CONTENTS FOR OCTOBER, 1914

Francis Scott Key Monument ........................................... Frontispiece
D. A. R. Attend Celebration of Star Spangled Banner Centenary .................. 167
Francis Scott Key's Memory Honored at Home .................................. 170
Johnsons of Maryland, Mrs. T. H. Johnston .................................. 172
Letter from the President General .......................................... 175
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS .................................................. 178
Rev. Soldier Honored ....................................................... 181
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT ............................................. 183
NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD DEPARTMENT .............................. 201
REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS ................................................ 206
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE ......................................... 208
Rescue of Catherine DuBois, Elizabeth Le Fever .................................. 210
Additions to the Library ................................................... 212
Evolution of a New England Girl, Zella A. Womack ............................. 213
IN MEMORIAM ................................................................. 216

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:

Official List of ............................................................... 218

Send all subscription to the Chairman, Miss Florence G. Finch, 36 Gramercy Park, New York City.
All checks and money orders are to be made payable to Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine.

Yearly Subscriptions, $1.00 in Advance.
Foreign Postage, $1.00 Additional.
Single Copy, 10 Cents.
Canadian Postage, 30 Cents Additional.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Copyright 1914, by
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office, 36th Street and 10th Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

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Entered at the New York Post-Office as Second-Class Matter.
THE FRANCIS SCOTT KEY MONUMENT IN BALTIMORE, MD., ILLUMINATED IN HONOR OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER CENTENARY, SEPTEMBER 5 TO 13.
During the week devoted to the celebration of the centenary of the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," at Baltimore, the famous old city was visited by many members of the National Society, but interest centered on the day set apart for the Daughters, Thursday, September 10, which was marked by a large breakfast given in honor of the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, at the Hotel Belvedere, and the unveiling of the Francis Scott Key memorial tablet at Fort McHenry.

Not only was the breakfast a brilliant success in itself, but it gained in importance when the Daughters of the American Revolution present pledged themselves to unite in assisting the Red Cross Society in its work in helping the sick and wounded soldiers on the other side of the Atlantic. Among the guests were Gov. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Judge Henry Stockbridge, Mrs. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Mrs. James H. Preston, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, State regent of the D. A. R.; Mrs. William Gerry Slade of New York, President National of the United States Daughters of the War of 1812; Mrs. Clarence L. Bleakley, President General of the Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. George T. Guernsey, State regent of Kansas; Miss Louise Edge, First Vice-President of the United States Daughters of the War of 1812; Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson, State historian of Maryland; Mrs. Joseph E. Ransdell, Treasurer General of the D. A. R.; Mrs. Robert A. Welsh, Mrs. Edwin Brevitt, Mrs. Adam Denmead, Mrs. Frank J. Parran, Mrs. — — Tozier, of Ohio; Mrs. Charles T. Marsden, Mrs. William F. Rogers, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Elizabeth Chew Williams, Mrs. Reuben Beaman, of Cincinnati, O.; Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley, Mrs. Frank H. Markell, Mrs. Lilly Tyson Elliott, Mrs. Towson Scott, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Oscar Leser, Mrs. Felix Agnus, Miss D. G. Fulton, Mrs. Weems Ridout, of Annapolis, Md.; Mrs. J. W. S. Cochrane, of Cumberland, Md.; Mrs. W. H. Talbott, of Rockville, Md.; Mrs. Eric Bergland, Mrs. Calvin F. Troupe, Miss Sarah H. Custis, Mrs. John D. Wright, Mrs. William A. Buckingham, Mrs. Samuel H. Barker and Mrs. Jere Williams Lord.

Mrs. James H. Patton, of Baltimore, was chairman of the committee in charge of the affair.

Short speeches were made by Governor Goldsborough, Judge Stockbridge,
DA B. BREAKFAST AT THE HOTEL BELVEDERE, BALTIMORE.
Mrs. Ransdell, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Hogan, followed by the President General, Mrs. Story, who said in part:

"Daughters have written to me from all over the land urging that we may use our efforts for universal peace. "

"Our efforts must always go for peace. If we cannot discuss the war moderately we must not discuss it at all. We must follow the instructions of our President and maintain neutrality. I saw President Wilson in Washington yesterday and he assured me, in assisting the Red Cross, the women of this country will have done their duty."

After the breakfast the Daughters and special guests went to historic Fort McHenry, where the tablet presented by the Maryland Daughters was unveiled.

The tablet shows in bronze a profile of Francis Scott Key and is placed in one of the ramparts.

The exercises, though brief, were very impressive. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Arthur B. Kinsolving, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Baltimore, after which Mrs. Robert G. Hogan, State regent of Maryland, introduced Mrs. Story, who made a short address in which she paid tribute to three interesting topics of the day—the Star Spangled Banner, Francis Scott Key and Maryland. Mrs. Story was followed by Governor Goldsborough, who said:

"On behalf of the people of Maryland, I thank this society for the tablet here placed to the memory of one of Maryland's immortals, Francis Scott Key."

"Thus, is here erected a shrine—where liberty-loving people may gather, where the child may be taught what the love of liberty is; how it was accomplished and by whom, and what it has done to produce a nation of great people."

"In life's race, in this age of progress, when hope and ambition seem to be centered on future accomplishment; when the question is, What of tomorrow?—we are prone to lose sight of what was done yesterday. The past is gone. But for that past—its history, its men and their deeds—how could we point to so glorious a present and express hope for an even more glorious future? Thus the debt of yesterday must be paid by the people of today, and that debt here and now we are striving to discharge. One cannot escape the thought that it is more than a coincidence that this celebration is being held and this tablet erected to the patriot who sang the sweetest song of liberty that ever escaped the lips of man, at a time when a great foreign war is being waged—the like of which history does not tell us. We reverently bow the head in prayer to the Divine Ruler, and in silence beseech Him to put into the hearts of our brothers across the seas that love of peace which will stay the hand of conflict and death, and bring the nations so engaged back to a full realization of the blessings of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness."

The tablet was unveiled by Miss Alice Key Blunt, great granddaughter of the famous poet.

Mayor Preston was unable to be present and the tablet was accepted for the city by A. B. Bibbins, of the Centennial Commission. Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson gave an interesting historical sketch.

One of the events not on the program was a speech by John Ross Key, the grandson of Francis Scott Key. His address was patriotic in its tone and he was applauded for several minutes at the conclusion of his speech.

At the close of the exercises the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner." The audience stood up and sang the national anthem. Later a reception in the enclosure of what is called the "Star Fort" marked the close of a day to be remembered by all who attended for its historic interest and the extreme beauty of the weather.

While the unveiling exercises were in progress a battalion of jackies from the warships drilled on the grounds.
Francis Scott Key’s Memory Honored at Home

September 12, the anniversary of the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," was observed by the Daughters of the American Revolution of the District of Columbia by a flag-raising at the old home of Francis Scott Key in Georgetown, the flag being the gift of the State Historic Committee of the District of which Mrs. Horace P. McIntosh is chairman.

In spite of threatening weather quite of our national anthem to the American public.

Mrs. Greenawalt spoke as follows:

"It was just one hundred years ago today that Francis Scott Key left this house, his home, to go upon a mission of unselfish intent—to perform a noble act of self-sacrifice, to go to the aid of a friend in peril. He went willingly, fearlessly, for Key was one of those 'who loved his fellow-men.'

In spite of threatening weather quite a crowd gathered at the historic spot. The invocation was pronounced by the Reverend John T. Huddle, and Mrs. Horace P. McIntosh, State historian of the District, introduced Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt, State regent of the District and known locally as the "Key Lady," for her work in the attempt made to save the old home of the writer

"The story is a familiar one, but have we realized, fully, the grave dangers attending this journey and the courage necessary to attempt it? It was war time, the war of 1812, and the friend was a prisoner aboard a vessel of the British fleet near Baltimore. Francis Scott Key went to his rescue, approaching the enemy’s fleet in a small boat,
risking his liberty, his life. We are reminded of the words, ‘Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend.’ Key was made a prisoner and witnessed aboard the British vessel the bombardment of Fort McHenry. We may picture his fearful anxiety as, throughout that long night, he paced the deck, and we may imagine the deep thrill of patriotic fervor he experienced as he saw by the ‘Dawn’s early light’ that the beloved ‘flag was still there.’ It was then that our national anthem was born—his immortal poem, a song breathing the spirit of freedom from despotic power, a song of freedom of land, of men, of souls—a song of individual liberty, of the rights of nations.

“We are here today, at the portal of the house which was his home, to honor the memory of Francis Scott Key, to celebrate by a loving tribute the one hundredth anniversary of his journey from this house and of the writing of the ‘Star-Spangled Banner.’ With the exception of his burial place, this spot appeals to us as being the most hallowed associated with the memory of Francis Scott Key. This was his home, where most of his life was spent—nearly all of his happy married life, for it was here he brought his young bride in 1802. His eleven children were born within these walls.

“The old Colonial mansion has been remodeled for business use. From where we stand today not a trace of its former architectural beauty is visible, but, entering the building, we discover that the original walls are standing, containing in the side and rear the old Colonial windows. The foundation walls are the same, and in the basement, which was

Mrs. Frank F. Greenawalt,  
State Regent of the District of Columbia.

the family dining room, we find the original partitions, windows and doorways. Here stowed away is the Colonial stairway. Surely there is enough left of the old home, and the spirit of the past ‘to hallow us here.’

“Until two years ago the old home was in the care of the Francis Scott Key Memorial Association. Among the active officers were Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Schley and F. S. Key Smith, a grandson of the poet. The house was kept open to the public with the hope of obtaining funds to purchase and preserve the house as a sacred relic to the American people. The plan was the same as the one successful in saving the Betsy Ross house in Philadelphia. But here it failed and now only parts of the old home remain.

“We, the Daughters of the American Revolution, are to make here today a beautiful and touching tribute to the memory of Francis Scott Key. We are to place, with loving hands upon this sacred spot, the flag we loved so well,
pledging ourselves to see that 'its broad stripes and bright stars' shall always be here to catch the 'dawn's early light' and the 'twilight's last gleaming.'"

Colonel Frederick C. Bryan, president of the Sons of the American Revolution of the District, told the history of the writing of the anthem. The flag was raised by Mrs. Mary Key McBlair, granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, while the 'Star Spangled Banner' was played by the bugler.

Assisting at the ceremony was a detachment of Boy Scouts from Troop 51, under Scoutmaster Edwin L. Maschmeyer. Sergeant Fred Hess of the Engineers' Band, Washington Barracks, rendered appropriate selections on the bugle.

Mrs. Greenawalt was chairman of the committee on arrangements. The committee in charge of the meeting also included Mrs. H. P. McIntosh, Mrs. J. Edson Briggs, Mrs. Maude Ethell, Mrs. Francis M. Gregory, and Mrs. Charles Jonas.

The Johnsons of Maryland

By Mrs. Thomas Hamer Johnston, One of Their Descendants

The Johnsons of Maryland belong to an old and distinguished English family. For their loyalty Charles II. allowed the family to add a crown to their coat of arms. In 1585 Thomas Johnson of Great Yarmouth, County of Norfolk, England, represented Great Yarmouth in Parliament, was bailiff of Great Yarmouth, 1585-1590. He commanded one of the Yarmouth ships under Lord Howard of Effingham in the fight with the Grand Armada, 1589. His son, Thomas Johnson, was a member of the first and second Virginia companies, 1606-1609; was a member of the Parliament of 1625-1644; commander in chief of the militia of Great Yarmouth, 1647-1649. His son, Sir James Johnson, was knighted by Charles II. in 1670. This Sir James Johnson was the father of Thomas Johnson, who emigrated to America from England, 1690. Thomas Johnson was a barrister and came from Pooles, near Yarmouth. He held for many years a position of importance in the Department of Foreign Affairs during the reign of King William. "This Thomas Johnson was in love with Mary Baker, a chancery ward, with whom he eloped, which was a penal offense." They emigrated to Maryland and sailed in a vessel commanded by Captain Roger Baker, Mary Baker's father. Thomas Johnson and his wife settled at St. Leonard's Creek, Calvert county, Maryland, 1690. A quaint old family record says "that Thomas Johnson trafficked with the Indians in furs, and that he became anxious to visit his country, England, and tried it at a great risk; was taken a prisoner by the Spaniards, then at war with England, from whom he escaped, and after considerable difficulty and detention returned in a Canadian vessel to Canada, having lost everything he was worth, and traveled on foot until he reached his home in Calvert county. He found that his wife and house had been burned by the Indians during his absence. The suffering, fatigue and exhaustion which he had endured had severely injured him, and he did not long survive his wife." Thomas Johnson died 1716 and was buried at St. Leonard's Creek. He left one child, a son, Thomas Johnson, born at St. Leonard's Creek February 19, 1702, who was married March 13, 1725, by the Rev. Jonathan Ray of Christ Church, Calvert county, to Dorcas Sedgwick, born November 2, 1705, a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Sedgwick, of Calvert county. Thomas Johnson and his wife had twelve children. His seven sons were all soldiers or patriots in the Revolution. Thomas Johnson died April 12, 1777.
His wife, Dorcas Johnson, died Dec. 4, 1770. On what is now the farm of Mr. John B. Mackall at St. Leonard’s Creek are two massive brown slabs in memory of Thomas and Dorcas Johnson. The record of their children was given to the writer’s grandmother, Mary Catherine Johnson, wife of John Robert Dorsey, by her cousin, Louisa Catherine Johnson, who married John Quincy Adams. Mrs. Adams’ father, Joshua Johnson, made out the record.

The children of Thomas and Dorcas Johnson:

- Thomas, born Dec. 13, 1725, died in infancy.

These Johnson brothers all served their country. Major Benjamin Johnson was first major in his brother’s battalion of Frederick Co. Militia. Major Benjamin Johnson’s son, Thomas Johnson, married a Miss Carroll, a niece of Archbishop Carroll. His daughter, Mary Johnson, was the first wife of Walter Hellen, Jr. After her death he married Nancy Johnson, her sister.

Dr. John Johnson was a surgeon in the army during the Revolution.

Colonel James Johnson was Colonel of the Second Battalion of Frederick Co. Militia, in his brother’s General Thomas Johnson’s brigade. Colonel James Johnson was the owner of a number of furnaces both in Maryland and Virginia. His home in Frederick was called Springfield.

Major Roger Johnson was second major in Colonel James Johnson’s battalion, and was one of the owners, with his brothers, of the Catoctin iron furnace at Frederick.

Colonel Baker Johnson was Delegate from the Upper District of Frederick County to the Maryland Convention, 1774-75-76; member of the Committee of Correspondence for Frederick County, 1775; also on the committee for serving the clothing and virtualizing the forces; was Colonel of the fourth battalion of Frederick County Militia, January 6, 1776; transferred September 6, 1777, to the thirty-fourth battalion of Frederick County, which he commanded at Brandywine, Germantown and Paoli. Colonel Baker Johnson was a distinguished member of the Frederick bar and served as one of the judges of the General Court. His beautiful home, “Auburn,”
at the foot of the Catoctin mountain, is still standing. Baker Johnson’s sword and his portrait are at Frederick in the home of one of his great-grandchildren. The Johnson brothers, James, Baker and Roger, left Calvert county about 1765 and went to Frederick county, where their brother, Thomas Johnson, had taken up land in 1763, but did not go there to live till 1775. In 1774 these brothers took up large tracts of land, and built furnaces, glass works, forges, etc., and furnished fifty tons of cannon balls and shells for the army at the siege of Yorktown.

China and glass articles made at these works are now in the possession of their descendants. Joshua Johnson went to England some years before the Revolution and married there. All his children were born in London, where he was living when the war broke out in 1775. He went with his family to Nantes, France and was made agent for Maryland during the Revolution. Joshua Johnson returned to London in 1782 and was appointed our first consul to London, England. He came back to Maryland in 1797 and is buried with his brothers at All Saints’ Episcopal graveyard in the old Johnson vault at Frederick. Joshua Johnson’s daughter Louisa Catherine Johnson, born in London, February 12, 1775, married July 26, 1797, John Quincy Adams, who was afterwards the sixth President of the United States. It was at her father’s home in London that she first met her future husband, 1794.

“Louisa Catherine Johnson Adams was the last of the women of the Revolution in the White House, a witty, graceful little person, trained to her part in foreign courts,” and considered one of the most highly educated women of her time. The Louisa Adams Chapter, D. A. R., of Washington City was named in honor of her, and formed by the writer some years ago. Mrs. Adams’ son, John Quincy Adams, Jr., married his cousin Mary Hellen, a daughter of Walter Hellen, Jr., and his wife Mary Johnson, who was a daughter of Major Benjamin Johnson.

Governor Thomas Johnson went from Calvert County to Annapolis. Studied law and practiced there for some years; was a member of the Annapolis convention, 1774; he moved to Frederick, 1775, and built his home, “Rich Field.” Thomas Johnson was a delegate from Maryland to the Continental Congress, 1775-77. “He nominated George Washington for commander-in-chief of all the forces raised or to be raised for the defense of American liberty, 1775.” Thomas Johnson was appointed Senior Brigadier General of the provincial forces, 1776. He, with the aid of his brothers, James and Baker Johnson, raised at their expense a body of 1,800 militiamen, which was called the Flying Camp, and this regiment marched to General Washington’s relief when he was retreating through New Jersey. When the Declaration of Independence was adopted, July 4, 1776, Thomas John-
son was present and voted for the measure, but on August 2, 1776, when the instrument was signed he was absent on account of illness in his family, and his name does not appear on the document. February 13, 1777, Thomas Johnson was elected the first Governor of Maryland, and served two years. Governor Thomas Johnson and General George Washington were warm personal friends, and remained so till General Washington's death, as private letters show. They were both born in the same year and both of English ancestry, and they had many tastes in common. Thomas Johnson was foremost in influencing General Washington to accept the Presidency, and many were the positions of honor urged upon him by his friend, that of Secretary of State before it was offered to Jefferson, and Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. This last he accepted and filled the place with honor.

Thomas Johnson was appointed with Daniel Carroll and David Stewart a committee to lay out the Federal Capital, and the city of Washington will ever stand a monument on its beautiful site, to these three commissioners who planned and laid it out. Thomas Johnson in 1784 formed the Potomac Company, in which General Washington was greatly interested. In closing this short sketch of the Johnson family; I would say that the Johnson brothers of Frederick were men of great wealth and contributed largely for service, not only for their province of Maryland, but their country at large. The descendants of the Johnsons intermarried with many of the old Colonial families of Maryland, among whom were the Ridgeleys, Goldsboroughs, Greenberrys, Griffiths, Dorseys, Worthingtons, and many others.

A Letter from the President General Which is Self-Explanatory

Lawrence, Long Island,
September 6, 1914.

MISS ALICE MINER MCDONALD,
Fayette, Iowa.

My Dear Miss Miner:

I wish to express my great appreciation of your most patriotic and practical plan for liquidating the debt on Memorial Continental Hall. I am indeed happy that one of our valued members has felt so deep an interest in freeing our great memorial from debt.

As I understand your plan, it is a suggestion which I hope will sow the seed that will yield an abundant harvest. I particularly like it because it is practical and because it will link closer to our Society that large body of members who are deprived of the inspiration of the personal association of chapter work. Your plan will give a particularly personal tie in that it is the work of an individual. I shall be happy if other members-at-large will adopt your plan, which I append for their information.

As a member-at-large has no chapter obligations or dues, she may desire to express her interest in the Hall by donating whatever sum she desires to give. This fund may be known as the "members-at-large fund," and many I hope will contribute. If every member-at-large in sending in her money for her dues would give a little additional, from twenty-five cents up to five dollars, to be applied to the same purpose, the total from five thousand members would be an item well worth having.

Thanking you for your generous donation and the loyal spirit that has prompted you to suggest this plan, I am

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,
President General, N. E. D. A. R.
(Mrs. William Cumming Story.)
Work of the Chapters

Pasadena Chapter (Pasadena, Cal.) Strange to relate (in California) the skies were not kind for our closing meeting and picnic June 5th. Yet as each one strove to be cheerful, a large number enjoyed a really happy luncheon hour, on the beautiful grounds of one of our handsome foot-hill homes. Though the family was absent, a part of the dwelling was opened for our use, and there we gathered for our annual meeting, our regent, Mrs. John D. Mersereau, in the chair, presiding. All matters of business brought up and settled in order. Interesting and faithful reports were given by all the officers.

The historian reported a continuation of her researches for interesting items concerning the ancestors of some of the members.

We are quite proud to learn that we have among our membership descendants of Miles Standish, Timothy Dwight and Jonathan Edwards. Also some who were members of the "Boston Tea Party."

Our vice-regent, Mrs. Ritchey, descended from Col. Hugh Montgomery, famous in Revolutionary days for his bravery and generosity.

Adding greatly to the interest of the occasion was the report given by Mrs. Maynard F. Thayer, of the Continental Congress in April, to which she was a delegate, and at which her recent election as our State regent of California was confirmed.

