLEMAN.—Is there any Rev. record of Nathaniel Chapman, who lived in Northern Ohio (Wayne, Medina or Portage counties), coming there from Guilford, Conn.? He was twice married and had: Sarah, b. Dec. 3, 1790; Titus, b. April 20, 1793; Wm., b. June 21, 1795; by his first wife. Sept. 27, 1798, he m. (2) (to whom?) and had: Richard, b. April 16, 1800; Mary, b. Dec. 4, 1801; Nathaniel, b. March 6, 1806; Aaron, b. 1813, d. inf.; and Elizabeth, b. July, 1815.

1832. STANDISH.—FELLOWS.—Bellows. — Did Levi Standish, b. Preston, Conn., May 24, 1764, m. Eunice Fellows, or his father, Israel Standish, whose wife was Dorcas Bellows, serve in the Revolution?

1833. HOSFORD.—HALLECK.—CALKINS.—Is there any Rev. service in the following line, either of Stephen Hosford, b. 1763, d. 1855, a teacher at Goshen, Mass., who had fifteen ch. and was m. July 3, 1783, to Behemiah Halleck (whose father might have served), or of his father, Joseph Hosford, of Green River, Conn., m. Sarah Calkins?—M. E. H.

1834. REYNOLDS.—PHILLIPS.—ROGERS. — Ancestry, with Rev. service, desired of John Reynolds, who was b. Culpepper Co., Va., ab. 1771 (or Fairfax Co.), emigrated to Harrison Co. (now West Va.) ab. 1793; m. (1) ab. 1792, Catherine Phillips; m. (2) Frances Jane Rogers (April 19, 1763-Feb. 8, 1837). He had two children by his first wife, Lowry, b. July 10, 1796, and Thomas P., b. May 11, 1798. By his (2) wife he had: Harriet Payne, b. Feb. 2, 1805; Lemuel E., b. Dec. 12, 1806; Washington G., b. March 18, 1809; Lucinda, b. Feb. 4, 1811; Eliza Jane, b. 1812, d. y.; John W., b. Dec. 18, 1815; Frances Jane, b. Jan. 12, 1819; James Wm. Harrison, b. Oct. 13, 1820, and Elizabeth, b. 1823, d. by inf. Frances Jane (Rogers) Reynolds was the dau. of Wm. A. Rogers, who, with his brother, Rhodam Rogers, lived near George Washington, and, according to tradition, were with him at Valley Forge. Can this be proved? Rhodam Rogers sold his lands and moved to Harrison Co., where he lived to be 105 yrs. old. He m. Mildred Nelson, whose mother was a near relative of Robert E. Lee, and one of their sons, Ludwell Lee Rogers, m. Harriet Payne Reynolds. Rhodam Rogers was a pensioner. Does he mention his brother as serving with him?—M. O. B. R. H.

1835. SINGLETON.—Were the ancestors of Gen. James W. Singleton of Quincy, Ill., who died in Baltimore, Md., April 4, 1892, and was b. Nov. 23, 1811, either in the War of 1812 or in the Revolution? Correspondence with any descendants of him is earnestly desired by Mrs. W. J. Millar, Springfield, Ill.

1836. INGRAHAM.—BLAKE.—Duncan Ingham, Sen., b. Nov. 29, 1726, m. Susan Blake (1726-1770) and d. Aug. 9, 1811. They had: Susanna, b. Sept. 5, 1750, m. F. W. Geyer; Duncan, b. Dec. 2, 1752, m. Susanna Greenleaf; Mary, b. Aug. 8, 1754, m. Jas. F. Condy; Henry, b. Aug. 8, 1757, m. (1) Mildred Nelson, m. June 5, 1759, m. (1) Mary Cochran, m. (2) Louisa Hall; Joseph, b. March 28, 1762, m. Jane Salter; and Francis, b. Jan. 12, 1764, m. Eliz. Duffield. In 1795, Duncan Ingham, Sen., m. (2) Eliz. Hall Tufts, who d. in 1830. At that time he was styled Captain. In a letter from Duncan Ingham, Jr. (now in my possession), dated Nantz, March 15, 1779, he states that he and his brothers were with Capt. Cazneau in the voyage from Boston; were captured by the British privateer, Bellona, and after eight days were transferred to a Dutch ship, bound to Dunkirk in Flanders. In the battle of the Bon Homme Richard with the Serapis, Sept. 23, 1779, Nathaniel was a volunteer on Paul Jones' ship, being then about 20 yrs. of age. He was the father of Commodore Duncan Nathaniel Ingham. Official proof of service of either Duncan, Sen. or Jr., desired.—D. G. I.

1837. In the Oct. number of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, in the answer to Query
2531, mention is made of a John Boyd, who was killed at the Battle of King's Mountain. Is that the John Boyd who was b. in 1710 or '20, m. Nancy (who was murdered by the Indians in 1756), had a son, David, a Rev. soldier, and fought with bravery in Col. Wm. Thompson's Battalion of Expert Riflemen in 1776? He came from Ireland in 1728, and settled at Shippenburgs, Pa.—E. W. T.

2925. FERRY—HATCH.—Ancestry desired of a Mary Ferry, b. ab. 1780, probably in N. Y., who was Theodore Perry, and m. Mr. Hatch, and moved to Ohio, where both of them died. Their ch. were: Steven, Edward, Isaac, who m. Minerva Eddy; Priscilla, who m. Mr. Smith, and lived in Ohio; a dau. who m. Mr. Colton, and lived in Seymour, Ind., and Julia Ann, who m. Ira Bivins, Rev. soldier. Mrs. Hatch's sister married Mr. Hawley, and lived in Vt. and had a son, Charles, who was a prominent physician, and a dau., Maria, who was the second wife of Major Tyler. A partial answer to this question (which appeared formerly as Query 2726) is to be found in the Dec.—Jan. issue, but I am anxious for more facts.

(2) OWEN—BIVINS.—Ancestry desired of Hannah Owen, b. June 18, 1763, who m. Sept. 18, 1779, in New Lebanon, Albany Co., N. Y., John Bivins, a Rev. soldier, and later moved to Wayne Co., Ohio, Was the father of Hannah a Rev. soldier?

(3) THOMPSON—FINNEY.—Ancestry desired of Ann Thompson, who d. in 1806. She was the wife of David Finney, of Chester Co., Penna., whose Rev. record is to be found in Scharf's Hist. of Delaware, pp. 222 and 624. Had Ann's father, John Thompson, a Rev. record?

(4) STONE—WHITE.—Jehial Stone, b. Nov. 11, 1705 (a descendant in the fourth generation from Wm. Stone, who came to Guilford, Conn, in 1659), m. (1) Sarah, (a dau. of (2) Ruth White, and died Oct. 18, 1780. Wanted names of his children, and Rev. service, if any, of each of them.—L. F. S.

2926. BEAN—RAMSDELL.—Ancestry desired of Emma Bean, who was b. Dec. 6, 1773, m. April 14, 1796, Bartlett Ramsdell (b. Feb. 18, 1770, d. Jan. 21, 1838) and d. July 22, 1814. They lived after their marriage at Little River (now Cutler), Maine, where they reared a family of children. The records of Machias, Maine (which at that time included Cutler, Plantation No. 22 [which was later called Chandler's River, and now Jonesboro, Jamesport, and a part of Addison]), give in the list of published intentions of marriage March 22, 1796, Bartlett Ramsdell and Emma Bean of Plantation No. 22. According to the Census of 1790, Abner Bean of Plantation No. 22 had in his family one male over 16 yrs. (himself), one male under 16 yrs. and three females, and was the only Bean family in Washington Co., which includes all the above-mentioned towns. Abner Bean was Private in Capt. Stephen Smith's Co., also Lieut. in Joel Whitney's Co., and in John Scott's Co. in the Rev. at Machias, Maine. He served from Sept. 16, 1775, to Nov. 20, 1779. What was the name of Abner Bean's wife, and can it be proved that Emma was his daughter?—A. C. M.

2927. INGRAHAM—COWELL.—Sarah Cowell, only child of Edward Cowell and Sarah Wilson, of York, Eng., who had moved to Boston, Mass., m. Timothy Ingraham, son of Wm. Ingraham, of Boston, Mass. They moved to R. I. in 1690, and their son, John Ingraham, b. Dec. 8, 1701, at Bristol, R. L., m. Mary Fry Dec. 12, 1729. One of their sons was Jeremiah Ingraham. Who was b. Dec. 8, 1731, and was my ancestor. Was he the Jeremiah Ingraham who was elected Capt. of Militia in Bristol, R. L., by the Gen. Assembly, May, 1775, and May, 1776? He also served as a private in Capt. Caleb Carr's Co. (formerly Capt. Billing Thorp's Co.) from Jan., 1776, to July, 1776; also served as private in Capt. Ebenezer Adams' Co. in Col. Robert Elliot's Regt. of Artillery from July 1, 1776, to Nov. 1, 1778.

(2) INGRAHAM—ROBBINS.—Was the Nancy Ingraham, dau. of Jeremiah Ingraham, who m. Charles Robbins, dau. of this Jeremiah, mentioned above, or of his son? When was she born, married and died? This Charles Robbins and wife lived in Bolton, Mass., in 1813, and sold their property in 1816 to move to Ky.

(3) ROBBINS.—Who were the parents of Charles Robbins, mentioned above, and did they render Rev. service? All genealogical data concerning Charles and his parents desired.—E. R. T.

2928. HEWES—ROUTH.—Can anyone tell me the relation between Joseph Hewes, the signer of the Declaration, and Dr. James Wynbourne Routh, of N. C., whose grandson, now living, bears such a striking resemblance to the signer's portrait that it is often remarked? Did Joseph Hewes have a sister or cousin that married into the Routh family, or any of the ancestors of Dr. James W. Rauth (whose wife was Miss Margaret Ferguson of Va.)?—L. E. R.

2929. HUNT—MILLER—BRITT (BRETT).—Was there a Hunt (probably William or Silas) of Washington Co., Ga., who served in the Revolution? His wife was Miss Miller, and their son, Wm., married Miss Britt or Brett.—M. S. S.

2930. MCQUEEN—WATERMAN.—Mary McQueen m. John W. Baxter, son of John Baxter, a Rev. soldier, Feb. 17, 1814, in New York. Her father was James McQueen, who emigrated from Scotland. Did he have any Rev. service? His wife's name was Grizelle Waterman (or Watterman). Who were her parents, and did they render Rev. service?

(2) WHITLOCK—BAXTER.—Dorcas Whitlock m. John Baxter, a Rev. soldier in Westchester Co. regiment, Jan. 14, 1787. Who were her parents? Did they serve in the Revolution?—A. C. M.

2931. WATFORD—WICKS—GORTON.—Alice Whitford m. March 19, 1789, David Gorton, who was b. at Warwick, R. L, Nov. 24, 1768; Elder John Gorton officiated. Alice's parents were George Whitford and Hannah Wicks. Did either George Whitford or the parents of
either George or Hannah serve in the Revolution? What were the names of the parents of Hannah (Wicks) Whitford?

(4) Nichols—Greene.—Wanted, ancestry of Elizabeth Nichols, who m. Hon. John Greene, of Kingston, R. I. What was the date of her marriage, and did her parents render Rev. service?—G. W. L.

2931. Turner—Ellsey—Payne.—Wm. Turner m. Sarah Ellsey, dau. of Capt. Lewis Ellsey; and their son, Lewis Ellsey Turner, m. Theodosia Payne. William Turner came from Va. Can anyone give any further information in regard to him?—A. Q. L.

2932. McClellan (McClelland)—Kimble.—Capt. John McClellan (sometimes spelled McClelland) of the Westmoreland Association was b. Lancaster Co. 1734, removing to this section prior to 1770, and settling in Franklin Twp., Fayette Co., where he died. Wanted, name of wife. In the Penna. Archives, Third Series, there is a record of a marriage of John McClelland and Margaret Kimble, in 1767, in the First Pres. Ch., Phila., and as one of John McClelland's ch. was named Margaret, it is possible that this may be the name of his wife. The names of the other ch. were Elizabeth (my great-grandmother) and Alexander; and he had also a grand-daughter with name of Janet. He served in the Rev., so it is necessary to have more accurate data to distinguish him as an individual. Any information will be appreciated.—M. D. O.

1833. Thurman—Carr.—Were either Benjamin Thurman or his son, Fleming, in the Revolution? Or were the Carrs, whose dau. married Benjamin Thurman, in the Revolution?—F. A. H.

2934. Gibbon—Ferree.—Wanted, dates of birth and death of John Gibbon and his wife, Elizabeth Ferree, dau. of Jacob Ferree, who d. in Lancaster Co., Pa., 1782.—J. McC. C.

2935. Conley (Connelly)—Dudley.—John Conley of Va. m. Nancy Dudley (b. in Va.) in S. C. She was an orphan in charge of a family named Fore. Their dau., Nancy Conley, m. (1) George Miller, and had: Mart, John, Thomas, Barthena. He died, and Nancy m. (2) Joseph Dyer, and had: Lee, James, Henderson, Elizabeth, Ollie (who m. a Thornburg) and Agnes, and all of them, or most of them, lived in Granger Co., Tenn. Agnes m. Thomas Smith before 1832 (she was b. ab. 1810, in Granger Co.). Their son, Sam M. Smith, was b. in 1842, and after the death of Nancy, Thomas Smith m. (2) a Miss Marshall. Wanted, dates of John Conley's birth, marriage and death; also places, names of ch., exact dates of Nancy Conley's birth and marriage, and Rev. service of John Conley. There were ab. fifteen men by his name who served in the Rev., so it is necessary to have more accurate data to distinguish him as an individual.

