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Celebration of Washington's Birthday
at Washington Memorial Hall

The President of the United States, Cabinet Officers, the French Ambassador and members of the Diplomatic Corps, officers of the Army and Navy, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, with thousands of patriotic American citizens united in an unsurpassed tribute to the memory of George Washington on February 22, 1916, in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Long before the appointed hour the Hall was filled to its utmost capacity and the doors were ordered closed, thereby excluding almost as large a crowd as had found admittance. The scene presented to those fortunate enough to be inside was one long to be remembered. The note struck was one of high patriotic inspiration, and music, flowers and master oratory helped to make the occasion memorable.

The marine band in its brilliant scarlet uniforms occupied the space directly in front of the platform. Huge masses of beautiful flowers were banked about the rear of the Hall and on the platform, which was gay and inspiring with flags and a simple but effective decoration commemorative of the day. The French Ambassador and his wife sat at Mrs. Story's left and grouped about her were the National Officers of the D. A. R., representatives of other patriotic societies and the distinguished guests and speakers. In the President General's box was Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the cynosure of many eyes, whose smiling face and rapt attention showed her deep interest in the scene below. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bolling, and by the President's cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones.

Perhaps the most impressive moment of the exercises was that when the colors of the various societies participating were borne down the middle aisle while the Marine Band played the National Anthem and the huge American flag dropped from the ceiling of the auditorium and hung, like a benediction, high above the heads of the audience. On the platform Mr. Frederick D. Owen waved a flag, and the audience showed its intense appreciation of the striking picture by tremendous applause. It is noteworthy that the colors of the Daughters of the American Revolution were the American flag.

Before the flag ceremony the order of exercises proper began. The invocation was given by the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, chaplain of the District of Columbia society of the Sons of the American Revolution. After the presen-
tation of the colors came the address of the Presiding officer of the day, James Mortimer Montgomery, Esquire, New York City, General President, National society Sons of the American Revolution. His speech rang with real Americanism and dwelt on the lessons of Washington’s life for the men and women of today. Sousa’s stirring “Stars and Stripes Forever” was next played by the band.

Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who had the distinction of being the only woman speaker of the day, then delivered a stirring address, which made a profound impression upon her audience:

“We are met today to record our loyalty to America in commemorating the birth of Washington, who, through his own exalted character, stamped upon this nation the ideals that have moulded the span of this blessed land.

“As we recall today the history of Washington’s devotion to his country, his struggle against such overpowering difficulties to establish American independence, what inspiration we should gather from this example of noble patriotism.

“We are met today, three different organizations united in a common purpose—in what may be considered the most important celebration in the United States. Made noteworthy by the presence of the President and the distinguished people who are with us—the men who today mould the destiny of our land as did Washington so long ago.

“There is great inspiration in the thought that there are hosts of loyal hearts thrilling to the remembrance of those early days of our country’s peril—and that millions of eyes are lifted, as are ours, to our beloved Flag—looking at it with love, with anxious apprehension, and with intense loyalty—the prayer in our hearts that we may guard it today, as Washington did, from all dishonor.

“Occasions such as these should prove a great inspiration to our loyalty to America, and we should leave this place with a deeper sense of our personal obligation to our country, consecrating ourselves anew to our duty to serve and guard her and give her the best we have—ourselves.”

When Mrs. Story concluded, the Marine Band broke into the strains of the new Sousa March, “America First,” composed after reading the memorable speech of the President on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Society. It has been dedicated by its author to Mrs. WilliamCumming Story, President General, and to the Societies of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution. The March is a splendid one and will doubtless achieve wide popularity. It has the Sousa charm and marching rhythm, and the Marine Band played it in a masterly manner.

The audience listened with close attention when Hon. Hampson Gary, Assistant Solicitor for the Department of State and a member of the Sons of the Revolution, read extracts from Washington’s State Papers. These dealt largely with Washington’s views on National Defense and struck an especially timely note. Among the notable sayings were the following:

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace. A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined; to which end a uniform and well-digested plan is requisite; and their safety and interest require that they should promote such manufactories as tend to render them independent of others for essential, particularly military, supplies.

* * *

The disturbed situation of Europe, and particularly the critical posture of the great maritime powers, whilst it ought to make us the more thankful for the general peace and security enjoyed by the United States, reminds us at the same time of the circumspection with which it becomes us to preserve these blessings. It requires also that we should
not overlook the tendency of a war, and even of preparations for a war, among the nations most concerned in active commerce with this country to abridge the means, and thereby at least enhance the price, of transporting its valuable productions to their proper markets. I recommend it to your serious reflections how far and in what mode it may be expedient to guard against embarrassments from these contingencies by such encouragements to our own navigation as will render our commerce and agriculture less dependent on foreign bottoms, which may fail us in the very moments most interesting to both of these great objects. Our fisheries and the transportation of our own produce offer us abundant means for guarding ourselves against this evil.

* * *

The United States ought not to indulge a persuasion that, contrary to the order of human events, they will forever keep at a distance those painful appeals to arms with which the history of every other nation abounds. There is a rank due the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult, we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war.

* * *

To an active external commerce the protection of a naval force is indispensable. This is manifest with regard to wars in which a State is itself a party. But, besides this, it is our own experience that the most sincere neutrality is not a sufficient guard against the depredations of nations at war. To secure respect to a neutral flag requires a naval force organized and ready to vindicate it from insult or aggression. This may even prevent the necessity of going to war by discouraging belligerent powers from committing such violations of the rights of the neutral party as may, first or last, leave no other option.

* * *

The institution of a military academy is also recommended by cogent reasons. However pacific the general policy of a nation may be, it ought never to be without an adequate stock of military knowledge for emergencies. The first would impair the energy of its character, and both would hazard its safety or expose it to greater evils when war could not be avoided; besides that, war might often not depend upon its own choice. In proportion as the observance of pacific maxims might exempt a nation from the necessity of practising the rules of the military art, ought to be its care in preserving and transmitting, by proper establishments, the knowledge of that art.

* * *

As a very important source of strength and security, cherish public credit. One method of preserving it is to use it as sparingly as possible, avoiding occasions of expense by cultivating peace, but remembering also that timely disbursements to prepare for danger frequently prevent much greater disbursements to repel it.

* * *

Mr. William C. Fitts, of the Department of Justice, the orator of the day, was then introduced and delivered a genuine masterpiece, holding his audience spellbound from start to finish. When he spoke of the aid given during the Revolution by "Noble France" the audience cheered enthusiastically until the French Ambassador was compelled to step to the front of the platform and bow his appreciation. When Mr. Fitts said: "The reason Washington was first in the hearts of his countrymen was because his countrymen were first in his heart," President Wilson led in the applause. Some of the sentences which especially appealed to the audience were:

"A poet is born but a soldier must be trained."
“The most effective means of preserving peace is to be prepared for any and all emergencies that may arise.” “That the calamity of war may never overtake our country is the constant prayer of a devoted people, but the size and seriousness of war in its present visage should move us to make provision against it. This preparation cannot be made overnight any more than it could in Washington’s day. He had genius for strategy in war, for firmness in peace and for far-sighted wisdom as to the future.

“We say here in the light of this day’s worship of his memory that we must inaugurate a circumspection which has in view a greatly grown country, a country which contemplates the security of everything on this continent, and it is in this better, broader sense that we avow ourselves the friend of sister republics and proclaim that we stand for America first and all the time.”

The President did not make an address, but he presented a gold medal on behalf of the patriotic societies, to Miss Ina M. Lawrence, of the Eastern High School, winner of an essay contest among the school children of the District. The subject of the winning essay was “The Campaign Against Quebec Under General Richard Montgomery in 1775.”

“I am not going to embarrass you by making a speech,” said the President to Miss Lawrence as he handed her the medal, “I am going to congratulate you most sincerely on your success.”

Miss Lawrence blushingly replied: “I thank you, Mr. President, I shall always remember your kindness.” The medal was given by the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. The report of the Judges awarding the Gold Medal was read by Mr. William V. Cox, of the Sons of the American Revolution, who acted as Chairman of the Judges. Twenty-one girls and seventeen boys competed for the prize.

Benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, Chaplain Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia, and the audience slowly dispersed, many of them lingering to express their appreciation to the Committee of Arrangements for the three patriotic societies, the Daughters of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, who had so ably performed their duties.

South Carolina Has Adopted a Flag Law.

Word has just been received from Mrs. George B. Macfarlane, 6176 Berlin avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, Chairman of the National Committee “To Prevent Desecration of the Flag,” that within a month the General Assembly of South Carolina has enacted a good State Flag law. This makes the thirty-eighth state in the Union to adopt such a law. Since Mrs. Macfarlane became National Chairman in September, 1914, three states have passed good laws protecting the Flag in their respective states:—West Virginia, in February, 1915; Alabama, in August, 1915, and now South Carolina. Mrs. Macfarlane feels that this is a great victory for the Committee in South Carolina; and that this good news will inspire Daughters in other states to even greater efforts.
Engraved Portraits of American Patriots
Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810
By Natalie Sumner Lincoln
Copyright, 1916, by Corcoran Gallery of Art.
(Continued from March Magazine.)