In connection she presented to our chapter a historical gavel made from wood taken from the old home of Francis Scott Key, and insets of historical interest.

The program also included a delightful letter from Miss Irene Mersereau, State chairman of our Magazine, who was a page and regent's alternate at the Congress.

The work of our chapter is varied as we are interested in several philanthropic directions; for instance, the Junior Republic (located a few miles distant), donating to them flags and books; also the "Day Nursery" in our midst; work among the Spanish, etc.

Even in small ways we are earning our pledge toward the entertainment of D. A. R. from far and near who will attend the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. We are making a study of looking up historical points in our vicinity with a view to marking them in an appropriate manner.

In many ways the year has been an eventful one to our chapter. Two new chapters have, in a way, grown out of ours, as at present we have limited our number to 75.

A flourishing Children's chapter has been organized, Mrs. Estér Mack being its present efficient president.

Flag Day was suitably celebrated at our High School on June 12, the D. A. R. being represented by our State and chapter regents, the former giving a short talk on the origin and history of our beautiful flag.

At many of our very enjoyable regular meetings we had practical talks by workers among the immigrants, and next year we expect to continue this plan and broaden it. We open our meetings with singing "America," and closing with a salute to the flag.—(Mrs.) Nora Willett Spooner, historian.

Benjamin Prescott Chapter (Fre donia, N. Y.)—This chapter was organized in 1899 and now has nearly two hundred members. We have had only one regent, Miss Prescott, as the chapter showed its appreciation of her devotion to its interests by re-electing her each year. She has been absent since last October, visiting Honolulu, Cali-
fornia, and other places on the Pacific Coast, but her place has been well filled by the first-vice-regent, Mrs. Bloss.

We are greatly interested in the various efforts of the Daughters in all parts of our land and have tried to do our share of the work. The Committee on Historical Records has recorded eighteen graves of Revolutionary soldiers. They are working in co-operation with the other three chapters in this county, and hope to publish the list before long of all these sacred spots in Chautauqua county.

On Memorial Day, besides placing the flags and wreaths on the graves of the Soldiers of the Revolution, the chapter gave, as usual, a dinner at the hotel to the members of Holt Post, G. A. R. and their wives.

The chairman of the committee of arrangement for the dinner was Mrs. W. B. Cushing, widow of Commander Cushing, the naval hero who destroyed the Albemarle. Her two daughters assisted her, being also efficient members of our chapter.

We held a picnic at Point Gratiot on Flag Day, and were guests one day in August of the Major Benjamin Bosworth Chapter of Silver Creek, an outing greatly enjoyed, as we were royally entertained. We are trying to increase the number of subscriptions to the Daughters’ Magazine, which is so valuable and interesting.—(Mrs. E. A.) JENNIE NORTON CURTIS, historian.

Elizabeth Benton Chapter (Kansas City, Mo.)—The Elizabeth Benton Chapter on June 30, placed the latest marker to a Revolutionary soldier’s grave in this part of the state. James Crowley, soldier and pioneer on the outpost of white settlement, was well nigh forgotten. Not a relative remains where he lived and gave the land for the cemetery wherein he was buried. Even his tombstone was imbedded six inches beneath the soil. Local history of Clay County, Mo., is well known for nearly one hundred years; and yet the oldest inhabitant never knew this man, who fought to establish our nation and later helped trample down the nettles of nature’s savagery on Missouri’s western border.

Like raindrops in the sand the mother earth absorbed the mortal remains of the soldier pioneers who came west to locate the bounty lands of the nation they had created. Thanks to the daughters of these men the lost graves are being found and marked. Mrs. Hunter Merriwether, of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter, D. A. R., and Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, now Missouri’s state regent, have been particularly diligent in action and fervent in spirit in finding and marking the lost graves of our Revolutionary soldier ancestors. Miss Theresa Murrell, the chapter’s regent, conducted the unveiling of the marker to James Crowley. A reminiscient talk of Revolutionary graves marked in Missouri—more than two hundred of them having been found by the D. A. R. in the state, was given by Mrs. Merriwether. Rev. Ernest Craft spoke in reverent mood, with grateful sentiment of the men whose blood cemented the fabric, which warp and woof is our chiefest history. Patriotic songs were sung, the flag was then withdrawn by young members of the Chapter, Miss Miriam Curtice and Miss Katherine Bowman. America, led by Mrs. Solomon Stoddard, was sung by the group around the grave. Miss Murrell, with a few sentences forceful and patriotic, ended the ceremonies. Twelve miles away the city of whose modernity our National creators never dreamed, awaited the trolley and automobiles of those who, with other and newer graves to decorate, had not forgotten the Revolutionary soldier in the country cemetery.—MRS. ESTHER MONTAGUE WINCH, historian.

Colonial Chapter (Minneapolis, Minn.) has just completed its twenty-first year, 1914, so it is a matter of especial interest to summarize the work both patriotic and otherwise, in which we have engaged. From the original
20 members in January, 1893, our number has increased to 152, of which two are life members. The chapter has furnished one State regent to Minnesota, Mrs. Cyrus W. Wells, and three State vice-regents.

Twenty-seven large flags have been presented to various public schools and settlements, partly as prizes for patriotic compositions; one flag was given by one of our members to Sibley House, the State D. A. R. building; and a large number of small flags have been presented to the children at patriotic entertainments given by the chapter. Since 1902, twenty-nine patriotic meetings have been arranged for settlements, children's homes, and the Soldiers' Home. Other kinds of patriotic work occurred at different years, such as making 130 housewives or sewing-kits for soldiers at Fort Leavenworth, $10 to Red Cross, $35 for soldiers' supplies during Spanish war, $25 toward keeping in order the Mary Washington memorial, and the presentation of pictures of George and Martha Washington to Central High School. The Colonial Chapter was one of the first to start distinctly patriotic work in the public schools, has also contributed for several years to the Juvenile Protective League, assisted in the "Sane Fourth," has been three times represented at the National Conservation Congress, and, despite the distance, has been represented every year at the Continental Congress in Washington.

The chapter has also contributed its share of $200 toward the stairway and bronze tablet given by the Minnesota daughters to Continental Hall, and $140 toward the restoration of Sibley House and furnishing the Colonial Chapter room in this historic D. A. R. house.

The meetings held each month at various homes are delightful in the program, and social intercourse. Many entertainments have been given to raise funds for our work.

During the past year under the regency of Mrs. W. W. Morse, our meetings have been patriotic, musical and social, and we look forward to another active and enjoyable year to come, under our new regent, Mrs. C. H. Crouse.—BlaNCHE HOWARD WELLS, historian.

Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter (Kalamazoo, Mich.)—The opening meeting in October celebrated the tenth anniversary of the chapter. The regent, Miss McDuffee, presented a flag, and cards printed with a collect, and the flag salute. The subject of the year's work "Women in the Making of America" has been most ably handled by members of the chapter.

During the entire year, the chapter has exerted every effort to prepare for the State Conference and the Centenary celebration of Mrs. Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, the latter part of September. In order to raise funds for the same, we have had most delightful "Travel Teas," a food sale; also a beautiful ball on Lincoln's birthday, which was a great success, socially and financially. The continued sale of Wedgewood plates, of Continental Memorial Hall has greatly increased our treasury. Another source of income was the sale of Xmas and New Year's cards, composed by our former historian, Mrs. H. B. Peck, and by Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, and most artistically colored by Miss Gertrude Den Blyker. The cards were very beautiful in sentiment and design, and sold very readily.

To the directors of the children and sons of the Republic Mrs. James A. Starkweather, much credit is due; her devotion and enthusiasm in the work has imbued a spirit of good citizenship and patriotism in the boys and has awakened much interest in the chapter for the welfare of the club. In July, the chapter sent the boys of the clubs to a camp, for about a week, under the supervision of a Y. M. C. A. director.

Our usual Memorial day services were conducted by our chaplain, Mrs.
Mary Hoyt, assisted by members of the chapter. The graves of our departed members, and those of Mrs. Stone, and Major Ransom, a Revolutionary soldier, were decorated with D. A. R. pennants, and flowers.

Through the efforts of the Committee on Patriotic Education, prizes donated by Mrs. Quigley, one of the committee, for essays on Thanksgiving, and printed cards bearing the President's Proclamation, were given to the school children by the chapter.

Donations to charities have been generous; we have given the sum of $50 to the Children and Sons of the Republic work, $40 toward the Filipino scholarships, and $112 to the Penny-a-day Memorial Continental Hall Fund. We have increased our subscriptions to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine from eight to thirty-two during the year, and the membership of the chapter has been increased by 34 new members, making a total of 125.

At the May meeting, Miss McDuffee was heartily endorsed for the office of state vice-regent. At the annual meeting held at the beautiful home of our regent, the election of officers resulted as follows:

Regent, Miss Alice McDuffee; vice-regent, Mrs. F. R. Olmstead; secretary, Mrs. N. B. Hall; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Wm. Davis; treasurer, Mrs. C. C. Blood; historian, Mrs. Walter M. Blinks; registrar, Mrs. C. H. Wright; directress Children and Sons of the Republic, Mrs. James A. Starkweather.—Ella Rogers Blinks, historian.

Mary Weed Marvin Chapter (Walton, N. Y.)—In the beginning of the year our chapter numbered 57 members, but now numbers 55, Miss Pettingill having become a member at large, to form a chapter at Delhi; and Miss Esther Patchen having passed from great suffering and affliction to the life beyond.

Several whose names have been voted into the chapter have not yet received their papers from Washington.

The topic of study for the year has been "Colonization." Interesting and instructive papers have been prepared. The music committee has furnished excellent musical numbers for the meetings, and a willing and helpful spirit has been displayed along every line of effort.

In January the officers were invited to Oneonta by the Oneonta Chapter to attend a reception for the State regent, Mrs. Augsberry.

The two social meetings of the year were most enjoyable. The sixteenth birthday of the chapter was celebrated in January when our regent, and her daughter, Mrs. Crawford, entertained the chapter most royally. Pictures of places of historical interest in our own country were thrown on a screen, some of the finest operatic singers were heard on the phonograph, and music was rendered by members of our own chapter.

Two notable features were two birthday cakes, each surmounted by sixteen candles; and the brass (buff) bowl filled with violets (blue) which formed the centerpiece for the dining table.

Washington's birthday was the occasion of a dinner at the home of Mrs. and Miss Haulenbeck. The dinner was served by young girls, daughters of members of the chapter. With each course some touch was given to bring to mind an incident in the life or time of him in whose memory we were gathered.

Ten dollars has been voted for the use of the Camp Fire girls, and a committee appointed to arrange for a tea or some form of social entertainment for the mothers of the Camp Fire girls.

For the first time in several years our chapter was not represented at Continental Congress. The illness of our regent prevented her attendance, and though we are entitled to two votes, no
other delegate was able to be in attendance.

The chapter voted $10 to Continental Congress.

Our regent was appointed to act on the committee to arrange for the Village Lecture course for the coming year.

The meetings of the year have been well attended and a spirit of service and good will is felt in the chapter, which argues well for years of useful-ness in the community.—BERTHA D. NELLS, historian.

General Francis Marion Chapter (Marion, Indiana) was organized in 1910.

With the exception of February and June the meetings of the chapter recur on the last Friday of the month from February to November inclusive.

The birthday of the Father of his Country is also the birthday of the organization of the chapter, consequently the members celebrate with appropriate exercises on that auspicious day.

June 14th is observed with fitting ceremonies, the program always including the recital of "Old Glory," thus emphasizing our loyalty to the flag and our love for our Hoosier poet.

The chapter has made an exhaustive study of Colonial history, of Revolutionary times, of the early days of Indiana, and of Indiana of today, all of which subjects have proved both pleasant and profitable.

At an early meeting of the chapter the members responded to roll-call with brief biographies of Revolutionary ancestors. Mrs. Candace Zombo Goldthwaite gave a thrilling account of the murder by the Indians, of her great great grandfather, and of the capture of her great great grandmother and her children—of their escape and return to their friends. One of these captured children was the great grandmother from whom she is lineally descended.

To every daughter of the American Revolution is accorded an ancestor who aided in establishing American Independence, but to very few daughters is granted the honor of having, not only a great great grandfather who strove for this sweet land of liberty, but a great great grandmother as well, who shouldered her musket in defense of her country. Miss Minnie Patterson is the happy possessor of this unique and notable ancestry.

The chapter has contributed to the Memorial Continental Hall fund, to Miss Berry's school, to the flood sufferers, to the hospital fund, to the Salvation Army, sent books and toys to the Kentucky Mountain School. The patriotic committee has presented many beautiful flags to clubs and schools. The chapter has set aside a sum sufficient to furnish a room in the city hospital now being built.

The chapter has placed markers over the graves of two Revolutionary soldiers, Barnabas Vandervanter and James Campbell.

The chapter held impressive Memorial services in honor of its greatly loved friend, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks. Socially the chapter has not been neglectful, having entertained at luncheon neighboring chapters, given Colonial teas, etc. Our State regent, Mrs. Frances Haberley Robertson was the honor guest at a beautifully appointed luncheon given by the chapter, at our principal hotel. Later Mrs. Robertson delighted the members of the chapter and their guests with a talk on Italian Art, given at the Tucker Studio, where the chapter held its meetings during the year.

The chapter and its friends enjoyed a rare treat when Mrs. Robertson gave her charming lecture on "Egypt."

An interesting feature of the year's program was the annual outing of the chapter, when the presence of the Old Trails Committee of the State added to the pleasure of the event.

The chapter is greatly indebted to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mrs. G. A. Thomas, and her
able assistants for the great success of the annual bazaar.

Recently the chapter was made glad by the receipt of a Betsy Ross flag, presented by Mrs. Maud Howard Gaines. The chapter has been especially favored in its choice of regents. Under the capable leadership of Mrs. Georgetta Bowman Giles, the chapter prospered, and her reign will always be remembered with pleasure.

The regime of Mrs. Carinda Hazzard Armstrong was most pleasant and profitable.

In Miss Emily Goldthwaite, the present regent, the chapter has a most energetic leader, an untiring worker, so imbued with the spirit of true patriotism that to emulate their leader is the one wish of the chapter. In four years the membership of the General Francis Marion chapter has grown to seventy-five. Copies of the Lineage books have been placed in our Public Library.—FROUÉ A. CASE, historian.

**General James Jackson Honored Bronze Marker Placed Over His Grave at Congressional Cemetery by District D. A. R.**

The Historic Committee of the District of Columbia placed a bronze marker over the grave of Gen. James Jackson of Revolutionary fame, in Congressional cemetery, on May 29th, with appropriate ceremonies.

The program opened with America played on the cornet by Serg. Hess of the Marine Band, which was followed by an invocation by Chaplain M. A. Brown, U. S. N. The marker was unveiled by the designer, Miss Ethelwyn Bassett Hall, regent of John Hall Chapter, and was placed by the State historian, Mrs. H. P. McIntosh, who presented it in the name of the State Historic Committee of the District, and briefly told the history and difficulties she had met with in locating the grave of this illustrious hero of the Revolution.

Mrs. Corra Bacon-Foster gave a brief and interesting history of the life and services of Gen. Jackson.

Mrs. Claude Bennett, president of the Southern Society, gave a short address, telling many wonderful and interesting events in the life of this great states-
moriam," by H. O. Hall, and the ceremonial were concluded with The Star Spangled Banner and the sounding of Taps over the grave by Sergt. Hess.

This marker is the first one of this design to be placed over a grave, another one will be placed this month in the old Wallingford cemetery, Conn., by the John Hall Chapter, D. C., and one by the Sarah St. Clair Chapter, D. C.

The marker is of solid bronze 10½ inches in diameter and consists of the wheel of our insignia surmounted by the American Eagle with the inscription "A Soldier of the Revolution. Erected by the D. A. R." An extra plate was placed at the base with the inscription, "Historic Committee, District of Columbia."

These markers are under the management of the Historic Committee and a per-cent from the sale of each is to be used for historic work in the District of Columbia.

ETHELWYN B. HALL,
Chairman of Committee on Markers.

Notice to Alabama Chapters

In behalf of Mobile Chapter, the Hostess chapter during the State Convention to be held in December 1st—3rd, 1914, it is earnestly requested that the names of all delegates be sent as early as possible to Mrs. W. K. P. Wilson, Chairman of Homes Committee, 209 St. Joseph Street, Mobile, in order that timely and suitable provision may be made for their entertainment.

MRS. B. F. ADAMS,
General 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. Special care should be taken to write names and dates plainly.

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

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

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

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

ANSWERS

2206. Fowler. Dr. Frank F. Dow, 429 Park Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes: In a reprint from the New England Hist. and Gen. Register for July, 1857, it is stated that Stephen Fowler (son of Stephen and Rhoda [Welles] Fowler of Pittsfield (Mass.), b Feb. 1, 1777, married "Rhoda Harrison." The statement as to marriage is an error. He had but one wife and she was ALTA HARMON, dau. of Nathaniel Harmon of Richmond, Ontario Co., N. Y. I am able to make this correction after an extended correspondence and personal interviews with direct and collateral descendants.

2217. Keeper. Mr. Charles E. Keepers, 1639 Stout St., Denver, writes that he entered the S. A. R. on the service of Wm. Keeper, who was in John Nelson's Co., Cumberland Co. (Penn.) Militia. He was the son of William Keeper, and his wife, Clarah Tanner, and had a son and grandson, who were named William. William, the first mentioned, died in 1757, and a copy of his will is in Mr. Keepers' possession. In it he mentions the son, William, who was the Rev. soldier, who lived in Cumberland Co., Penna. The son of the Rev. soldier moved to Ohio in 1803, and his son, William, was b near Cadiz in 1819, and d in Uhrichsville in 1895, where some of the descendants live to this day. The name is sometimes spelled Keeper, and sometimes Keepers.

2311. Harris. A circular has just been received stating that Mr. Gideon D. Harris, Columbus, Miss., who has been working on the Harris Family for twenty-four years, especially those branches of it which are descended from Edward, Nathan, Robert, Thomas, Walton and West Harris of Henrico, Albemarle, Brunswick and Isle of Wight Counties, Va., has at last gotten the work into shape; and if he obtains twenty-five subscriptions at five dollars each, will print the results of his work, which takes the family back to 1652. He is a descendant of Walton Harris and Rebecca Lanier, who emigrated to Ga. from Va. before the Revolution; and has taken great pains to correct the errors of tradition which have crept into the family, and prove the same by authentic records.

2333. Harris and 2854. Harris. See above statement.

3103. Monroe-Edwards. According to the William and Mary Quarterly, Vols. IV and XV, James Monroe, afterwards President of the United States, was the son of Spence Monroe (a joiner and Capt. of Militia, and his wife, Elizabeth Jones. In his will, dated Feb. 14, 1774, he mentions the following ch.: James (1758-1831) ; Spence; Andrew (who served in the Navy, and d 1826) Joseph Jones; and Elizabeth, who m William Buckner. Spence Monroe was the son of Andrew Monroe, a Sheriff in 1733, and his wife, Christian. She was made adx. Nov. 25, 1735, of her husband's estate; and their ch. were: Elinor, who m Dr. James Bankhead; Sarah; Spence; Andrew; and Jane. If Elizabeth Monroe was the first cousin of President Monroe, she must have been the child of his father's brother; and as Spence
Monroe, father of President Monroe, had only one brother, the father of Elizabeth must have been Andrew. The Quarterly does not carry out this line any further. There was another Elizabeth Monroe of Fairfax and Loudon Counties, Va., who was a distant cousin of President Monroe. She was the daughter of John Monroe of Fairfax Co., who m Sarah Harrison Sept. 23, 1756. His will is dated July 28, 1785, and he died soon thereafter, it is supposed. He had, beside Elizabeth, Elliott Monroe of Loudon Co. and a daughter, Jane.

—Gen. Ed.

