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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
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Patriotism Necessary to Good Citizenship

A FLAG DAY ADDRESS

Mrs. Thomas Day, Vice-President General from Tennessee

The word patriot is defined as one who loves his country, and zealously guards its welfare.

"Faith, Fatherland, and Flag," are alliterative and synonymous terms, each of equal importance to the truly patriotic. Perhaps to the soldier the flag would come first—would be held in highest reverence—as it embodies the spirit of the others, standing as the symbol of liberty; a symbol of the power and greatness of one's country; an emblem of justice and protection.

The patriotic society has become a powerful factor in the social and political life of the nation. None more powerful, nor with purer motives, or higher conception of the duties which the citizen owes his country than the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. These women, descendants of the patriots of 1776, are banded together 100,000 strong, to promote and encourage high ideals of patriotism and citizenship. It is a society based upon the Ten Commandments, with sentiment as a background. It is national in scope, but places the home first, as its national motto, "Home and Country," would show.

The value of patriotic sentiment cannot be overestimated. A nation without sentiment is a nation without virtue, without aspirations or self-respect. Sentiment is the basis of the family—the most sacred of all obligations instituted of men. From the fireside sentiment reaches out and embraces the nation; it is the beacon of life; the inspiration of every good and noble deed.

From "Home and Country" it enters the heart and prompts the willing service of the soldier in the field, enables him to lay down his life and feel that it is well spent. Sordidness and selfish-
ness melt before it, and greed itself is
dumb.

Sentiment prompted the colors of our
national flag; red, to represent courage
and divine love! white, integrity of pur-
pose, truth and purity, and blue, steadfastness and loyalty. Betsy Ross insisted
upon a five-pointed star, because to her
"the stars in the sky seemed to have
only five points."

Patriot and good citizen are also syn-
onymous terms. In all the world no
finer, high types are to be found than
among our own Americans. Abraham
Lincoln showed a greatness of soul when
he paid his tribute to Washington:
"George Washington, the mightiest man
on earth; long since mightiest in the
cause of civil liberty; still mightiest in
moral reformation. On that name no
eulogy is expected; to add brightness to
the sun, or glory to the name of Wash-
ington, is alike, impossible; let none at-
tempt it. In solemn awe we pronounce
the name, and in its naked, deathless splendor leave it shining on!"

There are many names we might men-
tion to show that patriotism and good
citizenship go hand in hand, but these
two the American heart loves to dwell
upon. Both model citizens; both patri-
otic in the highest sense; each held his
convictions as a sacred trust, and when
done with life each laid down his work
with clean hands and unsmirched fame.
No finer heritage could come to our
American youth than the life and ex-
ample of Washington, the life and ex-
ample of Lee.

James Otis said: "The only princi-
pies of public conduct that are worthy
of a man are to sacrifice estate, ease,
health, the applause of the world, even
life itself to the sacred cause of his
country. Some one has said: 'Patri-
otic exercises and flag worship will avail
nothing, unless the states give to their
people the kind of government that
arouses patriotism.'"

Rapid and phenomenal has been the
progress of our country since Washin-
ton (124 years ago) was inaugurated
President. America is owner of great
territory, wherein are operant the great-
est industrial, economic, moral and poli-
tical forces this planet ever witnessed.

One word as to the persistent fight
the D. A. R. has waged for years to in-
duce the government to adopt laws for
the protection of its own flag. This so-
ciety has always used its best effort to
create a greater respect for the flag and
American institutions; has aimed to en-
courage patriotism and higher citizen-
ship.

It holds: "The American flag is the
symbol of the brotherhood of man, it
stands for courage, for chivalry, for gen-
erosity and honor. No hand must touch
it roughly, no hand touch it irreverently.
Its position is aloft, to float over its chil-
dren, uplifting their hearts by its glori-
ous colors and splendid promise; tor
under the Stars and Stripes are oppor-
tunities unknown to any other nation of
the world. Men and boys should uncover
as they pass the nation's flag, which
represents the life blood of brave men
and the stars which shall shine on for-
ever. It should be raised at sunrise and
lowered at sunset; it should not be used
for advertisement nor desecrated in any
way. It was born amid tears and blood
and baptized in blood and tears. It has
floated since June 14, 1777, over the
grandest country on the globe, a country
of benevolence, of refuge and progress.

"The American flag, when no longer
fit to wave as a nation's emblem, should
still be held sacred, should be consigned
to the flames, that no one, even in its
tattered state, should handle it irrever-
ently or treat it with indignity."

Pardon the personal word, but it was
I who held the first public celebration
of Flag Day in the South, and from this
chapter affair in 1902 they have become
permanent and general. We have been
assisted here by the uniformed Confed-
erate veterans, the state militia, and for
speakers, men among the most noted in
civil and national life.
A Brief Review of the Twenty-Third Continental Congress

(Continued from last month)

The Thursday evening session was opened at 8:30, with the President General in the Chair.

The Chairman of the Tellers announced that if there were any delegates who had not voted she desired them to come at once to the Board Room and vote as soon as possible, as she was ready to close the polls at 9 o'clock. The President General stated that unless there was some objection, the Chair would rule that the polls would close at the hour named.

Reports of the State Regents were then in order and the President General called for some suggestion as to a fair way to hear these reports. It was suggested by Mrs. Guernsey, that the State Regents draw for place on the program and the suggestion was adopted.

The State Regent of Maryland, Mrs. Hogan, handed in her report instead of reading it and proceeded with the unveiling of a beautiful bronze portrait tablet of the late State Regent of Maryland, Mrs. Thom. The tablet, which was the work of Hans Schuler and is to hang in the Maryland Room of Memorial Continental Hall, was unveiled by the granddaughter of Mrs. Thom. A portrait of Thomas Johnson was presented by the Thomas Johnson Chapter. Both gifts were received by the President General in the name of the National Society. "Maryland, My Maryland," was sung by Miss Hogan.

Mrs. Bosley, on behalf of the Baltimore Chapter, presented two volumes of the Calvert Papers, the basis of early Maryland history, as a tribute to Miss Alice Key Blunt, the first regent of the chapter from 1892 to 1894.

The Baltimore Chapter also wished to present to the Library the 33rd volume of the Maryland Archives. Mrs. Thom had started this collection of the archives, and the Baltimore Chapter, as its perpetual work, will endeavor to place every two years, these archives on the shelves of the Library, a life work in loving remembrance of Mrs. Thom.

In accepting these gifts the President General spoke of the splendid achievement of the Baltimore Chapter. Miss Alice Key Blunt was asked to come forward and be presented as the granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Guernsey then reported for Kansas, and Mrs. Parker for Michigan, the State song, "Michigan," being sung by Mrs. Taylor.

The Chairman of the Tellers then announced that the polls were closed.

Mrs. Dickinson reported for Tennessee. Mrs. Foster, as State Regent of Georgia, moved that five minutes be allotted to each State and that the State Regents comply with the law. This was carried and Mrs. Schuyler was appointed time keeper.

Mrs. Prince reported for New Mexico and Mrs. Caldwell of Tennessee presented a portrait of the home of Andrew Jackson, which was received by the President General with grateful appreciation.

Mrs. Wassell, of Arkansas, read a short report of her State and the State song was sung by Miss Johnson.

Mrs. Allen, of Alabama, read the report from her State and at the close stated that there had been many requests for a song from Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, also of Alabama, that she hoped
CONNECTICUT DELEGATION TO 23RD CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.
Mrs. Smith could be prevailed upon to sing. Mrs. Smith sang "Sweet Alice Ben Bolt."

Mrs. Tarbell, of Colorado, reported for her State and the State song was sung by Mrs. Seldomridge.

Mrs. William Haimes Smith of West Virginia reported for that State, Mrs. McCleary for Washington, and the report for Utah was read by the Official Reader. Mrs. Richardson reported for the District of Columbia and Mrs. Maupin, for Virginia.

The Chairman of the Tellers, accompanied by the entire committee, came to the platform to report the following result: Number voting, 1028; necessary to elect, 515.

Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. George M. Minor, 786; Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, 681; Mrs. John Leary, 620; Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, 612; Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, 600; Mrs. George T. Smallwood, 588; Mrs. Samuel Jamison, 583; Mrs. Charles R. Davis, 548; Mrs. Edmund F. Noel, 531; Mrs. William H. Crosby, 523.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General: Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 687; Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, 598. Editor, Miss Eliza O. Denniston, 707.

The report was accepted, and the candidates named by the Chairman of Tellers, declared elected. The President General congratulated the women who had achieved success, and accorded respect and honor to the women who had tried for office and failed.

Mrs. Dearborn expressed her gratitude to the tellers, and to all who had assisted the committee.

A vote of thanks was given the Chairman and the Committee of Tellers for their untiring efforts.

The President General requested the successful candidates to come to the platform and be presented to Congress.

While the ladies were coming to the platform, the Treasurer General, in response to a request from Mrs. Draper, announced that the result of the Rally Day contributions to Memorial Continental Hall fund was most satisfactory. A total of $12,423.79 in money, with pledges of $6,358.95, making a grand total of $18,779.74.

After the newly elected officers were presented, Mrs. Chapman of California extended an invitation from the Exposition Board of the Panama Exposition and from the State Daughters of the American Revolution, to a meeting, for which the President General promised to set a date, during 1915. A vote of thanks was moved by Mrs. Maupin and seconded by Mrs. McCleary of Washington, who wanted every visiting Daughter to come up the coast and see their great Northwest.

Owing to the fact that the delegates of South Carolina were to leave next morning the courtesy of the house was given while the State song "Carolina" was sung. Mrs. Yardley, of New Jersey, and Mrs. Hamilton, of Ohio, filed their State reports with the Secretary. Mrs. Foster, of Georgia, read her report and Mrs. Bowen, of Rhode Island, asked the acceptance of the tablets placed on the stairway at the front of the platform, and filed her State report. The President General accepted the tablets with appreciation. Mrs. Macfarlane, of Missouri, reported for her State.

Mrs. Jenkins, of Massachusetts, reported for her State, briefly. Mrs. Bond, Vice-President General from Massachusetts, stated that she had been asked to present a little gift. At the last State Conference of Massachusetts the Chairman of the Real Daughters Committee reported that she had secured the history of 114 of the 120 Real Daughters belonging to Massachusetts. In memory of her grandmother, who was a Real Daughter, and a member of Paul Revere Chapter, Mrs. Bond had an edition of two copies made; the first one she presented to the Library in Memorial Continental Hall. Mrs. Van Ostrand, of Wisconsin, filed her report, and the New Hampshire report was presented. It was moved that the reports of the State Regents be considered the first order of the day immediately following the consider-
ation of the revision of the Constitution, which will be the first measure of the afternoon session.

At 11 P. M. Mrs. Macfarlane moved that out of consideration of the President General, we adjourn.

Following the session the delegates attended the banquet given in honor of the President General at the New Willard. It was a large and beautifully arranged affair. A feature of the event was the huge fruit cake sent by the Daughters of the State of Washington. It was presented by the dining car department of the Northern Pacific Railroad through Mrs. Leary. Weighing 50 pounds and bearing a cleverly executed replica of the Insignia, in colors, the cake was truly imposing and when it was cut there was such a demand that before the evening was over not even a crumb remained of the 2500 slices.

On Friday morning the Congress was called to order at 10:30, the devotional exercises being conducted by Rabbi Louis Stern. The report of the Transportation Committee, which was made a special order of the day, was read by the Chairman, Mrs. Charles B. Goldsborough, who stated that the committee had paid its own expenses with the Official Guide, and had the honor to turn over $170.80 to the President General for the Memorial Continental Hall fund. This report was accepted with a vote of thanks.

The order of the day called for Revision of the Constitution and the President General introduced the Chairman of the Committee on Revision, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith. At the request of Mrs. Wiles, of Illinois, the chair ruled that nothing in the present Constitution could be dropped out except by a two-thirds vote to omit. A motion that the revision and Constitution be read article by article and acted upon separately was carried.

Article 1. Section 1. So amended as to read "the name of this Society is the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution." Adopted.

The motion to lay the whole matter on the table until a correct copy of the revision can be put before the members of Congress, was lost.

Article 1. Section 2. Moved that we omit from Article 1, Section 2, and that Section 2 from Article 1 be inserted in Article 7, Section 1. Carried.

Article 3. Section 1. Amendment to read "Any woman 18 years of age or more is eligible to membership provided she be descended from a man or woman who with unfailing loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of American Independence or from a recognized patriot soldier or sailor or civil officer in one of the several colonies or states or of the United Colonies or States and provided she be acceptable to the Society."

Article 3. Section 2. Motion to accept amendment of Revision Committee. Motion to amend amendment of Revision Committee on this was lost.

The original amendment to substitute Section 2, Article 3 as presented by the Committee was carried.

At the request of the President General for a ruling on the subject the Parliamentarian ruled that it was clearly within the province of Congress to adopt a method of procedure by which the names of applicants for membership shall be submitted to the National Board. Moved that the Registrar General have in duplicate, six or eight copies of her report—that these be divided into states and that these written reports be placed in the Board Room for the information of State Regents that it may be known they are accessible to the State Regents and that they may verify them. Then the Registrar General appear before the Board and state, I move that these members having complied with all requirements of the National Constitution be admitted to membership. Seconded and carried.

Article 3. Section 3. Amendment by Revision Committee to substitute the entire section. Moved to accept. Motion to amend the amendment by adding the words "if eligible to the National Society Daughters of the American Revo-
olution." Carried. The amended amendment carried, making the section read:

If the applicant presents a card of transfer from the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, showing she is in good standing with all dues paid to that Society to the age of eighteen, and the transfer is given within a year thereafter, she shall be admitted to the National Society and be exempt from payment of the initiation fee if eligible to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Article 3. Section 4. Not read in the revision, being the same as Section 3 in the same article in the Constitution.

Article 4. Section 1. Amendment proposed by Revision Committee. Motion to adopt. Amendment to change the title of the Assistant Historian General to that of Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution, and a further amendment to add the words, "and a Curator General" after the words Librarian General, carried.

The motion that the word "Registrar General" be stricken out of where it is and inserted right after the words "Organizing Secretary General," carried.

The amended motion to read as follows was then voted on and carried: The active officers of the National Society shall be a President General; twenty Vice-Presidents General; a Recording Secretary General; a Corresponding Secretary General; an Organizing Secretary General; a Registrar General; a Treasurer General; a Historian General; a Director General in Charge of the Report to the Smithsonian Institution; a Chaplain General; a Librarian General, and a Curator General.

Article 4. Section 2. The Revision Committee divided the second paragraph of Section 1 into several sections. Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the revision. Motion to amend Article 4 of the Constitution by inserting as Section 2, the Section 2 of the proposed revision.

Amended by striking out the word "member" following "of the" and inserting "officers and delegates." A motion for a recess of half an hour was put and carried.

Miss Janet Richards, of the District, having referred to her regret at leaving the Congress to sail for Italy to be present at the meeting of the International Council of Women, it was moved and carried that the 23d Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution authorize Miss Janet Richards (one of the ten American delegates to the International Council of Women convening at Rome May 4, to convey its fraternal greetings and best wishes.

Unanimous consent having been granted, Mrs. Richardson, the Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, asked the Official Reader to read some recommendations which she desired to present.

Dr. Stanley presented to Continental Hall a copy of her book, which was received with expressions of thanks from the President General and the members.

The motion was carried that the Committee on Resolutions report the first thing to-morrow morning immediately after the reading of the minutes, and become the order of the day.

The motion was also carried that the report of the Children of the Republic be given at 4:30 this afternoon.

The motion that Mrs. McWilliams, Chairman of the Philippine Scholarship Fund, make her report following the Report of the Resolutions Committee, was carried.

Miss Anna Maxwell Jones requested permission to file her report and to say that any money that it is desired to donate for the Eugenia Washington Portrait Fund be sent to the secretary, Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey. It was moved and carried that the Report of the Eugenia Washington Portrait Fund Committee be printed in full in the Proceedings.

The motion to adopt the recommendations presented by Mrs. Richardson with
expressions of appreciation was carried.  
The report of the Committee on Patriotic Education, Mrs. James G. Dunning, Chairman, was next in order. Mrs. Robert T. Reineman, Regent of the Pittsburgh Chapter, as a part of the report, gave to the members the Alice Thurstnton Scholarship. Mrs. Smallwood, of the District of Columbia, presented the Smallwood-Wilbur scholarships, for all of which the thanks of Congress was voted. The report of the Chairman on Patriotic Education was accepted with thanks.

The Parliamentarian announced that at the time the motion to adjourn to take a recess was carried there was a motion to table a motion to amend Article 4 of the Constitution by inserting Section 2 of the Revision. The motion to lay on the table was, with the consent of the house, withdrawn and the amendment offered by the Committee to Section 2, Article 4, was the question before the house. A motion to substitute the word “majority” for “plurality” was put and carried.

Mrs. Morgan read her substitution for the entire paragraph Section 2, Article 4 as an amendment to the amendment offered by the Committee.

After a motion to give Mrs. Morgan the courtesy of the platform was put and carried, the order of the day was called for.

The Chairman of the Committee on Children of the American Revolution then gave her report. The motion was carried that the report of the Chairman of C. A. R. be received with thanks.

The motion that the representative of the State Regent then on the platform and the Chairman to the Committee on the plea to Congress for the preservation of the home of John Paul Jones be made the special order of the day after the report of the committee on insignia was carried.

Mrs. Squires, Chairman of the Insignia Committee, gave her report, part of which was given by Miss Overton, State Regent of Pennsylvania. On motion the report was adopted with thanks.

With reference to the President General’s badge, it was moved and carried that the President General retain as her personal property the bar to which the pendant is attached, which the Chairman of Insignia Committee accepted and stated she would incorporate in her resolution on the subject.

It was moved that the report of Mrs. Hicks, Chairman of the Children and Sons of the Republic, be made a special order of the day immediately following the presentation of the John Paul Jones matter.

Mrs. Perkins of Indianapolis spoke on the question of wearing the emblem and offered the following motion: Under Article 14 of our By-Laws, it is made mandatory that the insignia of our Society be carried only on the left breast. As a matter of fact, such insignia may be seen in all sorts of inappropriate places, even our pages are many of them wearing the insignia on the right shoulder. I move that all members of the D. A. R. be asked to immediately change the placing of their insignia if it be wrongly placed, and observe in future the above article. This was seconded by Mrs. Carey of Indianapolis, and carried.

Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory spoke on the preservation of the John Paul Jones home, on which subject Mrs. Van Landingham also spoke. The adoption of the resolution and report was moved and carried.