(2) Andrews—Moulton—Baker.—John Andrews, b. Maine, June 20, 1795, d. Ohio, July 5, 1875, m. (2) Rebecca Moulton, b. May 15, 1804, d. Ohio, Oct. 22, 1877. Their ch. were: Lorrain P. Andrews, b. June 8, 1829 (and m. Mason Baker, June 13, 1849, at Painesville, Ohio); Collins, who m. Miss Cook; John, m. Hattie Hollister; David Cyrus, and Joseph. Wanted, parentage of John Andrews, with dates and places of birth, death and marriage; also parentage of Rebecca Moulton, with dates of birth, marriage and death, and Rev. service, if any; also ancestry of Mason Baker. (He is said to have come to Ohio from N. Y.)

(3) Traylor.—Are there any published records of Henrico Co. or Chesterfield Co., Virginia? Joseph Traylor d. there in 1777, and Archer Traylor m. there in 1779 and d. there in 1825. His wife was Judith Markham, dau. of John Markham, who d. 1770. Service in the Rev. desired of any of these men.

2936. McNutt—Anderson.—Information desired as to all necessary dates and war record of George McNutt of Rockbridge Co., Va., who m. Jane Anderson ab. 1780. Their ch. were: Wm. Black, Aceneth, James and Isabella, and perhaps others. Wm. Black, a lawyer (1783-1842) was a soldier in the War of 1812, m. (1) Elizabeth Brocktum, by whom he had a son, Dewitt; m. (2) Margaret Gillespie, and had several ch., all of whom were b. in Shelbyville, Tenn., but in 1832 the family moved to Henry Co., near Paris, Tenn.—M. L. W.

2937. Hosford—Greene.—Aaron Hosford, b. Oct. 24, 1759, m. Olive Greene and had three ch., Lucy, who m. Mr. Moore, and went to Wisconsin; Sarah, who m. George W. Holton, of Thetford Hill, Vt., and George Lewis, who m. Susan Knapp, of Hanover. What were the dates of marriage and death of Aaron Hosford, and who were the parents of Aaron and his wife, Olive, and did either of them render Rev. service?

(2) Holton—Walker.—Jonathan Holton, b. 1743, d. Nov. 19, 1821, m. (1) Hannah Olcutt; m. (2) in 1793 Nancy Walker, who d. May 11, 1803; m. (3) Nancy Pope. Who were the ancestors of Nancy Walker, and when and where were they born, etc., and did any of them render Rev. service?—G. W. L.

2938. Williams.—Official proof of service desired of Burwell Williams, of Chatham Co., N. C.

(2) Wilson—Cabiness.—Information desired of the parents of Larkin Wilson, b. 1770 in Va., possibly in Botetourt Co., came to Georgia and m. Mary Cabiness ab. 1803. Did his father serve in the Revolution?

(3) Watson.—Was Douglas Watson, who was sent out as a scout by the Government in 1792 with Cochran, and discovered Indian Springs in Butts Co., Ga., in the Rev. war? If not, was he a descendant of a Rev. soldier?
What was the name of his wife? All genealogical data desired.—L. C. M.

2939. STONE—Hallow.—Wanted, parentage of James Stone, b. Aug. 18, 1721, and his wife, Hannah Holloway, who resided at Western (now Warren), Mass., ab. 1750, and had: Abigail, b. March 23, 1750, d. 1770; Hannah, b. April 27, 1752, d. 1769; Wm. Holloway, b. April 17, 1754, d. 1824; James, b. Oct. 25, 1756, d. 1844; Jemima, b. Sept. 21, 1758, d. 1832; Amos Hodgman; Eli, b. Oct. 29, 1760; Luther, b. April 13, 1763, m. Lydia Patrick (dau. of Wm. and Elizabeth Campbell Patrick) d. 1782; Daniel, b. 1765, d. y.; Bartholomew, b. Oct. 18, 1767, d. 1813; Daniel, b. Nov. 27, 1770, d. 1809; and Samuel, b. Oct. 26, 1772, d. 1804. They removed to Stillwater, N. Y., ab. 1787. Was he the James Stone who served as private in Capt. Elijah Crooker's Co. from Mass. during Sept. -Dec., 1776?—M. E. F.

2940. SHAW.—Wanted, ancestry and Rev. service of Robert Shaw, who d. Venango Co., Pa., leaving the following ch.: Hugh, Wm., James, Nancy Mason, Isabella Bowman, Elizabeth Brownlee and Margaret (unm.).

(2) STURGIS—POORMAN.—Ancestry desired of Jane Sturgis and her husband, Peter Poorman, who came to Lycoming Co. (now Clinton Co.) from Lancaster or Dauphin Co., Pa. He d. prior to 1821, and she in 1865.

(3) MONTGOMERY.—Ancestry desired of Robert Montgomery, who m. his cousin, Nancy Montgomery, who came from Paxtang, Dauphin Co., Pa., to Lycoming (now Clinton) Co., Pa. He d. ab. 1819. His sisters were Mrs. Samuel McCorkle (who went from Paxtang in 1755 to Salisbury, Rowan Co., N. C.) and Mrs. Robert Strain; and his brothers were Rev. Joseph Montgomery (who m. [t] Elizabeth Reed; m. [2] Rachel [Rush] Boyce), William and John.—A. M. S.

2941. MUNSSELL—LOOMIS.—Wanted, names of ch. of Daniel Munsell, b. 1765, m. at Warren, Vt., to Sarah Loomis. Was he in the Rev. war? (2) MUNSSELL.—Ancestry with all genealogical data and Rev. service, if any, desired of Zera, Roswell and Eleazer Munsell, who lived in Warren, Washington Co., Vt., in 1820.—R. E. McC.

2942. MAX.—Was Samuel May, son of Hezekiah May, founder of the Wethersfield branch of the May family, a Rev. soldier? (2) STILLMAN.—Was Hannah Stillman, wife of James May, son of the above-mentioned Samuel May, of Rev. ancestry? (3) ROWE.—Was Samuel Stillman May m. Barbara Logan, dau. of Robert Logan, of Limerick, Ire., and Polly Rowe, of N. J. Was Polly Rowe of Rev. ancestry? (4) BRACE—REYNOLDS.—Phoebe Bates Brace of Genesee Co., N. Y., m. Nathaniel Gardiner Reynolds of Mass., July 3, 1819. Was her father, Orange Brace, of Rev. ancestry, or was he a Rev. soldier himself? Was her mother, Sarah Bates, of Rev. ancestry? (5) BROWN—GARDINER.—Was Martha Brown of Wickford, R. I., who m. Nathaniel Gardiner, of Rev. ancestry?—L. R. S.


2944. BRACY—GREGG.—Thomas Bracy m. Mary Gregg, whose mother was a Miss Winfield, and said to be a near relative of Gen. Winfield Scott. Thomas was the son of Samuel Bracy (or Bracey), who lived and died near Petersburg, Va., and is said to have been a Rev. soldier. Where can I obtain information in regard to either of the above-mentioned families? (2) HAWES—COLEMAN.—Ann Hawes m. Wm. Coleman in Ky., ab. 1815. Ancestry with dates and Rev. record, if any, of Wm. Coleman desired.—M. C. C.

2945. FULLER.—Timothy and Jeremiah Strait Fuller were born in Providence, R. I., in 1780 and 1783, respectively. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.—R. F. A. W.
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.)

Hadley, Stephen, d. New York City, Sept. 13, 1841, aged 83.

Hakes, John, d. Utica, N. Y., Feb., 1841, aged 87. Served through the war; was with Montgomery before Quebec; buried with military honors.

Hale, Calvin, Capt., d. Leominster, Mass., Dec. 20, 1841, aged 80; m. (1) 1781, Phebe Nichols, who d. 1814; m. (2) Sally Whitney, a widow, who d. 1846.


Hall, John, d. at Perrysburg, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1839. He was born in Wilton, Conn. Responded on alarm from Lexington; served throughout the war, attaining rank of lieutenant.


Hall, Primus, d. Burton, Mass., March 22, 1842, aged 84; a pensioner; at Saratoga and Yorktown; for two years in the military family of Gen. Washington.

Hall, Timothy, Doctor, d. East Hartford, Conn., Aug. 6, 1844, aged 87. A surgeon; witness at the execution of Major Andre.


Hammond, Samuel, d. Jan. 4, 1842, at Wardsboro, Vt., aged 92. A member of the Boston Tea Party; is so noted by Drake in "Tea Leaves."


Hansom, Nathan, d. Avon, Me., about Feb., 1842, aged 91; a pensioner.


Harmon, Capt., d. Freedom, N. H., July —, 1841, aged 82.


Harriman, Moses, Major, d. Washington, N. H., Aug. 5, 1832, aged 75.

Haskell, Roger, d. Penn, Mass., April 8, 1847, aged 94 years and 6 days; b. in Hardwick, Mass. His widow, Mary Webster, b. in Lebanon, Conn., d. Dec. 14, 1849, aged 86 years and 3 days.

Haskell, Jonathan, d. Smithfield, R. I., Feb., 1840, aged 84; a pensioner.

Hastings, John, d. Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 16, 1839, aged 85; an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Hatch, Asa, d. Williamstown, Vt., April 23, 1847, aged 87 years, 8 months. Resided in town 52 years; had 3 wives, 23 children, 117 grandchildren and 85 great-grandchildren.

Hatch, Heman, d. Dec. 26, 1843, at Newark, N. J., aged —; formerly of Centreville, N. J.

Hathaway, John, d. New Bedford, Mass., Jan., 1842, aged 87; a pensioner.

Hawes, Joel, d. Brookfield, Mass., Oct. 15, 1839, aged 82. His wife, Philadelphia (or Phila) Thayer, d. Jan. 31, 1837 or 1838, aged 73. He served from Wrentham as a Minute Man and other service, also Medway.

Hayden, David, d. Marlboro, Mass., May 18, 1848, aged 88 years, 4 mo. and 5 days; a pensioner; unmarried.

Haynes, Aaron, d. Princeton, Mass., Feb. 16, 1842, aged 83. Was at Bunker Hill; m. 1811, Desire Homier (probably a second wife). He was born in Sudbury, Mass., April 19, 1759, from which town he served in the company commanded by his father of the same name. He was a pensioner.

Heaton, Luther, Capt., d. Roxbury, N. H., Nov. 8, 1840, aged 85.

Helms, Samuel, Captain, d. Little Fort, Illinois, June —, 1847, aged 82. Formerly of Boston.

Hendley, John, d. Marblehead, Mass., March —, 1835, aged 79.

Herrick, Ebenezer, d. Marlborough, N. H., Jan. 7, 1842, aged 83.; m. 1782, Lydia Eaton, of Reading, Mass., who d. Sept. 23, 1829. He was a pensioner.


Hicks, Daniel, d. Buffalo, N. Y., March 18, 1853, aged 101.

Higgins, Solomon, Capt., d. Eden, Me., about May —, 1832, aged 90. Officer in the American Revolution, formerly of Cape Cod. Probably served from Eastham, Mass.

Hill, Ebenezer, d. Wakefield, N. H., about May —, 1853, aged. At Bennington; said to have been one of the guard over Major Andre the night previous to his execution.


Hill, John, d. Hancock, Ga., Nov. 12, 1892, aged 93. He was in several engagements in the Revolution.
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A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the board room of Memorial Continental Hall on Wednesday, April 2, 1913.

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; Vice-President General of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; Librarian General, Miss Amalyllis Gillett; State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; State Vice-Regent of Indiana, Mrs. William A. Cullop.

The Chaplain General, in conducting the devotional exercises, said that she would read from the 119th Psalm, verses 33 to 40, and Colossians 3, verses 9 to 17. After prayer by the Chaplain General the Board joined in repeating the Lord's prayer.

The President General spoke with appreciation of the tender and sympathetic way in which the Chaplain General in her prayer alluded to the terrible anxiety that so many of the people of our country were going through. Continuing, the President General said probably many of our Daughters of the American Revolution were suffering for the necessities of life, or from loss of friends or property. She then spoke of the concert to be given under the auspices of the D. A. R. at the hall the following Friday evening to raise money for these flood sufferers.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the regular meeting held Thursday, February 6, 1913, which were approved as read.

The Recording Secretary General then read the minutes of the last special meeting, March 5, 1913, which were approved as read.

The President General announced the death of Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, of Rhode Island, Honorary Vice-President General, and the Board arose as a mark of respect.

The Registrar General presented the following report:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applications presented to the board</th>
<th>760</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conditionally</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total ............................................ 762

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

Upon motion of the State Regent of Maryland, seconded by the Chaplain General, it was voted that the Secretary cast the ballot for these applicants.

The Recording Secretary General cast the ballot and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Registrar General stated that we would have 101,000 numbers by the time of the Congress.

The Treasurer General read the names of the members of whose decease she had been notified and the Board arose as a mark of respect.

She then read the list of those who had resigned, of those who should be dropped, and of those who wished to be reinstated, and each list was approved upon motion duly seconded.

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

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

Upon motion of the Registrar General this report was accepted.

The Chaplain General extended to the board, in behalf of Mrs. R. R. McKahan and herself, a most cordial invitation to attend the meeting of the Constitution Chapter, to be held on Tuesday, April 8, at 8 p.m., at the Porter. There would be an address by Miss Janet Richards on "The Makers of the Constitution."

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General it was voted to accept this invitation with thanks.