LIKENESSES ENGRAVED
The public is respectfully informed that the subscriber has removed from the place of his late residence to the house of Mrs. Kearney, nearly opposite the one occupied by the Hon. James Madison, Secretary of State.
The subscriber has on hand a few likenesses of the President of the United States engraved by himself.

SAINT MEMIN.
Washington, February 25, 1804

The above advertisement, or "card," was published in the National Intelligencer on May 23, 1804, and the page bearing the French artist's modest announcement and the "Report to Hon. Robert Smith, Secretary of the Navy, from Commodore Edward Preble and Stephen Decatur, Jr., of engagements on the coast of Tripoli Harbor," is carefully preserved in the archives of the Navy Department Library at Washington.

Saint Memin was then at the height of his fame, and sitters were flocking to him. The "likenesses of the President of the United States," to which he alludes in his advertisement, was a profile engraving of Thomas Jefferson, reproduced in the September issue of this Magazine. Jefferson's friends united in declaring the engraving the best likeness ever made of that illustrious American, and the French artist received unstinted praise for his work.

It is very much to be regretted, however, that Saint Memin did not keep an accurate list of his sitters. In the collection of his work purchased by the late W. W. Corcoran, and now in the Corcoran Gallery of Art at Washington, the Frenchman had occasionally inscribed two names beneath the same engraving, while nearly fifty portraits are unnamed and unidentified.

A particular instance of the confusion caused by his inaccurate record is the engraving marked "Oliver Hazard Perry" and "Capit. Hunt." On submitting this Saint Memin engraving to examination at the Navy Department it was found that feature for feature it resembles the other likenesses of Perry, the hero of Lake Erie. If the engraving is of Captain Theodore Hunt, he must have been Captain Perry's double. Theodore Hunt was appointed midshipman in the U. S. Navy on Sept. 2, 1798, and he resigned on May 11, 1811, when he was relieved from the command of the "Hornet" by Captain James Lawrence.

On April 7, 1799, seven months after Captain Hunt entered the navy, Oliver Hazard Perry received his commission as midshipman, and then commenced a career notable in naval annals throughout the world. Perry's intrepid victory on Lake Erie, and his cryptic report to General William H. Harrison: "We have met the enemy, and they are ours," are matters of history. Perry engaged the enemy's fleet on the morning of Sept. 15, 1813, and by 3 o'clock that day the British flag was hauled down, and, for the first time in her proud history, Great Britain, "mistress of the seas," lost an entire squadron, which surrendered to a young man of twenty-seven.

Upon his return to the East, Perry was honored by many public demonstrations. Congress voted him thanks, a medal, and the rank of captain. Boston presented him with a set of silver, while other cities voted him thanks. Unfortunately for his country Perry died within six years after
the battle of Lake Erie, having contracted yellow fever while in command of a squadron in the West Indies. By an act of Congress his remains were removed from the Island of Trinidad in a ship-of-war and interred in Newport, R. I., on Dec. 4, 1826.

Perry was the son of Christopher Raymond and Sarah (Alexander) Perry, and in 1811 he married Miss Mason, daughter of Dr. Mason, of Newport, R. I.

Benjamin West, the Quaker boy, whose life story reads like a romance, was born in October, 1738, being the youngest of ten children, his parents having come to the Province of Pennsylvania with William Penn, and settled at Springfield Town, near Chester. The quaint story of West's earliest attempt at portrait-painting, when he pulled hairs out of a cat's tail to make a brush, and induced friendly Indians to give him red and yellow earth to furnish colors, while his mother's indigo bag supplied the necessary blue, has a touch of pathos combined with its humor. But the wonderful gift which he possessed was destined to find him friends at an early age, and a Quaker merchant, named Pennington, gave him a box of paints and brushes with several pieces of canvas. One of his earliest patrons was the father of Gen. Anthony Wayne, who purchased for six dollars half a dozen heads done in chalk, which West, years afterward, when a successful artist in London, told a friend had been the opening wedge which made him adopt art as his profession.

William Williams, an English artist, living in Philadelphia, became greatly interested in young West, and loaned him books and set his feet on the right path for improving his talent. He painted many portraits of distinguished Americans, but his greatest step upward was the result of an invitation from Mr. Allen of Philadelphia, and Mr. Izard of South Carolina, who invited him to accompany them on a trip to Italy, which gave him the long coveted opportunity for studying the works of great artists, also the chance of meeting persons of distinction in art, literature and society. Going to Leghorn he took lessons in color from Mengs, one of the greatest colorists of his time. Although he had painted for years, West had never been taught how to draw, and the amazed Italians wittily said of him: "He came from we know not where, and he paints we know not how."

The romance of Benjamin West's life was his love affair and marriage. At an early age, before going abroad, he met and became secretly engaged to Elizabeth Shedwell, of Philadelphia. After great success as an artist he was returning home through England in 1763, when His Majesty, the King, delighted with his paintings, appointed him Court painter; this event prevented his return to America, and he wrote to Miss Shedwell, begging her to come over with his father and marry him in London. Her brother, Stephen Shedwell, found the letter, and locked the young girl in her room, intending to keep her there until Mr. West, Sr., had sailed. But "love laughed at locksmiths" in the 18th Century as well as now, and Miss Shedwell contrived, through the efforts of the Rev. William White, first Bishop of the American Episcopal Church, to escape by aid of a rope ladder from her room, and, with her maid, she reached Chester and the vessel before it sailed. Benjamin Franklin and Francis Hopkinson were other friends who assisted in bringing the elopement to a happy conclusion in London, where the pair were married.

West, in addition to many other honors showered upon him, was made president of the Royal Academy in London, and his beautiful monument in St. Paul's Cathedral attests the admiration and affection entertained for him both in America and England.

Another renowned American artist was Charles Willson Peale, who was born in St. Paul's Parish, Queen Annes County, Md., on April 16, 1741, and died in Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1827. In himself he comprises such a history of versatility in art, in science and inven-
SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

Top row, left to right, Oliver Hazard Perry, Thomas Bolling Robertson. Second row, Peter Fayolle, Colonel John P. Boyd. Third row, Mrs. Brumand, Brumand.
tion, that it must have been a liberal education to know him. His portraits and miniatures belong to the Colonial as well as the Revolutionary period, and it would take much greater space than this article affords to record them all. Among his portraits are those of George and Martha Washington, John Hancock, Robert Morris, Nathanael Greene, Horatio Gates, Benjamin Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin, Peyton Randolph.

Peale's most famous portraits were those of George Washington, made while the artist was an officer in the Continental army, and miniatures of the great American, three of which were painted for Madam Washington and set as bracelets, all exactly alike and the same size. During the sitting given Peale for these, an interesting incident is related; the reception by the Commander-in-Chief of a letter from Gates at Saratoga containing news of the surrender of Burgoyne.

Peale lived for a time in Baltimore, but in 1776 he raised a company of foot, and was with Washington in many important battles during the Revolution. Later, in London, he was warmly received by Benjamin West, who not only gave him instruction but funds, when his purse was exhausted.

Peale was twice married; to Rachel Brewer, of Boston, before he reached twenty years, while his second wife was Betsy de Peyster, of New York. An amusing story is told of his wandering about South Boston, and stopping to inquire his way at a house whose kitchen door stood half open. Miss Rachel Brewer, who happened to be giving orders, responded to his knock without turning around: "Go away, you impudent baggage!" supposing it was the negro cook's child. Great was her embarrassment on finding that the young gentleman outside inquired for her father, and on further acquaintance their attachment grew, and shortly afterward Peale married the charming young Boston girl.

In the matter of science Peale was equally fortunate. About 1784 the bones of a mammoth recently discovered gave him the idea of forming a museum, which he started in his own house in Philadelphia. Miss Anne H. Wharton, in her book, "Heirlooms in Miniature," relates the following anecdote, the events giving rise to it taking place after Peale had added a huge skeleton of another mammoth to his celebrated Peale Museum:

"Dr. William Darlington, of West Chester, Pa., in describing a dinner given by Peale, told the artist's granddaughter that the meal was served inside the mastodon's skeleton, which was set up in the large banquet room on the second floor of Independence Hall, adding: 'You will allow me to repeat my toast upon the occasion—Here's to the Bony-parts of America!'" The dinner was given when Napoleon Bonaparte was at the height of his glory.

Peale was the father of Rembrandt, Raphael, Titian, Rubens, Sophonisba, Angelica, and Franklin, and a number of his children, especially Rembrandt, attained eminence as artists, and their portraits are highly treasured.