3126 & (2). BUTTON-BUTTS. From Mrs. F. E. Frisbee, 804 Sixth St., Sheldon, Iowa; Mrs. James A. Button, 715 Clifford St., Flint, Michigan, and from a careful study of the Button Genealogy, we are enabled to give a corrected statement in regard to Matthias Button, father of Elizabeth, who m Daniel Button. Matthias Button was the son of Matthias and Mary (Brown) Button, and was b Westerly, R. I., Apr. 22, 1732; m (1) Phoebe Butts, at Canterbury, Conn., May 16, 1753; m (2) Elizabeth Butts, July 10, 1764; married twice afterwards, names of wives unknown; and m (5) the widow of Joshua Howe at Wells, Vt., after 1800, where he d in 1811. He had twenty ch. in all. He was Capt. in Col. John Abbot’s reg’t of Foot of the State of Vt. from Aug. 1, 1781, to Aug. 4, 1781. (See Vt. Rev. Rolls, p 412.) Whether the service of a private in Capt. Jonathan Brewster’s Co. in 1776, in the Conn. Cont. Line, belongs to him or not I am unable to say. At any rate he was not b in Plainfield, Conn., as stated in the D. A. R. Lineage Book. The Matthias Butts who was b in Plainfield in 1730 m Mary Safford of Pres- áén, Conn., Meh. 5, 1752, and had: Wm., n Jan. 25, 1753; Deliverance, b Nov. 4, 1754; and Matthias, Jr., b Aug. 29, 1756. He then m (2) July 5, 1760, Mary Kimball, and had: Peter, b Feb. 25, 1762; Hannah, b Apr. 7, 1763; Gideon, b Apr. 23, 1765; and Molly, b Oct. 22, 1767. There is no record that this Matthias Butts ever lived out of the state of Conn. and he may have served as the private above mentioned. Matthias Button of Westerly and Wells, Vt., had by his (1) wife, Phoebe (who according to some authorities was the sister of his second wife, and the dau. of Josiah Butts, and according to others was the wid. of Joseph Butts, whose maiden name was Brown), eight children, as follows: John, b 1754, m (1) in 1783, Mary Ra vson, by whom he had 12 ch., m (2) Mrs. Mary (Lowe) Burch, by whom he had three children; Molly, b 1755; Joseph, b 1766 or 7, m (1) Sarah Glass of Windham, Conn., m (2) Mrs. Mary Parks (or Pond) of Wells, Vt., and d in 1826; Nathan, b 1767; Benjamin, b 1768; Matthias, b 1769; Eunice, b 1761; and Charlotte, b 1762. By his (2) wife, Elizabeth, dau. of Josiah and Elizabeth (Williams) Butts, Matthias had seven ch. as follows: Asa, b 1766, m first and had eight ch., m (2) Mrs. Anna (Skiff) But- ton (wid. of his brother, Shubael); Elizabeth, b 1767, m Daniel Button and had three children; Jonas, b 1769; Shubbel (or Shubael), b 1771, m (1) Polly Tower, by whom he had eight ch., m (2) Anna Skiff by whom he had 10 ch. (and then d in time for her to join forces with his brother Asa, and take care of their combined eighteen children); Nathan, b 1773; Joel, who m Lydia Tower and had sixteen children; and Joseph. The names of his other five children, and whether they were by his third or fourth wife, is still a problem to be solved. His fifth wife survived him, dying in 1813 or 14. It is not certain that Daniel Button, who m Elizabeth Button, was her cousin. The brothers of Matthias were: Neal, John, Eliphalet, Benjamin and Peter. Daniel is said to have been the father of Ebenezer Button, and Dr. C. A. Button of Holland, N. Y., who is trying to finish the Button Genealogy, hopes to obtain the correct relationship before publishing his work. Mr. Button of Grand Rapids, who began the work, died a few years ago.

3160. FULLER-CLARK. Samuel Fuller was b in Bolton, Conn., Dec. 25, 1752, and d in Brant, N. Y., in 1841. He m Esther Flagg and lived at Bolton, Conn., Surry, N. H., and Bennington, Vt., as well as in Brant, N. Y. He had a son, Daniel Fuller, b June 9, 1782, who m in 1816 Siba Chittenden and d May 11, 1886. His wife, Siba, had d Oct. 25, 1841.—Miss Lucy H. Bosworth, Silver Creek, N. Y.

3174. TRIGG. Stephen Trigg was living in 1791, for at that time (See Collins’ Hist. of Ky., Vol. II, p 367) he was a member of Capt. James Brown’s Co. of Ky. Mounted Volunteers against the Wraw Indians, mustered in at the Rapids of the Ohio, June 15, 1791.—Gen. Ed.

3183. PATTERSON-STEWART. Arthur Patterson emigrated from Ireland in 1724. His wife was Ann Scott, a dau. of Abraham Scott. He settled in Lancaster Co., Penna. He was an elder in Donegal Church from 1733 to 1739. Under the Colonial Government he was Collector in 1744, and Member of the Assembly from 1743 to 1754. His ch. were: Catherine, who m Robert Hayes; Elizabeth, who m Mr. Thorne; Samuel, who m Martha Agnew; James, who m Margaret Agnew; Eleanor, who m Ephraim Moore; Jean and Rebecca, who d unm; Wm., who m Elizabeth Dysart; and Arthur, who d. y. A full line of this family can be supplied, if so desired.—Mrs. J. C. Logan, 223 East King St., Lancaster, Pa.

3192. (2) GILMORE. Mrs. S. J. Pounds, 903 Franklin St., Corinth, Miss., writes that the sister of an ancestor of hers, James An-
derson, married William Gilmore and lived in Rockbridge Co., Va. If this is the William desired, she can help H. T. to the ancestry on the Anderson side, although she has very few dates.

3200. MOHLER-WEST. In the Penna. Historical Society at Philadelphia, Penn., there is a carefully prepared abstract of the wills of Lancaster Co. from the formation of the county until 1820, which is well indexed. I found no mention of Nancy Mohler; but in the will of Henry Mohler, dated April 19, 1774, and probated May 6, 1774, mention is made of a daughter Mary, and "other children" whose names and number are not given. He appointed Daniel Bowman and Jacob Keller, Jr., as executors of his will, and his wife had evidently died before him, as no mention is made of her.

—Gen. Ed.

3201. (2) HUDSON-PHILLIPS. Mary (called Polly) Hudson was b Aug. 3, 1779, in Somers, Conn., m Rev. Linus Austin, a Baptist minister at Wilmington, Vt., where she d July 2, 1805, leaving one ch., Daniel Hudson Austin, b Oct. 6, 1804, in Wilmington. As Springfield and Wilmington are in adjoining counties in Vt., it is possible that Polly may be of the same family as Susan Hudson. Polly's parents were Nathaniel and Martha Hudson. I have never been able to find any service for a Nathaniel Hudson, but there was a Nathan Hudson, who enlisted from Stafford, Conn., and served 19 days during the Lexington Alarm (Conn. Men in the Rev. p 22). As Stafford and Somers were only a few miles apart, he probably belongs to the same family.—Mrs. Jason Austin, Hotel Whitley, Emporia, Kansas.

3241. (2) SANDERS-FIYNNT. In Vol. XXII (p 135) of N. C. Archives, an abstract of the will of Edward Sanders is given. It was dated Sept. 8, 1739, and probated Jan. 16 of the next year. In it he mentions his oldest son, Joshua; his other son, John, both of whom were under 18 years; his sister, Mary Poor, to whom he gives 500 pounds of tobacco; Ignatius, son of his brother, John Sanders; Thomas, son of his kinsman, Thomas Sanders; William, son of his brother, William Sanders. He appointed his brother-in-law, James Howard, and his brother, William Sanders, as his executors; and Robert Rackett, Edward Sanders, Jr., and Joshua Allford were the witnesses.—Gen. Ed.

3254. MERRIMAN-IVES. Stephen Ives, b Mch. 24, 1704, d 1786, father of Sarah (Ives) Merriman, wife of Amasa Merriman, served as a volunteer in Capt. Benjamin Trumbull's Co. from North Haven and Fairfield Alarms, 1779. His wife was Dinah Andrews (Conn. Hist. Coll., Vol. VIII). All the above records have been accepted by the D. A. R.—Mrs. W. E. Bell, Mina, Nevada.

3258. PATTERSON-NEWTON. Anne Newton m ab. 1760 Thomas Williamson, probably in Essex Co., Va. At the time of the Rev. they had moved to Granville Co., N. Carolinas. He had a brother, John Williamson, who m Nancy (or Anne) Newton's sister, and was at that time living in what is now Pulaski Co., Va., but soon after the Rev. moved to Tenn. According to tradition the Newton sisters were the daughters of a retired English sea captain who came to America and d while his daughters were minors. Among the descendents of both Anne and her sister the tradition prevails that they were descended from the family of which Sir Isaac Newton was a member.

(2) POOR-POLK (or POLLOCK). In searching the early records I have found the following spellings of the name Pollock: Pollok, Pock, Pok, Poak, Poak, Poche, Poage, Poag, Poague, Pogue, Poule, Pok, Polke and Polk, but never Poor. The name was evidently pronounced in Scotland as if spelled Pok or Poak; and in Ireland the sound of the letter "k" is commonly changed to that of the letter "g." Is it not possible that it was Peter Poore's wife whose name was Polk or Pollock? In Collins' History of Ky. there is a list of the Rev. soldiers and their widows living in the state in 1840, who were pensioned. While this list is not official, being compiled from the records of the Census Office, and not that of the Pension Office, and often contains names of those pensioned in the War of 1812, as well as the Rev., nearly all of the names are Revolutionary. In this list was the name of Jane Poore, then aged 73 yrs. She was a resident of Garrard Co. in 1840, and a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Pensions would bring you the information, probably, in regard to her husband.

(3) CRUTCHER. In the Ky. Historical Register for May, 1914, is a list of the marriages in Lincoln Co., Ky., before Ky. was admitted as a state. Among these marriages was that of James Crutcher and Nancy Poage, dated May 7, 1785. Lincoln Co. was very large at that time, and Ann and Nancy are the same name. I think very probably this is the date desired.


(4) NEWTON. See ans. to 3258 in this issue.
3259. (3) HALL-BUNNELL-ATWATER. Abner Bunnell and Desiree Buck, his wife, of Cheshire, Conn., had six sons and five daughters, of whom Abner, Jr., was the second son. He m Feb. 10, 1774, Sarah Atwater, and they had: Moses Atwater, b Nov. 18, 1774, d 1851, in Henderson, N. Y.; Eunice, b Mch. 14, 1776, m in 1801, Abel Ives Hall, and lived at Atwater, Portage Co., Ohio; Chester, b Mch. 16, 1778, lived at Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y.; Abner, b Sept. 24, 1780, d Sept. 1, 1867, at Canandaigua; Lecta, b Dec. 14, 1782; Sally (Sarah) Reuben, b July 17, 1786; Susa, b Dec. 17, 1789; Esther, b Sept. 21, 1792; Cherry (or Charity); and Clara, b Dec. 9, 1798. In a letter from Abner to his sister, Eunice (Bunnell) Hall, dated May 13, 1839, Canandaigua, he states: On my arrival home from my visit to you I found sisters Esther and Cherry at home. This Abner Bunnell m (1) Oct. 3, 1802, Azubah Hull, who d in 1822, aged 42 yrs. He m (2) Gertrude W. Averill (known as Getty) and had seven ch. all by his first wife. In my typewritten history of the Bunnell Family, I find this statement: "Eunice m Abel Ives Hall, b Dec. 13, 1774, removed from New Haven, Conn., to Ohio in 1806, where he d Feb. 4, 1853. Eunice d Mch. 4, 1852, leaving six children.—John A. Biles, Homets Ferry, Bradford Co., Pa.

3262. (3) LAMME-PATTERSON. From a careful investigation of a number of authorities I have come to the conclusion that there were three families by the name of Lamme (or Lam, or Lamb) who were living in Va. during the Rev. period, one in Cumberland Co., one in Augusta Co., and one in Washington Co. Wm. Lamme, founder of the family in Augusta Co., is the one in which you are interested. His name is also spelled Lamb; and all the references in the Records of Augusta Co. (compiled by Judge Chalkeley) pertain with one possible exception to the same man. In Records of Augusta Co. it states that in 1769 Wm. Lamme and his wife, Margaret, formerly Margaret Reed, brought suit against Samuel Kirkham. Kirkham lived in what is now Rockbridge Co. In 1762, Wm. Lamma (undoubtedly Wm. Lamme) and Anna, his wife, conveyed to Wm. Patterson 30 acres on South River. If the Wm. who sued Kirkham is the same man then he married three times, instead of twice, as has been supposed. Wm. Lamme lived on the boundary line between Augusta and Rockingham Counties, on the Rockingham County side. Unfortunately all the will records of Rockingham Co. were destroyed in the Civil War; but as there is no record in Augusta Co. of the settlement of his estate, or of his will, it is probable that he is the one who moved to Ky. and died there. In 1749 he was a surety on the executors' bond of Robert Scott and Robert Hook; and in that year sold 320 acres of land to John Lynd, on the North River. The Hooke family also lived in the same neighborhood as Lamme (or Lamb). In Va. Rev. Soldiers, Nathan Lamme is given as a Rev. Captain, and I think I have seen that afterwards he was a member of the Cincinnati, and lived in Ohio. (Among the list of Rev. pensioners in 1835, from Greene Co., Ohio, mention is made of Capt. Nathan Lamme, who died Jan. 15, 1834.—Gen. Ed.) Va. Rev. Soldiers also mentions a James "Lam," who served as a Rev. soldier; and as I find no mention of any other James among the Lamme families, this probably refers to the son of Wm. Lamme. In 1808, James Lamme and his wife, Elizabeth, conveyed to Wm. Lamme, 90 acres of land lying partly in Augusta and partly in Rockingham Co. As Wm. Lamme's son m Elizabeth Givens, this deed was probably that of James, son of William, especially as the 90 acres were "a part of 363 acres deeded by Wm. Lamme, Sr., to James and Samuel Lamme, Nov. 17, 1773." James Lamme seems to have lived in Augusta Co. Feb. 3, 1795, his dau. Margaret m Abraham McNell, who lived in what is now Pocahontas Co., West Va., where he and his descendants have always been among the most prominent of its citizens. In Price's Hist. of Pocahontas Co. in a sketch of the life of John, father of Abraham McNell (or Neel) it is stated that Abraham named one of his sons for Wm. Lamb, brother of his wife, for whom he had the greatest respect; and that this Wm. Lamb, Jr., was an expert artisan and clockmaker. Abraham McNell lived neighbor to Col. Wm. Poage, and in May, 1810, Peggy, dau. of Col. Wm. and Margaret Poage m Wm. Lamme, Jr., and soon thereafter moved to the vicinity of New Carlisle, Ohio, where Peggy died Jan. 10, 1812; and Wm. Lamme on May 27, 1827. Peggy had a sister, Mary, who m John Warwick, and moved also to the vicinity of New Castle, where he d in 1814, and in his will, named Wm. and John Lamme as two of the exrs. of his will, and James Lamme Sen. signed as a witness. It is probable that the Wm. Lamme who m Peggy Poage was a brother of Margaret (Lamme) McNeel; and that the James Lamme Sen. who witnessed the will was their father; and that the reason he signed his name James Lamme Sen. was to distinguish himself from James, son of Capt. Nathan Lamme, who lived in the vicinity. Wayland's Hist. of Rockingham Co. gives the m of Nathan Lambe to Nancy Ralston Aug. 24, 1782. This was probably Capt. Nathan Lamme. Elizabeth Given who m James Lamme was the dau. of John Givens Sen., whose wife was a Miss Crawford. John Givens Sr. was the son of Samuel Givens, whose will is recorded in Orange Co., Va., in 1740, before Augusta Co. was organized. John was one of the exrs. of his father's will, and was probably at least
One of the sons of John Givens Sr. was George Givens, sixty yrs. old when the Rev. war commenced. One of the sons of George Givens, Alexander Givens, m Mary Lamme, and their dau. wrote me in Mch., 1912, that both of her grandfathers, Givens and Lamme, were Rev. Soldiers. I think you will find that it was not Mr. Loftin, but Mr. Loftus, who m one of the daughters of Wm. Lamme Sr. There was a Loftus family in that neighborhood, and I find no mention of the Loftin family in connection with the Lammes or Givens. Ralph Loftus m Sarah, sister of Elizabeth (Givens) Lamme.—H. M. Williamson, 303 Henry Building, Portland, Oregon.

In the Record of Deeds of West Augusta, discovered and copied by Boyd Crumrine, is one of Jacob Lamb of Pigeon Creek, which mentions his sisters, Catherine, wife of Michael Kintner (or Ginder), and Susanna, wife of George Kintner (or Gunder), both of whom were living in Augusta Co., Va., in 1774. They were all children of Catherine Lamb of Yohogania Co., Va., whose will was probated in 1779.

3265. REID-CARPENTER. Irene Reid was married at Willington, Tolland Co., Conn., and not Millington, Middlesex Co., Conn., as printed in the April issue. As the town of Willington, like many of the old New England towns, were built on the hilltops, has no post-office, and Millington was in the Postal Guide, the Gen. Editor made the mistake of printing the wrong town.

3281. VAN DEVENTER. Isaac Van Deventer was not a Rev. soldier. He did not have active service; but was a man of influence and a staunch Colonist. According to one version of the family tradition he was captured, put on board a prison ship, and never seen again. According to another, he d of smallpox in one of the sugar houses in N. Y. It is said that the famous Ann Motte was known to visit one of these particular places in her errands of mercy. As she had a Jacob Willetts in her household, and if the statement is made there that Hannah Judkins was the wife of Ebenezer Webster, who d in 1736, it is probably based on facts. As was said before, Hannah was a very common name in Rev. times, as well as in Colonial times, especially in New England; and in the absence of any authority, the Gen. Ed. would hesitate to say who was the father of a Hannah Webster of Kingston, who m Samuel Scribner.—Gen. Ed.

3312. (5) WEBSTER-JUDKINS. If H. N. will read once more the answer to her query, as published in Vol. XLIII, p 542, she will see that the statement was made that no record of a Hannah Judkins or of an Ebenezer Webster, whose dau. Hannah m Samuel Scribner, was found in the N. H. Gen. Recorder. The Boston Transcript is considered good authority; and if the statement is made there that Hannah Judkins was the wife of Ebenezer Webster, who d in 1736, it is probably based on facts. As was said before, Hannah was a very common name in Rev. times, as well as in Colonial times, especially in New England; and in the absence of any authority, the Gen. Ed. would hesitate to say who was the father of a Hannah Webster of Kingston, who m Samuel Scribner.—Gen. Ed.

3315. BRYAN. Mrs. W. C. Hudson, 1802 Main St., Pine Bluff, Arkansas, writes that there was a Solomon Morgan Bryan of Darlington Co., S. C., who was a son of Hardy Bryan and his wife, Jemima Morgan. Her father was named Solomon Morgan; and Hardy's father was William, who emigrated to this country from Ireland, married a widow, named Crocker, whose maiden name was Williamson, who came from North Carolina.

In the Boone-Bryan History, by Dr. J. D. Bryan, a great-grandnephew of Daniel Boone, published by the Kentucky State Historical Society, it is stated that Morgan Bryan lived in Chester Co., Pa., where he married Martha Strode in 1719, and where several children were born. About 1730 he, Alexander Ross, and other "Friends" moved to Va. and settled near the present site of Winchester. His ch. were: Joseph, Samuel, James, Morgan, John, Elinor, Mary, William, Thomas, Sarah and Rebecca. Martha Strode Bryan d ab. 1747, and was buried on the home place. Soon after her death Morgan Bryan sold his interests in Va. and with his family moved to North Carolina, settling in the forks of the Yadkin River, which was then Anson Co., but in 1753 became Rowan Co. and in 1755 Rebecca Bryan married Daniel Boone; and her brother, William, married Daniel's sister, Mary Boone. Morgan Bryan
In New York Archives, mention is made of Cornelius and Henry, who married and had four sons, it is possible that Aaron may be descended from Henry, as serving in Albany Co. Militia; another Cornelius and Peter Van Wormer as serving in that branch of the Levies which was commanded by Col. Marinus Willett.

In Vermont Rev. Rolls we find that John Manley, John Jr. and John 3rd served in Col. Ira Allen's regiment of Militia in defense of the frontiers of the State of Vermont, as well as George, Nathan, William and William Jr.

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3330. BROOKS. James Brooks of Dorchester Co., Md., m Dec. 18, 1777, in Dorchester Parish Church, Dorchester Co., Md., Sarah Woolford, dau. of Roger and Elizabeth (Jones) Woolford. They had: Betty, b Aug. 15, 1779; James, b Apr. 25, 1782; Sally, b Apr. 3, 1784; Joseph, b Jan. 13, 1787 (all of whose births are recorded in Dorchester Parish Church, and the copies of wh. are in the Md. Historical Society Rooms at Baltimore, Md.), and possibly others. The children of Roger and Elizabeth (Jones) Woolford were: Roger, b Feb. 14, 1753; Thomas, b Jun. 10, 1755; Sarah, b Aug. 3, 1757 (who m James Brooks), and John, b Aug. 11, 1761. Roger Woolford was one of those who signed the Patriots' Oath in Dorchester Co., Md., and whose name is recorded in "The Worshipful Thomas Jones' Returns."—Gen. Ed.

3330. (2) TAYLOR-PITTMAN. John Pittman, the brother of James Pittman, was b Apr. 17, 1759. They were sons of John Pittman Sr. and his wife, Mary (or Polly) Rowe. This family moved from Amelia Co., Va., to Richmond Co., Ga., shortly before the Rev., and the will of John Pittman Sr., which was filed at Augusta, Ga., Apr. 22, 1785, gives the names of all of his children. John Pittman, who m Eunice Marshall, lived in Gwinnett Co., Ga., and is said to have been a Rev. soldier, as well as his father. By writing to the Secretary of War (Adjutant General) at Washington, his record can be found.—W. O. Davis, a descendant of James Pittman, Gainesville, Texas.

