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THE CARRIE PRINTING CO., N. Y.
Treaty of
Peace and Amity,
between
His Britannic Majesty
and
The United States of America

His Britannic Majesty and the
United States of America desiring of
terminating the War which has unhappily
arisen between the Two Crowns in said
case, upon principles of just and
amicable Peace, Friendship, and good
Understanding between them, have for
that purpose appointed their respective
Plenipotentiaries, that is to say, His
Britannic Majesty in whose part has
appointed the Right Honourable James
Lord Lambton, late Attorney General of the
White House, Attorney of the Red
Equations

From a photograph loaned by the American Institute of Architecture.

First Page of the Treaty of Ghent.
The sentiments of public opinion one hundred years ago are so well preserved in the archives and libraries of Europe that it is difficult to ascertain real truths of the "War of 1812." There are such masses of literature, reports, records, all more or less shaded with political prejudice or horribly mutilated with hatred and revenge. The war cloud which had enveloped all Europe was slowly lifting when trouble afresh broke out in America. Old wounds from the War of Independence had never completely healed. The American doctrine of Impressment had been grossly abused by Great Britain and the two nations were again hand to hand in another conflict.

On April 8, 1814, the American papers reported the intelligence of the invasion of France by the Allies had been received at Washington, and had inclined the members of the executive government to more pacific measures. The President, on the 31st of March, sent a message to Congress recommending the repeal of the Embargo, and on the 6th of April, a bill passed the house of Representatives by a majority of 115 to 37 for repealing the Non-importation Act and raising the embargo. No doubt was entertained of the concurrence of the Senate. Mr. Madison was also stated to have sent despatches of a nature decidedly pacific to the American negotiators at Gottenburgh, with instructions not to insist on the American doctrine on the subject of impressment. The place of negotiation was announced to be Ghent, in Flanders.

Further reports in the European papers of a little later date were as follows: "The repeal of the Embargo and Non-intercourse Act by the Government of the American States, which was generally considered indicative of peace on the part of that country with Britain. Admiral Cochrane, commanding on the American station seems only to have viewed it as a measure of continuing hostilities against Canada. Accordingly, on the 25th of April, he issued a proclamation declaring the entire coast of the United States from Black Town to New Brunswick in a state of vigorous blockade, thus cutting off the supplies that the enemy meant to raise by means of neutral flags."
"A powerful military and naval armament is at the same time destined to act against America, and an army of 20,000 picked troops from the veteran force which has so long served in France and Spain under Lord Wellington, accompanied with a suitable naval force, has already partly sailed from Bordeaux. This force is to be entirely independent of the troops in the Canadas, and is to be commanded by Lieut. Generals Lord Hill and Sir H. Clinton, assisted by Maj. Gens. Kempt, Sir E. Pakenham, Robinson and Barnes. But while these warlike preparations are going on an attempt is still being made to restore peace between the two countries without this dreadful appeal to the sword, and the deputies some time since appointed by the American Government for that purpose have proceeded to Ghent, in Flanders, where they will be met by the plenipotentiaries from the Court of Great Britain."

June, 1814.

For several months the war waged purely on land and with the British suffering the most terrific losses. When the announcement of a Treaty of Peace was received with joy by both sides and the world at large.

"The following notification of the Treaty of Ghent was forwarded to the Lord Mayor about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon:


"My Lord:

"I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship that Mr. Baker has arrived at this office from Ghent with the intelligence that a Treaty of Peace was signed between His Majesty and the United States of America, by the respective plenipotentiaries of that place on the 24th inst.

"It is at the same time my duty to acquaint your Lordship that it is understood by the treaty, that hostilities will cease as soon as it shall have been ratified by the President of the United States as well as the Prince Regent in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty,

"I have the honour to be, etc.,

"Bathurst."

To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

The signing of the Treaty by the Prince Regent was quietly and deliberately done, and Mr. Baker was on his way to Plymouth before the public knew anything about the act.

Tuesday, Jan. 3. Two O'Clock.

It was not we now understand till Saturday evening that Mr. Baker set off for Plymouth to embark on board the Favorite Corvette for America, with the ratification of the Treaty of Peace. Mr. Kay, the messenger, goes with him, and the government have handsomely permitted Mr. Carroll, the American gentleman, who carries out the despatches of the American Commissioners with their duplicates of the Treaty to go on the same ship.

By the Treaty it is agreed that immediately on the exchange of the ratifications at Washington, orders should be sent out to the armies, squadrons, officers, subjects and citizens, of the two parties to cease their hostilities, and that all vessels and effects which may be taken after the space of twelve days from the said ratification upon all parts of the Coast of North America from the latitude of 50 degrees North, and as far eastward in the Atlantic Ocean as the 36th degree of West Longitude, from the Meridian of Greenwich, shall be restored on each side, that the time shall be thirty days in all other parts of the Atlantic Ocean from the Equinoctial line or Equator, and the same time for the British and Irish Channels, for the Gulf of Mexico and all parts of the West Indies; forty days for the North Seas, for the Baltic and all parts of the Mediterranean; sixty days for the Atlantic Ocean South of the Equator as far as the latitude of Cape of Good Hope; ninety days for every other part of the World South of the Equator; and one hundred and twenty days for all other parts of the World without exception.
The only point of boundary left to the Commissioners to settle by the Treaty of Ghent is that a direct line may be drawn from New Brunswick to Quebec. The tract North of Penobscot Bay is that which will probably be ceded to Great Britain. It is of little value except for its timber, and we believe a considerable part of it is the property of Mr. Baring.

The article with respect to the East Indies requires explanation. It is understood that American shipping are to be excluded from British Settlements to the Cape of Good Hope.

With respect to the Newfoundland fishery it is said, the restriction does not go to the catching of fish on the banks, but to the curing them on the shores of Newfoundland.

Foreign Office, Mar. 14, 1814.

The Hon. Captain Maude, of his Majesty's Ship Favourite, arrived at this office at half-past nine last night, being the bearer of the Ratification by the President and Senate of the United States of America, of the Treaty of Peace, concluded at Ghent, between his Majesty and the said United States, on the 24th of December last.

His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, desirous of terminating the war which has unhappily subsisted between the two countries, and of restoring, upon principles of perfect reciprocity, peace, friendship and good understanding between them, have for that purpose appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say, his Britannic Majesty on his part, has appointed the Right Hon. James, Lord Gambier, late Admiral of the White, now Admiral of the Red Squadron of his Fleet; H. Coulburn, Esq., a Member of the Imperial Parliament and Under-Secretary of State, and William Adams, Esq., Doctor of Civil Laws—and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof has appointed J. Q. Adams, J. A. Bayard, H. Clay, J. Russell and A. Gallatin, citizens of the United States, who after reciprocal communication of their respective full powers agreed upon the full contents of the Treaty.

“In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries, have signed this Treaty and have thereto affixed our seals. Done in triplicate at Ghent, the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight and fourteen.

(L S) Gambier
(L S) H. Coulburn
(L S) Wm. Adams
(L S) J. A. Bayard
(L S) H. Clay
(L S) Joh. Russell
(L S) Albert Gallatin.

The Ratifications of the Treaty were duly exchanged at Washington, at eleven p. m. on the 17th ultimo.

London—The Park guns were fired yesterday evening at half-past five o'clock, on the ratification of the Treaty of Peace with America.

By his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty.

“A Proclamation.

George, P. R.

Whereas, a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between his Majesty and the United States of America, hath been concluded at Ghent on the 24th day of December last, and the ratifications thereof have been duly exchanged; in conformity thereunto. We have thought fit, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, hereby to command that the same be published throughout all his majesty's dominions, and we do declare to all his Majesty's loving subjects our will and pleasure, that the said Treaty of Peace and Friendship be observed inviolably as well by sea as land and in all places whatsoever, strictly charging and commanding all his Majesty's loving subjects to take notice thereof and to conform themselves thereunto accordingly.

Given at the Court at Carlton-House, the 17th day of March, 1815; in the 55th year of his Majesty's reign.
Comments on the Treaty

The masses in Great Britain were dissatisfied with the terms of the Treaty. The restoration of peace between two nations so closely united in origin and essential interests as Great Britain and America, might naturally be expected to be hailed with sentiments of general approbation; yet it must be confessed that the news of Monday afternoon did not appear to excite much satisfaction. What was understood to be the terms of the Treaty left a cloud on every brow. And even the funds which at first begun to experience some slight improvement, declined again in the course of the day. The flagrant breathes of good faith exhibited by the American government in its publications pending the negotiations inclined individuals to view any stipulation in a suspicious light. Regret that the war had closed without wiping out our naval and military disgraces—the painful anticipation of vulgar and insolent triumph from adversaries on whom we had looked down with contempt—the certainty that we should be considered both in America and Europe as partly beaten and partly intimidated into the pacification. These were among the thoughts which added poignancy to every reflection on the Treaty and created a general unwillingness to believe that it would undergo ratification.

"Will the Treaty tend to diminish our public expense? Far from it. We must display a more formidable military force than ever yet appeared on American shores, unless we mean to lay ourselves at the mercy of a cabinet whose chicanery and utter destitution of honor and principle are notorious, as that bitter and undisputable hatred that they bear to our very name.

For our own parts, we confess that we built much the malignity of those passions by which our adversaries are instigated, and which even their obnoxious interest may lead the Congress (whose acquiescence is necessary to peace or war by the American Constitution) to present the ratification. Without entering into the details of the Treaty we confess that we anxiously look to its non-ratification, because we hope the opportunity will be afforded to our brave season to retire from the contest—not as they now are beaten and disgraced; not with the loss of that trident which Nelson, when dying, placed in his country's grasp; not having the marine laurel on the unworthy brows of a Rodgers; but with an ample and full revenge for the captures of the Guerrières, the Macedonian and the Java and the numerous other ships that have been surrendered on the ocean, besides the whole flotillas destroyed on Lake Erie and Lake Champlain. Let us not deceive ourselves. These victories have given birth to a spirit which if not checked will in a few years create an American Navy truly formidable. They have excited in other nations, who foolishly envy our maritime preponderance, an undissembled joy at beholding our course so powerfully arrested. Perhaps it would not be asserting too much to say that they have detracted as much from the opinion of our strength by sea as the victories of Wellington have enhanced our strength by land.

As to the opinion that peace with America is necessary to preserve our European influence, anybody may see that political weight and influence can never be gained by submission, by abandoning what we propose as a sine qua non, by waiving all questions on our disputed maritime rights, or by patching up a hollow peace, at the very moment when our adversary is doubling his military force, and threatening to push the war into our provinces. Let us suppose that the Duke of Wellington, with an adequate force had landed in America six months ago and had employed that period as he no doubt would have employed under such circumstances. We ask whether our minister at the Congress at Vienna would not have been listened to with fully as great deference in communicating the results
of such a campaign as he will be when he relates the contents of the Treaty of Ghent.

Extracts from editorial in London “Times,” December 28, 1814. The “Times” then as it today was the leading paper of Great Britain. The “Times” at this time was published daily and sold at 6½ d (13 cts.) per copy. London, London, Tuesday, December 29, 1814.

Yesterday being a holyday no business was transacted at the Bank or Stock Exchange, it was impossible to determine whether any further depression would affect the Funds from the general dissatisfaction at the Treaty with America. Probably the Stocks may somewhat recover as is common when the first impression of ill news wears off; but still public credid must eventually suffer; for it is the general opinion that nothing but the probability of a new war in Europe could have occasioned the disgraceful compromise of our transatlantic quarrel. Unable as we are to penetrate the thick veil that hangs over the negotiations at Vienna, it is not for us to say, what dark machinations against the honor and interests of England may be brewing there, but urgent and serious indeed must those dangers be if they touch us closer than the defeats which we have received by sea and land from the once despised arms of America. It may suit party-writers to make light of such considerations. The Ministerialist may affect to forget that the British flag was ever struck to the American. The Oppositionist may tell you that in spite of “national humiliation” and “discredit brought on the country” he “rejoices” because “Ministers have humbled themselves to dust.” With the principles which we have uniformly maintained—with a jealous affection for the interest of the country, and for that which is its best interests, its honor—each of these modes is alike inconsistent. It is inconsistent to deny that our naval reputation has been blasted in this short but disastrous war. It is inconsistent with the spirit and feelings of Englishmen not to regret that the means of retrieving that reputation are cut off by a primitive and inglorious peace. Is this a “personal hate and revenge against Mr. Madison?” Is it a wish to “make war in the spirit of personal malice and vengeance?” Oh! no. It is far different, a far higher sentiment, a feeling innate in English bosoms, which teaches us that for the loss of honor there is no reparation. Therefore once more we say that we anxiously look for the non-ratification of this deadly instrument. We trust that it has not been ratified by the Prince Regent except that the American government shall solemnly retract the insult contained in Mr. Monroe’s letter. That insult is a new offence subsequent to and cancelling all the obligations imposed on us by the Treaty. Who can accept an apology accompanied with gestures of contempt and defiance? But it is said that the President may not ratify the Treaty. It is not likely because it was concluded in conformity with his own instructions. If the Conscription law should fail, if the doubling of the taxes should prove ineffectual, if the internal divisions and disaffections of the States should increase, Mr. Madison will no doubt favor us with a ratification; but these very circumstances will only aggravate the evident impolicy of the Treaty on our part. Should a different state of things present itself, he will probably imitate the conduct of Mr. Jefferson, who, receiving a treaty signed and sealed, sucked out the very marrow of it and threw us back a mere dry bone. We allude to the Treaty of 1807, which as concluded by the American Negotiators in this country, contained an express recognition of the known and established law of nations respecting the confiscation of enemies’ property on board a neutral ship. Seven months after this Treaty was sent to Mr. Jefferson for ratifica-
tion, he returned it with these essential clauses struck out. This example teaches us two lessons. It instructs us not to rely on an American President's ratification; and it further points out the necessity of stimulating his speedy decision. "Hostilities are not to be suspended." This point of the treaty at least we hope will be religiously attended to by the government. Let us yet see one of our first Generals sent out. Let us yet behold a British force in America, capable yet of intimidating Madison and his Congress. Let us yet hope to see the war concluded with one blow, that may "not only chastise the savages into present peace, but make a lasting impression on their future fears."

Tuesday, January 8.

The American Treaty, dated Ghent, December 24, consists of 11 articles, the 11th and last Art. XI. This Treaty, when the same shall have been ratified on both sides without alterations by either of the Contracting Powers and the ratification mutually exchanged, shall be binding on both parties and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington in the space of four months from this date or sooner, if practicable."

The words "without alteration by either of the Contracting Powers" in this article are a departure from the usual form.

The Peace with America will not occasion any relaxation in our vigorous preparations. Men of war for the American station are still fitting at Portsmouth and Plymouth and orders have been received to prepare transports for a considerable body of troops for American service.

A squadron of the 14th Light Dragoons arrived at Portsmouth on Saturday to embark for America from Weymouth. The 52nd Regiment march in for the same purpose this day and tomorrow, various other corps are expected. There are sufficient transports ready to embark 10,000.

"Edinburgh Review"
December, 1814.

America is destined at all events to become a great and powerful nation. In less than a century she must have a population of at least 70 or 80 millions. War cannot prevent, or retard this natural multiplication. All these people will speak English and will live under free governments, whether republican or monarchical and will be industrious, well educated and civilized. Within no great distance of time perhaps in the life time of the coming generation, America will be one of the most powerful and important nations of the world; and her friendship and commerce will be more valued and of greater consequence, in all probability, than that of any one European State. *

Why We Should have Peace
(Scots Magazine)

The negotiations (at Ghent) have happily terminated in a Treaty of Peace. This intelligence is truly gratifying and may be regarded as the consummation of those great events which have already taken place on the Continent of Europe. Without the restoration of universal peace, those events indeed formed an unfinished story, but now the piece is complete the curtain is fairly dropped and we hope it will be long before the managers of the European drama will entertain their subjects with the bloody tragedy of a new war. The truth is that the American war was virtually at an end with the European war. It was a branch of the main quarrel, and naturally ceased with the source from which it arose. Great Britain and America differed in their respective capacities of neutral and belligerent powers. These differences derived all their interest from war in which alone it was that the privileges connected with them could be exercised it was evidently useless to continue a new war for the exercise of certain rights that peace rendered nugatory. It has been urged indeed that it would have been polite to have framed settled system of maritime
law for the government of neutral and belligerent powers in future wars. But supposing which is very likely that both parties maintained their respective views of public law what was to be done? Were we to continue fighting for certain abstract principles in the law of nations of no immediate use in practice? Were we to involve ourselves in a present war, that we might avoid a war at some future period? And but observed that though we had even forced the Americans to accede to our view of the question what security had we that they would not the very next war in which we were involved in Europe, seize the opportunity of resisting our maritime claims? In short the propriety of waiving the discussion of those embarrassing questions when the two parties had lost their respective character of neutral and belligerent, cannot well be questioned. In this respect the road to peace was so open and direct that it could hardly have been missed. Respecting the other points in discussion it was hardly possible that they could have produced a continuance of war, for they were not the essential to the happiness and prosperity of either country.

D. A. R. Day at Chautauqua

The celebration of D. A. R. Day at Chautauqua under the auspices of the Chautauqua Circle, D. A. R., on July 22, the tenth anniversary of the organization of Chautauqua Circle, was a great success. There was a very large attendance of Daughters from the chapters near and in Chautauqua. In the membership of the Circle there are representatives from chapters north and south, east and west.

The first event of the day was the luncheon given in honor of Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, at the Hotel Athenaeum. Covers were laid for 170 on the veranda of the hotel overlooking the lake, and the affair was exceedingly pleasant.

At the close of the luncheon, the members of the Society marched to the Amphitheater, where they took their places in the section which had been reserved for them in the front of the hall. They were taken in charge and escorted to their seats by the following pages: Miss Laura Davis, Chautauqua, Head Page; Miss Dorothy Smallwood, Washington, D. C., and Miss Carrie E. Van Keuren, of Florida, President General’s pages appointed at the Twenty-third Continental Congress of the D. A. R. held in 1914; Miss Lela Howard, Washington, D. C.; Miss Frances Woodbridge, Duluth, Minn.; Miss Jessie Guernsey, Independence, Kan.; Miss Rachel Miller, New York City; Miss Dorothy Grieth, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Maynett Stewart, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Miss Ruth Thompson, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Miss Smallwood and Miss Van Keuren accompanied the President General and her party to the platform. Those who were seated on the platform were: Director Arthur E. Bestor, Chautauqua; Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General, New York City; Mrs. Adrian W. McCoy, President Chautauqua Circle; Mrs. Eli Trott, Bronx Chapter, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Miss M. T. Nye, Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter, New York City; Mrs. L. H. Fassett, Venango Chapter, Franklin, Pa., Mrs. M. S. Davis, Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter, Warren, Pa.; Mrs. S. Hamilton Day, Chautauqua, Jamestown Chapter; Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Brookville, Pa., State Vice Regent of Pennsylvania; Miss Florence G. Finch, New York City, National Chairman, D. A. R. MAGAZINE Committee; Mrs. William D. Todd, Regent, General Joseph Warren Chapter, Warren, Pa.; Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Vice President General, Patriots Memorial Chapter, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Florence L. Gill, Columbus Chapter, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Edward F. Norton, Re-
Photograph by E. W. Johnston Studios, Chautauqua, N. Y.

From left to right are: Mrs. James V. Minton, Regent, Patterson Chapter, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, State Vice Regent of Pennsylvania; Mrs. George T. Smallwood, President of Chautauqua Circle, D. A. R.; Miss Florence G. Finch, Chairman Magazine Committee; Mr. William Cumming Story, President General, N. S. D. A. R.; Mr. Arthur E. Bestor, Director, Chautauqua Society.
D. A. R. DAY AT CHAUTAUQUA

gent, Salamanca Chapter, Salamanca, N. Y.; Mrs. Stella F. Broadhead, Regent, Jamestown Chapter, Jamestown, N. Y.; Mrs. James V. Minton, Regent, Patterson Chapter, Westfield, N. Y.; Mrs. George T. Guernsey, State Regent, Independence, Kan.

Preceding the D. A. R. Day exercises in the Amphitheater, a patriotic concert was given under the direction of Mr. Alfred Hallam, a feature being the first concert appearance of the Chautauqua Junior Choir.

Following the concert, Mr. Bestor delivered an address of welcome, saying in part:

It is indeed a pleasure to extend on behalf of Chautauqua a hearty welcome to the Daughters of the American Revolution on this your day.

We welcome you to a place rich in traditions and historical associations. The very name "Chautauqua" carries one very far back into Indian lore. There are three traditions of the origin of the name. One comes from the peculiar formation into an upper and lower lake and this would give to the name the meaning "Bag tied in the middle." A second tradition is that a young Indian girl having partaken of certain roots went down to the shore of the lake to drink and disappeared; this tradition makes Chautauqua mean "The place where the girl disappeared." Another well authenticated tradition gives an insight into the use of Chautauqua Lake as the easiest portage between the Mississippi River and the great lakes; a war party of Senecas passing through the lake caught a fish, presumably the Chautauqua Lake muscalonge; they threw it into their canoe and when they launched the canoe on the waters of Lake Erie found the fish alive; they tossed it into the lake and years afterward the fish began to appear in Lake Erie; this tradition makes Chautauqua mean, "The place where the fish was taken out."

We welcome you as an organization because of the large and important work which you have already done. The marking of historical sites, the preservation of records, the acquiring of buildings related to important historical events are all alike important in the development of true patriotism.

We welcome you because it is only through organization such as yours that a great national consciousness is to be developed.

We welcome you because in the presence of your charming and distinguished President General we add one more to the number of distinguished women who have given fame and authority to this platform during the past forty years.

Mrs. Adrian W. McCoy, of Meadville, Pa., was then introduced by Director Bestor as President of the Chautauqua Circle of the D. A. R. and on behalf of the Circle Mrs. McCoy said:

The Chautauqua Circle of the Daughters of the American Revolution welcomes our President General, our National and State officers, our State Regents, and the lay members of the organization from everywhere to beautiful Chautauqua. I hope I shall be pardoned for dwelling upon the beauties of the place, but it is only natural for those of us who were born within this county, or those of us who have been here nearly every season since the beginning, to love Chautauqua. That something, the Chautauqua spirit, if you will, the something that holds together people of many nations and professions for the betterment of one another and of all mankind—that spirit prompted the Daughters of the American Revolution ten years ago to band themselves together. It was not possible to form a chapter, so the name given to the organization was "The Chautauqua Circle." They took for their motto, "One Country, One Flag." The Circle had for its object the promotion of sociability among the Daughters in Chautauqua, and the promotion of patriotism.

We believe that there can be no fitter place to engender the things for which the D. A. R. stands than Chautauqua.
Our patriotism in the past has called for the sacrifice of the lives of our strong young men, and has called for great sacrifices by our noble women. We hope that never again shall an American people be called to action on a bloody battlefield. We hope that the next proclamation will be a proclamation of peace signed by every nation in the world.

But though wars may grow less, there is still a work for the D. A. R. That is to stand for the best which our nation demands. We love our flag. It is a thing of beauty—this flag. Not because of its silken beauty—not because of its brilliant red, white and blue—not because of its starry cluster—not because of its gleaming folds. But we love it because it is "the faith of childhood, the unison of strong, rejoicing millions, the splendor of a vision men have died for, the passion of a people vowed to freedom."

After the applause following Mrs. McCoy's address had ceased, Mr. Bestor led the audience in giving Mrs. Story the famous Chautauqua salute and then she spoke as follows:

What heart could fail to respond to such an introduction, and to the welcome of the white emblems of peace in your hands, following the splendid reference to our national flag. I bring you the greeting of this organization of over 80,000 women, and appropriately do I bring it to this place, to lovely Chautauqua. I feel honored to stand on this platform—honored by the men who have been here. In New York steps were taken that the place where Lincoln delivered the speech that assured his nomination for the presidency of the United States should be remembered, and there in Cooper Union is a tablet with these words of Lincoln: "Let us have faith that right makes might and in that faith, to the end let us dare to do our duty as we understand it." This spot has been made sacred by the men who have spoken here, by the people who have listened. This is my spirit in standing before you today.

I am impressed with Mr. Bestor's introduction, with his references to the traditions of the past which surround this place, with the stories of the Indians and early American history. These things remind me that great as are these present days, they are nothing as compared with the great "giving of self" that stamped that period of our country's history.

The D: A. R. stands for the principles of our ancestors. We live to promote patriotism and love and knowledge of country. The protection of home in time of some national peril is of no more credit than the unending daily sacrifice of men for the good of others. Many are living such lives, and it is real patriotism and love of country.

Yesterday with pleasure I spoke at Jamestown to the D. A. R. chapter there, and what is more suitable than that we should meet today at beautiful Chautauqua. We love the great natural beauty of our country which is so pronounced in this section of the Empire State.

We stand for the preservation of historic sites, and for the acquiring and care of records and relics. One of our chief aims is to foster a love for a practical patriotism which is to be valuable in the days to come.

This flag, draped here before me, is one which we adore. We seek to obtain greater reverence for it, and to protect it from desecration. We seek not merely to prevent the placing of it in inappropriate places, as for instance outside an inn in Germany to advertise the fact that American liquors are on sale within, but we seek to instill a great love and reverence for our flag in the hearts of Americans. We seek to make our beautiful flag, with its red of courage, its white of purity and blue of loyalty, a factor in men's lives.

Your organization here is doing fine work. I heartily congratulate you on your name. The signification of "Circle" is something round, perfect, and without an end. This is symbolic of your feeling for one another. What is
more honorable than this body of women who strive to lift up American patriotism. Our duty is the diffusion of knowledge and true culture to our people. To do this we must have big hearts and fair minds, and great consideration and toleration for others. I think that cultivation missed its greatest good if it fails to give one a broad mind. The time is coming when high ideals and thoughts will be the greatest marks of high breeding.

We claim our ancestors with a sense of pride, but mainly for the value of the inspiration of their example. We seek to preserve everything connected with them. Very often we preserve some historic site with which they were associated. The memories suggested by these sites make one realize that the D. A. R. are doing a work worth while.

The headquarters of the D. A. R. are in Memorial Continental Hall in Washington, D. C. This building is a monument to the men and women who helped achieve American independence and the things that it stood for. The architecture is beautiful and the building is decorated in harmony with the sort of work the D. A. R. is doing. It is the first building built by the voluntary contribution of women, and has great sentimental value. A year ago last April there was a debt of $125,000 on the Hall, but this has now been reduced to $85,000. The reducing of the debt will enable us to extend the work in new lines, and to expand the work of old committees.

All through the organization runs the realization of the great value of unity. I have actually come to the conclusion that unity is the hall mark of sincerity. It makes no difference if one’s neighbors do things in a different way if the object is the same. Unity is promoted by remembering that in the early days your ancestors and mine fought shoulder to shoulder, or even died in each others arms. What other organization has such a tie binding its members in loyalty to one another?

I love the General Federation of Women’s Clubs, the national, state and civic federations. Before becoming President General I was a club woman. I love the fine work the D. A. R. are accomplishing, but everything good in citizenship is covered by the word ‘patriotism,’ and we stand for patriotism.

I would say to you women here who have not entered the organization that it is your duty to record your eligibility. You owe that much to your ancestors. In this day of so many inroads on American institutions it is your duty to stand for those things for which they stood. If you are an American by adoption you must conceive an interest and a sympathy for the institutions of this country. No society belongs to the country so much as the D. A. R.

I urge you to join the membership of the Chautauqua Circle of the D. A. R. I congratulate you on your President and on the spirit which prevails. I would urge all of you to think seriously when you give power to an individual. I have realized how important this is in realizing my power as the President General of this organization, and in realizing my lack of ability to live up to the obligations. Vote carefully, know well the people in whom you put your trust, know people who are doing things, know your friends and then help to advance the organization, thinking only of the goal, and of nothing that will divide.

Daughters, I think highly of this privilege of standing on this sacred ground, addressing you, and I thank you, the women of my society, for giving me the opportunity to do a work that is truly American.

The reception given at the Hotel Athenaeum in honor of Mrs. William Cumming Story at 4 o’clock was the closing feature of the day’s activities.
The Helen Dunlap School for Mountain Girls at Winslow, Arkansas.

By Mrs. Katherine Braddock Barrow, Chairman of National Committee on Southern Mountain Schools.

Standing on the front porch of the Helen Dunlap School for mountain girls at Winslow, Arkansas, one can see sixty-eight miles over the most wonderful mountainous country. Sugar Loaf Mountain with its curious contour, can be traced against the heavenly blue of the sky, with Mount Magazine and Flat Top Mountain in the nearer perspective. The Helen Dunlap School is ideally located on a beautiful ten-acre plateau on the crest of Boston Mountain, which is one of the loftiest elevations of the Ozarks.

Recently the headmaster and warden of the school, Rev. Edward T. Mabley, and his son, Thomas, walked one hundred and seventy miles over these mountains, getting acquainted and making friends with the mountain people. Not long ago the writer of this article paid a visit to the Helen Dunlap School and was delighted to find thirty-eight healthy young mountain girls hard at work, learning not only how to read and write, and something of arithmetic, but also how to cook, how to sew, how to keep house and how to live properly. Visits were made to some of the homes of the pupils, the humble homes where the hospitable greetings and cordial welcome, everywhere accorded, gave promise that the barriers of prejudice and pride with which the mountain people have so long hemmed themselves in, were soon to vanish.

There have only been six day-pupils at the school this year. High hills, bridgeless streams, rugged and often impassable roads make it difficult to come regularly, but scholarships have been provided, fifty dollars for the full school year, for the thirty-two girls in the boarding department. Many of these
scholarships have been provided by the various chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution and also by individual members of our great organization.

The gratitude of these young mountain girls to their “Scholarship Ladies,” as they call their benefactors, is most appealing and beautiful. One fourteen-year old girl, who had never before had an opportunity to go to school, proudly showed me a small Bible which her “Scholarship Lady” had sent to her for a Christmas present. Her appreciation might well be emulated by many of our own fortunate and well cared for children. Their interest, their zeal and their enthusiasm is wonderful to behold. They are sincerely and earnestly seeking knowledge. Their delight in learning and their pride in their achievements exceeded any joy that could be imagined.

The girls were chiefly clad in garments sent by generous friends in boxes and barrels from all over the country. Many of these boxes were gifts from D. A. R. Chapters. Could the thoughtful donors see the pride and pleasure which these young girls take in the neat appearance of a fresh light dress or apron, or a clean, new straw hat, they would feel amply repaid for the effort made.

The Helen Dunlap School, in every detail, is by far the most primitive place ever visited by me. The seventeen-room structure was originally intended for a summer hotel, so instead of being plastered, it was merely canvassed and papered, and consequently is very cold in winter, exposed to every stormy blast as it is, on its high eminence. An adequate heating plant is greatly needed. Also a system of lighting by gas or electricity is an urgent need. Oil lamps alone furnish light, and they are very dangerous, as I can testify, since one of the small oil lamps in use almost exploded in my hand. It makes one shudder to think of the danger of conflagration when these oil lamps are in the hands of young girls. An up-to-date plumbing and sewerage system is also much needed. An effort is now being made to raise sufficient money for these necessary improvements, and to secure enough scholarships to sustain the many needy pupils that cannot now be cared for on account of insufficient funds to carry on the work in the most efficient manner.

Many of these mountain girls are of good Revolutionary ancestry. Many are pretty and unusually bright. When given the opportunity, they blossom like the rose. But lack of education and opportunity for generations amid wretched environment has naturally resulted in pitiable ignorance. One young girl said to me: “Oh, yes, I have heard about

HELEN DUNLAP SCHOOL FOR MOUNTAIN GIRLS, AT WINSLOW, ARKANSAS.
you. My cousin is a great lady and goes every year to those great D. A. R. meetings up in Washington, and she wrote to mother about your talk up there about us and our school. These girls are pure Americans. They are entitled to their inalienable right to be given an education. The public school system has not expanded sufficiently yet to reach all these needy ones, and our duty is plain—to bring the light of Christian education and civilization to them.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, who represent the enlightenment and achievement of the race to which these girls belong, should be up and doing. To build monuments to our illustrious ancestors is our pleasure, and we have done much of this kind of work. But our duty and privilege as well as pleasure should be to build monuments of gratitude in the hearts of these mountain girls for the wonderful world of knowledge which, through us, has been opened up for them.

Ozark Mountain Girls at Helen Dunap School.

State Conferences
Oklahoma

The sixth annual conference of the Oklahoma Daughters of the American Revolution met in Tulsa, in March, 1914, with the largest attendance of delegates and visitors in the history of the State organization. The fourteen chapters of the State were represented by fully one hundred women, many of whom are descendants of the most distinguished warriors of the Revolution.

Five chapters were organized in the State last year and an equal number has been added in the present year, under the very successful regency of Mrs. Redwine, of McAlester.

When the visitors arrived they were met at the station and motored over the city. In the evening a delightfully informal reception was given in their honor, at the Hotel Tulsa, where the conference was held. The following morning at nine o'clock, with the private dining room of the Hotel Tulsa as the place of assembly, the meeting was appropriately
opened with the singing of the national anthem, "America."

Mrs. W. N. Redwine, State regent, then called the conference to order, for the address of welcome by Mrs. Hail, regent of Tulsa Chapter. Response was made by Mrs. Matoon of Sapulpa.

In behalf of the Tulsa Chapter, Mrs. Lee Clinton presented Mrs. Redwine with a beautiful hard wood gavel, as a mark of affection and regard for the State regent as a woman, and as a slight reward for the capable manner in which she has executed the duties of the regency during the past two years. Characteristic of Mrs. Redwine when the chapter desired to adorn her table with the usual flowers, she asked that the money be added to the educational fund, which is used in sending some young woman, preferably one who is descended from ancestors of the Revolution, through college.

Mrs. Seth R. Gordon, secretary of the Tulsa D. A. R., gave an interesting report of the organization and work of the local chapter.

Routine work filled the major portion of the morning hours. The annual reports were heard, including those of Mrs. S. P. Hughes of Oklahoma City, recording secretary; Mrs. B. A. Enloe, Jr., of McAlester; Mrs. F. W. Williamson of Oklahoma City and Miss Alice Robertson, State historian. As a daughter of a Presbyterian missionary, Miss Robertson and members of her family, suffered great privation and danger from the unfriendly tribes of Indians, in the days when Oklahoma, then the old Indian Territory, was being settled by the white man.

The session was adjourned at one o'clock when the entire gathering repaired to the grill room for luncheon. The state officers, regents of chapters, and local officers were seated at one long table, while the remainder of the party had seats at smaller tables. The grill was appropriately decorated, as were also the luncheon tables.

The conference was again called to order at 2.30, with the report of the work of the executive board claiming the attention of the members.

By unanimous vote, the sum of fifty dollars was added to the educational fund, and the choice of Miss Amelia Coyner, of McAlester, as beneficiary of the course of Oklahoma University was affirmed.

Various chapters of the state will also contribute to the fund and many private contributions have been promised. Election of officers resulted as follows: Mrs. John Davis Hail, Tulsa, regent—this was not only exceeding gratifying to the Tulsa members, but to most of the other delegations as well, who were glad to see the regency go to one of this city's capable women for the first time since the organization of the state body. Mrs. Hail is a descendent of Capt. Thomas Hall, of Tennessee, who was one of the most brilliant figures of the revolution. During the Exposition in St. Louis in 1904 she was hostess of the Missouri building, a position which she graced with dignity and honor as she will the office of State regent.

Other officers elected were: Mrs. W. O. Beall, of Muskogee, vice regent; Mrs. W. A. Matoon, of Sapulpa, recording secretary; Mrs. George F. Bucher, of Muskogee, treasurer; Mrs. C. C. Smith, of Enid, registrar; Miss Crumbley, of Alva, historian; Mrs. Anne B. Moore, of Haskell, chaplain; Mrs. Shannon, of McAlester, parliamentarian.

Honorary State regents elected were: Mrs. W. J. Pittee, of Oklahoma City and Mrs. W. N. Redwine, of McAlester.

Final adjournment was taken about five o'clock. A sight seeing motor trip over Tulsa, was followed by a beautiful tea in the home of Mrs. Hail.

Out-of-state Daughters who participated in the social affairs were Mrs. A. S. Sherman of Titusville, Pennsylvania; Mrs. S. E. Shipman, of Jefferson, Ia.; Mrs. W. H. Mandeville, of Olean, N. Y.; Mrs. W. D. Todd, of Warren, Pennsylvania—all visitors in Tulsa.—MARY STEWART ROY, historian, Tulsa Chapter.
Work of the Chapters

Noah Coleman Chapter (Roller, Mo.) is enjoying a most profitable year, this being the second year for our present regent, Mrs. Zoe B. Harris. We will shortly celebrate our fifth birthday. Outside of the large cities our chapter is one of the largest in the state. Since its organization we have always tried to keep pace with the times. We have contributed yearly to the Ozark school which is maintained for the benefit of the mountain people, and for the past two years have established a small fund for the local schools, to be drawn upon by the teachers to purchase supplies for worthy poor children. The chapter has also taken pleasure in contributing towards Continental Hall. Chapter Day—October 30th—is always a gala day, last time the hostesses paying homage to Hallowe’en. After the business, and during the social hour, a prize was offered for the best ghost story, the members securing the favors, told original experiences which were most ghostly and ludicrous. The chapter gave a very pretty and pleasant Valentine’s day reception, the members receiving in Colonial costume, the table decorations being a miniature fort. Quite a nice sum was realized. Washington’s birthday was most appropriately observed. The group of ladies entertaining made especial effort in this meeting, and it was a decided success patriotically and socially. Flag Day was celebrated, the papers read upon this occasion being especially interesting. We hold our regular chapter meetings on the last Monday in each month, excepting the months of July and August, and they are always evenings of pleasure. The chapter has also done a little charity in the way of aiding an elderly woman, whom we feel could be a daughter, if her mind were a little more clear, so as to give better information in regards her data. We had a picture show, which gave scenes at Valley Forge and from which we hoped to provide the growth of patriotism, and also made some money. One of our “hopes” is the restoration of a civil war officer’s headquarters. Our chapter is fortunate in having some members who are especially interested in genealogy and to this fact much credit may be given to our steady growth. Flag Day meeting closed our work for the summer and we adjourned until September, when we have an outing to a neighboring town where we have two members who entertain us delightfully.—Byrd Martin Taylor, historian.