Schuyler Livingston belonged to the distinguished New York family of that name, being the son of Walter and Cornelia Schuyler Livingston. He was born at Livingston Manor and married Eliza, daughter of Col. Thomas Barclay, British Consul General to the United States. Many other members of the Livingston family had their portraits engraved by Saint Memin. While Mrs. Schuyler Livingston's coiffure is distinctly original, her smart bonnet rivals the fashion of today.

The quaint profile likeness of Peter Fayolle was made by Saint Memin while the artist was in South Carolina in 1809, the year before he returned to France. M. Fayolle was a French exile, and a very popular dancing master of Charleston, S. C.

Thomas Bolling Robertson, seventh in descent from Pocahontas through the line of eldest children, was a distinguished citizen of Louisiana, his adopted State. Robertson was the second son of
SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS.

William Robertson, long a member of the council of the State of Virginia, and Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bolling, of Cobbs. He was born at Studley, near Petersburg, Va., in 1778, and died at White Sulphur Springs, Va., Nov. 5, 1828. After graduating from William and Mary College he practiced law, and on receiving his appointment of secretary for the Territory of Louisiana, removed to New Orleans. He was the first representative from that State, and frequently made the trip from New Orleans to Washington on horseback. Some years later he was elected governor of Louisiana, and on the expiration of his term he was made attorney general and shortly afterward appointed U. S. Judge for the district of Louisiana.

Robertson was in Paris during the “100 Days,” was present when Napoleon Bonaparte took leave of the deputies on his departure for Waterloo, and when he abdicated the Empire on his return. He also witnessed the triumphant entry of Czar Alexander and his allies into Paris, and his account of these events, in the form of letters to his family, appeared in the Richmond (Va.) "Enquirer."

In 1817 Robertson married a daughter of Fulwar Skipwith, of Louisiana, but they had no children. He was as greatly beloved as he was universally respected. His brother John was an eminent jurist, and another brother, Wyndham, was Governor of Virginia. The latter wrote "Pocahontas, alias Matoaka, and her descendants through her marriage with John Rolfe," a much read book in those days.

The prettiest of the Saint Memin portraits bears but the words, "Mrs. Brumand," while its companion engraving has simply the name "Brumand" beneath it. The two likenesses were apparently made while the artist was residing in Philadelphia in 1800.

To the adventurous belong adventures, and John Parker Boyd was one of the celebrated American soldiers of fortune. Born in Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 21, 1764, he was too young to participate in the Revolutionary War, but upon attaining his majority he entered the navy with the rank of ensign. His restless spirit chafed under the stagnation then prevailing in naval affairs, and, resigning, he started out in search of adventure. India was his objective point, and with sufficient funds to equip three battalions of about 500 men each, he placed his command at the service of native princes who had a war on their hands. Strife between principalities was of frequent occurrence, and Boyd was at different times in the service of Holkar, Rajah of Indore; of the Peishwa, chief of the Maharrattas, and of Nizam Ali Khan.

While in Hindustan, Boyd amassed a small fortune, as well as gaining an enviable reputation for gallant conduct. He returned to the United States and received his commission as colonel of the Fourth U. S. infantry on July 7, 1808, and in the autumn of 1811 took part in the campaign under Gen. Harrison against Tecumseh. During the War of 1812 Boyd, then brigadier general, rendered his country signal service in numerous desperate engagements, and at the battle of Chrsler's Field, near Montreal, his brigade bore the brunt of the fighting, forcing the British back as long as his ammunition lasted, but holding the ground until re-inforced. After the war Boyd was appointed naval officer for the port of Boston, and retained that post until his death in 1830.

A brave soldier, a firm Republican in politics, Joseph Bloomfield, was one of the best known men of New Jersey during and following the Revolution. He forsook his law studies upon the breaking out of the war for independence, and was promptly appointed captain in Dayton's regiment, the 3d New Jersey. He served through the war, attaining the rank of major, and on the establishment of peace commenced the practice of law. He held many public offices, among them attorney general, governor of New Jersey, brigadier general in the War of
1812, representative in Congress 1817-21; and as chairman of the committee on pensions, reported the bill granting pensions to Revolutionary soldiers.

Bloomfield was born in Woodbridge, N. J., and died in Burlington on Oct. 3, 1823. Mrs. Bloomfield (née Ramsey), his wife, was the widow of John Macomb. Saint Memin made two engravings of General Bloomfield, one in uniform and the other in the dress of the period. Both of the engravings and that of Mrs. Bloomfield are in the collection at the Corcoran Gallery of Art.

(This series to be continued)

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Corresponding Secretary General, is one of the early members of the Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, her National Number being 19295. She is also a member of the Colonial Dames of America, having entered through the Connecticut Branch; a member of the Young Women's Christian Association, life member of the Red Cross, and member of the Board of the House of Mercy in Washington.

Born in Georgia, she descended on her mother's side from Sir Walter Blake, of Menlough Castle, near Galway, Ireland, where her mother was born; and through her father, Professor William Henry Peck, from Deacon Paul Peck, of Connecticut; was educated in New York City at a French school, and later went with her parents to Atlanta, Ga., where she graduated from the Girls' High School of that city. She was married in New York City in 1893 to Mr. Delos A. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, and made her home there until his death in 1908. She was associated with him in his philanthropic work, drew up the plans for the Home for poor children which Mr. Blodgett gave the city, and was its President until she went abroad after her husband's death to educate her children. She has a winter home in Daytona, Florida, and is a member of the Palmetto Club of that place. She also has a summer home at Mackinac, Michigan, and a few years ago purchased the Foraker home in Washington. She has joined the Washington Club and the Chevy Chase Club. Mrs. Blodgett is extremely fond of outdoor sports of all kinds and is a member of the Riding and Hunt Club of this city. Of her three children, the eldest is one of the season's debutantes, her son is a student at Yale, and the youngest is attending Holton Arms school in Washington.
Tender Tribute to the Memory of Miss Mary Desha

In the beautiful cemetery at Lexington, Ky., tender tributes of praise to the Kentucky member of the founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution were paid at the dedication and unveiling of the monument to the memory of Miss Mary Desha, of Lexington and Washington, D. C., December 16, 1915.

Personal friends and relatives and others attracted by the lustre of her name attended, and the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution sent a telegram of greetings and of congratulation.

Miss Issa Desha Chalkley, a daughter of Judge Lyman Chalkley and Mrs. Chalkley, and a niece of Miss Desha, unpinned the American Stars and Stripes which were pinned about the monument at the grave, and while the audience sang “Blest Be the Tie That Binds,” formally unveiled the memorial.

An evergreen wreath of laurel and white lilies, tied with the blue and white ribbon of the Daughters, which hung on the monument at the unveiling, was tenderly lowered to the base of the monument, to rest there.

An insignia in bronze of the founder’s badge is wrought on the brow of the gray-green granite, and below it is the inscription:

“ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF
MARY DESHA
1850-1911
by
KATHERINE MONTGOMERY
CHAPTER
of Washington, D. C.
AND KENTUCKY DAUGHTERS OF
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.”

Mrs. William L. Morris, regent of the Lexington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, presided at the exercises held in the cemetery chapel, gave the introductory address, and read the biography of Miss Desha, prepared by Miss Lizzie Lyle, chairman of the committee on arrangements.

Judge Samuel Wilson gave an historic address on the work of Miss Desha, the activity of her ancestors in the Revolutionary War, and in the settlement of Kentucky and the great West.

A personal tribute was paid Miss Desha by Mrs. Charles Nelson, of Winchester, as coming from “one of the thousands who knew and loved her.” Mrs. Nelson’s tribute was particularly beautiful and tender, and was highly praised by those who heard it.

The Rev. S. P. Hawes, of the Maxwell Street Presbyterian Church, pronounced both the invocation and the benediction at the graveside.

The inclement weather kept many from attending the ceremonials, but the chapel at the cemetery was well filled with those who hold the memory of Miss Desha most reverently in their hearts. Precautions against the extremely unpleasant weather were taken by the committee on arrangements, and the grave was covered with a canopy of canvas and surrounded by tarpaulin. Canvas also was spread on the ground. Around the grave a mantle of snow covered the ground.

The initiative in this work was made by the Katherine Montgomery Chapter of Washington, D. C., the Chapter which bears the name of Miss Desha’s ancestor and of which she was founder and regent. Soon after her death Mrs. Sarah J. Croissant, the newly elected regent, started to collect funds from the many friends of Miss Desha for a portrait to be hung in Memorial Continental Hall. When this was completed she conceived the idea of using what money was left as a nucleus to erect a memorial over her grave in Lexington. She spoke to the State Regent of Kentucky, Mrs. Walter Scott Glore, of her desire and asked for
Monument to Miss Mary Desha, in Lexington, Kentucky.
her help. This Mrs. Glare gladly gave, and has taken an active and vital interest in the work from the beginning. The National Board of Management, N. S. D. A. R., desired to be included in this testimonial and appropriated fifty dollars toward the monument. This money was, however, returned to the Treasurer General. All expenses have been met, and the sum remaining was added to by the Chapter and sent in Miss Desha's name to Berea College in Kentucky.