There being no further business, at 11:25 a.m. it was voted to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,
MARIE W. HODGKINS,
(MRS. HOWARD L.)
Recording Secretary General.
Approved April 12, 1913.
A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall on Saturday, April 12, 1913. The President General called the meeting to order at 10:45 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; Vice-Presidents General as follows: Of Delaware, Miss Sophie Waples; of Ohio, Mrs. Clayton R. Trueuddal; of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley; of Michigan, Mrs. James P. 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 West Virginia, Mrs. R. H. Edmondson; of Massachusetts, Mrs. Charles H. Bond; of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libby; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Church; of Nebraska, Mrs. Andrew K. Gault; of Georgia, Mrs. William Lawson Peel; of South Carolina, Mrs. R. M. Bratton; of Wisconsin, Mrs. William H. Crosby; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Henry M. Thompson; Librarian General, Miss Amaryllis Gillett; State Regents as follows: Of Alabama, Mrs. Rhett Goode; of California, Mrs. I. N. Chapman; of Colorado, Mrs. Freeman C. Rogers; of Connecticut, Mrs. John L. Buel; of Delaware, Miss Anna Cuningham; of District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Florida, Miss Kathryn E. Thorp; of Georgia, Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Indiana, Mrs. Robert S. Robertson; of Iowa, Mrs. Harol P. Howells; of Johnson; of Kansas, Miss Kathryn E. Thorp; of Kentucky, Mrs. William H. Thompson; of Louisiana, Mrs. Peter Youree; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. James G. Dunning; of Michigan, Mrs. Arthur M. Parker; of Minnesota, Mrs. George C. Squires; of Mississippi, Mrs. Andrew F. Fox; of Missouri, Mrs. George B. Macfarlane; of Nebraska, Mrs. Charles O. Norton; of New Hampshire, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles E. Yardley; of New Mexico, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury; of North Carolina, Mrs. William N. Reynolds; of Ohio, Mrs. Thomas Kite; of South Carolina, Mrs. F. Louise Mayes; of Texas, Mrs. Harry Hyman; of Vermont, Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer; of West Virginia, Mrs. George De Bolt; of Wisconsin, Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand; State Vice-Regents as follows: Of Arizona, Mrs. Will C. C. Barnes; of Arkansas, Mrs. Samuel S. Wassell; of Virginia, Mrs. James H. McCue; Second Vice-Regent of Washington, Mrs. John Wallace.

Regrets had been received from the Chaplain General, who was unable to be present, on account of attending the Convention of the Young Women's Christian Association in Richmond. The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters conducted the devotional exercises, reading the 103d Psalm, after which the Board arose and repeated the Lord's Prayer.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the last special meeting of the Board, held Wednesday, April 2, 1913, which were approved as read.

The Recording Secretary General stated that she would not present a report of her office work at this meeting, as she believed it was the custom to give as much time as possible to the State Regents.

The following invitations and programs had been received:


Regrets had been received from Mrs. Charles W. Pursell, State Regent of Idaho; from Mrs. H. B. Patten, State Regent of Wyoming; Mrs. Walter J. Reed, State Regent of Washington; Mrs. Samuel W. Jamison, State Regent of Virginia; Mrs. Clovis H. Bowen, State Vice-Regent of Rhode Island; Mrs. Chalmers M. Williamson, Vice-President General of Mississippi; Mrs. Julia McA. Noel, State Regent of Arkansas; Mrs. Daniel Mann Edwards, State Regent of South Dakota; Mrs. John F. Beaumont, State Regent of Oregon; Mrs. George W. Vickers, State Regent of Arizona.

The Corresponding Secretary General presented the following report, which was accepted on motion of the Vice-President General of Indiana.
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
The following report covers correspondence attended to and supplies sent from the office of Corresponding Secretary General during February and March, 1913:
Letters received ........................................... 946
Letters written ........................................... 791
Application blanks mailed ................................ 9,911
Constitutions ............................................. 879
Circular "How to Become a Member" ...................... 853
Officers' lists ............................................ 829
Miniature blanks ......................................... 723
Transfer cards ............................................ 779
The business referred to my office at the February Board meeting was promptly attended to. Several letters in reply to those written were received. The Englishman who suggested that this Society print separate copies of the Declaration of Independence was very much pleased that his suggestion met with favor and he will feel very much honored to receive a copy of it when printed. Mr. McCracken, of the Hall of Fame in New York City, acknowledged the gift of a D. A. R. Directory, which is highly appreciated and will be placed in the archives of the Hall.

Respectfully submitted,
CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,
Corresponding Secretary General.
The Corresponding Secretary General also read a communication from the Washington Chamber of Commerce, requesting a report from the Society of its financial standing, number of members, the number of people attending our Congress, etc.
On motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Vice-President General of Indiana, it was voted that this information be granted.
The Vice-President General in charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report, which was accepted on motion of the Registrar General.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
According to the ruling of the Twenty-first Continental Congress, I present no Chapter Regents for confirmation, nor Chapters to be authorized. I have, however, a request from the Chapter at Lexington, Neb., for the use of the name "Bonneville." Captain Bonneville was the first man to take a wagon train through this part of Nebraska, and the people of the State owe much to him.
The "Judge Samuel McDowell" Chapter of Cynthiana, Ky., has voted to disband, and I request that it be declared null and void.
The card catalogue reports:
Members' cards ........................................... 1,625
Changes .................................................... 1,450
Deaths ..................................................... 285
Dropped .................................................... 392
Marriages ................................................... 253
Reinstated ................................................ 51
Resigned ................................................... 387
Added membership April 5th, 1913 ....................... 100,604
Actual membership April 5th, 1913 ..................... 77,312
Office report:
Letters received ......................................... 486
Letters written .......................................... 560
Officers' lists received .................................. 175
Officers' lists written for ................................ 150
Notifications to State Regents .......................... 21
Notifications to Chapter Regents ......................... 37
Chapter Regents Commissions ............................ 37

Respectfully submitted,
FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.
The Registrar General stated that her office report would be printed, and presented a list of 282 names of applicants for membership, including two admitted on condition of receiving their State Regents' signatures. On motion of the Librarian 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.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
I have the honor to report the following:
Applications presented to the Board ...................... 280
Conditionally .............................................. 2
Supplemental applications verified ....................... 282
Original papers returned unverified ...................... 385
Supplemental papers returned unverified ............... 19
Permits for the Insignia issued ........................ 507
Permits for the Ancestral Bars issued ................... 495
Permits for the Recognition Pins issued ............... 460
Applications of Real Daughters presented .............. 0
Number of letters, including duplicate papers, issued 3,070
Number of cards issued .................................. 2,600
Original papers examined, and not yet verified ........ 360
Supplemental papers examined, and not yet verified .... 300
New records verified ..................................... 413
Certificates issued ....................................... 1,942
Original papers awaiting Notary's Seal .................. 12
Supplemental papers awaiting Notary's Seal ............ 6
Total number of papers verified ......................... 683
Number of application papers copied.177 $44.25
Number of lists copied ................................... 8 $15.25

Total ....................................................... $59.50

Respectfully submitted,
CATHERINE E. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.
The Historian General presented the following report:
Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:
In presenting my final report of the year I wish to say that I have neither forgotten what I undertook to do nor slackened in my determination to get it done. "The quality of good in a thing is what makes it go—that makes it go so that it will not run down, and so that nothing can stop it."
If the work has been good it is not because the Chairman was a specialist herself in history, but because in her office there has been from the beginning an organized historical staff, ably manned within and in touch without
with expert workers. It has been my duty but to direct those who had special knowledge. I imagine it was only in this way that the attempt could be made, as to the success of which critics and the public must judge.

The Lineage Books have been brought out or schedule time, like old Uncle Joe's ferry. When asked by a passenger when the ferry ran, he replied: "Dis yere ferry, marse, she runs at quarter arter, quarter to and at!"

One thing truthfully may be said about the boundaries of the work in the Historian's Department. They do not include the Atlantic Ocean. Which reminds me of an answer Carlyle gave a street arab in Hyde Park one day when an urchin said, "Say, mister, can we roll on this 'ere grass?" "Aye, boy," said Carlyle, "roll—at discretion!"

The whole great country in America is flung open for historians, for America has arrived at that position where she rather likes to be studied by her neighbors. Americans like best to go to the Tower of London and put their hands directly upon History, but every day I grow more amazed at our lamentable ignorance of our own American history.

In a company of fifty women recently not a single person could repeat—and many not recall at all—the inscription on the Liberty Bell, nor tell from what it was quoted. (See Leviticus, xxxv:110.)

Our committee has had some very valuable and special gifts—old folios, old Latin Fathers (sermons in stone, they might be called, for they are quite as heavy). There they lie in our rescue room. Time has been at work on some of them, gnawing their leather backs and rusting their medieval clasps—but what sentiments of the past they are!

Here is a rare old Bible (a gift from the Peggy Stewart Chapter, Annapolis)—what a good sentinel it has been, not neglecting but holding its message all these years, and furnishing data for a new generation. I was never so impressed with the fact that it was the fate of so many men to die almost famous as I am to-day, after working toward a "Department of Early American Poetry"—and finding out that there were 150 writers during 50 years dating from the Revolution, and that every tenth American citizen, from the "Father of His Country" down, rhymed on each intermediate subject from the infinite to the infinitesimal. Let us collect and consign for safe keeping these rare volumes. Each one is a gift of value to our Department of History.

From Pennsylvania we especially want the "Pennsylvania Pilgrim," a protest of the Germantown colonists against slavery, and said by the poet Whittier, who wrote it, to be much better, in his opinion, than "Snow-bound," though the public would never find it out.

We want a series of historic pictures, signatures of the signers of the Declaration and Colonial Governors. We want to call upon Virginia for a gift of the old vignette made in remembrance of the loyalty which led her to proclaim Charles II. King of England, Scotland, France, Ireland and Virginia.

En dat Virginia quartem, says the scroll, which shows it prior to the union of England and Scotland, and brings us to the realization that our life in America began here where it left off in England, and flows on, only under other skies, in a continuous stream with all the gathered force of the centuries of European civilization.

We want, too, from Virginia those first literary works of the new world, one from the James River—Sandy's translation of Ovid, and from Massachusetts that first book or a copy, 1640, the version of the Psalms by the combined clergy of New England, reprinted in Cambridge as late as 1862, called Bay Psalm Book.

For a special department of Letters, we want a copy of "Familiar Letters of John Adams and His Wife, Abigail," 1774-1783, to which Thackeray refers as a genuine memoir of the Revolution, to introduce us to the real flesh and blood of history.

Our shelf of history wants the four foremost American writers of history, Bancroft, Prescott, Motley and Parkman—all from Massachusetts, in or near Boston, and whoever gives Bancroft, please mark the passage in which he describes the Battle of Lexington, which Emerson said he never could read without tears.

The mystery of why one book and one author is preferred and spared as against another is not solved. One Defoe, for example, gets into jail and writes a romance that no other is preferred and spared as against an author is preferred and spared as against another is not solved. One Defoe, for example, gets into jail and writes a romance that no other

In one great department of work, that of the copying of marriage records, special mention must be made of the attention now so widespread given to our unique departure into a field practically pre-empted by us, through the insight of a gifted daughter, Mrs. G. W. Hodges. As this copying of records is a possible gift from almost any member who will give her time and service, and since it is a gift promising to take on a value far exceeding that even our ideas had placed on it, it is hoped that every chapter in the country will take part in making our church and court marriage record books the pride and glory of our National Society. The Mordecai Gist Chapter, of Baltimore, has copied 2,000.

One final word urging accuracy and fidelity to all requirements in presenting written documents.

"The duties of persons and societies that project schemes for worthily commemorating important historic events do not end with raising funds, selecting artists and managing the dedicatory exercises. It is extremely im-
pertant that a memorial, whatever form it may take, shall in all its details tell the truth."

In conclusion, I appeal to you for a careful consideration of two suggestions looking toward a more perfect organization of the Historical Research Committee’s work.

First, I would suggest that this Board authorize the Historian General to consult with the best authorities in this country in formulating a course of study in American history, to be made available without charge, to every chapter D. A. R. in our National Society, and freely offered to any student applying to the National Society.

Second, that our magazine, following the lead of such a distinctive magazine as that which popularizes the study of geography, shall be known hereafter as the Magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution and its object be to foster and to popularize the study of history, as well as to publish the original source material gathered by its own members.

My ambitions for the Historical Research and Preservation of Records are to be embodied in my next report at the 22nd Congress.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY C. BASSETT,
Historian General.

The Vice-President General of Ohio moved: That this report be received and that the resolution be adopted.

The motion was carried unanimously with a rising vote of thanks.

The Assistant Historian General reported as follows:

Madam President General and Members of the National Board:

Perhaps no one realizes the rapid increase of the Society better than the Assistant Historian General, who is obliged to communicate with every chapter, not only once, but often several times.

The report for this year has increased in the number of chapters reporting. Over 800 reports are in the next volume, and in response to a general request for an index which gave the name of every individual appearing in the report, the Assistant Historian General has endeavored to carry out that wish; and she wishes to state that in addition to all the other names she has individually indexed the names of over 3,000 Revolutionary soldiers.

The report is now in the hands of the United States Government, and they told me the other day that it would be published some time during the summer.

Respectfully submitted,
ELLEN STRAW THOMPSON.

The President General spoke of the pains-taking work and unusual skill of our Assistant Historian General, whose reports, she had heard stated, were the very best that had ever been sent to the United States Government, which requires an annual report from the Society, as we are incorporated under the Department of the Interior.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Tennessee, seconded by the Vice-President General of Georgia, the report was adopted with a rising vote of thanks.

The State Regent of Indiana presented to the Library a copy of Weems’ “Life of Washington,” which was accepted with a vote of thanks on motion of the Recording Secretary General.

The Librarian General presented the following report, stating that she wished to endorse most heartily all that had been said by our eloquent Historian General about the wants of the library. On motion of the Vice-President General of Pennsylvania, the report was accepted.

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

I have the honor to report the following accessions received since the February meeting:

BOOKS.


Minnie Family of Ireland and America. By Elizabeth Austin, Carrollton, Missouri, 1912. Presented by author through Registrar General.


Pierrepont Genealogies from Norman Times to 1913, with particular attention paid to the line of descent from Hezekiah Pierpont, youngest son of Rev. James Pierpont. Presented by the author.