Mary Wooster Chapter (Danbury, Conn.). The chapter numbers one hundred and twenty-seven and the members have been especially active recently along three lines of thought representing the standards of the organization. Under the head of Conservation, was the awarding of prizes to the school children of the public schools for the best essays on the subject of our Forests, their Preservation, their Diseases, and the State Municipal Laws in regard to their protection. On January 30, 1914, the Mary Wooster Chapter invited the hundred and thirty pupils, who had written essays on the subject, to attend a chapter meeting at which time three prizes were awarded for the best essays written on the subject. We are proud to say that the first prize of five dollars in gold was won by the daughter of one of our ex-regents, Miss Isabelle Barnunn, under nom de plume. Under the head of Historical work, a second catalogue of the Colonial, Revolutionary and Historical collection was begun by our efficient and loyal curator and librarian, Miss Helen Muker, assisted by her able committee, completed and distributed among the members at the February meeting of this year. In order to give the public the privilege of becoming familiar with
the collection of relics, the Curator opens the Historical room frequently, and is present to explain and answer any questions asked by any of the visitors present. Under the head of Patriotic Educational Work, the Mary Wooster Chapter on March 12, 1914, awarded prizes at the High School for the two best essays written on the subject, "What I have learned from the Emigrant Guide book," written by John Fosterlair. The Chapter's Patriotic committee, with Mrs. Starr Barnumn as chairman, arranged an attractive program, including music of which the singing of America came first. This was followed by a cordial greeting by the regent, Mrs. Charles S. Peck, extended to the principal of the evening school and his pupils. Following this, Mrs. Barnumn read a most interesting paper she had written, giving the history of the Emigrant Guide book, and speaking of there being at present 7,000,000 foreign born men, women and children in the United States, non-citizens, and coming as they do, with little or no knowledge of our language, laws or customs, they often see at the very first, the worst side of American life, that the guide tells him in a simple way, the things he needs to know and that it was first published three years ago by the Connecticut D. A. R. at a cost of five thousand dollars. The Italian government was so pleased with the book that it decorated the author, John Fosterlair, with the cross of the Order of the Cross of Italy and sent to Connecticut ten libraries of five volumes each. The Danbury public library receiving one set. As the guide has been used so successfully in night schools, the Mary Wooster chapter, at the suggestion of our State Patriotic Education committee, offered two prizes, one of five dollars and the other of two dollars and fifty cents, to the pupils of the Danbury evening school, for the best two papers on, "What I have learned from the Emigrant's Guide book to the United States." All the essays were written under nom de plumes and by pupils who had been in this country less than a year and the second prize, because of its merits, was given to a boy, who had only been here three and a half months. Both pupils were born in Syria. After the awarding of the prizes, a letter written by the State regent, Mrs. John L. Buel, to the chairman, Mrs. Barnumn, was read by her. Also one from Mr. Fosterlair, and these letters were followed by the chairman reading a portion of an excellent article written by Miss Clara Lee Bowman, about the Emigrant's Guide book, in the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, and the program concluded with a selection by the High School orchestra.—Sara W. Bacon, historian.

Fort Augusta Chapter (Sunbury, Pa.)—This chapter was beautifully entertained on Flag Day by our Registrar, Mrs. Herbert Cummings, at her bungalow, situated in the midst of Rolling Green Park.

Mrs. H. H. Schreh delivered a most appropriate address on the flag. A fine collation closed the exercises, and we felt as Daughters that we were thankful to be Americans and that it was good to be there.

On July 12 we were invited to celebrate the one hundred and fifty-eighth anniversary of the building of Fort Augusta, situated here on the banks of the Susquehanna, hence our name. This fort was famous in the Indian wars and also in the Colonial. The magazines as well are in a good state of preservation and are the only ones standing in any fort in Pennsylvania. The fort is owned by an English woman, Mrs. Amelia Gross, who keeps it in a fine state of preservation, and who has a large collection of Indian and Colonial relics, and who greets any visitors with cordiality and is pleased to show her relics, and who greets any visitors with speakers members of a historical commission appointed by Governor Tener of Pennsylvania to view and purchase historical spots in Pennsylvania, and we also had the Rev. George P. Donahoo, an
authority on Indian history. The commission was greatly impressed with the necessity of the nation owning Fort Augusta, and we hope such a treasure will be secured to the Daughters in the future.

We marked the grave of Captain Robert Hunter with a State marker and with appropriate ceremonies. A fine dinner was served by Mrs. Gross in her usual generous way. Our hearts were stirred with pride and glory at the account of the deeds of our ancestors. It was an event long to be remembered.

This chapter has marked the fort with a fine boulder, and our next move will be to erect a marker to Shickeleny, the famous Indian chief and friend of the colonists, who lived, died and is buried here.—CAROLINE P. SMITH, Historian.

Mary Melrose (Waterloo, Iowa)—Our chapter was named for Mrs. Mary Melrose Hanna, who was the first white woman to locate in Waterloo. She was born on a farm near Albion, Illinois, June 9, 1821. Her father, Archibald Melrose, was a Virginian of Scotch descent, whose ancestors came to America before the Revolutionary War. While her lineage is not fully traced, it is known that her ancestors were Revolutionary patriots and served with distinction in the Revolutionary army.

At the age of sixteen she was married to George W. Hanna, in September, 1837. They came to Waterloo July 19, 1845, making the journey of over five hundred miles with ox team and covered wagon.

She was a woman of intense devotion and loyalty to her family, church and country. She passed from this life, November 6, 1912, at the age of ninety-one, beloved and mourned by all who knew her.

The chapter was organized on February 22, 1913, with a membership of fourteen. We have just organized a very enthusiastic class of the Children of the Republic, which we hope will help to benefit our nation.

Each member has pledged one dollar toward the Block Memorial Fund, and we are earning money to send to the Martha Berry School.

We hope to keep on improving and broadening ourselves and others as much as possible.—HELEN A. SEDGWICK, historian.

"Asquamchumauke Chapter (Plymouth, New Hampshire)—On July 15, 1913, the chapter unveiled a tablet marking the site of the old Holmes Plymouth Academy, the first training school for teachers in New Hampshire.

It was particularly fitting that it should be presented at this time. Plymouth had devoted three days to the celebration of the anniversary of the granting of the charter of Governor Benning Wentworth to the first settlers on July 15, 1763. The town was gay with bunting and flags. Many old residents had returned to enjoy the "Old Home" spirit of the occasion and to them, as well as the citizens and tourists, the exercises were of great interest.

On Sunday, the thirteenth, an inspiring open-air service had been held on the village common, when a sermon preached by an early clergyman had been read. An exhibition of antiques, among them the original charter of the town and articles of incorporation of Holmes Academy, had been collected and arranged by a D. A. R. committee, consisting of Mrs. George H. Adams, chairman, Mrs. Davis B. Keniston and Miss Millie Weeks, and were on view on Monday at the spacious High School building. On Tuesday, the civic parade formed at the Town Hall and marched along the main street, halting at the grounds of the State Normal School, where, under the elms surrounding the flag-draped boulder, the Asquamchumauke Chapter had assembled. Mr. Alvin Wentworth, president of the day, announced that the tablet would then be
unveiled, and little Misses Thorndike Rubert and Elizabeth Denman, daughters of chapter members, drew aside the folds of the flag, revealing the natural boulder of some seven tons, bearing a bronze tablet with this inscription:

"This tablet marks the site of HOLMES PLYMOUTH ACADEMY established in 1808 through the liberality and public spirit of Colonel Samuel Holmes of Campton, N. H.

A Revolutionary soldier...

The first training for teachers in New Hampshire was given here in 1837

The Academy buildings were presented to the State for a normal school in 1871 Erected by Asquamchumauke Chapter, D. A. R. July 15, 1913."

Following the unveiling of the tablet the parade proceeded to the common, where the first address given was by Mrs. Lorin Webster, organizer and present regent of the chapter, who dwelt on the significance of Holmes Plymouth Academy. Then Prof. Henry D. Wyatt, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and a former student of Holmes Academy and later a member of the faculty, gave reminiscences of those days, illustrating their methods of teaching singing.

The original building was a rectangular structure of red brick with a white portico across the front, supported by two-story columns. This building, with the old Court House and the Congregational Church all on a line at the west side of Main street, formed an inspiring trio, as reference to early photographs will show.

The part, which Holmes Academy played in the history of Plymouth was again emphasized in the pageant, dealing with the early days, which was given in the afternoon. The eleventh episode of the pageant represented the preceptress of the academy awaiting the arrival of the stage filled with students, both male and female, to whose manners she immediately addressed her attention.

The dedication of this tablet was an appropriate feature of the ceremonies marking Plymouth's sesquicentennial anniversary, and it gave to that most satisfactory celebration an element of permanence which it might not otherwise have possessed.—Miss Susan Russell for Mrs. Bessie Fox Pease, Secretary.

Rochester Chapter (Rochester, Minn.) has closed a most progressive and eventful year under the able leadership of Mrs. Burt Eaton.

The society was organized December 2, 1902, by Mrs. Abbie Frances Fatouite, who died in August, 1912.

On May 28 the chapter members quietly assembled in Mayo Park to honor and pay tribute to the founder of the Rochester Chapter. A sun dial mounted on a terra-cotta pedestal, bearing the inscription, "Erected by Rochester Chapter, D. A. R., in memory of Abbie Frances Fatouite, First Regent," was unveiled by Richard Gooding, grandson of Mrs. Fatouite.

The present regent, Mrs. Eaton, gave a history of the chapter and paid loving tribute to Mrs. Fatouite, stating "that it had long been the wish of the first regent to place a sun dial in Mayo Park for the benefit of the many strangers who visit our city and spend hours in this beautiful park and that it was of comfort to the chapter members to be able to fulfill her wish.

Mrs. Sophronia Gustine repeated the Lord's Prayer. Mrs. N. Pollock presented the sun dial to the Park Board. The president, Mr. John Rowley, responding. Miss Josephine Welch sang "America."

The chapter, though not large in membership, has accomplished much. It has contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, also to Sibley House. It furnished one room in the Rochester Y. M. C. A. The library was presented with a framed original copy of the Declaration of Independence, also the D. A. R. Magazine and ten copies of the lineage books.
The society has offered prizes for best essays on patriotic subjects to be written by school children.

Two of the members, Miss Ida Wing and Mrs. Russell, are direct descendants of John and Priscilla Alden.

Mrs. Nevin Pollock was selected as one of the State captains in the whirlwind campaign for the Patriotic Hall, Valley Forge, to obtain funds in Minnesota.

A chapter flag has been purchased during the year 1914.

Ten new members have been received.

There are nine regular meetings held and a program given each time as outlined in the year book.

Each of the daughters of our first regent entertain the chapter annually.

Mrs. Arthur Gooding entertained at a Washington's Birthday party, a musical and literary program suitable to the day being provided.

The closing meeting is held with Mrs. Fred Hames, at her beautiful home on College Hill.

The annual picnic was held this year at Grahamholm, the country home of the great diagnostician, Dr. Christopher Graham, senior member of the famous Dr. Mayo's firm.

The chapter congratulates itself in having for its regent, Mrs. Eaton, a woman of rare culture and refinement, who has advantage of European travel and study.

The members are enthusiastic and patriotic and the chapter is in a flourishing state.—MRS. BELLE BOYNTON WELCH, historian.

Cayuga Chapter (Ithaca, N. Y.)—Preliminary to the opening of the chapter year, Miss Florence Andrus gave an exceedingly large and brilliant reception at her home on South Hill, having as the guests of honor Cayuga Chapter, of which she is a member.

This event seemed to presage the prosperous year which, under the efficient regent, Mrs. George W. Perry, the chapter was to experience.

The meetings at the homes of Mrs. Perry, Mrs. G. C. Williams, Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Mrs. Alberger and Mrs. Wood were very much enjoyed, as were the Washington's Birthday celebration at the home of Mrs. Ellis, the musical at the home of Mrs. Lent, and the elaborate Flag Day celebration and luncheon at Groton given by two non-resident members, Mrs. Benn Conger and Mrs. Lawrence Conger.

The annual breakfast on Chapter Day or Washington's Wedding Day was this year in the nature of a twentieth anniversary celebration of the founding of the chapter, and will remain a landmark in its history.

Splendid programs have been furnished throughout the year, papers being contributed by members and outsiders, among the latter being included college professors, eminent authorities upon the subjects discussed. Excellent music has added much to most of the meetings.

Delegates represented the chapter at the State Conference and at the Continental Congress.

Appropriations have been made as follows: $25 to the Patriotic Education Committee for the work of the Berry School at Mount Berry, Georgia; $25 to the Visiting Nurse Association of Ithaca; $10 to the local Patriotic Committee. Less significant amounts have been contributed to various enterprises other than those indicated, and the new City Hospital of Ithaca is indebted to the chapter for the furnishings of one of its chart rooms.

A considerable sum has been set aside, also, for the D. A. R. room, which the growth of the chapter points to as an ultimate necessity.

In conclusion, it may be said that Cayuga Chapter, having passed the twentieth mile-stone in her life history, finds herself today a strong and vigorous body, thoroughly permeated with the patriotic sentiments and aspirations which her education and training has tended to inculcate.—(Mrs. Willard W.) EDITH ELLIS ELLIS, historian.
Tulsa Chapter (Tulsa, Oklahoma) is one of the youngest chapters of the National Society and the fourth one organized in the state of Oklahoma.

The chapter was extremely fortunate in the earliest days of its existence in having some of the noblest and most influential women in the community, deeply interested and earnestly active in its organization. At the time Mrs. Carpenter was State regent she appointed Mrs. Oscar Robert Howard organizing regent, when there were very few members in the state outside of the Oklahoma City Chapter.

Before the Tulsa chapter was completed, Mrs. Howard, on account of ill health, resigned, in favor of Mrs. Lee Clinton and the chapter was completed in 1912. Following Mrs. Clinton as regent was Mrs. Hail, who had the honor of being elected State regent.

While Mrs. William Reed McCoy is comparatively a new member of the chapter, having been recently transferred from Independence, Kansas, her ability was early recognized and at the election of officers in May she was made regent.

It is safe to predict for her an able and successful administration.—MARY STEWART ROY, historian.

Hands Cove Chapter (Shoreham, Vermont) has now a membership of 84. Two have been lost by death the last year. During this time eight regular meetings have been held and one gentleman’s night. The sum of ten dollars is each year donated to the Kurn Hattin Home for orphan boys to help sustain a scholarship. The past summer an excursion was organized to Plattsburgh and return on steamer “Vermont” and from this the sum of thirty dollars was realized for the benefit of the marker committee. State regent, Mrs. Joseph De Boer, was a guest of the chapter on this occasion.

A large granite marker has been placed and dedicated at the grave of Thomas Rowley, Poet, Wit and Revolutionary soldier.

The chapter has purchased eight pictures which are hung on the walls of our rural school rooms.—(Mrs. R. H.) NELLIE PLATT PREBLE, historian.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Conn.). As an organization we completed our seventeenth year, May 11, 1914, and the reports given show a year of prosperity and advance.

We have added to our list four new members, one of whom, Mrs. Sarah Bosworth Bradway is a real daughter and on April 30th she celebrated her 96th birthday. Our chapter sent Mrs. Bradway gifts and a large birthday cake with 96 candles and 96 carnations.

One of the charter members, Mrs. Cornelia W. Perry, passed away, June 13, 1913.

Prominent speakers and delightful music have characterized each of the ten meetings. At the close of the meeting a social hour was enjoyed.

February 9th, our regent, Mrs. George A. Vaughan, entertained at her home at Thompson, at a luncheon, Mrs. John L. Buel, the State regent, and on March 10th, Mrs. S. M. Wheelock, ex-regent, entertained also at luncheon, the State council of Connecticut, of which she is a member.

September 27th we enjoyed the annual pilgrimage to the Putnam Wolf Den.

The ways and means committee has been conducted somewhat differently this year—a committee of three has been appointed for each month and the result has been gratifying.

We have given our aid financially along the usual lines of work—not only at home have we heeded the call for aid, but we have contributed to appeals from other chapters and have given toward Continental Hall.

The committee on graves of Revolutionary soldiers has increased its funds by an entertainment—a reader and a pianist giving a delightful program.—MARY A. WHEATON, historian.
Tuscarora Chapter (Binghamton, N. Y.). This chapter has had an enjoyable and profitable year. Bunker Hill Day was celebrated by the unveiling of a boulder with tablet marking the place of the meeting of the armies of Generals Sullivan and Clinton, an account of which has been published in a previous number of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

On Chapter Day, October 12th, the regent, Mrs. C. Fred Hess, entertained the members of the chapter and guests at the Monday Afternoon Club House with stereopticon views of historic places in New York State. November 18th the Memorial Day for Revolutionary soldiers was observed, as has been our custom for several years. On Washington’s Birthday, a patriotic service was held in one of the churches. The subject of the literary program has been “Pioneer Mothers of America,” and a number of very interesting papers have been read. A class in American history was formed in the autumn and with few exceptions has met every week. We have studied Fiske’s “American Revolution” and other histories, and have had readings from many authors about the statesmen, distinguished soldiers and events during the period of the Revolution and much interest and enthusiasm has been felt. We have gained eleven new members, our chapter now numbering about one hundred and forty-five.

One hundred dollars has been contributed towards Memorial Continental Hall, ten dollars for the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, fifty dollars for a scholarship in Maryville college at Maryville, Tenn., and fifteen dollars for books on American history as prizes to students of the High School.

—MINNIE E. WOODBRIDGE, historian.

Washington Heights Chapter (New York, N. Y.) Since the last published report of this chapter, which appeared in the May number (1913) of the Magazine, we have progressed in membership and patriotic service.

“Flag Day” of that year was celebrated by presenting to the probationary school for delinquent and truant boys, 187 Broome Street, this city, a large silk flag with appropriate exercises, attended with demonstrations of enthusiastic pleasure on the part of the pupils.

We made a similar presentation on “Flag Day” of this year to Public School No. 5, Edgecombe Avenue and 141st Street, when our regent, Mrs. Samuel J. Kramer, presided over the program. About nine hundred boys marched with military precision to the music of a brass band, the girls danced folk dances, and a play, representing the making of the first American flag, was produced.

At every monthly meeting, after the close of the business session, some speaker of prominence delivered an address on educational matters or vital historical subjects, either past or present.

The Right Rev. Lemuel H. Weils, Bishop of Spokane, Washington, told us of pioneer educational work among the Indians, and left with a gift from our treasury for the school he founded.

At another meeting Professor Frederick M. Pedersen of the College of the City of New York, instructed us on Patrick Henry’s “Five Resolutions against the Stamp Act.” Four, only, are generally conceded by historians.

On another occasion, Professor Edgar Dawson of the historical department of Hunter College, this city, delivered a most impressive address on the “Real Washington,” and we were inspired by it to establish a prize of forty dollars for the best competitive essay on a subject of the American Revolution to be awarded the graduating class of his College. The topic chosen was “The Condition of Greater New York in 1776.” This included the Battle of Long Island, the retreat of the Americans to New York, the landing of the British at Kips’ Bay, the Battle of Harlem Heights, etc.
The presentation was made by the re-
gent at the Commencement exercises of
the College on June 18th, in the pres-
ence of the president, the trustees and
faculty, and a large number of inter-
ested friends. Our regent is president
of the Alumnae Association of Hunter
College.

The members of the historical com-
mittee plan to prepare papers of special
interest this summer on the historical
features of the various places at which
they visit, to be read at the meetings of
the autumn and winter session.

In addition to regular monthly meet-
ings, we have held eight conferences of
the Safety Board, three social receptions,
one card-party, at the Waldorf Astoria,
a luncheon at the Hotel Astor to celebra-
te Chapter Day—the seventeenth
anniversary.

The records of our treasurer show a
disbursement of three hundred and fifty
dollars. The largest contribution was
one hundred and twelve dollars to the
Lenox Hill Settlement, this City; and
fifty dollars to Memorial Continental
Hall, the remainder being distributed
among various lines of educational and
welfare work in which this chapter's at-
tention is specially engaged.

A most important event—the climax
of our year's work—took place May
19th, 1914, when the chapter marked,
with impressive ceremony, the grave of
a Revolutionary soldier, an ancestor of
one of our members, in the cemetery of
the old Dutch Reformed Church at
Ridgefield, New Jersey.

Andrew Engle was enrolled an En-
sign in the 12th Pennsylvania Con-
tinental Line, October 1, 1776.

On December 20, 1778, he was pro-
moted to Capt. Lieut. in the 3rd Penn-
sylvania under Col. Thomas Craig.

He fought at the battles of Brandy-
wine and Germantown; was wounded
at Valley Forge and again at Mon-
mouth, but served till 1781.

He married in 1782, and a very in-
teresting and valuable authentic colored

print of Captain Engle and his bride
can be viewed in the room of the Wash-
ington Heights Chapter, at Washington
Headquarters, 160th street and Jumel
Terrace.

It represents them watching the skat-
ing at Collect Pond, in the vicinity of
Canal and Centre streets, N. Y. City.
It is loaned to the Museum by a direct
descendant—a great granddaughter,
Miss Margaret M. Tracy, New York
City.—(Mrs. H. Croswell) PENELPOPE T.
TUTTLE, historian.

Aurora Chapter (Aurora, Ill.).—This
chapter is less than two years old and
can boast of only fifteen members at
that, yet we feel that we are merging
into a state of usefulness for the mem-
bers take up the work that is assigned to
them with alacrity. Revolutionary His-
tory and the Colonial Period have fur-
nished us with some very excellent pa-
pers which were attentively listened to.
One old Revolutionary soldier is buried
here and two more have been located
here in Hané Co. A description has been
sent to the Historian General at Wash-
ington. One of our beloved members,
Hattie Olmstead, was called home by the
grim messenger of death in February.
She died at the home of her daughter in
Ottawa, Ill. On March 12th our chap-
ter was invited to Chicago to meet at the
home of one of our members, Mrs. Duf-
field, for luncheon and a meeting in the
afternoon.—Mrs. SARA WEBB, historian.

Samuel Adams Chapter (Methuen,
Mass.)—This chapter has maintained
during the past year the usual high
standard of energy, enthusiasm and ac-
tion, which has characterized it since its
formation and is recognized in the town
as a potent factor in the uplift of the
community.

During the summer of 1913, our chap-
ter conducted and supported a vacation
school in the Italian settlement in the
east part of the town in what is known
as Pleasant Valley. The school opened
July 7, and was in session five weeks,
five hours a day, six days in the week. One paid worker was employed by the chapter and she was assisted by voluntary workers from among our members. The work included basket making, raffia work, doll making and dressing, paper cutting, folk dancing, music, patriotic recitations, and language, through story telling. The enrollment was one hundred and forty-five, ages from one to fourteen years. Ten nationalities were represented as follows: Italian, Sicilian, Armenian, Polish, Syrian, Irish, French, German, Scotch and one American.

During the winter, suppers and various entertainments have been held to raise funds for the same work during the summer of 1914, and already the children are looking forward with eagerness to the opening of the vacation school, and many more than last summer are likely to attend.

Each year our chapter gives a prize of $5.00 to the boy and $5.00 to the girl making the most progress in American History, a substantial contribution to the Southern Educational Association, Hindman, Ky.; Southern Industrial Institute, Camp Hill, Ala.; Martha Berry School, Rome, Ga.; Arlington Day Nursery, Methuen, Mass.; Lawrence Boys’ Club, Lawrence, Mass.; Florence Crittenden Rescue League, Boston, and $25.00 to International College, Springfield, Mass. At the April meeting a second contribution of $15.00 was voted for this institution.—

Old South Chapter (Boston, Mass.) —The chapter has continued to hold its regular monthly meetings during the past season from October to May, inclusive, on the second Monday of each month, at Chipman Hall, Tremont Temple, Boston.

The Board of Management has also held monthly meetings in a committee room in Tremont Temple, with the exception of a special meeting called in June, which was held at the home of the vice-regent, Mrs. H. P. Marston, in Melrose Highlands, Mass.

The chapter celebrated its seventeenth anniversary at the December meeting. Greetings from other chapters were received, and two articles for the archives were presented to the chapter by Mrs. L. A. Stockbridge, viz., a piece of the corner stone of Memorial Continental Hall, and a spoon made from wood taken from the old Bradlee House. The formal program, which was greatly enjoyed, consisted of a dramatic reading of Robert Browning’s “A Blot in the Scutcheon,” by Mrs. Elsie Washburn, and songs by Mrs. Frances Dunton Brown.

At the January meeting an address entitled Arresting the Drifts was given by the Rev. O. P. Gifford, of Brookline.

A reading of Enoch Arden was given by the Rev. Otto E. Duerr, Lancaster, Mass., at the February meeting. Mrs. Isabelle Statial, of Melrose, played a piano accompaniment to the reading.

At the March meeting the Rev. Geo. L. Perrin gave a very interesting talk on Japan.

The Ways and Means Committee, of which Mrs. Lucinda M. Viles is chairman, have arranged whist parties at homes of the chapter members, and have given cake, candy and book-sales, which have realized goodly sums for the treasury of the chapter; and through the efforts of Mrs. Emmie Louise Peabody, recording secretary, a most delightful Choralcello concert was provided for the benefit of the chapter.

The chapter has given, this year, fifty dollars toward the liquidation of the debt on Memorial Continental Hall; fifty dollars for the tuition of a girl at the Martha Berry School in Rome, Ga.; fifty dollars towards defraying the expenses of the regent to the Continental Congress; eighteen dollars for a leather case for the State ballot box; and five dollars was sent to the General Israel Putnam Chapter, of Danvers, toward their fund for a fountain which they propose to erect in memory of Revolu-
tionary Soldiers. This chapter has also presented a stationery die bearing the C. A. R. insignia to their auxiliary, the Sanctuary of Freedom Society.

There have been many cases of illness reported among our membership, and we regret to record the passing of two of our number: Mrs. Caroline L. P. Torrey Couchier, of Quincy, Mass., who was a charter member; and Mrs. Almira J. Prouty, of Chelsea, Mass.

We now have a membership of two hundred and twenty-six.

Two outings were held in June; one through the courtesy of Mrs. 0. W. Sargent, at her summer home at Annisquam, where a delightful day was spent; and a day in Danvers visiting points of historical interest.

On Nov. 3, the chapter entertained at State headquarters, in Ashburton Place. The regent, Mrs. Joseph H. Patterson, and the vice-regent, Mrs. H. P. Marston, received, assisted by the guests of honor, Mrs. Charles H. Bond, former Vice-President General, and by Mrs. George O. Jenkins, State regent.

The historian has collected and sent to Mrs. E. H. Allen, of Shirley, Mass., all available information concerning our chapter's "Real Daughters," for publication in her book upon that subject.

The regent and delegates attended the annual May conference, held May 16, at State Headquarters; the fall conference, held in King's Chapel, on the last day of October and at State headquarters on the first day of November; and the annual conference of Massachusetts Regents and Delegates for Continental Congress, also held at State headquarters, in March. The Old South Chapter was represented at Continental Congress, in April, at Washington, D. C., by the regent, Mrs. Eugenie H. Patterson, and two delegates, Mrs. Grace W. Noyes and Mrs. Annie C. Ellison.—Elizabeth A. P. Williams, historian.

Richard Arnold Chapter (Washington, D. C.).—This chapter, since its organization, March 16, 1912, has maintained a high standard of work and ideals, due to its capable founder and regent, Mrs. Mary St. Clair Blackburn, supported by an enthusiastic membership.

The largest effort of the past year has been in the interest of The (George) Junior Republic, located between Baltimore and Washington.

Early in the season, Miss Grace D. Thomas, of this committee, conceived the idea of presenting the institution with such an apple orchard as would yield an annual income of hundreds of dollars.

The chapter promptly voted the money from its treasury and left the work in her capable and experienced hands. She selected the trees and the proper soil in which to plant them.

April 21st, on a Board meeting day, the formal ceremony of presenting and planting the trees was conducted, in the presence of notable guests, from both interested cities.

The first tree planted was named Richard Arnold, a tribute to our regent and her ancestor.

During the year the chapter has also worked for Friendship House, a social settlement located in the southeastern section of our city.

This house, in itself, is interesting from an historic point of view; having been built and occupied by a mayor of Washington early in our capital city's history.

It stands, a living example of christian friendship, a helping hand in its community.

The Richard Arnold Chapter has held eight meetings this year. The open meeting was a celebration of organization.

On this occasion, the chapter was delightfully entertained by Mrs. Joseph Stewart, our present vice-regent.

The address of the evening was by Mr. H. V. Speilman, National Commander of the Sons of Veterans, taking for his subject, "Benjamin Franklin, the Patriot." Mrs. Howard Ti. Hodgkins, an honorary member and ex-National and State officer, followed.
Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, was present and assisted with the musical program.

Miss Grace D. Thomas, violinist; Miss Eugene De Guerin and Miss Phyllis Stewart played selections from classic composers.

The last meeting of the year and annual election of officers took place May 19th and resulted as follows: Mrs. Alexander M. Gorman, regent; Mrs. Joseph Stewart, vice regent; Mrs. George T. Sharp, corresponding secretary; Miss Grace D. Thomas, recording secretary; Mrs. Lowry L. Morrill, registrar; Mrs. Charles W. Floyd, historian.

—MARIE L. GORMAN, regent.

Boudinot Chapter (Elizabeth, N. J.).

—The past year has been most successful. More work has been accomplished than ever before due to the official and co-operative work of the members financially and in actual gain of membership. The dream of a home for the chapter—whose membership long since outgrew private houses—has been realized—the greatest achievement of the year. An old Revolutionary house was purchased by the Civic and Historical Association of Elizabeth, and named Carteret Arms—and a room has been rented by the chapter, the designs for which were given by Mr. Shiras Campbell as a memorial to his mother, Mrs. Benjamin H. Campbell, charter member and vice regent from the foundation of the chapter until her death. For some years money has been earned and put aside and called the “Chapter House Fund.” When the house was completed, this money was used in the furnishing. Many gifts poured in and loans of valuable antiques from the members, too many to be enumerated. Among the gifts from Mrs. E. G. Putnam, Honorary Vice President General of the National Society, were blue velour curtains and a large picture of herself which is highly prized. In December, on the 20th anniversary of the chapter, the room was formally opened by a reception given in honor of Mrs. Putnam who has been so devoted and generous to the chapter always. The guests were received by the regent, Miss Mary Gansevoort Van Vranken, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Libby, Vice President General and Mrs. Yardley, State regent. The room was lighted with many candles and the quantities of flowers banking the old time mantels, the large fireplaces and many mirrors, all made the room a bit of beauty that will not soon be forgotten by the members and the many noted guests from out of town. While the chapter room at Carteret Arms—and which represents a great deal of time and money—is the special achievement of the year, it has not been the only one by any means. It was decided over a year ago that as it was possible the chapter should mark in a suitable manner the route of the British from Elizabethtown to Springfield. Last June a marker at a cost of $200 was erected at Galloping Hill and Colonia roads. With much ceremony it was unveiled in the presence of hundreds. Besides educating two children at McKee, Kentucky, the chapter has given $50.00 to the memorial fund for Miss Mecum, and established an annual sum to be given each May on the birthday of Elias Boudinot to the Visiting Nurse Association of Elizabeth. During Lent there were small card parties held weekly in the chapter room to help raise the rent for same, also entertainments for the non-players with the same end in view. There have been through the year four resignations and two deaths. Twenty-five members have been received. The present total membership is 125, making the chapter the largest in the State. Surely looking over the year past there is much to be proud of. There is a great deal to be done the coming year but with “Onward” for our motto, and the efficient loyal leadership of the regent, it will be accomplished.—ADELAIDE NEWELL MEEK, historian.

Pittsburgh Chapter (Pittsburgh, Pa.).

—During the past two years the Pitts-
burgh Chapter has continued to increase in interest and membership, having at this date 606 members. The regent is Mrs. Robert T. Reineman. The chapter meets in the "Twentieth Century Club" house.

Washington's Birthday, in 1913, was celebrated by an interesting miscellaneous program, and in 1914 by a unique entertainment of moving pictures, "The Belle of Yorktown," and the "Witch of Salem." The chapter had a garden-party on the grounds of the Thurston-Gleim School on Flag Day 1912. Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh, retiring regent, presented the new regent, Mrs. Reineman, to the D. A. R. and their guests. The guest of honor, Mrs. Wm. B. Neff of Cleveland, Ohio, made an address on "Conservation of the Home."

Flag Day, 1913, was celebrated at the residence of Mrs. William Thaw, Jr. "As 'You Like It," Sewickley, by a garden party. The guest of honor was the President General, N. S. D. A. R., Mrs. William Cumming Story. Mrs. Story made an address to the large assembly, chiefly about Memorial Continental Hall.

The chapter through its secretary and other members, requested its representatives in Congress and the State Legislature to vote for the bills protecting wild birds, and joined with the Twentieth Century Club in engaging Mr. T. Gilchrist Pearson, secretary of the National Audubon Society, to give an illustrated lecture explaining the necessity of these laws.

To prevent desecration of the flag the chapter again had a thousand copies of the State law to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag, printed for mailing to business and manufacturing firms. Each copy of the law to be accompanied by a note from the chapter, requesting co-operation in the effort to have the law enforced.

This year prizes were offered to seven public schools to be given to the two pupils having the highest standing in the study of United States history at the close of the school year. The first prize, five dollars; second price, two and one-half dollars. Within two years Mrs. John Hillman has presented, through the chapter, $2000 to Maryville College, Tennessee, for a scholarship in memory of her daughter Elizabeth.

Miss Alice Thurston also gave through the chapter to the National Society, an annual scholarship valued at $500 in her school, which is situated in Pittsburgh.

A new work was taken up this year, that of helping the boys and girls in the detention-rooms of the Juvenile Court. Mrs. William J. Askin, chairman, of committee on "Welfare of Women and Children," with her committee, visits these rooms twice a week, teaching the girls needlework, and an instructor from the Y. M. C. A. has been employed to work among the boys, giving military drill, story hour, etc.

Nine Clubs of the Children of the Republic have been organized with Mrs. W. F. Stevens, chairman. Each club has a man instructor and are named General John Forbes, Abraham Lincoln, Fort Duquesne, Robley D. Evans, Wm. Penn, Count Pulaski (these boys are Poles), two for General George Washington, and Daniel Boone.

At the chapter meeting in April (1914) nearly 100 boys representing these clubs, gave a demonstration of their ability to conduct a business meeting, and also gave recitations and violin music to a delighted audience.

The chapter and the department of the Y. M. C. A. aiding foreigners, have given a series of illustrated lectures before boys' clubs, men's civic clubs (foreigners) and settlements. These lectures were supplied by the Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures and Lantern Slides, and from the Captain Robert Niehols Chapter; the Y. M. C. A. supplied the reader and lantern.

The number of visitors registered at the Blockhouse of Fort Pitt (built by Colonel Bouquet in 1764) from June, 1912, to June, 1913, was 16,067, from that date to June, 1914, 20,288.
In May, 1913, a flag was presented to the Peter’s Creek Baptist Church to be placed upon a pole in the graveyard in honor of soldiers of the American Revolution buried there.

In June, 1913, the historian requested the chapter to send to her the names and places of burial of soldiers of the American Revolution who were buried in Allegheny county and adjacent counties (where there are no chapters). A response was made by a number of the D. A. R. and by friends interested in this historical record. Some graves cannot be exactly located owing to lapse of time and neglect, though there is knowledge or records of such burials.—MARY O’HARA DARLINGTON, historian.

Monroe Chapter (Brockport, N. Y.)—While the efforts of the chapter have been given mostly this year to raising funds for a town clock we have done something in other lines.

A number of the chapter met with members of the G. A. R. at Normal Hall May 30th for exercises, at which time our new regent, Mrs. George Adams, made a formal presentation of a beautiful silk flag given to the G. A. R. by the chapter. One hundred badges were made and distributed at most of our meetings. D. A. R. stationery is kept on hand. A few copies of the DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE are being taken.

Mrs. Folke was with us and gave a talk on civic work. Mrs. Augsburry also spent a day with us giving a talk on patriotism in various lines.

Mrs. Sylvester, first regent of the chapter, was made honorary regent.

Red Cross seals were handled by us—$98 taken in. Fifty dollars was sent to Berry School and called “Mary Jane Holmes Scholarship” out of regard for one of our first and dearly loved members.

A Harvest Festival and Musical Entertainment in the evening of the same day brought us in $225 which, with most other funds raised this year, went toward town clock.

Dr. Thompson gave us a talk in Normal Hall on “Needs of the Youth of our Towns.”

Our regent attended State Conference and gave us a fine report of the same.

In January we were favored with Mrs. Dow’s presence (regent of the Rochester chapter) at which time she gave us her famous paper on “Some Favorite Hymns,” Mrs. Morgan singing some verses of “Rock of Ages,” “Jesus, Lover of My Soul,” etc.

A D. A. R. ball resulted in $15.50 and a pleasant time. A card party brought $6.50.

Fourteen hundred dollars has been raised for the town clock, some being given by organizations and some by individuals.

Death entered our ranks and took a loved one, Mrs. Fannie Garrison, but our number is increased by seventeen members.

We met in a body on Washington’s Birthday at the Presbyterian Church and listened to a timely discourse. Proceeds of collection given to town clock fund.

With our regular monthly meetings, some specials, usual number of Board meetings, and the unceasing efforts put forth by our regent in all lines for chapter success, we feel we have ended a very good year in the life of Monroe Chapter.—MARY W. G. DORBON, recording secretary.

Scranton City Chapter (Scranton Pa.) has just closed another prosperous year. Our meetings have grown in interest and the membership has greatly increased, numbering 144 active and 5 associate members.

At the annual meeting in May, 1913, Mrs. T. J. Foster was re-elected regent.

Our regular meetings were resumed in September meeting this year at Hotel Casey. The program committee prepared a very interesting program and year-book for the year 1913-14 and the members responded very ably to their part of the work. The September meeting was one of pleasurable greeting of
friends after a season of rest and recreation. Mrs. A. F. Kiser read a paper on the "History of the Organization." Mrs. Barthold, a paper on "The History of Patriotic Songs" and "History of the Insignia" was read by Miss Mott.

The Scranton City Chapter entertained the State Conference this year and the October meeting was given over to the final business arrangements. At this meeting Mrs. Fcz'er gave a very beautiful D. A. R. banner to the chapter. Mrs. Murray making the presentation in behalf of the regent and Mrs. Amerman accepted in behalf of the chapter. Miss Wallace of Carbondale sang. Our chapter may well be proud of the splendid arrangements planned and carried out for the entertainment of the State Conference.

On November 11, a special business meeting of the chapter was called at the home of the regent. After the reports of committees and other business relating to conference was finished, an informal reception to the chapter was given the members of the board assisting Mrs. Foster in receiving. The beautiful home of our regent was thrown open and was tastefully arranged with flowers and ferns.

At our regular meeting in November Mrs. Friedwald gave a reading. Reports from conference were heard.