Miss Julia A. Alexander presented to Memorial Continental Hall a copy of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Mrs. Ammon from the State of Pennsylvania offered to the National Society the printing of the index of the Honor Roll of the names in the Lineage Book. After some discussion the gift was withdrawn.

A resolution from the State Regent of Iowa, Mrs. Howell, was presented and, on motion, referred to the Credential
Committee of the 24th Continental Congress.

In the evening the program was opened by a song, "June," sung by Mrs. William Reed of Washington, and a Patriotic Medley was given by the Marine Band. Mrs. Logan introduced Miss Elouise Sheppard of Illinois, who sang "The Last Rose of Summer."

At 8:20 the President General opened the session and introduced Mrs. J. Morgan Smith as chairman of the evening, who in turn asked that the President General to take charge of the occasion which marked the unveiling of the bust of Hugh Vernon Washington.

The President General presented Dr. J. G. B. Bullock of the Order of Washington, who introduced Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Tennessee. Mrs. Bryan paid a beautiful tribute to the character of Mr. Washington. Dr. Bullock then introduced the Hon. Whitehead Klutz of the North Carolina Sons of the Revolution. At the close of Mr. Klutz' address, Dr. Bullock made a short speech presenting the bust to the National Society for Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, of Virginia, and Mrs. Eleanor Washington Bellamy, the latter a sister of Mr. Washington, unveiled the bust. Mrs. Bellamy made a brief address thanking the Daughters for contributing to the memorial of her brother. A laurel wreath was placed on the pedestal by Miss Evelyn Pike of Missouri, and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Chaplain General, after a short tribute to Mr. Washington, laid a red rose on the bust in memory of his mother, Mrs. Mary Hammond Washington. As a background for the bust was the beautiful banner of the Order of Washington which had been brought to Memorial Continental Hall by the banner bearer of the Order, Mr. Thomas J. W. Brown, especially for the occasion.

The President General accepted the bust for the National Society and Mrs. Gray, Vice-President General from Missouri, asked that the Congress rise in memory of the late Mrs. John R. Walker, Honorary Vice-President General, who had been Chairman of the Committee in charge of the memorial to Mr. Washington.

Miss Harriet Harding sang "Oh My America" with dramatic effect and after the applause had died away the President General introduced Mrs. Richardson, the State Regent of the District of Columbia, who addressed the Congress on the subject of the State flags stating that honor was due to Miss Catherine B. Barlow, who had given the idea of having the flags presented. All the State Regents present were called upon to speak for their flags, an impromptu addition to the program which was most interesting. Miss Barlow expressed her gratification at the ready response with which her request had been met.

The President General then introduced the Hon. James H. Preston, Mayor of
Baltimore, also President of the Star Spangled Banner Centennial Commission, who spoke briefly, and introduced in turn, former Governor Warfield of Maryland, Mr. A. Barneveldt Bibbins of the Executive Committee of the Centennial Commission, Mr. A. S. Goldsborough, President of the Maryland Sons of the Revolution, and Mr. Robert E. Lee, all of whom spoke on Patriotic subjects and urged the Daughters to attend the Centennial which will be held in Baltimore, September 9 to 13.

Mrs. Hogan, State Regent of Maryland, also extended an invitation to the Daughters to attend the Centennial. The President General introduced Mrs. James H. Patton of Maryland, who had had charge of the arrangements for that part of the program devoted to the Star Spangled Banner Centennial. The Marine Band played "Maryland, My Maryland," and "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by Miss Dyke.

Miss Dreisbach, speaking for the floor pages, presented the President General with a dainty silver basket, and Miss Dandridge, the President General's personal page, presented in the behalf of the platform pages, a gold flower pin and violets.

The evening closed with an illustrated lecture by Miss Marion Brazier, on "The Thirteen Colonies."

On Saturday morning the President General called the Congress to order at 10:45, the Right Reverend William T. Russell, conducting the devotional exercises. The Treasurer General asked that the Congress take immediate action on the recommendation in her annual report that provided that $20,000 be transferred from the current fund to the permanent fund, stating that if the Congress voted favorably the amount voted, with the contributions of Rally Day, would enable us to take up six bonds, amounting to $30,000, which would reduce the debt from $115,000 to $85,000. This request was received with great enthusiasm.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was presented by the Chairman, Mrs. Henry Roberts, and was carried, with some exceptions. Mrs. Marcellin C. Adams, of Pennsylvania, was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of Thanks.

A portrait of Joseph Winter was presented by Mrs. Alfriend, of Georgia, after which the President General presented her report on the subject of Martha Washington's will, reading the correspondence between Mr. J. P. Morgan, and the Governor of Virginia.

Mr. Morgan, according to the letters, offered to give up the will, if it could be placed where the people of the United States would have an opportunity to view it at any time. Mr. Morgan's proposition was not agreeable to the governor and there the matter rests at present.

There was some discussion, during which Mrs. Maupin, State Regent of Virginia, presented the view of the citizens of Virginia, and a resolution was offered that, Whereas, through our President General, Mrs. Story, we have learned of Mr. J. P. Morgan's most generous offer regarding the Martha Washington will now belonging to him, we, the members of the 23rd Continental Congress, Daughters of the American Revolution, desire to express our very great thanks and appreciation to him for this great act of consideration and generosity.

Mrs. McWilliams, Chairman of the Philippine Scholarship Committee, read her report, which was accepted with appreciation, and several contributions were made to the fund.

In the afternoon, the special order of business was the confirmation of State Regents and State Vice-Regents, followed by the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers, Mrs. Augsbury of New York.

The report of the Committee on Classification of the Statutes was read by Mrs. Schuyler, of New York, and that of the Committee on Children and Sons
of the Republic, Mrs. Margaret Hicks, Chairman, was read by the Official Reader. The reports of the Committees on the Welfare of Women and Children, Miss Browning, Chairman; Preservation of Historic Spots, Mrs. Reineman, Chairman; and to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, Mrs. Allison, Chairman, were presented for publication in the Proceedings.

Mrs. Dearborn, Chairman of the Committee on International Peace and Arbitration, read her report.

Mrs. Roome, of the District of Columbia, presented a silver tea service, which had been a wedding gift to her from some of the Daughters, to the President General’s room in Memorial Continental Hall, with the wish that Mrs. William Cumming Story be the first to use it.

The Revision of the Constitution was then taken up and much time spent over Section 2, Article 4, which was finally accepted as follows:

Article 4. Section 2. All candidates shall be nominated from the floor, and the officers shall be elected biennially, by ballot, by majority vote of the members of the Continental Congress, except the Vice Presidents General, ten of whom shall be elected each year. Only one Vice President General from a State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall be nominated or elected to serve on the National Board of Management at one and the same time, and said candidate shall be the choice of the majority of the delegates at the State Conference.

A motion was then carried for a recess until 8 o’clock. At 8:15 the President General called the meeting to order and introduced Mrs. Ferry, of Illinois, who presented to the Congress an emblem to be used at the last sad rites of departed members, and which consisted of a draped flag, with a bouquet of flowers—the State, or chapter flower to be used, if desired, and tied with a white ribbon bearing the Insignia of the Society, and the name of the chapter.

The Minutes of Friday were then read by the Recording Secretary General, and, with a few corrections, were accepted.

The President General came forward and, in a gracious little speech, presented, in the name of the family of Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, former President General, the ribbon tied spade with which Mrs. Fairbanks had broken the ground for Memorial Continental Hall. A rising vote of thanks and appreciation was given.

Mrs. Bryan, of Tennessee, moved that a silver plate be placed upon the spade, and offered to the Society, a gavel made from a portion of a plank taken from the “Olympia.”

Discussion of the Revision of the Constitution was resumed and carried far into the night.

Section 2, Article 5, was amended to read: The Continental Congress shall be composed of the active officers of the National Society; the State Regent, or, in her absence, the State Vice Regent of each State or Territory, the District of Columbia and the Orient, and the Regents and Delegates of each organized Chapter in the United States or foreign countries.

After a heated discussion the following amendment was adopted to be inserted after Section 3, Article 5, as Section 4, Members at large shall not be elected as delegates to the Continental Congress, hold office or serve on any National or State Committees, the same rule to apply to State Conferences.

Section 4, changed to Section 5, was amended to read: All legislative and judicial power in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, not otherwise delegated herein, is vested in the Continental Congress, under the Constitution.

Section 1, Article 6, was amended as follows: There shall be a National Board of Management which shall be an administrative body, composed of the active officers of the National Society and a
State Regent, or, in her absence, a State Vice Regent from each State and Territory and the Orient; said State Regent and State Vice Regent to be elected by the delegates to the State Conference of each State or Territory. In a State or Territory where no State Conference is held, these officers shall be elected by the delegates to the Continental Congress from such State or Territory meeting at Washington during the session of the Congress. The election of State Regents and State Vice Regents must be confirmed by the Continental Congress, and they shall take office at the close of the Congress at which they have been confirmed. No Vice President General, State Regent or State Vice Regent shall represent a State or Territory of which she is not an actual resident.

In Article 8, the changes were largely in the phraseology, with the exception of Section 4, which substitutes $50 for Life Membership instead of $100, and Section 5, which was amended as follows: A member whose dues have not been received in the office of the Treasurer General on or before March 22, of any year, shall not be counted in the membership of any Chapter sent to the Treasurer General.

Article 12 was amended as follows: Section 1. This Constitution may be amended at every other Continental Congress by a two-thirds vote of the members present. Amendments may be proposed by twelve members of the National Society, if signed by them, or by any Chapter, if signed by its duly authorized representative. Amendments may be presented in 1913 and every second year thereafter. It shall require a two-thirds vote to lay any proposed amendment to the Constitution on the table. Section 2. Proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be forwarded by the Board of Management to all State and Chapter Regents at least sixty days before the meeting of the Congress at which they are to be considered.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions of Thanks was read by the Chairman, Mrs. Adams, and accepted with a vote of appreciation.

At 12:57 A. M., April 26th, the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, declared the Twenty-third Congress adjourned sine die.
State Conferences
Nebraska

The twelfth annual State Conference of the Nebraska Chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held March 17 to 19, inclusive, 1914, at Fairbury, Neb., the home of the State regent, Mrs. Warren Perry, was the first held in Nebraska since October, 1912. The lapse of eighteen months was due to the change in the state by-laws made in 1912, transferring the date of the State Conference from October to March.

The majority of the delegates gathered in Lincoln on the afternoon of March 17, where they were met by Mrs. Cliff Crooks of Fairbury, chairman of the credentials committee, and escorted to Fairbury in a special car. The car was accorded the privilege of stopping at the fine new Rock Island station at Fairbury, which is not yet in general use.

The conference was opened Tuesday evening by a brilliant reception tendered the visitors by Quivira Chapter of Fairbury at the beautiful home of Mrs. George Cross. Mrs. A. M. Hungerford, regent of Quivira Chapter, presented the guests to the State regent, Mrs. Warren Perry, at whose right stood Mrs. George T. Guernsey, State regent of Kansas, who was the guest of honor of the conference. The others in the receiving line were Mrs. Andrew K. Gault of Omaha, Vice-President General from Nebraska;

Mrs. Warren Perry,
State Regent of Nebraska.

Mrs. C. B. Letton of Lincoln, past State regent, and six of the State officers.

The opening business session of the conference, held in the Christian Church, Wednesday morning, March 18, the State regent, Mrs. Perry, presiding, was preceded by a meeting of the State Board of Management and the presentation of credentials. The Rev. J. K. Shellenberger pronounced the invocation and led in the Lord's Prayer. Cordial addresses of welcome were given by Mr. C. H. Denney on behalf of the Mayor of Fairbury; Mr. Cliff Crooks, Vice President of the Fairbury Commercial Club, and Mrs. A. M. Hungerford, regent of Quivira Chapter.

To these Mrs. C. H. Aull, State vice regent, responded. Greetings from Mrs. Guernsey, State regent of Kansas, followed.

In part, Mrs. Guernsey spoke as follows:

"Let me clasp hands with you in a clasp close and warm, and let us pledge each other and our own souls that Today shall be better than yesterday for our country and womankind, and to-morrow shall be infinitely better and sweeter than either because of the Daughters of the American Revolution; and I trust that the passionate patriotism, the true loyalty, the unselfish devotion, which was stored in our country's fireless furnace nearly one hundred and fifty years..."
ago, will be served just as warm and just as true to those who shall come after us through the one hundred and fifty years to come.

"It will be. True love of country is an undying thing. It means more than fighting in battle; it means remembrance; it means gratitude; it means faith; it means endeavor; it means endurance; it means bearing one's share in the work of making our land a worthy place to live in. I think it means a modest humility sometimes; a proud reserve, if you will—a certain self-restraint. It means a conscience in the matter of public good; it means liberty, justice, protection of the weak, public purity."

In her address as State regent, Mrs. Perry reported the appointment of five organizing regents and the organization of three new chapters since October—the Oregon Trail Chapter at Hebron, the Fontanelle Chapter at Plattsmouth and the Jonathan Cass Chapter, at Weeping Water. The recent organization of the Elijah Gove Chapter at Stromsburg brings the number of Nebraska chapters up to twenty-eight, with more than a thousand members. The work of marking the Oregon Trail was reported as progressing, the latest monument placed being that to mark the Kansas-Nebraska State line. This has been erected at a cost of $350, and is to be dedicated May 14, 1914. Twenty-five Oregon Trail markers are now in hand ready to be placed, and forty-four markers and special monuments have been located during the last year.

The reports of the State officers were followed by reports of the Twenty-second Continental Congress, Mrs. Gault speaking from the standpoint of a National Officer, and Mrs. A. E. Bryson, regent of the Pawnee Chapter at Fullerton, telling of the social side of the Congress. Mrs. Bryson called attention to the fact that Mrs. Gault presided on the night of the election of national officers and quoted the remark of Chief Justice Lamar that "Champ Clark and Joe Cannon could gain valuable pointers on parliamentary procedure from Mrs. Gault."

The conference voted to send a telegram to Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, past State regent, regretting the illness of her mother, which prevented Mrs. Norton from attending the conference. Mrs. Letton read Mrs. Norton's report of her last six months of service as State regent. It told of the organization of five new chapters during February, 1913. They are the David Conklin Chapter at Callaway, the Josiah Everett Chapter at Lyons, the Bonneville Chapter at Lexington, the Nancy Gary Chapter at Norfolk and the Stephen Bennett Chapter at Fairmont.

The reading of the chapter reports Wednesday afternoon was interrupted by the arrival of a delegation from the Sons of the American Revolution, several officers of that organization being in Fairbury that day for the purpose of organizing a chapter there. Chancellor Samuel Avery, of the University of Nebraska, who was on the program for an address on "Colonial Law," was accompanied by Judge George Loomis, of Fremont, State President of the S. A. R., C. S. Paine, State Historian, and E. O. Halstead, State Secretary. All gave cordial greetings from the organization they represent and expressed a wish for co-operation with the Daughters.

On Wednesday evening the visitors were the guests of Quivira Chapter at a banquet given at the Mary-Etta Hotel. Covers for 107 were laid at tables arranged in the form of a hollow square, and decorated with daffodils and violets, with flag place cards and nut baskets. Mrs. C. F. Steele presided as toast mistress and kept her hearers in a gale of laughter while she called for the following toasts: "Visions of the D. A. R.," Mrs. Warren Perry; "Fore-Mothers," Mrs. A. M. Hungerford, who at short notice took the place of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Langworthy, past State Regent, who was prevented by illness from being present; "Life's Trails," Mrs. C. B. Letton; "On Duty," Mrs. George T. Guernsey, and "Our Flag," Mrs. Andrew K. Gault.
A part of Thursday morning was devoted to the Memorial Hour, at which Mrs. E. G. Drake of Beatrice presided. Beautiful tributes were paid to the nine Daughters Nebraska has lost by death during the last eighteen months.

The silk flag offered by Mrs. Norton, to be passed on each year to the chapter making the greatest percentage of gain in numbers, was awarded to the Nancy Gary Chapter of Norfolk, which had made a gain of 84.2 per cent. A gain in numbers of 15.7 per cent in the state was announced. The question of adopting a state pin was postponed until the next conference, and it was decided to defer publication for at least a year, though continuing the work of collecting and preparing material for the book the Nebraska Daughters have under way, a compilation of reminiscences and anecdotes of pioneers, Indian legends, etc., connected with Nebraska. The State registrar, Mrs. J. J. Stubbs of Omaha, has undertaken the work of putting into a permanent book the names of all the members of Nebraska's twenty-eight chapters, together with each national number, place of residence and names of ancestors. Mrs. Stubbs hopes to have this valuable record completed, up to date, at the time of the next conference. It was decided to send a Nebraska flag, bearing thirty-seven stars, as a gift to Continental Hall.

The invitation of the Omaha Chapter and the Major Isaac Sadler Chapter to hold the next state conference in Omaha was unanimously accepted.—ORMA HULL KLINE, State Historian.

**Pennsylvania**

The 17th Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Pennsylvania was held in Scranton October 28 to 31, the Scranton City Chapter being hostess. Promptly at 10.30 on the morning of the 28th the bugle call to assembly brought us together and from that time until the adjournment at noon on the 31st, every waking moment was replete with interest, profit and pleasure. The members of the Scranton City Chapter, by their unfailing hospitality and courtesy, omitted nothing that could contribute towards our comfort and entertainment and the business meetings were full of inspiration for future endeavor.

Mrs. John Miller Horton, Mrs. Block, Mrs. Neff and Mrs. Brumbaugh were guests of the conference at most of the meetings and Mrs. Perley, our own Vice President General, and Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, Honorary State Regent, added much by their wisdom and unfailing interest.

The report of the State Regent, Miss Overton, giving an account of her stewardship since assuming the duties of the regency laid upon her by the sad death of Mrs. Cumings, showed work well done in the State.

Memorial exercises were held for Mrs. Cumings, the address being made by Mrs. Morrison, the State Treasurer and lifelong friend.

The report of chapter regents and
Chairmen of State Committees, all recorded, awakened interest and enthusiasm throughout the Commonwealth.

Important action was taken in connection with the Julia K. Hogg Testimonial Fund. In 1898 a plan was originated to offer a testimonial to Mrs. Julia K. Hogg, first State Regent, who had rendered splendid service in the State and also to the National Society in the introduction of the Linial Clause in the National Constitution. For this purpose, $1,000.00 was raised, the interest of which was given each year as a prize for the best essay on a given historical subject to a girl in any Woman's or co-educational College in the State. The first prize was awarded in 1903 and since then the sum of $50.00 and a certificate have been given every spring to the successful contestant. At this conference the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved—That the name of the fund remain unchanged—The Julia K. Hogg Testimonial Fund; that the plan of awarding the prize for an essay be abandoned and that the sum of $1,000.00 (one thousand dollars) be given to State College, Pa., the interest only to be used as a part scholarship for a girl in the Academic Department; that the sum of money over and above the sum of $1,000.00 be given as a memorial to Mrs. Hogg in Memorial Continental Hall."