Collections of the Maine Historical Society. Vols. 6 and 8 of the 2d Series.

History of the National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, for
year ending May 13, 1912. Presented by the Society.

Report of the Committee, National Centen-

nial Celebration of the early settlement of the

Proceedings of the Ohio Daughters of the
American Revolution State Conference. Oc-
tober, 1912. Presented.

Proceedings of the 13th Annual Conference
of the Missouri Daughters of the American

Proceedings of the 16th Pennsylvania State
Conference of the Daughters of the American

Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of
Chester and Delaware Counties, Pennsyl-

vania. Compiled by Gilbert Cope and Henry
Presented by Chester County Chapter of the
Daughters of the American Revolution.

New Index to “Civil and Military Lists of
Rhode Island.” By Joseph J. Smith, Prov-

idence, 1907. Presented by the Rhode Island
Daughters.

Lloyd Manuscripts. Welsh Records. By
Howard Williams Lloyd, Lancaster, Pennsyl-

vania, 1912.

Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania. By
Charles H. Browning, Philadelphia, 1912.

The last two presented by the Philadelphia
Chapter.

Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths,
Sturbridge, Mass. Published by George A.
Whitaker, Southbridge, 1879. Presented by
Miss Lillian Whitaker.

Stub Entries to Indents of Payments of
South Carolina Revolutionary Claims. Ed-
ited by A. S. Salley. Presented by the Old
Cheraws and Daniel Morgan Chapters.

Year Book, 1910-1911, of the Daughters of
the Cincinnati. Presented by Mrs. J. N.
Danner.

Main Local History—A Bibliography.
Compiled by Drew B. Hall, Albany, 1901.
Presented by New York State Library.

Chapter Year Books, 1912-1913. 4 volumes
Presented.

History of the Old Tennent Church. Com-
Cranberry, N. J., 1904. Presented by the
author through Mrs. H. B. Howell.

Year Book. Compiled by Woodbury
Pulsifer. Washington, 1912. Presented by
George C. Perkins.

In Memory’s Garden. By Bertha Grace Ro-
bie, Richmond, Ind. Presented by the au-

thor.

Annual of the Bradford County (Pa.) His-
Presented by the Livingston Manor Chapter.


Maryland Historical Magazine. Vol. 7.
Baltimore, 1912.

Missouri Historical Review. Vol. 6. Co-
lumbia, 1912. Presented by Missouri State
Historical Society.

North Carolina Booklet. Vol. 11. Raleigh,
1912.

South Carolina Historical and Genealogical

Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quar-

Life and Public Services of Henry Clay.
By Epes Sargent. Edited by Horace Greeley.
New York, 1855.

Works of Dr. Benjamin Franklin, consisting
of essays, humorous, moral and literary; with
his life written by himself. New York, 1825.

Life of the Marquis De La Fayette. By
Robert Wain, Jr.

Life of William Pinkney. By Rev. William
Pinkney. New York, 1853.

Select American Speeches. Arranged by

Eulogies in Honor of John Adams and
Thomas Jefferson. 1826.

History of the Siege of Boston and the
Battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker
Hill. By Richard Frothingham, Boston, 1810.
(The last seven presented by the Peggy
Stewart Tea Party Chapter.)

For the Emily Hendree Park Memorial the
following forty-six accessions have been re-
ceived:

Colonial Records of Georgia. 21 Vols.
Revolutionary Records of Georgia. 3 Vols.
Confederate Records of Georgia. 4 Vols.
Reminiscences of Famous Georgians. By
Lucian Lamar Knight. 2 Vols. Presented by
author through Mrs. John M. Graham.

Georgia Land and People. By Francis
Letcher Mitchell. 1 Vol. Presented by au-

thor.

Historical Collections of Joseph Habersham
Chapter. 3 Vols. Presented by Joseph Hab-
ershnam Chapter.

American Authors. A Handbook of Ameri-
can Literature from Early Colonial to Liv-
ing Writers. By Mildred L. Rutherford. 1
Vol.

French Authors—Handbook of French Lit-

erature. Froissart to Living Writers. By
Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

English Authors—Handbook of English
Literature. Chaucer to Living Authors. By
Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

The South in Story and Literature. By
Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

Nannie Brown and Edward Kennedy. By
Mildred L. Rutherford. 1 Vol.

Bible Questions with Reference to the Old
(The last six presented by the author.)

The Heiress of Cranham Hall. The Love
of Oglethorpe. A romance of Georgia. By
Eugenia Estill. Presented by the author.

Sketch of Life and Times of Joseph E.
Brown. By Herbert Fielder. Presented by
Mrs. E. L. Connally.

“Mementos.” Good Wishes and Latter
Day Lines. By Francis Hodgson Orme. At-

lanta. Presented by Mrs. Francis H. Orme.

The Strife of Brothers. A poem. By

By-Paths in Dixie. Folk tales of the South.
By Sarah Johnson Cocke. New York, 1911.

Story of the Confederate States. By Jos-
eph T. Derry. Richmond, 1868.
PAMPHLETS.


The Old Moravian Sun Inn, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 1758. An authentic history. 3d edition.

History of Egypt Church, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. By Charles R. Roberts and Rev. J. D. Schindel, Allentown, 1908. The last two presented by Mrs. John P. Kohler.


Fort Horn Monument Dedication, McElhattan, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1912. Presented by Anna Martha Shaw.


PERIODICALS.

American Monthly Magazine. February, March
American Forestry. . . . . . . . . . . . March
Illinois State Historical Society Journal. . . . . . . October
Maryland Historical Magazine. . . . . . . October
Maryflower Descendants. . . . . . . October
New York Public Library Bulletin, February, March
Pennsylvania Germania. . . . January, February
Somerset County Historical Quarterly. . April
New York Genealogical and Biographical Record . . . . April
South Carolina Historical Magazine. January
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. . . . . April
The above accessions comprise 107 books, 11 pamphlets and 14 periodicals.

89 books were presented, 17 received in exchange and 1 purchased; 11 pamphlets were presented.

Respectfully submitted,
AMARYLLIS GILLETT,
Librarian General,
April 12, 1913.

The Chairman of the Auditing Committee, Mrs. Allen Putnam Perley, presented the re-

port of the Audit Company, which was accepted on motion of the Historian General.

The financial report of the Treasurer General was then accepted on motion of the Librarian General.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Miss Gillett, then read the following report, calling attention to the fact that if members of the Society would read the Magazine there would not be such deplorable ignorance as to the state of the finances of the Society.

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

Your Finance Committee reports bills authorized during the months of February and March, 1913, to the amount of $12,790.49. Of this amount the largest items were:

Pay roll ................................ $5,592.37
Real Daughters' Support ............... 688.00
Postage (including stamped envelopes), Officers, State Regents and Committees ................ 543.15
Printing, which includes price of Flexotype printing machine, $529.20, and type for same .......... 946.22

Respectfully submitted,
AMARYLLIS GILLETT,
Chairman.

CLARA ROSSER DENNIS,
Abbie W. JOHNSON.

The President General spoke with regret of the illness of the State Regent of Virginia, and asked that a message of sympathy be sent to her.

On motion of the State Regent of Georgia, seconded by the Registrar General, the Vice-Presidents General of Pennsylvania and Indiana and several others, it was voted:

"That this Board extend their sympathy to Mrs. Jamison, State Regent of Virginia, on account of her illness, and regret that she cannot be with us."

The President General stated that she had been asked by Mrs. Philip N. Moore, former President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, 3337 Lafayette avenue, St. Louis, Mo., to send the names of five women from every State in the United States to represent the Daughters of the American Revolution at the great Peace Conference May 1, 2 and 3, in St. Louis, Mo. In accordance with this, the President General requested each State Regent to appoint five women from her State to attend this conference.

The President General spoke of the very beautiful concert given by the Rubenstein Club, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at Memorial Continental Hall, April 4, for the benefit of the flood sufferers. The Rubenstein Club gave their services, as did all the employees at the Hall, and something over $375 was realized from the concert. Mr. Thomas Nelson Page had generously contributed $100. The President General further said that it had been suggested by some of the ladies that this sum might be increased, and asked the opinion of the Board as to suggesting the matter at Congress.
On motion of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, seconded by the Vice-Presidents General of Pennsylvania and Delaware, it was voted:

"That we raise the sum for the flood sufferers to $500."

The President General spoke of the invitation from Dr. Walcott, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, to attend a reception at the beautiful New National Museum that evening, from 9 to 11, and urged a large attendance. All the patriotic societies were invited, as well as the Daughters of the American Revolution and their families.

The State Regent of Illinois reported the death of three Real Daughters, in her State, Mrs. Zilla Park Bovee, of Downer's Grove, Mrs. Keyes, of Princeton, and Mrs. Montgomery, of Effingham.

The Recording Secretary General, as Chairman of the Printing Committee, stated that as her report is simply extracts from the Treasurer General's report, showing the items of printing for the year, she would ask that it be printed without being read, which was granted.

The State Regent of Kansas read for the Treasurer General the following report.

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

I have the honor to submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from February 1 to March 31, 1913.

CURRENT FUND.

Balance in Bank at last report January 31, 1913........................................... $2,773.23

RECEIPTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues</td>
<td>$48,429.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees</td>
<td>$1,796.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current interest</td>
<td>$37.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A. R. report to Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>$9.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>$19.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate papers and lists</td>
<td>$43.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early History</td>
<td>$40.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>$97.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand books</td>
<td>$3.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage books</td>
<td>$50.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>$1,50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine refund, Magazine Committee</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings, Twentieth Continental Congress</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings, Twenty-first Continental Congress</td>
<td>$3.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>$5.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slot machine</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>$50.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENDITURES.

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

Clerical service ....................................................... $331.14

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Clerical service ....................................................... $390.00

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Clerical service ....................................................... $150.00

Office of Registrar General.

Clerical service ....................................................... $1,280.50

The total receipts were $50,858.30 and the total disbursements were $53,631.53.

The net loss was $2,773.23.
### Office of Treasurer General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$1,273.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra clerical service</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service, Business Office</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards, blanks, and receipt books</td>
<td>80.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram and sharpening erasers</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office of Historian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$320.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 copies Lineage Book (volume 35)</td>
<td>558.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expressage, freight, drayage and postage</td>
<td>21.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 printed postals</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office of Assistant Historian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting, postage, proofreading, expressage and supplies</td>
<td>$184.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Office of Librarian General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clerical service</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almanac, cards, postage, drayage and expressage</td>
<td>11.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binding and re-binding 22 volumes</td>
<td>25.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General Office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Messenger service</td>
<td>$49.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carfare</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage and overdue postage</td>
<td>24.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>65.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000 stamped envelopes</td>
<td>326.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle</td>
<td>33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictionary, directory, expressage and drayage</td>
<td>12.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Auditing, telegrams and telephones</td>
<td>1.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Building and Grounds, postage</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Children of the Republic, expressage</td>
<td>.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Conservation, 500 booklets</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Conservation, postage</td>
<td>1.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Desecration of the Flag, 100 printed envelopes</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Finance, postage</td>
<td>.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Historic Spots, typewriting and postage</td>
<td>17.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Historic Spots (Old Trails), postage, telegrams and stenographic service</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Patriotic Education, printing, postage and expressage</td>
<td>89.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Peace Arbitration, postage</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Revolutionary Relics, postage</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Welfare Women and Children, printing and postage</td>
<td>23.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Expense Continental Hall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td>108.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchman</td>
<td>124.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guide</td>
<td>110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone operator</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaners</td>
<td>370.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 tons coal and hauling 20 loads of ashes</td>
<td>317.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric current and water rent</td>
<td>190.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice and towel service</td>
<td>29.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitewashing, cement, sand, hose and making dust cloths</td>
<td>43.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweeping compound, soap and disinfectants</td>
<td>41.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polish, paint, putty, comb, ammonia, gasoline, vaseline and oil</td>
<td>7.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware, sandpaper, solder, shells, chair braces and workshop supplies</td>
<td>22.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame, moulding, glass, chair seats, coat hooks, tape and repairs to clothes tree</td>
<td>4.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felt, oilcloth, sheet iron, shaker, grate, blank book and thermometers</td>
<td>19.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooms, kettle, mop, tumblers, buckets, funnel and strainer</td>
<td>9.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric supplies</td>
<td>33.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to elevator and packing</td>
<td>12.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriage caller, labor and maid</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloak room checks, express and drayage</td>
<td>6.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Expense Continental Hall                      | $1,777.63 |
**Printing Machine.**

- Flexotype printer, gravity typesetter and automatic paper feed $529.20
- Blade, type, ink, pan and rubber blanket 20.41
- Electros, paper, cards and cement (Vice-President General, C.O.C., Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Registrar and Historian General and General Office—Continental Hall, Transportation and Memorial Highways Committees) 46.49
- Printer 26.50

**Magazine.**

- Printing and mailing 8 extra pages $75.23
- Mounts for screen and lists to publisher 6.50
- Trip to New York, telephone and postage, Chairman 18.50
- Salary, Editor and clerk 200.00
- Postage, expressage and telegrams, Editor 8.35
- Postals and cut paper, Editor 3.25
- Expense “Notes and Queries,” Genealogical Editor 60.00
- Folders and pamphlet boxes, Genealogical Editor 7.55

**Certificate.**

- Clerical service $150.00
- Tubes and certificates 197.31
- Engrossing certificates 179.50
- Postage and expressage 88.33

**Support Real Daughters.**

- Support January, February and March $688.00

**Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment.**

- Carpet for stage and aisles $208.20
- Bookcase, Registrar General 21.50
- Typewriter, Business Office 92.25
- Steps, front entrance 38.50
- Ventilator 8.80

**Auditing Accounts.**

- Audits, October, November, December and January $250.00

**Proceedings, Twenty-first Congress.**

- Postage $1.20

**Ribbon.**

- Six bolts D. A. R. ribbon $18.00

**Spoons.**

- Two spoons for Real Daughters $4.80

**State Regents' Postage.**

- State Regent, Connecticut $10.00
- " " Florida 13.82
- " " Georgia 5.00
- " " Missouri 15.00
- " " New Hampshire 36.50
- " " Ohio 5.00

**Stationery—National Officers, General Office, etc.**

- Chaplain General $6.50
- Registrar General 21.50
- Treasurer General 31.50
- General Office 49.95
- Magazine—Genealogical Editor 15.50
- Committee, Peace Arbitration 5.40
- " Revolutionary Relics 6.30
- " Transportation (Twenty-second Congress) 4.40
- " Welfare Women and Children 7.20
- " Magazine, Chairman 5.00

**Total:** 622.60

**Total:** 615.14

**Total:** 369.25

**Total:** 250.00

**Total:** 1.20

**Total:** 18.00

**Total:** 4.80

**Total:** 85.32

**Total:** 153.25
Stationery—State Regents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Regent</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>$4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>28.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>17.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>18.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Telephone.  