Miss Lyle, who took so much interest in the memorial, lived fortunately long enough to see it and wrote to Mrs. Croissant: “The memorial has been placed in our cemetery and, to quote Mr. Breckinridge, Miss Desha's nephew, 'it is beautiful.' When I saw how perfectly it expressed the reason it was built and told what we wanted said of our friend, I wished to write you at once that it was all we could ask. It is too bad that you cannot come. You would enjoy seeing the memorial in its setting of grand trees, a part perhaps of our primaeval forest, beautiful shrubs, on a background of velvet turf. Around her lie her dear ones. Near her are marble shafts and graceful monuments bearing some of the proudest names of Kentucky, and some to which the whole nation gives tribute of honor.”

This was one of the last letters written by Miss Lyle. On the morning of the dedicatory exercises, while preparing to attend them, she was stricken, and after a short illness passed away to rejoin the friend she so greatly loved and admired.


This book, the winner of the prize in 1914 offered by the Illinois Daughters of the Confederacy, in their endeavor to encourage scholarship in Southern History, is a most interesting as well as masterly sketch of the life and times of this typical Virginian, friend of Jefferson and Andrew Jackson and foe of Alexander Hamilton and John Quincy Adams. Educated first at Hampden-Sydney, and following his president, Samuel Stanhope Smith, to Princeton, where he obtained his degree—a student of law at William and Mary, Member of Congress at the early age of twenty-eight, he remained in public life for nearly forty years, his last term as Governor expiring only a few months before his death December 4, 1830. A sketch of his life is therefore, a history of our country immediately after the Revolution, during the War of 1812, and up to the time of the adoption by Virginia of the revised constitution. Not the least valuable portion of the book is the excellent Bibliography, covering twelve pages, at the end of the book. One, only of the many anecdotes scattered throughout the work, can be repeated here. Giles' older brother John was a Revolutionary soldier and received Bounty lands in Kentucky which at his death he willed to William. Of him Col. William Fontaine wrote Oct. 26, 1781, a week after the surrender of Yorktown: "All property taken from the inhabitants by the British is liable to be claimed by them. In consequence Master Tarleton met with a most severe mortification yesterday. The hero was prancing through the streets of York on a very fiery steed, and was met by a spirited young fellow of the country, who stopped him, challenged the horse and ordered him instantly to dismount. Tarleton halted and paused a while through confusion, then told the lad if it was his horse, he supposed he must be given up, but insisted to ride him some distance out of town to dine with a French officer. This, however, was more than Mr. Giles was disposed to indulge him in, having been forced when he and his horse were taken to travel a good part of the night on foot at the point of the bayonet; he therefore refused to trust him out of sight, and made him dismount in the midst of the street crowded with spectators. Many such instances have since happened on the road."
Patriotic Education

Mrs. James G. Dunning
Chairman of the National Committee

“The education of the masses is the safeguard of the Republic”

There has never been a time in the history of our Nation when it needed the safeguard of an intelligent and loyal constituency more than it does today.

Patriotic Education is only another name for efforts to promote good citizenship, so with millions of aliens in our land, many of whom are wholly uneducated, and the thousands of native birth who are without educational advantages of any kind, there is a broad and ample field of activity for the Daughters of the American Revolution in Patriotic Educational work.

Statistics show that there are still more than a million people in the Southern Mountains who can neither read nor write. Their need appeals to us, and we must help them; but the danger to our Republic does not lie there, for they are instinctively loyal to the land of their birth. It is the influence of the mischief-maker upon the uneducated alien that, unless counteracted by a stronger influence for good, threatens a danger which we cannot with safety ignore.

It is estimated that there are thirteen million foreign born residents in the United States, that there are over two and a half million of twenty-one years of age and over who cannot speak English and are not attending any school to learn, and that of this number over one million and a half cannot read or write in any language. Is this country doing all it can to Americanize and to make of these people one nation, and are the Daughters of the American Revolution doing their full share in this tremendous task?

Your General National Committee can do little more than suggest ways in which chapters and members of our society may assist in promoting good citizenship, so its chairman has sent the following suggestions to each State Chairman of Patriotic Education, so far as they have been made known to her. If, in these suggestions, she has encroached upon the ground of other committees, she hopes that she will be pardoned, for it is only because their work seemed to be too closely allied with the work of her committee to be omitted.

Regents and Members of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution:

Having received many letters asking for suggestions relating to Patriotic Educational work, I am naming below some of the ways in which D. A. R. Chapters and members may assist in promoting good citizenship:

Local Chapter Work

In the Public Schools:

Present Flags to school rooms, with the recommendation that the Salute be given each day.

Recommend the use of the “Flag Leaflet” and keep schools supplied with the same. (For information, address Mrs. Ida L. Gibbs, Waltham, Mass.)

Encourage the study of American History by presenting historic books and pictures; giving prizes for good essays on historic subjects; compiling and keeping schools supplied with leaflets containing important events in local history, chronologically arranged.

Recommend an appropriate observance of all Patriotic Days.

Encourage the study of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution of the United States.

In the Community:

Encourage and assist in a proper celebration of Independence Day.

Assist in the educational work of boys’ clubs and girls’ clubs, the Y. M. C. A.,
the Y. W. C. A., and similar organizations.

Form and maintain classes in English and American citizenship for foreign-born men and women, and classes in home-making for the women.

Establish a bureau of information for immigrants.

Arrange for Americanization days.

Arrange for illustrated lectures on American History and Good Citizenship.

SOUTHERN MOUNTAIN SCHOOL WORK

Contribute money toward the current expenses of the schools in the Southern Mountains.

Contribute books, clothing and household articles.

Present scholarships.

Contribute to the Patriots’ Memorial School Fund. (For information, address Mrs. George T. Smallwood, Washington, D. C.)

Contribute to the Ellen Wilson Memorial.

(For information relating to Southern mountain schools, address Mrs. Frederick McCausland Braddock, 539 West Willow street, Stockton, Cal.)

IMMIGRATION WORK

Contribute toward the publication of the Immigrant’s Guide to the United States in more languages.

Aid in placing “The Guide” in the hands of the immigrants. (For information, address Miss Alice L. McDuffee, 1012 West Main street, Kalamazoo, Mich.)

Contribute toward the Fund for the Dormitory for the American International College for Immigrants. (For information, address Mrs. James G. Dunning, 211 Belmont avenue, Springfield, Mass.)

Co-operate with the Americanization Committee of New York. (For information, address Miss Frances A. Kellor, 18 West Thirty-fourth street, New York City.)

Co-operate with the American Defense Society in its efforts to promote loyal citizenship. (For information, address Sterling P. Story, 303 Fifth avenue, New York City.)

Co-operate with the North American Civic League. (For information, address D. Chauncey Brewer, president North American Civic League, Boston, Mass.)

Establish immigration leagues in cities and towns where there are many foreign-born residents.

Organize Children of the Republic clubs.

GENERAL WORK.

Contribute to the Indian Association.

Contribute to the Northwest Missions.

Contribute to schools for the colored people.

Subscribe to the D. A. R. Magazine, because it is a patriotic publication which will keep you informed of what the D. A. R. throughout the country are doing. (For information address Miss Florence G. Finch, 237 West End avenue, New York City.)

Contribute toward the Memorial Continental Hall Fund, because it is a memorial to the patriots who founded our nation, and to visit it is an inspiration to greater patriotism. (For information address our President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.)

Mrs. James G. Dunning,
Chairman National Patriotic Education Committee,
Daughters of the American Revolution.

The chairman will be glad to send the above suggestions to any Chapter Regents or Chapter Chairmen who may desire them.

Although it has not yet seemed practical for your General Educational Committee to work except by co-operation and suggestions, the special or sub-committees have been able to do something more definite.

The Chairman of the Southern Mountain Schools has taken great pains to inform herself relating to the schools in which the D. A. R. have taken an active
interest, and has compiled a very instructive circular, which I am sure she will be glad to mail upon application.

Miss Alice McDuffee, our new Chairman for the Immigrant's Guide to the United States, has also sent out a letter which should arouse in our members a greater interest in that branch of our patriotic work; and as Chairman of the Dormitory Fund I am very glad to report that I have been able to place in the hands of our Treasurer General nearly one thousand dollars as a nest-egg for the D. A. R. Building Fund for the American International College, where foreign-born young men and women are being trained to become leaders and instructors in American citizenship among our alien population, and, I trust with the co-operation of many generous "Daughters" to have many times that amount before long.

Americanization Day in Kalamazoo, Mich., is to be held March 5th. The Chairman writes:—"Our factories were too busy to close on February 22nd, so we are to have the meeting on Sunday afternoon. The Chamber of Commerce are doing it with the assistance of the patriotic societies. This is to work into a permanent movement for getting foreigners into the night schools, to Americanize the homes and to naturalize the men."

Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures, Slides, etc.