The following election took place, to be ratified by Congress in April, 1914:

For State Regent, Miss Emma Lydia Crowell, for State Vice Regent, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

Mrs. Cook was also elected to serve as vice regent for the remainder of the current year, there being a vacancy owing to the death of Mrs. Cumings and consequent assumption of her office by Miss Overton, the then Vice Regent.

To the wise guidance of Miss Overton, State Regent, at the business meetings, and the openhanded hospitality of the entertaining chapter, Pennsylvania owes thanks for one of the most successful conferences in its history.—EMMA L. CROWELL, State Secretary.

South Carolina

On November 12, 1913, the South Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution assembled in Columbia in their seventeenth annual Conference. From almost every point of view this was a success, the largest, most enjoyable and most brilliant meetings that the Conference has ever had. Here it was that the first meeting of the State Conference was held, and back to the cradle of its infancy came the conference, with its wonderful development, assured of a loving and royal welcome.

This meeting was marked, too, because it saw the consummation of a work so close to the hearts of South Carolina Daughters, the completion and formal presentation to the State of South Carolina of the beautiful monument erected to the memory of the famous partisan generals, Marion, Sumter and Pickens.

The sessions of this Conference were presided over by its talented regent, Mrs. F. Louis Mayes, whose tact and wonderful executive ability made it possible for the transaction of a large volume of business in the three days' session.

In lieu of her report, Mrs. Mayes gave a very interesting history of the D. A. R. organization in South Carolina during the past twenty years. So meritorious was this paper considered by the Conference that it was ordered published in pamphlet form and distributed among the various chapters of the state.

The reports made by the other state officers showed the work in this state to be in a very encouraging condition.

A very enjoyable feature of the Conference was the "Symposium of History and Tender Memorials," which formed the program for Wednesday evening. Sketches were given of Sumter, Marion and Pickens by lineal descendants of these heroes, and much family tradition, which heretofore has been unpublished, was given.

A very important recommendation
from the state regent was acted upon favorably by the Conference, "That S. C. D. A. R. be placed on record as favoring compulsory education."

This was election year and as the regent, Mrs. Mayes, was barred by the statute of limitation from further service in this capacity, Mrs. F. H. H. Calhoun was elected Regent. Mrs. A. C. Ligon was made 1st Vice Regent; Mrs. Howard Carlisle, 2d Vice Regent; Mrs. H. L. McColl, 3d Vice Regent; Mrs. F. M. Hicklin, Treasurer; Mrs. A. P. Johnston, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. J. A. Shannon, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. C. Davis, Genealogist; Mrs. F. C. Cain, Historian; Mrs. John Sloan, Registrar, and Mrs. S. C. Baker, Auditor.

Testifying to the loyal sentiment and appreciation of Mrs. F. Louise Mayes, who will retire from the state regent's chair after a term of four years, the conference unanimously endorsed her for Vice-President General, an office she would fill with credit to herself and honor to her state.

Among the distinguished visitors to the Convention were Mrs. Rebecca Dickens Bacon, the first regent of the S. C. D. A. R. and Mrs. R. M. Bratton, South Carolina's popular Vice-President General.

Work of the Chapters

Captain Christian Brown Chapter (Cobleskill, N. Y.).—This chapter was organized by Mrs. Amy J. Leeds in 1910, with twenty charter members, and for three years she was the regent. We now have thirty-three members, having lost two of our charter members, one by death and one by removal to Florida. The chapter has been harmonious for its short existence. In the year 1912, we gave a reception to State regent Mrs. Augsburgy, and on flag day, June 14, 1913, we presented to the village to be placed in the park a flag and flag pole. It was presented by our regent, Mrs. Leeds, with a fine address. No part of the Convention held in the Capital City made a more lasting impression than the charming hospitality displayed by the hostess chapters, William Capers, and Columbia Chapters, the U. D. C. and Federated Clubs.

The delegates were each day at noon tendered an elaborately appointed luncheon which exemplified the hospitality for which Columbia has long been noted, the U. D. C.'s being hostess one day and the Federated Clubs, the next.

Mrs. Robert Moorman entertained at a beautiful reception Wednesday evening in honor of the delegates. The cordiality which characterized this beautiful affair will long be remembered by those who attended.

The reception given by the local chapters, D. A. R., at the Hotel Jefferson Thursday evening was one of surpassing brilliancy. In fact, never before have the Daughters been more lavishly and beautifully entertained.

Rock Hill was chosen as the next place of meeting. As Winthrop College is in Rock Hill, many fond mothers, who have daughters at this famous institution, will gladly become delegates to the eighteenth annual conference.

(Mrs. J. A.) Mary Osborne Shannon. State Recording Secretary.
regent Mrs. Woods was with us and gave an address which proved very helpful to us. The band then played "The Red, White and Blue." This year we have planned some fine work to be done under the direction of our new regent, Miss Inas L. Borst.—Belle Rickart, historian.

Dolly Woodbridge Chapter (South Hadley, Mass), held a Colonial party at its monthly meeting in February. All members appeared in costumes representing the good old styles of our grandparents. Some of the gowns were made from material made in the old time way on the spinning wheel and woven on the home loom. The thread for the embroidery was dyed from home prepared dyes. Hoop skirts and full skirted gowns were a decided contrast to the prevailing mode and a merry time was had enjoying the quaintness and beauty of many of the gowns and accessories.

Songs of "Ye Olden Time" were sung and much enjoyed by all.

An old-fashioned spelling match such as used to be given in the country schools was carried out quite in detail. The words were given out from the old Webster's Spelling Book by a most competent teacher. The clever arrangement of the words outwitted some and found many of the younger members quite outclassed by the ones who had been brought up before the days of our modern spelling.

To carry out the idea of a party, a minuet was danced by eight members. The four representing gentlemen were dressed in the old brocade and satin with powdered hair and queue. The four ladies carried out the Colonial spirit in dress by wearing gowns of rich silk over hoop skirts, full flowing sleeves and lace fichus. The powdered hair, dressed with many puffs held by old tortoise shell high-back combs, was very becoming. The stately dance was much enjoyed, its quiet dignity being a striking contrast to that of the dances now in vogue.

Refreshments such as they used to enjoy, consisting of ginger cookies, seed cookies and peppermint candy seemed to carry one back to the days when the school boy and girl carried the dinner pail and travelled miles to the little brick school house and ate just such a lunch by the side of the enormous stove.

A Virginia reel in which all took part ended the afternoon's entertainment and all went home wishing perhaps that good old times might come more often into our lives.—(Mrs. A. S.) Jean B. Kinney.

Priscilla Alden Chapter (Glidden, Ia.)—This chapter, which is composed of twenty-six Carroll and Glidden women, is growing gradually. We have ten non-resident members who can only meet with us occasionally, but the rest are very active members, and are nearly always present. We meet the first Saturday of each month, alternately at Carroll and Glidden. This year we have a miscellaneous program, studying the early settlements of our state, some phases of the Revolutionary War, Old Trail Roads, Women as Inventors, Women as Reformers, interesting articles from our Magazine, etc.

We had one extra meeting in October when our beloved State regent, Mrs. Elizabeth Howell, met with us and told us of the work of other chapters. We expect to do as we did last year in February, have an extra patriotic meeting to celebrate the birthdays of Washington and Lincoln. This is always guest day. In January our chapter was delightfully entertained by the De Shaun Chapter of Boone, Ia. Two ladies, Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Bradshaw, acting as hostesses. Our year's work always closes on Flag Day in June, when we have a special Flag Day program and a picnic supper.—Miss Louise McCullough, historian.

Council Bluffs Chapter (Council Bluffs, Ia.)—At the regular September meeting of the Council Bluffs Chapter, D. A. R., Rev. W. W. Merritt, of Red Oak, Ia., in behalf of his son, Dr. E. A.
Merritt, of Council Bluffs, presented one of the Maine Memorial tablets.

Dr. Merritt's brother, Lieut. Darwin Merritt, was one of the martyrs and his body was recovered when the Maine was raised and brought to Red Oak and interred by the side of his mother.

The tablet is a very beautiful bas-relief, a woman's figure seated with one hand resting on a shield, on which are the words, Patriotism—Devotion.

At the top of the tablet are the words "In Memoriam," and just below a sinking ship with: U. S. Maine, Destroyed in Havana Harbor February 15th, 1898.

At the bottom are the words: This tablet is cast from the metal recovered from U. S. Maine.

It has been placed temporarily in the Public Library.—ANGELINE R. BRINSMAN, historian.

Samuel Doak Chapter (Morristown, Tenn.), on February 21st, gave a Colonial tea in the Davy Crockett Club House, receiving from two to four in the afternoon and from eight to ten in the evening, entertaining about three hundred guests. The members of the chapter were dressed in Colonial style, with powdered hair, fichus, curls and patches, many of them wearing the dresses of their grandmothers and great grandmothers. The officers composed the receiving line. The rooms were decorated with flags and Colonial pictures, one of them being a very old picture of Samuel Doak for whom the chapter is named, and among the guests was Samuel Doak, of Tuscum, Tenn., his great-great-great-grandson. It is the custom of our chapter to entertain or celebrate in some way on Washington's Birthday.

We were organized in January, 1911, with sixty-one charter members. The principal work of the chapter for the past year has been assisting in the erection of a suitable monument to the grave of Samuel Doak. The old slab which had been placed there shortly after his death had crumbled and the lettering almost worn away. Each year the chapter gives five dollars to the high school pupil who writes the best historical essay. Next year we hope to do more for "mountain work" than we have hitherto done. Mrs. John E. Helms, our treasurer, goes this year as a delegate to the Congress in Washington.—SARAH DOAK MORRIS, historian.

Ellen I. Sanger Chapter (Littleton, N. H.).—The founding of this chapter was of slow progress, back in the writer's patriotic sentiment in regard to such an order first stirred the women of Littleton, N. H. The idea was proposed by Ellen I. Sanger, who was the first to represent the town by joining the National Society. She was appointed organizing regent and was interesting a number in the movement, working with the great earnestness which characterized every enterprise with which she was associated, so that success was assured, when death came, removing her valuable services.

After her death, the state regent, acting on the advice of Mrs. Ianthe Kneeland Sanger, appointed as regent Mrs. Elizabeth Kilburn Remich, who served two years. At the end of that time, Mrs. Sanger was asked to take the appointment and did so October 1st, 1902. It became her part to bring to a successful harvest the seed that had been sown six years before. A chapter was formed with fourteen charter members and was fittingly named in honor of the founder the Ellen I. Sanger chapter. There are now thirty members and we hold in loving remembrance the names of seven. We have erected several boulders, placed chairs in the public library, given a scholarship for the Martha Berry School, Rome, Ga., contributed to Continental Hall, presented a flag to the school and we are soon to present a tablet in memory of Revolutionary soldiers enlisting from this town.—ANNAH STEARNS HARRINGTON, historian.

Arapahoe Chapter (Boulder, Colo.)—Since its organization three and one-half years ago, Arapahoe Chapter has grown from the small number of seventeen to the respectable size of seventy members. The average attendance at
the regular monthly meetings has been about seventy per cent. Enthusiasm in the pursuit of the various branches of D. A. R. work has been exceptional, patriotism and education occupying first place. Twenty-five dollars has been contributed to Continental Memorial Hall and there are twelve subscribers to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

In 1912 the chapter presented the University of Colorado with a flag valued at fifteen dollars. They also assisted the students financially, and otherwise, in preparing for the May Festival. A Thanksgiving offering was contributed to a fund, the object of which is to erect a Woman’s Building on the campus of our State University, in memory of Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker.

Arapahoe Chapter evinced its interest in the Grand Army of the Republic by contributing fifteen dollars to their Department Convention recently held in this city. Sympathy for the sufferers in the Ohio flood was manifested by a substantial addition to the relief fund sent from this town. The meetings have been without exception interesting, and helpful along the various lines of work to which they have been devoted.

An afternoon spent in studying past and present customs, superstitions and religion of the earliest known inhabitants of this continent, as well as specimens of their handiwork in weaving and pottery, and listening to the weird strains of their music, proved a rare entertainment.

Another meeting with a subject of much importance to every American, namely, immigration, furnished food for thought, and was an inspiration to greater efforts in teaching the children of aliens seeking homes in our country to become good citizens of this Republic. In the interest of conservation, this chapter invited Mr. H. N. Wheeler, supervisor of Forest District No. 2, to give a lecture. It was illustrated with views of the forests of our own and neighboring states, showing the damage done by carelessness, also by erosion when the mountains are denuded. The meeting being open to the public, the lecture was listened to by a large and interested audience. A map of the Santa Fe Trail, also a picture of Memorial Continental Hall was presented to this chapter and are hung in the City Library. At the recent State Conference of Colorado D. A. R., held in Colorado Springs, Arapahoe Chapter won a beautiful silk flag made by former State regent Mrs. Maria B. Wheaton, a reward for receiving the largest number of members during the past year.—Med. Holbrook Bean, historian.

Eunice Baldwin Chapter (Hillsboro, N. H.).—Nine regular meetings have been held during the past year, with an interesting literary program at each meeting. On February 22nd, 1913, a Colonial party was held. Flag Day was observed at the home of Miss Pierce and Miss Mary Pierce. A paper, “The Story of the Flag,” was given by Mrs. Sarah Story; reading, Mrs. Josephine Brown; piano solo, Miss Murphy; reading, Mrs. Van Horn. Lunch was served and a social hour enjoyed. January 30, 1914, the chapter had a china table at the Town Fair in aid of the public library. The sum of twenty-five dollars was realized.

Three new members have been added to the chapter, Mrs. E. Florence Seule, Mrs. Katie Gregg, Mrs. Christobel Otis, and we hold in loving remembrance Mrs. Elizabeth G. Fust, Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. Ella A. Gove.—Emma W. Mitchell, historian.

Caughnawaga Chapter (Fonda, N. Y.), organized February 22nd, 1908, has ninety-one members and special efforts are now being made to increase the membership. During the past year we have made several transfers, while our “In Memoriam” page of the year-book records tributes of respect to five sisters who have died.

The program planned by the committee proved itself not only interesting but beneficial, calling for a paper at each regular meeting prepared by a
member upon the domestic, financial and civic phases of the Colonial-Revolutionary period.

In order to stimulate a more widely spread interest in historical subjects, we have been accustomed to offer prizes to the local high school students, giving but one prize. This year, the students of our sister village, Fultonville, were included, and three prizes were awarded,—the first amounting to five dollars, the second to three dollars and the third, two dollars.

February 22nd, Charter Day, which has always been observed by entertaining our friends and the state officials, was celebrated by the chapter’s attendance at the “Washington Services” held in the Reformed Church, whose pastor, Rev. Henry C. Cussler, preached the patriotic sermon.

Each Decoration Day calls us to the Old Caughnawaga Cemetery and lonely burial plots nearby, where the graves of Revolutionary men and women as well as those of our sisters are bedecked with flags and flowers.

We have published and placed on file several records of pioneer families, and have requested the principals of the local schools to have their students place all family records on the library shelves, because, at the present time there are comparatively few records which are accessible to the public.

At the closing meeting of nineteen hundred thirteen, we passed a resolution to earn one dollar, each, during the summer and report how it was earned. At the November meeting, the roll call, “How I Earned the Dollar,” brought forth many interesting, humorous responses, increasing the chapter’s assets by the sum of forty-seven dollars ($47.00).

Our regent designed a record quilt which has served triple purposes. It consists of sixty-four white muslin blocks separated by bands of yellow. The blocks contain the outline of the spinning wheel around the hub of which are written the names of the Revolution-ary parents of each family; every spoke bears the name of a descendant, while on the tires are inscribed the names of the chapters, Daughters and their friends. A charge of ten cents per name was made, thus, one hundred dollars were earned.

We recently sold votes on this quilt, which was to become the property of the Daughter who received the largest number of votes. The quilt was awarded to our regent, Mrs. Katherine M. Schuyler, who, with a few touching words presented it to the chapter. The proceeds from these votes together with a few private donations amounted to fifty dollars which will be presented to the National Society to be applied to the Continental Hall debt.

Our state per capita tax has been paid. Each year we pay the car-fare of our regent and a delegate to the State Conference and National Congress. We have given four subscriptions to the D. A. R. magazine, and acquired nearly a full set of lineage books.—CORNELIA D. FONDA, secretary.

Thirty-ninth Star Chapter (Water-town, S. D.)—The Thirty-ninth Star Chapter, was organized March 8, 1912, with thirty (30) members. March 8, 1914, it celebrated its second anniversary with seventy-two (72) members. March 8th is the red letter day in our chapter, not only because it commemorates the day of its birth, but also the fifty-seventh wedding anniversary of Judge and Mrs. Elijah A. Gove, at whose hospitable home this festivity always takes place, and it is with gratitude we feel towards Mrs. Gove, our first regent, and her daughters, Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, of Kearney, Neb., and Mrs. E. St. Claire Snyder, for their untiring efforts in organizing our chapter, and we take pleasure in thanking Mrs. Norton again for the beautiful flag she presented us at our first meeting.

The Thirty-ninth Star Chapter has prospered. No deaths, two marriages and two births; two little Daughters,
each of whom a D. A. R. spoon was presented. A steady growth in membership—only one transfer, Mrs. Frost to Ft. Dearborn Chapter, Evanston, Ill.

Each year, two gold prizes have been awarded High School pupils writing best essays on patriotic subjects.

We have eight meetings in the year, and an average attendance of thirty-five members at each meeting. This year opened with a Colonial luncheon, and always closes with a nice social function. Washington’s birthday was appropriately recognized with a Colonial costume party.

The program of our meetings vary. Having many talented members, the papers and musical numbers are real gems of art.

Last year, the chapter was represented at the Twenty-second Continental Congress in Washington, D. C., by our State Regent, Mrs. E. B. Keator, and our regent, Mrs. Samuel Spencer.

Few chapters are so fortunate as to have on the membership list the State Regent. This year, we have voted to send two delegates and two alternates to the Twenty-third Continental Congress.

—MABEL E. COE JONES, historian.

General Frelinghuysen Chapter (Somerville, N. J.)—On Friday, June 6, 1913, General Frelinghuysen Chapter held its annual business meeting at the Wallace House. The regent, Miss Otis, presiding. The following officers were unanimously elected, in every case the secretary casting the vote.