Mrs. J. M. Schackford, a member of the State Flag Committee had charge of the January meeting and she gave a very instructive and entertaining program. Mrs. Weinbrake gave a fine paper on "The Inception of the Flag." Mrs. Hill read an excellent paper on "Our Flag" and Mrs. Major gave a splendid one on "The Star Spangled Banner." Miss Armstrong with a class of foreign children, gave a flag drill, and sang patriotic songs. One little Italian girl sang a solo. Miss Beddoe sang "Barbara Fritchie."

On February 5th, we celebrated our birthday as a chapter, with a luncheon at Hotel Casey. The large table where the guest of honor our "Real Daughter" and officers sat was tastefully arranged with flowers. Smaller tables were grouped around where the chapter members were seated. Mrs. Dreisbach, State secretary elect was the guest of honor and gave the principal address. Mrs. Foster, our regent, gave an address of welcome and Mrs. F. Whitney Davis our honorary regent gave a brief history of the organization of our chapter. Mrs. Geo. Warner played a violin solo, accompanied by Miss Helen Rassel. Mrs. Lilly Joseph Keller sang a solo.

At the February regular meeting, Mrs. Kennedy gave an excellent paper on the "Legendary History and Development of Scranton." Miss Price sang.

At the March meeting, Mrs. R. P. Frew prepared a splendid paper on "The Trail of the Alien."

At the April meeting we had a report from our regent of the Continental Congress in Washington. Miss Dean and Thomas J. Foster, Jr., gave a banjo duet which was much enjoyed.

We have lost two members by death this year. Flowers have been sent to our sick members and to four families among our members.

There are still some verified graves of Rev. soldiers to mark. The markers are on hand and the marking will be done soon with appropriate exercises.

Thus our year closes and it is with deep appreciation for the many kindness and courtesies to the chapter from our regent, Mrs. Foster, that we close this successful administration.—EVA FRAMPTON WRIGHTNOUR, historian.

Saint Louis Chapter (St. Louis, Mo.). Consisting of nearly four hundred members, has been most active and the work done has been reported to the Continental Congress.

It has long been a cherished wish to have a permanent home and a plan was started some years ago—and a sinking fund made to which has been added various amounts from time to time.

When the magnificent Jefferson Memorial in Forest Park was dedicated the Missouri Historical Society in charge of
the east-wing threw open to the members of Saint Louis chapter the assembly room which they furnished at a cost of nearly three thousand dollars. Three historic chains, restored to their former beauty adorn the platform. The seats in the hall are of solid mahogany, comfortable chairs, exact copy of the ones used in the Bench of England for two centuries. A tablet on the walls records the gifts. We own the silver and the china, white and gold. A grand piano was loaned by one of the Daughters. The room is hung with ancient historic flags. Rugs and draperies are of the Continental colors, buff and blue.

In a corridor of the Historical Society, we placed a fine bronze tablet with portrait to the memory of Colonel Samuel Hammond, a Revolutionary soldier whose home in former years stood in the neighborhood.

The Saint Louis Chapter contributed one hundred and fifty dollars to Continental Hall and has a hundred dollar scholarship at the school of the Ozarks in addition to the per capita tax for the same work.—Miss Mary S. Finney, historian.

Elijah Clark Chapter (Athens, Georgia). It is with much pleasure that I write of our chapter—in number 45—all active working members. Our motto "Non Nobis Sed Aliis," has made us feel that we must push forward and do all we can for the uplifting and upbuilding of the masses, reaching out for the less privileged classes, many of whom have ancestors among the bravest and worthiest of Revolutionary times. Consequently the work of this chapter has been for the most part "educational." For several years we had at our state Normal college a young girl, who we are hoping will do honor to our chapter, as well as to herself. We are now working for a perpetual scholarship fund, and we are happy to say that we have very nearly raised the required amount; we have always been, and still are, ready to respond as far as we are able to all public and private causes that may need our help. We meet regularly every month. Our rule is to devote the first part of the meeting to business, after which we take up the literary part, consisting of historical papers, storiettes and talks on Revolutionary subjects.

Our honored regent in whose attractive home we hold our meetings, gives each year several beautiful and artistic entertainments in which there is always a most charming and unique literary feature. On several occasions there were passed around appropriate and most beautifully executed souvenirs, pictures of "Ye Olden Tymes," these pictures being designed and drawn by the regent's talented sister Miss Emma Long. On the 22nd of last February, Dean Snelling of the University of Geneva, gave a very fine and instructive paper on "Bloody Marsh."

Our chapter complimented the U. D. C. state convention which met here last spring with a lovely afternoon reception, at the home of the regent. This entertainment was greatly enjoyed and much appreciated by the convention.

In the coming winter we hope to have a course of evening lectures on Side Lights, of Revolutionary times, believing this will be the best means of improvement for ourselves, and also the building up of our chapter. Let me say in closing, there is one thing to which each chapter should give the most earnest heed, and that is, to try and unearth and bring to light every item and fact of the history of our ancestors that we may weave, and form a chain from the days of 1776, which shall be full of interest, beauty and instructive. For those who will take our places in a few years in the largest Society of Patriotic women ever formed.

I agree with the remarks of the Historian General when she says the whole great country of America is (now) flung open for historians; America has arrived at that position where she rather likes to be studied by her neighbors.—(Mrs.) Ellen Peebles Crawford, historian.
Mary Baker Allen Chapter (Cornwall, N. Y.) The annual meeting of the chapter was held on June 13th, with Mrs. Roy Bingham as hostess. Flags and flowers in profusion decorated the pleasant home where were assembled members and guests numbering about thirty. Three more resident members were present, Mrs. A. S. Bingham of Brattleboro, Mrs. S. H. Lane of New York and Miss Marguerite Lane of Jenkinstown, Pa. The business meeting was lengthy. The old board of officers was retained, viz.: Mrs. C. H. Lane, regent; Mrs. W. H. Bingham, vice-regent; Mrs. K. H. Taylor, Secretary; Mrs. M. O. Field, treasurer; Mrs. C. L. Wit-herell, registrar; Miss Katharine Griswold, historian; Mrs. J. W. Atwood, chaplain. This chapter, organized in 1909, now numbers fifty, all working together in harmony and goodwill. Our chapter was presented at the last National Congress by our regent Mrs. C. H. Lane and our alternate Mrs. S. H. Lane, of New York. Both ladies gave interesting reports of the work of the Congress. We are now working for the attainment of two objects, first a marker for the Revolutionary Heroes and second, a monument to be erected on the site of the historic Anne Story cave on the bank of Otter Creek. —Katherine Griswold, historian.

Two Important Notices

DOUBLE ISSUE

During the first three months of last year that the magazine was published by the National Society, under the supervision and management of the Magazine Committee, the September number came out on the twenty-fifth of August, the October number on the twenty-fifth of September and the November issue on the twenty-fifth of October.

At this time the National Board of Management found that the business of the Society could be transacted better on the third Wednesday in the month than on the first, and this change of date unavoidably threw the magazine out of its regular date of issuance, as the magazine is the Official Organ of the Society and is obliged to print the minutes of the meetings of the National Board.

In order to re-arrange the issuing of the magazine, regulating the rate, the August and September numbers have been combined in one and the same issue. In this way the October number will come out during the third week of September, the November issue the third week of October, etc.—Florence G. Finch, Chairman of Magazine Committee.

PROCEEDINGS OF 23rd CONGRESS

The Proceedings of the Twenty-third Continental Congress will be out about the second week in September and will be on sale at the Business Office of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. Price per volume, 50c. (Postage Additional.)

Every member of the National Society should desire to possess a copy in order to know and be in touch with what was done at the last Congress. The reports of National Officers, National Chairmen and the action of the Congress should be of inestimable interest and value to every member of our great Organization.

Also, the publishing of the Proceedings is a great expense to the Society, and I hope that the members will feel sufficient loyalty and interest to purchase a copy, thereby increasing their own knowledge of the Congress, and, at the same time, decreasing the cost of the printing to the Society.—Florence G. Finch, Chairman.
1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, provided they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

The Genealogical Editor takes great pleasure in stating that the material copied for the Genealogical Department last year, the list of S. C. Rev. Soldiers, as it appeared in the columns of the “State” years ago, will be published this summer by the Sons of the Revolution of California. For further particulars, address Robert LeRoy Beardsley, Secretary, San Francisco, California.

ANSWERS

2901. (2) GRAHAM. Miss Julia M. Alexander Regent of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence Chapter, sends a very interesting sketch of Gen. Joseph Graham written by his granddaughter, Mrs. Laura Morrison Brown, Historian of the Chapter, giving his services more in detail. He was a very handsome man, even in old age judging from the cut of him accompanying the article in the Charlotte Observer of May 25, 1914. This chapter possesses the unique distinction of being composed entirely of descendants of the Signers of that famous document for which the chapter is named.

MCELESTER. The name of Joseph Mc Lester does not appear in the Index to the N. C. Archives; neither has anyone entered the D. A. R. on the services of a man named Mc Lester.—Gen. Ed.

3030. (5) DAVIS. Benjamin, David and Owen Davis were among the first settlers of Columbia (now Cincinnati), Ohio; and the only ones by name of Davis that are given in the History of Cincinnati and Butler County as being among the pioneers.—Gen. Ed.

3030. (7) DAVIS. In the application for pension of Daniel Davis, (W. F. 3519) May 4, 1818, he deposed that he was in his sixty-fifth year; and while he does not give the place of his birth he states that he enlisted in Goshen, N. Y. April 1, 1777 for three years in an “Additional Continental Regiment for N. J.” and was transferred in 1780 to the first N. Y. regiment. He mentions his wife and eight children, five of whom were capable of supporting themselves, the other three being Elijah, Woodward and Daniel, aged 10, 7 and 8 yrs. respectively. He died at Madisonville, Hamilton Co., Ohio (from which place he had applied for pension) Feb. 18, 1851 and Mch. 7 of the same year his wid. Mary applied stating that she was married to Daniel Davis in Bourbon Co., Ky., in 1796, and that her maiden name was Mary Thomason. She was possibly a second wife, as in Daniel’s application he speaks of some of his children being married in 1820. Christian Davis of Alliance, Ohio, is the only other child mentioned in the application.—Gen. Ed.

3104. (6) TERRILL. The only Joel Terrill who applied for a pension from N. C. was one who received an Invalid’s pension in 1813. His daughter, 85 yrs. old in 1885, Mrs. Evelina A. Erwin, a Real Daughter of the D. A. R. was the last surviving child of the four, who.
with a widow Martha (Williams) Terrill, survived him after his death in Rutherford Co., N. C. His grandson stated that he was wounded in Guilford; but the papers in the case were destroyed many years ago.—Gen. Ed.

3161. ALSTON. According to the Allstons of North and South Carolina, pp 110-117, Capt. John Alston m Ann Hunt Mason (dau. of Gideon who d in 1761) and had six children: the last three being minors at the time of his death in 1784. His widow m (2) Billy Green, a widower with eleven children of his own. The ch. of Capt. John Alston were: Joseph John, b 1763, m Esther Wright; a Rev. pensioner in 1835; Gideon, b 1765, m in 1789 Frances Atherton (1770-1830) and d 1831; Willis, m (1) Pattie Moore, by whom he had no children; m (2) in 1817; Sallie Madaline Potts; Robert West, b 1781, m Henrietta Green (dau. of William); and Priscilla Jones and Ann Hunt, both of whom died young.—Gen. Ed.

3180. (3) RANDALL. The son of Wm. and Hannah (Mason) Randall, named Mason Randall, m Lucy—and may have had a dau. Lucy. He was a Rev. soldier from Nottingham, N. H. and moved to Newbury, Vt.—Miss Eunice R. Priest, 4826 Hazel Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

3228. PASTEUR. William Pasteur, son of Jean Pasteur, (a native of Genoa, who came to Va. in the Huguenot emigration, and whose will was proved in York Co., Nov. 16, 1741), was a physician, partner with Dr. John Galt, and lived in Williamsburg, Va. He m Eliz. Stith, dau. of Wm. Stith, President of Wm. and Mary College, and they had a son, Wm. Stith Pasteur, who was b Nov. 12, 1762, and possibly other children. In 1785 Dr. Wm. Pasteur advertised his house for sale, “630 acres on King’s Creek, having on it a large, elegant two story house with nine rooms and ten closets, suitable for a large, opulent family.” He d in 1795 leaving his estate to his sister, Anne Craig, his niece, and nephew, and a life estate to his wife. This would seem to indicate that his children had died before him. The above records are taken from Wm. and Mary Quarterly, Vols. XVI, III and X.—Miss Sue A. Harris, 208 Forrest Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

3253. MERRILL-BLACKSTONE. Mr. Fred O. Conant, 225 Commercial St., Portland, Maine, an authority on the Merrills and Blackstones of Maine, writes that he has a record of a Sarah Blackstone (dau. of Nathaniel), b ab. 1791, who m ab. 1817, Edward B. Merrill; and another Sarah (dau of Benjamin), b. ab. 1780, who m Moses Greely and moved to Ohio. She had a brother, John, who is said to have settled in Nobleboro or Damariscotta, Maine. He may be the father of Sarah who m Thomas Merrill.

3254. (2) CAVALT or COVALT. Fort Covalt was named for Capt. Abraham Covalt, a native of N. J. but resident of Bedford Co., Pa. and Rev. soldier, who left Penna. Jan 1, 1789, and came to Ohio. Thus Abraham Covalt Beedle was named not only for the fort, but for the man for whom the fort was named, and who probably was the leader of the garrison stationed there when young Beedle was born. (See History of Cincinnati and Butler Co., Ohio, pp 34-8)—Gen. Ed.

3278. FOWLER-DEWEY. Rhoda Dewey was the dau. of Israel Dewey who is said to have been drafted to go with Capt. Daniel Sackett to reinforce the Continental Army, Aug. 18, 1777 but no record of his service is to be found at Boston State House.—Mrs. Josephine D. Woolverton, 203 W. 10th Ave., Columbus, Ohio.

3288. BROOKS-FOGG. Mrs. Natalie E. Fernald, 550 Shepherd St., Washington, D. C. has a list of the children of Wm. and Mary Fogg, his wife, and there is no William among them. She has the record of another William, however, who is very probably the one desired, which she will furnish for fifty cents.

3306. MOSS. Major Hugh Moss was wounded in the Battle of Brandywine and died from these wounds and the exposure to the severity of the winter at Valley Forge. His will was dated Feb. 11, 1780 and probated Mch. 20, 1780; so he died between these dates. In “Kentucky Pioneer Women” by Mary Florence Taney, p 53, the statement is made that Keturah Leitch Taylor, born Keturah Moss was born Sept. 11, 1793, and was the daughter of Major Hugh Moss who was formerly of the Revolutionary army and died while she was a child.” The above was taken from a manuscript account written by Gen. James Taylor of Newport, Ky. a son-in-law of Major Moss. Major Moss was in command of a company of Goochland Co. Militia, which was raised and equipped by the citizens of the county.—Miss Etta G. Browning, Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Ind.

Keturah L. (Moss) Taylor was the daughter of Dr. James L. Moss who was a major in the Revolution and the son of Major Hugh Moss.—Gen. Ed.

3481. Lee-Purcell. The brothers and sisters of Light Horse Harry Lee were: Henry, Charles, Richard Bland, Theorick, Edmund Jennings, Lucy, b 1774, d. unm.; Mary, who m Philip Richard Fendall, and Anne, b 1776, who m Wm. Byrd Page. Richard Lee, however, m Miss Corby, and had a son Richard who m Miss Silk, and had George, Lettice and Martha. George m Miss Wormley, who d, leaving one daughter. This may have been the one who m James Purcell and left a dau Louise Wormley Purcell, who m Smith B. Parker.—Mrs. W. H. Smith, Gaffney, S. C.

3490. Strickler. There were twenty-four men by name of Strickler, who served from Penna. in the Revolution; but as Jonathan Strick-
ler was born near Harrisburg, it is possible that Abraham Strickler, who lived in Dauphin Co. during the Rev., may be the one desired. The only way to find out would be to go through the wills and deeds in Dauphin Co. and endeavor to ascertain which was the father of Jonathan.—Gen. Ed.

3492. Kyle-Ramsay-Gwynn. There were fourteen men by name of Kyle, and one by name of Kyall who served in the Rev. There were also a number of Ramsays, and it would be impossible to give any satisfactory answer to this question until more information was furnished.

3495. Andrews-Lane-Ellis-Carroll. There was a Wm. Andrews who was a Rev. soldier in Va. Rev. Soldiers, or the Supplement, published by the State Library of Va., nor in McAllister's Virginia Militia in the Revolution.—Gen. Ed.

QUERIES

3451. Fuller-Talbot. James Fuller, b abt. 1730, resided in Killingly Township, Conn., had a dau. Polly, m — Talbot. They had a son James Fuller Talbot. Did James Fuller serve in Rev. or was there Rev. service in the Talbot line? Will be grateful for any inf. concerning above.

—E. M. C.

3451A. Harper-Jeffries. Wanted, names of parents of Joseph (4) Harper and Alice (Elsie) Jeffries, b 1734, who were m at Harrisburg Penna. abt. 1760. Did either side have Rev. services? Also Rev. service of Col. Harper who was under Gen. Green or Gen. Marion, probably at Stony Point. Also soldiers of the Harper name at Brandywine, Germantown, Valley Forge, or who crossed the Delaware with Washington.

(2) Ferguson-Dunn-Moore. Ancestry desired of Lydia Ferguson, b March 8, 1759, m Robert Dunn abt. 1795, possibly in Ireland, probably in Penna. in the Chambersburg or Shippensburg vicinity, whence they moved to Butler Co., Ohio, in 1801. The father of Robert was James Dunn, whose 1st wife was Elizabeth Moore. Wanted name of second wife. Judge James Dunn d in Butler Co., Ohio, 1818; his Rev. service and ancestry desired.

(3) Miles-Harper. Wanted, ancestry (grandparents and uncles) of Mary Miles, (dau of William and Frances Miles), b June 15, 1789 prob. in Va. (brothers were John, Jesse, Benjamin, George), m Elisha Harper abt. 1806, prob. in Chester Co. Penna. She was said to belong to a wealthy and aristocratic Va. family. Wanted also Rev. service of her father and her mother's maiden name, also the whereabouts of her brothers' descendants.


(5) Harper-Miles-Dunn-Ferguson. Genealogies, if in possession of the Society or in the Congressional Library, to what branches do each refer?

(6) Garrett-Harper. Garrett of Md., m Miss Harper, said to be of the Harper's Ferry Harpers, and had William, Amos, Samuel, Nicholos, Rebecca, Rachel and Kitty. Wm. Garrett, one of the sons, b Md. Dec. 18, 1781, m Elizabeth Wilson; had Washington, Henry, Mary and Elizabeth. Nicholas Garrett another son, had Elizabeth, Ann, Elisha, Amos, Sarah, Mary, Samuel and Henry. Wanted, ancestry and Rev. service of Miss Harper.—B. O. H.

3452. Merrill-McGillan. Daniel Merrill of Thornton, N. H., had a dau Mary (1803-1866) who m July 23, 1827 Aaron McElhaney of Thornton. Was Daniel Merrill a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, the emigrant, and was Daniel's father a Rev. soldier?

(2) Wilson-Varnum. Did Jesse Wilson of Pelham, N. H., the Rev. soldier, b March 15, 1743, have a son Nathaniel who m Abigail Varnum, b 1777 Dracut, Mass. Date of birth and death of Nathaniel desired also other data.

(3) Merrill. Was Aaron Merrill, Rev. soldier of Hampton Falls, N. H., a descendant of Nathaniel the emigrant?

(4) Varnum. Dorothy and Abigail Varnum were daughters of Capt. Williams (5) Varnum (Abraham-4 John-3 Samuel-2 George-1) b Oct. 19, 1746, Dracut, Mass., moved Feb. 7, 1779 to Thornton, N. H., moved 1791 to Peacham, Vt., where he d Aug. 15, 1814. He was known at Thornton in 1782 as Capt. and this title is inscribed on his tombstone at Peacham. I have been unable to find any Rev. service but Mr. John M. Varnum, editor of "The Varnums of Dracut" thinks that he must have been Capt. of a train-band, and says (p. 88) "It is not of record that he performed military service, although, undoubtedly, he did, as his relatives of the same generation were all in the war of the Revolution as minutemen in the Continental army. Would this
record be accepted on a regular or supplemental application for membership in the D. A. R. of C. McL. R.

3452A. CRAIG-BIRD. Charles Craig, Capt. in the Continental Line, m a dau of Mark Bird of Reading Penna., d 1782 leaving a widow and child. Their names and their descendants', with dates, wanted for which we will be truly grateful.—S. C.

3453. WEAVER-PATMAN. Mrs. A. L. Porter, Sylacauga, Ala., would like to correspond directly with the descendants of any of the following families, or with anyone who can assist in the search for data concerning them: Samuel Weaver m Mary Patman and lived in Oglethorpe Co., Ga., then in Campbell Co., Ga., near Palmetto. They are said to have come to Ga. from Va. They had Andrew, m 3 times, (1) — Lester of Athens, Ga.; William, m — Carroll; Susan, m (1) — Hines, (2) — Lang-nine; Nancy, m Leonard Phillips; Elizabeth, m Thomas Cheeves; Mary, m Hardeway Smith; Sarah, m Samuel Swanson; Seaborn and John. Mary b 1818, prob. the youngest child. Mary Patman had 3 brothers, David, Watson and Jackson Patman. The Patmans are said to be direct descendants of Pocahontas. Is there a genealogy or association of the descendants of Pocahontas?

(2) JENNINGS. Robert Jennings of Oglethorpe Co., Ga. m and had Allen, b abt. 1790, m Cynthia Varner; Robert, m Eloise Brown; William, m —; Susan, m Thomas Hale; all lived in Fayette Co., Ga. in 1830. Wanted, Robert's wife's maiden name and parentage of all.

(3) VARNER. Frederick Varner of Oglethorpe Co., Ga., m abt. 1787 and had Edward, b 1789, m (1) Emma Dent, (2) Mrs. Cynthia (Hardwick) Byrom; Mark, m Polly Johnson; Cynthia, m Allen Jennings. Wanted, Frederick's wife's maiden name and parentage of all.

(4) BELL-CARMICHAEL. Wanted, parents of Frances Bell, sister of Johnson Bell; she was b Sept. 17, 1784, Abbeville, S. C., m Arthur Carmichael 1800, and lived near Moreland, Ga.

(5) THOMPSON-BOYD. Wanted, name of Daniel Thompson's wife. Some think it was Jane Boyd. They were m ab. 1780 in Prosperity, S. C. and had James, b 1785, m Elizabeth Carmichael. Daniel had brothers, Arthur, Abram, William, Charles and James; sisters Elizabeth, m Patrick Carmichael; Mary, m James Young, Hannah, m Robert Moore; Anne, m John Enlow. The family came from Ireland. Ancestry of above-named families wanted.

(6) LESLEY-WILSON. Thomas Lesley, b 1800, m Susan Wilson, b 1802, both b in Abbeville or Anderson Co., S. C. and moved to Coweta Co., Ga. Thomas and a brother Joseph were sons of a first wife and had 2 half brothers, Robert and Nathan by 2d wife. Wanted, ancestry of Thomas and Susan. The Lesleys were related to the McDills and Dawson of S. C.

3453A. KALMORE-SPENCER-GUTHRIE. John Spencer was a Scotch-Irishman, who came to this country ab. 1790, locating in S. C., where he married Miss Nancy Kalmore. She was an acquaintance in her girlhood days of Spencer in Ireland; but emigrated with her father and brother John to this country before the Rev. war in which both her father and brother John took an active part. Mr. Spencer was a weaver by trade, but after reaching this country took up farming. He lost his mother on ship-board, and his father had died before the others emigrated. John Kalmore was imprisoned by the British and kept for seven years, at the end of which time he returned home. The Spencers moved to Ind. ab. 1816 and located in Washington Co. John was an Elder of the Presbyterian Church, and was the father of seven children: Jennie, who m Thomas Tippen; James K. who b Mch. 24, 1794, m Feb. 1820; Martha Guthrie, (Sept. 17, 1795-Sept. 3, 1862) Robert; Thomas, John, Alexander and Moses, and died ab. 1834. Nancy d ab. 1836 at the home of her son, James. James K. was reared in S. C. on the old homestead, went to Ky. in 1815 for one year, and then settled in Washington Co. Martha Guthrie, his wife was the dau. of Paul Guthrie, a miller and wheelwright, who b in Ireland, emigrated to S. C. when a young man, and m in S. C. Miss Elizabeth Bell, of Irish descent also. They had Margaret Ann Spencer (Sept. 5, 1825-July 26, 1875) who m Jan. 19, 1846; Robert Harbison (Jan. 13, 1823-Apr. 8, 1877) and had a dau Martha Nancy Harbison, b Sept. 13, 1832, who m Sept. 1, 1870, A. J. Dawson (b Sept. 18, 1843). Wanted, Nancy Kalmore's parents' names, (with Rev. service if any; and all genealogical data) the birth and marriage dates of herself and husband, and date of death of James K. Spencer.

3454. HOWERINGTON (HOWERTON). I found a deed of Thomas Howerington's in Edgecombe Co., N. C., which mentions two sons, Wm. and Ezekiel. Can anyone give me these sons' wives and ch. or Thomas' parents?—H. W. G.

3455. SECORD-LANE. Is there a history of the Secord (Secor, de Secor) family? I want inf. of the ch. of John Secord and his wife Lucy Lane, who lived in N. Y. city until 1777. His father James Secord lived in New Eochelle, N. Y. I know there were 3 boys, Daniel, Abram and Courtland, and think there were 2 others, also 2 girls. If there is no history of the family, would like to communicate with someone who like myself is working on it.—C. J. L.

3456. MCFARLAND-BARD. Information is desired of the parents of Jane C. McFarland, who m 1807 Capt. Thomas Bard, son of Richard Bard (1736-1799, served in the Rev. in and
around Cumberland Co., Penna.), and Catharine Poe, of York and Cumberland Cos., Penna. Richard Bard and his wife were captured by a roving band of Indians, April 13, 1758.

2) HALL-PRESCOTT. Wanted, Rev. service of Rev. David Hall (1704-1789, ordained pastor in Sutton, Mass., Oct. 15, 1729), m 1731 Elizabeth Prescott, dau of Dr. Jonathan Prescott and Rebecca Bulkeley of Concord, Mass. David's parents were Joseph and Hannah Miller.

3) MINTON-FAIRCHILD. Wanted, Rev. service of John Minton (1748-1826), m Rebecca Fairchild (1759-1851). He is known from family history to have been in the Battle of Trenton, and is supposed to have lived in N. J., and to have been at Valley Forge with Gen. Washington. His dau Mehitabel Minton (1791-1877) m 1808 John John or Johns (1785-1864) of Penna. and Ind.—R. M. J.

3457. MECK-MILLS-ALEXANDER-CRYER-CABEEN. I am anxious to get the Rev. records of the Meek family of S. C., the Mills family of the same state, who had a dau Eleanor Mills, who m William Meek; also the Alexander family of Scotland, (Archie Alexander m— and had Mary Jane Alexander who m an Englishman Edwin Cryer, son of William (?) Cryer, who came from Manchester, England, and landed I think in Penna.) I would also like records if any are known of the Cabeen family, of Scotch descent, and the Kittrells, who I suppose are English.—E. C. M.

3458. HOVEY-DELANO. Abisha Delano m Sept. 29, 1773, Walpole, N. H. Joanna (Hannah), dau of Nathaniel and Abigail Hovey, who m (2) Mr. Monger of Whiting, Vt., and prob. d there. Wanted, date and place of birth and death and Rev. service of Nathaniel Hovey and name of Abigail's father, with same data.—C. D.

3459. MOSELEY-THOROUGOOD. Tully Moseley and Amy Thoroughgood were m by Rev. Anthony Walker, Oct. 20, 1789, in Princess Anne Co., Va. One of their ch. was Dr. James D. Moseley, whose widow d at a great age just before the Civil War. Their dau Caroline Marchant (March 20, 1820-March 8, 1851) m May 1, 1840 Lemuel Roberts. Their only dau was Caroline Buxton Roberts. I would like to have the names of the children of Tully Moseley, the name of Dr. James' wife and all gen data.—E. R. H.

3460. BROWN. Col. Chad. Brown was in the Providence Co. and Gloucester militia (R. I.) much of the time from 1733 to 1780. Lieut. Ezekiel Brown was in the Gloucester Light Infantry (R. I.) 1780-1783. Were they father and son?

2) BROWN-HEALY. Ezekiel and Ruth Brown of R. I., had a son Chad, b in R. I. July 22, 1779, who m Betsy Healy at Dudley, Mass., May 4, 1800. Is this the Lieut. Ezekiel above?

3) TEMPLE. I would like to know the name of the father of Lieut. Jonas Temple of Shrewsbury, Mass., and whether he served in the Rev.

4) HEALY. Was Joseph Healy (1729-1813) of Dudley, Mass., who was the father of Sergeant John Healy, also in the Rev?

5) D'ALRYMPLE. Was John Dalrymple of Dudley, Mass., who was the father of Elizabeth (Dalrymple) Healy (1759-1831) a Rev. soldier?

6) PARMENTSER-STEPHENS. James Parmen-ter m Mrs. Lillias Stephens (widow) prob. abt. 1828. They lived in Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Did either have Rev. ancestry—L. C. B.

3461. GODFREY-PENCE. Wanted, Christian name and Rev. record of — Godfrey who served under Gen. Wayne, also wife's name. They were killed by Indians after the War, near Wheeling, W. Va. Two ch. were left, John and Catherine (who m Peter Pence).

2) SHORT-BURNS. William Short, b June 24, 1776 in Va, m Charlotte Burns, b June 23, 1776, lived Luray, Va. He served 3 mos. in War of 1812, record wanted. Either his father or grfather was from Wales. Want names of parents of each, Rev. records, and all gen. data.—M. J. W.

3462. PARKER. Can anyone give name of wife, data of marriage and death of Ebenezer Parker, b 1756, Canterbury, Conn., served in Rev. from Va., had 3 ch. that I know of, Jemina, Thomas and Penelope.—B. T.

3463. BAKER-HALL. Thomas Baker, son of Deliverance Mattison and — Baker (who is said to have d in battle), m Mary Hall, whose father was a Capt. in the Rev. They were living in Tiverton, R. I., during the Rev. and later settled in Warren, Herkimer Co., N. Y. Mary (Hall) Baker was left a widow at 35 with 9 ch. She m (2) a Southerner named Samuel Phillips and had 3 daus. Would like name and data of the Hall family. Did Thomas Baker's father serve in the Rev?—F.S.

3464. TALBOT. Will be thankful for any information about Capt. Silas Talbot who commanded "Old Ironsides" 1777. Who was his father and when did he come to America?—C. G. E.

3465. BATTIS-HINDSDE. Can anyone prove that Joseph Battis who m at Greenfield, Mass., Dec. 20, 1798, Diana Hindsde, was the son of John Battis (1724-1801), and Mary, his wife, who lived in Greenfield, Mass.? John had a Rev. record found in Mass. Soldiers and Sailors of the Rev. War, Vol. I., p. 811.—A. B. H.

3466. RUSSEL-ALEXANDER-BENT. William Russel came to America from England (via Ireland), landed in Phila. while still a young
man, soon m Mary Alexander, sister of two Quaker merchants of that city; came to Va. abt. 1714, bought land of Lord Fairfax and settled within 15 miles of Winchester. They had 5 sons in the Rev., John, Joseph, James, Alexander and Moses. Joseph had a son James, b Rockbridge Co., Va., m Lucy Bent (whose grfather, Silas Bent was ensign and 1st Lieut. in the Rev.) and moved to St. Louis, Mo. Can anyone give me the Rev. record of Joseph Russell and the name of his wife?—F. E. M.

3467. LANDON-GILLIS. Parentage desired and Rev. service, if any, of Elizabeth Gills, b Aug. 20, 1765, Newburgh, N. Y., m Laban Landon, had a sister Margery m Levi Decker. The Gills property was confiscated during the Rev. Laban Landon, b Jan. 13, 1759, Hardwick, Warren Co., N. J., was the son of William and Mercy Landon, and guard to the Commander in Chief in the Rev.

(2) COLE-JOSLIN. Lydia Joslin, b ab. 1758, m — Cole, had John, b 1784, m Jane Rose of Phila.; Isaac P., composer of sacred music and noted singer; Abigail, b 1789, m Benjamin Landon; Samuel, all b in Conn. The family later moved to Phila. Was — Cole's name Washington? His Rev. service desired. He was a pensioner but not knowing his name I am unable to obtain the records. He lived the latter part of his life in N. Y. State, where he d over one hundred years old. May have remarried, as his wife d.

(3) BARTLETT. Ancestry desired of Lydia Bartlett, b Nov. 27, 1778, m Dec. 18, 1800, Joseph Fellows of Shelburne, Mass. Was she dau of Ebenezer Bartlett of Blanford, Mass?—J. L. S.

3468. SPOOR. The family tradition is that John Spoor was on Washington's Life Guard and his fiancee carried messages for him. Is this true?—E. L. B.

3469. HANCOCK-STEWART. Wanted, names of parents of Lucretia Hancock, b Sept. 1753, Springfield, Mass., m Andrew Stewart, Rev. soldier, Sept. 16, 1751, at Enfield, Conn. Lovejoy's Ferry—G. G.

3470. SHERREARD (SHERROD)-MATHews. Information desired of ancestors of James Sherreard, who m Susannah Mathews; also of her father James Mathews.

(2) SHEFFIELD. Information desired of John Sheffield. Who was his (1) wife? Last wife was Eliza Grady, a widow.

(3) TYSON (TISON). Information desired of Job Tyson; where can his Rev. service be found? Think he enlisted in N. C., then served in S. C.

(4) Can anyone give me the name of a book on heraldry illustrated with coats of arms and crests, that give their history?—A. L. T. W.

3471. BEAZLEY-STEWART. Wanted, names and dates of the parents of Charles Beazley, b Va., Aug. 3, 1799, m Miss Stewart of Va., d Crawfordsville, Ga., Jan. 1863. Would be glad to hear from a descendant of the Beazley family.—A. F. D.

3472. MANLEY (MANLY-MEANLEY)-PARKS. Wanted, Rev. record of William or John Manly, a resident of Dinwiddie and Bradford Cos., Va., m Lucy Freeman, had among ch. William, Jr., John, Robert, Richard, Green (1). Some of the sons moved to Ga. after the Rev. and lived at one time in Athens. Some of the Manlys married into the Parks family.

(2) BROWN-WOSEMAN-GRESHAM. Wanted, information of Maj. Joseph Brown, of Va., m Miss Woseman; after the Rev. came to Ga. and settled in Walton Co., had a son Allen, who m Martha Gresham, of Ga. Was he (as according to family tradition) in the Rev.—E. M. D.

3473. TARPLEY-GRIFFIN. John Tarpley, b Richmond Co., Va., Dec. 13, 1738, son of John and Ann (Griffin) Tarpley, m Elizabeth (prob. Smith). Who were her parents? Did either of the John Tarpleys serve in the Rev?

(2) TARPLEY-PETTIPPOOL. Sterling Tarpley, son of John and Elizabeth Tarpley, b 1769, m Lucretia Pettipool, dau of Seth Pettipool and his wife Ann Tucker. Did Seth Pettipool serve in the Rev?

(3) SWEETLAND-HUTCHINSON. Eleazer Sweetland, b E. Haddam, Conn., 1751, son of Joseph Sweetland and Ann Hutchinson, graduated Dartmouth College, 1774, ordained minister, 1776. His two brothers served in the Rev. Did he also? What was Joseph's service? Who were Ann Hutchinson's parents?—M. T. A.

3474. EDMONDS-JACKSON. Info. wanted of Robert Edmonds of Fairfield Co., Conn., whose dau Mary m Joseph Jackson, Jr. at Redding Conn., Sept. 30, 1779. Did Robert or his wife render patriotic service? What was her name?

(2) JONES-HINTON. Information is wanted of Joseph Jones of Loudon Co., Va., whose son William m Rachel Hinton and settled in eastern Ky. What was the name of Joseph's wife and did either render service?—M. T. A.

(3) FREEMAN. Whom did Willis Freeman of Albemarle Co., Va. marry, and did either render Rev. service?—S. J. H.

3475. MILLIKEN (MILLIKAN - MILLIGEN) WHITE-BALDWIN. William Milliken, b ab. 1720, Chester Co., Penna., m Jane White of Chester Co., Penna. in 1740 and had Samuel, b same co., Dec. 11, 1742, m Ann Baldwin, May 10, 1767, in Randolph Co., Tenn. Father and son were in the Rev.; service and regiments desired.—L. E. S.

3476. SMITH-LANE. Wanted, Rev. service of Temple Smith and data for a D. A. R. line. He came from Va. to Harrison Co., Ky. in early days, but m in Va., Lydia Lane, and they had numerous descendants. A dau, Han-
nath Hardage Smith, m Wm Elliot Boswell, General in the War of 1812; another, Amelia, m William Stowers. There were a Sally and a Jay, besides other ch. These m into the Chlan, Withers, Allen and McGee families of Ky.

(2) DULANY-HUME. I have the dates and Rev. record of Joseph Dulany, Jr., who m Frances Hume. Would like the necessary dates for Joseph Dulany, Sr., as I have his Rev. record. This is an Albemarle Co., Va. family.

(3) CARSON. Wanted, date of death and place of burial of John Carson of Westmoreland Co., Pa., as well as children's names and whom they m.

(4) FOREMAN-CASEY-DEPEW. Peter Casey, a Protestant Irishman, came to this country in the early part of the 18th century and located in or near Phila., m there Mary M. Depew. In 1736 with a family of Foremans and others he emigrated to Henry Co., Va. His son Nicholas, years later m Miss Foreman and they lived in Hampshire Co. Va. I would like to know the name of Miss Foreman's father and if he rendered Rev. service.—L. H. J. D.

3477. INGRAHAM-BELL. James Ingraham of Northampton Co., N. C., was a member of N. C.'s 1st Colonial Congress, which met at Halifax, N. C., Nov. 12, 1776. His sons John, Thomas and Abram lived in Northampton Co. John and Abram, physicians, moved to Haywood Co., Tenn. John when a boy moved to Cumberland Co., possibly Fayetteville. Jack Ingraham, a cousin of the three brothers, moved to Sampson Co., N. C. and became a prosperous farmer. James Holt Ingraham, b Portland Maine, 1809, an Episcopal minister, settled at Holly Springs, Miss., d 1860. Did John Ingraham of Cumberland Co., N. C., have any descendants? Give dates of James' (member of Congress) birth and death, also his son's birth and death. When was Jack born, when did he die, whom did he marry, and who were his children? John Ingraham of Cumberland Co., N. C., m 1807, Charity Bell of Sampson Co., N. C. (May 31, 1772-1827). Wanted, names of her parents.—S. B. M.