Mrs. Charles H. Slack, Chairman Interchangeable Bureau, etc., writes:
"During the present month orders have been filled in Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and the District of Columbia.

"I believe that the following words from Mrs. Louis Forman, Bloomington, Ill., are representative of the reports from the different presentations:—'We enjoyed the lecture very much indeed. The text is interesting and timely and the pictures charming. We have enjoyed this radical change in program very much.'

"Engagements for March and April are coming in very rapidly. It is only fair to attribute a great deal of this interest to the page in the magazine so generously given this branch of the work, for many of those writing for information make special mention of that publication.

"It has been the custom of the Bureau to encourage patrons to retain the slides for a few days after the performance, and repeat for the benefit of the children without extra cost. A number of excellent reports have come from this feature.

"It is to be hoped that other chapters will avail themselves of this opportunity to indulge in truly educational work at a nominal cost."

"Mrs. Charles H. Slack,
"Chairman, Interchangeable Bureau."

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,
Washington, D. C.
Memorial to the Green Mountain Boys
Rutland, Vermont.

The Ann Story Chapter, D. A. R., formally presented the city of Rutland with a statue of the Green Mountain Boy November 19, 1915. Upon a pile of boulders presented to the Chapter by Col. Edward H. Dyer in memory of his mother, Mrs. Horace H. Dyer, whose idea it was to erect this memorial to the brave mountaineers, the statue, eight feet in height, stands. Of solid bronze it is a work of art. It typifies in every line the rugged form and characteristics of the native Vermonter. The heavy shoes, the buckskin trousers and the massive gun, all peculiar to the Green Mountain Boys go to make the piece of sculpture the big success which it undoubtedly is.

The memorial was draped in the folds of a huge American flag. At the appropriate time it was unveiled by two children, John Abner Mead Hinsman (fifth in descent from the first white settler of the valley of the Otter Creek, Col. James Mead, and a descendant of John Howland of the Mayflower,) and by Catherine Lena Boyden (sixth in descent from Capt. Reuben Dow, who was severely wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and a descendant also of Thomas Townsend, who was in the Battle of Lexington). Immediately afterwards a floral wreath was placed at its foot by Mrs. Anna Haviland, of the Jane McCrae Chapter, New York, fourth in descent from Remember Baker and a kinswoman of Ethan Allen and Seth Warner. Small evergreen trees placed at the foot of the boulders and wild ferns placed in the crevices gave a rustic appearance to the memorial.

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Earle S. Kinsley, Regent of the Chapter, who paid tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. Dyer, former Chapter Regent and Vice President General, who, in 1905, proposed to erect the statue, and spoke briefly of what it had meant to the Chapter to erect this memorial. In closing, she said: “It is peculiarly fitting that we were able to place it in just the place we have as it faces not only the old Rutland Fort, which was marked by the Chapter some years past, but also Main street, which was formerly the Crown Point Military Road.”

In formally presenting the statue to the city Mrs. T. A. Davis said:
“The giving of this memorial has to us a two-fold meaning; first to commemorate the services of our ancestors, who, by their deeds of valor, left us as our heritage, Vermont; then we would have it of educational value to the youth of the present and future generations. As they pass through this beautiful park and look upon this statue, may it be an inspiration to them to live and to perform for their country and states such acts of patriotism as their times demand.”

After the acceptance by the Mayor, Dr. John M. Thomas, President of Middlebury College, delivered the address of the afternoon, and the exercises closed with the singing of the “Star-Spangled Banner” by Mrs. Cocklin, who held in her hands a large flag which she slowly unfurled as she sang the first verse.

That the memorial is appreciated by the citizens of Rutland may best be shown by the following extracts from a sermon delivered the following Sunday by the Rev. Arthur H. Bradford:
“There is no doubt that this piece of sculpture will be a source of help to the growing generation in days to come. I chanced to hear a man remark a few days ago who was passing the statue that it made him ‘want to stand up straighter.’ Both physically and morally it should make any man want to stand more erect and to try and pattern his life after the kind of one this statue represents.

“Young people growing up gain an idea of the character of the sturdy mountaineer as seen in the rugged face and
outlines of the statue and it is quite natural that it should leave an imprint upon their minds which will have results in later years. In a way the statue serves as a mediator between the experience which the Green Mountain Boys had and the ideas suggested to the young men of the present generation who have had no such experience upon which to base their characters.

"Though the young men of today can never come in direct contact with the type of men the Green Mountain Boys were, they may gain an insight into their lives by reading. There are some who are unable to read and these will be able to see the statue and gain some of the same spirit which actuated the pioneer of olden times.

"The second thought suggested is that the essential characteristics of the Green Mountain Boys were the same as those which the Pilgrims possessed, in that they had 'corresponding courages.' They were able to meet difficulties that confronted them, always with increased opposition in spirit.

"The third thought that comes to my mind is that we always speak of the Green Mountain Boys as youths rather than men. The early Pilgrim fathers we are inclined to think of as staid and elderly men and are quite the opposite of the youths in question. The statue will be not only an inspiration to the young men to grow up like the boys whom we are now proud to call our ancestors, but it will rejuvenate the older ones among us who look upon it.

"Though there are many changes in the park since the days of the Green Mountain Boys and the present day, the hills round about our city are eternally the same and call upon us to face our tasks with the same courage which they did."

HOLSTON METHODISM From Its Origin to the Present Time. By R. N. Price. Published in 1912 by the M. E. Church, South; Smith and Lamar, Publishing Agents, Nashville, Tenn.

The five volumes presented to the Library by the Samuel Doak Chapter, Morristown, Tenn., furnish the student of church history, the genealogist, the searcher for fresh historical material, or the simple seeker for an interesting book much pleasure. The author has endeavored to picture a history of the Methodist people in Holston, and has enriched his narrative with many sketches of the families of the time, both Methodist and Presbyterians.

The term Holston Country was originally a designation of the territory bordering on Holston river and its three forks; but it was gradually enlarged until it applied to the whole of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia; while Holston Conference embraced also Western North Carolina west of Blue Ridge, together with a portion of McDowell Co., east of it, and small portions of Upper South Carolina and North Georgia. It included that section of country which was originally "The Watauga Association" from 1769-1777; from 1777-1784 was a part of North Carolina; from 1784-1788 was the State of Franklin; from 1788-1790 became again a part of North Carolina; from 1790-1796 was part of "The Territory of the United States, South of the Ohio," and from 1796 to the present time the State of Tennessee.

If each chapter would follow the example of the Samuel Doak Chapter in sending to the Library the history or biography of its own locality the whole society would profit greatly at comparatively small exertion on the part of any one chapter.
Revolutionary Relics in the Museum
Memorial Continental Hall
MISS CATHERINE B. BARLOW, CURATOR GENERAL

"Fat" lamp and snuffers formerly belonging to the Beasley family of the Shenandoah Valley, Va.

Pewter lamps presented by Mrs. Kate Sanderson Barlow
The Fifteenth Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Indiana was entertained by the Fort Harrison Chapter of Terre Haute, October 19, 20 and 21, 1915.

MRS. HENRY A. BECK, STATE REGENT FOR INDIANA

The first session was held on the evening of the 19th with Mrs. Henry A. Beck, State Regent, presiding. The addresses of welcome were made by the Honorary Regent of the local chapter, Miss Mary Alice Warren, and by the State Chaplain, S. A. R., Rev. Manford Wright, of Terre Haute. The Vice-President General, Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, and the State Vice-Regent, Miss Emma Donnell, responded. The principal address of the evening was made by Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, of Boston, who spoke on “The Loyal Mountaineers,” those representatives of some of the best Anglo-Saxon stock of America, who live in the mountains of our Southern States, and who have ever been ready to answer the call for the defense of our country. Mrs. Woodbury, from her first-hand knowledge, spoke most entertainingly and instructively of the characteristics, customs and needs of these people.

Three business sessions were held on the following two days.

Nearly all of the fifty-four chapters of the State, numbering 2,575 members, were represented. The reports of the regents showed that much excellent work had been done along the lines for which the Society stands.

The year 1916 marks the Centennial of Indiana’s Statehood and time was given to the discussion of how the D. A. R. of Indiana should commemorate that event. It has been proposed that the State legislature should conserve as Centennial Memorials, the first State House in Corydon and a tract of land in Parke County, known as “Turkey Run.” The latter is to be purchased as a State Park. It is one of the most picturesque spots in Indiana and consists of several hundred acres of virgin forest, whose beauty is now in danger of being destroyed for commercial purposes. The Daughters in conference voted to endorse these two efforts of conservation and to do all in their power to further their success. They also voted to co-operate in the celebrations held in their respective localities and to take part in the pageant and other forms of the celebration in Indianapolis.

It is the purpose of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution to place in our room in Continental Memorial Hall the works, poetry and fiction of Indiana authors. Toward that end, James Whitcomb Riley, Meredith Nicholson and George Ade have presented us with sets of their writings. We, as Hoosiers, take just pride in our authors, for today the State of Indiana is second only to New York in the production and marketing of books of native sons and daughters.