Regent, Miss Caroline J. Otis; First Vice Regent, Mrs. L. C. Mack; Second Vice Regent, Mrs. Wm. A. Ackerman; Secretary, Mrs. Robert Cornelison; Treasurer, Miss E. Gertrude Nevius; Registrar, Miss Louise Anderson; Historian, Miss J. E. Demaray.

All, excepting the vice presidents were re-elected. The treasurer and registrar have served since the organization of the chapter in 1896. Miss Otis, the efficient secretary for fifteen years, was elected regent in 1912 and has filled the office with the same untiring energy and devoted interest that characterized her work as secretary.

There are 30 members, three having entered during the year; six are lineal descendants of General Frelinghuysen.

The meetings are held on the first Friday of each month from October to June inclusive, generally at the homes of members or at the Wallace House; two delightful meetings were recently given at the Country Club.

On June 11th a reception was given to friends and neighboring chapters at the Wallace House.

The regular subscriptions to various patriotic and educational enterprises are continued—prizes in gold are presented at the public schools of Somerville and Raritan, and the chapter provides for the education of two children in one of the schools of the Southern Educational Society of Saluda, N. C. This is an annual gift.

For two years the chapter has taken a prominent part in the pageant given on July 4th for the benefit of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society and incidentally to aid in promoting a “safe and sane 4th of July.”

In 1913 this was held in Mr. James B. Duke’s beautiful park, which the owner, with his customary kindness, had thrown open to the throngs who crowded the grounds throughout the day.

At present the chapter is much interested in marking the route taken by Washington and his Army, on the march to Morristown, after the victory at Princeton in January, 1777.

Six markers are to be placed—natural boulders of granite, mounted with plates of genuine bronze, bearing the following inscription.

By this Route Washington With his Army Retired after His Victory At Princeton January, 1777. Erected by

General Frelinghuysen Chapter D. A. R.
The thanks of the chapter are due to Mr. Joshua Doughty, Jr., who has marked out the exact route taken by the Army—quite different from the location of the present roads—and who has taken a deep interest in the work; and also to Mr. Hugh K. Gaston, through whose kindness and interest the bronze was obtained.—JOSEPHINE ELIZABETH DEMRAY, historian.

Rev. James Caldwell Chapter (Jacksonville, Ill.).—The chapter is pleased to report the unveiling of a tablet in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Morgan County, Ill. This tablet was placed upon the County Court House and contains the following words:

In Memory of the Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Morgan County,


The exercises were held in the Circuit Court Room, which was most beautifully decorated for the occasion. The program included music by the Jeffries Concert Band; Invocation, Dr. R. O. Post; Chorus, The Star Spangled Banner, directed by Miss Ailsie E. Goodrick, Music Instructor, Public Schools; Presentation of the Tablet to the Chapter, Miss Effie Epler, Chairman Tablet Committee; Acceptance and Presentation to Morgan County, Mrs. Otto F. Buffe, Regent; Acceptance for Morgan County, Judge E. P. Brockhouse; Addresses by Mr. H. H. Bancroft and Hon. Richard Yates; Unveiling of the Tablet, Miss Annie Clayton and Miss Jannette Powell.

The principal address was made by Hon. Richard Yates, Ex-Governor of Illinois. The chapter received many words of praise and commendation from the people and the Press for this patriotic work.

The tablet pays tribute to the memory of men who did much for the country that they loved. Many of these men lie in graves that are in obscure places and perhaps some unmarked and so it is indeed fitting that their names are wrought in imperishable bronze and placed where every passer-by can read them. They will impress the lesson of the past upon future generations.—Mrs. OTTO F. BUFFE, regent.

John Paul Chapter (Madison, Ind.)—One of the most notable works of John Paul Chapter was consummated during the year just closing under the regency of Mrs. L. W. Ford.

On Tuesday morning, October 14th, 1913, the chapter went out to the historic old cemetery at Hanover to mark the grave of Bezelul Maxwell, a Revolutionary soldier and the ancestor of many of Indiana's most distinguished families.

Upon arriving at the cemetery we
found over three hundred people con-
gregated there. Hanover College and
the public schools of Hanover had been
dismissed in honor of the occasion. Dr.
Millis, president of the college had
charge of the exercises, and the college
glee club led the singing of America and
other patriotic airs. The invocation
was made by Dr. J. S. Houk, S. A. R. Ad-
resses were made by Judge U. Z. Wiley,
of Indianapolis, and his brother Harvey
W. Wiley, formerly U. S. chemist, and
great great grandsons of the old soldier.
Mrs. May Maxwell Shryer, of Indianap-
olis, the only granddaughter present,
read a paper containing much of the
family history of the Maxwells and their
descendants. Mrs. Wyatt, secretary of
the chapter, read letters from relatives
from all over the country who could not
be present. We were fortunate in having
Mrs. Fuelling, a great granddaughter,
who resides in Mexico, with us for the
day. Miss Edson, a great, great, great
granddaughter, who also resides in Mex-
ico, was present. A wreath of flowers
was laid upon the grave by Mrs. Shryer,
the oldest living descendant, and by
Maxwell O. Pary, great, great, great
grandchild, the youngest descendant
present after which, Mrs. Ford, the re-
gent, laid down the beautiful wreath of
red, white and blue immortelles in be-
half of the chapter. After the singing
of America, those present went down to
Green Briar Cemetery and conducted
similar exercises at the grave of Thomas
Ramsay, another Revolutionary soldier.
Mrs. Ford used a part of the U. S. D. A.
r. ritual. After the unveiling of a
marker, which has just been placed, a
wreath was laid upon the grave. Miss
Blanche Mathews, a great, great grand-
dughter read a sketch of his life.
A ride home over the beautiful hills
along the Ohio River, in the bright sun
of the warm October day, with the mem-
ory of patriotic songs and speeches lin-
gering in our minds closed a morning
well spent in doing honor to our patri-
otic dead.—Fallie C. Winter, historian.

Fort Phoenix Chapter (New Bedford,
Mass.)—On October 12, 1912, Mrs.
James G. Dunning, then our State Re-
genent presented the name of Mrs. Olive
B. Sherman to the National Society, ask-
ing permission to resign from Namasket
Chapter, Middleboro, where Mrs. Sher-
man was then a member, that she might
be made a member-at-large to form a
chapter in New Bedford and become its
regent. The National Society confirmed
this December 4, 1912. On October 29,
1912, Mrs. Dunning spoke to 75
women in the Free Public Li-
brary of N. B., of the his-
tory and aims of the society. She an-
nounced the organization of the chapter
(there were 14 names sent to Washing-
ton at that time) and the appointment
of Mrs. Sherman as regent. At the first
meeting the name was announced, the
officers appointed and by-laws commit-
tee formed. The meeting place decided
upon at that time was changed as Mrs.
George F. Lewis, one of our members
offered the use of a hall to the chapter.
A gavel was presented by the Chaplain,
Mrs. Thorpe. During the year there has
been six meetings and an outing, we have
heard a lecture on Fort Phoenix, our
regent has told us of her trips, especially
of her attendance at the Continental
Congress. We have had enjoyable visits
from neighboring chapters and have re-
turned them. So far we have done very
little to justify our existence either his-
torically or financially but now that we
are fully organized we intend to move in
a way that will accomplish something for
the good of our Country and the Society.
—Edna L. Hawes, historian.

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba),
was entertained at the home of Vice Con-
sul General Springer by the regent, Miss
Mary Elizabeth Springer, on Monday
afternoon, April 27th.
The meeting was opened by the sing-
ing of "America," by Mrs. Arthur See-
ler.
Historical queries were propounded,
dealing with the principal event of the
history of our great republic. Prizes
were won by Mrs. Richard Parker Cren-
shaw, Mrs. Thomas Hodgdkiss Harris and Mrs. Edward Gibson Harris, consisting of a book entitled "Presidential Campaigns," and souvenirs with the names of the Presidents of the United States engraved consecutively on oxidized silver from Washington to Wilson, with a raised figure of Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

The American flag waved in a prominent place and the drawing rooms were decorated with the shield of the United States, the "Story of the Flag," and patriotic emblems.

Refreshments consisted of "President's Cake," "Bryan Grape Juice," "Lafayette Punch" and Cuban bonbons.

The members and officers present were the Regent, Miss Mary E. Springer; Registrar, Mrs. Albert Wright; Treasurer, Miss Grace Springer; Secretary, Mrs. Edward Gibson Harris; Historian, Miss Ines V. Springer and Mrs. Arthur Seeler, Mrs. Jacob Lychenheim, Mrs. George Van Gorder, Mrs. Richard Parker Crenshaw and Mrs. Thomas Hodgkiss Harris.

The Havana Chapter was represented at Continental Congress by the regent's delegate, Mrs. William B. Fair and alternate Miss Beatrice Fair.

The chapter is engaged in patriotic work and offers a prize for the best essay on George Washington by pupils of the Cathedral School, in the Vedado. This year the prize was awarded to Richard Crenshaw, son of the former corresponding secretary Mrs. Richard Parker Crenshaw. The second prize offered by the school was won by a Cuban girl, and a little English girl, Merceditas Hornsby, won honorable mention for her composition.—Mary E. Springer, regent.

Robert Raines Chapter (Navasota, Texas), was organized with seventeen charter members, August 16, 1913, by Mrs. Ward Templeman, organizing regent. Our chapter is growing in interest, and we have added one new member during the year, and have several whom we soon hope to see enrolled. Our subscription list to the D. A. R. Magazine has increased from five to eight.

The chapter has given a boulder to mark the "Kings High Way" in the National Old Trails work, and we are planning some educational work in the way of offering prizes for High School United States History class work. Five dollars in gold will be awarded to the student making the highest yearly average.

We are doing some literary work, making a brief study of that period in United States history leading up to the Revolution. To facilitate this we have printed interesting year books. The meetings of our little chapter have been pleasant, and with enthusiasm potent among us, our next report should be more at length, and of a weightier character.—Ethel Darst McRae, historian.

Colonial Daughters Chapter (Farmington, Me.)—The annual meeting for election of officers, held on May 27th, closed the sixth year of patriotic service for the chapter. June 17th, our anniversary day meeting was held. The tables were decorated in red, white and blue, and the place cards were very artistic. There were sixty-five present. We had as guests of honor, our State regent, Mrs. W. C. Robinson, and Mrs. Annie Stevens Rundell, regent of the chapter in Flint, Michigan, who was formerly a Farmington girl. The July meeting was held in Wilton, at the home of the Historian, and a goodly number were present. In August a special meeting was held at the pleasant home of our regent, Mrs. Mabel D. Thomas, when a "Maine Memorial Tablet," given by Mrs. Annie T. F. Waite, was presented to the chapter.

At the September meeting the regent announced the gift by one of our members, Mrs. Sarah Lambert Prescott, of Arkansas City, Kansas, of a bronze tablet to be erected at some spot on Arnold's Trail to Quebec. Later the site was selected in the town of Eustis, in Franklin County, where a boulder is
now in place ready to receive the tablet which is 18x26. But we are awaiting warm weather for the unveiling of the same, the spot being almost inaccessible in winter. The tablet bears this inscription.

To Commemorate
Colonel Benedict Arnold's Expedition to Quebec in 1775.

this tablet is erected by
Mrs. Sarah Lambert Prescott,
for Colonial Daughters Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution,
Farmington, Maine,
1913.

We have given a copy of our magazine to the Farmington Public Library, $5.00 to the Wm. Whipple Memorial, and $3.00 at Christmas time to the boys at "Opportunity Farm."

The Patriotic Education Committee have placed two framed copies of the Pledge of Allegiance in the public schools, gave a prize to rural schools for Historical Essay, gave twenty books of James Otis series, ("Ruth of Boston" and "Richard of Jamestown") to rural schools for school libraries, gave seven books to "Opportunity Farm," and gave a framed picture of "Our Nation's Flag" to our chapter.

The Historic Landmark and Research Committee has decorated twenty-seven graves with flags, has erected a marker for Mitchell Richards, a Revolutionary soldier buried in Temple, has ordered a marker for Pomp Russell, a Revolutionary soldier buried in Weld, has located the graves of eight more Revolutionary soldiers, and will secure markers for same as soon as funds will permit. The committee is compiling an index of all the Revolutionary soldiers whose graves have been located by Colonial Daughters Chapter, which will be a very valuable record.

One of our past regents, Mrs. Alice B. Steele, is State vice regent of Maine, an honor of which we are justly proud.

The meetings have been well attended, and much interest shown. Altogether it has been one of the most successful years in the history of our chapter, and reflects much credit on the untiring efforts of our efficient regent, Mrs. Thomas.—Addie May Trefethen, historian.

Keturah Moss Taylor Chapter (Newport, Ky.)—Under the leadership of our regent Miss Nannie Hodge, of Newport, we are enjoying a pleasant year.

Last June we celebrated the anniversary of our chapter by having a musical at the home of one of our members. All the members of the chapter were present besides many out of town visitors.

We have arranged the first Thursday of each month for either business or social meetings, each member having her turn to entertain. At a recent meeting we donated two large boxes of books and also enclosed check to the poor mountaineers of Jenkins, Ky., and our efforts were rewarded by a grateful letter.

We have added three new members to our chapter during the year and expect to be represented by a delegate to the Congress at Washington.—Mrs. Eleanor C. Remelin, secretary.

To the Descendants of John Lewis

The Beverly Manor Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the John Lewis Memorial Association, Inc., of Staunton, Virginia, desire to call the attention of the descendants of John Lewis to the fact that a monument is soon to be erected in Staunton to the memory of John Lewis, the pioneer white settler in Augusta County. The monument is to be built by contributions from his descendants, and it is in the hope of reaching some who may not have heard of the enterprise that we insert this notice in this magazine. The four sons of John Lewis and Margaret Lynn Lewis were officers in the Revolutionary army, and on that account many of their descendants are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. These four sons were Gen. Andrew Lewis, Col. Charles Lewis, Capt. Wm. Lewis and Thomas Lewis, member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. Full particulars in regard to the monument will be sent to any descendant who wishes to know about it. Address Mrs. J. A. Alexander, Chairman Historical Committee, Beverly Manor Chapter, D. A. R., Staunton, Va.
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

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. Special 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

3117. (2) SWEARINGEN. There was a Van Swearingen b near Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 3, 1754, said to be a son of John Swearingen, who previously to 1773 settled in what is now Fayette Co., Penna. It seems probable that it is he who is mentioned in McAllister's "Virginia Militia in the Revolution," and English's "Conquest of the Northwest," as he was at Kaskaskia. There was a Van Swearingen commissioned as Captain in the Eighth Penna. Reg't in 1776; and I am inclined to think that all this service should be credited to the same man, who had acquired the title of "Indian Van." He d in Shelby Co., Ky., July 18, 1839. A bro., Duke Swearingen, was captured by the Indians, and is said to have become a chief of the Shawnee Nation. Van Swearingen, who fell at St. Clair's Defeat, was a nephew. There is a published genealogy of the Swearingen Family from which the facts could probably be determined.—Miss Alice C. Truby, Painesville, Ohio.

3126 (2) BUTTON-BUTTS. According to the Button Genealogy by Mr. A. Button of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Matthias Button m (1) Phebe Butts; m (2) Elizabeth Butts, her sister. This is not corroborated by the Butts Genealogy, an extract from which is herewith enclosed. "Joseph Butts m Phebe Brown Dec. 6, 1748; and had two ch., Stephen, b June 15, 1749, and Nathaniel, b June 25, 1751. Joseph Butts d May 25, 1752, and his wid. Phebe (Brown) Butts m Matthias Button May 16, 1753. She evidently d soon thereafter; for according to the records Matthias Button m in 1764, Elizabeth, fourth child of Josiah and Eliz. (Williams) Butts.—Mrs. James A. Button, 715 Clifford St., Flint, Michigan.

(He must have m three times then; for as was stated in the March magazine he m after 1800 the wid. of Joshua Howe.—Gen. Ed.)

Stephen Butts, son of Joseph, m Oct. 8, 1769, Lucy Hibbard. She was the dau of Wm. Hibbard, and d Jan. 24, 1804. In Jan. 23, 1806, Stephen m (2) Lucy Parke. He was Deacon of the Westminster church, and probably a captain in the militia. By his (1) wife, he had: Joseph, b May 14, 1770, and Cynthia, b Mch. 16, 1773.—Mrs. James A. Button.

3191. WHITAKER. In 1767, James Whittaker, a descendant of the emigrant, Aaron Whitaker, who came to Md. in 1634, and his wife, Catherine Par Tee, settled in that part of Washington Co., Pa., which in 1788 became Allegheny Co. James and his wife were b in Md., he in 1723, and she in 1729. Both d in 1788, and are buried on the old farm in Mifflin twp., Pa. They had five ch.: (1) Aaron, b Md. 1751, m Martha Ann Roush in 1784 or 5, and had twelve ch. and d Mch. 25, 1833, in Green Springs, Pa. (2) Isaac, b 1763, m Sarah McNeel of Va. in 1793 in Pittsburgh (she was b 1771 and d 1856) had ten ch. and d Oct. 1838 in Mifflin twp. (3) Charlotte, b 1765, m John Roush, who d in 1791. She m (2) James Evans and moved to Shelbyville, Ky. Her son, John Roush, was at the Battle of Tippecanoe.

(4) Elizabeth, b 1776, m in 1796 James Jef-
fries (who d in Gallia Co., Ohio, in 1844) had ten ch. and d in Gallia Co., O. in 1845. (5) Abraham, who was b in Miflin twp. 1780, m Mary McClure in 1809, had nine ch. and d Apr. 6, 1832, in Miflin. His widow removed to Ohio in 1847 and d in Bedford, Cuyohoga Co., O., Aug. 3, 1862.

Aaron Whitaker, oldest son of James, was a Rev. soldier, and he is mentioned in Penna. Archives, Vol. IV, Fifth Series, p 425, as a private in Washington Co. Militia. His ch. were: James, b Apr. 22, 1790, m Nancy Gibson and d Mch. 14, 1868. Nancy Gibson was b May 23, 1801, was the dau. of Thomas Gibson, and his wife, Nancy Boyd, d Feb. 22, 1888, and is buried beside her husband in the old graveyard at Homestead, Pa. Through the Boyds and吉isons I am admitted to the D. A. R. Aaron's second son, Aaron, Jr., m Ann Delbaugh, and d in 1833. His wid. then m (2) Joseph Cox of Homestead, Pa., and by him had a son, John Cox, who was Speaker of the House at Harrisburgh, and d ab. two yrs. ago. Aaron's third son, Dr. Joseph, m Margaret—and had three ch. Aaron's fourth son, Aquila, was b 1824, and d 1854. Of the eight daughters of Aaron and Martha Ann (Roush) Whitaker, Catherine, the oldest, m Joseph West, Sarah m Joseph West, Jr., son of her brother-in-law; Nancy m Thomas West, a cousin of Joseph. (This couple is buried in the grave-yard on Tarra Hill, where Gen. Braddock met his crushing defeat.) Margaret m James Irvine; Fannie m John Long; Mary m Samuel Morrison; Martha m Archie Reed; and the eighth I am unable to locate.