3341. (2) MONTGOMERY-MCCORKLE. John Montgomery and Samuel McDowell from the north of Ireland settled in Paxtang prior to 1735. These families were then (or subsequently) related.—Mrs. M. N. Robinson, 223 E. King St., Lancaster, Pa.

3356. CHAPMAN-SPIERS-SMITH. Mary Greer (Geer), whose father, Robert and Martha (Tyler) Geer, and granddaughter of George Geer, the emigrant. He m in 1658 Sarah Allyn, and died in Preston, Conn., in 1726. (See Geer Genealogy, compiled by Walter Geer of N. Y., and published in 1914.)—Mrs. John Y. Stubbs, 108 South 25th Ave., Omaha, Nebraska.

3368. CAMFIELD. Phoebe Roberts Halstead, b June 27, 1781, m (1) Sept. 15, 1800, David Camfield; m (2) Mch. 17, 1819, Luther Geble. She was the dau. of Dr. Caleb Halstead (1752-1827), who m in 1776 Abigail Lyon (1754—) and the granddaughter of Caleb Halstead (1721-1784), who m in 1743 Rebecca Ogden (1729-1806). Dr. Caleb Halstead was licensed to practice in 1774 and was surgeon to the French troops camped near Elizabeth, N. J. His sister, Ann, was a heroine in the Revolution, and Caleb Halstead, his father, suffered much at the hands of the Tories. (Hatfield's History of Elizabeth, N. J.; E. D. Halsey's Ogden Genealogy of Elizabethtown, N. J., and D. A. R. Lineage Book, Vol. XXXV.)—Mrs. Henry H. Howell, 158 Magnolia Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Mrs. Howell also very kindly offers to furnish E. C. E. with any further information on this line if she has not these books.

3404. (2) SLOCUM. Mrs. Butler S. McKinstry, Registrar Kayenadatsyona Chapter, D. A. R., Fulton, N. Y., writes that there is a Slocum Genealogy published in two volumes, by Dr. Charles E. Slocum of Defiance, Ohio, in 1908. In it she finds a Samuel who was b in 1718, in Long Branch, N. J., and m Lydia Cook, whose mother was a Webley. They had a son, Samuel, b Long Branch in 1745, who m (1) Susanna Slocum (2) Phebe Tallmadge. Samuel, son of the second wife, was b in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and m Margaret Decker, and lived near Syracuse, N. Y.

3405. HAYES-DAWSON. Miss Harriet E. Wilson, Stormtown, Centre Co., Pa., writes that probably the families M. T. are hunting are

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

189

Mr. Thomas Forsythe Nelson, 330 A St., S. E., Washington, D. C., writes that the Samuel Slocum who m Lydia Cook was a Quaker; and that Susannah, first wife of Samuel, the younger, was a dau. of Peter Slocum and Katherine Webley.

3405. HAYES-DAWSON. Miss Harriet E. Wilson, Stormtown, Centre Co., Pa., writes that probably the families M. T. are hunting are
descended from Henry Hayes of Fullwell, England, who had 1,000 acres of land leased to him in Dec., 1700, in Chester Co., Penna. One of his sons, Wm., m Jane James (b 1707) in 1725, and in 1764 moved to Delaware, near Wilmington, where his will was probated in 1783. His wife had died soon after their arrival in Delaware. The other ch. of Henry Hayes were: Richard (who m Mary ——); Joseph, who m Jane Woodward; James, who m Mary Cox; John, who m Margaret; Stephen, who m Sarah Hope; Thomas, who m Mary Kirk of Christiana Hundred, Delaware; Mary, who m Robert Hannah; Rachel, who m Wm. Wickersham; Ruth, who m a Heaney; and Lydia, who m Thomas Nichols of Christiana Hundred, Delaware.

William and Jane (James) Hayes had four ch.: John, who m Hannah Kirk; David, who m Ann Bailey; Sarah, b Dec. 24, 1750, who m June 20, 1753, Wm. Lamborn of London Grove, Chester Co. Ann Lamborn, dau. of Robert and Ann (Bourne) Lamborn, was b Oct. 22, 1766, in Chester Co., Pa., married by Friends' Ceremony Sept. 6, 1790, James Dawson (b April 23, 1737) in Wilmington, Del., and d Oct. 23, 1815. All their ch. d. unm. except Sarah, b Jan. 1, 1799, who m James M. Davis and d Aug. 23, 1833. It would be well to search the records of Wilmington, Del., and of Chester Co., Pa., for the ancestors of Nancy Ann Hayes and John Dawson.

3412. UTTERBACK. Harman Utterback emigrated to this country from Germany in 1718, in company with eleven other families and settled in Licking Run, Va., each on their own farm. Their names were: Holtzclaw, Harmon, Hoffman, Tillman, Weaver, John Joseph Martin, Coon, Wayman, Handback, Hitt and Kemper. The latter (John Kemper) had married a daughter of Harmon Utterback in Germany in 1716, named Alice. They named the settlement in Va. Germanna. John and Alice (Utterback) Kemper had a son, Jacob, whose son, Henry, moved to Kentucky and was a Baptist minister there. He m Letitia Whiteside, and settled in Garrard Co., Ky., in 1800. Mrs. Camille Christopher Lunbeck, 1211 Eleventh St., Greeley, Col., a descendant of John and Ailsie (Utterback) Kemper. The Gen. Ed. would add to the above information that William Settle, a Rev. soldier, who d in Culpeper Co., Va., in 1827, had a son, Edward, b in 1781 or 2, in Culpeper, who m (1) Mary Utterback; m (2) Martha Lyons, and d in 1859 or 60 in Georgia. Benjamin Utterback was a Rev. soldier from Va. and received Bounty Land. He also applied for a pension. In the pension record of Nancy, wid. of George Adams, of Va., who d in service, Charles Utterback of Anderson, Ky., in 1838, testified.

3416. (2) PAINTER. Mrs. S. M. Marshall, Regent of the Quemahoning Chapter, D. A. R., 408 Tioga St., Johnstown, Pa., a descendant of the Painter emigrant, Samuel, who settled in Chester Co., Pa., in 1711, through a different branch, writes that Esther Painter, who m William Tate, was the dau. of George Painter, b Oct. 30, 1743, who m Miss Bowman and moved to Phila. in 1762.


(2) The Third and Fifth Smithsonian Reports include the lists of Ga. Rev. soldiers. Write to the National Society D. A. R. for those; and if they have exhausted their supply, write to the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The above books include almost all the lists of Va. soldiers that are printed; although the back files of the Va. Magazine of Biography, and the William and Mary Quarterly have a number of lists not printed in any other publication. The current number of this magazine will contain a militia list of Va. soldiers; and quite a number can be found in the Va. Census for 1790 (which is really a compilation of various lists of the years 1782-5.)

The 1913 Year Book of the Kentucky S. R., compiled by Samuel M. Wilson, Kentucky State Land Office, Frankfort, Ky., contains a list of all the land grants given in Ky. to Va. Rev. Soldiers for service, and is very valuable. The price of this is $5.00.—Gen. Ed.

3426. ADAMS. Mrs. James Vassar French. R. F. D. Box 102, Fort Worth, Texas, writes that it is possible L. L. M. may be descended from her ancestor, George Adams, a Rev. soldier, who married Rachel Reed, and had sons, George, John, Thomas and James. George (called Little George to distinguish him from his father) m Lucinda Levisa Jones of S. C., a dau. of John Jones and sister of John, Jesse, Wm. and Thomas Jones. Lucinda (Jones) Adams' mother d in Abbeville Dist., S. C., aged 107 years. George and Lucinda Adams had: Lemuel Clayton Adams, who m Caroline Norred of Edgefield Dist., S. C. (dau. of Isaac and sister of Isaac, Wm. and Mariah Norred); Lucinda L., who m Mr. Parker; and a son, William. Little George was in the War of 1812, rec'd bounty land from U. S. Government for his service, and d at Buffalo on Trinity in 1852, although he had lived at different periods of his life in Laurens, Spartanburg, Greensville, Abbeville, Pendleton and Union Counties, S. C., also at Guilford Co., N. C.; St. Clair Co., Ala.; Coosa Valley, Falls of Cahawba, Tuscaloosa and Centerville, Ala. In 1837 they moved
from Leak Co., Miss., to Desota Parish, La.,
where Lemuel Clayton Adams d in 1839 or 40.
They call John Quincy Adams "cousin," but have
never been able to trace the exact relationship.
One of George Adams' brothers moved to Ill.
and another, John, had sons, John, Frank and Henry.

3434. SPENCER-STEWART. Mrs. Henry Leigh,
State Cor. Secretary of Arkansas, Little Rock,
Ark., is a descendant of Gen. Joseph Spencer,
and has his record back to the emigrant,
Gerard Spencer, who settled in Conn. before
1656. Joseph was b Oct. 5, 1714, m Martha
Bainerd (dau. of Hezekiah), Aug. 2, 1738;
was Counsellor of Conn. in May, 1766,
and continued in office until his death; was Major
Gen. in the War of the Rev. and d 1789
in East Haddam, Conn. He had a son, Joseph,
who was bapt: July 22, 1750, and also served
in the Rev. as a surgeon and part of the time
as an aid to his father. He m Deborah Selden
in 1711, and there is distinguished ancestry
on the Selden side also.

3435. (4) BRAINERD. See answer to 3434.
Mrs. Leigh has kindly consented to answer any
question in regard to the Brainerd ancestry,
also.—Gen. Ed.

3447. STOUT-KRAUT. Miss Katherine Stout
Bradley, Regent of the Big Spring Chapter,
Georgetown, Ky., writes that a complete Gene-
alogy of the Stout Family has never been writ-
ten, but Dr. W. E. Mitchell of Bayonne, N. J.,
is writing one, and is endeavoring to make it
complete. (The Gen. Ed. would add that Mrs.
Robert A. Molyneux, 1622 South Salina St.,
Syracuse, N. Y., has a great deal of Stout data
and has his record back to the emigrant,
Mr. T. M. has never been able to trace the exact
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Syracuse, N. Y., has a great deal of Stout data
she has compiled, a typewritten copy of which
she will sell for five dollars.) The founder
of the Stout Family was Richard Stout, who d
in Middletown, East Jersey, in 1705. Twenty-
six of his descendants by name of Stout fought
in the Revolution from N. J., besides many
others from other states, and many who had
changed their name by marriage. M. T. M.'s
line is as follows: (1) Richard Stout, who m
1624 in America Penelope van Princess; (2)
Jonathan, who m 1665 Anne Throckmorton
Bullen; (3) Samuel, b 1709, who m in 1729
Catherine Simpson, wid. of his cousin, James
Stout, and had one child only, Samuel Stout
Jr., b 1730, who m in 1753 Anne Van Dyke,
daughter of John Van Dyke, who died from
wounds received at the battle of Monmouth.
Samuel Stout Jr. became a Capt. in the Rev.
and had twelve ch.: Abraham, b May 14, 1754,
m Jane Pettitt; Samuel, b Oct. 28, 1756, m
Elinor Crinen; Catherine, b Nov. 25, 1758, m
Peter Smith; John Van Dyke, b Nov. 5, 1760,
m Rachel Rosenkrance; Margaret, b 1762, d y;
Jonathan, b June 24, 1764, m 1782, his cousin,
Rachel Stout, and d 1819; Anna, b Sept. 14,
1766, m Benjamin Stout; Sarah, b Sept. 19,
1769, m John Wyckoff; Ira, b July 8, 1771, m
Sarah Burrows; Andrew, b Dec. 29, 1773, m
Sarah Stout; Elizabeth, b Jan. 29, 1777; and
Jacob Van Dyke, b Sept. 15, 1779, m Anne Bur-
tis. A descendant of John and Rachel is there-
fore entitled to two Rev. ancestors, Samuel
Stout and John Van Dyke. Miss Bradley is a
descendant of Jonathan and Rachel (Stout).
Stout, and will gladly furnish M. T. M. with
any more data on the Stout line that she may
have.

3452. (2) WILSON-VARNUM. Nathaniel Wil-
son (1773-1842), who m Abigail Varnum, was
the son of John Wilson and Jane Lynn. John
was a son of Joseph Wilson, who m Dec. 18,
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Mrs. J. W. Richmond, Geneseo, Ill.

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3452. (2) WILSON-VARNUM. Nathaniel Wil-
son (1773-1842), who m Abigail Varnum, was
the son of John Wilson and Jane Lynn. John
was a son of Joseph Wilson, who m Dec. 18,
what state he is supposed to have enlisted from, etc. No one has entered the D. A. R. on the service of a Benjamin Youmans, who d in 1830.—Gen. Ed.

3510. (2) Higbee-Allen. It is not probable that a woman, b 1804, was a first cousin of Ethan Allen; but she may have been a relative. See ans. to 3509.—Gen. Ed.

3513. O’Hara (O’Hair). The name of Michael O’Hair does not appear among the list of Aides to Washington as given by Helman, in any of the various spellings of the name.—Gen. Ed.

3528. Goold (Gould)-Camp. Abel Camp (b 1730), who m Abigail Goold, was the son of Enos Camp and his wife, Martha Baldwin of Milford, Conn., and a descendant of the Camps, who were in Milford in 1639. Abel and wife moved to New Milford; and his brother, Jonah, b 1727, had a son, Goold Camp also, who married and had a dau., Mary Ann., who m Charles Whittlesey of New Preston, Conn. There was a family of Goulds in Sharon, Conn.—Mrs. Thomas H. Johnston, The Melrose, Washington, D. C.

3550. Peacock-Woodward. In the will of William Woodward of Liberty Co., Ga., "planter," dated Sept. 28, 1791, and recorded in Liberty Co., he bequeaths all his cattle and slaves to his dau. Ann, then under age; and also the plantation "on which I now live, with the tract of land thereto adjoining," also all his other estate, real and personal. According to tradition Ann was the only child, and his wife had died before him; and this seems probable, as he states that in case Ann dies without heirs the estate shall revert to his brother, John Woodward, and his two sisters, Sarah and Elizabeth, all of whom resided at that time in England. He appointed Francis Coddington (whose wife was to educate Ann until she arrived at age of maturity) as one of the executors of his will. William Woodward served in the Sixth Va. Regiment (see Va. Rev. Soldiers, Supplement), and it is probable that this is the one desired.—Gen. Ed.

3568. Smith. L. V. W. writes that David Smith was b in 1747 and his wife, Mary, was b 1753.

3601. Mills-Farrand. M. L. R. B. writes that the name of the orderly Sergeant in the Rev. who was one of Washington's scouts was Samuel, and not Robert, Mills, as she had thought.

3637. (3) Huggins. The name of Zadoc Huggins does not appear in the Vt. Rev. Rolls; but the names of John and Samuel Huggins, the latter of whom was from Berkshire Co., Mass., are given as Rev. soldiers.—Gen. Ed.


SPECIAL NOTICE

Phillips. Ten dollars will be given to the first person giving names of parents of Theophilus Philips of Springhill twp., Fayette Co., Penna., who d in 1789; ten dollars for the names of the parents of his wife, Ann (supposed to be Col. Prater of N. J.), and twenty-five dollars to the first person giving his line to the emigrant ancestor. Theophilus Philips' name first appears as a taxpayer of Springhill twp. (then Bedford Co.) in 1772; later in Springhill twp., Fayette Co. He is said to have settled first with Rev. James Dunlap in that part of Fayette Co. which was then Monongalia Co., Va., in 1769; but later gave the land to James Dunlap, and moved to Springhill twp. It was on his plantation that the first Court for Monongalia Co., Va., was held; but when the boundary line was drawn, and it was found that he was a resident of Penna., he became a loyal citizen of that state, as well as did his neighbor, Col. George Wilson (for whom George's Creek was named, and who was a Col. in the Rev., dying from the effects of wounds received at the battle of Monmouth), one of whose executors he was. He was an officer in the Rev., a member of the Assembly of the State of Penna., 1788-89; an Elder in the Mt. Moriah Presbyterian church in 1774; one of the trustees to whom Henry Beeson gave the land for the first courthouse for Fayette Co., Pa., in March, 1784; and his will, dated Aug. 14, 1788, and probated Oct. 10, 1789, mentions his wife, Ann; daughters, Frances, Elenor, Elizabeth, Joanna, Mary, Ann and Sarah; sons William, John and Philip. (The name of the youngest son was changed to Theophilus after his father's death; and one daughter, Permelia, was born after the making of the will.) William died before reaching the age of twenty-one; and in 1819, Elizabeth, and her husband, Adolph Eberhart; Joanna, and her husband, Thomas Williams, Sarah, and her husband, Baltzer Kramer; John and his wife, Sarah; Theophilus and his wife, Mary (all of Penna.), and Parmelia and her husband, Richard Jacobs of Allegany Co., Md., sell property as the heirs of Ann Philips, deceased. The other ch. had evidently u. s. p. before that date. Address any communications to Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.
3653. Templeman. Official proof of service desired of Edward Templeman of Va., said to have been at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He lived either in Fauquier or Stafford Counties.

(2) McIntire-Sinclair. Information desired of Alexander McIntire, and his wife, Sarah Sinclair. He was a Va. Rev. soldier under George Rogers Clarke, and was allotted land in Ill. for his services. He is buried in Stafford Co., Va., but I cannot find out where or where he was born.

(3) Hume-Templeman. Ancestry, with all genealogical data, and Rev. service, if any, desired of Hannah Hume, b 1776, m Fielding Templeman, and d in 1823 in Fauquier Co., Va. Any information along these lines will be greatly appreciated.—G. W. W.

3654. Hall. Wanted, dates and places of birth and marriage of James Hall, a Rev. soldier of Jefferson, Maine; also ancestry, name of wife, etc. According to tradition his wife's name was Blackstone, sister to Patience and Lydia (who m James' brother, Samuel Hall). Wanted, birthplace of his oldest son, John, a Rev. soldier, b 1744.

(2) Whitehouse (Whitehouse)-Moody. Official proof of service, and dates and places of marriage and death desired of Samuel Whitehouse, son of Pomfrett and Rebeckah Whitehouse, who was b Dover, N. H., Apr. 15, 1716; also date of birth, and official proof of service of his son, Samuel, who m Elizabeth Moody in Jefferson, Maine, Mch. 17, 1774.—A. C. J.

3655. Butler. Where was Richard Butler born, and when? Who was his wife? Had they other children besides James? Did Richard serve in the Revolution, and if not, did he serve in the Indian War? Was he cousin to Gen. Richard Butler? Would like his war record very much.—E. F. A.

3656. Waite-Tingle. Would like to correspond with any one having the genealogy of the Waite family of Delaware. My Amy Waite married Jedediah Tingle Sen. and their son, Jedediah Jr. was born in 1766.

(2) Beedle. Joseph Beedle of Va. served in the Rev. under Gen. Greene, as many of his descendants remember hearing his sons tell of it. Official proof of service desired. He was in Washington's army when it crossed the Delaware; was in the Battle of the Brandywine; received a grant of land shortly after the Rev. war, north of the city of Troy, Miami Co., Ohio, from the U. S. Government. His wife's name was Mary Meek, b 1762. Where was she born? Who were her parents? Is there a Rev. record in that line?

(3) Tingle-Reeder. Jedediah Tingle Jr., b May 8, 1766, son of Jedediah and Amy (Waite) Tingle, mentioned above, m Elizabeth Reeder, b June 4, 1776. Is there any Rev. record on either the Tingle or Waite side? They lived awhile in Penna. and then moved to Warren Co., Ohio. Elizabeth Reeder was the granddaughter of Joseph Reeder, b Apr. 24, 1716, who m Susanna Gano, and had the following seven children, all of whom were b in N. J.; Elizabeth, b Aug. 6, 1741; Joseph, b May 6, 1743, m Anna Huff; Mary, b Apr. 10, 1745, m Thomas Hubble; Daniel, b June 16, 1747, m Rebecca Foster; David, b Mch. 14, 1749; Eliza, b Dec. 6, 1756; and Cornelius, b 1758, d unm. Which of the four sons of Joseph was the father of Elizabeth?—W. E. B.

3657. McCollum-Fordyce. John, George and Archibald McCollum came to this country with their parents in 1763, settling in Ga. John was a Rev. soldier, was taken prisoner by the British and carried on a man-of-war to Nova Scotia, where he was held until the close of the war. He m there Lucy Fordyce. Official proof of service, and any genealogical data in regard to this couple desired.

(2) McCollum-Kingsbury-Craig. Dr. Ass McCollum, son of John and Lucy (Fordyce) McCollum, m Hadassah Kingsbury, dau. of Josiah and Esther (Craig) Kingsbury of Spencer, Mass. Esther was the dau. of Robert Craig, and his wife, Martha Green (dau. of John Green, first settler of Worcester, Mass.). Is there any Rev. ancestry in this line?