Mrs. John N. Carey, of the Cornelia Cole Fairbanks Chapter, was endorsed by the Conference for the office of Hon-
ory Vice-President General. Mrs. Henry A. Beck was re-elected State Regent, and Miss Emma Donnell, State Vice-Regent.

One of the social features of the Conference was the reception and entertainment given by Miss Mary Alice Warren, of the Fort Harrison Chapter, in honor of the visiting Daughters, Miss Nancy Barbee, of Kentucky, furnishing a pleasing program of Southern stories. Other diversions from the work of the Conference were automobile trips to Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, upon invitation of the Sisters of Providence, and to the Fort Harrison Country Club grounds. The latter includes the site of Fort Harrison, built in 1814 by William Henry Harrison. The location of the old Fort is marked by a granite boulder with bronze tablet, placed there in 1914 with appropriate ceremonies by the S. A. R. and D. A. R. of Terre Haute.

The music of the Conference was confined to patriotic songs.

The Conference adjourned to meet October, 1916, having accepted the invitation of the Daughters of Richmond, Indiana, for that time.—ANNA B. SANKEY, Indiana State Secretary, D. A. R.

MARYLAND

The annual State meeting and State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Maryland was held in Baltimore in the Hotel Belvedere on November 4 and 5, 1915. The State Regent, Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley, delivered the address of welcome, to which Mrs. J. W. S. Cochrane, Regent of the Cresap Chapter of Cumberland, responded. The presiding officers of several other patriotic societies were guests of honor as well as Miss Grace M. Pierce, Registrar General, and Miss Catherine B. Barlow, Curator General.

The orator of the day was Hon. John Barrett, who presented a graphic picture of the Latin-American countries and what their good will means to the United States. An earnest appeal for more general study of Maryland history and greater recognition for Maryland Revolutionary heroes was made by Mr. A. S. Goldsborough.

After a subscription luncheon, to which all Daughters were invited, a memorial service was held by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Charles T. Marsden, in memory of the four Maryland Daughters who had died during the past year.

The night session was entirely social. A reception was held in the ballroom of the hotel, which was attended by a large representation of gentlemen as well as the Conference delegates and city Daughters. The members of the Captain Greenberry Dorsey Society of the Children of the American Revolution entertained the guests with several Colonial dances, after which the entire company joined in singing the “Star Spangled Banner.”

The election of State officers for the next two years took place on the morning of the 5th. Mrs. Arthur Lee Bosley was re-elected State Regent and Mrs. Weems Ridout, State Vice-Regent, to take effect after the 25th Continental Congress.

The reports of the decoration of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the Old Westminster Churchyard and St. Paul’s Cemetery on Flag Day and the presentation on July 4 of a memorial urn containing a century-plant, which was placed in the park at the foot of Washington Monument in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the laying of its cornerstone, proved most interesting.

A resolution was adopted that a communication be addressed to President Wilson asking that a fitting memorial to Clara Barton be placed in the new Red Cross building in Washington.—MAY REESE ROGERS (MRS. WM. F.), State Editor.
The social part of the Sixteenth Annual Texas State Conference began on the evening of November 2d, 1915, when Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Collom tendered a reception to the State officers and visiting delegates, thus giving them an opportunity to become acquainted with the members of the hostess chapter.

The business sessions were held at the Central Christian Church, which was appropriately decorated with flags, bunting, palms and flowers. It is interesting to know that this beautiful church has one entrance to Arkansas and one to Texas; and when on the morning of November 3d the State Regent, Mrs. Andrew Rose, preceded by fourteen beautiful girls, clad in white, marched from the Arkansas entrance to the platform, near the Texas entrance, two great sister States clasped hands in the twin city of Texarkana.

At the entrance of Mrs. Rose, the audience stood, and upon her arrival on the platform, all joined in singing “America.”

A cordial address of welcome was extended by Mrs. F. L. Wisdom.

Mrs. Rose, in greeting the delegates, complimented them on the excellent work done in Texas, and paid tribute to President Wilson in upholding the traditions of the nation.

The Vice-President General, Mrs. A. V. Lane, of Dallas, in her charming manner, extended her greetings and urged the endorsement of the National Defense Plan. Mesdames James Lowry Smith, of Amarillo, Lipscomb Norvell, of Beaumont, and C. E. Kelly, State Vice-Regent, of El Paso, gave beautiful responses of welcome.

Mrs. S. A. Collom, Chairman of the Credentials Committee, reported in attendance thirty-seven delegates, representing eighteen chapters, seven State officers, six State Committee Chairmen, one National officer, and four visitors from chapters in other States.

The State Regent reported the Texas Chapters in flourishing condition, and especially proud was she of the co-operation of the State Legislature and Governor Ferguson and their help in marking the Old San Antonio Road. The fund donated by the State was $5,000.00. It will be with a pardonable degree of pride that the seals of both the State of Texas and the Daughters of the American Revolution will be placed on each boulder marking this “King’s Highway” or Old San Antonio Road.

The Registrar reported a decided increase in the membership of the organized chapters, and a number of new chapters in the process of formation; and the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries reported much activity in their offices. They recommended printed blanks for lists of delegates, that the maiden names and national numbers be given in the roster of members, and that a bound volume of each year’s proceedings be filed with the Historian. Fine reports were made by the other officers.

The Historical Evening and reception at the Elks’ Hall was a decided success on the evening of November 3d. The program in charge of the State Historian, Mrs. W. A. Rowan, was one of unusual interest, being composed of artistic musical numbers and papers, the two principal ones being “What Texas Has Given to the Union,” “A Pioneer’s Recollections of Early Days in Bowie County.”

The Genealogical Research report of Mrs. Harry Hyman was read by the Secretary. The Conference made a ruling that no records be published in this book, save those of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Morris Sheppard, of the State National Headquarters, reported that the Texas room in the Memorial Continental Hall is in excellent condition.

In the evening the delegates and visitors of the Conference were the guests of the Lone Star Chapter at a well appointed banquet at the Huckins House, with Mrs. John R. Dale, of Texarkana, as Toast Mistress. Telegrams from “National Notables” being received by
many of the guests, was an amusing feature. A number of brilliant toasts and responses were given.

At the closing session, the morning of November 5th, a most harmonious endorsement of the election of the following officers was given:

Nominated for re-election as Vice-President General from Texas, Mrs. A. V. Lane, of Dallas; for State Regent, Mrs. James Lowry Smith, of Amarillo; for State Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. J. Stevens, of San Antonio.

Mrs. Andrew Rose, who will retire as State Regent in April, was unanimously nominated Honorary State Regent, and the Conference adjourned to meet in Ft. Worth next November.—Mrs. S. A. Collom, State Corresponding Secretary.

THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENTS OF STATE WORK AS TOLD BY STATE REGENTS.

MAINE.

The presenting of the Banner to the Battleship Maine; the restoration of the Old Burnham Tavern at Machias, a seat of debate and battle in the Revolution; the marking of a great many historic spots all over the state; and the marking of the Arnold Trail the entire length of the State, are some of the things accomplished by the D. A. R. of Maine. (Mrs. C. W.) Alice Bradbury Steele, State Regent.

Book Review

LANDMARKS—"In The Old Bay State." By William R. Cummer. Norwood Press—Norwood, Mass., U. S. A.

This is not a new publication, having been issued in the year 1911; but it is a book that will interest many Daughters of the American Revolution, to whose attention it may not previously have been called.

The Author, as he states in his "Preface," has been "for a long term of years, with the Youth's Companion as their traveling representative, and has had exceptional opportunities for obtaining pictures of old buildings, tablets, trees, etc.; also, of hearing the old tales and stories connected with homes that have been occupied by members of the same families for several generations."

The book is printed in good, clear type on excellent paper and contains over one hundred attractive illustrations comprising points of historic and literary interest in and around Boston—such as the Old State House, Old Corner Book Store, the Washington Elm in Cambridge, the Lowell House, the Deane Winthrop House in Winthrop and tablets and boulders commemorating many important events.

It is particularly a study of the old houses and the personalities that dwelt therein—a mingling of fact and anecdote. This story is fairly illustrative; "A Yankee boy applied for aid to an American Consul in a foreign port. He had some difficulty in proving that he was 'a simon-pure American,' but on being asked what the weather-vane on Faneuil Hall was, properly answered 'A grasshopper,' and so it is. It was made by Shem Drowne, whose shop was in Ann Street, and Peter Faneuil ordered it made in this peculiar shape. It is stated by some that the crest of the Faneuils was a grasshopper."

Each summer season finds a greater number of Daughters enjoying the pleasures of automobile touring over the magnificent highways of the old Bay State and to all such, whether of Massachusetts descent or not, this book may be recommended as a suitable companion to the Automobile Blue Book for a tour which may include Boston and its vicinity.