3478. DORSEY. Did Ely Dorsey of Baltimore, Md., fight in the Rev.? He was b about 1744, m Dec. 4, 1765, d 1803. His father was Michael Dorsey and his brothers were John, b 1734; Michael, 1745; Lancelot, 1747.

(2) GAYLORD-TIBBALS. Did Joseph Gaylord of Conn. serve? He m Rachel Tibbals April 27, 1766, and had Philemon, Joseph, David, Rachel, Asahel, Sarah and Lois.—M. E. G. P.

3479. WASHINGTON - STARKE. Wanted, to know if Henry, son of Bailey Washington and Katherine Starke, fought in the Rev. He was brother of the noted Col. Wm. Washington, and m Mildred Pratt.

(2) WASHINGTON - HARRIS. Henry's son Thos. Pratt Washington, m Miss Harris, dau of John Harris, in Ala. Would be glad to receive information of these Harries. According to tradition, John Harris served in 1812. Did he also serve in the Rev.?—M. E. V.

3480. HAINES. Did Jonathan Haines, of N. J., or his son Nehemiah Haines of Burlington Co., N. J., perform any service during the Rev.?—A. H. S.

3481. LEE-PURCELL. A sister of "Light Horse Harry Lee" m James Purcell, called "Gentleman James," lived in Gloucester Co., Va. What was her given name? They had a dau Louise Wombly, who lived with her uncle, Light Horse Harry, till she m S. B. Parker, son of Seth or Severn Parker, who was said to have been in the Battle of Cowpens. Did Seth Parker and James Purcell serve?

(2) PRESTON-McINTOSH. Carroll Preston m Mary McIntosh, both of Va., their son m Elizabeth Parker. Were they connected with the Rev.?—W. H. S.

3482. WIGHT-CAREY. Wanted, the birthplace of Mary Wight, b Oct. 28, 1777, and of her brother Harvey. They were ch of Joshua and Mary (Smith) Wight of Windham, Conn. William, an older brother of Mary, was a soldier in the Rev., enlisting from Ellington, Conn. Joshua was a son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Ca- rey) Wight, Elizabeth was a dau of Deacon Eleyore Carey of Windham. Wanted, the parents of Mary (Smith) Wight.

(2) BABBITT-PRINDLE. Wanted, the birthplace of Obedience Babbitt, b 1756, dau of Elijah and Obedience (Prindle) Babbitt, of New Milford, Conn. Her brother Daniel joined the Tories.—L. E. K. O.

3483. DUNBAR. John Dunbar, who enlisted in the Rev. from Lenox, Berkshire Co., Mass., son of Samuel Dunbar, who lived at Wallingford, Conn., before moving to Lenox, served under Captains Houdin, Cushing and Hunt (Henry Jackson's Regt.), in 1782 and after His application for pension was made at Otsego, Otsego Co., N. Y., dated Oct. 22, 1813, age at that date 52 yrs. His claim was allowed, pension S. F. 12817. I would like the dates and places of John Dunbar's birth, marriage, death, also name, dates and places of birth and death of his wife.—M. F. F.

3484. LAMKIN-SMREK. William Lamkin, b Va. (1) April 6, 1778, m (1) Keziah, (2) Fran-
ces Ann, both daughters of John Snead, who was born in Va., moved to S. C. Dates and names and Rev. service wanted of William Lamkin's parents.

(2) Kilgore. Joseph Kilgore m Theresa—and was living Jasper Co., Ga., 1819. Did his father have a Rev. record? Who was his wife and did her father serve?

(3) Lenoir-Wilson. John Lenoir m Polly Wilson in Brunswick Co., Va., Nov. 17, 1806. His parents and their Rev. record wanted, and as much of his ancestry as possible. Family data also desired for Polly. Who were her parents and grandparents, and did any of them serve in the Rev.?—A. L.

3485. Burnham-Pengra. Can someone tell me the given name of Miss Burnham, who married George Pengra of Bennington, Vt., about 1770? The name of Burnham is on the Vt. Rev. rolls and she may be descended from a Rev. soldier, which I am trying to prove.

(2) Hullihan (Huligan) - McClellan (D). I am a descendant of one of the McClellan families of Penna., and am anxious for Rev. and other data. My great grandmother, Miss McClellan, m —Hullihan and had three ch that I know of, Margaret (my grandmother, b 1809, at or near Northumberland, Penna., m Samuel Roos), Abigail (m George Roos, half-bro to Samuel), and James. My great grandfather Hullihan was drowned in the Susquehanna River near Milton, Penna., about 1815, when my grandmother was a small ch. The last we knew of his wife, she was living with her dau Abigail at Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Penna. Did her parents or her husband give service?—B. E. M.

3486. Edwards - Clevenger. Can anyone give me information of my grandfather's family? He was Samuel Clevenger Edwards, b Md., near the Penna. border, about 1811, son of John and Jean (Clevenger) Edwards, who came from N. Y. State.—A. E. T.

3487. Gale-Richardson-Nicholls-Bacon. I wish to obtain information of Capt. Elisha Gale, said to be mentioned in Soldiers and Sailors of Mass., Vol. VI., p 231; also of David Richardson (same, Vol. II, 454), who m Rhoda Gale also of Ebenezer Nichols (same, Vol. XIII, 255), who m Olive Bacon.

(2) Bearse-Arthur. A list is greatly desired of the ch of David Bearse of Barnstable Co., Mass., who was a Rev. pensioner and d at Hyannis, Mass., in 1835 aged 95 yrs. Can anyone give family data of Benjamin Arthur of Lynchburg, Va.? Did either of these men have Rev. service?—I. G. S.

3488. Lowry - Spicer. Georganna Davis Lowry m Stephen Girard Spicer in Phila. about 1851. Her father and grandfather were both named Philip Lowry and both, I think, b in Phila. Do they descend direct from Col. Philip Lowry?—E. B. H.

3489. Elliott-Welch. Can anyone furnish information of the parentage of Lovey Elliott, who m at Nottingham, N. H., Sept. 15, 1785, Thomas Welch, who served in the Rev.? They lived at Thornton, N. H.—A. L. H.

3490. Strickler. I am trying to find the ancestors (with Rev. service especially) of Jonathan Strickler, b near Harrisburg, Pa., about 1770.—A. S. J.


3492. Kyle - Ramsey - Gwynn. Is anyone named Kyle a D. A. R.? My grandmother, Margaret Kyle, m George Ramsay, soldier in the War of 1812. She was b Mercer Co., Penna. I have the pension record of Jesse Gwynn of Pittsylvania Co., Va., and would be glad to correspond with anyone interested in this Rev. soldier.—M. G. K.

3493. Harlow. Did William Harlow serve in the Rev.? I think he did, from Conn., Boston, or N. Y. We have record that the family came from England and settled near Boston (1) in 1746. Father is 74 years old and his father lived on Long Island.—E. M. H.

3494. Veazey-March. Col. Clement March, Rev. soldier of Greenland, N. H., m Eleanor Veazey at Greenland. Who was her father and did he render aid in the Rev.?—D. E. H.

(2) Robinson. Who was Abigail Robinson who m Stephen March Nov. 24, 1789 at Stratford, N. H.? Did her father serve?

(3) Howard. Are there records of a Howard in Va. who moved to Ohio and whose son (name, wife's name and other data wanted) was father of Jemima Howard who m John Haynes and lived at Charleston, W. Va., and later at Lattaville, Ohio? Had he a Rev. record?

(4) Haynes. I am trying to find the records of four Haynes bros, who were settlers in York Co., Penna. One was Nicholas, who did not serve but rendered material aid in some way—how? One was Martin, who d in a British prison from eating bread made of a mixture of lime and flour. Who were the other two? Was one Col. Isaac Haynes, whom the British hanged as a spy in S. C.? Our records show one went south during the war and was lost to the others. Was Paul Hamilton Haynes a descendant of Col. Isaac Haynes? Some of the sons of Nicholas were John, Jacob, George, Henry, Andrew. Were there others, and which was the father of the John Haynes who m Jemima Howard and lived in Charlestown or Charleston, W. Va.? Where can I find a family record of the Haynes?

(5) Parker-Albertson-Davis. Wanted,
data for Elisha Parker, paid off at Warrenton, N. C., in 1786. He m Elizabeth —; who was her father and did he serve? Was this Parker a descendant of Sir Hugh Parker who came to N. J. from England, and was he related to the Capt. Parker of Militia at Lexington? One son of Elisha was Isaac, b Dec. 22, 1784, near Goldsboro, N. C., m Elizabeth Albertson, dau of William Albertson, near Goldsboro. Did her father serve? One son of Isaac was Benjamin, who m Asenath Davis near Goldsboro, N. C., and later moved to Indiana. Did her father or grandfather serve?

(6) HOLLOWELL-COX. Is there a Rev. record of Robert Hollowell, b Sept. 9, 1772, or his father, both of Wayne Co., N. C.? Robert m 1794 Elizabeth Cox. Who was her father and did he serve?

(7) LINDLEY-DIX. Who was the father of Jonathan Lindley, b June 15, 1758, Orange Co., N. C.? Did he or his father serve? He m (1) Deborah Dix; who was her father and did he render aid? Where can I find books on these families, especially the March and Parker lines?

(8) PIERCE-LEE. There is a family tradition that the Haynes or Howards were related to Robert E. Lee, or to the Lee family of Va., and to President Pierce. Are there records to prove it?—E. L. S.

3495. ANDREWS-LANE-ELLIS-CARROLL. Can anyone give me information of the Rev. service of William Andrews who m Martha Patsy Lane? (They lived in Sussex Co., Va.) Or of Joseph Andrews who m Susan Ellis, dau of Robert John Ellis and Susan Carroll of Md. Did Ellis serve in the Rev.?—C. M. D.

3496. HALL-FULLER. Was Caleb Hall, son of Gen. Caleb Hall, and father of a private in the Rev., living in West Chester Co., N. Y., during the Rev.? He was b April 14, 1754, m Mary Fuller (b Oct. 14, 1761, d Sept. 23, 1841), had 13 ch and d Jan. 10, 1835, at Covert, Seneca Co., N. Y.—I. E. B.

3497. HEALD. I wish to obtain the records relating to one Benjamin Heald of Carlisle, Mass., to be found in a history of the town of Summer, Me. He was b June 22, 1764, settled in Sumner abt 1784, m Rebeka Spaulding, and d Oct. 12, 1814. Their son Benjamin, Jr., b Sept. 13, 1786, m Achsah Hall.—M. H. R.

3498. ALLEN. An aged relation of mine remembers hearing Col. Young Allen, from whom I am descended, tell of his experiences in the Rev., but he d in 1841 and I have been unable to find a record of his service. Can anyone help me? A brother, Runwill Allen, served also.—L. J. H.

3499. GREENE-HAWLEY. Has anyone records to show whether one Patience Greene was dau of either Timothy, David or James, sons of Paul Greene of Warwick, who m Sarah Hall of North Kingston, R. I., Nov. 11, 1758 (Narragansett Friends' Record of Marriages, p 135). Paul Greene was son of Dr. James Greene and therefore 1st cousin of Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene. Patience Greene was b S. Kingston, Washington Co., R. I., Oct. 26, 1739, m Nathaniel Hawley, Aug. 16, 1818, at S. Kingston, R. I., went to N. Y. State and from there to Ill., in 1837. They had 10 ch, three of whom lived, Jabez, William and Paul Greene. She d Oswego, Ill., March 15, 1878. I wish to ascertain if she was dau of a son of Paul Greene of Warwick and Sarah (Hall) Greene of S. Kingston.—E. L. S.

3500. JONES. I am anxious to get data and Rev. proof for William Salvador Jones, b 1748, Chesterfield Co., Va. He is said to have sold 12 slaves, using the proceeds to raise a company for the Rev. (the money being a loan to the govt.), and to have gone to war as capt. of the Co.—M. D. W.

3501. TAYLOR. Did Ephraim Taylor, b May 17, 1781, in Mass., have Rev. parentage? His ch were Martha, b April 25, 1805; Ephraim, b Oct. 16, 1806; Ruth, b Nov.; Ephraim, b Oct. 2, 1807; Joel, b March 31, 1811; Reuben, Jan. 2, 1815, d March 18, 1856; Isaac, b Dec. 4, 1813. Is there a genealogy of the Taylor family?—A. T. F.

3502. ANDREWS-WATRING. Martie or Martin Andrews came from Mulhausen, Alsace, Germany, on the ship Leslie, landing at Phila., Oct. 7, 1749; settled at Heidelberg, Washington Township, Bucks (later Northampton, now Lehigh) Co.; m Amice Elizabeth Watring, dau of Abraham Watring. During the Rev. he drove an army team; after the war they sold their land at Heidelberg and moved to Middletown, Penna., near Pittsburgh. He and his wife both d, leaving six small ch. The land was sold and the money used up when the ch came back to the old home. The sons were Jacob, Abraham, Martin, William and Peter. Martin settled on the bank of the Lehigh River one mile below Slatington. I need dates of birth, marriage and death for Martin Andrews, both father and son, and should be very glad of help.—A. F. B.

3503. SANDERS.-FINCH. My grandfather, Major Mark Sanders, fought under Washington, d Hancock, Ga. Can anyone give me official proof? His wife was a Miss Finch of Virginia.—J. W. B.

3504. RANDALL. Wanted, genealogical information of Captain John Randall, one of the Vermont Green Mountain Boys of Rev. fame. He served during the eight years of the war, being with Arnold in the attack on Quebec, when he was made captain and sent to the relief of a company of American prisoners.—B. L. H.

3505. FLINT-PHELPS-DIX. John Flint, one of four bros. who came from England and settled in Conn., served under Washington in the Rev., was a British prisoner, was exchanged,
drew a pension and after the war m Mary Phelps. There were eight ch, among them Thomas and David, whose line I can trace. He was b June 10, 1781, Bolton, Tolland Co., Conn., m Lydia Dix, dau of Charles and Prudence (Wells) Dix, at Wethersfield, Conn. What I am trying to find is data and names of John Flint’s three brothers and other six children.—M. H. F.

3506. PETTINGILL-TUTTILL (TUTTLE)-MISCHER-CHOAT. Were there any officers in the Rev. by the names above? Were the Pettin-gills of Providence, B. L., cousins of General Greene? Is there a book on the ancestors of the D. A. R.?—C. M. M.

3507. KEY-BIBB. I can trace my line to Nancy Bibb and Martin Key, who is said to have been a friend of Washington and, with his sons, to have served under him in the Rev. He was m in Albemarle Co., Va., but I think moved from there, perhaps to Ga. Can anyone give proof or data?—E. V. C.

3508. BOZARTH. I have the service of my ancestor, John Bozarth, in a co. from Va., but would be glad of help in finding his dates and wife’s name, as without them I cannot join the D. A. R.—H. E. W.

3509. YOUMANS. What were the dates and record of Benjamin Youmans, d March 5, 1830, said to have been a quartermaster in the Rev.?—J. Y. D.

3510. ARMSTRONG. Edward Sunderlin Armstrong was at Exeter, Conn., when the 1st census was taken in 1790. Did he render Rev. service?—E. S. M.

3511. STEPHENS - VANCE. Was John Stephens, son of Laurence Stephens (1730-Oct., 1776) a Rev. soldier? He was b Shenandoah Co., Va., 1757 or 1758, m Jeannette Vance, (who d Eaton, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1828) March 9, 1779; abt 1804 moved to Sullivan Co., Tenn., and in 1809 to Preble Co., Ohio, then a wilderness; d there March 17, 1819.—D. C. C.

3512. LOWRY (LOWRIE). Philip Lowry, b in France, 1757, came to this country as a young man, joined Capt. Alex Quarrier’s Co., 3rd Battalion Associates and Militia of the City of Phila., served his turn (Penna. Archives, Vol. I, 6th Series, p 223). Is that sufficient service to admit me to the D. A. R.? He also served in the navy, and was a transferred prisoner from the British prison ship Jersey. Where shall I look for an official record of that fact? The family have his commissions from Gov. McKean as Capt., Maj., Lieut. Col. in the 12th Bgkt. Militia of Phila., in 1802, 1804, 1807. My difficulty is that I cannot find the name of his first wife, by whom he had four ch., of whom my grandmother, Susanna Lowry, was one, or the date of that marriage. As my grandmother was b 1789, is it absolutely necessary to have the date of her father’s 1st m? Where could I find the records? He was m the 2d time by Johan Frederick Schmidt, a circuit preacher, to (I think) Margaret Masters.—I. C. S.

3513. O’HARA (O’HAIR). Is Michael O’Hair given on the list of Washington’s aides by Heitman?—C. A.

3514. SCHERMERHORN. I would like to find the birth-date, date of enlistment and wife’s name of Cornelius Schermernhorn, who served in the Rev., 5th Regt., Dutchess Co., N. Y.—M. S. C.

3515. CLARK-BOLLING-MASSIE. Capt. Christopher Clark lived in Hanover and Louisa Co., Va., from 1722 to 1752. His wife’s name is given as Penelope Bolling and Penelope Massie. Which is correct? Was Clark a cousin of Geo. Rogers Clark? (2) KIDD-ALLEN. James Kidd lived Middlesex Co., Va., served about a year in the Rev., m Catherine Allen (d 1814), d about 1801—would like to know something of their ancestry. (3) JOPLING-WARE. Was Josiah Jopling, of Va., who m Elizabeth Ware and had Ralph, William, Hannah, Holman, Thomas, in the Rev.?—E. S. M.

3516. WOODS. Wanted, parents’ and brothers’ names of John Woods, private, 1st Co. Georgia Battalion, commanded by Capt. John Lucas and later Capt. Lachlan McIntosh. He enlisted June 9, 1782, and was discharged Nov. 4, 1783.—A. E. C.

3517. MAYS-GRIGSBY. Whom did the following marry? Did they afterwards move to S. C.? Wm. Mays, sworn in office Aug. 21, 1777; Wm. Mays, Lieut., recommended by County Court, June, 1781, Powhatan Co., Va.; Wm. Grigsby, appointed to office of lieut. or capt., rec. by County Court, March 24, 1778, Fauquier Co., Va. The above found in “Va. Militia in Rev. War,” by McAllister.—J. E. B.

3518. NAY. Was Samuel Nay of Raymond, N. H., in the Rev.?—J. N. K.

3519. DIKE. Nathan Dike, b Mar. 28, 1747, in Thompson, Ct., d Aug. 25, 1833 in Northern N. Y. in the vicinity of Evans Mills, Jefferson Co. He was a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner with service in Vermont. According to his pension declaration made in 1818, he enlisted in Capt. Gideon Brownson’s Co. Col. Seth Warner’s Bgkt. at Mt. Independence, N. Y., in the fall of 1776. His residence being in Woodstock, Vt. The records of Woodstock, Vt., give a Nathan Dike with wife Hannah and children recorded from 1778-1874, and he last appears on the land records in 1798 when
be sells land. His first child recorded in Woodstock is "Rufus Paine Dike, b Sept. 18, 1778. Wanted, the name of his wife Hannah, her ancestry and dates of birth and marriage and all the children. Was she the dau of Eliza and Elizabeth (Cleveland) Paine of Canterbury, Conn., and the granddau of the Rev. Solomon Paine, the 1st Separatist Minister of Canterbury! The family were all Baptists.—M. L. K.

3520. DEGRAFF - STANTON - PUTNAM (PUTMAN). I have searched the country over with no satisfaction for answers to the following queries, and it was discouraging to discover the grave of John De Graff with no headstone. My grandmother, Elizabeth De Graff (b 1816, m 1839 Joseph Denison Stanton, d 1863), was dau of John De Graff (m Christine Putnam or Putman), son of Frederick De Graff. I would like dates of all mentioned, also parents of Christine Putnam and the wife of Frederick De Graff.

(2) VAIL-STILLWELL. Capt. Benjamin Vail, b 1740, killed in Battle in Minisink July 22, 1779, m Elizabeth Stillwell, first ch b Jan. 3, 1761. Who were her parents?

(3) MILLS-FOSTER. Capt. Peter Mills (1741-2-1830) m Sally Foster, third ch b Sept. 25, 1767. Who were her parents?—H. F. M. L.

3521. WORTHINGTON-TRUITT. Jacob Worthington was living in 1800 in Fleming Co., Ky., where he m his first wife, Eleanor—; he m (2) Mary Truitt, 1814, in Fleming Co., and d there 1827. A reward will be given for names of his parents, or state and co. in which he lived before coming to Fleming Co., Ky.

(2) WILSON-GAMMON-BROWN. I wish to know the co. or part of Penna. where lived Samuel Wilson, whose dau Mary and Margaret m respectively Richard D. Gammon and Robert Brown, about 1790.

(3) WOODSON-WATSON-FUQUA. Wanted, name of the co. of Va. in which Obadiah Woodson and Constance Watkins, his wife, reared their family, one of whom, Judith, m Moses Fuqua, Sr.

(4) TRUITT-COLLINS. Wanted, names and addresses of any descendants of Samuel Truitt and Mary Collins his wife, both of Delaware but moved to Fleming Co., Ky., about 1804.—W. J. G.

3522. JUSTISS-SIMMONS. My grandmother is Rebecca Ann Justiss, dau of William Justiss (April 5, 1809, Petersburg, Va.—Jan. 23, 1857) and Sallie Edna Perkins (Oct. 8, 1808, N. C.—July 25, 1866), who were m in 1826. Wm. had one bro, John, d Petersburg, and one sister, Jane. Their father was Wm. Justiss, whose dates of birth and death or any other facts concerning whom will be very gladly received. Sallie was dau of Henry Perkins, a Baptist minister (1774-1834, Troup Co., Ga.), and Sarah Simmons. There were nine ch.: Jesse, Jim, Wm., Joseph, Frances (m —Traylor), Julia (m —Stephens), Sara Ann, Sallie Edna and another. Who was Henry Perkins' father, and did he render Rev. service?

(2) WILSON. In the July 1913 Magazine in the List of S. C. Soldiers, Capt. Wilson's Co., of Pickens's Brigade, is mentioned. What was Capt. Wilson's Christian name? Who were his ch?—J. T. D.

3523. EATON-TOPLIFF-SKINNER. Charlotte Eaton of Mansfield, Conn., dau of Jacob Eaton, m Luther (? Topliff, and had Harriet (m [1] Alonzo Stottard, [2] John Payne or Paine); Cynthia (m Abel Hendee); Abby (m Edward Valantine); Fannie (m Charles Stottard Skinner); Jacob, d young; a son, who went to sea and was never heard of again (I think his name was Luther Calvin, he lived in Providence, R. L.). Charles Stottard Skinner was son of Charles Stephen Skinner and Polly Stottard, who had (besides him) Dwight, Althea (m Elem Converse); Mary (m Julius Weir); Caroline (m Nelson Allen); Amanda, d unm. A Thomas Stottard settled in West Woodstock on the place where I was b, about 250 or 300 years ago and it has been in our family ever since. All these were from Conn. Charles Stottard Skinner and Fanny Topliff had one dau, my grandmother, Caroline Skinner, who m David Steed. Is there Rev. service in these lines, and can anyone give me dates of any of the above?—W. F. C.

3524. SINGLETON-HARRISON. I would like to know the ancestry of the Singleton who was m in the White House in 1838; the Singleton who m W. H. Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence; and Gen. —Singleton of Quincy, Ill. Were they related?—L. S. M.

3525. CARPENTER-STRONG-THOMPSON. Ebenezer Carpenter, son of Benjamin Carpenter and Hannah Strong, b 1709, m Eunice Thompson 1739, Coventry, Conn. They moved to Enosburg, Vt., where he d 1777. Had he any Rev. history?—A. B.

3526. BRANDT-MUELLER (MILLER)-METZGAR-BAUGHMAN-SPangler. Ludwig Brandt came from Germany in 1745. On the same ship was a family by the name of Mueller, whose dau he m. They had Adam, b Nov. 29, 1751, m Eva Metzgar March 28, 1775, Dauphin Co., Penna. Their eldest son was David, b Dec. 28, 1776, m Catharine Baughman, April 16, 1799, Cumberland Co., Penna., and had Barbara, b Sept. 22, 1801, m Benjamin Spangler May, 1823, Fairfield Co., O. Is there Rev. service in any of these lines? I have a certificate from the Penna. State Librarian saying Adam Brandt was a militiaman in 1778. Would that make me eligible to the D. A. R.?—M. S. H.

3527. STEVENS-BOOTH. Hannah Stevens, b in Maine, m there Albert Booth about 1831, emigrated to Fredonia, O., 1838, then to Springfield, Ill., in 1840, where she d July, 1860. Who
G E N E A L O G I C A L  D E P A R T M E N T

was her father, and did he or his father have Rev. service? I have been told her father was a doctor. She had one sister, Hetty, who m Samuel Currier, emigrated to Ohio, and one bro, Amasa.—M. E. B. G.

3528. GOOLD (GOULD) - CAMP. Abigail Goold, b Sept. 29, 1733, d Aug. 17, 1819, m Dec. 20, 1752, Abel Camp, a Rev. soldier from Litchfield Co., Conn., who was b Feb. 2, 1729, d April 21, 1821. Who were the parents of each? Their names and any gen. information in regard to them, where it can be found, will be greatly appreciated by one of their descendants.

(2) KNOX-CAMP. Elizabeth Knox, b Sept. 18, 1771, d Aug. 30, 1844, m 1790 Goold Camp, a Rev. soldier from Sharon, Conn., and son of Abel and Abigail Camp above. Elizabeth Knox is believed to have been from Tunbridge, Vt., her first married home. Who were her parents, and can Rev. ancestry be obtained from her? Information in regard to her ancestry is greatly desired.—L. S. E.

3529. HOUGHAM (HUGGAM). Jarvis Hougham, b England 1729, came to America as a young man, m and two sons are known, Aaron and Moses (or Runyan), b Va. or Md.; Aaron m (1)—, and had Ruth, m —Merryman; Jarvis; Eliz., m —Davis, son of Jesse Davis of Stafford Co., Va., Rev. soldier; Aaron, Jr., b 1776 Md.; Sarah, m —McFerron; Susannah, m—Harper; Jonathan, b Md. 1783, m Nancy Davis in Ky. in 1804, dau of Wm. Davis of Stafford Co., Va., Rev. soldier (bro of Jesse Davis); Aaron Hougham m (2) Mrs. Reed-Yocum-Harris, no ch., and d Butler Co., O., 1824. Can Rev. service be found for Jarvis, Aaron or Moses Hougham? Can the date of marriage or birth and name of wife of Jarvis Hougham be given? and name of the 1st wife of Aaron?

(2) DAVIS-BREEDWELL. Wm. and Jesse Davis referred to above were two of a family of nine boys, sons of Thomas Davis and —Breedwell, of Stafford Co., before it was divided. Several were in the Rev. The names of sons known are: Wm., Jesse, Benjamin, Thomas Jr., John. What were the names of the other four? And what was the 1st name of the wife of Thomas, Sr.? How many of them were Rev. soldiers? These boys came to Ky. or Ohio, prob. Ky., and received land grants for Rev. service. Where in Ky. did they come?—E. H. E.

3530. Pike-Andrews. The mother of Gen. Albert Pike, C.S.A. was Sarah Andrews before marriage; born in Ipswich, Mass. Who were her parents? Is there Rev. service in this line?—L. P. R.

3531. TAFT-DRESSER. Susan Taft, b Pom- fret, Conn., Sept. 19, 1761, m Isaac Dresser (Rev. soldier from Mass.) and d at Clarkson, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1825. Was her father in the Rev. War?

(2) HOVEY-TYLER. Was Daniel Hovey, b Boxford, Mass. Oct. 29, 1701, m Ruth Tyler Nov. 31, 1742; moved to Sutton, Mass. before 1762, in the Rev. War?

(3) WITTER-PARK. Elijah Witter, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Gore) Witter, was b Sept. 15, 1784; m Lucy Park Nov. 18, 1756 at Preston, Conn. Did he render any Rev. service?

(4) HODGE. Where can I get the full record of Joseph Hodge, b on a farm in Orange or Allamance Co., N. C. Capt. of a military company in the Rev. and wounded by a ramrod being shot through his hip from the gun of a Tory named Hastings, who had surrendered. Capt. Hodge’s two brothers were also in the Revolution. Their names were William and Robert Hodge.—E. N. T.

3532. WHITTIER-MORRELL-KELSEY. Capt. David Whittier, Rev. soldier from April 19, 1775 to his disch. as Capt. in Col. Thomas Poor’s reg’t dated Fort Clinton, Nov. 16, 1778 was b in Haverhill or Methuen, Mass. and d ab. 1815 in Henderson, N. Y. He m (1) Abigail Morrell who d in Danville, Vt. and he m (2) Miss Kelsey. His ch by his (1) wife were: Jonathan, Thomas, Abigail, Achasia, Hannah, Saloma, Fanny and David. Who were Capt. David Whittier’s parents? When and where was he born? When did he marry Abigail Morrell?

(2) MORRELL-WHITTIER. Who were the parents of Abigail Morrell, who married Capt. David Whittier, mentioned above?—S. P. D.

3533. SCOTT. Can you direct me to a Scott Genealogy, which treats of the Southern branch of the family, whose family names are: Benjamin, Jerome, Frances, Nancy and Betsy?

(2) Can I procure back copies of the American Monthly Magazine?—M. A. S.

3534. WHEELER. Thomas Wheeler, son of Benjamin Wheeler and Mary Neale, his wife, married and had several ch among them a dau Ellen, who m John Gibson Grindall. He m (2) Mary Goforth. He was of Harford Co. and later of Baltimore Co., Md. and died intestate. What was the name of his first wife?—E. M. H.

3535. WILLETT-THOMPSON. Wm. Willett and his wife, Orzilla Thompson were m ab. 1801 in Va. came to Allegheny Co., Penna, near Pittsburgh, and had: Hezekiah, Emeline, Eliza, Sarah, William, John, Samuel and Uriah. William Willett’s mother’s name was Keziah Wayne. Ancestry desired of both Wm. Willett and his wife.

(2) GIBBON-ReED. George Gibbony m Mary Reed ab. 1806 in Washington Co., Penna. They had one dau Jane, b Mch. 21, 1809 who m Wm. T. Willett Dec. 4, 1833. Ancestry desired.—M. J.

3536. TEFFT (TAFFT)-MAXSON. Wanted, date of death of Capt. Joseph Tefft (or Tafft) who
was b Mch. 19, 1737, in Richmond, R. I. and m Sarah Maxson July 17, 1757.—A. E.

3537. HART-CLAY. Lucretia Hart, wife of Henry Clay, was proud of her Hart blood. To what family did she belong?

(2) HART. In "Homesteads of the Blue Grass" in the Century Magazine for May, 1892, pp 60-1, mention is made of the house of Nathaniel Hart, built ab. 1800 near Versailles, Woodford Co., Ky. Was Nathaniel a descendant of John Hart, the Signer?—J. H. F.

3538. NIXON. Wanted, official proof of Rev. service of John Nixon, of Leesburg, Va., with all genealogical data, name of wife, etc.—G. S. W.

3539. BELL-SAMPSON. Wanted, the Christian name of the husband of Sarah (Sampson) Bell, of Washington Co., Penna. Was she related to the Sampsons of Rev. fame?—M. J.

3540. MOTT. John Mott was a Captain in the Rev. and also a guide to Gen. Washington at the Battle of Trenton. (See Jerseymen in the Rev. War, p 402). What was the maiden name of his first wife, whom he married about 1770?—M. T. A.

3541. SUDDITH-WEAVER-ROUSH. Frank Suddeth m Sarah Weaver in Va. and she d in 1876 or 8, aged 92 years. He was the son of Wm. Suddith and Priscilla Roush. Wm. was a Rev. soldier in the Eleventh regiment of Va., and was born in 1753. Wanted, dates of marriage and death of Wm. Suddeth and his wife, Priscilla; also dates of birth, marriage and death of their son, Frank.—C. W. S.

3542. PEIRCE-MANSFIELD. Asa Peirce, of Boston, Mass., m Anna Mansfield of Salem, Mass. He had five brothers, John and William, who moved to Alabama; Humphrey and Israel, who moved to Baltimore, Md., and Levi, who went to New Orleans before 1812. Who were his parents, and did he have any Rev. service?

(2) MANSFIELD-PEIRCE-EVELETH. Information wanted concerning the parents of Anna and Dorcus Mansfield of Salem, Mass. Anna m Asa Peirce; Dorcus m a cousin, Col. Mansfield, who lived to old age and was a noted figure on the streets of Salem in his later days with his hair in a queue, knee breeches, silver knee buckles, silk stockings, etc. There was another sister, (name not known) who m Mr. Eveleth, and had a son, Joseph, Is there any Rev. Service in this line?—P. W.

3543. TITUS-HARTFORD. Archibald Titus, b in Delaware ab. 1770; m Nancy Hartford, b N. J. ab. 1778. They emigrated to Western Penna. in 1802 and he served in the War of 1812 from Mercer Co. Parentage of both, with Rev. service, if any, and all genealogical data, desired.—A. T. E.

3544. CALDWELL-LOGAN. Official proof of service of Robert Caldwell, Sen. desired. He was a son of John Caldwell and Margaret Phillips, his wife, of Lunenberg Co., Va., and was b in 1732. His wife's name was Mary Logan. They moved to Boyle Co., Ky. in 1781. He was a member of the Legislature in 1798, died in Danville, Ky. in 1806.—M. C. W.

3545. STONE. Any information desired of Marshall Stone, of Anne Arundel Co., Md., in 1790, and his wife, Sarah. —J. M. S.

3546. GRIDLEY-PRATT. Elhanathan Gridley, b Mch. 30, 1737, m Sarah Pratt Feb. 27, 1753. According to tradition, he was Lieut. in the Rev. from Conn. Official proof of service desired, also place of birth, and names of parents.

(2) LATTIMORE. Charles Lattimore, lived in Va. with his wife, Elizabeth (maiden name unknown), and had: Richard, John, William, David and Alice (called Alcey). Alice m Richard Hurst and lived at Norfolk. They moved to Miss. in 1802, and Wm. and David Lattimore went with them. Did Charles Lattimore have any Rev. record? What was his wife's maiden name, and where in Virginia did they reside?

(3) SNEAD-GOOCH. John Snead m Mary Gooch in Va., Mch. 25, 1739, and moved to S. C. Their ch were: Jane, Molly, Keziah Hurt, Lavinia, Frances Ann, Susan Poinsetter, Nathaniel, Sicily, Garland, John Gooch, Tilman and Wm. Claiborne. Did John Snead render any Rev. service? Genealogical data also desired.—D. C. L.

3547. COOPER-HIPSHIRE-MILLER. Robert Cooper and wife (name unknown) lived on the Susquehanna river in Penna, when there was a raid by the Indians, and Cooper was killed. His wife and two daughters escaped. One of them m Robert Hipshire and had two sons and five daughters. One of the five daughters, Mary Hipshire, m Emmanuel Miller, b 1789, in Va., emigrated to Ohio when a child; Mary Hipshire was b 1797, in Penna. Can anyone assist me in finding the parents of Emmanuel Miller? They were originally from Heidelberg, Germany.

(2) FORREST-WHEATON. John Forrest, b Va. or Md. in 1796, m Waterle Wheaton, b 1807. John Forrest was a soldier in the War of 1812. Can anyone tell me the ancestry of John Forrest? Any information gratefully received.—M. C. L.

3548. WOOD. Zebedee Wood, b in the northeastern part of Va. ab. 1765, d in Eastern Tenn. ab. 1830. He lived for a few years in Randolph Co., N. C. ab. 1800. His ch were: Reija, Polly, Turner, Nancy, Elizabeth, James, Dobien, Clements and Joseph. What was the name of Zebedee's wife? Who were their parents? Was there any Rev. service in either line?—F. E. C.

3549. GREENE-MCMULLIN. Ruth Greene, dau of Ambrose Greene, a Rev. soldier, was
b Sept. 30, 1767, m George McMullin and d May 2, 1852. George was b July (or Aug.) 25, 1765, and d Dec. 24 or 25, 1825. Who were his parents? Did they render any Rev. service? What were the names of the ch of George and Ruth McMullin?

(2) COONRADT-HYDORN. Philip P. Coonradt, b May 23, 1769, m Hannah Hydorn and d May 20, 1839. She was b Oct. 23, 1773 and d June 10, 1843. Ancestry of both Philip and Hannah desired, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any.—E. M. G.

3550. PEACOCK-WOODWARD. John Peacock, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Peacock, was b Jan. 8, 1763, in Liberty Co., Ga., near Midway church, where he was baptised Apr. 1, 1763. He m (1) Ann Dunham Mch. 1, 1787. She d Mch. 22, 1791, leaving two ch: Mary, b Jan. 8, 1788, who m Thomas A. Peacock, Jan. 23, 1806; and Elizabeth, b Feb. 14, 1791. John Peacock m (2) Feb. 21, 1799 in Liberty Co., Ga. Anne Woodward and d Apr. 9, 1823 in Bell Buckle, Tenn., leaving fourteen ch by the second wife: Susan, b 1800, d unm 1842; John W., b 1802, m Fanny H. White; Sophie W., b 1804, m (1) Nathaniel E. Caldwell in 1821 and m (2) in 1850, George Davidson, sired. —E. M. G.

3551. WOODWARD-LIVINGSTON. Information desired of Humphrey Woodward, who m Anna Livingston in Hebron, Essex Co., N. Y. in 1815—M. H. L.

3552. STRONG. Name of wife, and genealogical data desired of Benajah Strong, who served seven days from Coventry, Conn. in Capt. Buell's Co. at the Lexington Alarm.

(2) BURBOUGHS. Name of wife and all gen. data desired of Edward Burroughs, who served as a Lieut. in the Lexington Alarm from Fairfield Co., Conn.

(3) DIMMICK. Sabaeb Dimmick ‘’ye 3rd.’’ enlisted Apr. 15, 1779, from Tolland Co., Conn. as a sergeant. Name of wife, with all gen. data desired.

(4) PEIRCE. Samuel Peirce was in Capt. John Steven’s company, Col. Burrall’s regiment in 1776 from Conn. Who was his wife? What were the dates of his birth and death? —A. B.