The ch. of Abraham and Mary (McClure) Whitaker were: Margaret, b 1816; James, b 1813, and buried in Homestead; Charles, b 1815, d 1874 in Nebraska; Alfred, b 1817, d on the old farm; Catherine, b 1820, d in Ohio 1892; Andrew, b 1823, d 1896; John, d. y. and Lewis Par Tee. Mary McClure, wife of Abraham Whitaker was the dau. of Andrew McClure, and his wife, Margaret Barnett. They moved to Miflin, from Dauphin Co., Pa., in 1786, and lived where the town of Homestead now stands. Andrew was b 1756, and d Feb. 3, 1799; his wife, Margaret, was b 1752, and d Nov. 17, 1831. Their ch. were: Richard, d. y. Joseph, b 1777, m Betty Walls and d in Wheeling, Va. 1851; Wm. b 1779, m (1) Martha McClure; m (2) Mrs. Margaret Ferguson in 1813; Richard, b. 1780, m Catherine Spark in 1804, moved to Ohio in 1817, and d 1834 (His wife, the mother of nine ch. d 1859) Jonathan, moved to Van Buren Co., Iowa, and then to Grundy Co., Mo., where he d 1869; and Mary, b Feb. 3, 1876, the wife of Abraham Whitaker. The Whitakers lived on a farm now owned by the U. S. Steel Co. between Homestead and Pittsburgh, where it is said the English rolled their cannon into the Monongahela river when they were so hard pressed by the French and Indians in 1755. Three years after James Whitaker, the progenitor of the family, settled in Miflin, his brother, Hon. Abraham Whitaker moved there also.—Mrs. Jacob Teemer, 1857 E. 31st St., Lorain, Ohio.

3191. (2) It would be extremely difficult to prove that the Whitakers were descended from a Signer of the Declaration; although it is possible that in some of the latter branches they may have intermarried with a descendant. Oftentimes those who signed the various protests during the Rev. are referred to as "Signers."—Gen. Ed.

3192. (9) BOWLER-HARRISON-SPROUL. Wm. Henry Bowler was not a nephew of Ex President Wm. Henry Harrison, according to any accepted genealogy of the Harrison family. As the Harrisons and Sprouts were numerous in Augusta Co., Va., it is possible that a careful examination of the Augusta Co. Records, as compiled by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, would answer H. T.—Gen. Ed.

3198. (2) There is an official ritual which has been prepared for use in chapter meetings. Full particulars regarding it can be obtained by addressing Mrs. W. H. H. Averv, Middle-town Springs, Vt. Prices range from twenty-five to seventy-five cents, according to the binding.—Gen. Ed.

3206. PARKER-BROOKS. Robert Parker, b Groton, Mass., 1720, m Deborah Hubbard and their ch. were: Lepha, b 1750; Alice, b 1752; Lucy, b 1753; John, b 1755; Jonathan, b 1757; Benjamin, b 1758; Robert, b 1760; Deborah, b 1762, m Wm. Brooks, Jr.; Susanna, b 1765; Emma, b 1766; and twins (John and Thomas) b July 22, 1770.—Mrs. W. F. Dunlop, Lowell, Washington. According to "Groton During the Revolution" by Samuel A. Green, Robert Parker was a private in Capt. Asa Lawrence's Co. his name being found (p 20) on "A Muster Roll of the several persons that marched to Head Quarters at Cambridge on ye 19th. April, 1775, on ye Alarm &c." & "enlisted under Capt. Asa Lawrence into the Continental Army." On p 22 his name is among those who served to the first of August, 1775, and were in Col. Wm. Prescott's Regiment. On p 49, the statement is made that he died Sept. 30 at Cambridge, and Robert Parker Jr. enlisted in same regiment, serving several years. On pp 198 & 199 in the list of Groton men killed in the fight at Battle of Bunker Hill, it is stated that "one commissioned officer and ten enlisted men, residents of Groton, were either killed or mortally wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill. They were: Lieut. Amaziah Fassett (See also Ans. to Query 2996 (2) in the March issue) who fell wounded and died in prison in Boston & few days later, on July 5: Sergeant Benjamín Prescott (eldest son of Hon. James Prescott, and nephew of
Col. Wm. Prescott) and privates Abraham Blood, Chambers Corey, James Dodge, Peter Fisk, Stephen Foster, Simon Hobart, Jonathan Jenkins, Robert Parker and Benjamin Woods. 

The names of these soldiers appear on the bronze tablets which have been placed on Bunker Hill by the City of Boston in memory of the brave men who fell in that historic engagement. —Gen. Ed.

3210. HILL. Matthew Hillis lived in Mt. Pleasant twp. and later moved to Smith twp. Washington Co. where he died in 1803, and his will is recorded at the Court-House in Greensburg, Pa. He left a wife, Elizabeth, and seven daughters. He owned 300 acres of land in Smith twp. where he lived, 300 acres in Bedford Co., Pa., and some land in Chester Co. This part of Penna. was at one time part of Virginia; and Matthew Hillis bought the land when it was in Va. and sold it when it was in Penna. That is what the Virginia certificate, mentioned by Crumrine means. He was a Frontier Ranger in Washington Co. 1778-1783 (Pa. Arch. Third Series, Vol. XXXIII: 209)—Miss Margaret H. Bureu, 8 West Maiden St., Washington, Penna.

3210 (2) MULLEN. Michael Mullen was a Rev. pensioner and his record may be obtained by writing Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.—Miss Alice C. Truby, Painesville, Ohio.

3236. GOOCH. My grandmother was Mary Gooch of Va. b May 30, 1745, d Dec. 14, 1842, m. John Snead Mch. 25, 1765 in Va. I have been told that she was the dau. of Wm. and Ursula (Clairborne) Gooch, and know that she had a son, Clairborne, and that the name has been handed down to the present generation. Would be glad to correspond with M. A. O.—Miss Alice Lamkin, McComb, Miss.

3253. MERRILL-BLACKSTONE-TEAGUE. Mrs. Lon Jewett, Head Twp., Maine, writes that she thinks it quite probable that the father of Sarah Blackstone was Wm. Blackstone who got into trouble over the land on Damariscotta Pond. Cushman's Hist. of Newcastle, p 115, says the case was tried at the York Session of Court of Common Pleas July 1741. On pp 366 & 367 of same history are given the marriage records of Patience and Lydia Blackstone. The early history of Nobleboro, Jefferson and New- castle is very closely connected.

3253 (2) CAVALT-BEEDLE. There was a Fort Covalt or Covalt's Station on the Little Miami River about ten miles from Columbia in 1791 and 92. (See p 183 Pioneer Biography of Butler Co. Ohio Vol II, by James McBride.) —Gen. Ed.

3253 (3) HUME-STANTON. "Scotch George Hume" had six sons, no daughters. The eldest, George, born in Culpeper Co., Va., m at Culpep-
er Jane Stanton in 1754 and d 1802. Their son, George b in Culpeper m Elizabeth Criglor of Madison Co. in 1782, and d in Culpeper in 1814. Their son, Thomas, b Culpeper 1785 went to Scotland in 1825. My information was taken from an old parchment I found in Mo. and evidently has only the names of the eldest sons. I would suggest that if L. H. J. D. Culpeper Co. Va. or from the Hume Family History in the D. A. R. Library.—Mrs. Ella Hume Taylor, Geneseo, Ill.

3269. (4) MERRILL-NASH. West Hartford belonged to the town of Hartford until 1853. The first Congregational church of the "West Division" was organized in 1713. Among the original 29 members I find the names of Abraham Merrill and Prudence, his wife. Abraham died in 1747 aged 76 yrs. and Prudence in the same year, aged 71 yrs. Abraham Merrill Jr. joined the same church. Abigail Merrill (probably the Abigail (Nash) Merrill referred to by F. B. S.) entered the church in 1727; and in 1763 Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Merrill Jr. joined the same church. Abigail Merrill (probably the Abigail (Nash) Merrill referred to by F. B. S.) entered the church in 1727; and another Abigail Merrill entered in 1755. It hardly seems probable that the Abraham mentioned in the query served in the Rev. as he would then have been about 75 yrs. old. Is it not possible that a son or grandson of his used the old canteen, adding his date to the earlier one in 1765. The Merrill Family was a large one. During a little more than 100 yrs. the church at West Hartford bore the names of more than sixty members of the family. It is said that when the original grants of land were made a plot of land one and one-half miles square was set off to the Merrill Family. My husband, Willis Merrill Flagg is connected with the family through his maternal grandmother, who married a son of Abel Merrill. He was born and has lived sixty-four yrs. on one of the original homestead which has always been owned by some one of the name until it came into his possession. In an old account book, which belonged to his great grandfather, Abijah Flagg, a Rev. Soldier, is the following mem.: "April 3, 1797. Then balanced all accounts with Abraham Merrill from the beginning of the world to this date, witness our hands, signed Abraham Merrill, Abijah Flagg." I would suggest that you write Mr. Albert Bates, Conn. Hist. Society, Hartford, Conn. for information of Abraham Merrill, a Rev. soldier. —Mrs. Willis M. Flagg, West Hartford, Conn.

3273. (2) MACLIN. There is no genealogy of the Maclin Family of Greensville Co. Va. in the Congressional Library, nor is one mentioned among Munsell's collections.—Gen. Ed.

3273. (3) McCLINTOCK. There is a book called "American genealogy of the allied families, McKee, McClintock, Mills, Ship and Stewart." Compiled by James Robert McKee, Los Angeles, California, in 1900.—Gen. Ed.

3275. CHOATE. There is a work of 458 pp called "The Choates in America." 1643-1896, pub. by A. Mudge and Son, Boston, Mass. This treatise of John Choate and his descendants, and is compiled by E. O. Jameson.—Gen. Ed.

3280. COVELL-COLEMAN. There is record in Roberts' New York in the Revolution, pp 131 and 235 of the service of a private, Jonathan Covell in the Albany Co. Militia.—Gen. Ed.

NOTICE.

Valuable Genealogical Data.

Spencer P. Mead, LL.B., while collecting data for "Ye Historie of Greenwich, Connecticut," abstracted a mass of valuable official information, which he has alphabetically and efficiently arranged in the following volumes:

Abstract of Births, Marriages and Deaths of the Town of Greenwich from the earliest Town and Land Records to June, 1847.

Abstract of every known Tombstone in the Town of Greenwich, also in the Cemetery at Middle Patent, Westchester County, New York, where many residents of the Town of Greenwich have been buried, to 1906.

Abstract of Church Records of the Town of Greenwich, from the earliest records extant to 1850.

Mr. Mead collated this authentic data with a view of having it published, but the Board of Estimate and Taxation of the Town of Greenwich refused, in 1909, to approve an appropriation to cover the expense of printing, although the Board of Health of this patriotic town expended in 1913 upwards of $23,000.00 in an attempt to exterminate the mosquitoes that annoyed its loyal inhabitants. These records, therefore, are contained in neatly typewritten volumes and are only to be found in the Library of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass.; The State Library, Hartford, Conn.; the New York Public Library, Genealogical Department, New York City; the Library of the Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

The Genealogical Editor is glad to insert the above Notice, knowing that it will be of interest to many of the readers of the magazine; and at the same time appends an abstract of the pension declaration of Joseph Rundel, who was a waiter to Gen. Putnam during the Revolution, and was with him at Greenwich when the famous capture was attempted. The original application is to be found in the pension office; and this abstract is one of over three hundred which have been copied, personally, by the Gen. Ed. and presented to the
Library of the D. A. R. besides collating the material for three large volumes, the nucleus of the 25 volumes of Pension Applications now to be found in the Library.

RUNDEL, JOSEPH
August 30th, 1832, Joseph Rundel, resident of Sandford, New York, aged 70 years, applied for pension and stated:

That he enlisted at Horse Neck in township of Greenwich, Connecticut, about February 1, 1778 for three years in Continental service by CHARLES BUSH, a Continental recruiting officer (called Capt. Bush). On the day after he enlisted Gen. Putnam, (whose headquarters were at Reading, Conn.) was visiting Horse Neck, one of his outposts, and saw him at what was called “The Picket Fort." "He told me I looked too young (I was then in my 16th year) to go into the line service and said he would take me as his waiter. I told him I would like it. He took me with him to Bush,"—"and told him"—"A few days after I enlisted, the British, being a part of Gen. Tryon’s forces, I believe, attacked our men. Our men had stationed near the meeting house a cannon or two, which fired upon the enemy, till they approached in so great force and so near that General Putnam ordered his men to retreat and save themselves the best they could. He also retreated on his horse at full speed, pursued closely by the British horse. He made down a flight of stone steps the top of which were about 60 rods (I should think) from the meeting house. He did not ride down more than 15 or 20 of them (there being I think about 100 of them in the whole). He then dismounted and led down the horse as fast as possible. I was at the bottom of the steps as soon as he was. He then mounted his horse, told me to make my escape to the swamp not far off and he rode off. By this time the British horse, who had gone around the hill by the usually traveled road, came in sight in pursuit. I ran toward the swamp. One of the dragoons (I think there were six who came round the hill) took after me. As I was getting over a stone wall, he overtook me. He halloed “Stop, you little devil or I’ll take your head off." In attempting to get over the wall my foot slipped. He struck my left arm with his cutlass and inflicted a wound, the scar of which is still visible. I surrendered. He took me to Kingsbridge near New York City. From thence I was sent with other persons to the Sugar House in New York City and there confined. I remained there about three months. As I was young and small of my age, they permitted me in the day time to be out and I was sent to bring water and do chores about the yard. Some others of the prisoners were also permitted to be out. It was the custom at night to lock me up. The names were called over and care taken to see all were in. I had gained the confidence of a Hessian soldier, named MICHAEL HILDEBRAND. He could speak broken English. He was one of our guard at the Sugar House. I proposed to him to go off with me. He at first declined saying that they would catch and shoot him. He finally consented and we agreed upon a place. When he stood sentinel (it being dusk when our names were called over to go in to be locked up) he secreted me under his watch-cloak. When my name was called he said that I had gone in. After dark we started from the Sugar House, and went with all haste out of the city, about three miles on the Hudson River. We then made a float of some posts we procured from the fence and some slabs and boards and got over the river on the Jersey side. We slept in the bushes. Early next morning we went to a house. They asked us to come in. We declined as we were lousy. They brought us out some victuals. We then made our way to West Point, where we arrived next day about dark. The name of the person to whose house we stopped as above was EPHRAIM DARBY. I have known him since. He lived in Cairo, Green county, New York, and died there about 20 years since. I stayed at West Point two days. They gave myself and Hildebrand some new clothes. From West Point I went with Hildebrand to Horse Neck and there again went into General Putnam’s service as waiter. I stayed there about five weeks. General Putnam then went to West Point. I went there also on one of the baggage wagons. I continued in West Point as such waiter till I was discharged, which was in December, 1779, the last of the month, I think. At the time of my discharge General Putnam had been gone some weeks from West Point to Connecticut and was there taken sick as I was informed and did not again join the army. Previous to my discharge, I was sick and unfit for duty for about six weeks. My brother-in-law, THOMAS JOHNSON, who was then in the service at West Point, wrote to my father and informed him of my sickness. Soon after, my father came to West Point with my discharge which he had procured from General Putnam, he then being in Connecticut. The discharge was signed by Israel Putnam, and, I think, by some other officer. I kept it until my father’s house was destroyed by fire in Cairo, Green county, New York, about twenty years since. My discharge was burned at the same time in the house.

I do not know of any person living by whom I can prove the above mentioned service. The said Johnson removed to Ohio some 17 or 18 years since, somewhere on the Licking River. He was quite an aged man when he removed, whether now living or dead, I know not. Hildebrand lived with my father about six years
and he died. My father and mother are both dead.

I was born August 20th, 1760, in New Fairfield, Conn.

After leaving service, resided there until May 1, 1780, when I moved to Oblong, three miles from Salisbury Furnace, Connecticut, where I resided about twenty years. From thence I removed to Cairo, Greene county, New York, where I resided ten years, then Schoharie two years, then Davenport two years, thence Marietta, Ohio, six years, thence Oxford, Chenango county, New York, six years, thence Andes, Delaware county, New York, two years, thence Colchester, same county, two years, and from thence to Sandford, same county, where I have resided two years and where I now reside.

February 27th, 1833, JOSEPH SIMONS, of Sandford, Brown county, deposes that he belonged to Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment (Capt. James Watson's company) and was stationed at Norwalk, Connecticut, at the time General Putnam had a battle with the enemy at Horse Neck and the General secured his safety by plunging down a precipice behind the meeting house on full trot and when a ball was fired through his hat—it was currently reported that General Putnam's waiter was taken prisoner at the time of the battle, and from circumstances within his knowledge he has good reason to believe that Joseph Rundel was the waiter.

The reason no clergyman's certificate was attached to the application is (according to the sworn statement of Joseph Rundel) 'there is no clergyman residing in his neighborhood or immediate vicinity.'

Suspended for lack of official proof of service.

January 28th, 1854, was a resident of Menominee, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and turns over his claim to an attorney.

January 31, 1855, Joseph Rundel, 94 years old, resident of Medina, Medina county, Ohio, applies again and presents practically the same statement, except it is much more brief and the only additional fact is that Putnam knew his father and told him he would take him as a waiter, and not let him serve in the line.

Suspended for official proof that service performed was of a military nature.

QUERIES

3324. SHAFFER-WYANT. I distinctly remember my grandfather Wyant telling me that my grandmother's people served in the Rev., while his came over too late, and were only in the War of 1812. Can anyone give me the names and dates and Rev. service of the parents and grandparents of Mary Shaffer (Shaffer-Schauffer) who m Daniel Wyant (Weygandt) and lived in Union Co., Pa., where she died about 1850?


3326. WEEKS. Would like information re-
garding Samuel Weeks, bapt 1738, son of Walter Weeks of Greenland, N. H. Was called "Samuel of Canterbury." Was he a Rev. soldier? Whom did he marry and what children had he besides Samuel, b Nov. 4, 1768, in Greenland? — C. A. C.