- Telephone service: $66.75

Twentieth Continental Congress.  

- One spoon for page: $1.50

Twenty-first Continental Congress.  

- Seventy-three spoons for pages: $109.50
- Bugler: $6.00

Twenty-second Continental Congress.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Committee, Credential, clerical service</td>
<td>$186.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House, clerical service</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; labor</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; lumber</td>
<td>10.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; postage</td>
<td>1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Press, press service</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; postage and expressage</td>
<td>9.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; envelopes and circulars</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Transportation, clerical service</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; postage</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; rent typewriter</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; 2,000 envelopes</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interest to Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical and Franco-American Funds: $33.47

- Balance on hand, March 31, 1913: $41,705.70
- On deposit in National Metropolitan Bank: $1,500.50

Petty Cash Fund: $500.00

Emily Nelson Ritchie McLean Historical Fund.  

- As at last report, January 31, 1913: $1,471.08
- Interest: 29.42
- Balance on hand, March 31, 1913: $1,500.50

Franco-American Fund.  

- As at last report, January 31, 1913: $202.50
- Interest: 4.05
- Balance on hand, March 31, 1913: $206.55

PATRIOTIC EDUCATION.  

RECEIPTS.

- Katherine Gaylord Chapter, Connecticut: $50.00
- Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut: 50.00
- Mrs. Mary Packer Clark, Lucretia Shaw Chapter, Connecticut: 50.00
- Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, Connecticut: 100.00
- Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, Connecticut: 50.00
- Margaret Whetten Chapter, District of Columbia: 25.00
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

Mary Bartlett Chapter, District of Columbia .......................... 43.63
Potomac Chapter, District of Columbia ................................. 5.00
D. C. Society Daughters of 1812, District of Columbia ............... 25.00
Atlanta Chapter, Georgia ............................................ 15.00
Augusta Chapter, Georgia ............................................ 10.00
Baron de Kalb Chapter, Georgia ...................................... 1.00
Button Gwinnett Chapter, Georgia .................................... 5.00
David Meriwether Chapter, Georgia ................................... 7.50
Fielding Lewis Chapter, Georgia ...................................... 25.00
Gen. James Jackson Chapter, Georgia .................................. 50.00
Gov. Jared Irwin Chapter, Georgia .................................... 3.00
John Houston Chapter, Georgia ....................................... 5.00
Nancy Hart Chapter, Georgia .......................................... 3.00
Oglethorpe Chapter, Georgia .......................................... 10.00
Shadrach Inman Chapter, Georgia ..................................... 10.00
Stone Castle Chapter, Georgia ....................................... 50.00
William Marsh Chapter, Georgia ..................................... 50.00
Elgin Chapter, Illinois ................................................ 4.35
Gen. John Stark Chapter, Illinois ..................................... 10.00
Gennesee Chapter, Illinois ........................................... 25.00
Illini Chapter, Illinois ................................................ 10.00
Kewanee Chapter, Illinois ............................................ 15.00
Moline Chapter, Illinois ............................................. 10.00
Polly Sumner Chapter, Illinois ....................................... 4.35
Rebecca Park Chapter, Illinois ...................................... 5.00
Rochelle Chapter, Illinois ........................................... 10.00
Mrs. Abby Parwell Ferry, Lake Forest, Illinois ..................... 4.35
Atleboro Chapter, Massachusetts ..................................... 3.00
Col. Thomas Gardner Chapter, Massachusetts ......................... 10.00
Algonquin Chapter, Michigan ......................................... 11.20
Lucy Wolkott Barnum Chapter, Michigan .............................. 25.00
O’Fallon Chapter, Missouri ............................................ 10.00
New Hampshire Chapters, New Hampshire ............................ 3.00
Margery Sullivan Chapter, New Hampshire ........................... 10.00
Molly Aiken Chapter, New Hampshire ................................ 5.00
New Boston Chapter, New Hampshire ................................ 3.00
Rochester Chapter, New Hampshire ................................... 10.00
Oak Tree Chapter, New Jersey ........................................ 10.00
Blooming Grove Chapter, New York .................................. 50.00
Governor Morris Chapter, New York ................................. 10.00
Melisingah Chapter, New York ....................................... 50.00
Washington Heights Chapter, New York ............................. 20.00
Martha Pitkin Chapter, Ohio ......................................... 20.00
Mosshannon Chapter, Pennsylvania .................................. 5.00
Mrs. Albert A. Horne, Pittsburgh Chapter, Pennsylvania ........... 25.00
Bonny Kate Chapter, Tennessee ...................................... 10.00
Brattleboro Chapter, Vermont ....................................... 10.00
Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, Virginia ......................... 10.00
Great Bridge Chapter, Virginia ..................................... 10.00
Mount Vernon Chapter, Virginia .................................... 5.00
Narcissa Whitman Chapter, Washington .............................. 15.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Berry School, Georgia ................................................. $510.70
Hindman School, Kentucky ............................................ 78.05
Ozark School, Missouri ............................................... 5.00
Asheville Industrial School, North Carolina ......................... 43.63
Christ School, North Carolina ....................................... 15.00
Dorothy Sharpe School, North Carolina ............................. 20.00
Maryville College, Tennessee ....................................... 325.00
Tennessee D. A. R. School, Tennessee ............................... 10.00
Mountain Missions, Virginia ....................................... 25.00
Southern Industrial Educational Association ....................... 40.00

$1,081.38

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Balance in bank at last report, January 31, 1913 ....................... $2,494.74

RECEIPTS.

Charter Fees .......................................................... $50.00
Life Membership Fees .................................................. 3,050.00

$1,081.38
Continental Hall Contributions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Chapter or Conference</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Alabama Chapters, room</td>
<td>$15.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Maricopa Chapter (Penny a Day)</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Arkansas Conference—Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Pasadena Chapter—Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sierra Chapter, room</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Connecticut Chapters, to place statue of Oliver Ellsworth in Hall</td>
<td>12.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Connecticut Chapters, balance bronze doors</td>
<td>$13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, account bronze doors</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth Clarke Hall Chapter, account bronze doors</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hannah Woodruff Chapter, account bronze doors</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarah Riggs Humphreys Chapter, acct. bronze doors</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ruth Wyllys Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Delaware Chapters, marking column</td>
<td>4.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cooch's Bridge Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Louise C. M. Furbee, Caesar Rodney Chapter, account of room</td>
<td>115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Army and Navy Chapter, final payment on fountain</td>
<td>199.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Capt. Molly Pitcher Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Bartlett Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Potomac Chapter</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Mary B. Harrison (Penny a Day)</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Augusta Chapter</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gov. Edward Telfair Chapter</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thronateeska Chapter, chair for platform</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Xavier Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mrs. Geo. A. Lawrence, State Regent and Illinois Daughters, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dorothy Quincy Chapter</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Letitia Green Stevenson Chapter, silver state spoons, banquet hall</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rebecca Park Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial (scholarship)</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. Arthur St. Clair Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Iowa Chapters, room</td>
<td>56.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iowa Chapters, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Molly Foster Berry Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Gen. Samuel Hopkins Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hart Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Israel Putnam Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Marshall Chapter, balance box</td>
<td>20.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Pelican Chapter</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Frances Dighton Williams Chapter (Penny a Day)</td>
<td>11.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Mrs. Helen A. Linthicum, Baltimore Chapter, to place names of Mesdames J. Pembroke Thom and A. Leo Knott on Remembrance Book</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Mrs. Helen A. Linthicum, *Baltimore Chapter*, silver forks for banquet hall.......................... 34.00

**Massachusetts.**

Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, *Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter*, lounge and plate, retiring room.................... 79.25
Mrs. Theo. C. Bates, *Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter*, plates for flagstaffs in board room.................. 2.50
*Col. Timothy Bigelow Chapter*.................................. 25.00
*Minute Men Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*.................................................. 5.00
*Old Newbury Chapter (Penny a Day)*........................................ 107.31

**Michigan.**

*Algonquin Chapter*.................................................. 10.00
*Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton Chapter*........................................ 10.00
*Rebecca Dewey Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial* (scholarship)................................. 5.00
Mrs. Benton Hanchett, *Saginaw Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*.......................... 5.00

**Missouri.**

*Anne Helm Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 2.50
*Dicy Langston Chapter*.................................................. 10.00
*Elizabeth Benton Chapter*........................................ 25.00
*Mexico-Missouri Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 2.50
*Noah Coleman Chapter*.................................................. 10.00
*Pike County Chapter*.................................................. 5.00
*Rhoda Fairchild Chapter*........................................ 10.00

**Nebraska.**

*Coronada Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*.................................................. 1.00
*Deborah Avery Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00
*Elizabeth Montague Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 1.00
*Fort Kearney Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 1.00
*Levis-Clark Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00
*Margaret Holmes Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 1.00
*Ni-ku-mi Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 1.00
*Niobrara Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 1.00
*Oma ha Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00
*Otoe Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 1.00
*Pawnee Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00
*Platte Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00
*Quivira Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 1.00
*Superior Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00

**New Hampshire.**

*Else Gilley Chapter*.................................................. 10.00
*Liberty Chapter*.................................................. 10.00
*Mary Torr Chapter*.................................................. 10.00
*Milford Chapter*.................................................. 25.00
*Molly Aiken Chapter*.................................................. 5.00

**New Mexico.**

*Roswell Chapter*.................................................. 25.00

**New York.**

*Bronx Chapter, room*.................................................. 10.00
*Major Benj. Bosworth Chapter*........................................ 15.00
*New York City Chapter, balance Museum*........................................ 10.25
*New York City Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 20.00

**North Carolina.**

*Thomas Polk Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00

**Ohio.**

*Fort Findlay Chapter*.................................................. 10.00
*Jonathan Dayton Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00
*Jonathan Dayton Chapter*........................................ 89.05

**Oregon.**

*Multnomah Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial*........................................ 5.00

**Pennsylvania.**

*Fort Antes Chapter, account tablets in vestibule*........................................ 5.00
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<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gen. Thomas Mifflin Chapter</td>
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<td>Independence Hall, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
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<td>Lycoming Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
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<td>Mrs. Anne H. Perley, Lycoming Chapter, account decoration banquet hall</td>
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<td>Phoebe Bayard Chapter, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial</td>
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<td>Pittsburgh Chapter, account tablets in vestibule</td>
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<td>Tioga Chapter</td>
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<td>Vermont.</td>
<td>Lake St. Catherine Chapter</td>
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<td>Mrs. Joseph A. DeBoer, State Regent, Caroline Scott Harrison Memorial (scholarship)</td>
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<td>Virginia.</td>
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<td>Beverly Manor Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Blue Ridge Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Eastern Shore of Virginia Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Falls Church Chapter, mirror for room</td>
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<td>Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, coat-of-arms, room</td>
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<td>Frances Bland Randolph Chapter, account bust</td>
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<td>Great Bridge Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Lynchburg Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Massanutten Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Patrick Henry Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Stuart Chapter, memorial to founder and first Regent, Mrs. Ellen Brown Stuart, 2 chairs for room</td>
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<td>Sycamore Shoals Chapter, room</td>
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<td>Washington.</td>
<td>Marcus Whitman Chapter</td>
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<td>Seattle Chapter</td>
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<td>Wisconsin.</td>
<td>Mrs. Ogden Fethers, ex-State Regent, proceeds State song, balance box</td>
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<td>Benjamin Tallmadge Chapter</td>
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<td>Wyoming.</td>
<td>Cheyenne Chapter (Penny a day)</td>
<td>$10.95 $2,546.70</td>
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<td>Liquidation and Endowment Fund—</td>
<td>Mrs. Williard T. Block, Chairman</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
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<td>Commission on—</td>
<td>Recognition pins</td>
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<td>Record Shields</td>
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<td>Spoons</td>
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<td>Insignia</td>
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<td>Use of Building—</td>
<td>D. C. Engineers' Association</td>
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<td>National Woman's Suffrage Association</td>
<td>$64.88</td>
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<td>Mrs. Matthew T. Scott</td>
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<td>$136.48 $6,276.90</td>
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<td>Life Membership Fees refunded—</td>
<td>Mary Washington Chapter, District of Columbia</td>
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<td>Capt. Geo. Webb Chapter, Massachusetts</td>
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<td>Moses Cleveland Chapter, Ohio</td>
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<td>Account chairs, table and decorations, banquet hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Account silver tray, forks and candlesticks, banquet hall</td>
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The State Regent of Kansas then read the list of members of whose decease her office had been notified since the last Board meeting, and the members of the Board arose as a mark of respect. She also read the list of members wished to be resigned, those to be dropped and reinstated, each list being duly accepted.