3553. BAKER-LAY. Charles Baker, a soldier in War of 1812, m Eliza Lay Dec. 3, 1800. She was b Apr. 25, 1783, and d Dec. 14, 1856. Who were her parents, and did they render Rev. service? Charles Baker was the son of Elijah Baker, a Rev. soldier. Official proof of service, name of wife, and all gen. data desired.—K. M.

3554. LYON. William Ellis Lyon and his brother, Andrew, came across the mountains, and settled in West Va. Wm. Ellis m Sarah Denham, raised a large family; James Madison, who m Nancy Thompson; Mary Ellen, who m Sylvester Bartlett; Jane, who m Newton Pew; Samuel, who d unm; Lee, who m (1) Gay Lake, and m (2) Mary Pauline Richards; Andrew, who m Henrietta Green; Cyrus, who m Jane Shrieves; Byrd, who m Harmon Shrieves; and Jane, who m James Connell. The mother of Wm. Ellis and Andrew Lyon came with them, and after her husband’s death m (2) Mr. Rogers. Is there Rev. ancestry in this line? Where can one find any record of any of these people?—M. L. P.

3555. ROGERS-CAMPBELL. James Rodgers, b Va. or Md. May, 1773, d in Tenn. in July, 1842. He was a surveyor in Va. in his early manhood, afterwards moving to Tenn. where he studied and practised law at McMinnville. He was m twice; had two sons, John and Archibald Roan by his first wife. His second wife was Margaret Campbell, dau of Judge David Campbell of Tenn. and by her he had three daughters. Wanted, ancestry, with Rev. service, if any, in these lines.—A. N.

3556. WALTON-SIMS. Before 1800 one Jonathan Wood married a sister of Jesse Simms Walton, who resided fifteen miles from Augusta, Georgia, and became the wealthiest planter in that part of the State. Jesse Simms Walton was either the son or nephew of George Walton of Augusta, Georgia, Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Jesse Simms Walton’s mother was probably a Simms. Desire the Walton and Simms ancestry and Rev. services.

(2) HENDEE-HANDY. Charles Hendee was a publisher of books in Boston between 1785
and 1800. Wanted, name of wife and parentage and any Rev. ancestors.

(3) WILCOX. Dr. Robert Wilcox was surgeon, serving in the Rev. from Delaware. He came of the Rhode Island family and is believed to be identical with the one given in Amer. Biog. Dictionary by Allen as 'Robert Wilcox, American Naval Captain 1751-1822,' N. E. Hist. Gen. Reg. Vol. 33, pp 37 and 39, credits him as being confined in a British prison 1778, being then 'Master' of ship, 'The Swallow.' Tradition credits Delaware man as having served in Navy. He must have removed from Delaware as his dau Sophia was born in 1786 at Martinsburg, Va. She m Robert J. Turner and d Lancaster, Ohio, 1861. Wanted more information concerning Robert Wilcox, his wife and family.

(4) BOAZ-PAGE. James Rathwell Page, m Oct. 13, 1824, at Richmond, Virginia, Ann F. Boaz, b ab. 1803. She was a descendant of the Virginia Boaz family, represented in Revolution by John, Abednego, Meshack and Shedrack Boaz. The family lived in Patrick Co., Virginia. Desire lineage.

(5) BOLLING-BRITT. The Britt family lived in Goochland County, Virginia, and one William Britt was born there before the Revolution in which William, John and Obediah all served from same County. A son of William Britt was named Bolling Britt from which it is believed his mother was a Bolling. The children moved to Monroe Co., Ky. Bolling Britt served in Revolutionary War. Wanted, both Britt and Bolling ancestry.

(6) ROBERTSON-GAUTIER. Nicholas Gautier, a Frenchman of Virginia, married Frances Robertson about 1775-80. She was a granddaughter of Edward Thurston and probably a daughter of Moses Robertson, at least she had a brother of latter name. Wanted, her ancestry and any Revolutionary service.

(7) STONE. Wanted, name of wife and children of Thomas Stone, Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

(8) PAGE. Absalom Page with his father served at the Battle of Kings Mountain; about 1790 he moved to Davidson Co., Tenn., where he became a wealthy planter. He died in 1823 leaving a will, naming wife, Patsey, (a widow Brooks with two daughters when he m her) sons, Jesse, Jefferson and Warren and dau Betsey. Wanted, ancestry and Revolutionary service. Claimed Absalom Page m (3) times: 1st to a Brown and had besides above, a son, John, and two daws. who m bros. Dozier.

(9) BERRY-(BERRY), etc. Maryland and Pennsylvania family. Descendants of Andrew Byerly of Col Boquet Indian war fame. Wanted, all available information of family settling in Frederick and Washington Counties, Maryland, before the Revolution.


(11) MATTHEWS. Henry Matthews served in Revolution in New Jersey. Died near Seneca Falls, N. Y. Wanted birth, death and marriage dates, names of children and any other data.

(12) SNIPES-WYCOFF. Was there a Captain Snipes of New Jersey or North Carolina who served with Marion. A half-sister, Catherine Wycoff m a Larison in New Jersey. Wanted more of the Snipes and Wycoff ancestry.

(13) MONNETT, variously spelled Monet, Manet, even Money. French Huguenot. Wanted any facts relating to Revolutionary service of Isaac Monnett of Calvert County and of Abrahan Monnett of Prince George and Frederick Counties, Maryland.

(14) BURRELL (Burrell). Maryland family. John Burrell or John Francis Burrell or Francis Burrell served in Revolution. Wanted name of wife and children.

3557. DEAN. Information wanted of Aaron Dean, who m Ruth and bought property in Middlesex Co., N. J. in 1741, dying at Dean's in 1779. Was he related to the L. I. Quakers, or did he come from East Jersey or Pennsylvania? His wife was supposed to have been a Yankee; what was her maiden name? Did he serve in the Revolution?

(2) STEVENS-PALMER-DEAN. Ancestry desired of Mary Stevens, who m (1) Nathaniel Palmer of Conn. and then John Dean of Dean's N. J., dying ab. 1852. Was she born in N. J. or in Conn.? Did her father serve in the Revolution? When and where was she married?

3558. SWAIN-ROBIE. Did Hezekiah Swain of Kensington, N. H., who m Susanna Robie, perform any Rev. service?

(2) ROBIE. Did Ichabod Robie, father of the above mentioned Susanna, perform any Rev. service?

(3) SLEEPER-SMITH. Who were the parents of Mary Sleeper, who m Joseph Smith of Sanborn, N. H., and d in 1801?

(4) SMITH-MORRISON. Did Samuel Smith of Epping, N. H., whose dau Agnes m Ebenezer Morrison, perform any Rev. service?

(5) SANBORN-DEARBORN. Wm. Sanborn m Elizabeth Dearborn in 1731 and resided in Exeter, N. H., afterward moving to Sanborn, N. H., where he had been granted a tract of land. Did he serve in the Revolution—B. H. N.

3559. EDWARDS-PENN. West Edwards lived in Greene Co., N. C., near Shaw Hill and Raleigh; m Elizabeth Penn in 1749, and had: Thomas, John, Nancy Drew, Miles and Betsey. Did he serve in the Revolution—C. E.
3560. In Drummond’s History of the Bean Family, it is stated that Joshua Bean m his cousin, Mary Bean (daughter of Sinkler or Sinclair Bean) Nov. 27, 1763, lived in Gilmanston, N. H. until 1784, when they moved to Winthrop (now Redfield), N. H., where he died in 1814. He, as well as many of the Bean family, was a Quaker, and signed the Test, approving the Declaration of Independence, and consenting to be taxed, but could not conscientiously bear arms. Does this entitle one to membership in the D. A. R.? Did Sinkler (Sinclair) Bean serve in any capacity?

(2) DALE. John Dale was b in Danvers or Salem, Mass. Sept. 7, 1718, and d Nov. 10, 1789. He was the son of John and Abigail Putnam Dale. Has he any Rev. record?

(3) HARDY. Deacon Timothy Hardy, b Aug. 24, 1705, d of small-pox June 21, 1777 at East Bradford, Mass. He was the son of Joseph Hardy, Jr., and his wife, Mary Burbank. Had he any Rev. service?

(4) BRADLEY. “Lieut. Nathaniel Bradley” of Haverhill, Mass. was b 1738 and d 1804. It was at his tavern where the first Fourth of July celebration in Haverhill was held. He m Elizabeth Ordway, and was the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Ayer) Bradley. Official proof of Rev. service desired.

(5) ORDWAY. Who were the parents of Elizabeth Ordway, mentioned above. Did they render any Rev. service?—E. A. A.

3561. FIELDS. Miles Fields of Jefferson Co., Ga. was b 1794 and d in 1886. He was the son of Seth Fields, said to have been a Rev. soldier from N. C. Official proof of service desired, with all genealogical data.

(2) SPIVEY. James Spivey emigrated from Yorkshire, Eng. and settled in Jefferson Co., Ga. If anyone has established this line of descent, I will be very glad to correspond with them. I know that he was my gr.gr. grandfather; but there is a missing date or two.—W. D. W.

3562. BLACK-SMITH. Samuel Black died in Augusta Co., Va. and his will was dated Sept. 1782 (See Augusta Co. Records, Vol. III, p 164) and proved Apr. 15, 1783. His wid. Rebecca, dated her will Feb. 8, 1784, and it was proved Apr. 7, 1802 (See Augusta Co. Records, Vol. III, p 250). In Samuel’s will mention is made of a dau Nancy. Whom did she marry? There was a Nancy Black who m Edward (or Edwin) Smith ab. 1782, I think in Rockbridge Co. He d in Ky. and she d in Ind. Could she have been the Nancy mentioned above? In Va. Militia in the Rev. by J. T. McAllister, mention is made of a Samuel Black, who was a 2nd Lieut. under R. McCreeery, sworn Oct. 20, 1778. Could this refer to the Samuel Black mentioned above? In Va. Magazine of History, Vol. 2, p 253, mention is made of an Edward Smith who was a Lieut. in the Rev. War. Was this the Edward Smith who m Nancy Black. The Samuel Black who d in Augusta Co., Va. lived first in Cecil Co., Md. I think. Ancestry desired.—A. W. S.

3563. HOPE-ANDERSON. Information concerning ancestry and place of birth of Benjamin Burton Hope, who m Elizabeth Anderson and lived near Hopefield, Louisa Co., Va. ab. 1780. She was a sister of Matthew Anderson, who d in 1828, and her husband, Benjamin, d 1830 in Louisa Co., Va.

(2) MASSIE. George Massie d in Louisa Co., Va. in 1837, leaving a wife, Temperance, and the following children: John, George Jr., Mary Timberlake and Sarah Christmas. He had two brothers, Peter and William Massie. Wanted, his parentage, maiden name of wife, and all gen. data.

(3) TURNER. Information of Lewis Turner, who d in Louisa Co., Va. in 1838. His wife was named Elizabeth. What was her maiden name?—A. H. W.

3564. PALMER-BARBER. Asa Palmer of Greene Co., N. Y., m Elizabeth Barber and had: Wm., Asa, James Seymour (b July 28, 1738, moved to Ohio and m Amy Eichhorn, and d Meh. 10, 1846) Joel, Clarissa, Harriet and Elizabeth (or Harriet Elizabeth). Ancestry, with all gen. data on both sides desired, with Rev. record, if any.—A. K. C.

3565. COLEMAN/ KOHLMAN - KUNKEL. Wanted, the names of the parents of Jacob Kohlman (or Coleman), who in 1808 m Catherine Kunkel at York, Pa. The father or grandfather of Jacob, Kohlman was a German doctor who came to this country before the Rev. and located either in Penna. near York, or Harrisburg, or near Baltimore, Maryland. His name was Jacob or Valentine. He enlisted when past 90 years of age, and served through the war, dying at the age of 107 years. A son also enlisted and was held a prisoner on one of the prison ships, dying soon after the war. Any information wanted.—C. C.

3566. HALL-PHILLEY (FILLEY). Roswell Hall m Lurana Philley and they lived at Whitehall, Caldwell or Warrensburg, N. Y. Was Roswell the son of Capt. Wildman Hall of New York, and did either of them see service in the Revolution? Who were Lurana Philley’s parents, when and where born, married and died? Was her father a Rev. soldier?—H. H. W.

(2) RICHMOND-STAPLES. Abiel Richmond m Joanna in 1773 and had: Joanna, b 1778, m Job Staples and had: Charity, Cyrus, Marcus, Joanna and Richard Staples; Job Staples and wife were from the vicinity of Taunton, Mass. and moved to Windsor, Vt. and then to Concord, N. H., where both died ab. 1845. Did Abiel Richmond render any Rev. service? What was the maiden name of his wife? When and where were both born, married and died?—H. H. W.
3567. WEBSTER. Can you give me the names of the children of Noah Webster, and to whom they were married? Also official proof of Rev. service of Noah Webster, himself.—A. L. C. H.

3568. SMITH. David Smith of Amherst, N. H. m Mary Smith (daughter of Ebenezer, a soldier in the French and Indian War). And d in 1809, leaving among others, a son Noah. Official proof of service desired. He was always called Capt. David Smith.—L. V. W.

3569. BUTTON-HAKES. David Button of Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., had ten ch as follows: Ellis, Betsey, David Jr., Syble, Henry, Roswell, Sally, Ira, Asa, (or Ace) and Aaron. The eldest ch Ellis, was b Apr. 15, 1810, and m Pemella Hakes Dec. 20, 1831. David is said to have married his cousin. What was her name? Who were the parents of David Button, and when and where born? Is there Rev. service in this line?—E. E. J. P.

3570. GOULD-SMITH. John Gould, b July 25, 1766, d May 31, 1842, m Eunice Smith, b Oct. 14, 1770, d Mch. 9, 1865. They lived in Pamela, Jefferson Co., N. Y. Had twelve children as follows: Rhoda, b Jan. 31, 1791, m Wm. Knox; Ora, b Sept. 26, 1793, m (1) Sarah Blackmer, (2) Safrona Levally; Amos, b Sept. 7, 1794, m ——; Daniel, b Sept. 5, 1796, m Fanny Demmon; James, b Sept. 30, 1798, d unm; John, b Dec. 5, 1800, m Nancy Augsbury; Betsy, b Nov. 7, 1802, m Mr. Fuller; Smith, b Nov. 5, 1804, m Ann Eliza Conant; Lucinda, b Oct. 14, 1806, m (1) ——Chase, (2) ——Coon, (3) ——Madison; Eunice, b Dec. 11, 1808, m Dr. ——Woffle; Almena, b Feb. 4, 1811, m ——Fuller; Amanda, b Feb. 3, 1813, m John Richard. Names of father and mother or brothers and sisters of John Gould and Eunice Smith, where they came from to N. Y., and the Rev. service is desired. Any information which will lead me to trace these lines will be greatly appreciated.

(2) CONANT-WOODWARD. Josiah Conant, b Oct. 28, 1755, d Aug. 3, 1828, m Ann Woodward, b Apr. 17, 1766, d Jan. 18, 1843. They are buried in Limerick, Jefferson Co., N. Y. Had eleven children as follows: Dorcas, b Apr. 19, 1783, m Caleb Woodward; Sally, b Dec. 5, 1784, m ——Upson; Lydia, b May 16, 1786, m Thomas Tompkins; Abel, b Apr. 5, 1790, m ——; Rhoby, b May 16, 1792, m Thomas Tompkins; Eunice, b Oct. 10, 1794, d unm; Mahala, b Aug. 12, 1796, m John P. Gifford; Benajah, b Aug. 16, 1798, m (1) ——, (2) ——Corning; Sylvester, b Mch. 5, 1803, m (1) ——, (2) Harriet—; Ann Eliza, b Jan. 8, 1805, m Smith Gould; Susan R, b Sept. 30, 1808, m (1) Charles Avery, (2) Rogers. Ancestry of Josiah Conant is desired; also Rev. service. Correspondence solicited with any descendant by Jennie M. Anderson, 263 Cypress Ave., Pasadena, California.

3571. TAYLOR. Adam and George Taylor immigrated to this country, settling in Sinking Creek Valley, Craig Co., Va. before the Rev. and a portion of this land is still in the possession of the descendants. George Taylor served in the Rev. Did his brother Adam, or did their father (name unknown) serve? Adam m in Eng. Polly Claxtry and had: James (who m Ann Thomas) Wm. Allen, Charles, George and Joseph. James and Ann Taylor had a son, Ballard, who m Jennie Chapman. Any information of this family desired.


(3) RUDE. Wanted, name of father of James Rude, b July 3, 1781, Litchfield Co., Conn., d Nov. 11, 1856, Castile, N. Y. Also dates of birth, marriage and death and proof of service in Rev. war.

(4) COOP. Was Simeon Copp, son of Josiah Copp of Plainsont, N. H., a soldier in the Revolution?—A. M. W.

3572. BRADFORD-JAMES. John Bradford of Va. m Mary Kinkead (Kincaid) ab. 1717 and had among others: Daniel, who m Alice Morgan and had John, Wm., Charles, Benjamin, Enoch, Violetta, Sarah, Katherine, Fielding, Simon. John m Eliza James and is said to have served in the Rev. war. They had: Margaret, Daniel, Benjamin, Mary, James, Dinah, Charles and Fielding of Fauquier Co., Va. Whom did Margaret marry? Was it Andrew Barbee? Are these Fauquier Co. Bradfords connected with the Mass. Bradfords? If so, in what way?

(2) CATLETT-ENDERS. Robert Catlett and his wife, Mary, had: Henrietta, who m Mr. Richardson; Peter, who m Juliette Bell; and a dau who m Jacob Enders. What was her Christian name? These Catlett's came from Va. Were they related to Thomas and Benjamin Catlett who m Ann and Mary Gwathmey, daughters of Owen Gwathmey and Hannah Temple? Peter Enders lived in Fauquier Co., Va. Did he have Rev. service?—E. M.

3573. TURNER-WILOUGHBY. Daniel Turner was b 1765, m Miss Adeline Willoughby, and d 1815. He was the son of Timothy Turner of Va. What was the name of his mother? Did Timothy serve in the Revolution? Is there any Rev. service on the Willoughby line?—H. P. B.

3574. PORTER-MCLEAN. Ancestry desired of Margaret Porter, who m in 1773 Samuel McLean (b 1744, and son of Wm. and Elizabeth [Rule] McLean) in Adams Co. and after the Rev. moved to Westmoreland Co., Pa.—F. J. T.

3575. BASS. Did Jordan Bass serve in the Revolution? If so, would like official proof of service.—H. B. D.
3576. CRETORS. (KRIEDERS-CREEDER). Ambrose Cretors, of German or Holland extraction, enlisted at Lancaster, Pa., and was killed at the Battle of the Brandywine. The name has been spelled in different ways. Official proof of service desired.—P. C. H.

3577. ALLEN-PEPPER. Information desired as to the Rev. record of Robert Allen of Ky. or Va. said to have been a relative of Ethan Allen. He m Miss Pepper, who was a descendant of Gov. Pepper of Ky. and their dau. Frances, m Reuben Van Schoiack.—F. S.

3578. TOLSON. Wanted, official proof of service of George and Lewis Tolson. They were brothers and served under Washington. Were there any men by name of Tolson in the Rev. war?—J. B. H.

3579. VASS-MITCHELL. Did Lofflin Vass serve in the Rev. war? His wife’s name was Obedience; and they resided in St. Augustine, Fla., in 1784, where their dau., Margaret, was born. Margaret Vass m Stephen Mitchell in Liberty Co., Ga.

(2) TOLLIVER (TOLIVER OR TALIAFERRO.). Chas. Tolliver, my gr. gr. grandfather and wife, Susan, emigrated from Ashe Co., N. C., and the next record I have they were in Lawrence Co. or Orange Co., Ind. Ancestry of both with all genealogical data and Rev. service of both families, if any. I know of 10 sons, James, Wesley, and Jesse, and 3 daughters, Mahaly and Thursey. Mahaly m Richard Hall.

The son James was born in Ashe Co., N. C., 1798, and was married 1821 to Elizabeth Maxwell in Orange Co., Ind., by Rev. Lewis Bryon. What was this Susan Tolliver’s maiden name? Did her parents serve in Rev.?

(4) PATTON-HUNTER. My gr. grandfather and wife, Susan, emigrated from Ashe Co., N. C., and the next record I have they were in Lawrence Co. or Orange Co., Ind. Ancestry of both desired with all genealogical data and Rev. service of both families, if any. I know of 3 sons, James, Wesley, and Jesse, and 2 daughters, Mahaly and Thursey. Mahaly m Richard Hall.

What was this Susan Tolliver’s maiden name? Did her parents serve in Rev.?

3582. MILLER (MUELLER)-HOGABORN. Capt. Jeremiah Miller (or Mueller) m Sarah Hogaborn, and served in the Rev. Who were the parents of Sarah, his wife? Did they render any service of a patriotic nature?

(2) TENERBROCK. Did Jeremiah Ten Broeck, son of Samuel and Maria (Van Rensselaer) Ten Broeck serve in the Revolution? He m Maryje Van Alen, b Nov. 20, 1733, and died Oct. 24, 1802. Who were her parents, and did they render patriotic service?

(3) ABEL-METCALF. Wanted, the relationship between Hannah Abel who m Ebenezer Metcalf Apr. 28, 1702, and Sarah Abel, who m Benjamin Metcalf Sept. 20, 1788? Which was the daughter of John Abel of New Farms? Did her parents serve in Revolutionary War?

(4) METCALF-HYDE. Ancestry desired of Andrew Metcalf, b Dec. 5, 1736 at Lebanon, Conn., m Zeruiah Hyde (b Dec. 15, 1749). He was the father of Priscilla Metcalf, who m Samuel Robinson.

(5) BRADFORD-METCALF. Ancestry desired of Catherine Morgan, second wife of Wm. Bradford, who served as a patriot during the War of the Rev. and was confined on a prison ship. Wm. Bradford was b Aug. 4, 1760 in Va., d near Nashville, Tenn. July 30, 1831. His father, Joseph B. Bradford, also served during the War for Independence. Has Catherine Morgan any Rev. ancestry?—M. W.
lived at Fort Herkimer and became first judge of Herkimer Co. When he was born, and when did he die? What was the name of his wife? Would like all gen. data concerning her.

(2) FRANK-MCCOMBS (McComb). Wanted, names of the children of John Frank, mentioned above. Did he have a dau. Magdelina, or Ethelinda, who m John McCombs or McComb of Lyme, Jefferson Co., N. Y.? If so, wish all gen. information concerning both her and her husband, John McCombe (McComb).

—H. H. M.

3584. PARKER-SMALL. John Parker m and had a son, Rev. James Parker, who m Deborah Small. They had a son, Daniel, who m Hester Greene. All gen data desired of these families. Was there Rev. ancestry on any of these lines?

(2) GREENE-BLETHEN-WOODSBURY. Hester (Greene) Parker, mentioned above was the dau. of Ira and Betsey (Blethen) Greene; and Betsey was the dau. of John and Sarah (Woodbury) Blethen. Sarah had two brothers, Edward and James. Who were their parents? Did they render patriotic service?

(3) GREENE. Ira Greene, mentioned above was the son of Wm., who had a brother, John. Who was their father, and did he serve in the Revolution? They are said to have been related to Nathaniel Greene and Wm.'s father is supposed to have fallen at Bunker Hill. They came from Lisbon Falls, Maine (Androscoggin Co.).

3585. EDWARDS-PENN. West Edwards, Sr. m Elizabeth Penn in 1749, and lived near Shaw Hill or Raleigh, N. C. Their fifth son, Miles Edwards, b 1804, m Jan. 2, 1823, Sarah Cummins in Simcoe Co., Ky. Ancestry, with all gen. data and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(2) JOWELL. James Jowell, b Dec. 18, 1798, d Oct. 23, 1751—Mch. 9, 1844. Did he serve in the Revolution? If so, what was his record?

(3) RUSSELL-HOTTON. David Russell, b. Dec. 10, 1742, d July 28, 1813, m Sarah Horton (Oct. 23, 1751—Mch. 9, 1844). Did he serve in the Revolution? If so, what was his record?

(4) MESSINGER. Did Benoni Messenger, b 1718, d 1777 in Becket, Mass., render any patriotic service that would entitle his descendants to admission in the D. A. R.?

(5) Is there a genealogy of the Messenger Family, descended from Edward Messenger, who settled in Mass. in 1640?—J. A.


(2) WILBOURN. Official proof desired of Rev. service of Elijah Wilbourn, who entered the service as a Major from S. C. and served in Gen. Washington's army, generally acting as one of Washington's aide-de-camps.—M. E. L.

3588. HOOKER-ANDREWS. Gilbert Hooker m Rebecca Andrews and served in the Rev. He was a Rev. pensioner, dying near Clyde, Wayne Co., N. Y. His wid. d later at her daughter's in Calhoun Co., Mich. They had: Elizabeth, who m Nelson Aldrich, and lived in Michigan; Lucy, who m a Dr. Proctor; James, who owned a line of packet boats going from Albany to Buffalo; Zina, who m Caroline Robinson (or Wilson) and Ansel (or Asil) who m and went to Houston, Texas; Rebecca (Hooker) Andrews had a sister, Elizabeth, nicknamed Betsey, who m a widower, named Maynard; a sister, Lydia, who m Stephen Whitehead; a sister who m Mr. Beadle and a sister who m Mr. West. These last were my grandparents; and as my father died when I was a child, in N. Y. State, I would be grateful for information in regard to them. They had David West (my father) Alonzo, of N. Y. City; Wm., who d near Bronson, Michigan, and a dau. who d inf. Charles Hooker, son of Zina, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has the old Hooker clock, brought across the ocean.—L. S.

3589. MADISON-WHITE. Henry Madison of Va. m Martha White in 1747. Is he the Henry Madison of St. John's Parish who deeded 1000 acres of land to his niece Frances Madison, the youngest dau. of his brother, Ambrose, dec'd, and who, with his brothers, Ambrose and John, were the sons of John Madison, Sheriff of King and Queen Co., in 1744? Did my ancestor, Henry Madison, have any Rev. service?—A. W. B.

3590. REDUS-CHAFFIN-ENGLISH. Joel Redus m Catharine English, who d Nov. 9, 1879 (and is buried at Livona, Ind.), being in her 86th year. Joel, with his elder brother, Aaron, and other brothers and sisters, Benjamin, Samuel, Hetty and Polly, were the ch. of James Redus and his (2) wife, Sarah Chaffin of Penna. Any data concerning either of these three families, especially what will enable me to enter the D. A. R. will be gratefully received.—B. P. H.
3591. McNeil (McNeal)-Burns. Capt. Hector McNeil (or McNeal) was a Capt. of Penna. Rangers from 1777 to 1782. He had a dau. Margaret, who m Thomas Burns. What was the name of his wife? Who were his other children? Address also of any descendant of Hector or Archibald McNeil.

(2) Burns-McNeil. Ancestry desired of Thomas Burns, who m Margaret McNeil, with all gen. data, and Rev. record, if any.

(3) McDonald-Taylor. Alexander McDonald m Nancy Taylor. Did he serve in the Revolution? Ancestry desired of both him and his wife, with all gen. data and Rev. record, if any.—C. B.

3592. Palmer. Philo, Wm., Henry, Samuel, and Joshua (or Jonathan) Palmer, brothers, living in or near Coxsackie, N. Y. in 1844, were among those who attended the Reunion of the Palmer Family at Stonington, Conn., in 1883, as descendants of Walter Palmer. Who were their parents? Is there Rev. ancestry in this line? Can you tell me of a Palmer Genealogy, which treats of this branch of the Palmer Family?—M. C. S.

3593. Clark-Davenport. Joel Clark, b Oct. 1807, in Maine, m June 3, 1830, Dorothy Davenport (b May 16, 1802). He d June 1845, and she d Aug. 1887, in Holliston, Mass. They lived in Hallowell, Maine. Ancestry of both desired, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) Grigsby-Clifton. Jesse Grigsby, b bet. 1768 and 1780, m Millie or Sarah Clifton, and d Page Co., Va., in 1838. Ancestry of both, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.—N. E. F.

3594. Conwell-Thomas. Ancestry desired of Wm. Conwell and his wife, Mary Thomas, who were m Feb. 10, 1803. Wm. Conwell was b May 4, 1779, presumably in Va., and d in Carroll Co., Ohio, June 21, 1850. Mary Thomas was b Aug. 9, 1781 and d June 21, 1850, in Carroll Co. Wm. had a brother, John, who m Miss Barnes; and probably others, viz.: Richard, who d Dec. 5, 1800, and his wife, Rebecca, who d Feb. 1829; George Conwell, who d May 7, 1814, and James Conwell, who d May 6, 1814. Where were these last three buried? All information in regard to either family desired.

(2) Griffith-Roby. Information desired of Samuel Griffith, who was b Charles Co., Md., Oct. 28, 1778, and d Ohio, Oct. 27, 1836. He m Elizabeth Roby (May 27, 1775-Jan. 14, 1854, in Ohio). Two of their ch. were called Rankins and Gillespie. Were those family names? All information of either line desired.—O. U. C.

3595. Hallow-White. Timothy Hall, b Scituate, Mass., Dec. 5, 1714, was the son of John and Abigail (White) Hall. Did he serve in the Rev. War? Whom did he marry, and what were the names of his children?—M. V. T.

3597. James-Pinkerton. Robert Pinkerton James m in 1788 in Trenton, N. J., Ann (or Nancy) Pinkerton, and enlisted in Maidenhead (now Lawrenceville), Hunterdon Co., N. J. Dec., 1776. What were the names of his parents, and did they render patriotic service?

(2) Pinkerton. David Pinkerton lived in Trenton during the Rev. period. Did he have service? What was the maiden name of his wife?—M. M. F.

3598. Allen-Davis. Benjamin Allen, a Rev. soldier from Va., m Elizabeth Davis. Dates of birth and death of Benjamin Allen desired, also ancestry of Elizabeth Davis.—B. G. J.

3599. Rogers. Wanted dates of birth and marriage of Joseph Rogers of Pittsylvania Co., Va., who d in 1824, m Elizabeth (what was her maiden name?) and had: Polly Cosins; Elizabeth Nelson; Josiah, who m Elizabeth Smith; Frances, who m James Soyers; Wm., who m Nancy Brawner; Stephen; Reuben; Rebecca, who m Jeduthan Carter; Polly Coleman, who m Pleasant Soyers (Pittsylvania Co. Will Book, L, p 53). Did Joseph Rogers have any Rev. service?

(2) Stadler. Did John Joseph Stadler have a son, John? He is mentioned as having one daughter, Mary Dorothea Stadler. My gr-gr.-mother, Betsy Stadler, b Mch. 3, 1805, d Oct. 23, 1827, and m Ann Curry (when?) b Oct. 6, 1814, and d in 1830. He lived in Pittsylvania Co., Va., for I have copies of deeds and of a Land Office Treasury Warrant (No. 15058) made Feb. 3, 1783. Did he have Rev. service?

(4) Powell. Wanted, information concerning the father of Watson Powell of Halifax Co., Va.—G. E.

3600. Pierce. Information desired of James Pierce, said to be a distant relative of President Pierce, who was a Rev. soldier, enlisting from Mass. His father's name was Henry. When and where was he born, and what was his wife's maiden name? His ch. were: Henry, Herman, Wm., Ephraim, Prosper, Theodore, and two others, names unknown.—L. M. M.


(2) Barlow. Who was the father of Rev.
Wm. Barlow, one of the earliest Episcopalian clergymen of Chicago, Ill., who was living there in the winter of 1847-8, and possibly before. Wm. had a sister, Lovisa Barlow, who was my grandmother, and their father was undoubtedly in the Rev. Official proof of service desired; with all gen. data, necessary to complete papers for the D. A. R.

3) Mills-Farrand. Robert Mills, said to have been an English Lord, fought with Washington during the Rev. He was at White Plains, N. Y., and when George Washington called for volunteers for dangerous service, was one who volunteered. He disguised himself as a farmer-boy, bare-footed, and went within the British lines every morning with garden truck, until he obtained the desired information in regard to the position and strength of the British. Gen. Washington offered Mills a "star" for his bravery, and also a commission; but the boy declined all. Robert Mills' son, Daniel Comstock Mills, m Dolly Farrand, who with her brother, Wm. Farrand, were the ch. of Jared Farrand, whose Rev. service has already been proven.—M. L. E. B.


2) Ayres-Buffington. Samuel, son of Joseph Buffington, mentioned above, m Oct. 27, 1807, Mary Ayres. What was her father's name, and did he serve in the Revolution? Their dau., Mary Ann, m Charles Eaton Ryan Aug. 7, 1838, in Milledgeville, Ga.

3) Brown-Hamilton. Parentage of Elix. Brown, of Chipola, Florida, who m Wm. Hamilton, desired. She had a brother, Benjamin, and a sister or sister-in-law, who was named Cynthia. Did her father serve in the Revolution?

4) Daniel (McDaniel)-Stevens. Wanted, official proof of the Rev. service of John Daniel or McDaniel, of Marlboro Dist., S. C., whose wife was Rebecca Stevens. He had a brother, Moses, and a sister, Elizabeth. Was related in some way to the Whitfields, McDowells, McMattas, and to James and Caswell Bull.—B. D. O.

3603. Wheeler. Can anyone tell me about the parentage of Wm. Wheeler, and the name of his wife? He d Fayette Co., Ky., ab. 1832, had a son, and a dau., Rebecca. Family tradition states that Wm. emigrated to Ky. from Md. He lived many years in Fayette Co. Rev. service, and all gen. data desired on both of the above lines.

2) Hawkins-O'Hair. Lucinda Hawkins m Michael O'Hair either in Augusta Co., Va., or in Ky. What were the names of her parents?

All gen. data concerning them, with Rev. service, if any, desired.

3) Cameron-Manuel. Sterling Cameron m Wm. Manuel either in Penna. or Fayette Co., Ky., in 1810. Who were her parents? All gen. data concerning them, with Rev. service, if any, desired.

4) James-O'Hair. Wanted, data concerning the ancestry of Rachel James, who lived in Va. or Ky. and m Thomas O'Hair, son of the above mentioned Michael. Did her father serve in the Revolution?

5) Bailey-Holston. Who were the parents of Nancy Bailey, who m John Holston at Charlottesville, Va., ab. 1811, and m in Lincoln Co., Ky., ab. 1814. John Holston was b in 1788, and d at South Bend, Ind., in 1868. Who were his parents? Nancy Bailey d at Plymouth, Ind., in 1871. Where was John Holston born? Any information in regard to either line desired.

6) Taber-Thomas. Wanted, all genealogical data concerning Rebecca Thomas, who m Jonathan Taber and lived in Onondaga Co., N. Y. Jonathan Taber was the son of Gideon Taber and his wife, Susannah Wilson. Did Gideon Taber serve in the Rev. war? Did any ancestor of Rebecca Thomas or Susannah Wilson serve?

7) Wheeler-Manuel. Rebecca Wheeler, dau. of Wm. Wheeler mentioned above, was b Fayette Co., Ky., Nov. 13, 1814. She lived with the family of Henry Dalton Elbert of Scott Co., Ky. Family tradition states that she was the cousin of Rebecca Starkey, wife of Henry D. Elbert. She was m to Philip Manuel (son of Wm. and Sterling (Cameron) Manuel, mentioned above,) in 1837. What was her mother's maiden name? Was there Rev. ancestry on the maternal side?—N. H. F.

3604. Drane-Lamar. James Drane d ab 1835. His wife, Priscilla La Mar, dau. of Robert, d ab. 1836 in Garred Co., Md. Ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, desired on both of these lines.

2) West-Hilleary. Benjamin West (1739-1820) of Montgomery Co., Md., m in 1750, Verlinda Hilleary and had: Annie, Eleanor, Henry II, Sarah, and Washington. He was with Washington at Valley Forge. Washington West, son of the above Benjamin West, moved to Belleville, Ill., in 1818. Wanted, name of his wife, and all gen. data.—M. D. M. 3605. Where can I obtain copies of the William and Mary Quarterly?

2) Matthews-Simkins. Peggy Matthews m Dalby, and afterwards Arthur Simkins in the early 70's; and her line is carried out in the Quarterly mentioned above. Please publish it in the Gen. Dept.

2) Adams. Have any members of the D. A. R. joined on Ebenezer or Timothy or Richard Adams of Virginia? Richard was on Gen.
Washington's staff; and Thomas was a signer of the Articles of Confederation. I would like to correspond with them.

(3) Scott. Has any descendant of James Scott of S. C. (who is mentioned in the History of Edgefield Co., by Chapman) and afterwards moved to Alabama, entered the D. A. R.?

(4) Collier. Are there any Colliers in the list of ancestors in the D. A. R. membership?

-J. L. M.

3606. Morse-Barton. Naomi Morse, b Charlton, Mass., Nov. 9, 1784, m Pliny L. Barton. She was a relative of the inventor of the telegraph. Ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. record, if any, desired. Was she descended from any of the following Rev. soldiers, whose descendants are members of the D. A. R.: David (3375), Elisha (9083), Sergeant David (5485), Jacob (29327), John (10765), Joseph (3024), Corporal Joshua (29608), Nathan (3447), Nathaniel (2682), Silas (5606), Simeon (2922), Stephen (29405)?—E. R. P.

3607. Van Vlack-Wiltse-Scotten. Abraham Van Vlack was born at Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Feb. 2, 1755; d Nov. 19, 1836, at La Grange, N. Y. He married Margaret —— b 1757, d April 8, 1839. She was a half sister of John Scotten. Family tradition says Abraham Van Vlack's wife was a Wiltse or Wiltse. Their children were Abraham A.; Henry; John A., m (1) Elizabeth Gridley, (2) Maria James (widow); Martin; Andrew, w m —— Jewell; Jacob; Isaac; Mariah; William; Cornelia; Betsey, born between 1777 and 1798. Abraham served in the Revolution. Who were his parents and did his father have Revolutionary service? What was his wife's name? Revolutionary service, if any, of her father, desired.

(2) Tripp-Christy. John Christy, b Sept. 29, 1775, d Mar. 19, 1833, m Jan. 7, 1776, Anne Tripp, b Feb. 12, 1752, d Jan. 21, 1828. Residents of Dutchess Co., N. Y. John Christy was the son of Dennis Cornelia (Stewart) Christy. Dates of birth and death and marriage of Dennis Christy and Cornelia Stewart desired with Revolutionary service of Dennis Christy, if any. Parentage of Anne Tripp, with Revolutionary service of father desired. Children of John and Anne (Tripp) Christy were Benjamin, b Mar. 15, 1776, m Esther Hall; Margaret, b Apr. 12, 1778, m Joseph Lockwood; Richard, b Mar. 18, 1780, m Margaret Rogers; Sarah, b July 20, 1782, m David Corwin; Leonard, b Sept. 18, 1784, m Ruth Hall; John, Jr., b Jan. 18, 1787, m Martha Townsend; William, b Mar. 18, 1789, m Margaret Brownell; Anne, b Aug. 11, 1792, m Robert Ingraham. The children of Dennis and Cornelia (Stewart) Christy were John, b Sept. 29, 1755, m Anne Tripp; Mary, b 1757, m (1) Robert (1) Kidney, (2) Jonas Bull; Elizabeth, m —— Broomfield; Martha, m —— Whaley; William, b July 5, 1772, m Ruth Bull. Perhaps, also, a Richard and a Cornelius. Dennis Christy may have lived in New Jersey before settling in Dutchess Co., N. Y.