3327. LINN. Ancestry desired of Oratio S. Linn and his wife Elizabeth Taylor, who were in Woodford Co., Ky., 1824. He was from Fayette Co., Ky., and had two brothers named William and Isaac. Did either ancestor serve in the Rev.? — E. L. S.

3328. CLARKE. My Rev. ancestor was Major Samuel Clark of N. Y. (1741-1823). It is said that his father, James Clark, signed the Association Pledge, 1775. Is this true? What were the dates of his birth and death? Whom did he marry, and what were the dates of his wife's birth and death? — H. V. E.

3329. CALVERT. Where can I procure the History of the Calvert family? They were of Va. and Md. Reves Hoffam Calvert, my father, was born in Liberty, Bedford Co., Va., 1835. He was the son of Josiah Calvert, b in same county May, 1813, and his wife, Emiline Ross, dau of Baldy Ross, from Campbell Co., Va., who d there about 90 years old. Who was Baldy Ross' wife and the Rev. ancestor? His children were: William, Jabe, Emiline, probably others. Josiah and Emiline (Ross) Calvert's children were: Edward, William, two who d young, Reves Hoffam, Emma, who d unm, Fannie, who m John Eubanks of Richmond, Va., and Susan, who m Charles William of Va. Josiah was the son of William Calvert. Who was Wm.'s wife? He had four sons, Callihill, Charles, Harvey John and Josiah; two daughters, Adeline, m Mr. James of Va., and —, m Mr. Smith of Va. Wanted, dates and names for William's Rev. ancestors and their wives. — L. C.

3330. BROOKS. Who was the father of James, John and Joseph Brooks, of Dorchester Co., Md.? When did he come from England, and where did he settle in America? His Rev. record wanted.

(2) TAYLOR-PITTMAN. Rev. record wanted of James Taylor, father of Martha Taylor, who m James Pittman of Amelia Co., Va.; also Rev. record of William, father of James Taylor, and of John Pittman, brother of James Pittman. Where did John's wife, Eunice Marshall, come from? Her father was Daniel Marshall, a Baptist minister. — C. E. P.

3331. KENNON-HARRISON. Can anyone give me the names of the children of William Ken- non, the signer of the Mchenberg Declaration of Independence? Was his dau Mary second wife of Thomas Harrison of Guochland Co., Va.? — W. D. T.

3332. BEAM. What were the names and dates of birth of the children of Michael Beam, Sr., a soldier of the Rev.? — W. H. L.


3334. DUNBAR-HEATH. Who were the ances- torels of Nancy Dunbar, who m a Heath, and was one of the first white settlers in Marietta, Ohio? Family tradition says her father was a Rev. soldier. — T. A. C.

3335. Who were the father and mother of Epephro or Ephaphroditus Phelps of Chester, Mass., d April 8, 1810, at Northampton, Mass., to Dorothy Clark of Northampton? Chester, Mass., records read: "Marriage Intentions, March 1, 1810." He d Jan. 28, 1813, aged 58 years. Was he b at Chester, Mass.? His son, Julius Clark Phelps, b Aug., 1811, at Northampton, was admitted to First Cong. Church at Pittsfield, Mass., July 1, 1827, and was there with relatives. He removed to Northampton, Mass., m Hannah Elizabeth Augur. His sister, Elizabeth Mary Phelps, b June, 1815, m William Cook of Hadley, Mass. Dorothy Clark Phelps m (2) Justin Strong in 1837.

3336. LASSELL. Would be willing to pay any reader of this magazine who can give me any information as to who the parents were of Priscilla Laswell. She was b in Fauquier Co., Va., and m in Loudon Co., Va., about 1789, to James Long. Also the names of the parents, wife, brothers, sisters or children of Andrew Laswell of Va. He was a Rev. soldier enlisted for three years; private in Capt. Granville Smith's Co.; transferred to Capt. Alexander Breckenridge's Co. about 1779. — A. W. S.

3337. SMITH-GILLMORE. What was the Rev. service of Abiol Smith, b Oct. 17, 1743, m Abigail Gillmore and settled in Leicester, Vt.? Family record is that he served in the Rev., also his father. What was his father's name? Was he in the Rev.? His mother's name desired, also Rev. service of James Gillmore, father of Abigail Gillmore, who was b Feb. 28, 1748. I would be glad to correspond with any- one knowing about either family. — F. A. H. G.

3338. BARR - WILLINGHAM - BOHANNON. Wanted, Rev. record of Samuel Barr, a Rev. soldier of S. C., also his father's name, where he came from in England, where he settled, and his Rev. record. Also Rev. record of Thomas Willingham from Va., afterwards settled in S. C.; and of John Bohannon of Lunenburg Court House, Lunenburg, Va. He had a son John Wesley Bohannon. Did the son serve in the Rev.? — C. E. P.

3339. BASS. The Bass family came from Ireland and settled in Va. in the 17th Century. Jordon Bass was b in Va., grew to manhood there. He entered the Patriot army at the begin- ning of the Rev. and served until the colonies became free, then settled in N. C., where he m and resided until his death. This bit of history
was given me by my father, Leason Bass, the grandson of Jordon. Can anyone give details as to his family or service?—H. B. D.

3340. BIBB-KEY. What relation was Nancy Bibb of Albemarle Co., Va., to William Bibb of Hanover Co., Va.? She m Martin Key of Albemarle Co., Va. Did he or any of his sons serve in the Rev.? What were the names of their children?—K. V. C.

3341. GILLESPIE-MAXWELL. Wanted, the ancestry of Robert Gillespie, who m Elizabeth Maxwell, who was b 1733, d 1790, in Salisbury, N. C. Her ancestry also wanted. (2) MONTGOMERY-MCCORKLE. Wanted, the ancestry of Agnes Montgomery, who was a granddaughter of John Finley, and who m Alexander McCorkle in Lancaster Co., Pa.—A. D. L.

3342. MCKNIGHT-GRIFFIN. Timothy McKnight d in St. Louis Co., Mo., 1825, said to be 85 years old. He m Ellen (or Eleanor) Griffin, who d St. L. Co., Mo., 1824, said to be aged 80. They had 11 children, all or most of them b Augusta Co., Va. Wanted, Rev. service of Timothy McKnight, whose children were Jane, said to be the eldest dau and by some the eldest child, m 1801 Dudley Jones, in Augusta Co., Va., John, the eldest son, never m, killed by Indians on the Santa Fe Trail; Robert, m in Chihuahua, where he d; Margaret m 1779 Robert McCutchen in Augusta Co., Va.; Mary m 1800 William Jameson in Augusta Co., Va.; Thomas, b March 10, 1787, d Dec. 1, 1865, m (1) 1814 Fannie Scott, (2) 1835—Hampstead; James, m Mary Ann Scott, (as far as we know, no relation to his brother's first wife); William, m Meek in Aug. Co., Va.; Nancy, m — Yuell (Ewell) in Aug. Co., Va.; Elinor, m Audley Harris; Rebecca, the youngest child, b Aug. Co., Va., July 25, 1792, d St. Louis Co., Mo., 1865, m Augusta Co., Va., Feb. 14, 1812, William McCutchen (b Aug. Co., Va., 1799, d St. Louis Co., Mo., 1852.) Wm. McCutchen and family came to Mo. 1815, and Rebecca's parents came with them.—M. S. E.

3343. TAGGERT. I very much desire any information concerning William Taggert, Rev. soldier of Pa. Whom did he marry and what children were b besides Matthew, who m Elizabeth Ballis, an English Quaker? My grandfather vaguely remembers mention of Little Berlin, perhaps Md., but I find no trace of such a place.—R. H.

3344. TERRELL. Wanted, information concerning the Terrell families of Va. during the Rev. period. Would like to establish the relation of Col. Harry Terrell, who fought in the Rev., to Hannah Terrell, who m Israel Burnley. Would like to correspond with some of the descendants of Richmond Terrell. (Miss) E. Dickson, Meridian, Miss.

3345. DAVIS-LANIER. April 18, 1765, William Lanier was appointed in Brunswick Co., Va., guardian of Lewis and Agnes Lanier, minor children of Sampson Lanier, deceased. Agnes Lanier m William Davis; information regarding whose family would be much appreciated.—A. R.

3346. ATKINS. Has anyone entered through Joseph Atkins of S. C.? Does anyone know who his wife was and who the children were? My grandfather was Ravenna W. Atkins of S. C., who m Malory A. Blackwell, and had a brother Joseph.—Mrs. G. W. C.

3374. BUCHANAN. Robert Buchanan, who came from Longford, Ireland, in 1729, with the Clintons, had three sons, one of whom was named Robert. Did they serve in the Rev., and is the family the same as President Buchanan's? Robert Buchanan was the father of Samuel, who m Jane M. C. Beck. They had two children: Hugh G. and Ellen, who was b at Little Britain, Orange Co., N. Y., in July, 1813. Samuel Buchanan d when Ellen was an infant, in 1813 and his wife d when Ellen was five years of age, in 1818. The children were cared for by their grandparents, William and Isabella Beck, who moved to Mahoning Co., Ohio (township of Newton), in 1818, where Ellen m Thomas Brenton in 1833.—G. N.

3348. HOLLAND. Was any Rev. record left by Capt. Richard Holland of Va.? (2) TRENT. Is the name of Thomas Trent, Sr., on the list of Va. soldiers? He was a Rev. soldier, wounded at the battle of Monmouth. Where can I find record of Thomas Trent, Jr., Lient. in Va. troops of 1812? Is his name on the "List of Va. Troops"? (3) TINSLEY. Is the name of Reuben or John Reuben Tinsley on List of Va. Troops? He was a soldier of 1812 from Amherst or Franklin Co., Va. Did Wyatt, son of Thomas Tinsley, serve in the Rev.? (4) GOODE. Is the name of Benjamin Goode on Va. list? (5) HARRISON-LEE. Was Susan Lee of Amherst Co., Va., related to the Robert E. Lee branch? She m Benjamin Harrison of Amherst Co., and I have always understood that he was a near relative of Benjamin Harrison, the Signer, and that she was related to Robert E. Lee's ancestors.—M. T. K.

3349. BARTLETT. I have tried for more than a year to prove that my ancestor, Samuel Bartlett, of Thomaston (now Rockland), Maine, was in the Rev. and have all the data but his service and the full name of his first wife. Can anyone help me? He was b 1754 and came (it is supposed) from New Meadows, but was in Thomaston at the time of the Rev. His first wife was a Miss Hix, the second Eleanor Martin Kimball. The third child by the first marriage was William, who m Ruth Waterman. His son, William, m Avis Crockett; their son was Benjamin A. Bartlett, my father.—S. B. P.
Did you ever go on an “Ancestor Hunt?” If not, you have missed a great deal of pleasure, to say nothing of instruction, for there are no more fertile fields for the study of human nature and our own Colonial history than the records of the lives and times of these former days. A chance remark started me on my hunt, some time ago, and a merry chase have I had since.

Now please stop and think. You had two grandmothers and two grandfathers. And each one of these had two grandmothers and two grandfathers. How many does that make? Now keep on your progression, remembering that you are, at least, the eighth generation from your Immigrant Ancestor and may, possibly, be the eleventh. Do the figures surprise you? Any way you can understand how you might be related to every one of the early settlers. You may rest assured that you will find many surprises and many unexpected turns as you carry on your research.

The fact that a near relative of mine has a Mayflower forbear gave me zest in my search. The more I hunt the more I am convinced that close corporations are not of modern origin. If by good fortune you should find a Mayflower grandfather or grandmother, as the case may be, you are pretty sure to find a goodly number more, because, you see, those old Pilgrims were away down Cape Cod way and isolated, so that they married and intermarried, and then married some more. They simply had to, for there was no body else except the Indians and, while they got on fairly well with them as neighbors, you see, they did not love them, and everybody knows that love is an old-age principle of marriage. Therefore, these men who fled from England, for a principle, could not marry Indians. May be that this is one of the reasons for the purity of the Pilgrim blood! But be that as it may, they were men of character, of force and of courage, and this nation owes them a tremendous debt.

Because of this intermarrying you will find some people, like the young lady of Boston, who has over thirty lines of relationship to the passengers of the Mayflower. While we, who are without the pale, look most longingly for just one.

Never mind! There were others who came over to settle in this vast country. So let us turn their way. The Puritans. People are most careless, now-a-days, about mixing these two sets of settlers up. In the early sixteen hundreds they did not mix at all. History tells you that. Hence if you find your lines running back to Salem and its witchcraft days, do not look for a lowly Mayflower. They are shy and hide themselves in the woods down on Cape Cod and its shores. These haughty, doughty men of valor fall to me and my lot, and goodly, godly men were they.

Some one has said that the Puritans and the Pilgrims are not to be confounded, for they were very different. The Puritans came over in their own ships, bringing, in many cases, their servants with them and, too, many thousands of pounds sterling. The Pilgrims came with nothing but their faith, and Peregrine White, and him they picked up on the way. So with so much of distinction socially, why should they mingle and marry one with the other?

Now when this ancestral bee lit under my bonnet and began to buzz I was fortunate enough to know who all my great grandparents were and what were the maiden names, too, of my great grandmothers and my grandmothers. Here was a grand beginning, a fact that made the taking of further research comparatively easy. And with a beginner’s luck, too, the very first line followed out ended with two Massachusetts’
Bay Governors. My! What fortune was this? If this was all that there was to be done, why did so few people know of their forbears, their very own origin? Such queries as those were rife in my brain when I stumbled on Abigail. Abigail, the elusive! She explained much.

Family tradition says that she was haughty and hard to please. Oh! how divinely happy must she now be if only she could know how many long, and fruitless, hours have been spent on her trail. You may think Abigail an odd name, easy to follow through the devious lines of ancestry. I did, to my sorrow. It did not take long, however, to learn that Abigail was as much used a name among the Puritan folk as is Mary among us of later days. And then, alack a day! her name was Smith! Just Smith! To the town from which report had her as a native, I went and searched the records, town and church, dead and probate. Two Abigails, of the name of Smith, were run to cover. Which was mine? One would have been about fifty years of age at the time of her marriage to my forbear, and thus coming into my line, the other fourteen. What next? Home I came and actually found an old, old woman who, more than a half century ago, had nursed her and saw this same Abigail of mine pass on. But here was tragedy. Her mind was failing and all that she could remember was how this Abigail looked and what her name was, nothing of all that so much desired, some data through which to trace her line. So the next thing was, as to these two, was mathematical reasoning. We are no longer Noahs and Methuselahs and, naturally, the fifty year old Abigail Smith could not well have been the one to live until the middle of the last century. This, of course, left the fourteen year old Abigail as the one for me. Now, please, do not mention it. But this said Abigail was a member of a family of Smiths whose men, for ten generations, has always called the eldest son by a most peculiar name, easily traced in genealogical records. What richness and what ease of tracing were we to have through this all? In this line were, with its ramifications, to be found Councillors of the King, Judges of the Colonial Courts, Doctors of great repute, Governors of the Provinces, in fact all the beacon lights of glory in the Societies of the Patriotic. So surely this must be the Abigail, so long the elusive.

And then, after tracing out such a glorious line and finding such a wealth of eligibles to almost everything, to find, alas! an old family Bible, long overlooked, with the data of the death of our Abigail, recorded in the handwriting of her own son, and that date failing by ten years to agree with what this glorious Abigail claimed as her own. Nothing more was said. Nothing more was to be said. We shall draw the curtain. Our Abigail still eludes us.

Then there was Barnabas. According to the tales passed down through the family channels to those of our generation there is wide discrepancy in some of the details. You may choose such as may appeal to you, for both are romantic. They converge, later on, and enter actual history. This Barnabas came from Ireland, not from England. One tale is that he was a graduate of the University of Dublin, and, therefore, a man of distinction in those days; later, while still a young man, coming to America and to our then Province of New Hampshire. The other tale is that, while walking with his brother along the wharves of their native city, they were kidnapped and forcibly brought to this country and sold out to service. Each tales comes to the point that, Irishman-like, he was ready for a fight and was soon enlisted for the wars, taking an active part in the siege of Louisburg, where he lost his left arm in battle. Now what do you think he did? Sit down and bemoaned his sad fate? Not he! He came back to the Province, soon married a daughter of the Hiltons, settled in a lively and thrifty young
community, then starting up its life in the back woods, took an active part in its affairs and became a power in the region around about to the day of his death, even still being remembered for his forcefulness as a part of the history of that small city of the Granite State.

Away back in the beginning of what is now New Hampshire, there came to these shores a couple, we will call them Concord since, while being quite similar to their true name it was far from being true in its description of their dispositions. If you hunt long enough in your Bible, unless you are a well-advised Bible student and know where to look, you will find that, once upon a time, some men were going to war and on a difficult task incident to their national affairs and were afraid to go alone, insisting that one, Deborah, should go with them. Now this Edward brought his Deborah with him and, while they raised a goodly family of children, they also raised something else, for this Deborah was also a fighter, like the one of old. The result was that both Edward and Deborah were haled to Court and bound over to keep the peace or pay ten shillings each for a fine. It would seem that even in those days there were suffragettes.

Another Edward of the same period was a man of set purpose and set ways. He was so daring, for those times, as to "lean toward the Baptists" and even attended their meetings occasionally. What heresy was this? He was summoned to Court in Boston, having to make his way thence on horseback, through the woods, and their dangers for more than seventy miles. He was tried, found guilty and fined. He rode back a very angry man. He secured an open boat, took two boys, one of twelve and the other of fourteen years of age, and two other persons, went down a tide-water river to the open sea and around Cape Cod, landing in Nantucket. Here he made his future home and soon attained to the Chief Ministracy of the Island. The old historian says, in closing his account, "a good enough place for such a man to go, for he will get plenty of water."

Andover has long been a seat of learning, of piety and of culture and the quiet; old town has a history all its own, perhaps none the less attractive on account of the lack of tragedy. Hither came in the early days of the Colony of Massachusetts some sturdy men, of good old English stock. They were tried and true as steel and they came with a will to conquer all obstacles and to make a new home for themselves in the new land. Ten of these men, including their worthy pastor, the Reverend John Woodbridge, formed themselves into a Church, for the Church was always then first in those days. Of this company was one Nicholas Holt, spoken of in history as Captain Nicholas, evidently a man of character, to be relied on in any emergency. As an occupation he must have been a maker of wooden ware, for he styled himself, most quaintly, a "Dish-turner."