(3) Boswell-Clark (Clarke). Elizabeth Boswell, b Nov. 17, 1775, in Phila., was the dau. of a British General and a Miss Clark or Clarke of Phila. Would like all dates of birth, marriage and death and official proof of service, if any, of Elizabeth's ancestor on the Clark side. Elizabeth m Wm. McCloud in 1793.—C. L. McC.

3658. Lewis. Where can I obtain a genealogy of the Lewis Family, especially of that branch of it that emigrated from Conn. to Vt. and finally to western N. Y. ab. 1820. There was a father, and his five sons, among them: Judson Denby, Abner and Timothy Lewis. They arrived near Rochester at the same time that the Swift Family settled there.

(2) Holden. Desire also a genealogy of the Holden Family from Vt., who afterward lived near the mouth of the Genesee river in Irondequoit township.—F. E. H.

3659. Stearns-Tillotson. In the Stearns Genealogy, by Mrs. Avis Van Wagenen, p 357, the statement is made that Samuel Stearns, b Nov. 21, 1783, son of Lieut. and Rachel (Jones) Stearns of Lanesboro, Mass., m in 1804, Elizabeth Smith, who was the only dau. of Issac and Mary (Tillotson) Smith, and was b May 5, 1784, and d Oct. 16, 1856. Information desired
of this Mary or Molly Tillotson, who m Isaac Smith, and whose dau. m Samuel Stearns.—E. P. S.

3660. RADCLIFF-TRAPHAGEN. Cornelius Radcliff, son of Jeoseph Radcliff, and Helletje Hogeboon, m Rebecca Traphagen and had a dau., Elizabeth, who m Benjamin Soule. All dates and places of birth and death desired, also official proof of service of Cornelius Radcliff. He had a brother, William, who was a Major in the Rev., but I can find no record of Cornelius.—N. W. S. H.

3661. SOMERVILLE-HOLLIDAY. James Somerville m Ruth Holliday of Hollidaysburgh, Penna. Official proof of service and all gen. data concerning James Somerville desired. They had: David, who m his second cousin, Patsy Galbreath; Jane, who d at 18 yrs.; Mary (Polly), who m Andrew Scott; Wm., who m Jane Lafferty; Rhoda, who m Andrew Allen; Margaret, who d unm.; Ruama, who m David Crawford, and died with the entire family in an epidemic; Ruth, who m Matthew Conrad; James, who m Susan Storer; and John, who d at 20 yrs.

(2) HOLLIDAY. Ancestry of Ruth Holliday, who m James Somerville, with all gen. data, and official proof of service, if any. It is supposed that her father’s name was William.—C. S.

3662. MACPEAKE. My grandfather was Mason MacPeake of New York City and his father was named Thomas MacPeake. Did they have any Rev. ancestry? Mason MacPeake m Petronilla Alvarez, a Chilian lady; and their daughter m Wm. Hettenhausen, who d in Rio de Janeiro. Any information relating to the MacPeakes will be gratefully received.—J. V. H.

3663. DENHAM-BALL. Obed Denham, b 1747, probably in Va., m Mary Ball, a relative of the mother of George Washington, and moved to Kentucky, where he died in 1817. She was b in 1752, and d in Ky. in 1818. Did he have a Rev. record?—E. P. S.

3664. RUNDELL-CLOSE-PALMER. Hester Rundle, b May 19, 1730, d Mch. 2, 1799, m 1752, Samuel Palmer (1719-1796). He had sons, James and Moses. Hester’s ancestry desired, with dates. James Palmer, son of Samuel and Hester, was b Jan. 13, 1753, and m Elizabeth Close, and some of their ch. settled in western N. Y. Is there any Rev. ancestry in either of these lines?—C. McL. R.

3665. SEGUIN (SEGUEIN). Can anyone tell me anything of the Seguin Family of Staten Island? In a family Bible is this statement: “At Staten Island, Nov. 29, 1734, my son, Louis James Seguin, was married to — Mambruet. On 27th Sept., 1725, was born my son, James Seguine, baptised by Mr. De Bon Repa, minister of the French church of Staten Island.” (2) WIRES. Margaret Wires m Jacob Seguin Dec. 11, 1781. Bishop Moore performed the ceremony. Can anyone tell me anything more about her?—W. A.

3666. LOWE. Did a descendant of Vincent Lowe, who settled in Talbot or St. Mary’s Co., Maryland, ab. 1765, and who was called “brother” by Lord Baltimore, serve in the Revolution?—E. S. L.

3667. HOWE-WOOD. Jesse Howe, b Conn., 1758, m Oct. 24, 1782, Mary Wood of Poundridge, Westchester Co., N. Y. Jesse was a Rev. soldier, and also served in the War of 1812. His widow was allowed a pension in 1844, and was at that time residing in Erie Co., N. Y., and was 84 yrs. old; in 1848, was still living. Information desired of the parents of Mary Wood, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any.

(2) ROOT-SUTHERLAND. Who were the parents of Sally Sutherland, who m Asahel Root, a son of Jacob Root (b 1732, Gilead, Conn., m 1777). He was a Rev. soldier, and was wounded at Stony Point; lived at Kinderhook, Schodack and Fort Ann, N. Y. He d in 1835, and his wife, who was b 1760, d 1842. The records of the Sutherland family desired.—M. R.

3668. HANNAH. What is the name of the wife of John Hannah of Penna., an officer in the Rev.; also, who were his children?

(2) ORR. William Orr was an officer in the Rev. from Penna. Will someone give me the names of his wife and children, with all gen. data.

(3) NIXON. The same information is desired of Henry Nixon of Virginia.

(4) JULIAN. Wanted, also, the same information of John Julian of Virginia.

(5) COOK. Desire similar information of William Cook of Virginia. Wm. Cook was b and raised in Amherst Co., but served in the Rev. from Edgefield Dist., S. C.—W. E. B.

3669. NICHOLSON. Prior to the Rev. three Nicholson brothers came to this country, probably from Scotland; one settled in Maryland, one in Tenn. and one in S. C. Rev. service desired of the one who settled in Pendleton District, S. C., also the name of his wife, and all gen. data. One of their sons married a lady from Ala., and moved to Miss., where he became a prominent Judge.—L. M. H.

3670. MANSON-PGRAM. Information desired of the ancestry of Mary Manson, who m Major Baker Pegram of Dinwiddie Co., Va., in 1766 or 7. Was she a dau. of Robert Manson, a Va. soldier of the Revolution?

(2) HARP-PGRAM. Information desired of the ancestry of Rebecca Harper, b Sept. 28, 1777, Dinwiddie Co., Va., who m Edward Pegram and d in Brunswick Co., Va., in 1824. Were her parents Joseph Wells Harper and Elizabeth Scott?
(3) KING-MIDDLETON. Information desired of the ancestors of Michael King and his wife, Middie Middleton, both of whom d near Natchez, Miss., ab. 1830 or before 1838. Their oldest child, now ninety years old, is living, but can remember little of her family history.

(4) SEATON. Information desired of James M. Seaton of Franklin Co., Tenn., who d in the sixties at an advanced age. He is supposed to have come from Va. to Tenn.

(5) BAKER-PERMAM-OGLESBY. Col. Daniel Baker came to this country ab. 1742, presumably from England. He had several sons and one daughter, Mary Scott, who m Edward Pe-gram and resided in Dinwiddie Co., Va. After his death, his wid. m. Patrick Oglesby. Information desired of Daniel Baker. What was the name of his wife? Who were his sons? Did he serve in the Revolution in any capacity?

3671. TRAYLOR. Official proof of service desired of Archer Traylor of Chesterfield Co., Va.

(2) CHAPPELL. James Chappell d Oct. 1, 1776, in Amelia Co., Va., aged 54 years. His four sons served in the Rev. Did James render any aid before his death which will entitle his descendants to recognition in the D. A. R. ?

(3) CASE. Henry Case died in Chesterfield in 1779; was a wealthy planter and very patriotic in sentiment. Did he render any aid before his death?

(4) DANCE. Edward Dance was living in Chesterfield Co. in 1783. Did he serve in the Revolution?

(5) SUTHERLAND. Sanders Sutherland was living at the beginning of the Rev. war in Caswell Co., N. C., but afterward moved to Va., where he was living in 1800, in Albemarle Co. He m (2) Martha Davis. Did he have Rev. service?—K. G.

3672. HARRISON-CONTE. John Harrison and Catherine Conte, his wife, had ten children. John Jr. was a surgeon in the U. S. Navy; Anne, who m John Beatty; Jane, who m (1) Mr. Clagett, m (2) Mr. Dement; Elizabeth, who m Roger Nelson, a Lieut. in the Rev. and General in the War of 1812; Grace, who m Mr. Tyler; Sarah Conte, who m Col. Henry War- ing; Alexander; Theodore, who m Eliz. Smith, and d. s. p.; Grace, who m Mr. Hollyday; and Barbara, who m John Read Magruder. Did John Harrison, himself, or his father, serve in the Revolution? From what branch of the Harrisons did John descend?

(2) Why do not the State Regents of the Colonial states take up the question of copying the old court records, as so many of them have never been published?—E. N. W.

3673. LATTIMORE. Thomas Latimer, with brothers James and Thomas, emigrated from Carrickfergus, Ireland, to this country in 1798, and landed at Charleston, S. C. Thomas went North, and in the Adirondack region of N. Y. married Margaret Poor (or Foord). Margaret was the dau. of a girl who was captured by the Indians before the Rev. or during that struggle, and cared for by them until she was eighteen, when she was taken to Montreal by her Indian foster father, and was about to be sold. A British officer, Major Provost, purchased her, took her to his home in Albany, and cared for her as his own child. She afterwards m James Food and moved to Cherry Valley, settling on a farm given them by Major Provost. At the time of the raid of Cherry Valley James was away; and on his return from the mill he found his house in ashes, six inches of snow on the ground, and his wife and two little daughters in a small out-house. They were immediately placed in the wagon instead of the grist, and started for Albany, never returning to Cherry Valley. Margaret was one of the two children. According to another tradition, James Food was an Englishman who fought in the French and Indian War; was held prisoner by the Indians for 18 yrs., but at close of war went to Albany, where he met and m Betsy Provost, a child who had been adopted by Gov. Prevost, whose parents were massacred by the Indians. Can anyone give me the official proof of this tradition?—W. W. L.

3674. RUCKER-WHITE. Cornelius Rucker m Elizabeth White in Orange Co., Va., between 1780 and 1790. Did they have a son, Fielding Rucker? Did Cornelius have a brother, Fielding?—E. A. S.

3675. CATLETT-GWATHMEY. Thomas Cat-lett m Ann Gwathmey; and Benjamin Catlett m Mary Gwathmey. Both are said to have been daughters of Owen Gwathmey and Hannah Temple. Where can I find information in regard to this line?—E. G. M.

3676. VAN WORMER-BROWER-ALGER. Henry Van Wormer b 1728, m Catalina Brower and is buried in Fort Ann, N. Y. Their son, Jacob, b 1749, m Polly Alger and had a son, Peter, who is said to have had the Bible record of the family. Does anyone know the whereabouts of this Bible, and its contents? Peter's descendants are supposed to have settled in Oswego Co., N. Y. Both Henry and Jacob served with distinction in the Rev. Did Jacob have a brother, John?—E. A. D.

3677. GRESHAM-THORNTON. Thomas Gresh- ham, who m Mary Thornton, is said to have served in the Rev. He lived in Ga. shortly after the Rev. and is supposed to have married there. Did he serve with the Ga. troops? He moved to Tenn. soon afterwards, and then to Lauderdale Co., Ala. He had eight ch.: John, Thomas Jr., George, Philemon, Jarred, Wm., Katharine and Eliz. John m Eliz. Richardson; Thomas m Mary Richardson (sister of John's wife); George m Margaret Files; Philemon
m Delila Files (sister of Margaret); Jarred m Susan Morrison; Eliz. m Mr. Rice; Katharine m Mr. Willis. Can anyone tell me anything about either family, especially as to Rev. service?—B. J. B.

3678. HALL. Official proof of service desired of Timothy Hall, son of John and Abigail (White) Hall, b Seaville, Mass., Dec. 5, 1714. Also wish proof of service of Timothy Jr., son of the above, who was b Oct. 13, 1748, and m Nov. 28, 1765, Lydia Sylvester.—M. V. T.

3679. TALBOTT. The Md. Archives, Vol. XVIII, gives service in two places of John Talbott: P 53, "Enlisted by John E. Harvard P. 55, "Enlisted by John E. Harvard of Baltimore Co. Passed by Wm. Hyde, Baltimore Town, July 17, 1776," and p 70, "Enrolled by Thomas Burke. Passed by Thomas Muse and Robert Harrison, Aug. 8, 1776." My ancestor was John Lawrence Talbott, b 1750. His wife was Henrietta Phillips (see Warfield's "Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties, Md."). Can you tell me whether these records pertain to John Lawrence Talbott or whether he fought in the Rev. war?—A. W. W.

3680. CULP-MCKINNEY. Wanted, information that will help to establish D. A. R. eligibility on the following lines: "Ben Culp, the grandfather of Winfield Scott Culp, came to Chester Co., S. C., from Penna. He had a brother who was a prominent citizen of S. C. and lived on the Pee Dee River; another brother was known to have been a Col. in the Rev. from S. C. Barbara Culp, his sister, was scalped by the Indians and left for dead on a big flat rock on the banks of Fishing Creek. She m Wm. McKinney, who was also said to have been a Whig Patriot." Any help on this line will be appreciated.—C. W. P.

3681. MOFFITT-THRIFT. Josiah Moffitt is said to have been a Rev. officer. His daughter, Hannah, m Wm. Thrift, June 16, 1791, and d in Ohio in 1839. Her husband was a Rev. soldier and the first Baptist minister in Knox Co., Ohio. Both Moffitts and Thrifts were from Loudon Co., Va. Mrs. Moffitt is said to have rendered service, also. Information desired, and official proof of service.

(2) DENMAN. Information desired of the Rev. service of Wm. Denman, b Springfield, N. J., 1746, m Prudence Bedford (a Passaic Valley family) and d 1817 in Knox Co., Ohio. After marriage they removed to the vicinity of Morristown, N. J. In Wm. Denman's gristmill, still partially preserved, some of Washington's soldiers were housed one very cold winter; a battle was fought on his farm, and his wife, Prudence, was hurried to the fort by a soldier just before it began. My great-grandfather, who was one of the children of Wm. and Prudence, often told how she and her baking were hurried from the house; and that during his childhood he dug bullets out of the log house with his jack-knife. Yet I have searched everywhere for official proof and come to the Gen. Department as a last resort. The services of Philip (b 1749) and Matthias Denman (b 1751) were rewarded by land grants; but the service of William and his father, Philip, of Springfield, who supplied cattle to Washington's soldiers, seems very difficult to prove.—A. L. N.

3682. Which were the thirteen original states? Was Vermont one of them?

(2) VAN VLIET-DECKER. Benjamin Van Vliet (or Van Fleet) was bapt. Jan. 28, 1728, m (1) Johanna Westfall and had a son, Samuel b Jan. 25, 1759. Johanna d and Benjamin m (2) Gretje (or Margaret) Dekker (or Decker), a widow. Who was she, and what was her maiden name? They had a dau., Annetje (or Hannah) who was b Mch. 3, 1764. Benjamin was the son of Jan Van Vliet and Janntje Swartwout. Did Jan have any Rev. record?

(2) VAN VOORHIS. On the inside of the cover of an old book on the Roman religion, printed 1610 in London by W. Stansby for W. Burre, I find the following notes: John Vanvoorhis Sen. Catherine Vanvoorhis, her book, 1751. Barbre, his sister; Cathorine, his sister; Jean, his sister; Henry, his brother; Mary, his sister; Cornelius, his brother; Elanah, his sister; Sarah, his sister; Zachariah, his sister. Cathrina Vanvoorhis. Her Book. Can anyone tell me of this family?

(3) JENKS-WEBB. What was the name of the wife of John Jenks, who was fatally wounded at the battle of Lexington or Bunker Hill and was carried with others to a church in Concord, where he died that night? Who were his parents, and his brothers and sisters? All information in regard to the family desired. The above John Jenks had a son who left home at the age of eleven and went as a drummer boy in the army and remained until the close of the war, when he went as a cabin boy to sea, and in time became a captain of a vessel which plied between Norway and this country. While on board vessel he learned medicine, and later became a physician and d Oct. 19, 1843. He was b 1768 or 70, and m Penelope Webb (b 1775), who also d in Northumberland, Wyoming Co., Pa. He was married to her in Orange Co., N. Y. Who were her parents? Did they have any Rev. record? Was she a relative of the Bennet family? John Seymour Jenks, who was b 1768 or 70 in Providence, R. I., tells about his family in his pension application.—M. C. C.

3683. SWEETZER-SMITH. Paul Sweetzer was the father of Polly (Mary), who m my great-grandfather, Noah Smith. Was his wife named Mary Hart, and was Mary the daughter of John Hart, who bought the old Smith home?
stead in South Reading (now Wakefield), Massachusetts! Would like to get any data ab. the Hart and Sweetzer families.—L. V. W.

3684. FULLER. Matthew Fuller was b near Lake Champlain in 1705. When he was about seventy years old he was taken to the "great Indian town" in Canada, and made to run the gauntlet for his life. His son, who had also been taken captive, helped his father to save his life by running ahead and warding off the blows as best he could. When they had almost completed the race, a big Indian sprang out, yelling, "Fuller, you shall not escape." The two men evaded his blow, however, by a frantic leap for liberty, and were saved; but the old man was so exhausted that he died soon after.—L. H. D.

3685. COMPTON. Nathan Compton, b New Brunswick, N. Jersey, Jan. 29, 1795. He m Sarah Clendennin, one of the eleven ch. of John Clendennin, who was b Harford Co., Md., Meh. 1, 1767, and his wife, Eliz. Glasgow, b Cecil Co., Md., Aug. 28, 1775. Did any of these or their ancestors serve in the Rev. war?—F. A. C.

3686. WHEELER-ROBINSON. Samuel Wheeler m Margaret Robinson, and lived in Va. His father was said to have been a Rev. pensioner. Can anyone tell me his first name?

(2) TAYLOR. John Taylor, born early in the Eighteenth Century, married and had ten ch., the oldest of whom was Simon, b Jan. 17, 1784; and the youngest Sery, b Jan. 7, 1808. Who was his wife, and did he serve in the Rev. war?—S. T. C.

3687. MCCONECK. According to tradition my ancestor was a minute man from Mass. and died the day following the Battle of Bunker Hill, from heat prostration or fatty degeneration of the heart, caused by his exertions on that day. His last name was McConick, but I cannot tell whether it was David or John. His two sons, William and John, enlisted at the same time. The family dropped the Mc in the second or third generations and the fourth generation changed the spelling to Conic, but I cannot tell whether it was David or John. His two sons, William and John, enlisted at the same time. The family dropped the Mc in the second or third generations and the fourth generation changed the spelling to Conic, which makes the search more confusing; but my ancestor, John, son of the one of whom I am inquiring, was registered in the Pension Bureau as McConick. Any information in regard to this family will be gratefully received. L. W. G.

3688. BENNET. Where can I find record of the Bennet Family, and did any of the family have Rev. service?—M. B. U.

3689. ELGIN. Where can I find anything of the Elgin family of Virginia, some of whose members later moved to Kentucky? Was there any Rev. service in that line?—V. B. H.

3690. WHITING-BRADFORD-SAMPSON. Sylvana Whiting, b ab. 1774, lived in Jefferson Co., N. Y., where perhaps she was born. She m Mr. Sampson, and her dau., Sylvana, m Charles Damon of Richland, N. Y. According to tradition Sylvana Whiting was the granddaughter of either Ebenezer or Gamaliel Whiting, who was the son of Elizabeth (Bradford) Whiting, and grandson of William Bradford of the Mayflower. This Sylvana Whiting may have come from Vt. Is there any Rev. service in the line?

3691. ASKEW. Was John Askew (1735-1820) a Rev. soldier? He lived in Bertie Co., N. C. What was his wife's name?

(2) CHILES. Did either John, William or Samuel Chiles of Virginia serve in the Revolution?

(3) HARGRAVES. What was the name of the wife of Col. Francis Hargraves of Virginia?—F. S. C.

3692. STARFIELD. Simeon Starbird was a Rev. soldier from N. H. and served in the Second N. H. regiment from Sept. 16, 1776. His wife's name was Betsey Caverly. When and where was he born? What were the names of his children?—C. M. T.

3693. HINMAN-BBOYD. Who were the parents of Alexander Hindman and his wife, Mary Boyd, of Rockbridge Co., Va.? Their ch., as far as known, were: Robert, b Oct. 25, 1774, m Miss McAlvain; Polly, m John (or John Stephen) Hopkins; Jane, m Ananias Coffey; Rebecca, m James Watts. The Hindmans emigrated to Adair Co., Ky., where Alexander purchased land June 6, 1803. The warrant is signed by Gabriel Slaughter, Lieut. Gov. and acting Governor. Is there any Rev. service in this line?