(3) Wetherbee-Herrick. Asa Wetherbee, b Sept. 10, 1783, in Fitchburg, Mass., d Aug. 18, 1852, in Dunkirk, N. Y. (son of Paul Wetherbee, a Rev. soldier, and Dorcas Hovey), m Nancy Herrick, who died in Evans (now Brant), Erie Co., N. Y., about 1833 or '34. Of their 15 children, the eight who lived to maturity, were Sylvanus, b Feb. 17, 1817, m Elizabeth Jessup; Mary, b —— m Erastus Granis; Maranda, b Aug. 31, 1824, m George Russell; Barbara, b Mar. 27, 1824, m Harry Carley; John, b Aug. 3, 1825, m Ruth Roberts; Dorcas, b Dec. 14, 1826, m John Kenley; Asa Jr., b Oct. 22, 1829, m Emily Hufstuder; Charles Paul, b Aug., 1831, m Margaret Scott. Of these, Sylvanus, Maranda, Barbara and Charles Paul, removed to Wisconsin, Asa to Texas. Asa Wetherbee came to Evans, Erie Co., N. Y., in 1811, and served during the War of 1812. Nancy Herrick's ancestry desired, with Revolutionary service, if any, of her father and grandfather.—E. M. C.

3608. Johnson. Did Thomas Johnson of St. Leonard Creek, Calvert Co., Md., who d 1777, serve on any Committee from Calvert Co., from 1774 to 1777? Six of his sons were officers in the Rev., one of them, Thomas Johnson, Jr., being Gov. of Md. in 1777, and his gr.-dau. was the wife of John Quincy Adams.—C. D. J.

3609. Snyder-Gilman. Names of ch. desired of John Ludwig Snyder, a Rev. soldier, who m Anna Maria Gilman of Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1788, and is mentioned in Query 3387?—E. G.  

(2) Rushbarger-Ringler. Jacob Rushbarger m Ann Ringler. Wanted, information in regard to the ancestry of Jacob. Did his father or grandfather serve in the Revolution?—J. H. S.

3610. Van Slyke-Lightall. Peter Cornelius Van Slyke of Schenectady Co., N. Y., b Apr. 5, 1766, moved to Indiana in 1816, m Margaret Lightall, and d Sept. 5, 1834. Did he, or the father of his wife, Margaret, serve in the Rev. war? If so, give name of ancestor, record of service, and all necessary genealogical data.—C. E.

3611. Goodrich. Conn. Men in the Revolution gives the record of Elisha Goodrich as a private in Capt. Heart's Co., and later as a member of Capt. Stanley's Co. Was he the Elisha Goodrich, who was b Farmington, Conn., Mch. 12, 1736, son of Elisha and Rebecca (Seymour) Goodrich?—E. G.
3612. EDGINGTON-ALBION. Ancestry desired of Thomas Edgington and his wife, Polly Albion, of Ohio. It is said that the ancestor of Thomas was an Englishman, whose estates were confiscated because he fought in the Rev. on the side of the Colonists. He was given a land grant from the State of Va. in the military tract of Ohio.

(2) JOHNSTON-Douglass. Wm. Johnston of Elizabeth, Morris Co., N. J., b 1756, m Sarah Douglas, and d 1813. Did he get his title of Captain from service in the Revolution? Did his father, James Johnston, b 1724 in Ireland, serve? Did Sarah's father, Isley Douglas, serve in the Revolution?

(3) SCOTT-KERR. Thomas Scott d 1852, m (2) Elizabeth Kerr, and their oldest ch. Rachel, was b 1791, in Va. What part of the State? Did Thomas or his father Samuel (who d in 1825), serve in the Rev. war?

(4) STAMM-EMERICK. Nicholas Stamm lived in Berks Co., Penna., during the Rev. and was probably of suitable age to have served. Is there any record of his or his father's service? Wanted, records of this family or of the Emerick family, the first members of which came over on the same ship with the progenitors of John Jacob Astor.—P. M. E.

3613. COOK-Nichols. James Cook, b ab. 1708 or 70, m Miss Nichols, and moved to Caldwell Co., Ky., in 1812 from N. C. His father's name was Silas Cook. Did either James or Silas Cook serve in the Rev. war?

(2) Nichols. Christian name of Mrs. James Cook, and Rev. ancestry, if any, with all genealogical data.—F. E. C.

3614. CLARK. Robert Clark, a soldier in the War of 1812, from what is now Upshur Co., West Va., m Miss Bozart. His father is said to have been Robert Clark also. Can anyone tell me the name of his wife, and also give dates of birth, marriage and death? Was he the Robert Clark who was pensioned from Va. and mentioned in the list of the Secretary of War in 1835? My ancestor is said to have been a near relative of George Rogers Clarke. Would like to correspond with any descendants of Robert Clarke, the pensioner. It is possible that the name of the Clarke, who served in the War of 1812, was not Robert, but William Clarke, and that he may be the Wm. Clarke who m Miss Powers (whose people lived on Skin Creek in Lewis Co., Va.). He is said to have had three brothers, Abel, Valentine and James. Marshall Clark, son of Robert, who fought in the War of 1812, migrated to Ill., in 1865, with his wife, Amanda Conrad. Would like to correspond, also, with descendants of this William Clarke.—M. R. B.

3615. Andrews. Benjamin Andrews of Conn., fourth son of Timothy Andrews and his (2) wife, Rachel Adkins, was b Dec. 15, 1755. Whom did he marry? Was he the Benjamin Andrews who was on the pension list of Litchfield Co., Conn., in 1846, aged 84 years? Dr. Samuel Amos Andrews, b Woodbury, Conn., 1797, d in Wayne Co., N. C., and is said to be the son of the pensioner, Benjamin Andrews. Can this be proved?—R. T. B.

3616. Malone. Jonathan Malone, b in S. C., in 1758, is said to have served in the Rev. Official proof of service desired.

(2) Jackson. Andrew Jackson is said to have had a cousin, Francis M. Jackson, who lived in one of the Carolinas. Can anyone give me the ancestry of these Jacksons, with Rev. service, if any?

(3) Burton. Information in regard to the Burton family of Kentucky is desired, with names of those of that name who served in the Rev.—M. A. C.

3617. Colyer (Collier)-Van Alstyne. Jacob Colyer (or Collier) m Maria Van Alstyne and d in Montgomery Co., N. Y. In Vol. XIII of the D. A. R. Lineage Book it is stated that this Jacob Colyer was a minute man in Col. Frederick Fisher's regiment in the Battles of the Mohawk Valley. Official proof of this service desired.

(2) Folts-Petrie. Jacob Folts, b Nov. 2, 1711, d Jan. 30, 1808, m Catrina Petrie (b July 4, 1714, d June 11, 1799). Jacob was the son of Melchior Folts, who landed in Phila. in 1710, volunteered against Canada in 1711; settled at Frankfort, N. Y., in 1723, where he and his wife, Anna Catrina, lived and died. Jacob is said to have served as Lieut. in the Tryon Co. Militia at the battle of Oriskany, where he was wounded; and several of his descendants are mentioned in Vols. XXXIX and XXXIV of the D. A. R. Lineage Book. Can you give me official proof of this service?—A. C. G.

3618. Hindman. Is there any official proof of the Rev. service of Alexander Handman of Rockbridge Co., Virginia? As Rockbridge Co. was formed from Augusta and Botetourt counties in 1778, he might have served from any of the three counties in the beginning of the Rev.—W. H. L.

3619. Sampson-Parnell. Am most anxious to obtain the dates of birth, marriage and death of my great grandfather, Jonathan Sampson, Jr. (brother of Deborah Sampson), who is thought to have married a Miss Parnell. It is supposed that Jonathan's mother was Deborah Bradford, great granddaughter of Gov. Wm. Bradford of the Mayflower, who m Jonathan Sampson (b 1729), who was lost at sea. Deborah Sampson was b about 1760, and we think that Jonathan was about five years older.—C. M. S.

3620. Lathrop. My father's grandfather was b in 1780, and his father was a Rev. soldier, and was b in 1754. At one time he was
taken prisoner, and his last name was Lathrop; but I do not know the name of the State from whence he came, his service in the Rev., his wife's name, or the date of his death. Can anyone assist me to become a Daughter of the American Revolution?—G. D. S.

3621. DUNCAN. John Duncan was said to have served from Va. in the Rev. Can anyone give me the official proof of service?

(2) Can you also tell me the names of the soldiers at the battle of Yorktown, names of soldiers who fought in the Indian Wars, and the names of the U. S. Congressmen from Va. during the Revolution?

(3) CAMDEN-DUNCAN. John Duncan, mentioned above, m Esther Camden, who had a brother, William Camden. Their father, also Wm. Camden, was said to have been an agent for Lord Fairfax, but whether he inherited land from his mother, Lady Culpepper, or obtained them from the King of England, I do not know. Any information in regard to the above lines will be appreciated.—L. D. S.

3622. WOOLEY. Silas Wooley's ancestors are said to have come over with the Pilgrims and settled in New Jersey. As I do not know in which county they settled, I am at a loss to know how to proceed. Can anyone assist me?—E. F. S.

3623. PAGE-FLEENOR-SUDDUTH-SUMTER. James Robert Page of Albemarle Co., Va., m Catherine Fleenor. He was the son of Wm. Page and Mildred Franklin Sudduth (name sometimes spelled Suddoth or Suddith). Mildred was the daughter of Wm. Sudduth, and his wife, Martha Sumter. Martha (Sumter) Sudduth was the sister of Gen. Thomas Sumter of S. C., who was b in Albemarle Co., Va., in 1743, and they were the children of Wm. or John Sumter of Albemarle Co., Va. Thomas Jefferson, in one of his letters to his daughter, Mrs. Eppes, advises her to seek the advice of "Mrs. Martha Sumter Sudduth, whose judgment and skill in sickness is worthy of the highest regard." They lived near Monticello, and were friends of Jefferson. Is there any record of Rev. service of this Wm. Sudduth from Albemarle (or Amherst) Co., in the Revolution? Is there record of an Edmund, Wm. or Robert Page being in the Revolution? William Page, who m Mildred, was the son of Edmund Page, who was the son of either Robert or Wm. Page, all of Albemarle or Amherst County? Woods' History of Albemarle Co., pp. 321-2, gives most of the above information, but not enough to enable me to join the D. A. R. All information desired.—F. P. V.

3624. DUNWELL-WITTER. Stephen Dunwell, said to be of Scotch descent, was b in Rhode Island in 1762, d in Ohio in 1840; m Deborah Witter in Preston, Conn., in 1780; served in the Revolution. He had brothers, Wm. and George.

(2) WITTER-MEECH. What was the name of the second wife of Capt. Ebenezer Witter (1732-1817), who m (1) Amy Meech in 1757; served in the Rev. from Preston, Conn., and had a second wife, by whom he had a son, Alfred, b in 1779?—E. A. G.

3625. PFOUITZ-POCOCK. Who were the parents of Christiana Pfoutz (or Pflouts), who m Frederick Pocock. She was b in Md., ab. 1790. (2) MILLs-POCOCK. James Mills, b 1742, was a Rev. soldier, and had: Thomas, John, Margaret and Nancy. He m (2) Christina (Pfouts) Pock, of Tuscawaras Co., Ohio; and they had: Tenia, Sarah and James; and d in 1839; is buried in Dundee, Ohio. What was the name of his (1) wife?

(3) KING-PASSMORE. Was Michael King, who m Susan Passmore, a Rev. soldier? Who were his parents? Did this King belong to the Mass. or R. I. Kings?

(4) SHEETS. Who were the parents of Elizabeth, Susanna and George Sheets, b near Baltimore, Md., afterwards moved to Penna. Their mother m (2) Mr. Weir or Wein, in Penna. Any information which will lead to me to trace these lines will be appreciated.—M. K.

3626. WHEELERS-NODY. Rebecca Wheeler, dau. of Wm. Wheeler, was b Nov. 13, 1814, in Fayette Co., Ky. She had a cousin by the name of Elbert Nody, who was in the War of 1812. (According to family tradition was a Captain.) Rebecca Wheeler was m to Philip Manuel in 1837 in Kentucky. What was the name of Rebecca (Wheeler) Manuel's mother? Where and when was she born? When and where was Wm. Wheeler born? Any information in regard to either of these persons will be greatly appreciated.—N. M. F.

3627. FITZHUGH-THORNTON. Mr. Fitzhugh of Rockbridge Co., Va., had four ch.: Eliza, who m Mr. Crouch; George, Presley and Lucy, b 1804, m Allen Sulzer in 1821. He had a brother-in-law, Col. Thornton. Who was this Mr. Fitzhugh? Whom did he marry?—E. G. B.

3628. HARDIN (HARDEN). Official proof of service of Marten Hardin (or Harden) desired. He is said to have been Captain of Militia in 1755, and served in Dunmore Expedition; he was b in Va., 1720; and m Lydia Waters.

(2) GARRARD. Did Anthony or Jacob Garrard serve in the Revolution? If so, official proof desired.—M. M.

3629. PLUMLEY-BUTLER. Elizabeth Plumley m Mr. Butler, and had: Hannah, Elizabeth, Deborah and Jemima (b June 8, 1799). They also had several sons, one of whom, probably named John, served in a later war of the U. S. and in carrying mail on horseback, froze both of his feet. What war was this? What was the first name of Elizabeth's husband? Jemima, mentioned above, m (1) Abel Prat
and had one son, Joseph Prat. She married three times, and lived in Sumner or Williamson Counties, Tenn. He had a dau. Nancy, who m Dan Rice; a dau. Frances, who m Asa Johnson, and moved to Osage Co., Mo., and probably other ch. Wanted, names of the wives of Wm. Bruce, with all gen. data; Rev. service, and any other information.

(6) SORREL - NEWBERRY. Wanted, given name and parentage of Miss Newberry of S. C., who m Mr. Sorrell (given name not known) bet. 1765 and 1772; and had: David, b 1773, who m Mary Bartlett; Green, who went to Ga.; Dick, who settled in Miss.; Ethan Allen, who finally settled in Texas; and George Washington, who was b 1784 in N. C., m Mary B. Chambers of Ga., and moved in 1819 to Waldron, Ark. There was also one dau., Nancy. Information of this family, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any (and it would seem to have been judging by the names given the children) greatly desired.—M. R. Q.

3631. DOUGLASS. Official proof desired of the Rev. service of John Douglass of S. C.

(2) FITZPATRICK-NICHOLSON. Information desired of the FitzPatrick and Nicholson families of S. C.—G. J. S.

3632. IRISH. Information desired of Benjamin Irish, who m Martha Irish, dau. of George Irish, at Newport, R. I.

(2) HOPKINS. Rev. record desired of Judge Samuel Hopkins of R. I.

(3) JOSLIN-IRISH. Ancestry desired of James J. Joslin, who m Hannah Irish at Newport.

(4) FAIRBANKS. Rev. record desired of Wm. Fairbanks, b Providence, R. I., ab. 1740.

3633. EVERETT. John Everett of Fanningsburgh, Franklin Co., Pa., m (1) Jane McCulloh (supposed to have been of Scotch descent), and had a son, Wm. Smiley Everett. It is said that John's father cared for sixteen soldiers during the Rev. Can anyone give proof of this, with names of parents of John Everett, and all genealogical data.—C. S. E.

3634. CRAIG. David Stephen Craig served in the Rev. from N. H., and had a son, also named David Stephen Craig. The official proof of service is given in N. H. Rolls, but I lack dates and name of wife. Can anyone supply this for me?

(2) NOTT-BLAKE. Enoch C. Nott, b Dec. 14, 1785, m Dorothy Blake, b Nov. 7, 1789 lived in Vt. Wanted, name of parents of Enoch, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(3) GILMAN. Joshua Gilman served in the Rev. from N. H., was wounded at the battle of Bennington, and d at Williamstown, Vt., where he is buried. His wife's name is given on her tombstone, as "Tabothy." What was her full name?

(4) BUXTON. What was the official record of the Rev. service of Charles Buxton, said to have served in the Rev. as a musician, playing a flute?—J. D. S.

3635. BROWN-NEWMAN. John Brown lived in Darlington Co., N. C., m Dorothy Newman. The father of Dorothy Newman was Samuel Newman. Did he serve in Rev. All data concerning family will be appreciated.

(2) LANE-BEAN. William Lane m Mary
Bean in Montgomery Co., Penn. William served as a private in Rev. war at the age of 17. Did Mary Bean’s father serve in Rev.?  

(3) LANE-EVANS. Edward Lane m Ann Evans, about 1730. Did he serve in Rev.? He was the father of William Lane and there were ten other children. Would like to hear from some one in reference to this line. 

(4) BANKS-WHITE. Thomas Banks m Elizabeth White. He was from the Carolinas. Had many children. John, the youngest, received a grant of land in Ga. Did Thomas Banks render service to Rev. cause? 

(5) WILKINSON. Elizabeth Wilkinson was b in Va., about 1778. Brothers, John, Joe, Mack, Bob and Frank. Can some one furnish name of father and mother of this family, also Rev. service of father. 

3636. ODELL-TURNEY. Who were the children of William Odell, m Sarah Turney, 1758-1839, and to whom were these children married? William Odell enlisted from Redding as a drummer at the age of 17, and was with the retreating army at New York. The sash that he wore when serving under Lafayette is preserved at Hartford, as it was used to bind the wrist of the General when he was wounded. Odell was a pensioner when he died at Litchfield. Lineage Book, Vol. 13, page 336. 

(2) ARNOLD-BLACKMORE. What were the names of the children (and to whom were they married) of R—— Arnold, wife Mary Blackmore, m 1783 R. Arnold 1757-1843, placed on pension roll of Indiana 1832 for 10 months’ service with Pa. Militia. b Ireland, 4 Dearborne Co., Indiana. Lineage Book, Vol. 26, p. 63. 

(3) TAYLOR. Who were the children of Lieut. Col. Richard Taylor (the father of Gen. Zachary Taylor), and to whom were these children married? What was the name of the wife of Richard Taylor? 

(4) LANK. Levin Lank, born about 1738, wife Naomi, was the father of 13 children; Mitchell, Ann, John, Thomas, James, Levin, Nathaniel, David, William, Cornelius, Lydia, Mary, and Davia. Information as to whether he, Levin Lank, rendered any civil or military services during the Rev. He lived in Delaware. 

(5) LANK-DODD. Levin Lank, Jr., b 1768, d 10-3-1831, m 1791, to Susannah Dodd, who died in 1831. Susannah Dodd’s father settled in Delaware, near Lewes. He started manufacturing salt, by evaporation of ocean water supposedly. What was Susannah’s father’s name, and did he render any service during the Rev.? 

(6) LANK-JEFFERIS. Mitchell Lank (Levin 2, Levin 1), b 1793, d 1864, m 1818, to Hannah Jeff eris. What were the names, dates of birth, marriage and death of the parents of Hannah Jeff eris, and did her father render Rev. service? 

(7) ROBBINS-GRAY. William Robbins, b 1746, d 1819, to Elizabeth Gray, b 1746, d 1800 ( dau. of William Gray and Elizabeth). Frazier Gray, a brother of Elizabeth, joined the Rev. army for 6 months, at the age of 18 years, as a substitute for his brother-in-law, William Robbins. Did William Robbins perform any Rev. service at all? He might have served from either Delaware or New Jersey. 

(8) ROBBINS-COARD. John Haslet Robbins, b 1781, d 1850, to Lydia Burten Coard, b 1790, d 1865 ( dau. of William Coard and wife Mary). Who were the parents of Lydia Burten Coard and did her father render Rev. service? This is another Delaware family. 

(9) TAYLOR. George Taylor, wife Rachel, lived in Plymouth, Mass., in 1839. Both he and his wife were quite aged at the time. Genealogical data wanted in reference to both George and his wife Rachel, and Rev. service, if any.—B. B. L. 

3637. ALLEN-DAVIDSON. Family tradition and records give me the following data, which I should like to prove. Daniel Allen, a relative of Ethan Allen, served in the Rev. war. He died in Lawrenceburg, Lawrence Co., Tenn. His wife, Allie Allen, received a pension amounting to nearly $4000 before her death, about 1844. She lived to be nearly ninety years old, and is remembered by my aunt, who gave me this information. She died in Lawrenceburg also. Daniel and Allie Allen had several children, two of them were Sarah Allen, m John Davidson, in Giles Co., Tenn., and Richard Allen, whose son, Wm. Allen, was a brilliant lawyer and politician in Illinois. He was killed at the battle of Monterey in the Mexican War. During his service he carried the sword his grandfather had used in the Rev. war, and a comrade returned it to his father at Wm. Allen’s funeral. There is a book called “The Life of Wm. Allen,” relating all this, but I cannot find trace of the book now. I would like to complete papers for the D. A. R. on this line. Also want the parentage of John Davidson, who m Sarah Allen in Giles Co., near 1810-20. 

(2) WRIGHT. Dr. Elisha Rhodes Wright graduated from Middlebury College, Addison, Vt. His brothers and sisters were: Luther, Wright, Calvin, John, Sylvester, Polly m Smedley. The mother was named Hannah Wright, who was b about 1755. Can any one help me trace this Wright family to the Rev. ancestry? 

(3) HUGGINS. Does the name of Zacoc Huggins appear in any soldiers from Bennington, Vt., or any local history? Family tradition says his wife know Gen. Washington well, and cooked for the soldiers, and furnished food and clothing for them at different times. Her name was Thankful Huggins. They lived in Bennington Co., Vt. 

(4) DICKINSON-MARTIN. Thurston James
or James Thurstom Dickinson was b in Va., 1780. He m (1) Mary Martin in Nelson Co., Va., (2) a Miss Morrison. We believe that Thurstom Dickinson's parents were James (1) Dickinson and a Miss Thurstom. But want data on Dickinson line.

(5) WATLES-TYLER. Wm. Wattles, b 1730, near Lebanon, Conn., m Lois Tyler in Sharon, Conn., in 1755. Another Lois Tyler m Matthew Cole about the same time in Sharon. I have searched for Rev. record of Wm. Wattles, Sr., and for his death date. No county record in Litchfield or Sharon gives his death. He must have followed some child to a new home. His son, Wm., b 1757, in Sharon, served—drew a pension and d in Locke, N. Y., leaving a widow named Levina. I wonder if her maiden name was Whiting. They had a son, Whiting, and another Sharon. Would like any help or suggestions to complete papers on these lines.—K. C. G.

3638. KENTUCKY REV. WAR RECORDS. Who were the publishers, and what is the price of books containing Rev. war records of soldiers from Kentucky, mentioned in a late American Magazine?

(2) WATTS. Give abstract of will of David Watts, died 1818, and John Watts, died 1823, both of Albemarle County, Virginia. In 1700 Jacob and David Watts came to Albemarle Co., Va. Jacob m Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Durrett, and had children: William, John, Elijah, Fielding, Mildred, Mary, Frances, Nancy and Agnes. David d 1767. Children John, David, d 1818, Nathan and Susan. Full data concerning this family (Albemarle Co., Va., Watts' family) especially desired.

(3) HART. Whom did "Sukey," daughter of Nancy Morgan Hart of Rev. fame marry? and in what county of what State did she live? Nancy Hart was wife of Benjamin Hart, b 1730, son of Thos. Hart and his wife, Susanna Rice, of Hanover County, Va. Silas Hart, a pioneer of Kentucky, was murdered by the Indians. Collins' History of Ky. says that he originally came from Pennsylvania. What was the name of his wife and his children and whom did each marry? Was he of this line? John Hart, b in England, son of Christopher and Mary Hart, came to America with Wm. Penn, m Susanna, daughter of Wm. and Aurelia Rush in 1685. Children: John, Thomas, Joseph, Josiah, Mary. John Hart, son of John and Aurelia Rush Hart, m Eleanor Crispin, daughter of Silas and Hester Crispin. Hester Crispin was daughter of Thomas Holmes, who came to Penn. with Wm. Penn as General Surveyor of Province. Children of John and Eleanor Hart: John d unm.; Susanna m John Price; Wm. d young; Joseph m Elizabeth Collet; Silas m Jane Robertson; Lucretia m (1) Wm. Gilbert, (2) John Thomas; Oliver m 1747 (1) Sarah Brees (2) Anne Grimball.

(4) MABRY. Of the old Virginia and North Carolina families. The census of 1790 of Va., give the names Robert, Evans, Daniel, Joel, Nathaniel and Lewis Mabry. The Wm. and Mary Quarterly gives Rev. service of Robert Mabry. Was Robert the father and the other names, his sons?

(5) BRICE. Samuel Brice (his wife Rachel) was b Jan. 6th, 1743. He was son of James Brice, d 1765, and his wife, Mary Johnson, of Maryland. Would like the full name of wife of Samuel Brice, and Rev. service (probably from Kentucky).—C. A. D.

3639. HUDSON-AUSTIN. Nathan Hudson enlisted from Stafford, Conn., in Amos Walbridge's Co., and served during the Lexington Alarm. (Conn. in the Rev., p 22.) Was he the father or grandfather of Mary (or Polly) Hudson, who was b in Somers, Conn., in 1779, d 1805, m Linus Austin in 1803? Her mother's first name was Martha. Wanted, dates and names necessary to establish a D. A. R. line through Polly (Hudson) Austin.

(2) RUGG-MINOT. Louisa Rugg was b Putney, Vt., 1816, m Daniel H. Austin in 1833. Her mother's maiden name was Minot. Information desired of Louisa Rugg's ancestors on both sides.

(3) PARKS-HARRIS. Marths Parks, b Mch. 2, 1761, d Nov. 1, 1839; m James Harris Apr. 6, 1730. Who were her parents? Did her father see Rev. service?—J. A.

3640. APPLAGATE-BROWN. Daniel Applegate m Miss Brown, and had four sons, Aaron, George, Isaac and John. He had two brothers, Benjamin and Wm. Applegate, and is said to have come from Alleghany Co., Penna. Wanted, name of Daniel's wife, all dates, especially date of m and Rev. service, if any.

(2) APPLAGATE-TAYLOR. John Applegate, son of Daniel, mentioned above, m Sarah Taylor, and had: Elizabeth, Ellen, Mary, Lucy and Wm. Wm. served in the War of 1812. Did John (1764-1804) serve in the Revolution? (3) DWYER-BOLAND. James Dwyer, who came to this country as a British soldier, deserted and joined the American forces. He m Nancy Roland of Va., came to Ohio ab. 1811, and d in 1831. Proof of Rev. service, and early family history desired.

(4) BOLAND. Was Richard Boland, who was a son of Sir John Boland, and a resident of Va. during the Rev. and the father of Nancy, Catherine, Biddy, and Richard Boland, a Rev. soldier, or did he serve the Colonies in any capacity?—H. M. F.

3641. WADDELL-WHITE-PEED. Ancestry desired of George Waddell of Fauquier Co., Va., who d in 1814. He m Jemima White, and his brother, James Waddell, m a sister of hers. George's son, Wm. White Waddell, m Nancy Peed, dau. of Richard Peed of Peed's Landing,
James River, Va. What was the name of Richard’s wife, and of his parents?—E. H. W.

3642. Newman-Payne-Casey. Shepard Snead Newman, b in Ky. in 1818, m Elizabeth Payne (b Ky., in 1821). He was son of Wm. Newman, b in Henrico Co., Va., probably, who m Polly Casey from Buckingham Co., Va. Ancestry with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, on this line, desired.—D. S. T.

3643. McClure-Palminter. Lot McClure, m Polly Parminter. Wanted, ancestry of each, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any. Polly was b in Stonington, Conn.

3644. Hawkins-Robinson. I would like to know the ancestry of Harmon Hawkins born in 1768 in North Carolina (we believe). m Jiney Robinson, also of North Carolina. Subsequently lived in Caldwell and Owen Cos., Ky., and Pike Co., Mo. May possibly have lived in Virginia before moving to Ky. Through his wife was connected with the Gordon family, of which Gen. John B. Gordon was a member. He was a revolutionary ancestor?—W. P. H.

3645. Gibson-Owen. Who were the parents of Lydia Gibson of Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Conn.? m to John Owen at Salisbury Aug. 1787. He was a Rev. soldier who enlisted from the same companies in the Vt. Rev. Rolls. Had he a revolutionary ancestor?—E. D.

3646. Rockwell-Scott. John Rockwell, Jr., s of John and Elizabeth Keeler Rockwell, and gr s of Jonathan and Abigail Canfield Rockwell; b at Ridgefield, Conn., May 12, 1734; m at Ridgefield Apr. 16, 1754, Hannah Scott, d of Capt. James and Hannah Scott. Was the title of Capt. Scott Rev. or Colonial? Hannah Scott was the mother of John of Cornwall.

3647. Benbow-Hobson. Gershom Benbow and his son, Evans, lived in Bladen Co., N. C., where Gershom died in 1751; who was his wife and whom did Evans marry, names of their children and to whom married. In a neighboring Co. lived Joseph Hobson, among whose children were Evans Benbow Hobson and Arksy or Arksey Benbow Hobson; his other children were Cornelius, William, Joe, Arcada, Aaron, Elizabeth, Mary, John, David, and Allen Wright. How was this family and the Benbow family related?

(2) Tyson. Cornelius Tyson, living in Newbern Dist., N. C., in 1790, had wife Arcada, who was she, and when and where were they born and when and where married and died. Had Cornelius any Rev. record? Their daugh-
ter Jane married the above Joseph Hobson, whose
dughter, Arsey Benbow, married 1st, a man named Adams and by him had two chil-
dren, Lucinda and Aaron; married 2d, Allen McLin.

(3) McLIN-JACKSON. Thomas McLin, born July 4, 1774, in Nashville, Tenn., died in Kala-
mazoo, Mich. in 1848; m Mary Jackson, who was said to be related to Andrew Jackson and
to James K. Polk. Would like to know the ances-
try of Thomas and Mary (Jackson) McLin and if there is Rev. service in either family.
Their son, Allen, was b 1806 in Highland Co., O. His wife, Mrs. Arsey (Benbow) Adams, was b June 2, 1801, in Chatham Co., N. C. The other children of Thomas and Mary McLin were Samuel, John, Isaac, Jacob, Curtis, Esther, who m 1st, Jacob Young; 2d, Drake; Rachel, who m 1st, Morris Edwards, 2d, Wheeler; Su-
sanna, who m Dolly, and Hannah, who m Moon.

(4) DEMPSEY. Would like to know more about a Dempcy family that moved to Cham-
paign Co., O., from Penn. Jefferson Dempsey was b in 1802 in Penn.; his wife was Jane Pritchard, whose ancestry is desired; their chil-
dren were Ezekiel, Ezra, Isaac, Marshall, Anna, Margaret and Mary.

(5) WARD. Phebe Ward, b in Va., location not known, m Silas Johnson, b in Va. in 1758.
Phebe's lineage desired; children, Walker and James, twins; Charles, Silas, Jr., Rebecca, Elizabeth and Phebe.

(6) PETERFISH (BEIDERFISCH)-MILLER-PRICE. A Peterfish family (original spelling Beiderfisch) lived in Rockingham Co., Va.; they attended the church built by Lutherans and Presbyterians, called St. Peter's Church. The probable head of the family was Conrad, whose wife was Jane Pritchard, whose ancestry is desired; their chil-
dren were Ezekiel, Ezra, Isaac, Marshall, Anna, Margaret and Mary.

(7) STARK-SCHARE-BRANCH. Ancestry desired of Susanna Walworth, who married
Obediah Stark in 1750, somewhere in Conn.,
and of Anna Webster, who married their son,
Israel Stark, in New London, Conn., May 24, 1787, and the Revolutionary service, if any, of the above mentioned men.—J. E. B.

3648. CORNELL. Pardon Cornell was born Jan. 20, 1785, place unknown, married Candace Otis, in Onondaga Co., N. Y., 1817. He died 1827. Family tradition says he was of Quaker parentage. He is not mentioned in the Cor-
nell genealogy compiled by the Rev. Jno. Cor-
nell. Parentage, place of birth, and Revolutionary service of ancestors desired.

(2) OTIS. Nicholas Otis was born King-
ston, R. I., 1765, married Cynthia Winsor, died in Onondaga Co., N. Y. Wanted, data concern-
ing parentage of Nicholas. He was son of
Nicholas Otis of the Dover family of Otis. Who was his mother, and had his father any
Revolutionary service? Also any Revolutionary
service of John Winsor, born, 3/2/1723, died, 3/20/1808, married (1) Mercy Smith, (2) Phebe Dexter. Lived at Smithfield, R. I.

(3) COLE. Parentage complete of Daniel Cole, who married Polly Fitch (Stewart) near Youngstown, Ohio, 1823. He was born about 1790 and his father was Isaac Cole, but mother's name unknown. Family tradition says they came from New Jersey to the Wes'ern Reserve about 1800. Revolutionary data, if any.

(4) GUTHRIE. Parentage of Hannah Guth-
rie, who married — Kelly in Middlesex Co., Pa., about 1830. Revolutionary data, if any.—C. O. C.

3649. LEACH-BRIDGES. Elizabeth Leach, born Stafford County, Virginia, March 10th, 1800, near Falmouth, had two sisters, Nancy and one other, a brother named James, a Methodist preacher, may have had other broth-
ers. Elizabeth married Andrew Watson Bridges, born in Dumfurline, Scotland. They were married in Virginia and moved to Missouri, settled in Franklin Co. Did the father and grand-
father of Elizabeth Leach render service in the Revolution?

(2) RICHARDSON. Did Amos Richardson of Kentucky, the father of Elizabeth, Benjamin and Clayton, serve in the Revolution? Whom did Amos R. marry? Elizabeth Richardson married John Maupin. Who were their chil-
dren? Did John Maupin render service?—M. E. M.

3650. GEER-GREENMAN. Who were the par-
tents and children of Abigail Greenman, died February, 1790, married Aug. 29, 1733, in Stongton, Conn., to Robt. Geer, Jr. (1707-
1801)† Did Robt. Geer give Revolutionary service? Names of wife and children of Ed-
ward Greene, son of Edward and Sarah (Clarke) Greenman, born March 9, 1731, at or near Westerly, R. I. Did he serve in Revolu-
tionary war?—E. A. G.

3651. BIBB. Can anyone tell me the names of the parents, wife and children of Branch Bibb of Virginia? He is supposed to have been born in Hanover County. Was he married twice? Did Branch Bibb serve in the Revolu-
tion? All information pertaining to Branch Bibb and his ancestry will be greatly appreci-
ciated.—B. C. M.

3652. JOHNSON-MCCORD. Johnson McCord b Dec. 6, 1800; in either North or South Caro-
linia, d in Autauga Co., Ala., in 1890. He m
Sarah Kelly in 1831, and had the following children: James McCord, Wm. M.; John; George; Margaret; Sarah A.; Robert; David. Johnson McCord was the son of a McCord, who married a Miss Johnson. Can anyone give the parentage of Johnson McCord?

(2) KELLY, Sarah Kelly McCord was b 1815, d 1887, was daughter of Joseph Kelly, who died in Miss. about 1859-60. He was over a hundred years old at his death, making his birth about 1759. Have not his wife's maiden name, but their children were: David, Joseph, Nancy (m Asey Shivers), Sarah (m McCord). The Shivers lived in Miss. The McCords in Ala. Would appreciate any suggestion or help towards making out D. A. R. papers on these lines.

(3) DAVIS-KILLIAN. Fred (Feldred) Davis, b in N. C., d in Selma, Ala., served in war of 1812. His daughter, Elenor Davis, m Abraham Kilman in Iredell Co., N. C., in 1834. Abraham Killian d in Deatsville, Ala., 1847. His wife d in Montgomery, Ala., 1887. Want to prove in a Revolutionary ancestor on either the Davis or Killian side, in order to become a member of the D. A. R.—V. H. G.

NORTH CAROLINA.

ROWAN COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS.

(As so many subscribers to the magazine wrote with appreciation about the marriage bonds published last summer, Mrs. McCubbin, wife of the Register of Wills in Rowan County, has kindly consented to copy and compare some more for this Department. These bonds, beginning with 1762, and extending to 1799, are arranged alphabetically (by first letter) according to the man's name. The letter 'F' was given in November, 1913; and the letters 'G' and 'H' will be given in this and following issues. The character X means 'signed by mark.' The character o means the script is in German. As the prospective bride-groom always signed the bond, his name will not be repeated except, as happened not infrequently, when he spelled it differently in the two places. John Frohock, Thomas Frohock, Ad Osborn, Jo Breward, David Flowers, Spruce Macay, Wm. R. Davy, Wm. Crosby, Jno. Kerr, B. Booth Boote, Henry Gifford, J. McCaule, William Crawford, Robt. Hall, H. Magom, Maz Chambers, Wm. Latham, Wm. Cupples, Wm. Erwin, Fanny Macay, W. Alexander, Ed Harris, Walt Alexander, Ed Harris, C. Caldwell, Basil Gaiter, Edwin J. Osborn, Jos. Chambers, Charles Hunt, G. Enoch's, David Cowan, Mick Troy, Friedrich Miller, Jno. Rogers, and John Pinchback attested the various bonds.)

1764—Oct. 4—JOHN X GRIFFITH to Ann M. Thowratt (?) Sureties: Ro King & John X Killahuh.


1766—Aug. 6—JAMES GALEY to Mary McClain. Sureties: Wm. Steel. (Note of consent from bride's father, Nicholas McClane.)

1767—Jan. 9—CONROD GRAVES to Mary Feaser. Sureties: Jacob Feaseer.


1769—July 1—GEORGE GRAY to Mary Stuart. Sureties: Daniel (D) Lewis. Bride is step-daughter of Dan Lewis.

1769—Nov. 21—PETER GWINN to Sarah Taylor. Sureties: David X Balely, & Olliver Wallis.


1771—Nov. 27—JAMES GRAHAM, Jr. to Agnes Kerr. Sureties: David Kerr.

1772—Feb. 12—JOHN GARRISON to Lucretia Vaune. Sureties: Thomas Garrison (John Garrison signs by mark)


1773—March 11—ROBERT GORDON to Mary Carson. Sureties: John Purviance.