Still another immigrant came at this time, with his family, from just outside of London Town. There he had been an inn-keeper of renown. He choose Charlestown for his home in the New World, and why, forsooth? Because in the old country he was such a warm friend of a noted divine, the Reverend Zachariah Symmes, who later emigrating, had become the pastor of the Church at Charlestown, the same Zachariah who had a hand in the trial of Anne Hutchinson for witchcraft, you know. Why these two men, of so diverse occupations, should be such close friends history fails to explain, but certainly the convivial was not far from the revival in their companionship. The friendship was a fact, however, as the records tell us, and Robert named his son Zachariah after the distinguished, if biased, old parson.

Such traits as these may entertain and amuse us. But in much there was tribulation and tragedy. Surrounded
by secret foes, sometimes captured and carried away, never to return to the home and the ones dearly loved, sometimes never again to be heard of as was the case of Dudley Hilton of the Colony at Exeter, captured by the Indians in 1710. Deprived of mental, physical and material comforts, their only reliance on the God of their Fathers, they built well and made strong character.

I might ramble on and on about these wonderful men of the olden times, and of the women too, for they were great in deed and in faith and in hope and in courage. They may have been eccentric, as we see it now-a-days. They were opinionated. They had the courage of their convictions and they lived up to them. They were willing to suffer and to die for them.

Each filled his niche in his own community, as best he could, and marched sturdily along to the close of his life in a valiant way. And we, of these modern days, would do well to stop, listen and think, giving heed to and of the thoughts of the past, hoping that, by so doing, we may be made more worthy of the goodly heritage which those remarkable men and women of the days of the infancy of our mighty country have handed down to us. Great praise is due our worthy forefathers.

May your Ancestor Hunt bring to you like profit, entertainment, inspiration and historical reward.

Revolutionary Records

Last Survivors of the War for Independence


Upham, Samuel, Captain, b Leicester, Mass., d Randolph, Vt., May 12, 1848, aged 85 yrs. A militia title; pensioner. An early settler of Montpellier; m 1790 Martha (or Patty) Livermore.

Usher, Daniel, Captain, d Danvers, Mass., May 18, 1848, aged 84 yrs; m first Abigail (or Lois) Park; m second, 1795, Margaret Carrol, who was b May 23, 1768, and d August 15, 1854. Van Arsdale, Christopher, d Somerville, N. J., June 1, 1840, aged 80 yrs.


Van Rensselaer, Nicholas, Colonel, d Albany, N. Y., Mar. 29, 1848, aged 94 yrs. Served throughout the Revolution Was deputed to convey intelligence of Burgoyne's surrender to Albany.


Vance, William, d Readfield, Me., April—, 1841, aged 82 yrs. A pensioner. Said to have been with Arnold at Quebec, 1775, when 15 yrs. old; enlisted in Boston, served through the war. A pensioner.

Valentine, William, d Fall River, Mass., June 21, 1839, aged 80 yrs.

Vining, Israel, d Windsor, Mass., April—, 1840, aged 81 yrs. A pensioner.

Vliet, Garret, Major General, d Belvidere, N. J., June—, 1839, aged —. "A soldier in the Revolution."

Wakeley, Abel, d Greeneville, Greene Co., N. Y., April 13, 1850, aged 90 yrs. From Woodbury, Conn. A pensioner.

Ward, Ebenezer, d Shrewsbury, Mass., May 18, 1840, aged 87 yrs. A pensioner.

Ward, Joshua, d Milton, Mass., June —, 1837, aged 82 yrs; m Lois—, who d November 14, 1738, aged 37 yrs.

Ware, Elias, b May 30, 1754, d Wrentham, Mass., June, 1841, aged 87 yrs; m 1781 Deborah Groves. A pensioner.

Ware, Frederick, Doctor, d Pomfret, Vt., Dec.—, 1832, aged 72 yrs. First physician in Pomfret, b in Wrentham, Mass., from which town he served in the Revolution.

Warren, Samuel, Colonel, d Pendleton, S. Car., Nov.—, 1841, about 80 yrs. An officer in the Revolution.

Warringer, Gad, d West Springfield, Mass., May 19, 1842, aged 84 yrs. A pensioner.

Wasgate, Davis, Esq., a Mount Desert, Maine, Dec.—, 1842, aged 91 yrs. A pensioner.
Native of Massachusetts. Had been a representative to General Court before Maine separated from Massachusetts.

Washburn, Abiel, d East Bridgewater, Mass., Sept. 7, 1848, aged 91 yrs., 9 mo.


Watkins, Gassaway, Colonel, d Ann Arundel Co., Maryland, July—, 1840, aged 85 yrs. Served in the Maryland Line.

Waterman, John, Captain (a mariner or militia title), d Gray, Me., May 30, 1847, aged 86 yrs.

Watson, ———, Major, d Linn, Walworth Co., Wis., Mar. 16, 1847, aged 100 yrs, 3 mo. and 16 days. In Revolutionary War and in War of 1812-1815.

Watrous, Allen, d Lower Sandusky, O., Jan. 28, 1843, aged 84 yrs.

Watts, Jesse, d Charlestown, N. H., June 23, 1830, aged 87 yrs. A native of Haverhill, Mass., b Nov. 23, 1743. It was probably his widow, Eleanor Watts, a pensioner, who d 1840 in Charlestown.

Webber, Benjamin, Captain, d Gloucester, Mass., about Jan.—, 1841, aged 85 yrs. A pensioner.


West, John, d Manchester, Mass., about Jan. 8, 1842, aged 93 yrs. A pensioner. M 1830

Marriage Record Exchange

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General, Chairman

The first fifty marriages recorded in Clay Co., Mo. as shown by the records at Liberty, Mo.

Charles McGee and Mahaly Pateete, May 3, 1821—James Gilmor.

Isaac B. Lance and Violet Baker, Feb. 21, 1822—John Thornton.

Dodsan A. Thorp and Rebecca Adams, Mar. 20, 1822—Dodsan Thorp.

Nathan Chaney and Elizabeth Milsaps, Apr. 14, 1822—Levin Green.


James Adkins and Polly Wilson, Jun. 9, 1822—John Thornton.


Andrew M. Page and Nancy Groom, Jul. 29, 1822—John Thornton.


Samuel Magill and Milly Campbell, Jun. 24, 1822—Levin Green.

Stephen C. Mead and Sarah Planagan, Mar. 11, 1823—James Gilmor.
John Thompson and Sarah Richards, Mar. 23, 1823—James Williams.
Zodoc Martin and Sarah McElwae, May 15, 1823—James Gilmor.
John Cleavinger and Margaret Wills, Jul. 3, 1823—(Illegible.)
William L. Smith and Mrs. Constantia Miller, Jul. 16, 1823—E. Rogers.
Thomas Fry and Elizabeth A. Hall, Jul. 17, 1823—E. Rogers.
Abner Smith and Elizabeth Baker, Nov. 16, 1823—John Thornton.
James Waters and Polly Wills, Nov. 20, 1823—John Thornton.
Robert Gillman and Myre Jones, Jan. 27, 1824—John Harris.
John Hart and Matilda Dean, Mar. 4, 1824—John Thornton.
Thomas Hickson and Elizabeth Hall, Jul. 13, 1824—James Gilmor.
James Hall and Cynthia Groom, Jul. 27, 1824—Wm. Thorp.
Sam Magill and Eliza Huffman, Aug. 19, 1824—Wm. Thorp.
Eppy Tillery and Malinda Vaughn, Sept. 8, 1824—Wm. Thorp.
Francis Prine and Sarah Prine, Nov. 25, 1824—L. G. Sneed.
John Prine and Lydia Prine, Dec. 29, 1824—L. G. Sneed.
Antone Euno and Malinda Vaughn, May 12, 1825—Geo. Burnett.
Sam Hall and Agnes Estes, May 17, 1825—James Williams.
Louis Murrow and Ann Crossman, Jun. 28, 1825—(Illegible.)
Dan P. Magill and Sally Gragg, Mar. 10, 1825—Henry Weeden.
Wm. Thorp and Elizabeth Crowley, May 10, 1825—Wm. Thorp.
David Moore and Rebecca English, Jul. 21, 1825—(Illegible.)
Thomas Markson and Sally Jones, Sept. 13, 1825—(Illegible.)
Aien Hardwicke and Margaret Officer, Nov. 7, 1825—H. Averett.
Sam McCorkle and Malinda Camron, Nov. 29, 1825—James Williams.
Mastin Williams and Phoebe Williams, Nov. 29, 1825—James Williams.
Reuben Tillery and Mary Adkins, Dec. 15, 1825—Wm. Thorp.
David Moore and Rebecca Burris, Dec. 24, 1825—Eppy Tillery.
Thomas Liggett and Eliza Lemos, Dec. 27, 1825—(Illegible.)
Thomas Harrington and Hetty Pitcher, Jan. 8, 1826—H. J. Weeden.
Sent by MRS. ROBERT S. WITHERS,
Liberty, Mo.

The first will to be filed in Clay Co., Mo., was that of John Nilson. It was written in 1820 and placed on file June 15, 1824, as shown by the records of the Probate Office.

Gifts to the Historian Research Committee

On Record in Historian General’s Office, Arranged According to States

(Continued from May number.)

VERMONT

Lake Dunmore Chapter: A Pilgrimage to the Monuments of the Early Settlers of Brandon.
Mary Baker Allen Chapter: Retrospection, a Poem, recited at 150th Anniversary of Settlement of Cornwall, Miss Katherine Griswold.
Regarding Peter Hammond and His Father, Sent by Mrs. M. O. Howe, New Farm, Vt.
Mrs. Mary J. Mills, White River Junct., Vt.: Copy of "The Vermonter."

VIRGINIA.

Copy of letter of Thomas Nelson, Jr., sent by Miss Mary Newman, Norfolk, Va.
Frances Bland Randolph Chapter: Three Centuries of an Old Virginia Town (Petersburg).

WISCONSIN

Henry Dodge Chapter: Sketch of Henry Dodge, with account of forming of chapter.
Jacob Frost, A Revolutionary Soldier

Jacob Frost, who moved from Tewksbury, Mass., into Norway in 1800, was in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was severely wounded in the hip by a musket ball, and taken prisoner, afterwards taken to Halifax where he was put in a filthy prison, and his wound poorly attended to—the ball never being extracted; he remained there many months and suffered almost everything but death. While yet very lame, he with three fellow prisoners, planned a way to escape by removing a stone and digging out under the wall of their prison. This they effected without discovery, but sad to relate, one of their number was too large to get through the opening, and after using every possible exertion, he had to be pushed back into the cell, and left to his lonely and miserable fate. Frost and the two made their way to the nearest thicket and as soon as daylight began to appear concealed themselves until darkness again covered their flight. Frost was under a tree turned up by the roots, with a quantity of leaves thrown over him, during the first day. In the morning they were missed. Search was at once made for them and while he was under the old tree soldiers came along on the trail of the fugitives and sat down to rest themselves and talked over the matter of the escape of the prisoners, on the same log under which he lay concealed.

As soon as night had spread her sable mantle over the earth they groped their way along as fast as possible; they suffered very much from hunger, having no food but a few crusts, which they had saved from their scanty daily allow-

ance while they were preparing the way to escape. After the old mouldy crusts were gone, they were driven almost to desperation, and one night they carefully approached a house in hopes to find something to appease their hunger, but after a long search they found nothing but an old shoe, which they tore to pieces and chewed the leather, and Mr. Frost has said it was the sweetest morsel he ever ate.

Occasionally they could steal a hen from some farmyard or barn, but they had to eat it raw, least they be discovered by the smoke of the fire if they attempted to roast it. Thus they wandered many nights, and consoled themselves may days until they had left a long distance between their prison and them, and they began to venture out cautiously in the daytime. One day, being sorely oppressed with hunger, they ventured to a house and rapped on the door, and they asked her for something to eat. She eyed them closely, then bade them enter and hastily set food before them; she told them to eat what they could, take some to carry with them, and hasten away as soon as possible, for if her husband should come in he would probably secure if he could. What a heavenly trait there is in a woman! Her heart is always touched with sympathy for the distressed. After filling their pockets and stomachs with food they stole away as carefully as they came. After a long hungry wandering they finally completed their escape. Mr. Frost reached his native town, and afterwards emigrated to Norway, where he lived to a good old age.
The monthly meeting of the Board of Management, N. S. C. A. R., was held May 14, 1914, in the Children’s room, Continental Hall.

The meeting was called to order by the President and the Chaplain led in the Lord’s Prayer.

The minutes of the previous meeting and of the annual Convention were read and were accepted after a slight correction had been made.

The Corresponding Secretary read her report, which was accepted.

Mrs. Quirollo moved that instead of charging the one cent apiece for application blanks we charge ten cents for twenty-five, this being the estimated postage on that number of blanks. This was carried.

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

Resignations: Mrs. T. C. Parker, State...
Director for Georgia; Mrs. W. B. Kibbey, President of the Rebecca Bates Society, Marshalltown, Iowa.

Names presented: Mrs. C. F. Rice, State Director of Georgia; Mrs. Etta E. Agnew, President of the Rebecca Bates Society, Marshalltown; Mrs. L. H. Matingly, to organize at Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mrs. Mary E. Phelps, to organize at Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. J. Fairfield Carpenter, to organize at Cazenovia, N. Y.

State Promoter: Mrs. Simon Baruch, of New York City; Mrs. John Chamberlain of New York City; Mrs. Frederick D. Keppel of Cazenovia, N. Y.; Mrs. J. Fairfield Carpenter of Cazenovia, N. Y.

Names of Societies: McKeesport, for Mrs. Moore’s Society at McKeesport, Pa.; Richard Ransom, for Mrs. Phelp’s Society at Seattle, Wash.; Owahgenna, for Mrs. Carpenter’s Society at Cazenovia, N. Y.; Clara Noble Bacon, for Miss Cass’ Society at Wakesha, Wis.

This report was accepted, with the exception of the name Clara Noble Bacon, which was not to be accepted until more was found out about the name.

The Treasurer presented her report, which was accepted.

Mrs. Bond gave her report as Chairman of the Printing Committee. This report was accepted.

The Registrar reported 115 candidates and the Secretary cast the ballot according to instruction.

Miss Custis read two estimates for repairing the chair and was instructed to accept the one from Moses.

Mrs. Lothrop’s motion made on the way to Mr. Vernon April 25th was read as follows: I move that the National So-
expired term as Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies.

It was decided that the voting be left over until next month.

Mrs. Howard offered a resolution of thanks to Mrs. Bond for her services and for holding over her office until after the Convention.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine E. Curtis, Secretary.

In Memoriam

Mrs. Lucy Bailey Heneberger died on Thursday, February 26, 1914. Mrs. Heneberger was born in Staunton, Virginia, February 9th, 1844, and was the daughter of the Reverend and Mrs. R. W. Bailey. Her father, a Presbyterian clergyman and educator, was the founder and first principal of the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton. She came of distinguished Revolutionary ancestry, and in her family has always been a member of the Order of the Cincinnati. In 1867 she married Mr. Andrew E. Heneberger of Harrisonburg, Virginia, and thereafter was closely associated with the various organizations of her adopted town. She was a devoted Daughter of the American Revolution, and served Massanuttan Chapter as regent for many years. Later she was elected to a National office, that of vice-president general for Virginia, and was known on the board as "The Peacemaker." She was a member from Virginia of the Board of Lady Managers of the Atlanta Exposition. Mrs. Heneberger was educated largely in New England, and it was there, while on a visit to her son, A. E. Heneberger, in Boston, that her beautiful life came to an end.

The Wyoming Valley Chapter of the D. A. R. has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of its regent, Mrs. Katherine Searle McCartney, who passed away on April 18th, 1914. She organized the second chapter in the State of Pennsylvania and was its regent continuously for twenty-three years, a record of which she and her chapter felt justly proud.

She organized the second chapter in the State of Pennsylvania and was its regent continuously for twenty-three years, a record of which she and her chapter felt justly proud.

She was deeply interested in patriotic work, and through her efforts many historical spots have been marked. She was a woman of rare ability, a veritable genius, a natural leader and was always prominent in all work pertaining to the public good.

Sarah Bradlee, Fulton Chapter, Medford, Mass., reports with deep regret the loss by death of three members: Miss Alice Laskey, recording secretary, a gentle spirit, in her young womanhood, Miss Ella A. Leighton and Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, both of whom had had years for life's service given them, and for a long period had been in active membership. The latter, ripe in years, was our loved and honored chaplain. Mrs. Fuller was born in Portland, Maine, in 1838. On the paternal side, she was descended from a titled English family whose ancestry she was able to trace back three hundred years. On the maternal side she was of Scottish extraction. Many of her ancestors were distinguished for piety and scholarship. Some were noted lawyers, two great uncles filling for years the office of secretary of state in Maine. Her grandfather on both sides fought in the Revolutionary War, also in the War of 1812.

Her father, Samuel Mills, was a public spirited citizen. Sarah, when but a school girl, was taken to meetings, addresses by Wendell Phillips, Rufus Choate, Charles Sumner, and all the great orators of the day. She was broad minded in the highest degree, conversant with and active, as far as strength would permit, in every work looking toward the benefit of humanity.

Anna Warner Bailey Chapter of Groton and Stonington, Conn., reports the death of a charter member on January 30, 1914. Miss Cora Vincent Avery, whom the chapter will always remember as one "tried and true," lovely in character, gentle in spirit and faithful in serving her God.

Fannie Jenkins McAllister, beloved member of the Gen. Sam'l Hopkins Chapter of Henderson, Ky., died April 23, 1914, in her seventy-eighth year. She was first married to Nathaniel Green Stanley and later to John T. McAllister. She was a charter member of this chapter and was active in all that pertained to it. She was twice regent and gave liberally of her means and time to further the work of this great organization. Her death is a great loss to the community.

Mrs. Mary Poppleton Smith, wife of the late George Stiles Smith, a devoted member of the Moses Cleaveland Chapter, died unexpectedly on May 9th, 1914. The chapter mourns the loss of this noble, loyal and beloved member.
OFFICIAL
The National Society of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

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1914-1915

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<td>ALABAMA</td>
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<td>St. John’s Rectory, 2300 Blvd.</td>
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<td>DIST. OF COLUMBIA</td>
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<td>KANSAS</td>
<td>Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey</td>
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<td>Mrs. William R. Van Tuyl</td>
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<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter S. Glore</td>
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<td>1002 Olive St., Shreveport</td>
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<td>NEW JERSEY</td>
<td>Mrs. George W. Gedney</td>
<td>50 Montclair Ave., Montclair</td>
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<td>Mrs. William D. Sherwood</td>
<td>Highland Ave., Haddonfield</td>
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<td>NEW MEXICO</td>
<td>Mrs. Singleton M. Ashenfelter</td>
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<td>Mrs. William H. Pope</td>
<td>Santa Fe</td>
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<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>Mrs. Willard S. Augsburry</td>
<td>Antwerp</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles Fred Boshart</td>
<td>Orchard Place, Lowville</td>
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<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Mrs. William N. Reynolds</td>
<td>644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem</td>
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<td>Mrs. Arthur Lillington Smith</td>
<td>703 N. Tryon St., Charlotte</td>
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<td>OHIO</td>
<td>Mrs. Kent Hamilton</td>
<td>2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo</td>
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<td>Mrs. Austin C. Brant</td>
<td>845 N. Market St., Canton</td>
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NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

OKLAHOMA
Mrs. J. D. Hail, 1325 S. Cheyenne Ave., Tulsa.