The Treasurer General’s records show that the following items in printing have been paid for in the past year:

- July 30, 100 reports (Children of the Republic) $16.25
- July 29, 200 Pamphlet Envelopes (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) 2.10
- July 30, 100 reports (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) 23.00
- Oct. 1, 100 circulars (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) 4.00
- Jan. 1, 100 circulars (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) 2.50
- Jan. 22, printing (Committee on Welfare of Women and Children) 12.00

Total $65.60

- April 15, 200 letter circulars (Conservation Committee) $3.50
- April 15, 1,700 4 pp. note. Fire Alarm (Conservation Committee) 11.75
- April 10, 1,000 4 pp. (Conservation Committee) 10.25
- April 18, 100 circulars (Conservation Committee) 3.00
- July 29, 300 Conservation envelopes (Conservation Committee) 3.00
- July 29, 100 Conservation envelopes (Conservation Committee) 1.15
- July 31, 100 reports (Conservation Committee) 17.50
- Oct. 30, 82 printed lines on letterheads (Conservation Committee) 1.25

Total $65.60

Dec. 18, 250 letter circulars (Conservation Committee) 6.50

Total $69.90

- Feb. 20, 500 booklets (Conservation of Home) $75.00
- April 8, 500 posts and printing Form 23a (Corresponding Secretary General) $6.00
- April 8, 2,000 cards, Form 20 (Corresponding Secretary General) 10.25
- April 30, 10,000 application blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) 85.00
- May 4, 500 posts and printing (Corresponding Secretary General) 6.00
- June 22, 5,000 Forms 23 (Corresponding Secretary General) 19.25
- June 24, 5,000 Forms 18 (Corresponding Secretary General) 18.00
- June 25, 4,000 Proposed Revision of By-Laws (Corresponding Secretary General) 86.00
- June 28, 5,000 Constitutions (Corresponding Secretary General) 148.75
- July 5, 10,000 Forms 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) 85.00
- July 25, 500 posts and printing, Form 21 (Corresponding Secretary General) 6.00
- Oct. 15, 10,000 Application Blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) 85.00
- Oct. 30, 500 posts and printing, Form 21 (Corresponding Secretary General) 6.00
- Jan. 8, 10,000 application blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General) 85.00
- Jan. 11, 5,000 circulars, Form 18 (Corresponding Secretary General) 18.00
- Jan. 13, 5,000 copies fac-simile application blanks, Form 13 (Corresponding Secretary General) 19.75
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<td>Feb. 24</td>
<td>10,000 application blanks, Form 16 (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
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<td>85.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 18</td>
<td>1,000 Constitutions, By-laws and cover (Corresponding Secretary General)</td>
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<td>69.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 17</td>
<td>1,500 directions for voting machine (Credential Committee)</td>
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<td>Nov. 26</td>
<td>1,500 No. 9 self-addressed envelopes (Credential Committee)</td>
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<td>1,500 Credential circulars (Credential Committee)</td>
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<td>1,600 Information circulars (Credential Committee)</td>
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<td>3,200 Credential blanks, 2 forms (Credential Committee)</td>
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<td>500 envelopes (1 cent), 500 2 cent (Genealogical Editor)</td>
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<td>1,200 1 cent envelopes, Chalkley records (General Office)</td>
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<td>1,350 4 pp. circulars and add. (General Office)</td>
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<td>10,000 8 pp. leaflets (General Office)</td>
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<td>1,000 handbooks (General Office)</td>
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<td>2,000 Folders, Lists of Officers (General Office)</td>
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<td>July 30</td>
<td>1,500 copies Proceedings, $2,227.48; one-half cost alterations, $38.00</td>
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<td>Aug. 8</td>
<td>labels, address, postage, etc. (General Office)</td>
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<td>Oct. 2</td>
<td>50 committee lists (General Office)</td>
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<td>2,000 committee lists (General Office)</td>
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<td>1,000 postals, form 49 (Historian General)</td>
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<td>1,300 4 pp. circulars, Historical Research (Historian General)</td>
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<td>2,000 postals and printing, Form 49 (Historian General)</td>
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<td>2,000 4 pp. circulars.</td>
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<td>250 envelopes (Chairman of Committee)</td>
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<td>250 note-heads (Chairman of Committee)</td>
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<td>500 letter-heads (Editor)</td>
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<td>500 envelopes (Editor)</td>
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<td>100 postals and printing (Editor)</td>
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<td>200 note-heads (Page Committee)</td>
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<td>250 pamphlet envelopes (Patriotic Education)</td>
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<td>250 reports (Patriotic Education)</td>
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<td>1,000 copies of letter (President General)</td>
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<td>200 letter circulars (Press Committee)</td>
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<td>150 note-heads (Prevent Desecration of the Flag)</td>
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<td>100 6½ envelopes, printed and die (Prevent Desecration of the Flag)</td>
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<td>1,000 4 pp. folders, list of officers (Recording Secretary General)</td>
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<td>1,000 appointment cards, Form No. 9 (Recording Secretary General)</td>
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<td>5,000 cards, Form 7 (Recording Secretary General)</td>
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<td>5,000 Cards, Form 7 (Recording Secretary General)</td>
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<td>500 cards, Form 8a (Recording Secretary General)</td>
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<td>600 pension record blanks (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>1,000 circulars (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>500 postals, Form 45 (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>500 postals and printing Form 43 (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>200 heavy sheets cardboard (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>5,000 slips (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>1,200 Form 40, 12 Books Recognition Pin Permits (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>24 books, Badge Permits, Form 41 (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>600 Pension Record blanks (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>5,000 Form 47b (Registrar General)</td>
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<td>1,500 Constitutions (Revision of Constitution Committee)</td>
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<td>2,000 programs; April 16, Items of Interest (Transportation Committee)</td>
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<td>2,000 4 pp. R. R. circulars (Transportation Committee)</td>
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<td>500 petty cash vouchers, Form 50 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>6 Chapter receipt books, Form 35 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>5,000 remittance blanks, Form 25 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>500 cards, Form 36 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>6 books, Form 36 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>2 check books (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>200 payroll blanks (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>468 Form 38b (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>300 Form 33 (Treasurer General)</td>
<td>$45.25</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Oct. 21</td>
<td>5,000 Form 25 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>Nov. 21</td>
<td>5,000 Form 24 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>Nov. 23</td>
<td>250 Form 38a (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>Dec. 20</td>
<td>2 check books, Form 34 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>5,000 remittance blanks, Form 25 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>Feb. 27</td>
<td>6 books, Form 35 (Treasurer General)</td>
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<td>April 2</td>
<td>gallery tickets and reserved seat tickets (21st Continental Congress)</td>
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<td>April 15</td>
<td>1,000 floor plans (21st Continental Congress)</td>
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<td>April 15</td>
<td>2,500 Treasurer's reports (21st Continental Congress)</td>
<td>$97.50</td>
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<td>April 15</td>
<td>1,000 envelopes, money for Continental Hall (21st Continental Congress)</td>
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<td>April 16</td>
<td>31 exit signs (21st Continental Congress)</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 13</td>
<td>300 postals and printing (Vice-President General)</td>
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<td>Aug. 17</td>
<td>1,000 postals and printing, Form 3 (Vice-President General)</td>
<td>$11.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 17</td>
<td>300 Form 5 (Vice-President General)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 29</td>
<td>500 Form 36a (Vice-President General)</td>
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<td></td>
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The grand total is $5,448.91.
State Regent or National Chairman on the same day if we do not have to stop for the red tape vouchers, etc. The clerk for this room, as we all know, is detailed from the Treasurer's office and is bonded. A regular supply of $10.00 in postal cards is needed.

Also we ask that the electric fixtures in our Museum can be raised as they are in our Library, so that ornaments and cases can be placed against the wall. Our men can do the work during the summer. And that we be allowed to direct that all telegraphic, special mail and express offices hold all after-hour deliveries until morning, as there is no one in the offices to take charge until 9 A. M.; and that the money received from the sale of our old safe be used to purchase a safe to hold our banquet silver, to be installed near that room, as the supply will soon be beyond the extra space in the safe in the Treasurer's office.

It is our custom to reimburse our clerks for their extra work during Congress season. Will the Board instruct us to decide the schedule of the amounts paid to each one?

**Amaryllis Gillett,**
**Chairman Building and Grounds.**

**Clara Rosser Dennis.**

**Report of Printing Machine.**

The Flexotype Printing Machine which was purchased by the Building and Grounds Committee upon the 18th of February, has done the following printing:

- 9,062 postcards
- 4,350 envelopes
- 5,650 circular letters
- 7,000 notices
- 1,000 mailing wrappers for certificate tabs
- 600 printed forms for credential committee
- 500 mailing and shipping labels
- 600 lists of hotels and boarding houses
- 300 record blanks for historical research

This makes a total of 43,187 pieces of work handled in two months.

From the figures which we have been able to collect for comparison, we find that we are able to make a saving of between 35 and 40 per cent. over the printer's price.

We have had plates made for printing the pamphlet written by Mrs. LaVerne Noyes, which we give to visitors, and are planning to print a large quantity of them during the slack time in the summer. These will be done at a greater saving than the 40 per cent. already quoted.

It is also our plan to print up quantities of the staple office supplies during the summer months.

From the showing which we have been able to make, the committee feels satisfied that the machine is an excellent investment. It will soon pay for itself, and its continued use will result in a large reduction of the printing bills of the Society.

**MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES.**

On motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Vice-President General of Delaware, it was voted:

"That those clerks giving extra service during the Congress be remunerated equally."

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee spoke of a printing order for which the clerk in the business office had not been requested to make out a voucher before the order to print the official heading on some envelopes had been given. No objection was made to the suggestion that the clerk in the business office be authorized to make out the proper order, so that the bill could be paid, and it was stated that all further orders must come through the regular channels.

On motion of the Registrar General, the report was accepted with its recommendations.

The Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee further stated that she had received a letter from Mrs. Lillian C. Kirtland, asking in behalf of "Minute Men" Chapter, of Boston, Mass., that the original John Hancock desk be placed in the Museum of Memorial Continental Hall, instead of in the Massachusetts room. This desk was presented April 18, 1912, and the chapter members are very desirous that the Board give them permission to place it in the Museum.

The State Regent of Massachusetts and the Assistant Historian General both stated that this had been presented to the Massachusetts room, and they supposed it was the property of that room.

The President General stated that she thought the Board had nothing to do with it, and that it should be settled by the State Regent of Massachusetts, the Chairman of the Revolutionary Relics Committee and Minute Men Chapter.

The Recording Secretary General read a clipping in regard to the funeral services for Charles D. Walcott, Jr., eldest son of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, which said, "among the many floral tributes which were banked about the casket was a magnificent wreath which was sent by the Daughters of the American Revolution."

On motion of the Historian General, it was voted that the Treasurer General pay for this wreath.

The President General then read from the Constitution, Act of Incorporation, Section 2:

"That said Society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States."

"That said Society is authorized to hold property to the amount of $650,000; this amount of course includes the debt, but as this apparent discrepancy has caused some criticism, the President General stated that she had asked a representative in Congress to introduce a bill amending this charter to the effect that we may hold property to the amount of $750,000.

The State Regents of Kansas and of the District of Columbia, the Vice-President Gen-
eral of Georgia, the Recording Secretary General and several others thought this amount was not large enough, and it was voted that this amount be changed to one million dollars.

The President General called the attention of the Board to a memorial service to Thomas Jefferson, to be held in the Red Room of the Willard Hotel, at 3 o'clock p.m. Sunday; Mrs. Martin W. Littleton invites all the Daughters to be present.

The President General also announced her own reception, to be held Monday evening, from 9 to 11, and asked all the National officers and Vice-Presidents General to be in line with her, and that the State Regents, who are members of the Reception Committee, look after their delegations and assist in that way.

The Historian General said that in accepting this gracious invitation, as the closing of the President General's most illustrious regime, she would like to call the attention of the Board to the preface of the Lineage Book, which she read as a tribute to Mrs. Scott, whose picture appears in the front of the edition.

The President General called attention to one change which should be made in the program. Since the programs were printed, another vacancy had occurred in the Honorary Vice-Presidents General, and therefore there would be two nominations for that office instead of one, as stated in the program.

The President General made the following address, which was received with great applause:

Ladies of the National Board of Management:

It is with mixed feelings of regret and congratulation that I say farewell at this parting hour—regret that our delightful association is to be severed, congratulation that we may claim the well-earned plaudit, "She hath done what she could."

There is no need for even a brief summary of results that speak for themselves. Harmony and enthusiasm have marked our two years of congenial companionship, not one pang of bitterness or resentment leaves its sting.

If we have held legitimate differences upon various questions, the spirit of courtesy and fairness has prevailed. I can invoke for future Board meetings no greater happiness than that which has brightened the hours we have spent together.

The State Regent of Alabama presented the following motion:

I would like to move a rising vote of appreciation and endorsement of your administration.

The Board arose, and the President General stated that nothing could be more gratifying than this.

The Registrar General presented a request from Miss Gentry, Chairman of the Old Trails Road Committee, to use the insignia in a button to be given to all the members of the committee.

The State Regent of Mississippi said she thought that this button was desired for the people who were working hard for this movement, but many of whom are not Daughters, and she did not think it could be granted for this reason. As the Board were agreed that the insignia should not be worn by any who were not Daughters, the State Regent of New Mexico suggested that this matter might be brought before the Old Trails Road Committee, which will meet April 14th at 4 o'clock, which was carried.

The Registrar General asked for instructions as to her right to refuse any member of the Society a copy of her paper. Two genealogists had asked her to refuse a member a copy of her own paper, and to refer the member to the genealogist, but the Registrar General had considered that she had no right to do this. On motion of the State Regent of Georgia, seconded by the State Regent of Alabama, it was voted:

That the Registrar General make no discrimination in furnishing members with a copy of their application papers.