The student of early Colonial history, literature, architecture and social customs interested in the preservation of old-time edifices and landmarks will find this book worthy a place in the library.

Fanny Harrit,
The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Management, N. S. C. A. R., was held January 13, 1916, in the Children's room, Continental Hall. The Vice-President in Charge of Organization reported as follows: Appointments, Miss Mabel Ferguson, Pres. George Rogers Clark Society, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Mrs. W. F. Davis, first vice-president to Mrs. Foster, Scranton, Pa.; Mrs. Loë Howe Robinson wishes to organize at Mt. Vernon, Ohio; Mrs. Benton Ledbetter, President Millings Means Society, Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Quirollo suggested that the Board adopt the insignia with the bar as official pin for Local and State officers.

The report of the Registrar was read in which she presented 98 candidates, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the Ballot.

The matter of the official pin was put to vote and carried.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Catharine E. Custis, Sec'y.
Illinois Chapter Perpetuates Memory of Man for Whom County is Named

At the suggestion of the State Historian of Illinois the chapters throughout the State began the study of the lives and deeds of those for whom the counties were named; and Elder William Brewster Chapter, of Freeport, Illinois, was the first one to signalize its study by placing in the county court house a portrait of Colonel Benjamin Stephenson, from whom Stephenson County received its name. June 4, 1914, appropriate and inspiring exercises were held by the chapter under the leadership of its Regent, Mrs. A. J. Goddard. The portrait was presented by the former Regent, Mrs. R. R. Tiffany, and hangs in the main corridor of the stone building owned by the county. Miss Virginia Winchester Freeman, great-granddaughter of Col. Stephenson, pulled the cord, and the imposing features of the hero in the style of dress so familiar to those who can remember the olden time, was exposed to view.

Colonel Benjamin Stephenson, Pioneer—Patriot—Soldier—Statesman

A bronze tablet, commemorative of the civil and military services of Col. Stephenson in the early settlement of Illinois,
was placed by the chapter on the outside wall of the county court house, and was dedicated at the same time.

Judge Clarity, in his speech of acceptance for the county of the tablet and portrait, said:

“No words of mine can describe what the early settlers endured to lay the foundation upon which is built the prosperity, the education, the culture which we today enjoy; and no more fitting place can be found to place this tablet than at the doors of this temple of justice of the county which bears the name of the man who so impressed his noble character upon the great Commonwealth of Illinois; that the lawgivers of this State should unanimously choose his name as the name of this county is their tribute of respect to the memory of Colonel Benjamin Stephenson; and this portrait of Colonel Benjamin Stephenson will bring to notice daily the man whose character so helped to frame the destinies of this great Commonwealth of Illinois, and will be an inspiration to us to emulate his worthy example.”—Mrs. Mary E. Clark, Historian, Elder William Brewster Chapter.


“Men who are regardless of their ancestors are apt to be regardless of themselves.”

This little book treating of the ancestry and descendants of James Ewing and Eleanor Shea, his wife, is carefully prepared, and a good index is a valuable adjunct. The family of Thomas Ewing, of Greenwich, N. J., is first treated, and mention is made of several of his descendants who were in the Revolution—Thomas, Member of the Provincial Congress, and his brother George, a sergeant and ensign who later moved to West Va. and Ohio, where he became the father of Senator and Secretary Thomas Ewing, the grandfather of General Wm. Tecumseh Sherman.

Still another Thomas Ewing, with his uncle James, took part in the Greenwich Tea Burning, November 22, 1774. His sister, Mary, married first, Richard Caruthers, Adjutant in Cumberland Co., (N. J.), state troops, and second, Hon. Wm. Findley, Capt. of the English Battalion, Cumberland Co., (Pa.), militia. Soon thereafter, Mary’s son, Richard Ewing Caruthers, married Wm. Findley’s daughter Eleanor, thus uniting the two Revolutionary soldiers in a common line of descent.

The second part of the book is given to the descendants of William and Eleanor (Thompson) Ewing of Franklin Co., Pa., the ancestors of the compiler’s father. William’s oldest daughter, Isabella, married Manasseh Coyle, born in Ireland, who rendered valiant service during the Revolution and died in Mercer Co., Pa.

An appendix treats of other families by the name of Ewing and for anyone interested in the descendants of the Ewings, the book is well worth the price.

EARLY MARRIAGE RECORDS OF THE FOX FAMILY IN THE UNITED STATES

Edited by William Montgomery Clemens, publisher, 56 Pine Street, New York City. Price, $2.00.

“Marriage is the root of every genealogical tree.”

This book of forty pages contains 34 pages of early Fox marriages collected from state, county, city, church and town records throughout the country; and the compiler states that many of them are published for the first time. The entries are arranged first by states, alphabetically; and then by first name. Six pages of index give the names of husband or wife of a Fox, also alphabetically arranged. Nineteen states are represented in this list, and the number varies from one each, from the states of Colorado, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina and Tennessee, to one hundred and forty-six from Connecticut. It will undoubtedly be of great help to the searcher for Fox ancestry.
Work of the Chapters

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the Acting Editor has been obliged to omit a great many interesting descriptions of social affairs, or matters of local interest. In many cases the historian or secretary has carefully given praise where it was due, but the names will be found cut out for lack of space. For this she should not be blamed. The desire of the individual chapter had to be sacrificed for the good of the whole.)

Peter Forney Chapter (Montgomery, Ala.) On the twenty-first of May, 1915, the members of the Peter Forney Chapter placed a granite marker on the site of old Fort Toulouse, erected in 1714 at the union of the Coosa and Tallaposa rivers into the broad Alabama river. Here General Jackson fresh from the victorious battle of Horse Shoe Bend, pitched his tents and rebuilt the fort, naming it Fort Jackson. Dr. Thomas M. Owen, Director of the Department of Archives and History, gave a résumé of the history of the old fort during the two centuries, and Mrs. John Lewis Cobbs, State Regent, made a patriotic address.—ANNE O. HOLLOWAY.

Cabrillo Chapter (Los Angeles, Calif.) has had a brilliant program this past year. The regent, Mrs. Stillson, gave a paper upon the History of Patriotic Societies; the vice regent, Miss Bartlett, upon Shrines of Patriotism, and Mrs. Hatch upon Historic Lexington and Vicinity. But in its social and literary enjoyment it has not forgotten its duty as a patriotic factor in the work of the Society. Through its regent it has placed 21 copies of Liberty Bell, written by A. M. Conway, in the public schools of Los Angeles; Flag Day and other patriotic anniversaries have been remembered; and its Committee on Philanthropy has looked after needy school children, and money has been appropriated to the musical settlement work. The unveiling of the bronze tablet commemorating the Discovery of California by Cabrillo in Exposition Park on Sept. 19th is an indication that the chapter, although only two years old, has its heart in the right place.

The sculptor, W. A. Sharp, has produced a beautiful and interesting work. Two ancient ships on a storm-tossed sea. The tablet was unveiled by the president general, Mrs. William Cumming Story, in her recent visit to the Pacific Coast.—JULIA M. POWELL, Historian.

Elizabeth Porter Putnam Chapter (Putnam, Conn.) has completed a successful year under its regent, Mrs. George A. Vaughan. It gave a silver loving cup to the Sophomore Class in the High School, who won the debate on the question: Resolved, That the United States should abandon the Monroe Doctrine as a National policy.

Our Putnam Wolf-Den property is now being improved; some of the old trees being cut off and new trees planted. We contributed to the Red Cross $500, being the next to the highest amount raised by any Conn. chapter. In October about forty Daughters with guests of honor from other towns enjoyed an his-

On this spot stood Fort Toulouse, later Fort Jackson
Named in honor of Gen. Andrew Jackson
Who on March 27, 1814,
Defeated the Creek Indians in a decisive Battle at Horse Shoe Bend.
Erected by the Peter Forney Chapter,
D. A. R.
Montgomery, Ala.
May 21, 1915.
toric Indian pilgrimage through the towns of the Woodstocks. Many historic places were visited and talks given by prominent people.

April 30, 1915, eight Daughters went to Eastford to celebrate the 97th birthday of our Real Daughter—Mrs. Sarah Bosworth Bradley—who appreciated our gifts, but most of all seeing the representatives from our chapter.—Mary A. Wheaton, Historian.

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba) gives a gold prize each year for the best essay on Washington by the pupils at the Cathedral school in Vedado. January 15, 1915, a “folding party” was held at the residence of Vice Consul General Springer, when 250 bandages were folded and forwarded to the Red Cross in response to the appeal from the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington. A tiny Red Cross kit was awarded to the member who folded the greatest number of bandages; the regent, Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer, read an article about the Red Cross in America and abroad and stated that in history the names of Florence Nightingale, Clara Barton, and Mabel Boardman will be linked together as ministering angels.