OREGON
Mrs. John F. Beaumont, 481 E. 50th St. N., Portland

Pennsylvania
Miss Emma L. Crowell, Oak Lane, Philadelphia.

Rhode Island
Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh.

South Carolina
Mrs. Fred H. Calhoun, Clemson College.

South Dakota
Mrs. George W. Baxter, Knoxville.

Tennessee
Miss Emma L. Crowell, Oak Lane, Philadelphia.

Texas
Mrs. Andrew Rose, 821 Olive St., Texarkana.

Utah
Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen, P. O. Box A, Park City.

Vermont
Mrs. Perley Hazen, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.

Virginia
Mrs. Henry McCleary, McCleary. 1111 9th Ave., Spokane.

Washington
Mrs. Charles E. Kelly, 900 Meas Ave., El Paso.

West Virginia
Mrs. William H. Smith, The Snuggery, Parkersburg.

Wisconsin
Mrs. Charles R. Wilson, 1400 5th Ave., Huntington.

Wyoming
Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen, P. O. Box A, Park City.

Orient
Mrs. Charles Sumner Lobingier, c/o Judge Lobingier, Shanghai, China.

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General
Mrs. John W. Foster, MRS. DONALD MCLEAN,
MRS. DANIEL MANNING, MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT.

Honorary President Presiding
MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General
Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, 1894.
Mrs. A. Howard Clark, 1895.
Mrs. Augusta Danforth Gern, 1896.
Mrs. Mildred S. Matthes, 1900.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905.
Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.

Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, 1906.
Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, 1910.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911.
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, 1913.
Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, 1913.
Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 1914.

Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, 1914.
The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, at 10:10 a.m., Monday, April 27, 1914.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood.

The President General announced the appointment of the following Chairmen of Committees: Finance Committee, Mrs. Sternberg; Auditing Committee, Mrs. Hall; Magazine Committee, Miss Finch; Printing Committee, Mrs. Maupin.

In the absence of Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Burrows was requested to serve as Recording Secretary General pro tem.

The suggestion was made that as the names were called on the roll the members rise and be presented to the rest of the Board. The following responded to their names:

President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story; Vice Presidents General, Mrs. Cunningham, Kentucky; Mrs. Day, Tennessee; Mrs. Kite, Ohio; Mrs. Goode, Alabama; Mrs. Gray, Missouri; Mrs. Minor, Connecticut; Mrs. Wood, New York; Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Abbott, New Hampshire; Mrs. Lane, Texas; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Jamison, Virginia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Noel, Mississippi; Mrs. Crosby, Wisconsin. Active Officers: Mrs. Lockwood, Chaplain General; Mrs. Burrows, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Mann, Organizing Secretary General; Mrs. Brumbaugh, Registrar General; Mrs. Randsell, Treasurer General; Mrs. Bassett, Historian General; Mrs. Orton, Director General in Charge of the Report to Smithsonian Institution; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General.

State Regents: Mrs. Allen, Alabama; Mrs. Thayer, California; Mrs. Tarbell, Colorado; Mrs. Buel, Connecticut; Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Frissell, Florida; Mrs. Parker, Georgia; Mrs. Page, Illinois; Mrs. Johnston, Iowa; Mrs. Guerisey, Kansas; Mrs. Griswold, Kentucky; Mrs. Delk, Louisiana; Mrs. Letchworth, Maryland; Mrs. Parker, Michigan; Mrs. Squires, Minnesota; Mrs. Fox, Mississippi; Mrs. Salsbury, Missouri; Mrs. Goss, New Hampshire; Mrs. Gedney, New Jersey; Mrs. Augsburg, New York; Mrs. Hamilton, Ohio; Miss Crowell, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Calhoun, South Carolina; Mrs. Baxter, Tennessee; Mrs. Hazen, Vermont; Mrs. McCleary, Washington; Mrs. Van Ostrand, Wisconsin. State Vice Regents: Mrs. Barnes, Arizona; Miss Hardy, Arkansas; Mrs. Cullop, Indiana; Mrs. Aull, Nebraska.

Mrs. Jamison stated that Mrs. Maupin had been taken ill and could not remain for the Board meeting, and on motion of Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Day, it was carried, that a message of sympathy and regret be sent to the State Regent of Virginia. The President General asked that this motion include also all those other State Regents who were prevented by illness from attending, as well as the Recording Secretary General.

Mrs. Mann read the following report:

Report of Organizing Secretary General.

April 27, 1914.

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:

Mrs. Norah Darling, Andalusia, Ala.
Mrs. Bessie James, Cotton Plant, Ark.
Mrs. Addie Batts Daley, Hawkinsville, Ga.
Mrs. Capitola Skiles Tully, Alliance, Neb.
Miss Ellen Sullivan Woodward, Louisville, Miss.
Mrs. Mary Day Denniston, Anacortes, Wash.
Mrs. Susie Carr McGwire, Longmont, Colo.
Mrs. Virginia Eliza P. Pickett, Union Springs, Ala.
Mrs. Martha Brockinton Scott, Kingstowne, So. Car.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of chapters at:

Walhalla, South Carolina;
Westminster, South Carolina;
Northfield, Vermont.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Emma Blair Skinner, Coffeyville, Kan.
Mrs. Laura Lister Alexander, Shreveport, La.
Miss Josephine M. Bonney, Franklin, La.
Miss Vern M. Van Fossen, Paw Paw, Mich.

The reappointment of Mrs. Laura Lister Alexander as Organizing Regent at Shreveport, La., is requested, also the reappointment of
The previous question being moved by Mrs. Squires and carried, the following motion by Mrs. Fox, seconded by Mrs. Orton, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Salisbury, that where Indian names for chapters are proposed, the Vice President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters confer with the Historian General, after receiving all information concerning the proposed name from the state, use the same discrimination as in choice of other names, was carried.

Mrs. Thayer made the announcement of two gifts from California for the Daughters of the American Revolution School, one of $25.00 from the California Chapter and the other, $25.00 from Mrs. Cyrus Walker, a member of the California Chapter.

Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory appeared before the Board in connection with the offer of the gift from North Carolina of the "Grove House," once home of John Paul Jones, and 125 acres of land, giving in detail the location, attractions and history of the estate, and Mrs. Smallwood moved that the gift of North Carolina of the "Grove House" and 125 acres of land for the Patriots' Memorial School, D. A. E., be accepted for favorable consideration and deepest appreciation. During the discussion as to the location of the school, Mrs. Smallwood read the original offer of the foundation fund, as follows:—Patriots' Memorial Chapter, D. C., presents to the Daughters of the American Revolution, as a nucleus, $500.00 to be used as a foundation fund for the establishment of a school for the descendants preferably of Revolutionary soldiers, to be located preferably in the South, where the demand is greatest, and open to applicants from all states in the Union. If, after the lapse of five years, this plan is not feasible, the fund is to be returned to the foundation chapter." The motion of Mrs. Smallwood, that the gift of North Carolina of the "Grove House" and 125 acres of land for the Patriots' Memorial School D. A. E. be accepted for favorable consideration and deepest appreciation, was seconded by Mrs. Wood and carried unanimously. It was further carried that a Committee be appointed to investigate the suitability of gifts from the States for the establishment of the Patriots' Memorial School, D. A. E., to report, as information is gathered, to the National Board and presented to the 24th Congress. Mrs. Smallwood; Mrs. Greenawalt. The President General announced that she would appoint a National Grove House Committee for the preservation of the John Paul Jones house.

Miss Gentry, Chairman of National Old Trails Road Committee, appeared before the Board to urge the appropriation of sufficient funds for the work of her Committee. With regard to the need of national publicity, the President General suggested that Miss Gentry get in close connection with the Chairman of...
the Committee on Legislation in Congress, and the Chairman of the Publication Committee. Mrs. Gray moved that a definite sum be given the National Old Trails Road Ocean to Ocean Highway Chairman, to be decided upon by committee appointed by the President General. This was seconded by Mrs. Salisbury and Mrs. Wood. Amended by Mrs. Day to read by leaving the sum to the discretion of the Executive and Finance Committees. Seconded by Mrs. Bassett and Mrs. Baxter and carried.

The request of Mrs. Fox that Mrs. Vivian Harris Talley of Winona, Miss., be confirmed as organizing regent was carried.

Nominations for the Executive Committee were then made as follows:

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell, Mrs. F. F. Greenawalt, Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Mrs. William C. Boyle, and the elections carried.

The President General stated that the Constitution provided for the election of an Executive Committee of nine members and that the President General shall be Chairman ex officio, and that therefore one more nomination might be made. Mrs. Jamison of Virginia and Mrs. Davis of Minnesota were both nominated. Mrs. Jamison withdrew in favor of Mrs. Davis and moved that Mrs. Davis be elected unanimously, which was seconded by Mrs. Day and carried.

With regard to the protested confirmation of the Wisconsin State Regent, which was referred to the National Board by Congress, Mrs. Cook of Wisconsin was permitted to present her resolution of protest, which was as follows:

Whereas, Delegates to State Conferences are elected upon the membership of chapters at the time of the election of those delegates, in accordance with Article VI Section 1, par. 4 (p. 12) of the National Constitution, which reads: 'The State Conference must be a body of delegates elected by the chapters. The number of delegates from each chapter shall be determined by the rules for representation of chapters in the Continental Congress as given in the National Constitution;' and

Whereas, The State Conference of Wisconsin of October, 1913, was not composed exclusively of delegates elected according to the aforesaid rules, therefore be it

Resolved, that the question of the election of the State Regent and State Vice Regent of Wisconsin be referred back to that State at its conference in October, to be determined by the ballot of the delegates present at that time.

After considerable discussion, the motion of Mrs. Wood, that this matter concerning Wisconsin be returned to the State of Wisconsin for adjustment was seconded by Mrs. Augsbury and carried.

Mr. Hume, representing Mrs. Hume, was invited to present his argument that the Board was compelled to confirm, and it appearing that Mr. Hume had had legal advice on the subject, and the points advanced by him being entirely new to the members of the Board, on motion of Mrs. Squires, seconded by Mrs. Hogan, it was carried that the President General employ the constitutional lawyer to bring to the Board, after hearing the evidence, his legal opinion in regard to the confirmation of disputed state elections.

The Treasurer General read a list of names of members at large, who, having complied with the requirements, desired to be reinstated. Moved by Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Day, and carried, that the (names of) members at large read by Treasurer General be reinstated.

The Treasurer General recommended that the clerks be paid for the overtime caused by the work incidental to Congress, which was carried.

The Treasurer General also asked that those clerks who were unable to take all their leave last year be permitted to have it this year and it was, therefore, moved by Mrs. Mann, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, and carried, that the clerks who were unable to take their annual leave last year, be allowed to have the time extended over next year.

Mrs. Wallis, as a member of the Executive Board of the Exposition of Big Ideas, offered the following motion: that this body indorse the Exposition of Big Ideas to be held in New Orleans in January, 1915, and invite the Daughters to attend. Seconded by Mrs. Ransdell, Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Lane and Mrs. Parker, and carried.

Mrs. Augsbury presented a motion to nominate as Curator of the Museum Mrs. Dearborn of New Hampshire. This was seconded by Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Day. The President General explained that no vacancy could be filled at the same meeting at which the nomination was made.

Mrs. Baxter presented a book on Historical and Beautiful Country Homes near Nashville, Tennessee, from the compiler, Mrs. James E. Caldwell, Regent of the Campbell Chapter, which should have been presented during the Congress but was overlooked.

At the request of Mrs. Hicks, Chairman of Children and Sons of the Republic Committee, Mrs. Baxter asked the Board to authorize the use by her Committee of the little badge, a sample of which she showed the Board, and on motion of Mrs. Salisbury, seconded by Mrs. Gray, it was carried that the insignia for Sons of the Republic, presented for Mrs. Hicks, National Chairman of Children and Sons of Republic Committee, be adopted by the organization.

Mrs. Tarbell presented a form of "how to organize a chapter," stating that Mrs. Frank Wheaton was the author, that it had been used...
with much discussion as to the methods now employed by other state regents, it was moved by Mrs. Orton, seconded by Mrs. Hogan, and carried, that the State of Colorado be thanked for the presentation of the form of organization of chapters and that it may serve as a suggestion to new chapters but not be officially adopted.

The President General referred to the vote taken by the Board at the April 18th meeting, that the same sum be expended for a trophy to be presented some branch of the Army as now expended for the Navy, and stated that there seemed to be some misunderstanding about the wording, as it appeared the cup now being given to Annapolis was naturally given to a midshipman, and that, therefore, the trophy to the Army should be given to one of the cadets at West Point if that was the desire of the Board. Moved by Mrs. Goode, seconded by Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Day and Mrs. Baxter, and carried, that the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, give a decoration or trophy to cost fifty dollars, to that member of the graduating class at the U. S. Military Academy and U. S. Naval Academy who has shown in his four years' course not only the greatest proficiency but the best moral character.

Mrs. Gray spoke of the great convenience the running of the herdics down to the Hall had been to the Daughters, and moved that a vote of thanks be written to the Utility Commission of the District of Columbia for the service of the herdics during the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress. This was seconded by Mrs. Hogan and carried.

Mrs. Gray also stated that as the Chairman of the Transportation Committee was not present, and she had not heard anything of the kind passed in Congress, in the name of the Chairman and as a member of that Committee, she moved that the Corresponding Secretary write a note of thanks to Chairman of Railroad Associations giving rates for this Daughters of the American Revolution Congress, and notes to other Chairmen of Railroad Associations expressing interest in future rates. Seconded by Mrs. Squires and Mrs. Bassett and carried.

The President General requested the State Regents to name in their state certain women who were to act as State Chairman on different national committees; also that when these women who certify as state chairmen send out literature that they will observe the rule to sign it as state chairmen.

Mrs. Mann presented the request of the State Regent of Minnesota that Mrs. Emma Prescott Barlow be appointed organizing regent at Albert Lea, Minn., which was confirmed.

The following telegram was read from Mrs. Hall: "Appreciated highly message of sympathy from National Board. Would have written but am ill. Doctor Hall is slowly improving. Will write you."

The President General requested Mrs. Buel to hold over as Chairman of Revolutionary Relics until an officer is elected.

Mrs. Squires called attention to the duty that was imposed upon the Board by the resolution passed at Congress that the Board should appoint a committee of three to take charge of the insignia matters, and moved, therefore, that Mrs. Richardson of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Cass Gilbert of New York, be appointed on Insignia Committee as ordered by the Congress. Seconded by Mrs. Hogan and carried.

Moved by Mrs. Ransdell, seconded by Mrs. Burrows and carried, that this Board of Management rescind the former action (that of giving a cup to Annapolis costing not less than $100,000) in view of a vote taken in that matter to-day.

The following letter was read by the President General:

"My dear Mrs. Story:

The crowning glory of our beautiful twenty-third Continental Congress for me was to get our constitution so amended that a suitable officer can be appointed to gather together ‘your Daughters’ in the Orient. They need to be discovered and a list of their names and addresses tabulated and placed in the various United States consulates so that tourists can readily find them. I am so delighted and proud to suggest in the name of the Philippine Chapter the name of Mrs. Charles Sumner Lobingier, now regent of that chapter, for this office.

Judge Lobingier has just been appointed by President Wilson Judge of the United States Consular Court of Shanghai.

Faithfully yours,

(Mrs. Joseph E.) CAROLINE E. McWILLIAMS,
Registrar Philippines Chapter.

Moved by Mrs. Bassett, seconded by Mrs. Orton and Mrs. Lockwood, and carried that Mrs. Lobingier be appointed State Regent of the Orient.

The motions as passed were read by Mrs. Burrows, and it was carried that these motions as read by Mrs. Burrows be adopted as the minutes of this meeting. Mrs. Orton; Mrs. Lockwood.

Mrs. Hyman of Texas asked the privilege of a hearing before the Board that she might explain her actions in regard to two matters about which she felt she had been unjustly criticized. The matters as presented were fully discussed by the members of the Board, and on motion of Mrs. Sternberg, seconded by Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Ransdell, it was carried, that the State Regent of Texas be sustained in her action in regard to decisions she has made in doing her work in Texas."
Mrs. Claybrook of Texas also asked the privilege of appearing to present some facts with regard to rulings of the Board and provisions of the Constitution as to right of state officers to participate in the election of state regent, claiming that they had been misinterpreted to her and had affected the result of their election for regent. Moved by Mrs. Smallwood, seconded by Mrs. Hogan, and carried, that Texas according to its pleasure, has its election again according to the ruling of the Board as to elections and also that state questions be returned to the State for settlement.

The Treasurer General requested permission to receive three life memberships that came in before the life membership fee was raised to $50. The President General ruled that this law was not retroactive, and it was moved and seconded that the Treasurer General be allowed to receive these life memberships, and carried. On motion of Mrs. Minor, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANCES P. BURROWS,
Recording Secretary General pro tem.

SPECIAL NOTICE

It having been brought to our attention that there is still a misunderstanding in the minds of some members as to the legal right of Mrs. Calvin F. Troupe, to represent the General William Smallwood Chapter, N. S. D. A. R., at the 22nd Continental Congress, 1913, we, the members of the committee appointed by the President General to look into the matter (the investigation having been requested by a number of Maryland Daughters) wish to state that the matter was gone into most carefully by the Supplemental Committee on Credentials, which ruled that the chapter could be represented by the Regent, elected after April 1, by reason of resignation or death, the chapter being otherwise without a Regent.

Mrs. Calvin F. Troupe being present, and a notice being on file from the Secretary of the chapter, to the effect, she was given the right to vote, by the Supplemental Committee on Credentials.

A report of our findings was sent to the members protesting and also a copy was sent to the State Regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan.

Respectfully submitted,
DRURY CONWAY LUDLOW,
FLORENCE G. FINCH.