1773—(or 5)—Oct. 3—JEREMIAH GREEN to Mary Wiseman. Sureties: John Ford.

1774—Aug. 3—GEORGE GUNTER to Abby Alkins. Sureties: George Gunter & George Lumaun.


1775—Aug. 1—FREDERICK GOODMAN to Cristina Hill. Sureties: Peter X Lites.


1778—May 4—HUGH GALLAHER to Sarah Campbell. Sureties: Hugh gallagher & Andrew hays.

1778—May 18—FRANCIS GARDNER to Jeneret Kerr. Sureties: Joseph kerr.


1779—Sept. 29—Thomas Gouveners (or Scriveners) to Susanna Broils. Sureties: Peter Todd.


1779—Nov. 2—Major (Major) Giles to Mary Dehart. Sureties: Major X Giles and Elias Dehart.


1785—Sept. 5—Thomas Gillespie to Mary Luckey. Sureties: Robert Luckey.

1785—Nov. 2—John Griffith to Jane Harden. Sureties: William Harden.


1786—Sept. 27—Ezekiel Griffin to Catherine Thomas. Sureties: Samuel X Bailey.


1787—March 10—James Gibson to Rebecca Robson. Sureties: James Gipson & Barton Dyson.

1787—April 11—Frederick Getchev to Esther Cline. Sureties: John Hildebrand (f).

1787—May 24—Luttten (f) Gott to Amelia Cotton. Sureties: Sutton (f) Gotten & Gregory Doyle (f).


1788—March 7—James Gheen to Mary Pintson. Sureties: Hugh Horah. (Same bond repeated April 16, 1788, with the additional surety of Thomas Gheen.)


1788—Oct. 3—John Giles to Mary Snipp (Shipp) (f) Sureties: Henry Giles.

1789—Jan. 9—William Grinklin to Elizabeth Smothers. Sureties: (Both males sign in a foreign hand).
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1789—March 31—HUGH GRAY to Isabella Moore. Sureties: James Milholland (f)

1789—April 29—JAMES GILPIN to Rebecca Potter. Sureties: John Stokes.

1789—Dec. 16—JOSEPH GIBSON to Mary McCree. Sureties: James Gibson.


1790—March 14—JOHN GILLESPIE to Polly Brandon. Sureties: Robert Gillespie.


1791—April 12—ISAAC GILLESPIE to Mary Anne McGuire. Sureties: John McGuire.

1791—April 30—BRITTON GOING to Mary Chambers. Sureties: Martin X Miller.

1791—Sept. 6—JOHN GRAHAM to Margaret Hall: Sureties: Peter Faust.


1791—Aug. 10—HENRY GARNER to Elizabet Lopp. Sureties: Peter Lopp.

1791—Sept. 18—DAVID GRAY to Ann Gray. Sureties: Jacob Utzman.

1792—Feb. 21—GEORGE GRAVES to Elizabeth Bore. Sureties: George X Bost.


1793—March 16—HENRY GLASCOCK to Peggy Glasscock. Sureties: Spencer Glasscock.

1793—April 15—JOHN GANO to Sarah Bryan. Sureties: Andrew Hunt.

1793—May 25—JOHN GOBEL to Mary Cold Iron. Sureties: Peter Cable.

1793—Dec. 8 (or 11?)—DAVID GRAY to Ann Gray. Sureties: William Brapil (f)

1793—June 17—JOHN HENRY GROCEL to Elizabeth Kaler. Sureties: John Henry Groesfel (f) & Ludwig X Kaler.


1794—Jan. 14—WILLIAM GARWOOD to Elizabeth Foster. Sureties: Jacob X Garwood.

1794—Feb. 24—EDWARD GRAHAM to Mary Noland. Sureties: Peter Little.

1794—March 24—DAVID GOSS to Elizabeth Boss (Boy?) Sureties: George Dunn.

1794—Sept. 9—ENOCH GREEN to Elizabeth Booth. Sureties: Zachariah Booth.


1795—Feb. 17—JOHN GAITHER to Susannah Johnson. Sureties: Basil X Gaither. (Attested by Mary Pinchback for John Pinchback.)

1795—March 23—EPHRAIM GOSS to Anne Workman. Sureties: Jesse X Harry.

1795—March 26—CONRAD GRUBB to Elizabeth Hartman. Sureties: Conrad grub & o Christian Cryder.

1795—Sept. 4—WILLIAM GLASCOCK to Mary Hales. Sureties: Robert Foster.


1796—Jan. 10 (or 21)—YONKLEY GRIFFIN to Sally Mulliar. Sureties: Benjamin X Mulliar.


1796—Sept. 4—JOSEPH GROVES to Margaret Eller. Sureties: Jacob Utzman.


1797—April 4—JOSEPH GHEEN to Ann Todd. Sureties: Thomas Gheen. (Memorandum on the front of above bond saying there were 54 bonds before the 8 of May, 1797.)

1797—Sept. 1—THOMAS GOODMAN to Mary Coddle. Sureties: o Michael Goodman.

1797—Nov. 1—JAMES GARDNER to Jennet Brunhead (f) Sureties: James Gardiner & Hugh Horah.

1798—July 23—BENJAMIN GARNER to (blank) Sureties: Ebenezer Enon.

1799—Nov. 3—DAVID GRAHAM to Margaret Parks. Sureties: James Kerr.
Recently I received from Mrs. Story my reappointment as chairman of this Committee. This opens the third year of our work as a National Committee which was appointed originally by Mrs. Mathew T. Scott, after the Congress of 1912. The Committee, however, was two years in training in Missouri; in 1910-11, Mrs. Robert Oliver, State regent of Missouri, appointed Miss Gentry, Missouri Chairman, Old Trails Road Committee, whose duty it was to urge a State Highway across the State following two famous old trails. This being accomplished, Governor Hadley dedicated the road and named it the "Old Trails Road" at the suggestion of Miss Gentry.

The support of this Committee during the last two years has been very gratifying; at first the members shied at it, saying, "It is man’s work; what have women to do with roads?" Now from every state the women realize the historic value of preserving old roads and the humanitarian value to the countryside of helping to open new roads. Our activities now are measured only by our intelligence and influence; the next three years may see a great National Highway stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and a network of historic trails through the various states as a result of our good roads’ spirit.

During the April Congress in Washington, there was a conference of this committee, with fifty members present; the following day, a committee of twenty-one had a hearing before the House Committee on Good Roads. The chairman, Mr. Shackleford, had called our road "The Peacock Boulevard" in a speech in Congress, when he was advocating his own road bill.

The meeting adjourned with nothing accomplished. Our committee called upon Senators and Congressmen throughout the week; a month later Mr. Shackleford's bill failed in a sub-committee of the Senate. It is impossible to measure our influence in defeating that bill in the Senate. For five months our efforts had been centered on defeating the bill, which was directly opposed to the D. A. R. Bill.

Mrs. Edward George and Mrs. Milton Welsh, of Kansas City, accompanied the chairman to the convention called at Indianapolis, by Judge Lowe, President of the National Old Trail Road Association. This convention stimulated the activities of the D. A. R. Committee of Indiana to such an extent that they have planned to set up a monument with a bronze replica of the "Madonna of the Trail" upon it. The committee is at present motoring across Indiana, arranging for the road signs to be put in place. The delightful hospitality of Mrs. C. A. Kenyon and of Mrs. Caleb Denny, the acting chairman of Indiana, was greatly appreciated and another evidence that women are road builders, in fact.

Judge Lowe has sent out a motor car equipped with a motion picture machine in charge of Mr. Frank A. Davis to take pictures of the road from Kansas City to California. The members of our committee in the several states traversed have arranged to have the local committee photographed at some historic point near the road. If these pictures prove
successful financially, Mr. Davis will photograph the road from Kansas City to the Atlantic Ocean. The publicity for the road is the object in view, as well as to raise funds to project Judge Lowe's Association.

It is also necessary for our committee to raise funds. A beautiful automobile pennant of red, white and blue felt, is issued by the committee for this purpose. It sells for one dollar and a half. Every member of the committee should buy one. Another way of raising money for the committee is for every member to buy the committee pin, which shows the Madonna of the Trail, in silver gilt surrounded by red, white and blue bands of enamel with the name of the road in gold lettering. These pins sells for one dollar each. Mrs. Milton Welsh, 1514 Linwood Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., is in charge of the pins. The pieces are made by Caldwell, of Philadelphia, and are high grade.

Modern travel demand a clear road-sign to mark the roads. Each State chairman should select a typical sign for her road; it seems desirable that we adopt a uniform sign composed of a white band with the D. A. R. insignia in blue; also the name of the road, with a local symbol, should be used; for example: our committee in Texas might use the D. A. R. insignia, the name of the road and the Lone Star.

These road signs should be painted on telegraph or telephone poles at close intervals; this is the cheapest way of marking a road and the quickest; a motorist can see such a sign at a glance, day or night. This enables the committee to mark the entire route at once, pending the mere permanent granite boulders with the history of the road cut into them. Some of the committee have interested their State Highway Commissioners or local automobile clubs to paint these signs and to pay for them. It costs about 25 cents per pole to paint them with two coats of good paint. Travel goes to the well graded, well marked road; it is futile to spend effort to mark a road, however historic it may be, unless the road can be made of practical value.

Beside the state roads which are of great importance and interest to each state committee, the National Old Trails road is the main road for which every member of the committee is working in unison. The road sign for this road is composed of red, white and blue bands, each four inches wide and eight feet from the ground. It is surmounted by D. A. R. insignia and the name of the road painted on the bands. The chairman has a stencil of the insignia, also for the lettering for the National Old Trails road. The stencil of the insignia
should be used by the chairman of each state for her state road.

The chairman desires that every state chairman send in a monthly statement of the work of her committee. These reports should be in Kansas City on the 15th of each month. They should be typewritten and brief.

Should there be any points about the work that are not clear to any member of the committee, questions are invited.

Lamed is a historical point on the old Santa-Fe Trail in Kansas, with Pawnee Rock to the east, and Fort Larned to the west, near enough to the latter to have made it a favorite camping place of the early traveler over the trail.

Corónado in 1542 passed this way in his search for gold, but in place of gold he found "prunes growing on bushes," a well watered country with brooks and streams, grapes and mulberries; and he tells us that the plains were as full of crooked-backed oxen as the mountains of Spain were full of sheep.

About three centuries later the buffalo still roamed in countless numbers in this, the hunting grounds of the Pawnee Indian.

Even as late as 1855 the only sign of civilization in this locality was the old Santa-Fe Trail, which in passing the present sight of Larned, took the highland or lowland trail, according to the weather. The highland leading directly west to the present sight of Fort Larned.

The first mode of travel over the trail was by pack mules and later by prairie schooners. All the merchandise from east to west being transported in this manner.

At first these traders were not molested, as the Pawnee Indians were friendly, but the Cheyennes and Arapahoes soon discovered this prolific hunting ground and found it easier to waylay a caravan than to forage for food, and many were the conflicts which ended in the death of Pioneer and Indian. Especially so of the territory between Pawnee Rock and Larned, the former being a strategic point, once gained was easily held against the enemy.

In order to protect the caravans and the pioneer settlers a fort was established in 1859, made of adobe with dirt roof and called Camp Alert. The next year the name was changed to Fort Larned, in honor of B. F. Larned, the
Paymaster General of the Army at that
time.

The present stone buildings erected
in 1861-7 are in fine state of preserva-
tion. The reservation is now a wheat,
alalfa and stock ranch.

Many relics of early days have been
found and unearthed on the reservation
by E. E. Fritzell, owner of the ranch.
It is hoped these may be the nucleus of
a collection.

Soon after Fort Larned was found
attempts were made to establish the
pioneer home, but each time the settlers
were either compelled to flee to the Fort
for protection or were massacred, their
cattle driven off and their abode de-
stroyed.

At one time the one building in the
town of Larned was used as a store, sa-
loon, church and movable school—moved
to the shady side of the building.

Larned today stands at the head of
its class, having all the improvements
that go to make an up-to-date city. It
can well be called the “Capital of the
Wheat Belt.”

Were Coronado to pass this way to-
today he would find not seven cities, but
seventy and seven, with the surface gold,
lining his pathway on all sides. He
would find a well-marked National High-
way traversing the state from east to
west flanked by a sea of variegated wild
flowers and fields of fragrant alfalfa,
and traversing this same trail he would
be apt to meet the automobile racers,
the motorcyclist, traction steam engines,
and involuntarily would look for the
airship.

The Great American Desert has blos-
somed into a garden of Golden Grain,
and the Old Santa-Fe Trail is now a
part of the greatest road in the world’s
history.—(Mrs. E. G.) JOSEPHINE R.
WICKWIRE, Larned, Kansas.

ERRATA

The article entitled “An Ancestor Hunt.” in the June issue of the Magazine, was credited to
Miss Sara J. Morton instead of Mrs. Charlotte R. Boyer, of Tomesworth, N. H.
Revolutionary Records

Last Survivors of the War for Independence

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


Wilson, Aaron, d. Keene, N. H., September 3, 1842, aged 85 yrs. A pensioner.


Wilders, Nathaniel, d. Wendell, Mass., February 24, 1851, aged 100 yrs. A pensioner. m. 1774, Serena Dickinson.


Wiley, Charles, d. New London Co., Conn. January 24, 1841, aged 85 yrs. He would have been 107 yrs. old in February following.

Wiley, Andrew, d. Concord, N. H., October 6, 1847, aged 96 yrs. A pensioner; noted as 85 yrs. old in Census of 1840.


Wills, William, Major, d. Union, Monroe Co., Virginia, January 28, 1852, aged 99 yrs.; b. in New Bedford, Mass.; responded on alarm from Lexington and Concord, and was at Bunker Hill. He was later in command of a privateer ship.

Wing, James, Esq., d. Hinsdale, Mass., August 12, 1841, aged 84 yrs. A pensioner; m. Lydia , who d. October 17, 1840, aged 79 yrs.

Witham, Andrew, d. Somerworth, N. H., January 5, 1840, aged 88 yrs. Was on the "Chevalier" with John Paul Jones.


Wright, Perez, d. Fletcher, Vt., August 13, 1833, aged 83 yrs.


Wood, Abijah, d. Westminster, Mass., July 24, 1840, aged 86 yrs. Was present at Bunker Hill; m. 1779, Dorothy Wheeler, who was the mother of his children, 11 in number. She d. in 1831; m. 2nd, 1823, Lydia Rockwood, who d. 1828.


Woodman, Robert, d. Little Compton, R. I., about February —, 1835, aged 86 yrs.

Wooster, Benjamin, Reverend, d. Fairfield, Vt., April —, 1840, aged 77 yrs. Entered service at 14 yrs. Commanded a Company of Volunteers in 1814 at Plattsburgh (†).

Woodward, Jonathan, d. Dunstable, Mass., December 24, 1840, aged 101 yrs., 8 mos. and 13 days. He was in French and Indian War. Also in Revolutionary War; at surrender of Burgoyne. A pensioner. His wife, Sarah —, d February 28, 1829, aged 86 yrs.

Worthington, Isaac, d. Palermo, Maine, March 1, 1841, aged 79 yrs. Formerly of New Hampshire.

Yohe, George, d. Philadelphia, Pa., January 17, 1839, aged 84 yrs.
The diary is written by Benjamin Stevens, of Canaan, Conn., who enlisted in John Stevens Company under command of Col. Chas. Burrall, February, 1776.

He was later appointed Assistant, then Commissary General at Hartford, Conn., then Commissary General at Fishkill, N. Y. His service in all covered five and a half years. From his own pen, I find this following account of his early service:

"Enlisting in the regiment under the command of Col. Chas. Burrall, February 1st, 1776. He (Stevens) marched with his company and joined the northern army in Montreal in Canada, where he was taken prisoner by the British and their savage allies. The British would threaten him with a halter for being a rebel and for the same imputed crime the savage would raise a tomahawk over his defenseless head. He was stripped almost naked and having nothing scarcely to eat, he was obliged to rest as he could through the night on the cold ground in tedious storms for nine days. After gaining his liberty, he procured what clothing he could, rejoined his regiment on Mount Independence at the time appointed and helped build the fort at that place."

Monday, February 19th, 1776.—Then I enlisted into the Continental service under the command of Col. Charles Burrall, John Stevens, captain.

March the 2nd set out upon our journey for Canada and tarried at Landlord Dewey’s in Sheffield.

March 3rd.—Marched as far as Richmond and lay that night at Bacon’s on Sunday.

4th.—Marched three miles and lay at Fort Raymond in Richmond.

5th.—Marched twenty miles to Kinderhook Mills, from thence six miles to Milberg.

6th.—Traveled to Albany and there staid three days.

10th, Sunday.—We marched to Newtown.

11th.—We marched to Stillwater and there stopped and washed our clothes.

12th.—Marched to Saratoga.

13th.— Went to Fort Edward.

14th of March we came to Fort George.

15th.—We marched across the ice to Ticonderoga and lay at the block house at the landing.

16th.—We went to Crown Point.

17th, Sunday.—We went to Addison, four miles.

18th.—We again set out to cross the lake. We went about five miles down the lake and found the ice very dangerous. We were glad to get off as well as we could and came back by land to Addison and there tarried until the 28th. Then our ensign came by with his company and about fifty of us set out to go to St. Johns by land, went as far as Otto Creek and there lay.

29th.—We marched to River Deplot and part of our company lay at Isaac Lawrence’s.

30th of March.—We came to Onion River and I went down the river four miles and lay at Felix Powel’s.

Sunday, 31st.—We marched to lake and went down on ice as far as the Bark Barracks on the Grand Isle and there lay.

April the 1st.—Went down the lake as far as Point Fair and lay at a house not inhabited.

April 2nd.—We went aboard a batteau and sailed to St. Johns.
3rd.—Went to Chambly and there tarried two days.

5th.—Marched to Longueil there lay.

6th.—Marched across St. Lawrence River to Montreal.

April 18th.—Col. Arnold came to town, and on Sunday the 21st we had orders to march by the river as far as Lacline.

22nd.—Part of our company set out by land and part of us by water. We went in boats up about six miles and then went on guard four miles to Lacline and there staid.

23rd.—Went about four miles into the town and there stayed.

24th.—Marched six miles by the river to Point Clear and there lay.

25th.—Marched eight miles to Point Levi and there tarried.

26th.—Col. Beetles' regiment went over the river to go to the Cedars and left us here. The command of the Fort is left with Lieut. Kimball until further orders.

27th.—Sergt. Fellows and Zebulon Gilbert went out upon a scout, killed a buck and got his scalp.

28th, Sunday, very clear morning.

29th.—Lieut. Patterson with men came here and joined our company. This morning about ten o'clock came a Frenchman and informed us that three canoes have gone down the river after stores for the regulars and desired our people to go and take them. Accordingly our people are ready and will set out as soon as the Pilot comes.

May the 6th, 1776.—Capt. Stevens ordered me to do the duty of Clerk and Orderly Sergt.

May 9th.—We received orders to march to the Cedars to join Col. Beetles' regiment it being general election. In the forenoon went to Settlement nine miles below Caralion and there ate dinner, then sailed down to Caughnasudaug. Stopped there a while, we fired off our wall piece and they saluted us with a six pounder. From thence to St. Anns. Left Eagleston sick with the Small Pox, and went over to the landing five miles to go to The Cedars, there I lay in a Mill.

10th.—Travelled five miles down to the Cedars landing, from thence one mile toward the fort and there lay.

11th of May, 1776.—Went and helped draw a couple of botteaux up the rapids and at night put up at our old lodgings.

Sunday, 12th of May.—This day I see the first dandalions and strawberries in bloom that I have seen this year.

Went in forenoon and helped draw up a boat up the river St. Lawrence. In the afternoon landed at the Cedars by the fort and here we have taken up our abode for I know not how long.

May the 16th.—Our scouts came back and brought news the enemy was within six miles of this place. We immediately were drawed out to take our posts in case of on alarm. We soon got at breast-work prepared by the pickets, and every man knows his own place. At night our men discovered some stores in a barn nearby. Set a guard by it immediately.

About midnight a scout set out for to go up the river to take some stores, went up the river about six miles and took twenty-five bags of flour and returned in the morning. We are now intrenching.

May 18th.—About midnight last night news came that the provisions we had coming by the river was like to be taken by the regulars. A party of our men set out and went down to guard it up in the morning. According they loaded the provisions into carts and set out on
guard for this place. As they were coming on the road the savages fired upon the guard and killed Charles Gillett of Capt. Down's Company and took and killed Zebos Lewis of Capt. Steven's Company. We had something of a brush in the morning and about seven o'clock they began to fire which lasted until dark but did no damage. N. B.—In the morning action. There was a man shot through the shoulder.

Sunday, 19th.—Last night lay by the breastwork all night. In the forenoon came the Fing's couriers in view. Our flag, a truce met with them and after a long parley our officers surrendered up the fort and now we are prisoners. The Lord protect us and keep up from harm.

20th.—In the forenoon news came that a party of our men were coming for our relief. We that are prisoners were all ordered into the church and there shut up till the action was over. The savages whooped a few times and with the Canadians set out for action. They waylaid our people in a wood and began a very long heavy fire on both sides. Our people being too few in number was obliged to retreat and intended to get to the boats, but was not able by reason of the Canadians who got between them and their boats. Our men saw that they could retreat no further, surrendered up their arms to the Canadians and themselves prisoners. The savages were determined to cut off every man of them but were prevented by the officers promising them our plunder. Accordingly the savages stripped them almost naked and delivered them up to the King's troops and the 21st, next morning, the savages came where we were and stripped us of whatever pleased them and so continued until they had got almost all we had in the garrison and was hardly satisfied with that.

21st.—We set out for St. Anns and went about nine miles and lay in a sheep stable. I have nothing to wear nor lay upon but a great coat. I was stripped of all but one shirt, my great coat, straight bodied coat, a pair of shoes, two pair of stockings and my breeches. I gave my straight bodied coat to Capt. Stevens, who was stripped naked to his shirt.

22nd of May.—Set out again and travelled four miles to the side of the lake or river and there we lay on the cold ground almost naked. About midnight it began to rain and rained during the night.

23rd.—We went across in boats to St. Anns and there lay.

About 100 savages and 100 Canadians set out for Lachine in pursuit of a party of our people that are intrenching there. The rest encamped without the fort.

24th.—This morning the rest of the savages and Canadians with the King's troop set out for Lachine and shut up the prisoners in the chamber and garret and there kept us till about one o'clock at night and then came with batteaux and carried us over to an island. Here they left us under guard. It being the 25th of May, 1776.

We spent this day in trouble about how we should get away. About 8 o'clock came one of the King's officers and said if we would promise never to take up arms any more against the King we should be set at liberty to go home. The regular officer took two of our prisoners and set out for Caughnasadaug to see our officers; but what will be done is not known this night. We lay in the woods on the cold ground.

26th, Sunday.—At 2 o'clock came to view 500 of our men commanded by Gen. Arnold. They surrounded St. Anns and took possession of the fort. But to our misfortune the savages discovered them and came in haste to drive us out of sight of our army. They took some of our sick into a canoe and drove the rest of us down the island as far as they could get us, through swamps and water as high as our waists. At last they came to a creek that was deep and swift, one man swam across, another set out but was unhappily drowned.
This was the most awful sight that ever my eyes beheld. Nothing but scenes of misery and woe attended us. The savages behind driving us, the water all around.

One man was sick and could not travel. Another attempted to hide himself, but both shared the fate of death by these barbarians whose savage cruelties are incredible.

At last came the batteaux that belongs to the King's troops and in a short time carried us all off from this place, but before they could get out of sight, there came fifteen boat loads of our men in pursuit of us before they came very nigh we were all shut up in the church at a place called 15 Dogs, there the regulars had placed the field pieces they had taken from us, they fired eight shots with at our men but as fortune would have it, they did no harm at all. The boats went below in order to land but did not make out.

The savages gave them balls from two quarters, but did no hurt. * * *

(The diary ends here abruptly. Of course, I do not know the reason, probably he had no material for continuing with.

On the back cover is jotted down 4 crude records of ammunition which is interesting.

"An account of the ammunition Lieut. Jesse Kimball delivered to Capt. John Stevens Company at St. Anns, May, 1776."

Fuzee Cartridges.
Delivered to Simeon Duyee, 20 Car.
To Randall Hewit, 7 Car.
To Surges Blackmore, 17 Car.
Paul Moon, 20 Car.

Musket Cartridges.
Thos. Fleming, 12 Car.
James Clary, 10 Car.
Joseph A. Tanner, 10 Car.
Julius Davis, 10 Car.)

Interesting Event in Cheshire, Mass.

Under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Bunker Hill Day, June 17th, was observed in Cheshire, Mass., by unveiling a drinking fountain, a gift from Mrs. Sanders Johnston, the editor of the Lineage Book, N. S. D. A. R., and that day was selected as she was a descendant of George Bunker for whom Bunker Hill was named.

The gift was in memory of her ancestors and the tablet on the massive granite fountain tell the traveler of the yeoman who saved the day at Bennington, but it does not state that it is the first memorial to their valor and it is fitting that the Insignia of the Daughters is stamped in bronze on both sides.

It was a red letter day for the Daughters of Berkshire county.

The guests of honor included Mrs. William Cumming Story, President-General; Mrs. James G. Dunning, Honorary State Regent of Massachusetts; Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, a Founder and Chaplain General; Mrs. Joseph E. Randall, Treasurer General; Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, Vice-President General; Mrs. Frances W. Roberts, Honorary State Regent and Miss Grace M. Pierce, State historian, all of New York; Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, Honorary Vice-President General; Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, Vice-President General; Mrs. Julius Jacob Estey, Honorary State Regent of Vermont; Miss Florence G. Finch, Chairman of the Magazine Committee; Joseph E. Pierson, President of the S. A. R. of Berkshire County; President Harry Garfield, of Williams College; Prof. Amasa H. Morton, Judge Sanborn G. Tenney, Charles Buckley Hubell, former President of the State Board of Education of New York and a direct descendant of Col. Rossiter who commanded the 2d Massachusetts regiment of the battle of Bennington and E. B. Bowen of Cheshire.

The exercises were under the imme-
MRS. SARAH HALL JOHNSTON, DONOR OF THE FOUNTAIN.

The immediate direction of Fort Massachusetts and Peace Party chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. E. A. McMillan being regent of the former chapter and Mrs. H. Neil Wilson of the latter. The flags covering the fountain were removed by Miss Mary Rose Pugh, a descendant of Capt. Daniel Brown.

It was a perfect day and the impressive exercises were held in front of the town library where Boy Scouts raised their first large town flag, while the band played and school children sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The Rev. Andrew J. Hutchinson opened the exercises with prayer and after the flag raising, Mr. George Z. Dean, who acted as master of ceremonies, introduced Mrs. Story, who said in part:

"We all realize that the greatest asset of every country is its men and its women. So today, when I come here to celebrate the achievement of a daughter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, I am a proud and happy woman in being able to represent that organization. This is not only a day that will be an inspiration, but it is a day of appreciation and love and reverence for the men and women of Massachusetts. I congratulate this community in having so splendid a friend as Mrs. Johnston. We, the members of the organization, are deeply appreciative of all she has done. I count it a great pleasure to meet the people of this community."

Mr. Pierson, the next speaker, referred to the loyal men who went to Bennington in 1777 and fought with Gen. Stark and "Fighting Parson" Allen.

Prof. Morton spoke on the yeoman of Berkshire county and praised the Daughters of the American Revolution for the splendid work they are doing throughout the country.

Mrs. Lockwood said during her address: "Many of us have gathered here today into an atmosphere of our own; and it seems to me that the best thing we can do is to give thanks to our heavenly Father for the preferred stock
that he selected and guided over the waters and through the years that built a free nation in a new land.

"This preferred stock brought the town meeting with it and every man felt himself to be more of a man when he entered that meeting and by his vote dictated what laws should govern and by whom carried out.

The women of Massachusetts have something for which to be thankful. They should be eternally grateful to the yeomanry of that early day, for it was their vote that said 'We pay no taxes for schools unless our girls are admitted' and it was the hand-down of that principle that brought Smith college to this state. The ancestors of Sophia Smith and many other were among those who took this early stand for girls which has culminated in the great organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"These women will never forget Bennington, Lexington, Bunker Hill, Saratoga and other historic places."

Judge Tenney spoke briefly on the spirit of idealism and of the courage and achievements and military skill of Berkshire County men in the Revolutionary war and urged the uniting of efforts toward a new era of patriotic achievement.

Mrs. Johnston, donor of the fountain, was then introduced by Mr. Dean and was greeted with prolonged applause. She spoke very briefly, referring to the part played by Berkshire County men in the Revolutionary War and expressing the pleasure it gave her to present a memorial in their honor.

Mr. Dean then accepted the gift in behalf of the town.

The water was then turned on by Mr. E. B. Bowen, of Cheshire, who gave an historical sketch of the town. Mrs. James G. Dunning, Honorary State Regent of Massachusetts and Chairman of the National Committee on Patriotic Education, delivered an eloquent address after which the program was closed with the singing of "America" and a reception was held at the Cheshire Inn which was built in 1797 by Daniel Brown, who raised a company for Bennington, as a home. The President General, who with the National officers, received, not only won the hearts of all within her voice at the unveiling, but at the reception. Her simplicity, her interest in local history astonished many who expected to be awed by her official position.

Cheshire is an historic town at the foot of Greylock mountains, ideally located in the Berkshire Hills. The state road made it accessible for motors from adjoining states, which accounted for the crowd at the exercises.

The regent of Peace Party chapter,
Flag Day in Maryland

The first step toward the celebration of Flag Day by the Maryland Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the publication in full in several daily papers of the Flag Resolution that was adopted by the National Society in 1911. This resolution deals especially with the displaying of flags upon the homes of the people. The mayor of the city and the governor of the State were both requested to include this feature in their proclamations which they both did most graciously.

On Saturday afternoon, June 13th, the Maryland Daughters and their friends assembled in the old Westminster Presbyterian Church, around and beneath which are buried twenty-seven

Mrs. Wilson, entertained Mrs. Story and Miss Finch at luncheon in Pittsfield, ten miles distant, but they were obliged to leave and could not be present at the dinner given by Mrs. McMillan, regent of the Fort Massachusetts chapter, to the national officers, that evening at North Adams. Twenty-five sat down to a beautifully decorated table and appropriate remarks were made by Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. Abbott, Miss Pierce and Mrs. Dunning. The diners adjourned at eight and were the guests of the chapter to witness the Historic Pageant of the Mohawk Trail, held in Hoosic Park, two miles away. It commemorates the trail of the Indians over the mountains to this valley.

The Daughters were fortunate to combine so much of historic interest in a day among the Berkshire Hills.
Revolutionary soldiers of all ranks. When the State regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, rose in her place, the Nicholas Ruxton Moore Society of the Children of the American Revolution, led by Mrs. George Washington Sadtler, marched up one aisle while the Commodore Isaac Hull Club of the Children and Sons of the Republic followed Mrs. Calvin Ferris Troupe up the other, all carrying flags.

After the singing of “Maryland, My Maryland” prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Ernest Lyon. Mrs. Hogan gave an instructive talk upon the early history of the American flag, and led the silent salute in which every one present joined. “Oh, My America” was rendered feelingly by Mr. John Phelps, after which Mr. A. S. Goldsborough made a stirring address.

The company then followed Miss Harriet P. Marine from vault to vault, and a flag was placed upon each by a descendant whenever possible while Miss Marine recited his Revolutionary services.

Lead by a patrol of Boy Scouts, all then went several squares to St. Paul’s Burying-ground where Francis Scott Key’s body first rested, and where Samuel Chase, Tench Tilghman, John Eager Howard, and Griffith Evans are buried. Dr. Arthur B. Kinsolving, rector of St. Paul’s which is the oldest parish in Baltimore, met the visitors at the gate and conducted a most reverent service before the placing of the flags there.

Mrs. Charles W. Hatter, chairman of the committee of arrangements, deputised parties of two Daughters each to go to Greenmount, Loudon Park, and Western Cemeteries, and to the Friend’s Burying-ground with flags for the six heroes resting in them.

An earnest campaign is being conducted in all parts of the State to locate the graves of every Revolutionary soldier within its borders.—May Reese Rogers (Mrs. William F.), State Editor.

Additions to the Library

CORY FAMILY, by Harriet C. Dickinson. Press of Tobias A. Wright, New York, N. Y. $5.00.

Fully indexed, well printed and carefully compiled this excellent volume contains some chronicles of the Cory Family, relating to Eliakim and Sarah Sayre Cory and their descendants, Westfield, N. J., Ballston Spa, N. Y., with others from “John of Southold.” There is a frontispiece in color, and several interesting illustrations.


The Bowman genealogy contains primarily the story of the descendants of Edward Bowman of Amherst, Va.; some account of the Spencers of North Carolina, and the military records of the members of these families, who served in the Revolution; the descendants of George Bowman, of Shenandoah Co., Va., the names of Virginia field officers of the Revolution, a list of Bowmans, Spencers and Morgans who were officers in the Continental Army and a great deal of other valuable information.

KIRK FAMILY GENEALOGY, compiled by Miranda S. Roberts, Doylestown, Pa., and edited by Gilbert S. Cope of West Chester, Pa. $5.00.

A well indexed, carefully compiled volume containing the names of the descendants of John Kirk, born 1600, at Alfreton, Derbyshire, England. Died 1705 in Darby Township, Chester (now Delaware Co.), Pa. It is a handsomely printed book, containing many illustration of interest to the family, and is a welcome addition to any library, public or private, where genealogy has a place.
Patriotic Women of North Carolina in the Revolution

By Lida Tunstall Rodman

In 1776, patriotic women dwelt in every part of the old North State, both in Manor house and hamlet. But, many of them, like the modest violet of their gardens, were content to exhale the fragrance of their sweet and noble virtues in silence and within the sacred precincts of home. The proverbial wisdom of the times regarded it as improper for a woman’s name to appear in print save on the solemn occasions of marriage or death. Yet, even in those wise old days, there were heroines in North Carolina whose names have come sounding down the years with a thrilling music that keeps time to the beat of fife and drum.

In April, and again in August 1774, the Assembly of the State met in New Bern, where under the bold leadership of brave John Harvey, of Perquimans, the patriotic members hurled defiance at the Royal Governor, Josiah Martin, and openly declared for independence of the mother country. New Bern, at that date, was the capital of the colony. The elegant dames composing its society were fair in person, and exceedingly ready of wit, but they made no patriotic demonstration. Perhaps their real sentiments were lulled into oblivion by the sweet taste of court society inaugurated by the previous governor, William Tryon, and his Lady. Their entertainments at the handsome Governor’s Palace, which bore the gilded arms of England, exceeded in magnificence anything before seen in the colony. Governor and Lady Tryon had been wont to receive their guests in the spacious ball room, themselves seated on crimson and gilt chairs, in the center, meanwhile extending courtly greetings and a lavish hospitality.

Not so in Edenton, a former colonial capital and home of royal governors, not many miles away, across Albermarle sound. For there, the echoes of John Harvey’s stirring eloquence came as joyful news to the high spirited dames, who arrayed in stiff brocades with accompanying patch and powder, made haste to confirm their previous conferences over the tea cups, as to the iniquitous tyranny of England in taxing their favorite beverage. With much form and ceremony, fifty-one truly patriotic women of Edenton met on October 25, 1774, at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth King, overlooking beautiful Edenton Bay, and under the leadership of Mrs. Penelope Barker, as president, composed and signed the following:

“As we cannot be indifferent on any occasion that appears to affect the peace and happiness of our country; and it has been thought necessary for the public good to enter into several particular resolves, by meeting of Members of Deputies from the whole province, it is a duty that we owe not only to our near and dear relations and connections, but to ourselves who are essentially interested in their welfare, to do everything as far as lies in our power to testify our sincere adherence to the same, and we do therefore accordingly subscribe this paper, as a witness of our fixed intention, and solemn determination to do so.


The names of the signers as published in the London daily papers were as follows:

Abigail Charlton, Mary Blount, F.
Johnston, Elizabeth Creacy, Margaret Catheart, Elizabeth Patterson, Anne Johnstone, Jane Wellwood, Margaret Pearson, Mary Woolard, Penelope Dawson, Sarah Beasley, Jean Blair, Susanannah Vail, Grace Clayton, Elizabeth Vail, Frances Hall, Anne Anderson, Mary Jones, Sarah Matthews, Anne Hall, Anne Haughton, Rebecca Bondfield, Elizabeth Beasley, Sarah Littlejohn, Mary Creacy, Penelope Barker, Ruth Benbury, Elizabeth P. Ormond, Sarah Howcott, M. Payne, Sarah Hoskins, Elizabeth Johnston, Mary Littledale, Mary Bonner, Sarah Valentine, Lydia Bonner, Elizabeth Crickett, Sarah Howe, Elizabeth Green, Lydia Bennett, Mary Ramsey, Marion Wells, Teresia Cunningham, Anne Horniblow, Elizabeth King, Isabella Johnston, Winifred Wiggins Hoskins." (Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser, January 16, 1775.)

These worthies resolved further, that "We, the ladys of Edenton, do hereby solemnly engage not to conform to that pernicious habit of Drinking Tea, or that we the aforesaid ladys will not promote ye wear of any manufacture from England, until such time that all Acts which tend to enslave this our Native Country shall be repealed." It has been said that "this was a bold act, a brave act. It was treason, for it defied a law of Parliament. It was even more dangerous, for it assailed the profits of the British manufacturer for whose profit the Colonies were governed. It was an early use of the power of boycott, though that word was then unknown." (From address of Chief Justice Clark, at the unveiling of the tablet to the Eastern Tea Party, placed in the State Capitol by the Daughters of the Revolution, October 24, 1908.)

This remarkable action of the women of Edenton aroused much comment, and a picture was made of the event which is thus described:

"Revolutionary Caricature that may interest collectors. It is a mezzotint, fourteen inches, entitled A society of Patriotic Ladies at Edenton in North Carolina. London. Printed for R. Sayerr & J. Bennett, No. 53 in Fleet Street, as the Act directs 25 March 1775, Plate V. A group of fifteen figures are round, or near, a table in a room. A female at the table with a gavel is evidently a man, probably meant for Lord North. A lady with pen in hand is being kissed by a gentleman. Another lady, standing, is writing on a large circular, which can be read, 'We, the Ladys of Edenton do hereby solemnly engage not to conform to that Pernicious Custom of Drinking Tea, or that we, the aforesaid Ladys, will not promote ye wear of any manufacture from England, until such time that all Acts which tend to enslave this our Native Country shall be repealed.' The other figures are not close around the table, and are emptying tea-caddies, or looking on. A child and a dog are under the table." (Magazine of American History, vol. I—1877.)