(2) HOPKINS. Who were the parents of John Stephen Hopkins, who m Polly Hindman, and is there Rev. service in his line?

(3) COFFEY-HAYS. The parents of Ananias Coffey were Nebuzarrades Coffey (called Zarah) and his wife, Sallie (or Betsey) Hays. Their ch. were: Fielden, who m his cousin, Celia Coffey; Joel, who m Jennie Coffey, sister of Celia; Salathiel, who m Anna Lynch; Polly, who m Joseph McDowell McMillan; Hays, who m Polly Burkett; Louis, who m Casey Coffey, a distant cousin; Betsey, who m James Leeter; Ananias, who m Polly Hindman; "Zarah" was a native of N. C. Is there Rev. service in this line?—W. H. L.

3694. SPENCER-WATKINS. Thomas Spencer m Elizabeth Flournoy (b Dec. 5, 1721) and d in 1793. Their son, John, married Sallie Watkins. Did Thomas Spencer serve in the Rev. war? Who were the parents of Eliz. Flournoy, and did they have Rev. service?

(2) WATKINS. Thomas Watkins of Swift Creek, Powhatan Co., Va., had eight ch., four boys and four girls. Thomas, the third ch., called Thomas Watkins of Chickahominy, m Miss Anderson, sister of Claiborne Anderson, and d in 1783. Wanted, ancestry of this Miss Anderson, and Rev. record of her father, if
any, and also of both Thomas Watkins.—B. S. W.

3695. HAMILTON. Who were the parents of
Stewart Hamilton of N. C., and also of his
wife?—(2) DANIEL-WHITEHEAD. Who were the
parents of Martha Julia Daniel, who m John
Whitehead of Burke Co., Ga., and had a brother,
Louis Daniel?—(3) WHITEHEAD. Is there a Rev.
calendar, military or civil, for Thomas or Resemt
Whitehead, the latter of whom d in Ga. ab. 1783?
(4) STANLEY-WEST. Who were the parents of
Charity Stanley who m James West in
Kinston, N. C., and was there Rev. service in
any of the above lines?—A. H. H.

✓ 3696. BALL. What relation was James Ball,
wife Susan, of Chesterfield Co., Va., to Mary,
mother of George Washington—E. H. M.

3697. COMSTOCK. Ransford Comstock, En
sign of the 7th Co., 3rd reg't, Conn. Militia,
was the son of Peter, called Capt. Peter Com-
stock. Official proof of Rev. service of Peter
desired.—C. A.

3698. CAUBTN-WILLIAMSON. Thomas Caun-
thon (or Cauthern) m Rebecca Williamson and
lived near Camden, Lancaster Dist., S. C. He
was b ab. 1774, m ab. 1798, and moved to Ga.
in 1828. According to family tradition the
father of each of them served in the Rev.
Official proof, with all gen. data, desired.—P. W.

3699. WATSON. In the Va. State Library
list of Rev. Soldiers, Vol. II, I find the name
Acts., 1779-80-83. I also find his name in
Heitman's Register as Capt. Va. Militia, 1779-
81; also in Early Va. Immigrants I find the
same name, p 347. Do all these references
refer to the same James Watson? Would like
names of his ch., whom they married, dates of
birth, death, etc., also name of James Watson's
wife. What relation was the above named
James Watson to Douglas Watson, who m Mar-
garet Park and was a Lieut. in the Rev. from
Va. (see Va. Soldiers, p 460).—L. C. M.

3700. Where can a list of the names of all
Rev. soldiers be found?—(2) PARKS. Is there a record of the Rev.
service of Simeon Parks; if so, where can it
be obtained?—(3) CROSMAN. Wm. Crosman, b Conn., 1757,
is said to have served in the Rev. Official proof
of service desired.—N. B. H.

3701. DRAKE. Julia Ann Drake, b 1807,
probably in Bainbridge, N. Y., m Wm. Cleve-
land, who afterwards lived in Elmira, N. Y.
She had a brother, William, and a sister, Lo-
villa Drake. Ancestry, with all gen. data, and
Rev. record, if any, desired.—B. M. W.
(2) MOORE. Robert Moore, b Jan. 11, 1877,
d June 12, 1863. He m Mary Grafs (Graffus)
Mch. 25, 1813. He was b near Williamsport,
Pa., and shortly after marriage moved to Brad-
ford Co., Pa. He had nine ch.: Elizabeth,
Jane, Juliana, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Ethan,
Abraham and Catherine. Robert had a brother,
Richard Moore, who was a printer in Lawren-
seburg, Ind., and d ab. 1828.—B. M. W.

3702. MILLER. Information desired of the
Miller family of Culpeper Co., Va., especially
of one Michael Miller, who d in Ohio, and was
said to have been a Capt. in the Rev.
(2) WILLIAMS. Information desired of the
Williams family of Hagerstown, Md., especially
of Charles Williams, who d in Ohio, and is said
to have been a Col. in the Rev.
(3) WEBB-BOONE. John Webb, a Quaker of
Berks Co., Pa., m Mary Boone, aunt of the Ky.
pioneer, Daniel, and d in 1774. He had sons:
Joseph, Samuel, Benjamin, James, Moses and
John. Am anxious to correspond with the de-
scendants of any of these sons.

(4) BALL. Was a branch of the Va. Ball
family, from which Mary Ball, mother of
George Washington, sprang, found in Penna.
previous to the Revolution? Did the members of
it do service at that time. Did any members of it
go North after the Revolution? Please make
the relationship between the two lines quite
clear.—M. J. E.

3703. WILLIAMS-LIVERMORE. Ancestry de-
sired of Hepzibeth Williams, b Jan. 6, 1754,
who m Abraham Livermore, a Rev. soldier, at
Weston, Mass., Apr. 9, 1772, and moved with
him to Chenango Co., N. Y., had a family of
nine ch. and d Paris Hill, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1850.

(2) SALISBURY-LIVERMORE. Ancestry desired
of Deborah Salisbury, b July 4, 1790, Sara-
toga, N. Y., m at Cincinnati, N. Y. Abel,
son of the above Abraham Livermore, b May 11,
1806, and d at Earlville, N. Y., Mch. 24, 1858.
They lived in Chenango Co., N. Y.—S. E. G.

3704. NEWTON. Jason Newton, a Rev. sol-
dier, said to have moved from New Milford,
Conn., to Lanesboro, Mass., ab. 1774, had a
son, Jason Jr., and also Philo, Sidney N. and
probably others. What was the name of his
wife? Please give full gen. data.
(2) CHASE. Desire birth, marriage and
death dates of the first wife of Thomas Chase,
said to have lived in N. Y. near Saratoga
Springs, and who m (2) Miss or Mrs. Wood.
He is known to have had one dau. by his first
marriage, Tryphosa, who m Capt. Aaron Hall,
and lived in Greenfield, N. Y.

(3) BROWN-ANGELL. Who were the parents
of Martha Brown, wife of Esech Angell? She
d ab. 1808 in Pownal, Vt., and may have been
born in Providence, R. I. Was she a sister or
dughter of Capt. Wm. Brown of Mass.? Give
full gen. data.—L. H. B.
3705. HAY. Official proof of service desired of Wm. Hay of Prince Edward Co., Va., who m Sarah Galloway of same Co. and moved ab. 1792 to Bourbon Co., Ky. His son, James Hay, m Mary Ward and were the parents of my mother, Sarah Galloway Hay, who m James Champion Napier. — M. N. V.

3706. SHEELEY. Wanted official proof of Major John Sheley (Sheeley) Rev. service, with data concerning him and his wife, Ann Ridgeway. He was b in Jefferson Co., W. Va., Sept. 17, 1757, d Scott Co., Ky., 1835. Married near Harpers Ferry, 1778, she was b Mch. 20, 1759. Family tradition say he served on staff of Washington.

(2) WHITE-GALE. Who were parents of Wm. White, b May 15, 1765, d Mch. 8, 1864, m Sept. 15, 1785, to Nancy Gale, born — , d Apr. 9, 1809†? Who were parents of Nancy Gale?

(3) LYNES-MILLER. Would like ancestry of Joseph Lynes, who married Mary Miller in Kentucky and came to Mo. in 1805. To what family did Mary Miller belong?

(4) KILBURN. Information regarding Rev. service of Jehiel Kilburn, who lived in Lithfield, Conn., and who was a Sergeant in Col. Bradley's reg't. — E. S. W.

3707. HEATH. Would like the ancestry of Abigail Heath, b Aug. 15, 1790, who m Eliphalet Owen, who was b in Tolland, Conn., in 1784. They afterwards lived in western New York.—H. M. C.

(2) HIBBARD. Wanted, ancestry of Margaret Hibbard, who was b in Windham, Conn., 1757, and m Frederick Owen, a Rev. soldier. They lived in Tolland, Conn., and had a large family of children. I understand there is a Hibbard Genealogy.—H. M. C.

(3) WOLOCTT. Wanted, ancestry of Hannah Wolcott, who m H. Ezra Ludden of Williamsburg and afterwards lived in East Hampton, Mass.; is buried there; d in 1788. She had relatives, Jonathan and Miriam Wolcott.—H. M. C.

(4) CHURCH. Wanted, ancestry, Rev. service or any information regarding Wm. Harrison Church and his wife, Molly, who were living in Onondaga, N. Y., in 1827. Children are Lorinda, June, Mary, Phillip. Wm. Harrison Church is said to be brother to Col. Jonathan Church.—H. M. C.

3708. GREEN. The "One Hundred and Fiftyth Anniversary of Waltham, 1888," published at Waltham, Mass., 1890, gives on pp 96, 97 and 98 several amounts paid to Benjamin Green for services during the American Revolution. Was he the Benjamin Green of Waltham, b Dec. 2, 1732, m Apr. 1, 1756, Martha Brown, dau. of Ebenezer and Abigail (Adams) Brown, and died at Lexington, Mass., Oct. 26, 1821?

(2) WATERHOUSE. Capt. James Waterhouse m at Mt. Desert, Me., Jan. 6, 1817, Sarah Ward, dau. of Benjamin and Sarah (Richardson) Ward. The marriage record at Mt. Desert credits him to Portsmouth, N. H. She was his second wife. He was lost at sea in the winter of 1827-8, when he was about 56 years of age. A son, Roderick Randon, by his first wife, was lost with his father. Can anyone furnish me the names of the parents of James Waterhouse or the name of his first wife?

(3) WARD. Benjamin Ward, father of Sarah Ward, above, was born in Boston; Dec., 1764. Married June 17, 1786, Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Margaret (Gott) Richardson of Mt. Desert, Me. Died in 1849. Names of parents of Benjamin and Rev. service very much desired.


(5) DOUD. Jesse Hurlbert Doud was b Mch. 9, 1807 (†), at Hubbardton, Vt., the only son of his father by a second wife. The Vermont Census, 1790, credits to Hubbardton, Rutland Co., Vt., a Peleg Doud, with three males over 16 and 4 white females; also Peleg Doud Jr., with one male and two females. Was either one the ancestor of Jesse Hurlbert Doud? I would very much like to learn his ancestry.

(6) HOBS. Abram Hobbs is said to have been a Rev. soldier from Va. He had a dau., Mary, who m John, son of Abraham and Patience (Patterson) Parminter. Abraham Parminter was a pensioner for service in Massachusetts; went from Sudbury, Mass., to Potter Co., Pa., later to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he died. Information with regard to Abram Hobbs is desired.—L. A. N.

3709. LANE. — Hilary Lane m Sarah and lived in Barren Co., Ky. He served in the War of 1812 in a Tenn. regiment; moved to Harrison Co., Ind., ab. 1821. Can anyone tell me the names of his wife and children, with all gen. data concerning them; also ancestry of both Hilary and his wife, Sarah, with Rev. record, if any?

(2) CHRISLER-WEAVER. Henry Chrisler (or Crysler), b 1737, m Eliza Weaver at Culpeper Co., Va., ab. 1760; and is said to have served in the Rev. Official proof desired.

(3) BLANKENBAKER-GAAR. Michael Blankenbaker m Eliza Barbara Gaar ab. 1744. Did he serve in the Revolution? I have all other information about him, which I would be glad to exchange for official proof of service.

(4) THOMAN-BLANKENBAKER. Wm. Thoman m Eleanor Blankenbaker Nov. 29, 1827, in Harrison Co., Ind. Who were William's parents, and is there Rev. service in this line?

(5) HAHN-PENS. Michael Hahn m Maria
Eliz. Pens, dau. of Philip Pens, in her father's house in York, Penna., June 1, 1762. Would like dates of birth of each, and names of ch.

(6) HATFIELD-SMITH. John Hatfield m Deborah Smith in Essex Co., N. J., and during the Rev. the family became separated. Can anyone tell who were their children, and whom they married?

(7) JOHNSON-SOUTH. Mathias Johnson m Martha South. They were from N. J. and d near Cincinnati, Ohio. Who were the parents of each, and did they serve in the Revolution? All gen. data desired.—S. C.

3710. HOPKINS-JOSEPH. Wanted, the place and date of death of Capt. Joseph Hopkins, of West Greenwich, R. I.—C. M. W.

3711. SCOTT-MASON. James Scott escaped from England after the defeat at Culloden, and reached Virginia in 1746, where he married and made his home in Dinwiddie Co. He had a son, William, who m Ann Mason, a native of Dinwiddie Co. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of William Scott. He was a Lieut. and afterwards Captain in a Virginia company that served in the Revolutionary War, according to tradition. Wanted, official proof of service. William and Ann (Mason) Scott had several daughters and two sons, James and Winfield (afterwards General in U. S. A.) James, the elder of the two sons, commanded a company or regiment at Norfolk, Va., in 1812. What were the dates of his birth and death? When and whom did he marry? He had two sons, James and Cunningham Scott, the latter being born in 1815. The father, James, was an early settler of Springfield, Ill., and the mother died ab 1817.—M. B. B.

3712. JONES-STARR-BOUGHTON. John Howell Jones lived and died in Rochester, N. Y., ab 1855. Who were his parents? Was it either Horatio or John H. Jones, who lived in Genesee Valley at the time of the Holland Patent Settlement? Horatio Jones was b in Bedford Co., Pa., was a blacksmith; m (1) Miss Starr; m (2) Miss Boughton; enlisted in 1781 in the 'Bedford Rangers,' and saw strenuous service in Genesee Valley. Would this service entitle his descendants to membership in the D. A. R.? He d at a little town on the Genesee River in 1836. John H. Jones came from Bedford Co., Pa., to Seneca Lake in 1785. In 1803 he was appointed one of the first judges of the Holland Land Company Courthouse, Batavia, N. Y.; was a large land-owner. Complete gen data and military record of both of these men desired.—J. H. B.

3713. WHITEHEAD. Rev record desired of Wm. Whitehead, of Nash Co., N. C., who was a Rev soldier in N. C., and had a son, Nathan, who was a member of the General Assembly in 1804-5. Nathan had a son, Nathan Boddie Whitehead who m Mary Jones, and are my grandparents. Want also all gen data in regard to Wm. Whitehead and his wife.

(2) BODDIE. Nathan Whitehead, mentioned above m Sallie Boddie, and had two ch. Thomas, who d when ab 3 or 4 yrs. old, and Nathan Boddie. The father d the same year that Thomas did; and his wid m (2) in 1818, Elijah Lott; had two sons by him, and d June 30, 1830, and is buried in Salem, N. C. Wanted any dates or anything that would assist to trace this line.—M. W. G.

3714. SANDS. Ephraim Sands, a Rev soldier from Mass., lies buried in the graveyard of the Congregational Church at Buxton, Maine, although no stone marks his grave. He had three sons, Ephraim, Thomas and James Sands. What was the maiden name of his wife? Give any gen data that can assist a person to establish a D. A. R. claim through him.—M. D.

3715. WALTON. Wanted, information in regard to Boaz Walton, who emigrated from Northumberland Co., Pa., to Ohio, in 1804-5. He m a Miss Rhoads, and had a son, Josiah and two half brothers, Asa and Brasil. Any information desired of this family.—M. W. O.

"I am sending them to you. Some day they may help some person who desires to become a member of the D. A. R.

EUNICE, wife of
NATHANIEL GARFIELD,
Died May 3, 1855,
Age 93.

MARY PATCHEN,
the wife of
SAMUEL PATCHEN,
Who died April 13, 1831, aged 31.

"All of these were in an old graveyard at Hague, Lake George, N. Y."
It is, of course, an historical platitude that in every great movement such as the one for which this Committee stands, there are two equally important periods; the first, usually a long and frequently a more or less discouraging one, must be given over to agitation or education—call it whichever you will—during which the energy of the propagandist has to expend itself either in awakening a dormant or apathetic public sentiment, or what is still harder, in breaking down an adverse sentiment and building up in its place a sympathetic one.

In the second period the task is to crystallize the sentiment thus built up in a vast group of individuals, and through some effective form of organization render it articulate, and give it direction and concrete force.

The movement for a National Highway to follow the National Old Trails Road is half way between these periods; the many converts to this movement must be transformed from passive philosophers to aggressive propagandists who will translate the vision into a fact.

Two aggressive propagandists in New England are Miss Susan Willard of Hingham, Mass., and Mrs. Elisha E. Rogers, Norwich, Connecticut, both State Chairmen. Mrs. Rogers writes of her link of the road, the old Boston Post Road:

"I am rather surprised that the Massachusetts State Highway Engineer did not recognize the Old Boston Post Road under that name. Why, there is a new book published with that title. Yet, after all, it is not so strange, for he may be a rather young man, and this is ancient history.

“When in Washington, I examined all the oldest maps of Connecticut and had photostatic copies made of the Post Road, supposed date, 1746; one copy of Connecticut showing the roads, 1758; one of 1756 and one of 1780, all showing the development of the two oldest roads. I expect to go to Boston to-morrow and will see Miss Willard that we may coordinate our plans. I will report to you immediately on my return.

“I have the newspaper clippings of the pilgrimage of the Sons of the Revolution taken in July over the Old Boston Post Road, which was the route travelled by General George Washington at the time of his first inauguration.”

Mrs. C. F. Hess of Binghamton, New York State Chairman, writes: “I took our pennant and map to our last State Conference and placed them on a conspicuous wall space. When Mrs. Story gave her address, she said: ‘I am glad to see the Old Trails Road banner and map. In my circuit of the State Conferences I have found it a very charming thing to see the Daughters of one State walking, as it were, into the arms of the Daughters of another State along the Old Trails Road. I have saluted that banner in many States.’”

State Conferences are excellent places for propaganda. Each State Chairman is urged to have a special meeting of her committee during her State Confer-
ence, and to bring this work prominently before the members; to show the road sign, the pennant, the map and the emblem of the committee, the Madonna of the Trail, in two forms; 9x12 reproduction of the painting, and the badge.

The illustrated lecture showing the views along the road from New York to San Francisco, visualizes this work and leaves an audience intelligently and enthusiastically interested; the National Chairman has written the lecture and collected one hundred slides, which are offered to any State Conference for $10 and to chapters for $5. The State Chairmen should urge upon the local Chairmen the importance of an Old Trials Road program in the first chapter meetings of this autumn.

Mrs. Caleb S. Denny, acting Chairman for Indiana, has made a vigorous campaign this summer to get the road signs painted on the telephone poles across the State from Richmond to Terre Haute; the local chairmen along the route were notified that Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Eliza Tarkington Brigham, the committee secretary, and others, would motor to each town along the route and organize the local committees and their work. Each committee visited gave ready co-operation and the road through the State will be signed before autumn.

Mrs. Denny has made a splendid suggestion; that the route through cities be blazed by red, white and blue globes on the street lights; she has placed the matter before the city council of Indianapolis and Richmond.

Our propaganda has been pushed most energetically in Indiana this summer, as Mrs. Denny's excellent report evinces:

**Report from Indiana Committee**

Sept. 1.—I found that the first thing necessary to be done, was to get permission of the different traction and telephone companies to use our stencils on their poles. These companies have lines of poles paralleling the National Road all the way from Richmond on the east to Terra Haute on the west—a distance of one hundred and fifty miles—thus reaching almost across the State. This being accomplished, the next thing was to interest the press, which was easily done.

With Mrs. Eliza Tarkington Brigham, the efficient Secretary of the Committee, I spent most of the summer in the work of preparation, and in doing the work so far accomplished. We worked at times when the thermometer registered nearly 100, with paint can and brush, in connection with some kind friends who helped us, at points where we went in person. In other portions of the line, we visited the city and town authorities, in company with members of the local D. A. R. chapters, and secured their cooperation.

Sometimes we had to interest the women in the villages by having them to lunch with us, thus giving us a chance to explain the object and to then demonstrate the method of marking the poles, as we passed along the line. Some of the country women used their chicken and egg money to pay for work done in their neighborhoods. Many travelers stopped their motors and carriages to watch the work and inquire about it.