The Registrar General presented to the library two volumes, "The Pennsylvania German in the Revolutionary War," the genealogy of her husband, "The Brumbach Genealogies," which the President General received with great pleasure for the National Society.

The State Vice-Regent of Virginia expressed her appreciation of the message sent to the State Regent, Mrs. Jamison.

The Chairman of the Souvenir Committee, Mrs. Gault, said that she would like to report on a matter referred to her at the February Board. This was the suggestion from Putnam's Sons that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, endorse a book which they have published, "The Pioneer Mothers of America," and that the chapters undertake the sale of this book, a certain percentage of the proceeds to be applied to the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

The Librarian General and the State Regent of the District of Columbia both spoke of the charm of the book in question, a copy of which had been presented to the library, but were both opposed to establishing the precedent of endorsing books in this way.

In connection with this request the Historian General read a letter along the same line, from Mrs. Esther M. Baxendale, of Boston, Mass., asking that the Society endorse "A Heritage of Honor," written by the Rev. Alan Hudson, stating that she had not intended to read it, as she had always understood that this could not be done, but she simply brought it up as it was along the same line as the other.

A motion introduced by the Chairman of the Souvenir Committee, seconded by the Historian General:

That this Society give its endorsement to Putnam's Sons for its book, "The Pioneer Mothers of America," was lost, and on motion of the Librarian General, seconded by the Historian General and
the Vice-President General from Indiana, it was voted:
That while expressing our appreciation of
the gift of these books, and recording our
pleasure in reading them, we do not consider
that we are in a position, as a National So-
ciety, to endorse them.

The Vice-President General in Charge of
Organization of Chapters read a letter from
Miss Gentry in regard to her expenses as
Chairman of the Old Trails Road Committee.
Miss Gentry had understood she was to have
an appropriation of $100 from the Historic
Spots Committee, but her bills had not been
O. K.'d by the Chairman, and she was anxious
to have the bills paid to the extent of $100.
The Chairman of the Finance Committee re-
plied that she had authorized that voucher sev-
deral days before and that the matter was
doubtless settled.

The Recording Secretary General called at-
tention to the fact that there is a statute to
the effect that bills for the necessary com-
mittee expenses, when O. K.'d by the Chair-
man of the Committee, will be paid by the
Treasurer General. This had been stated when
Miss Gentry's request for an appropriation was
first brought to the Board, and then when the
matter was brought up a second time it was
laid on the table because of this previous
statement.

The Registrar General read a notice from
the Treasurer General's office in regard to a
member who was dropped from the Society
for non-payment of dues December 7, 1910,
in arrears for 1909 and 1910 dues. Through
an oversight she re-entered the Society as a
new member on November 25, 1911. This was
discovered February 24, 1913, when her Chap-
ter sent her dues and gave her old National
number instead of her new. This member
feels that she will have to drop out of the So-
ciety if she is required to pay her back dues,
and the Treasurer General asked for instruc-
tions.

The Recording Secretary General said that
as this member had been admitted in this way
nothing could be done, and the President Gen-
eral stated that no retroactive action could be
taken.

The Vice-President General of Ohio asked
if it would be possible to suggest to the Chap-
ter to which she belongs that they pay her
back dues and make her a member in good
standing.

The Vice-President General of Nebraska
and the State Regent of New Hampshire both
said that this was sometimes done in their
States.

The State Regent of Ohio asked for in-
formation in regard to a member who had re-
signed in good standing, who is anxious to
re-enter the Society, but cannot afford to pay
her back dues, and was told that she could
enter the Society as a new member for the
usual admission fee.

The Vice-President General of Massachu-
setts reported a case in her State where a
member of a Chapter in Boston had left the
city, leaving no address. The Chapter had
been unable to locate her, but had paid her
dues and kept her on their rolls for two
years, at the end of which time they reported
her to the National Society as "dropped." As
her dues had been paid to the National So-
ciety, she had been recorded on the Treasurer
General's books as "resigned." Ten years
passed by and she wished to return to the
Chapter, and paid the $20. The Chapter
Treasurer forwarded $10 to the Treasurer
General, asking for her reinstatement, but as
the books of the National Society showed this
lady was resigned and she must therefore
come back into the Society as a member-at-
large, the Treasurer General had sent word
to the Chapter that the whole $20 belonged
to the National Society. The money was for-
warded, but the Chapter cannot understand
this, and considers itself entitled to the $10.

After some discussion it was voted, on mo-
tion of the Assistant Historian General, sec-
onded by the Registrar General,
That this matter be referred to the Treas-
urer General, with power to act.

The State Regent of Nebraska asked, as a
personal favor, if a Chapter in her State
which was ready to be formed could not be
formed at this meeting; she understood, of
course, that they could have no vote at the
Congress, but was very anxious to leave
25 Chapters in her State, and asked if this
could not be done.

After some discussion, during which the
State Regents of Georgia, Missouri and Ala-
bama reported similar conditions in their
States, the State Regent of Nebraska with-
drew her request, as it is contrary to the ruling
of the last Congress to authorize Chapters
after the first Board meeting in March.

The Librarian General announced for the
Treasurer General that the clerk in the Busi-
ness Office, Miss Julia Fernald, is placed on
the Permanent roll.

On motion of the Registrar General, it was
voted at 1:10 p. m. to take a recess for one
hour.

Afternoon Session.
The afternoon session of the Board meeting
of April 12, 1913, was called to order at 2:25
p. m. by the Vice-President General of Ohio,
Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall, who had been
asked to preside, as the President General was
obliged to leave.

The Chair stated that the meeting was open
to the State Regents to bring up any matters
they cared to, and called the roll of States,
that each State Regent might have an oppor-
tunity to be heard.

The State Regent of California said that
the only suggestion she had was that her State
would like to see the month of the Congress
changed to a month later, as California got
no benefit of railroad rates, as they would a
month later. The State Regent of the Dis-
trict of Columbia replied that the change from
February to April was on account of Califor-
nia, but she did not think it would be possible
to have it in the month of May.

The State Regent of Illinois presented the
following resolution, and after much discus-
sion it was seconded by the State Regent of
Michigan and others, and carried:
That this National Board request all Chap-
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The State Regent of Minnesota spoke of the fact that she had been told that a firm of jewelers in Chicago is selling a recognition pin similar to ours, and suggested that some action be taken in regard to this.

The Recording Secretary General stated that the time limit of the copyright on the insignia has expired, and cannot be renewed; her suggestion would be that the State Regents urge their members and new Chapters to buy their pins from Caldwell.

A good deal of discussion followed, and the State Regent of Minnesota moved:

That the matter of a slight change being made in our insignia be referred to the Board meeting which will be held next Monday week.

The State Regent of Nebraska moved to amend, by substituting:

That it be referred to a committee and that the committee report to the Board meeting.

The amendment was carried, and the motion was carried as follows:

That the question of a slight change in our insignia, in order to obtain a new copyright, be referred to a committee which shall report at the Board meeting on April 19th.

On motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Recording Secretary General, it was voted that this committee be appointed by nominations from the floor. On motion of the Assistant Historian General it was voted that it should be a committee of five.

Nominations followed and the following members were appointed:

Mrs. George C. Squires, Minnesota, Chairman.

Mrs. Charles O. Norton, Nebraska.

Mrs. L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico.

Mrs. George A. Lawrence, Illinois.


The Chairman called a meeting of her committee in the Indiana room immediately after the Board meeting.

The Chairman of the Souvenir Committee asked for an interpretation of the ruling passed at the Board meeting, April, 1912, to the effect that the entire profit of articles sold in the hall shall be contributed to Continental Hall. She wished to know if this profit could be applied on a State debt for a memorial room or other pledge. The Recording Secretary General stated that it could.

The State Regent of Nebraska asked if the names of the Chapters in the country could not be printed, in order that this could be furnished to Chapters organizing, and save duplication of names.

It was stated that this list was printed each year in the Proceedings, and appeared in the Directory, but could never be up to date with new Chapters forming each month, and it would really be of no use to have this list printed for that reason. The State Regent of Nebraska moved:

That the names of the present Chapters be printed, so that they may be available to the new organizing Chapters.

The motion was seconded by the State Regent of New Jersey and lost.

The State Regent of New Hampshire said that she would like very much to have the Society print a guide for State Regents. As a new State Regent, she had found that it was necessary to write a great many letters for instructions as to her duties, and she thought a set of questions and answers could be formulated to be sent out from headquarters to new State Regents.

This request was endorsed by the State Regent of Indiana, the State Regent of Maryland and others.

After some discussion it was voted, on motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the State Regent of Mississippi, and the Historian General:

That the Board of Management be authorized to issue a leaflet of instructions to State Regents.

On motion of the State Regent of Mississippi, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the matter of leaflet be referred to the office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The State Regent of Ohio said that in her State she had printed a list giving all the National officers, the State officers and the names and addresses of the Chapter Regents and Vice-Regents, which she had sent to all her Chapters, and it had been found very useful and helpful.

She further suggested that if each State did this, and sent copies to all the State Regents, it would be a great convenience.

The State Regent of South Carolina asked how many pages could be appointed from a State, and the Recording Secretary General replied that at one time there was a statute that the number of pages should be two from each State, and each State had the privilege of sending two names, which were, of course, subject to appointment by the President General.

The State Regent of Vermont asked when Chapters should send their reports for the report to the Smithsonian Institution, and the Assistant Historian General replied that it was called for December 1, and should be in by the 15th at the latest, as otherwise it was very difficult for her to get them ready to be sent to be printed. The date of the report, she stated, was from October to October. In reply to further questions in regard to this report, the Assistant Historian General explained that she sent blanks to every Chapter Regent and State Regent, asking for certain information. These reports are condensed and printed by the United States Government, which requires this report from the Society yearly.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned, on motion of the State Regent of New Jersey, at 3:40 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Respectfully submitted,

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

Approved April 21, 1913.
A regular meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall on Monday, April 21, 1913, the following members present:

President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Vice-Presidents General as follows: of Massachusetts, Mrs. Charles H. Bond; of Illinois, Mrs. John C. Ames; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of South Carolina, Mrs. R. M. Bratton; of Wisconsin, Mrs. William H. Crosby; of North Carolina, Mrs. John Van Landingham; of Kentucky, Mrs. R. H. Cunningham; of Tennessee, Mrs. Thomas Day; of Ohio, Mrs. Thomas Kite; of Alabama, Mrs. Rhett Goode; of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; of Florida, Mrs. J. C. Burrows; of California, Mrs. John F. Swift; Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. William C. Boyle; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. J. C. Burrows; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Treasurer General, Mrs. Joseph E. Randsell; Historian General, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett; Assistant Historian General, Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.; Librarian General, Miss George M. Sternberg; one of the founders, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Watson; State Regents as follows: of Alabama, Mrs. Joseph V. Allen; of Arkansas, Mrs. Samuel S. Wassell; of California, Mrs. Isaac N. Chapman; of Colorado, Mrs. Winfield C. Tarbell; of Connecticut, Mrs. John L. Buel; of Delaware, Mrs. George C. Hall; of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson; of Florida, Mrs. G. C. Frissell; of Illinois, Mrs. George A. Lawrence; of Kansas, Mrs. George T. Guernsey; of Kentucky, Mrs. William H. Thompson; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; of Massachusetts, Mrs. George O. Jenkins; of Minnesota, Mrs. George C. Squires; of Mississippi, Mrs. A. F. Fox; of Missouri, Mrs. George B. Macfarlane; of New Hampshire, Mrs. Charles C. Goss; of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley; of New Mexico, Mrs. L. Bradford Prince; of New York, Mrs. Willard S. Augsby; of Ohio, Mrs. Kent Hamilton; of Texas, Mrs. Harry Hyman; of Vermont, Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer; of Washington, Mrs. Henry McCleary; of Wisconsin, Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand; State Vice-Regents as follows: of Arizona, Mrs. Will C. Barnes; of California, Mrs. Maynard F. Thayer; of Indiana, Mrs. William A. Culp; of Pennsylvania, Miss Helen E. C. Overton; of Virginia, Mrs. William A. Smoot; of Wyoming, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell.

The President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, called the meeting to order at 10:10 a.m., and after devotional exercises conducted by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, the President General, addressed the Board as follows:

Dear Members of the National Board:

I wish to shake you every one by the hand. I failed to do so in entering because I felt that you wanted to get to business as quickly as we could. But in that handshake I wanted to convey my cordial feeling to you all—every single member of this Board.

I look forward to our term of what I hope will be extreme usefulness with a great deal of happy anticipation. I expect from you the loyalty that you have given to the organization, which you have given in the past, and I pledge to you my sincerest efforts.

You all know, as well as I do, how necessary it is that we should unite in order to accomplish the best results that we are capable of. You love this organization dearly, and I know that you are going to give to it all that you can, and we enter upon this administration, I am quite sure, with only the interests of the organization, loyalty that you have given to the organization, which you have given in the past, and I pledge to you my sincerest efforts.

You all know, as well as I do, how necessary it is that we should unite in order to accomplish the best results that we are capable of. You love this organization dearly, and I know that you are going to give to it all that you can, and we enter upon this administration, I am quite sure, with only the interests of the organization, loyalty that you have given to the organization, which you have given in the past, and I pledge to you my sincerest efforts.

I want every member of this Board to feel that the business of this Board is hers; that she has a right to bring that business to this Board for our consideration, and I am here to do your pleasure.

I want to be fair; I want to be just, and above all, I want that we should be united.

The Registrar General read the names of 116 applicants for membership to the Society, and on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, the Secretary cast the ballot for the admission of these members.

The Registrar General spoke of the change in the quality of paper used in the certificates and moved:

That the Corresponding Secretary ask for bids on certificates and submit the same to the Executive Committee.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General of Alabama, and carried.