The picture here described after many vicissitudes was presented by a public spirited citizen of Edenton to the State of North Carolina, and it now reposes in safety in the Hall of History, at Raleigh.


"London Queen Square,
January 31, 1775.
Dear Brother:—I see by the newspapers the Edenton ladies have signalized themselves by their protest against tea drinking. The name of Johnston I see among others; are any of my sister's relations patriotic heroines? Is there a female Congress at Edenton too? I hope not, for we Englishmen are afraid who have ever since the Amazonian era of the male Congress, but if the ladies, been esteemed the most formidable enemies; if they, I say, should attack us, the most fatal consequence is to be dreaded. So dextrous in the handling of a dart, each wound they give is mor-
tal, whilst we, so unhappily formed by nature, the more we strive to conquer them, the more we are conquered. The Edenton ladies conscious, I suppose, of this superiority on their side, by a former experience, are willing, I imagine, to crush us into atoms by their omnipotency; the only security on our side to prevent impending ruin, that I can perceive, is the probability that there are but a few places in America which possess so much female artillery as Edenton.

Pray, let me know all the particulars when you favor me with a letter. Your most affectionate friend and brother,

ARTHUR IREDELL."

Hon. James Iredell, to whom the letter was addressed, was a distinguished citizen of Edenton. He was Attorney General of North Carolina, in 1789, and was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States from 1790 to 1799. His wife, formerly Miss Hannah Johnston, was a sister of one of the members of the Edenton Tea Party.

Mrs. Penelope Barker, the fearless president of the party, was married to her third husband, Col. Thomas Barker, an attorney for the Crown, at this time he was detained in London; this fact, however, did not deter Mrs. Barker from becoming the active leader of the patriotic women of Edenton. She was a woman of high birth, and delightful accomplishments. A further record of her courage is that not long after hostilities began, she was informed by one of her servants that a party of British soldiers were taking her horses and carriage from her stables; she snatched her husband’s sword from the wall, went out, and with a single blow severed the reins in the officer’s hands, and drove her horses back into the stable. It is said the British officer declared that for such an exhibition of bravery she should be allowed to keep her horses, and she was never molested afterwards.

Mrs. Winifred Wiggins Hoskins, the Secretary of the party, was the wife of Richard Hoskins, a zealous patriot, who served during the entire war of the Revolution. In his absence his wife managed their large farming interest with great skill and profit, as well as successfully rearing their large family of children. Space will not permit a detailed account of the other distinguished members of the famous tea party.

Measured by miles, the distance from old Edenton to Salisbury, in Rowan county is great—but measured by the heart throbs of women inspired by a glorious devotion to the general good and love of their common country, the distance is but a clasp of the hand. And, so it is that for her sacrificial devotion the name of Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell Steele, of Salisbury, in Rowan county, is enshrined in the hearts of all North Carolinians, and should be known to every true son and daughter of the United States. As did the women of Holy Writ, she came in the hour of dark despondency, and gave all that she had, both of silver and gold, and from the recesses of her inmost heart she poured forth the rich wine of sympathizing friendship—while with unstinted generosity she gave the oil of gladness in extending the comforts and cheer of her hospitable home to the brave General Nathanael Greene, at a crucial moment, when defeat for the army under his command was impending. Yes, defeat at that point and time would have seriously endangered the fate of all the American colonies.

The following is a condensed account of the occurrence taken from the interesting speeches made at the unveiling of a memorial tablet to Elizabeth Maxwell Steele, at Salisbury, October 11, 1911, by the Daughters of the American Revolution:

"In profound dejection, for his resources are at the very lowest ebb, General Greene turns his horse’s head for a long, weary ride to Salisbury. Money for his unpaid troops, inspiration for fresh efforts are sorely needed now. Where are they to come from? It was
a wild wintry night, the 1st of February, 1781.

"At Steele's Tavern in Salisbury, Dr. Joseph Read, a surgeon of the American army, is ensconced—busily caring for a few sick and wounded British prisoners, held in that town. From his window, he sees a solitary horseman enveloped in military cloak, and recognizes his commander, General Greene. Hastening out he anxiously inquires, 'How do you find yourself, General?'

With the utmost weariness Greene replies:

'Wretched beyond measure, hungry, alone, penniless and without a friend.'

Mrs. Steele, who has come to the door on hearing the sound of voices, now steps forward, benevolence beaming from her face, and says with alacrity: 'That I deny'—and then with an access of positiveness in her tone—'that I most particularly deny. In me, General, you and the American cause have a devoted friend. And this gentleman will not, I am certain, suffer you to be without a companion as soon as the humane business about which he is employed is finished. Only come in and rest, and dry yourself, and in a very short time a hot breakfast shall cheer and refresh you.'

The General, after his disagreeable ride of thirty miles in the rain, saddened by mediation of the two disastrous skirmishes of the preceding day, enters the tavern, and disconsolately sits down in the nearest chair.

Mrs. Steele in a short time has a bountiful repast spread before the distinguished guest, while a cheerful fire crackles on the hearth and sheds its genial warmth throughout the room. The comforting influences of the environment and the tempting viands cheer the spirits of the disheartened general. Mrs. Steele's quick ear had caught the plaint that he was penniless; and as he sits by the table, his head bowed upon his hand, she enters the room, carefully closes the door, to make sure that they are alone and unobserved. Approach-
tian virtue of patience when exposed to cruel mistreatment, and added to this she had the gracious wit to put an enemy to flight with a quick retort. Mrs. Denny lived in the central part of the State, and the British forces, or a portion of them, were encamped not far off. A foraging party under the command of an officer of petty rank came to her house, and under the direction of this officer robbed the premises of all the provisions and took the blankets from the beds. These blankets had been made by Mrs. Denny's own wrinkled and time scarred hands, and were an especial joy to her. However, to this impertinence she said nothing, but sat quietly in her house all alone, with her Bible on a stand near her chair. Finally, the British officer unable to make her disclose the whereabouts of her husband, and observing the Bible, inquired if she had family worships, to which she replied in the affirmative. He next ask her if her husband prayed for King George, and as she made no direct reply, he said: "Well, do you tell him that he must pray for King George tonight, or whenever he prays in his family, or I will have him taken up and hung to the limb of that oak tree in the yard."

"Aye, faith," said the old lady with an air of perfect nonchalance and in her peculiar Irish manner, "Aye, faith, an mony a prayer has been wasted on King George." The young officer looking rather foolish was completely discomfited and moved off in double quick time.

The ease with which Mrs. Sarah Logan with quick witted strategy routed a band of Tories who had come to her home to plunder in the absence of her husband will bear repeating. Seeing a company of bold and wicked Tories ride up to her gate and hitch their horses to her fence, and realizing that their intentions were not good, her quick mind told her that strategy would be her only chance for escape. So with an air of hospitality, she opened the door of her small log house, and bade them enter and get warm by her fire as the day was chill. They came tramping in, and she piled up the wood on the ample fireplace, as though much concerned for their comfort. At the same time, she apologized profusely for the untidy condition in which they had found things, and she began to sweep vigorously, and in a few moments she removed the sheets from the bed, and opening the door shook them with such force in front of the horses that the animals took fright, and ran away, each in a different direction. The men instantly followed in hot pursuit, as their steeds were more valuable than the plunder they expected to get. As the Tories ran, they could hear Mrs. Logan's expressions of extreme regret sounding after them. It is needless to add that they never troubled her again.

No sketch of North Carolina heroines in 1776 would be complete without mention of Mrs. Martha Bell, who lived near Greensboro, not far from the scene of the Battle of Guilford Court House. For native intellect, firmness and daring she has been compared to the celebrated Flora McDonald, though she lacked the advantages of education, refined society, and the other accomplishments for which the Scotswoman is justly renowned.

It is related that Mrs. Bell told Gen. Cornwallis, when he took possession of her house and mill for his headquarters, that if he had not, before coming in, guaranteed his intention of protecting her property after he evacuated it, that she would have herself burned it before he could have received any benefit therefrom. Circumstances and other evidence indicate that she greatly aided both Col. Washington and Col. Lee by obtaining information of the British forces and plans, and detailing it to them. It would require several pages to enumerate the sayings and activities of Mrs. Bell.

As early as February, 1776, an important engagement between the Patriots in North Carolina and the Tories of the Cape Fear section took place—it was known as the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge. Capt. Ezekiel Slocumb,
who lived on Neuse river, in Wayne county, left his home on Sunday previous to the battle, with a company of eighty men, all in high spirits, prepared to join the forces under Col. Richard Caswell, and to do battle against the obnoxious Tories.

Mrs. Mary Slocumb, the wife of the captain, said that she kept thinking about where her husband and his men were going—how far, and how many Tories they would meet, and though she worked hard all day, the situation of Capt. Slocumb and his men could not be banished from her mind. That night she had a "dream—that was not all a dream." She saw distinctly a body wrapped in her husband’s guard cloak, bloody and dead, and others dead and wounded on the ground. She felt impelled to go to her husband, and in a few minutes after waking, she saddled her horse and rode at full speed in the direction the man had taken. All night, with scarcely a break in the pace, she rode through the lonely pine forests of Duplin and New Hanover counties. About sunrise, she passed groups of women and children seated on the roadside exhibiting an anxiety equal to her own, but she paused not, until, after covering sixty-five miles, she came into swampy ground and heard the thunder of the cannon. When, in her own graphic words, she said, "I stopped still, the battle was fighting then—I could hear the muskets and the shouting. I spoke to my mare and dashed on in the direction of the firing." The shouts grew louder than ever as she drew nearer, and she said, "I saw a few yards away from the road, under a cluster of trees perhaps twenty men lying—they were wounded. I knew the spot, the very trees, and the position of the men, I knew it, as if I had seen it a thousand times—I had seen it all night. In an instant my whole soul was centered on one spot, for there, wrapped in his bloody guard cloak, was my husband’s body. How I passed the few yards from my saddle to the place I never knew. I remember uncovering his head and seeing a face clotted with gore from a dreadful wound across the temple. I put my hand on the bloody face; 'twas warm, and an unknown voice begged for water—it was Frank Cogdell. Just then I looked up, and my husband, as bloody as a butcher and as muddy as a ditcher, stood before me."

To Mrs. Slocumb’s great relief, her husband, though wounded, was not seriously hurt. She spent the remainder of the day in tenderly ministering to the dying and the wounded.

Captain Slocumb’s company was the detachment that forded the creek, and penetrating the swamp made the furious charge on the Tory rear which decided the fate of the day. Capt. Slocumb survived the varying fortunes of the Revolution, and he and his courageous and loving wife lie buried beneath modest slabs on their old plantation home, though Mary Slocumb’s act of heroism is commemorated on a monument erected in 1907, by the Monumental Association of Moore’s Creek.

For a similar act of inspired bravery, one must remember Betsey Dowdy, the little maid of the barren sand banks on Currituck Sound. Her father, Joe Dowdy, was a wrecker. She had never heard of famous women, or of their deeds of courage, nothing like that had ever come into the child’s spare, impoverished life, for only her body had grown strong and well developed in the fresh salt air, and in the sunlight that sparkled on the waves as they beat in ceaseless music almost at the door of her humble home. But, deep down in the child’s heart was a noble desire to do something for the good of some one else. And, hitherto, the happiest moment in her life had been on the day that she rescued another child from drowning. Finally, one blustering rainy afternoon, she heard a party of wreckers and neighbors telling her father that the British were preparing to march into that part of North Carolina, and in this event, they would all become the slaves
of Great Britain. A battle, they said, had been fought across the line in Virginia, at Great Bridge. They added, further, that unless Gen. William Skinner could get the news in time to march with his forces, nothing could keep the British army from coming into Currituck, and then all would be lost.

With shining, big eyes, Betsey retired to her bed, but not to sleep—something prompted her to go to the rescue—and help to keep those terrible red coats from despoiling her home and country. So, with quick determination, Betsey crept out of her little room, and in a moment she had mounted her banker pony and was riding away in the night, while everyone slept. Gen. Skinner lived fifty miles from Currituck, across barren sand dunes, and with a perilous ford to be crossed before the mainland could be reached. Yet, with undaunted spirit, the maid rode on, and only God knew the thoughts of the brave little heart, as conquering her instinctive dread she drew her skirts from the rushing water, as the pony swam over the dangerous ford. Through swamps, over bridges, past houses where the dogs barked at the flying figures of girl and pony. But Betsey sped on, on—to Hertford, where soon after dawn she delivered her message to Gen. Skinner—well pleased to have helped the cause of home and country. For many years the story of Betsey Dowdy’s wonderful ride was a household word in all the eastern counties.

To return to the grande dames, and the rapier-like wit of the drawing room, a scene from the social life of Halifax, in North Carolina, must be described. At various times in our early history, the Assembly of the State held some of its most important sittings at Halifax. The town possessed an elegant and refined society. Early in 1781, Lord Cornwallis left Wilmington, in the southeastern part of the State, and took his march northward. As his army approached Halifax, a large force of militia gathered there for defense. As usual, there was a great deal of entertaining done in the wealthy homes of both the patriots and those of Tory proclivities; in consequence much brilliant repartee took place.

Mrs. Willie Jones and Mrs. Elizabeth Montfort Ashe, sisters, and both beautiful and accomplished women, on one of these occasions met Colonel Tarleton. During the conversation, Tarleton expressed a wish to see the famous Colonel Washington, when Mrs. Ashe, with a flash of her bright eyes, said, “You should have looked behind you at the battle of Cowpens, Colonel Tarleton.” At this sally, Colonel Tarleton lost his temper, and denounced Washington as an ignorant boor. Whereupon, Mrs. Jones, glancing at Tarleton’s wounded hand, said with emphasis, “He knows how to make his mark, Colonel Tarleton.” The fierce Briton became so chafed at this that his superior officer, Gen. Leslie, who was present, rebuked him.

It is told of Mrs. Ashe that one day a party of British officers came to her hospitable home, and demanded that she serve punch for them. Mrs. Ashe discovering that they had imbibed rather freely before reaching her house, feared to refuse the request openly, so she prepared the punch and used all the liquors she had therein. Then entering the dining room she purposely tripped on a rug, thereby spilling the punch and breaking her beautiful bowl into many fragments, after which she sweetly apologized to her self-invited guests for the unfortunate accident.

The "Groves," the home of Willie Jones, popularly called the Grove House, still stands in Halifax. This old mansion has a double claim upon our interest, for it was there that John Paul, the first Admiral of our American Navy, spent his boyhood; and it was in the handsome ball room of the mansion, surrounded by a brilliant company, that he announced his intention to be henceforth known as "John Paul Jones," in appreciation of the great kindnesses he had
received at the hands of the distinguished owners of the mansion, Hon. Willie Jones and his lovely wife. The beautiful sword given to Paul Jones on that occasion is now in the library of the navy, at Washington.

The Elizabeth Montfort Ashe Chapter of D. A. R. have undertaken to preserve this one time home of a great Naval Hero, and we cannot too highly commend their action in this matter.

Other names there are that would add luster to the printed record of North Carolina’s patriotic daughters in 1776. But it is sufficient meed of praise to say that in times of struggle and in times of peace, they have ever gone hand in hand with, and measured up to the noble standard set by, North Carolina’s statesmen and soldiers in their devotion to the great principles of right and justice.

(For references where not given see “Old North State,” by Caruthers, Moore’s History of N. C., and Ashe’s History of N. C.)

Marriage Record Exchange

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General, Chairman

Returns of Marriage, Loudoun County, Virginia

1. James Cummings and Mary Bodine, Jan. 5, 1793.
3. Frederick Burns and Barbara Hardy, Jan. 21, 1793.
4. Francis Hague and Mary Towner, Jan. 29, 1793.
Bartleson Fox and Eliza Braden, Feb. 11, 1793.
8. Aaron Brooks and Alice Stevens, Feb. 11, 1793.
9. Giles Stephens and Mary Bingley, Feb. 11, 1793.
15. Elijah Brooks and Mary Fouch, March 27, 1793.
17. Patrick Sullivan and Nancy Wilson, April 20, 1793.
18. Thomas Newman and Catherine Gardner, April 22, 1793.
19. William Stephens and Monica Claggett, April 22, 1793.
20. Robert Hamilton and Ruth Harris, July 21, 1793.
22. William Askin(?) and Mary McCarty, Aug. 29, 1793.
23. William Seargent and Mary McNeil, Sept. 6, 1793.
32. Moses Wright and Dinah Ryan, — —.
33. Jno. M. Davis and Ann Sweany, — —.
34. George Venander and Nancy Green, Jan. 2, 1794.
35. John Ramsey and Clarissa Contumon, Jan. 10, 1794.
36. John McDade and Sarah Hill, Feb. 11, 1794.
38. Nicholas Fey and Margaret Ansel, March 11, 1794.
39. James Hamilton and Elizabeth Bennett(?), April 8, 1794.
40. Ephm. Harrison and Nancy Murphy, April 29, 1794.
41. Samuel Wright and Christian Clice, May 12, 1794.
42. Daniel Varnum and Rebecca Gibson, May 19, 1794.
44. Wm. Hough and Jane Clendening, May 21, 1794.
45. Moses Wilson and Tamer Burson, May 29, 1794.
46. David Hixon and Martha King, June 13, 1794.
47. John Dorrell and Margaret Duly, June 23, 1794.
49. Jacob Butler and Sarah Dawson, June 29, 1794.
50. John Tucker and Penelope Thompson, July 21, 1794.
51. James Carlyle and Elizabeth Beaty, Aug. 5, 1794.
57. John Read and Elizabeth Rodies, Jan. 1, 1795.
58. John Maxfield and Margaret Stewart, Jan. 13, 1795.
60. Abner Jury and Mary Ewers, Jan. 22, 1795.
61. William McMaken and Zilphia Pullin, Feb. 6, 1795.
63. Amasa Reticor and Catherine Pullin, March 25, 1795.
64. Stephen Donaldson and Nancy Littleton, April 4, 1795.
65. John Sinclair and Rachel Daniel, April 24, 1795.
68. James Siddle and Nancy Hollam, June 24, 1795.
70. Henry Sandford and Sarah Dulin, July 16, 1795.
72. Aaron Smith and Jane Sinclair, Aug. 16, 1795.
74. John Prichard and Anna Smarr, Oct. 12, 1795.
75. John Mock and Julia Beagle, Oct. 13, 1795.
78. Bennett King and Mary Hixon, Nov. 15, 1795.
79. John Williams and Ruth Williams, Nov. 15, 1795.
80. Joshua Shreve(?) and Darcus Wilson, Nov. 18, 1795.
81. Jonathan Hall and Francenia Francis, Nov. 19, 1795.
82. Caleb Gregg and Hannah Warford, Nov. 19, 1795.
83. David Ewers and Mary Baldwin, Jan. 23, 1795.
84. Thomas Torbert and Ruth Ferguson, Jan. 28, 1795.
86. Jacob Baugh and Mary Kipheart, Jan. 28, 1795.
89. John McFarlin and Margaret McVicker, Sept. 15, 1796.
90. Azariah Riggs and Jane Thomas, Sept. 17, 1796.
91. Elihu Pettitbone and Lydia Leach, Published.
92. Samuel Richards and Elizabeth Leach, Oct. 3, 1796.
94. Samuel Craig and Mary Hughns, Oct. 13, 1796.
95. John Brewer and Nancy Milholland, —
96. Michael Werts and Catherine Lees, Nov. 28, 1796.
98. Philip Derry and Margaret Everheart, Nov. 30, 1796.
100. John Milner and Ester Hough, Dec. 6, 1796.

Copied by
MILNOR Ljungstedt,
Jannette Montgomery Chapter D. A. R.
Verified by N. B. Hammerley, Deputy of the Court.
February 26, 1914.

Col. William Campbell
Major William Edmonson

Captains.
James Dysart
Robert Craig
Andrew Colvill
David Beattie
William Veil
William Edmonson

Lieutenants.
Reece Bowen
William Russell
Robert Edmonson
Thomas McCulloch
Samuel Newell
William Willoughby
William Crabtree
Robert Edmondson 2d
Andrew Goff

Ensigns.
Robert Campbell
James Corry
Nathaniel Dryden
Humberston Lyon
James Laird
Nathaniel Gist

Privates.
Samuel Edmonson
David Campbell
Patrick Campbell
Samuel Vance
John McCulloch
Michael Feeonor
Andrew Caswell
Henry Dickenson
John Berry
William King
James Logan
R. Oaks
John Sharp
James Crow
James Keys
James Snodgrass
Arthur Bowen
Jonas Smith
Edward Smith
Nathan Willoughby
Joseph Black
John Morrison
William Moore (wounded)
William Blackburn
John Davis
James Davis

John Logan
Benjamin Logan
Andrew Davidson
Samuel Evans
Andrew Evans
Samuel Davis
Thomas Elliott
Samuel Henaley
Jacob Mongle
Matthew Buchanan
John Kennedy
Frederick Fisher (wounded)
Bannon Banning (wounded)
John S. Keggs (wounded)
Isahah Hayte (wounded)

List of officers of the Washington County Regiment of Volunteers in the Battle of King's Mountain.

Colonel William Campbell
Major William Edmonson

First Company.
Captain James Dysart
First Lieutenant Andrew Kincannon
Second Lieutenant John Beattie
Ensign Robert Campbell

Second Company.
Captain Robert Craig
First Lieutenant William Blackburn
Second Lieutenant William Bartlett
Ensign Andrew Goff

Third Company.
Captain Andrew Colvill
First Lieutenant Samuel Newell
Second Lieutenant William Davidson
Ensign Thomas Shoate

Fourth Company.
Captain David Beattie
First Lieutenant William Willoughby
Second Lieutenant Robert Edmonson
Ensign Nathaniel Dryden

Fifth Company.
Captain William Veil (in rear willifoot men)
First Lieutenant William Russell
Second Lieutenant James Corry
Ensign James Laird

Sixth Company.
Captain William Edmonson
First Lieutenant Robert Edmonson, Sr.
Second Lieutenant Andrew Edmonson
Ensign Nathaniel Gist
First Lieutenant Reece Brown
Second Lieutenant William Crabtree
Ensign James Hill
First Lieutenant William Russell
Ensign James Phillips
First Lieutenant Thomas McCulloch
Second Lieutenant Humberston Lyon
Washington County, Virginia—The Tenth Regiment of Virginia Militia was organized January, 1877.

- Arthur Campbell, County Lieutenant
- Evan Shelby, Colonel
- William Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel
- Daniel Smith, Major

These officers qualified to their commissions the 28th of January.

Captains.
- William Edmiston
- John Campbell of Royal Oaks
- Joseph Martin
- *John Shelby, Sr.
- James Montgomery
- Robert Buchanan, Sr.
- Aaron Lewis
- John Duncan
- *Gilbert Christian
- *James Shelby

Captains Continentals.
- James Dysart
- John Campbell, Rich Valley
- John Kinkead
- *John Anderson
- William Bowen
- George Adams
- Robert Craig
- Andrew Colvill
- *James Robertson

*Those marked * lived between Walkers and Henderson’s lines or in North Carolina, and in 1780 were not considered part of the regiment.

Lieutenants.
- David Beattie
- Alexander Wylie
- James Maxwell

1780, April 19th, William Campbell recommended for Colonel in the room of Evan Shelby, then considered in North Carolina.

Daniel Smith for Lieutenant-Colonel in room of Campbell, promoted, and William Edmiston for Major, in room of Smith, promoted.

In May, 1799, Colonel Arthur Campbell resigned and Francis Preston was appointed Colonel of the 70th Regiment.

In December, 1814, Charles Tate, Colonel, in room of Preston, promoted.

In April, 1818, William Byars, Colonel, in room of Tate, resigned.

In March, 1781, the militia of Washington Company was divided into two battalions, the first under the command of William Campbell, Colonel; William Edmiston, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Aaron Lewis, Major. The second, under Daniel Smith, Colonel; Joseph Martin, Lieutenant-Colonel; Thomas Martin, Major. The Second Battalion lay north of Clinch Mountain.

At this time John Campbell, who had performed the duties of clerk from the first Court in January, 1777, and was appointed clerk of the County in March, 1779, had decided on removing to the Court House, from Royal Oaks and after that held no military commission. He removed in the summer of 1781 or spring of 1782.

About three years ago I received a letter from Mrs. John A. Preston of Seven-Mile Ford, Virginia, whose husband is a descendant of William Campbell, in which she said the records of Colonel Campbell had been loaned to the State Library of Wisconsin, and never returned. I then wrote to my nephew, William Martin Hubble, who was a student in the university at Madison and he copied this muster roll from the manuscript in the library.

EMILY JANE HUBBLE,
Historian Rachel Donelson Chapter,
Springfield, Mo.
What is the Society of the Cincinnati?

By J. D. Campbell, El Paso, Texas

Comparatively few persons know that there is such an Order and fewer still what it is.

As the officers of the American army of the Revolutionary war were soon to disband and return to their homes, a call was made by Major General Baron de Steuben, General Knox and others at the former’s headquarters of the army on the Hudson, May 10th, 1783, at which it was proposed, in order to perpetuate the memory of the successful termination of the war and the mutual friendships, which had been formed under the pressure of a common danger, the officers of the American Army and Navy associate and combine themselves into one society of friends, and possessing a high veneration for the character of that illustrious Roman, Lucius Quintius Cincinnatus, and being resolved to follow his example by return to their citizenship, they thought with all propriety they could call themselves the Society of the Cincinnati.

All commissioned officers were given the right to subscribe to the articles of the institution, and in order to raise funds, each member was assessed one month’s pay on the scale of his rank in the army. This became the basis of a surplus fund, which has grown to such proportions that the Society at present requires no dues of its members, none being needed.

The original membership consisted of about 2500 members, but on account of deaths, and the failure of the eldest male descendant to take advantage of his right to membership, there are now less than 600.

Each of the original thirteen States has the right to a State Society, which meets annually on the Fourth of July and the delegates from the State Society form the General Society, which meets triennially.

General Washington was the first President occupying that office until the time of his death. The badge of the Order, after a design by Major L’Enfant, of the French Army, consists of a gold eagle, suspended by a blue ribbon of watered silk, edged with white, descriptive of the union of America and France.

The eagle has on its breast the figure of Cincinnatus, receiving from the Roman Senators a sword, and in the background his wife standing at the door of their cottage. Around this are the words: “Omnia Reliquir Servare Republicanum.” (He forsook all to serve the Republic.) This organization came nearer to representing the titled aristocracy of America than any other Society in the United States. Had the idea of some of the founders of these United States been carried out, with George Washington as King, they would in all probability be now the Dukes, Earls and Counts of America.

Happily for these United States, Washington and his followers chose the wiser course and made this a Republic, and the men who might have been nobles are citizens of the Republic, claiming as their only distinction membership in the Society of the Cincinnati, the most exclusive fraternity in the United States.

It can never grow any larger than it was at the time of its foundation, it will indeed ever grow smaller as the families represented die out.

A member of the Continental army may have an hundred descendants, each one eligible to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, but original member of the Society of the Cincinnati can never have more than one descendant in the Order at any one time.

Very strict laws were passed upon the subject of membership, in the first place rules, must be absolute.

It goes to the eldest son, with only one member in a generation.
In the year 1710, over two hundred years ago, there was born in Simsbury, Conn., a little boy whom they called Jonas Adams. His parents were among the first settlers of this country. They were descended from a long line of English ancestors and also were of the same family of Adams as the President, John Quincy Adams.

In 1736 this Jonas Adams married Elizabeth Sexton. In looking back over six generations of his descendents to the present day, we find that this Jonas Adams was my ancestor; my great-great grandfather. In 1740 he was located in New York City, on Williams street and was a physician. He had two sons, Jonas and John, both Civil Engineers and Surveyors. This John was my great-grandfather. He was married in 1765 to Charity Smith and located in Dutchess County, New York, where a tract of land was granted to him. This deed or grant of land with King George’s Seal on it, having been kept in the family so many years, is considered a very valuable heirloom.

On this land John Adams settled and had a number of slaves (there being about 15,000 slaves at that time held in bondage in New York State). In 1775 John Adams’ wife died and he returned to New York City and entered the Continental Army as a Captain at the beginning of the Revolutionary War. He served under Generals Washington, Putnam and Lee. He was promoted to the rank of Major and belonged to General Washington’s staff. He rendered valuable aid to General Washington and our country as Civil Engineer and Surveyor also in the Commissary Department, but would not accept any pay for his services in the Army.

During Major Adams’ service in the Army, he was again married in 1778 to Mary Townsend of Oyster Bay, Long Island. From extracts from her letters we gather the following facts: “When I first saw John Adams he was called Major Adams and carried a sword. He had command of the Artificers who constructed the Chevaux-de-frise on the Hudson River, and superintended the laying of the Cable Chain across the Hudson River, to prevent the British Fleet from getting by. It was constructed by command of the Committee of Safety of the Provincial Congress. At the old Homestead of my great-grandmother’s family, the Townsends, at Oyster Bay, can be seen a piece of this cable chain. Also at this same Colonial Homestead Major Andre was a visitor a few days before his capture. Major Adams was one of the Army officers who witnessed the execution of Major Andre. Just before the execution, Major Andre’s hat was removed and handed to Major Adams who held it during the execution.

Major Adams served through the Revolutionary War until the troops were disbanded. He was then appointed “Superintendent of Mechanics” and superintended the building of the Soldiers’ Barracks at Fishkill. In 1790 he became one of the first settlers and incorporators of the town and village of Plattsburg, N. Y., and for his share in the corporation received 1600 acres of land. He built a residence on Cumberland Head, six miles from Plattsburg, and here brought his family and slaves. This is a very historic spot. Adjoining Major Adams’ land were the Homesteads of General Woolsey and General Moore, also the Commodore McDonough farm of 200 acres, presented to that hero of the battle of Plattsburg by the Government. Near by is the old fort built by General Izard, assisted by Major Adams and others. This fort was used in the battle of Plattsburg.
A cannon ball fired from the British Fleet in that battle was fired at this fort and struck near Major Adams' house. One of his slaves "Old Pete," saw where it struck and afterwards obtained it. This cannon ball is now among our family relics. Major Adams died in 1823 and is buried in the old family burial ground near his home. His slaves were not allowed to be buried in the family burial ground, but were buried by an old stone wall near.

The widow of Major Adams applied for a pension in 1837, which was granted. Also the United States Government gave Major Adams, for his service in the War, 500 acres of land in the Western part of the State, near Rochester, then a wilderness.

Sarah, Major Adams' daughter, born in 1791, married in 1813, Luther Hagar of Middlebury, Vermont. They were my grand-parents and lived in the old Adams' Homestead. There my father, Charles Luther Hagar, was born in 1819 and married in 1839, Elizabeth Annable of Saratoga, granddaughter of Ephraim Annable and Jacob Esmond, early settlers of Saratoga. My grandfather bought the General Woolsey Homestead and estate of a hundred acres, and gave it to my father as a wedding present in 1838. It was a very large house, built after the old Dutch style, with sloping roofs which formed the verandas, with gable windows, arched doorways and old Dutch doors with brass knockers, and spacious halls and large fire places. The estate also had "quarters" which General Woolsey's slaves had formerly occupied. It was in this Homestead that I was born. There was much in my childhood to impress my mind with the stories and traditions of these old Revolutionary heroes, and their times, who had formerly occupied these homes, and the past was so vividly connected with the present, that I have always felt that I was truly a "Daughter of the Revolution."

In the war of 1860, my father was appointed Chaplain of the 118th Regt., N. Y. State Volunteers. He inherited the spirit of his grandfather, Major Adams, and served from the beginning of the war until it ended.

The old Homestead of Major Adams is now a hundred and twenty-six years old, and is at present owned and occupied by the 5th generation of his descendants. It contains many relics of "Ye olden times." Only one of his many grandchildren is now living, Mrs. Maria Boardman Ross, a member of Saranac Chapter D. A. R., Plattsburg, N. Y.

The Motto on the Adams' Coat of Arms is

"Sub, Cruse, Salus."

(Under the Cross there is safety.)

"In the upper part of a Gothic window, on the Southeast side of Tideham Church, near Chopston, England, the name `Jhes Ap Adams' 1310 in old English and Arms are still (1851) to be found beautifully executed in stained glass of great thickness and in perfect preservation."

"As there were three other John Adams living in Dutchess Co., he changed the spelling of his name to Addoms for his own identification—In old deeds it is Addoms (Indexed Adams)."

In Memoriam

MRS. CLARKE PICKENPAUGH (Mary Evans), a charter member of Col. John Evans Chapter of Morgantown, W. Va., died on May 12, 1914. Mrs. Pickenpaugh was a devoted and faithful member of the chapter; a gifted cultured woman, whose companionship was a real pleasure and a source of uplift. She was a great granddaughter of the Revolutionary hero for whom the chapter was named.

MRS. CORNELIA WILLIAMS PERRY, a charter member of Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter, Putnam, Conn., died on June 13, 1913, after a long illness. Mrs. Perry, daughter of Col. Calvin D. Williams and Marcia Gilbert Williams, was born in Pomfret, Conn.

MRS. EMILY CUTLER CHAMBERLAIN, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Bing-
Washington, September 10, 1813, the daughter of John and Almira (Flagg) Cutler. She was the granddaughter of Thomas Cutler of Lexington, a Minute Man.

Mrs. Chamberlain was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, on December 28, 1913. Mrs. Chamberlain was born in Lexington in 1825, she having been one of the band of children to strew flowers in front of General Lafayette's carriage.

Mrs. Chamberlin has led a very active life, retaining her eyesight and her other faculties until past the age of eighty years, so that she was able to do the finest embroidery, originating her own designs. One of the pleasantest recollections of her childhood was of General Lafayette's visit to Lexington in 1825, she having been one of the chapter's charter members.

Mrs. Chamberlain was a member of Genesee Chapter, Genesee, Ill., and her passing is deeply regretted.

Mrs. Annie Denny Corcoran, January 8, 1913.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton Crowley Bingey Hall, April 19, 1913.

Mrs. Mary Agnes Whitehill, July 22, 1913.

Mrs. Eleanor Pendleton Palmer Horne, August 27, 1913.

Mrs. Margaret Kettler Gilson, September 19, 1913.

Mrs. Eliza Marlin Clark Neal, November 6, 1913.

Mrs. Jennie Boas Wood, December 14, 1913.

Mrs. Howard C. Park, a member of Columbus Chapter, Columbus, Ohio, died on January 14, 1914, after a long illness. Mrs. Park's Revolutionary ancestor was George Eby of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Katherine Jane Kimball Ballo, wife of John Q. A. Ballo, of San Jose, California, died on January 14, 1914, at Palo Alto, California. Mrs. Ballo was born in Claremont, N. H., the daughter of Timothy D. Kimball and his wife Alice Jane Mann, and was descended from Lieut. Seth Mann, of Massachusetts and Dr. Edward Ainsworth of Connecticut. She was a charter member of Ascutney Chapter, Windsor, Vt.

Mrs. Bertha Leona Milliard, wife of the Rev. W. B. Milliard, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Talcott, died at her home in Morgan Park, Ill., on January 7, 1914, of scarlet fever, in her 31st year. She was a member of Genesee Chapter, Genesee, Ill., and her passing is deeply regretted.

Mrs. Annie Denny Corcoran, January 8, 1913, announces with regret the death of the following members: Miss Erma M. Sanders, who died on August 23, 1913, and Mrs. Jane Ray Bottom, who died on February 18, 1914.

Mrs. Clementine Taggart, Regent of Wooster-Wayne Chapter, of Wooster, Ohio, died on April 2, 1914. She had held the office of Regent for seven years and was one of the chapter's charter members.

Mrs. Leora Starring Horton, wife of Charles C. Horton, died March 7, 1914. She was a charter member of Maj. Benjamin Bosworth Chapter, Silver Creek, N. Y., and will be sadly missed by family, friends and fellow members.

The Machwinilussing Chapter of Wyalusing, Pa., records with sorrow the death of Mrs. Minnie Terry Overton, which occurred March 8, 1914. This is the first break in the chapter's membership. Mrs. Overton was a descendant of seven Revolutionary ancestors on her father's side, Uriah Terry, Parshall Terry, Sr., Jonathan Terry, Daniel Pratt, Sr., Ebenezer Lacy, Jr., Isaac Lacy, Amos Northrup.

Mrs. Lucy C. Baker Holle, wife of Gen. John E. Holle, died at her home in Harrisonburg, Virginia, on February 7, 1914. Mrs. Holle was the daughter of Patrick Henry Cabell and Elizabeth Eubank, both members of prominent Virginia families. She was born at "Inglewood," the family estate in Nelson County. She was affiliated with the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of Confederacy, and Massanutten Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was the registrar.

Mrs. Emily Fish Denison Noyes, wife of the late George W. Noyes, died on Wednesday, March 25, 1914, at her home in Mystic, Conn., at the age of 83 years. She was one of the first to enroll her name as a charter member of the Fanny Ledyard Chapter, and it can be truly said of her that she was a loyal Daughter, staunch friend, and a devout Christian. Also deeply interested in charitable works which were quietly and efficiently carried out.

Mrs. Marie Antoinette Baker Thomas, a member of Oberlin Chapter, Oberlin, Ohio, died on February 16, 1914. She was born in Fayette, Ohio, September 18, 1838, and in 1864 was married to Dr. Denison C. Thomas, for years President of one of the Pennsylvania State Normal Schools and later president of Adrian College, Adrian, Mich., until his death, in 1901. Both Dr. and Mrs. Thomas were early graduates of Adrian. Mrs. Thomas is survived by three daughters: Mrs. Howard Huckins, Oberlin, Ohio; Mrs. William Henry Shaffer, North Manchester, Indiana; Mrs. Charles H. Browning, Oberlin. Also by a sister, Mrs. C. D. Fuller, Wanneta, Nebraska, and two brothers, Mr. Asa L. Baker, Oakland, Cal., and U. S. District Judge John H. Baker, Goshen, Ind.
In Memory of

Mrs. Ellen Louise Axson Wilson

Wife of

Woodrow Wilson

President of the United States

Died August 6th, 1914

The heart of American womanhood is stirred to its depths by the loss of the splendid and good woman who held so exalted a place in our Nation.

High as is the honor of being the first lady in this great land—the gifted wife of a distinguished man—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson graced the position she held and her beautiful exemplification of the highest type of womanhood has left an example that will prove an influence of good forever.

Mrs. Wilson possessed the atmosphere of repose and simplicity that is given only to the really great in spirit, mind and heart. A strong, sweet woman, a woman of infinite charm and grace has left to mankind the memory of the greatest thing in life—a true and beautiful character.

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