We did not stop with the marking of the National Road, but have visited and expect to visit other parts of the State, on invitation of D. A. R. chapters, urging the local authorities to build good roads, and to mark all country roads at crossings, intersecting the National Road; we hope to see this noted highway of the olden times put in first-class condition, in the near future.

We have seen Governor Ralston more than once, in connection with our work, and have his kindly cooperation in every way. He, as well as the public officials of the State throughout its borders, are becoming deeply interested in the good roads question. I do not doubt that Indiana will get some advanced legislation on the subject next winter, when the General Assembly meets. A Good Roads Commission, with broad powers,
will likely be created, thus putting Indiana abreast of those states most advanced in road construction. Our Committee will be entitled to much of the credit, when the grand old National Road shall have been properly restored; and some credit for the great improvements to be made in general road building throughout the State.

Mr. Charles A. Kenyon, President, Indiana Good Roads Association, lent us the splendid automobile that belongs to that association, for our trips across the State. Mrs. Kenyon is associated with us in this work.—(Mrs. Caleb S.) CARRIE DENNY, Acting Chairman for Indiana.

The following press notices, showing the activity of the Indiana committee are of interest:

**Evening Item,**
**Richmond, Ind.**

Nine members of the Richmond Chapter, Daughters American Revolution, and eleven members of the three Indianapolis chapters petitioned Mayor Will J. Robbins yesterday afternoon for the privilege of marking two poles in each block of the city, over which the National route passes. The city officials promised to recommend to the city council next Monday evening that the local chapter be given permission to mark the poles and that the city help pay the cost of the paint and the stenciling. A committee of local D. A. R. will be at the council meeting that evening.

The marking for the poles consists of a red, a white, and a blue stripe, with the words, ‘‘Old Roads Trail’’ included in the stripes, one word to a stripe. Above the stripes will be a small spinning wheel and a distaff, the insignia of the D. A. R.

If ornamental lights are adopted for Main street by the city in the new lighting scheme, the local chapter contemplates petitioning the city to have one cluster in each square with red, white and blue globes. This has been promised by the city officials of Cambridge City, where the new system of cluster lights has been adopted.

The mayor explained to the visiting members yesterday that a city ordinance exists forbidding any kind of marking on the poles. He said further, however, that the ordinance was intended to prevent advertisements being placed on the poles and that the old trails markings will not be contrary to the spirit of the ordinance, since the project is one actuated by patriotic pride, instead of commercial purposes.

Marking the poles in Richmond is part of a country-wide plan to mark the entire National Old Trails Road from the Atlantic to the Pacific with these markings in time for the Pacific-Panama exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

The committee from Indianapolis were businesslike in their dealings. They presented to the mayor and the board of
works credentials from the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, Mayor Bell of Indianapolis, and Governor Samuel Ralston. The Indianapolis party was composed of Mrs. Eliza Tarkington Brigham and Mrs. Caleb Denny, who had the party in charge, Mrs. S. E. Perkins, regent of the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter, Miss Martha Baker, regent of the General Arthur St. Clair Chapter, Mrs. Rossiter, Mrs. Roscoe Hawkins, Mrs. Kenyon and Mrs. James Noel, Misses Elizabeth Elliott and Susan Louise Perkins.

The Richmond D. A. R. who called to see the city authorities with the Indianapolis party were Mrs. Paul Comstock, Mrs. James M. Judson, Mrs. George Chrisman, Miss Laura Johnson, Mrs. J. T. Giles, Mrs. H. H. Huntington, Mrs Walter Bates, Mrs. E. B. Grosvenor, and Mrs. Georgia Cole.

*Indianapolis News.*

Mrs. Caleb S. Denny leaped from an automobile to-day and chased a young man into the tall weeds of a vacant lot to recover a D. A. R. pennant which a young man had torn from her machine while it was in motion. Mrs. Denny recovered the pennant.

A motor car filled with members of the Old Trails Road Committee were returning from a trip to Plainfield where they had been arranging to have the telephone poles marked with the National colors to designate the route of the National Road through Indiana. The National Old Trails Road pennant flying at the front of the automobile caught the fancy of the young highwayman; he ran through a passageway between two buildings with Mrs. Denny in hot pursuit, through weeds more than shoulder high. About fifteen men and boys started on the trail of the thief, who dropped the pennant, which was restored to Mrs. Denny. The women were profuse in their thanks to the knight of the chase.

"And this happened right here in the city, too," said Mrs. Brigham. "We had been to Plainfield to ask the town board to mark the historic road and the old Van Buren elm tree which stands beside the road."

Good Roads is a vital subject that affects the happiness and prosperity of the majority of the citizens of the U. S.; that it is a national issue is evidenced by thousands of Good Road organizations throughout the nation, and the fact of fifty-odd Good Roads Bills pending in Congress.

This committee is interested in the general subject, and attempts to promote good roads everywhere, but it is dedicated to the preservation of certain historic roads and emphasizes that aspect of the subject. We owe our national expansion and civilization to these old roads; they were the golden threads that bound the homesteaders to the ever-changing frontier; back of them lay the road they had opened, and it could be retraced at any time; women's hearts and thoughts travelled "Back Home," and the cheering letters and messages and little gifts that were brought to them over the road in a friend's saddle-bags, warmed their loneliness and straightened their resolve to plant their homes on the outposts.

The old roads in many States are being opened and signed and brought back to their own again through the local chairmen of this committee; each chairman should be conversant with the whole subject of Good Roads; her committee should be of recognized force and value to local road and civic organizations.

National Highways are being promoted by many organizations, the most prominent being:

**North and South Roads.**

*Quebec to Miami Road* connects the capitals of the Atlantic Coast States. *Meridian Road or Interstate Road* connects eleven of the Middle Atlantic States, following the W. State Lines of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana.

*International Road* connects Pacific Coast cities of Canada, United States and Mexico.
EAST AND WEST ROADS.

National Old Trails Road connects Boston, New York, Hampton, Kansas City, Santa Fe and San Francisco; a branch connects Kansas City with Kearney, Portland and Seattle.

Lincoln Highway connects New York, Detroit, Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake and San Francisco.

Southern Highway connects San Diego, El Paso, Little Rock, Bristol and Richmond, Va.

The National Old Trails Road, or the D. A. R. Road, is the central road; it is the best graded and is open the year around, and offers unrivalled scenery, tinged with the glowing colors of romance and tradition.

The Lincoln Highway, a northerly road, is promoted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers; it is closed seven months of the year on account of the heavy snows in the mountains. Giving the road the immortal name of Lincoln, is a trade-trick to attractive attention and favorable interest; the road has no connection with Lincoln, save as the motor dealers have diverted it from Chicago to Springfield, Illinois—where Lincoln is buried, for an excuse to use the name.

The National Old Trails Road Committee is affiliated with the following National Road Associations: National Old Trails Road Association, Judge J. M. Lowe, President, Kansas City; National Highways Association, Chas. Henry Davis, President, South Yarmouth, Mass.; American Highway Association, Hon. Lyman Walter Page, President, Washington, D. C.; Women's Auxiliary Department; American Highway Association, Mrs. Robert Baker, Chairman, Washington, D. C.

During the election of officers, at the Indianapolis convention of Judge Lowe's Association, the chairman of this committee moved that the presidents of the following National organizations of women's clubs be elected as Honorary Vice-Presidents: Daughters American Revolution, Colonial Dames, United Daughters Confederacy, General Federation Women's Clubs, and the National Suffrage Society; the motion was carried and the Secretary notified the new officers of the election.

The chairman of this committee was elected as district member by the National Highways Association, and was appointed on the Advisory Board of the Women's Department of the American Highways Association; the other members of this board are Mrs. William Cumming Story, Miss Jane Addams, Miss Julia Lathrop, Miss Kate Gordon and Miss Wetmore. Mrs. Baker, the chairman of the department, followed the D. A. R. plan and named the president of all national organizations of women on the Advisory Board.

The annual convention of the Ameri-
can Highway Association will be held at Atlanta, Ga., in November; experts will talk on every phase of the road subject; President Wilson and many important persons will be on the program; all of the State chairmen of this committee will be named as delegates and those who attend will be benefited by practical and expert discussion of the subject. The National chairman has been invited to speak at the women’s meeting on the D. A. R. road.

This old road, fragrant with sweet memories, beautiful by nature, and loved because it was the pathway of religion and civilization, echoes not only the war-cry of the savage, but the martial music of many armies; Coronado and his Spanish Conquistadores, Braddock’s army, the Continental army, the Mexican army of 1846, the Army of the Blue, and the Army of the Gray, all have found some part of this old road of service.

God forbid that the War of Nations now being waged in Europe, exact any tolls of us! But should war ever come again to the United States, this old road, that the D. A. R. are putting back on the map, half-way between the North and the South, and connecting the East with the West, well graded, well marked and traversable at all seasons of the year, would be a great military asset.

Let us rally to our colors then, and force the Government to build this road; whether it be for War or for Peace, this National Highway will be an asset comparable to the Panama Canal; it should be built, maintained and controlled by the Government.

Sentiment for this road is well aroused; the task now is to crystallize it and render it articulate; the Main Road must be the Main Question with each State chairman and the local roads carried “as a side line”—until our vision has become a fact.

**Revolutionary Records**

[The following Muster Roll (the original of which, in Col. Penn’s own handwriting, is in the possession of Mr. John Penn, Martinsville, Va.) was copied and presented to the Jacksonville Chapter, Jacksonville, Florida, by Mrs. Mary Dillard Starr and her sister, Mrs. Lucy Dillard Hagood, and forwarded for publication in this magazine by Miss Sallie L. Yewell, secretary of the chapter. As eight of the Captains mentioned are not included in McAllister’s valuable work on Virginia Militia, and seventeen of them are not given in the Lists of Va. Rev. Soldiers published by the State of Va., the value of the list is readily discernible.]

**Muster Roll of Revolutionary Soldiers in Colonial Abram Penn’s Command.**

"A Copy"

Henry County, Va.

You are forthwith required to march the militia under your command from this county to Hillsborough, North Carolina, or to any post where General Stevens may be with the men under his command, observing to avoid a surprise by the enemy, by the best route to be found. Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1781.

**Abram Penn, Col. H. C.**

General Order for Major George Waller.

A list of Militia ordered from Henry County to the assistance of General Greene:

- First Captain, Jonathan Hamby.
- First Lieutenant, Edward Tatum.
- Second Lieutenant, Isaac Cloud.
- First Sergeant, Robert Watson.
- Second Sergeant, Geo. Belcher.
- Second Captain, David Lanier.
- Lieutenant, Josiah Shaw.
- Ensign, James Prayther.
- Third Captain, George Hairston.
- Lieutenant, Joshua Rentfro.
- Ensign, Jesse Corn.
- Sergeant, John Smith.

Hammon Critz’s Company.


John Cunningham’s Company.

Joseph Cunningham, Thomas Hollinsworth, Nathan Veal, Josiah Turner, Munford Peeryman, Samuel Packwood, William Turner, Daniel Smith, Ruben Webster.

James Cowdin’s Company.

John Robertson, Stephen Hurd, Jesse Hall,

S. Tarrant's Company.

Thomas Smith's Company.

Peter Hairston's Company.

James Tarrant's Company.

Thomas Henderson's Company.

Elephaz Shelton's Company.
Francis Barrat, John Barrat, Mathew Sims, Jacob Adams, William McGhee, Thomas Harrisby, Jacob Arnols, Thomas Hudson, Shadrack Barrett, Hezekiah Harris, John Carroll.

Jonathan Hamby's Company.

James Poteste's Company.

Brice Martin's Company.
John Rea, John Cox, Nathaniel Tate, James Barker, Archibald Hatcher, Thomas Jones, Abraham Moore, James Billings, John Ftytto, Joseph Piper, Peleg Rogers, John Pursell, Michael Rowland, Henry Tate, Peter Mitchell.

John Rentfro's Company.

Owen Rabie's Company.

Swinfeld Hill's Company.

Lanier's Company.

George Hairston's Company.

James Dillard's Company.

Tully Choice's Company.

Thomas Haile's Company.
Jesse Cook, Jesse Coats, Joseph Haile, Peter Anderson, Joseph Richards.

John Fontain's Company.
Marriage Record Exchange
Through the National Committee on Historical Research
Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Historian General, Chairman

Old Forms of Marriage License, South Carolina

Know All Men by these Presents, That We—
John Barnard of the Province of Georgia and
John Johnson, Merchts., in Charleston Town,
are held and firmly bound unto the honble
William Bull, Esq., Governor and Commander
in Chief, in and over this Province, in the full
and neat sum of Two Thousand Pounds Sterling
Money & Great Britain to be paid to the said
Governor or to his Successors, Governors
of this Province.

To which Payment well and truly to be made,
We bind ourselves and Either of Us, our, and
either of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators
and either of them in the whole and
for the whole, jointly and severally firmly by
these Presents. Sealed with our Seals and
Dated the tenth Day of December Anno Dom.
1743.

The Condition of this Obligation is, such,
That whereas the honble William Bull, Esq.,
Lieut. Governor, hath this Day under the Hand
and Seal Licenced the Reverend Mr. William
Orr to join in the Holy State of Matrimony the
above mentioned.

John Barnard and Jane Bradley, Spinster.

Now if there be no unlawful cause to ob-
struct the said Marriage and that the said John
Barnard and John Johnson—or either of them,
their or either of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators
or any of them, do well and
truly save harmless the said Lieutenant Governor,
and all either Persons whatsoever, as well
in Executing as Granting the said Licence
against all Persons whatsoever, then this Obli-
gation to be void or else to be and remain in
full Force and Virtue.

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of
JOHN BARNARD,
JOHN JOHNSON.

Rev. Thomas Thompson above bounden John
St. John and Elizabeth Reid, Spinster.

JOHN ST. JOHN,
THOMAS JONES.

We, Timothy Beerd, of the Beaufort Galley,
Marriner, and Daniel Moloy, of Charleston in
the aforesaid Province, twenty-sixth Jan.,
1743, Rev. Lewis Jones above bounden Tim-
othy Beerd and Sarah Hodges, Spinster.

TIMOTHY BEERD,
DANIEL MOLORY.

We, Francis Ross of St. Andrews of Brokley
County and John Champneys of C. T. Twenty-
third February, 1743. Rev. William Guy
bounden Francis Ross and Mary Ann Elliott,
Spinster.

FRANK ROSS,
JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

We, John Pyott of Craven County, the Parish
of Prince Frederick, and John Lawrens of C. T.
Twenty-third Feb., 1743. Rev. John Fordice
bounden John Pyott and Hannah La Bruce,
Spinster.

JOHN PYOTT,
JOHN LAURENS.

We, Nicholas Miller of Johns Woods in Col-
lison County and Daniel Fawson of C. T. Rev.
Alexander Gorden bounden Nicholas Miller and
Elenor Herox, Spinster.

N. MILLER,
D. FAYSON.

We, John Gregory, Planter, and William Inns
of St. Pauls Parish, twenty-fifth Jan., 1743,
Rev. John Quincy bounden John Gregory and
Mary Dunmire.

JOHN GREGORY,
WILLIAM INNS.

We, Richard Godfrey and William Bonneau,
both of the Parish of St. Andrew, twenty-sev-
enth Jan., 1743. Excell J. G. Rev. William
Guy bounden Richard Godfrey and Rebeccah
Guy, Spinster.

RICHARD GODFREY,
WILLIAM BONNEAU.

We, Francis Gottier and Gabriel Guignard,
both of Charles Town. Fourth February, 1743.
Bounden Francis Gottier and Gabell Gordon,
Widow.

We, John Kingston and Joseph Tobias, both
Rev. Alexander Garden bounden John Kingston
and Ann Camren.

JOHN KINGSTON,
JOSEPH TOBIAS.

We, Samuel Lacey of C. T. and David Brown
of the same Place. Rev. Lewis Jones bounden
Samuel Lacey and Hannah Hogg, Spinster.

SAMUEL LACEY,
DAVID BROWN.
MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

We, John Smith of St. Andrews Parish and Henry Wood of the same Parish, both in the Province aforesaid. Rev. William Guy bounden John Smith and Mary Delanoy, Widdow.

JOHN SMITH.
HENRY WOOD.

We, James Edes and Lewis Janvier, both of the Parish of St. Phillips, Charleston, in the Province aforesaid, twenty-eight Feb., 1743. Rev. Alex. Garden bounden James Edes and Penelope Delescure, Widdow.

JAMES EDES.
LEWIS JANVIER.

Jonathan Collins of the Parish of St. Thomas and Dennis and John Naylor of the same Parish, third day of January, 1743. Rev. John Fordyce above bounden Paul Jandon and Margaret Libray, Spinster.

JONATHAN COLLINS.
JOHN NAYLOR.

We, Paul Jandon and Thomas Boone, both of the Parish of Prince Frederick, in the Province aforesaid, twenty-first Dec., 1743. Rev. John Fordyce above bounden Paul Jandon and Margaret Libray, Spinster.

PAUL JANDON.
THOS. BOONE.
JUN.

We, Israel Bourdeaux of St. Thomas Parish and John Triboulet of the Parish of St. Philip, twelfth Day of Dec. Anno Dom. 1743. Reverend Mr. Thomas Stasek above bounden Israel Bourdeaux and Mary Revers, Spinster.

ISRAEL BOURDEAUX.
JOHN TRIBOUDET.

We, Alexander Hext, Collentont County, and Walter Dunbar of Charleston, both of the said Province, Thirteenth Day of December, Anno Dom. 1743. Rev. Mr. Alex. Garden above bounden Alexander Hext and Jane Weaver, Spinster.

ALEX. HEXT.
WALTER DUNBAR.

We, Daniel Horrey of the Parish of St. James and John Atchison Esq., twentieth Day of Dec., 1743. Rev. Mr. Thomas Hasell above bounden Daniel Horrey and Sarah Ford, Spinster.

DANIEL HORREY.
JOHN ATCHISON.

We, William Miles of the Parish of St. Bartholomew and William Miles of the Parish of St. Andrew, both of the Province aforesaid, twentieth Decem., 1748. Rev. William Orr above bounden William Miles, Jun. and Elizabeth North, Spinster.

We, William Ross of the Parish of St. Bartholomew and Samuel Hurst, Charleston, tenth Day of December, Anno Dom, 1749. Rev. Mr. Thomas Thompson the above bounden William Rose and Lucy Billinger, Widdow.

WILLIAM ROSE.
SAMUEL HURST.

Know all Men by these Presents, That We, William Ross and John MacKenzie of Charleston in the Province aforesaid, Merchst, are held and firmly Bound unto the honble William Bull, Esq., Lieutenant Governor.


WM. ROSS.
JOHN MACKENZIE.


JAMES GOELLET.
EDW. COOK.

We, William Harvey of St. Helena Parish and Jemmet Cobley, Merchst., Charles Town. Sixth February, 1743. Rev. Lewis Jones bounden William Harvey and Elizabeth Mikell, Widdow.

WILLIAM HARVEY.
J. COBLEY.

We, Phillip Pinyard and Andrew Ruck, both of C. T. in the Parish aforesaid. Eight February, 1743. Rev. Alexander Garden bounden Phillip Pinyard and Anna Miller, Spinster.

PHILLIP PINYARD.
ANDREW RUCK.


WILLIAM GIBBES.
ROBERT GIBBES.


JAMES MARSH.
JOHN THOMPSON.


HENRY WARNER.
JAMES LESEINE.

Copied by Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, Historian, General, at Charleston, S. C.

By Miss Elizabeth LeFever, Mahwenawasigh, Chapter, N. Y.

An extract from a paper read by Miss Elizabeth LeFever, of New Paltz, at a Meeting of the Mahwenawasigh Chapter, Poughkeepsie, New York.

Now the story of the rescue of Catherine DuBois from the Indians is the story of how New Paltz came to be settled, and we are as proud to tell it today as our forefathers were in the early days of New Paltz.

About the middle of the seventeenth century, cruelly persecuted because they insisted upon worshiping God in their own way, our ancestors fled from their sunny native France to the Palatinate in Germany, where they found safety for a time, but soon the soldiers of the wicked French king crossed the border and began harassing them there, and so they made their way to Holland and one by one or in small family groups set sail for the New World.

When Louis DuBois, the leader of the men who afterwards settled New Paltz, with his wife and children fresh from the sea voyage hurried up the Hudson to Wiltwick to join his wife's family there, he found the little Dutch trading post just emerging from the throes of what history calls "The First Esopus Indian War." It had gone hard enough with the little settlement in the wilderness, but the white men had brought it all upon themselves, for, as usual, the poor Indian was more sinned against than sinning. The old chiefs had given warning time and time again that they could not be responsible for their braves when under the influence of liquor, yet still the whiskey flowed freely, for the clink of money in the till was more persuasive than the oratory of wise men.