The President General spoke of the great amount of time consumed by the reading of the names of applicants for membership, and suggested that it might be satisfactory that the Registrar General, instead of reading these long lists, submit to the Board type-written copies of these names, arranged by States, so that they might be consulted easily.

On motion of Mrs. Swift, of California, it was voted,

That the suggestion of the President General be adopted.

The Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, presented the following report:

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

Through their respective State Regents, the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Miss Mary G. Barney, Miss Mary C. Sears, Miss Virginia King, Miss T. S. Stockdale, Miss Nannie Oliver King, Miss L. O. McCollum, Miss M. C. Sears, Miss A. W. Wood, Miss Virginia King, Miss Helen E. C. Overton.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of chapters at:
Williston South Carolina
Allendale South Carolina

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:
Mrs. Helena Francilia B. Schenck, Santa Ana, Cal.; Mrs. Annie Stephenson P. Naill, De Vall Bluff, Ark.

The resignation of Mrs. Kate Houston Hammond, of Salisbury, Mo., as Organizing Regent has been received. She was appointed by the November Board to form at Salisbury.

Also the reappointment as Organizing Regents of:
Mrs. Cordelia Lunceford Beatty, Blackwell, Okla.; Miss Anna Webster Lytle, Boise, Idaho.

The chapter organized at Waterloo, Ia., petitions the Board for the use of the name "Mary Melrose"; which deserves special mention, for Mrs. Mary Melrose Hanna who died in Waterloo last year was the first white woman settler in Blackhawk Co., and was of good old Revolutionary Stock.

The chapter at Plattsmouth, Neb., petitions the Board for the use of the name "Fontanelle." He was an early settler and much of the history of Plattsmouth is associated with him.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

The State Regent of Delaware, asked permission to help form a Chapter, and the State Regent of Connecticut, made the following motion, which was seconded by the Registrar General and carried:

I move the adoption of the report of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, with its recommendations, which shall include permission to the State Regent of Delaware to superintend the organization of a chapter.

The President General spoke of the desirability of having the Minutes approved on the same day as the Board meeting, when the personnel of the Board has not changed, as is the case under the present rule of having the Minutes of one Board meeting approved at the next. Discussion of the subject followed, and on motion of the State Vice-Regent of Virginia, seconded by the Vice-President General of California, it was voted:

That the Minutes be approved at the close of the meeting of the National Board, so that all action taken may be given to the Magazine.

By courtesy of the house, Mrs. Hodgkins, retiring Recording Secretary General, appeared before the Board and read the Minutes of the last regular meeting, April 12, 1913, which were approved.

The President General stated that Mrs. Henry Dimock had asked the courtesy of the House to speak for five minutes upon the George Washington Memorial, and on motion of the State Regent of New York, it was voted:

That Mrs. Dimock be invited to appear before the Board for five minutes at 12.30.

The Corresponding Secretary General read the following report from Mrs. Ammon, Chairman, Committee on Patriotic Education, which was accepted on motion of the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution wishing to present an applicant for the scholarship given by Miss Bristol to the National Society D. A. R. must send the name and address of applicant, with statement of qualifications, to the member of the National Committee on Patriotic Education in their respective states. The member of the National Committee receiving applications will, after examining all applications and accompanying recommendations, forward the application and endorsements of the applicant most nearly in accord with the requirements of the Bristol School to the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education. The Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education will upon finding that all of the applications are in due form forward the same to the National Board of Management prior to the May Board meeting, the appointee to be selected by the National Board of Management by means of one of the usual forms of drawing by lot, a record to be kept of the order in which the names are drawn, so that in case of a successful applicant withdrawing another can be appointed.

The successful candidate will then be notified by the Corresponding Secretary General, who will also notify the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education and the Bristol School, giving to each the name and address of the appointee.

All applications for the scholarship must be sent to the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education before April first. The recipient of the Scholarship must be a member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution or eligible to membership, and she must have reached the age of seventeen years. She must be a graduate of a High School or of a school having a grade equivalent thereto.

The recipient of the Scholarship must be a girl to whom a year in a finishing school would be of value, and she must be in a position of needing such a course of study to complete her education, but without the means of acquiring it. Good breeding is an essential qualification for admission to the Bristol School.

A deposit of seventy-five dollars is required from each pupil entering the school, this sum to be drawn from to cover the expenses incident to attendance upon concerts and lectures.

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,
Chairman.

The Corresponding Secretary General read a communication from the National Maine Monument Association, asking for subscriptions toward this monument, and also a letter from the Committee on "Regents' Pin,"
Thomas Leiper Chapter, of Philadelphia, urging the adoption, by the National Society, of a pin for Chapter Regents which was adopted by the State of Pennsylvania at its last Conference. No action was taken on either of these matters.

The Corresponding Secretary General also read a letter from Mr. Crandall, the Official Photographer, enclosing check for $34.90, commissions on photographs, and making application for a renewal of his contract.

The President General stated that she had not known of the contract, and had given Mr. Buck permission to photograph the Board at the close of the meeting, and she suggested that bids be obtained from several photographers. After some discussion the Vice-President General of Tennessee moved:

That the action of the President General be sustained in the special permission to allow Mr. Buck to photograph the Board.

The State Regent of Mississippi, moved to amend by adding:

The question of photograph contract to be referred to the Finance Committee.

The amendment was carried and the motion as amended was seconded by the Vice-President General of Alabama and carried as follows:

That the action of the President General be sustained in the special permission to allow Mr. Buck to photograph the Board, the question of a photograph contract to be referred to the Finance Committee.

The President General stated that she had held a consultation with the Auditor, Mr. Luebkert, and he had made several practical suggestions, and she would be glad if he might be invited to come in and speak to the Board. On motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the courtesy of the Board be extended to the Auditor, Mr. Luebkert, to make suggestions on the form of chapter treasurers' report.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted:

To rescind the motion (passed at the Board meeting April 12th) that all clerks be renumeration equally for extra time during the Congress.

On motion of the Chaplain General, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted:

That the clerks giving extra service during the Congress should be remunerated on the basic principle of the amount of their salaries now received.

Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, one of the founders, addressed the Board as follows, and the President General extended to her a very cordial invitation to be present at the meetings whenever possible.

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

As, on account of illness, I have been absent from many meetings of our Society for some years, I am personally unknown to many of you, which I regret; allow me to say, as President Wilson did to members of the United States Congress, “I am a human being, and like to co-operate with others”; therefore, I tell you, that as a National Vice-President General, although honorary and not entitled to do work or work with you, I am a member of the Board of Management as well as of the Continental Congress and may have a regular seat among you as I have in the Congress, it is seldom that I shall be able to occupy it, but it would be a pleasure to know that my presence was welcome to every member of the Board, and I cordially invite you to come in and see me, as you have leisure, in the Founder’s Room, New York, nearby.

ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH,
Founder and Honorary Vice-President General, N. S. D. A. R., of Saratoga Springs, New York.

Mr. Otto Luebkert, of the American Audit Co., was admitted to the Board and spoke on the subject of submitting a form to be used by the Chapter Treasurers, and also said that he thought possibly there might be an improvement in the methods in the Business Office. On motion of the Assistant Historian General, seconded by the Registrar General, the State Vice-Regent of Virginia, and the State Regent of Connecticut, it was voted:

That the Finance Committee and the Treasurer General confer with the auditor in order to devise a system for the transaction of our financial business and submit it to the Board for consideration.

The Treasurer General presented the names of three members to be reinstated, and on motion of the Registrar General it was voted that this be granted.

The Registrar General stated that Miss Wingate had been placed on the Permanent Roll at $55 per month, to take effect April 15, 1913.

The President General announced the following committee appointments:

Chairman of Building and Grounds Committee, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson; Chairman of Finance Committee, Mrs. George M. Sternberg; Vice-Chairman of Finance Committee, Miss Florence G. Finch; Chairman of Committee on Revolutionary Relics, Mrs. John L. Buel; Vice-Chairman, Committee on Revolutionary Relics, Miss Grace M. Pierce; Second Vice-Chairman, Committee on Revolutionary Relics, Miss Sophie P. Casey; Chairman, Auditing Committee, Mrs. George C. Hall; Chairman, Printing Committee, Mrs. Allan P. Perley; Chairman, Magazine Committee, Miss Florence G. Finch; Vice-Chairman, Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. Charles B. Bryan; Secretary, Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood; Resident Secretary, Memorial Continental Hall Committee, Mrs. George T. Smallwood.

Nominations for the Executive Committee were then made as follows:

Mrs. Smoot nominated Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; Mrs. Squires nominated Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury; Mrs. Bratton nominated Mrs.
John Van Landingham; Mrs. Augsberry nominated Mrs. John L. Buel; Mrs. Orton nominated Mrs. William C. Boyle; Mrs. Thompson nominated Mrs. Henry L. Mann; Mrs. Richardson nominated Mrs. George M. Sternberg; Mrs. Brumbaugh nominated Mrs. Joseph E. Randsell.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Tennessee, it was voted that nominations be closed, and on motion of the Assistant Historian General, the Secretary cast the ballot which elected these ladies members of the Executive Committee, of which the President General is Chairman ex officio.

Mrs. Dimock was then escorted to the Board Room by the State Regent of New Mexico, and addressed the Board on the subject of the George Washington Memorial. On motion of the Librarian General, a rising vote of thanks was given to Mrs. Dimock for her interesting talk.

The President General stated that she had had a request to authorize a typewriter for the Genealogical Department, and on motion of the Historian General, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the matter of a typewriter for the genealogical department be referred to the House Committee.

The State Regent of Minnesota, as Chairman of the Committee appointed April 12th to consider the question of a change in the insignia, made the following report:

The Insignia Committee was called together by the Chairman, Mrs. Squires, on Saturday afternoon at Memorial Continental Hall. After a discussion of the expired copyright, it was moved by Mrs. L. Bradford Prince:

"That a small eagle take the place of the swivel ring at the top of the insignia; that this eagle have a ring in back of it, and that the changed pin be copyrighted."

Motion seconded by Mrs. Norton was put and carried. The Committee recommends that bids on this pin be called for from Tiffany, Caldwell, Peacock and Bailey, Banks and Bible.

On motion of the State Regent of Kansas, seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Arizona, it was voted:

That the Committee on the Insignia hold over and make a full report later.

The Vice-President General of Missouri, presented requests from the Chairman of the Old Trails Road Committee, Miss Gentry, and the following motions were carried:

That the request be granted the Old Trails Road Committee to use the insignia on the flags marking the road. (Maker, the Librarian General, seconded by the Recording Secretary General.)

That the request be granted the Old Trails Road Committee to use the insignia on the milestones. (Maker, the Chaplain General, seconded by the Assistant Historian General.)

That the Old Trails Road Committee be made a National Committee and not a sub-committee. (Maker, the Vice-President General of Missouri, seconded by the Historian General.)

Mrs. Guernsey, Chairman of Election Judges for the 22nd Continental Congress, presented resolutions and recommendations in regard to future elections, which are printed separately in the Magazine, in accordance with the resolution. On motion of the Vice-President General of North Carolina, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the resolutions on elections presented by Mrs. Guernsey be accepted with recommendations.

The State Regent of Mississippi asked whether the Vice-President General of a State is by virtue of her National office a member of her State Conference, and was told that it depended upon the courtesy of the State; that it did not conflict with any National regulation to make the Vice-President General a member of a State Conference.

Mrs. Fox also asked for information in regard to the appointment of Pages, and moved:

That information in regard to method of appointing Pages to act during Congress be incorporated in the leaflet of instructions for new State Regents.

The motion was seconded by the Vice-President General of Tennessee and carried.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Missouri, seconded by the State Vice-Regent of Wyoming, it was voted:

That the Library be kept open during the evening through Congress, with additional clerical force.

On motion of the Vice-President General of Missouri, seconded by the Librarian General, it was voted:

That a Railroad Committee be made a permanent Bureau.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter from the State Regent of Georgia, asking that the State Regents be informed in plain language just exactly what they must do at their next State Conference, and on motion of the Vice-President General of Ohio, seconded by the Assistant Historian General, it was voted:

That the information to be given to State Regents about their Conference be referred to the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

The President General requested State Regents to send to her at their earliest convenience the names of women whom they would like to have represent their States as State Chairmen of the following Committees:

- Patriotic Education.
- To Prevent Desecration of the Flag.
- Preservation of Historic Spots.
- Old Trails Road.
Future Elections

Adopted April 21, 1913, by National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R.

Based upon four years' experience here at the Continental Congresses, I wish to offer the following resolutions and recommendations:

RESOLUTIONS.

I. That the chairman of the election judges shall be appointed by the President General, and shall have full power to make all necessary arrangements for the election.

II. A stated time shall be set by the Congress for the opening and closing of the polls.

III. Registration for voting shall cease when the polls are opened.

IV. That while the registration for election shall close when the polls are opened, a duplicate set of registration books shall be kept open for persons entitled to, and desiring the privileges of the floor.

V. All orders from the house to the chairman of judges shall be sent officially and promptly.

That these resolutions shall be given space in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I. That for elections we use the President General's, the small committee, and Board Rooms used at the election in 1913.

II. That we use three Voting Machines.

III. That there shall be fourteen (14) judges appointed to serve:

Two at each voting machine

The Bristol School Scholarship, offered to this Society by Miss Alice Bristol of Washington, D. C., and accepted by the Twenty-first Continental Congress Daughters of the American Revolution, was awarded to Miss Lillie Mason of Louisville, Kentucky, for the year 1912-1913.

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,
Chairman National Committee on Patriotic Education.

As the whole of the plan adopted by the National Committee on Patriotic Education for the reception of applications for the Bristol School scholarship will not be operative this year, the Committee asks that all applications for the Scholarship accompanied by their endorsements be sent to the Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education for 1913 and '14, before May fifteenth. These applications will then be by her sent to the National Board of Management in time for action at the regular meeting in June.

EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,
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