But it seems that selling the Indians firewater was not enough. One night a party of young braves who had been husking corn for a Wiltwick farmer got into a drunken frolic. They had built a fire by the side of the brook and were having a glorious time all by themselves, hair-pulling and howling at the top of their voices, so loud the noise was heard within the stockade of Wiltwick.

And though some soldiers who were sent out to reconnoiter brought back word as to the harmless nature of the disturbance, ten young Dutchmen sallied out and attempted to massacre the savages as they lay sleeping around the fire. This was the final act of injustice, the last straw, as it were, that brought on the first Indian War at Wiltwick, and as I said before, it had gone hard enough with the little settlement in the wilderness.

As soon as peace was declared and it was safe to leave the stockade, and think again about the planting and gathering of crops, Governor Stuyvesant having been petitioned for some more of the fertile untimbered lowlands where the Indians had raised corn and beans, a new village (Hurley) was started a few miles south of Wiltwick. And here Louis DuBois settled with Matthew Blanshan, his wife's father, and Antonia Crispell, his brother-in-law, all of them God-fearing Huguenots who doubtless found little to their liking the riotous trading post at Wiltwick, where the streets resounded from morning to night with the clattering tongues of Dutch housewives, and
from night to morning with the brawls
of drunken sailors.

But worse than that was in store for
them at the new village, for one day (it
was June 7, 1683), the men came home
from the lowlands to find every house in
the village destroyed by fire, only the
smouldering ashes, an unfinished barn,
a rick and a stack of reeds to show that
a village had been there.

Not a living soul was there to wel-
come them and tell the tale, only three
dead men who lay where they had fallen.
As for the women and children, they had
been carried off, prisoners of the In-
dians, and it seemed that immediate
death might be a fate to be preferred.

Wiltwick had suffered, too, though
not so deeply, for help came before the
savages had time to finish their work
there. In all from the two villages some
forty-five women and children were
missing, and Governor Stuyvesant lost
no time in hurrying up there for the
rescue Captain Martin Cragier, from
New Amsterdam with all the soldiers
he could muster. For down deep in his
heart the governor knew that if he had
only kept his promise to the red men
to pay them for the lowland gardens he
had taken from them to give to the set-
tlers at the new village, and if he had
not been so hasty about sending twenty
of their number whom the whites had
taken prisoners in the first Indian War
to be slaves in the unhealthy island of
Curacoa—the deepest insult he could
inflict upon freedom-loving savages—
they never would have committed this
last outrage.

So the summer dragged on, and Louis,
as he returned from one expedition after
another, must have been growing hope-
less of ever seeing his wife and children
again. But when it seemed that no
stone had been left unturned word was
brought by a friendly Wappinger In-
dian that the savages were guarding a
large party of prisoners at Shawangunk,
where they were building a new fort
to replace the old one that the soldiers
had destroyed at Warwarsing. It was
early in September, it had been raining
for days, and the streams were all swol-
len to overflowing when Captain Cregier
set out with a party of fifty men.

And what of Catherine these three
months? History gives us no word of
her, but it is not hard to picture her the
first days of her captivity, as she bravely
trudged along through the green woods
beside her captors with baby Jacques in
her arms and little Abraham and Isaac
clinging to her skirts. All the way to the
Indian stronghold at Warwarsing they
were probably driven, and when news
was brought that the soldiers were com-
ing, they were hurried away with the
other prisoners to the Indian settlement
on the banks of the Shawangunk Kill,
where the Indians soon began to build a
new stronghold. Every evening the
prisoners were carried off into the woods
lest a rescuing party might surprise the fort in the night.

Then one day early in September a panic seized the red men, a fear that the soldiers were surely coming again. The Indians could retreat no farther, for they depended on their corn and beans to carry them through the winter, and all their other plantations the soldiers had already destroyed.

Very well! So far they had taken good care of these white women and children, but if they were to be thwarted in their plans of holding them as hostages until their own brothers who had been shipped as slaves to Curacoa should be returned to them, there was still time to take a bitter revenge. So squaws were sent out to gather faggots, which were laid in piles. The white women were brought forward, all was ready, the light had only to be applied.

Then it was that Catherine began to sing. It was a French version of the 137th Psalm. "By the rivers of Babylon there we sat down, yea we wept when we remembered Zion. They that carried us away captive required of us a song, and they that wasted us required of us mirth, saying, 'Sing us one of the songs of Zion.'" She sang and the savages stood motionless around. Perhaps she had been in the habit of amusing them so, and they had demanded it once more for the last time; perhaps she felt instinctively that her rescuers were near and she must do something—anything to gain time; perhaps she only did it to keep up courage to the end.

All at once a shout rang out on the September air and some strange hounds nosed through the circle of listeners. Then the savages with a terrified cry rushed to seize their weapons, but the soldiers were so close upon them that resistance was in vain. The chief and many of his warriors were slain, some were taken prisoners, and the rest escaped across the creek.

Journeying leisurely back toward Wiltwick with his family about him, his fears for the future lulled by the happiness of the present, Louis was impressed with the fertility of the lowlands along the Wallkill, and the hope was born that some day he might come back there and make a settlement. Fourteen years afterward, when Abraham and Isaac were men grown, and the colony of New York had passed from the hands of the Dutch to the English, Governor Edmond Andross granted him and his two oldest sons and nine other Huguenots who had settled in Hurley a large tract of land lying between the Shawangunk Mountains and the Hudson River. They called it New Paltz, in memory of the Rhine country which had given them refuge before they fled to the New World, and, having won the friendship of the Indians by a generous gift, early the next spring they left Hurley with their wives and children and all their household goods packed in three carts, and set up their tiny French municipality on the banks of the Wallkill.

Additions to the Library


This volume contains a carefully prepared genealogy of John Burgwin, Carolinian, and John Jones, Virginian, their ancestors and descendants. There is much data of intimate interest to both families in addition to the genealogical information, and taken as a whole the book is to be recommended to all historical and genealogical libraries.
The Evolution of a New England Girl

By Zella A. Womack

About the past—be it past enough to have the vapor clouds of mystery hovering about it and blending individual events and persons with the background of their environments—there is ever a spirit of romance, a spirit of charm. So it is where we turn to look across the years upon the homes of our forefathers on the shores of old New England. We forget then all the narrowness, all the bigotry, all the superstition, all the sordidness of many an individual member of the colonies and see only a little band of staunch and fearless men and women, inspired by an ideal and braving waste and want and unknown perils "for the sake of liberty and a free conscience." And about the children of those pioneers, though they are but a sort of "dream children," appearing silently for a moment now and then in the background of the pictures of Colonial daily life thrown on the canvas by their fathers, and as silently slipping away again, about the little things that made up their every day life, their hopes and plans, there is so little of definite fact handed down to us, that our imagination is left free to weave a fabric of "such stuff as dreams are made of." Especially is this true in regard to the life of the Colonial girl. Narrow that life was and severe, and, in the living, unromantic; but to the girl of to-day, if she has a love of adventure, and a spirit of fearlessness as an inheritance from these Colonial foremothers, these meager old diaries wear a mantle of romance and beauty and charm like none save the pages of Scott.

When we think of the life into which these little maids entered—the bare homes and the barer existence—it is marvelous that any of them lived long enough to have any record except that on a certain day she was born, and on another she died. Perhaps this life of endurance was, however, an important part of God's great plan for this great continent—the making of wives and mothers worthy to stand with their men in the thick of the battle that should bring out of revolution a new nation, a new people that should through evolution be the wonder of the world.

Be that as it may, however, certain it is that "from the moment when the baby opened its eyes on the bleak world * * * it had a Spartan struggle for existence." Fancy coming on a bleak New England winter day—for winter seems most in harmony with the life—into an ill-built over-ventilated New England home so cold that though the great fire-place was piled high with wood, the sap which was forced out by the heat yet froze at the ends of the logs; fancy, too, being taken on such a raw winter day through the streets of the town with only a suit of thin, little, linen garments and a silk shawl to shield her from the keen New England blast, and at the end of the journey, to go into a bleak New England meeting-house to be christened with water from a bowl in which the ice had to be broken. Fancy all this and more; than shall we see, in some measure, what bravery, what hardihood, it took to be a New England baby. Very fortunate indeed, we should think, was the little maid whose birthday fell on a summer day. But even she had her trials and her "Spartan struggle for existence." For she had to fight epidemics of fever and malaria that were the results of carelessness in matters of sanitation and one may believe also of the bite "of a small fly whose sting is uncommon keen," as one traveller wrote of the mosquito. Then, for both the
winter and summer baby, there was a disease which must have owed most of its awfulness to the remedy administered. The disease was rickets and its remedy, snailwater—a loathsome tonic made of roasted snails, crushed earthworms, bear and half-a-hundred spices and such other things, any one of which would bring a certain and speedy death to a modern baby.

Many and many of these poor little things did die in the first year of their lives—so many that one of the early chroniclers wrote: "There is not a home where there is not one dead." And because so many were taken and because there was such a need of many from whom the law of "the survival of the fittest" might select numbers sufficient to carry on the work of making the new nation, the children of these early Puritans were many. Rev. Cotton Mather wrote: "One woman had not less than twenty-two children and another no less than twenty-three—whereof nineteen lived to man's estate, and a third was mother of seven and twenty children." And this is no uncommon record, if we may believe the diaries of the time. When we read of such enormous families, we can hardly wonder at the names of these children, for if the christening of a baby of our own day is a matter of so much concern that the naming of even two taxes the imagination and ingenuity of a whole family and the neighbors, what must it have been to choose the name for little "Number Seven and Twenty?" So we feel no surprise but only pity for the mother who, pious soul that she was, wishing to commemorate God's individual care and blessing in the sending of another little daughter, gives the child such a name as Hopestill, Thanks, Truegrace, Mercymore, Desire, Hopedfor. Perhaps not all of these were girls' names, but to us, for whom they seem all undesirable, there is little difference; and perhaps it was so with them. It was the spirit in which the child was named, not the distinction of sex, that these pious parents were guided by. Of this we are sure, not only because of what the names themselves suggest, but also because the worthy Samuel Sewall and Mather and others have left records of their reasons for choosing certain names.

And such of these little maids as did not die before the second birthdays seem to have thrived well on their hard fare and exposure and to have been distressed not in the least by their names. For we find records of scenes of child games—many more and much more varied than we have now—in which the girls as well as the boys took part. And as is true of almost all games that children invent for themselves, these Colonial pastimes demanded vigorous bodily exercise. But there are also a few dolls and a few specimens of toy furniture that have come down to us, which show that even in the bleak Puritan world, "the eternal feminine" was not wholly dormant. To be sure, these dolls have world-old faces and prim, stiff little bodies, just as their child-mothers had; but still they are dolls. And the furniture, too, is often only the crude product of the homely jack-knife; but still it is doll-furniture. And we are sure that, like the modern child, who finds as much joy in an old rag-doll as in the most expensive French creation, each little Puritan maid had for her toy infant a world of mother love, not because it was beautiful but because it was her own.

But how different must have been the doll-training and the doll-dressing of those days from that of our day. Just as the little maid was a replica of her mother in her long, voluminous-skirted, straight-waisted dress, with her huge puffed sleeves and stays, so must the doll-child have been a replica of the child-mother.

The education of these little maids was all in harmony with the rest of their lives; and it was, I should think, this training, much more than the dress, that gave to the faces their world-old expression. The New Englanders believed in
education with as much fervor as they believed in "liberty and a free conscience;" and we find records of their schools and colleges in years when the southern colonists were still sending their children back to England for training, when they could afford it, or leaving them to grow up without when they could not. But very little of what was then a liberal education was given to girls. Until the grammar-school age, to be sure, they had the same training as their brothers. But since the curriculum consisted of "the three R's," with sometimes very little of the last R, we fear that the Colonial maid did not have a fair share in the learning of her day. One thing, however, she shared with her brothers, every working minute of her life, and that was religious training. In the home where she was taught her "a-b-c's" and her syllable spelling—usually by the time she was two or three years old—or in the "Dame School," where she went with her small brothers to study from the old "Hornbook" and later the "New England Primer" and later still "Webster's Spelling Book" or "The Arte of Vulgar Arithmeteke," the spirit of the text was always the same. The hornbook devoted its entire contents of one page to the alphabet, then such syllables as ab, eb, ib, etc., then the Lord's Prayer. Primer and Speller continued the religious training with such words as abomination, edification, humiliation, mortification and purification; prayers for children; and the rhymed alphabet, such as:

"In Adam's fall
We sinned all."

And if the poor student hoped for a change of subject when she arrived at the arithmetic stage, she was certainly disappointed. For even there she was set the task of arranging fifteen Christians and fifteen Turks in a circle in such a way that taking them in a certain order, all the Christians should be saved and all the Turks executed. Writing, too which seems to have been a matter of greatest moment with the early school directors, parents and teachers alike—must needs do its share in religious training also. For all the "copies" I have seen set for these young Puritans are maxims of morality or else Scripture verses. Writing, like Greek rhetoric, included many things. It meant not only penmanship, but also spelling and etymology and simple English grammar, so that by the time the Puritan girl became proficient in "writing," she had practically all the "learning" suitable for her. Then she was ready for her "finishing," or as the New England mother thought, "useful" training.

Just how this "finishing" was acquired depended on the financial standing of the girl's family. If they had the means, she was sent to boarding-school—in Boston, usually; if they were poor, she was "put forth" in some influential family, where in return for her services as maid or general "help," she learned, from precept and example, the best in manners and general etiquette and housewifery that the mistress of the household could give her. All of these girls knew how to spin and weave and make their own clothes and those of fathers and brothers long before they were old enough to be sent away for their "finishing," for we read: "She could well spin at six years." So the curriculum of the young lady's boarding-school consisted of embroidery, painting, wax-flower making, dancing, deportment and elegance of carriage.

The extent and variety of this artistic training may be seen from the following advertisement:

"Martha Gazley, late from Great Britain, now in the City of New York, Makes and Teacheth the following curious Works, viz.: Artificial Fruit and Flowers and other Wax-works, Pith-gree and Pencil Work upon Muslin, all sorts of Needle-Work and Raising of Paste, as also to Paint upon Glass, and Transparent for Sconces, with other Works. If any young Gentlewomen or others are inclined to learn any or all of the above-mentioned curious Works,
they may be carefully instructed in the same by said Martha Gazley."

Specimens of this early art have come down to us in some old samplers still in possession of descendants of those Colonial girls, and, though a green horse with red legs standing on a blue tree may not satisfy our ideas of art, still there is about these old samplers and their companions in art—the early "mourning-pieces"—a romantic charm akin to the old laces of the story-book garret. Both samplers and "mourning-pieces" show the persistence of the religious thought even amidst the lighter things of life. One old sampler has the rhyme:

"Mary Jackson is my name
And Christ is my salvation."

And one "mourning-piece" has "The Tree of Life" hung with apples bearing the names of Modesty, Honor, Patience, Silence and the like. All of these lessons in art were not given as a useless accomplishment, however, for it was a matter of great pride to have their wooden trenches and other table-ware carved or painted with mottoes and to have even their underclothes embroidered, not only in vines and scrolls and flowers, but also with whole Bible verses. This explains to us such verses as these:

"She is a Puritan at her needle, too,
She works religious petticoats."

When she had "worked religious petticoats" enough for her trousseau, and had painted or carved her own table-ware and could do all the steps in the minuet and contra-dance, the Puritan maid was a young lady ready for her "coming-out party," even though she was of the age to be counted "only a school-girl" with us. Marriage was her goal and aim in life—marriage and the rearing of sons and daughters for the building of the nation. But when she enters upon this business, in the pages of the old chroniclers, she sinks into the oblivion of the family and becomes merely the wife of her husband—seldom mentioned and never seen as an entity except on the Sabbath day, as she marshalls her "seven and twenty children" to the house of God. Small wonder is it, then, that, as a farewell to her girlhood—as the climax to her evolution from the Colonial baby to the Colonial maiden—she should glory in a scene where dress and the dance are the dominant spirit, even though it is merely a "girls' party" with only a few mothers and fathers for propriety. One girl has left us her description of her dress at such a party. "I was dressed in my yellow coat, black bib and apron, my pompadour shoes and my cap my Aunt Storer some time since presented me with, a handsome locket and chain in the shape of a hart, all my paste, garnet, marquisette and jet pins, my locket, rings, black collar around my neck, 2 or 3 yards of blue ribbon, striped tucker and ruffles." Of this cap she says: "From the roots of my hair on my forehead to the top of my notions, I measured above an inch longer than I did downward from the roots of my hair to the end of my chin;" and it is a fitting picture with which to close the girlhood of these Colonial maids from whose lives the Revolution took away all the beauty, charm and romance, out of which we dream dreams of that great and glorious long ago.

In Memoriam

The Puritan and Cavalier Chapter of Monmouth, Ill., mourn the death of a charter member, Mrs. Ann Caroline Bond, which occurred on May 16, 1914.

She was the daughter of John Neal Harrah and Helen Wharton Harrah of Belmont County, Ohio, where she was born February 25, 1835.
when near Pikes Peak was captured by the Indians, but was rescued by her party in a few hours.

She possessed many pieces of jewelry made from gold which she had "panned out" herself.

On October 25, 1860, in Warren County, Ill., she married Jesse Walton Bond, who died nine years ago.

They had three children, Jesse Walton Bond of Oklahoma, Mrs. George C. Goodman of Denver, and Mrs. J. H. Hanley of Monmouth, state secretary of the Illinois Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. ADA VEILE RUA died suddenly on April 15, 1914.

Mrs. Barr was born near Kingston on the Hudson in the year 1854.

Her father died when she was two years old. In 1877 her mother went out to Japan to take charge of a school for Eurasian girls at Yokohama. In 1888 Mrs. Barr joined her mother and began work as a teacher in the same school. Her work was most successful and important. She often spoke of these years as among the most blessed of her life. Mrs. Barr returned to America during the summer of 1890, and was married to Mr. Presley J. Barr.

Mrs. Barr was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church; for some years she had been treasurer of the Woman's Presbyterial Society and when her worth was discovered no other name was ever considered for the office. She was on her way to attend to some business connected with this office when she met her death by being run over by an automobile truck.

Next to her home and church work was her interest in matters patriotic.

She was a member of Omaha Chapter and had served as registrar, treasurer and regent. As treasurer she was considered by the then Treasurer General as one of the best. She was always willing to serve wherever needed. The Friday before her death she spent the afternoon with the educational committee in looking over the essays written by high school pupils in competition for the D. A. R. prize.

She was a member of the Daughters of 1812 and had her papers ready to join the "Society of Patriots and Founders."

Her ancestors had much to do with the formation of treaties with the Indians and thereby aided materially in securing the safety of the early settlers of the Mohawk Valley.

Moses Cleaveland Chapter has again been called upon to part with a valued and honored member, MRS. ALICE HAYWOOD HAINES, who passed away August 14, 1914. Mrs. Haines was a charter member of the chapter and was dearly beloved by its members and a host of friends.

George Clymer Chapter, Towanda, Penna., mourns the sudden death of MRS. MARY FRANCES BARTLETT MACFARLANE, wife of the late Edward Overton Macfarlane, on June 29, 1914.

Mrs. Macfarlane was a charter member and first vice-regent of the chapter and deeply interested in its welfare. She was a woman of charming personality, and a lovely Christian character. She is survived by one daughter and five sons, one of whom bears the name of George Clymer, the Signer, for whom the chapter is named.

MRS. EVERETT R. SAWYER died at her home in Hudson Falls, N. Y., on January 7, 1914. Mrs. Sawyer was Sarah Lord, the daughter of John Dewey Lord of Leyden, Lewis Co., N. Y., and a descendant of Komas Lord, an original proprietor of Hartford, Conn. She was also a great granddaughter of John Dewey of Revolutionary fame. Her childhood was spent on Leyden Hill, and she was educated at Lowville and Cazenovia. She was married to Rev. E. R. Sawyer, D. D., of Hudson Falls, N. Y., in 1871, and her entire married life was spent here.

She was an ideal pastor's wife, a devoted mother to her two sons, noted for her hospitality, an efficient teacher in the Sunday school, president of Mission Circle for more than twenty-five years. For many years all the activities of the church claimed her attention. She was a leader in the social and philanthropic work of this locality. She was a charter member of Jane McCrea Chapter, D. A. R., and active in the formation of the chapter. She had served in many of its offices, the last being that of treasurer.

MISS KATHERINE M. THAYER, honorary regent of Matthew Thornton Chapter, Nashua, N. H., died June 3, 1914. She served the chapter as regent nearly ten consecutive years and was a charter member. She was by birth and tradition a patriot, having inherited a generous portion of the heroic spirit of her Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors. Identified with the chapter from its organization much of its work and success have been due to her earnest and untinging efforts. The community in which she lived, as well as the chapter, has sustained the loss of a useful, high-minded, patriotic Christian gentlewoman.
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(My commission expires March 30, 1915.)