July Fourth an American flag was presented by the chapter through the American Minister, Hon. Wm. E. Gonzales, to the Church of the Holy Trinity. At the same time a Cuban flag was also presented and many of the prominent officials of the United States as well as of Cuba were present and listened to the stirring sermon of Bishop Hulse on “I will make of thee a great nation and in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed.”—Mary Elizabeth Springer, Regent.

Joseph Habersham Chapter (Atlanta, Ga.) reports that during the past year over $3,500 has been raised for dues and the completion of its beautiful new chapter house, Habersham Hall, which it hopes will be ready for occupancy before another year. Flag Day and Independence Day were appropriately celebrated. A mammoth historical pageant was given last June; and special exercises were arranged in the schools on Georgia Day, when the annual trophies were given to the Boys’ and Girls’ High Schools and to the Technical Schools, for the best historical essay on Georgia.

Believing with Washington that “the general diffusion of knowledge will develop the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens,” five scholarships have been given, two of them for four years.

The committee appointed to compile a history of Fulton Co. is now at work on this undertaking, striving to live up to the high ideals upon which the organization is founded—chief of which is the preservation of the unwritten history of the country.

It has been suggested that the chapter inaugurate and foster as part of each year’s work, the giving of several operas each season, by local talent. By giving an opportunity in every city possible, the appreciation of good music will be more keenly developed; greater art will come in time, and we may at last learn to realize that art is not something just to be shown and bought, but something in which all may participate.

Mrs. William Percy, Historian.

Pioneer Chapter (Boise, Idaho) met on May 5, 1915, in the O’Farrell log cabin, built in 1863, the first house in Boise to shelter women and children. This house was given to the chapter by the O’Farrell daughters, who were born under its roof at a time when the Indians of the vicinity made it often necessary for the family to seek protection within the walls of the fort nearby.

The fireplace and flue of this cabin were built of the very first experiment at brick-making ever attempted at the post, while the hearthstone and step were brought from the nearby mountains. In this house was held the first religious service ever conducted in Boise.

In 1912 the Daughters of the Ameri-
The Rev. James Caldwell Chapter (Jacksonville, Ill.) has placed a bronze tablet upon the County Court House in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Morgan Co., Ill., which was unveiled Feb. 22, 1915. Mrs. Otto F. Buffe, regent, in presenting the tablet, expressed the hope that this Memorial would serve the three-fold purpose of inspiring Patriotism, preserving History and promoting Education.

Judge Brockhouse in receiving it in behalf of the County Commissioners said that in placing this tablet and in other works of a similar nature the Daughters of the American Revolution will wield a quiet but potent influence on the thoughts and actions of this and future generations which cannot but tend toward the betterment of the Nation. Other patriotic speeches were given; and as the audience dispensed the members of the chapter felt justly proud of the accomplishment of one of its plans to perpetuate the memory of those who gave their all for the up-building of our mighty nation.

Calumet Chapter (East Chicago, Ind.), although organized only four years ago, has accomplished so much that it is known as the “little chapter with the big work.” Calumet means “Peace-pipe” and in a community where every nationality of the Old World is represented, the chapter has found enough to do to live up to its name, locally, without branching out to any great extent as yet in other places.

Our first gift to the city was a sanitary drinking cup, which was placed on the fountain in the public square, and is used by hundreds. Soon after, we presented a large, silk American flag to the Public Library, which now drapes the mantel in the reading room. We also inaugurated a yearly contest in the schools whereby the winner in an historical contest carried away a flag, the duplicate of the one in the Library. We have started and maintained a cabinet of Colonial articles, loaned by members and their friends. This is installed in our library and is of great educational value to many.

On September 24, 1915, we entertained about four hundred guests at a Colonial tea given in the East Chicago Club rooms. The members were attired in Colonial costumes; a collection of articles dating from 1650 to 1840 were on display; and an informal programme by local artists was given.

Our greatest work, however, was in our Christmas Eve celebration. A mammoth pine tree, 25 feet from tip to tip, was placed at the corner of 145th Street and Forsyth Avenue. An electric sign “Peace on Earth” was placed at the top of the tree and at half past five the Mayor pushed the button which illuminated it...
and the tree with its vari-colored ornaments.

At five o'clock on Christmas Day the lights were again turned on and Christmas carols were sung in Roumanian, Hungarian, Servian, American, Welsh

Mary Marion Chapter (Knoxville, Iowa) resumed its regular meetings in September, 1915.

On the evening of October 3 occurred one of the notable events of the season—a reception in honor of Mrs. Josephine E.

Garretson, Mary Marion Chapter's only "real granddaughter" of the American Revolution. Her grandfather, Elijah Bryan, served six years in the Continental Army. There are but few persons living who ever saw a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Garretson remembers her grandfather very well; was present at his death and funeral, which took place in Granville, Ohio, in 1844. She was then seven years of age.
Our November meeting was held at the home of Miss Ethel Welsher. Our delegate to the Iowa State Conference had returned and gave us a full and interesting report of the proceedings of that body. Mrs. Dixie Gebhardt, our newly elected State Regent, was with us; she being one of our members, we felt that our Chapter had been highly honored. Mrs. Gebhardt organized our Chapter four years ago, and we know her so well that we know she will fill the office successfully and be a credit to our State and also to Mary Marion Chapter.

On November 8, 1915, in a short but impressive ceremony held in the corridor of the Court House, the Maine Memorial Tablet, secured through the efforts of Mary Marion Chapter, D. A. R., was unveiled and presented to Company D, Fifty-first Iowa Voluntary Infantry. The occasion was the sixteenth anniversary of the return to Knoxville by Company D, after an absence of some eighteen months from home in the service of their country in the war with Spain. The tablet is mounted upon a marble plate, and is inscribed in gold letters:

Presented by Mary Marion Chapter, D. A. R., to Company D, Fifty-first Iowa Infantry.

—Josephine E. Garretson, Historian.

General Israel Putnam Chapter (Danvers, Mass.) presented a memorial fountain to the town June 29, 1915. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Fred E. Wilkins, who told briefly the history of the movement to erect a monument in honor of the Heroes of Danvers who served in the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles H. Preston, a member of the fountain committee of Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter, in making the formal presentation to the town, said that no more fitting words for the occasion could be chosen than the closing paragraph of the report of the special committee who prepared the Danvers soldiers’ record for the town in 1895; Danvers has had in the past a great history and has given birth to a race of warriors. She has had no occasion to be ashamed of her men; an intensely military spirit has always influenced her citizens, as the record will show. It behooves us to place upon record, both in print and on stone and brass, memorials to those of her citizens who have fought for and guarded the nation.

Eight companies went from Danvers on the eventful 19th of April, 1775. Three of the companies belonged to the Essex regiment, commanded by Col. Timothy Pickering of Salem, one of the companies being commanded by Samuel Flint, numbering about 45 officers and men, coming from what are now West Peabody and Danvers Centre or Danvers Highlands. Another was Capt. Samuel Epes’ company, from the south part of the town, now Peabody, comprising 82 officers and men. The third was under command of Capt. Jeremiah Page and consisted of 37 officers and men.

A company of Minute Men commanded by Capt. Israel Hutchinson included 53 officers and men from the north part of Danvers, now Danversport, with
some from Beverly. Capt. Lowe's company, 23 officers and men, were from the south part of the town. Capt. Asa Price's company, from the Danvers Centre section, numbered 37 officers and men. An "alarm" company from the north part of the town, commanded by Capt. John Putnam, had 35 officers and men, and Capt. and Dea. Edmund Putnam's company, from Beaver Brook and Putnamville, comprised 17 officers and men.

After Lexington, Danvers suffered greatest in the memorable repulse of the British.

It is fitting that this memorial should be placed in Danvers square, since this town is about the center of the county, with roads radiating to all principal towns and cities.

Roland G. Eaton, clerk of the board of selectmen, accepted the gift on behalf of the town and the flag fell from the fountain as it was released by a cord held by Miss Elizabeth Emerson of Hathorne, a descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam.

The fountain is made of granite and is of graceful and practical design. The circular base is about eight feet in diameter and consists of a heavy rim filled with cement. Supported by a granite pillar is the large bowl, which contains four individual drinking cups, from which the waste water runs into an overflow pipe connected with a town drain.

John Paul Jones Chapter (Boston, Mass.) reports a prosperous year under the regency of Mrs. Frederick C. Parichert, a former member of Buffalo Chapter of New York. During the year, members and guests have been addressed by the Rev. Stephen H. Roblin, a descendant of an early Dutch settler here. He told of the place in American history made by the Netherlanders who early emigrated to the new land. Then the chapter had Mrs. Sarah F. Dearborn, former State regent of New Hampshire, who has since become an associate member; Mrs. Charles C. Abbott, vice-president general for N. H.; the State officers (who have been frequent guests); and Mrs. Franklin P. Shumway, who told of the California trip of the D. A. R. The chapter has been presented with two additional relics, a fac simile letter written by John Paul Jones and a miniature. Ere long another gift will be presented, a framed portrait of John A. Andrew, the State's War Governor in '61. This will be added to other pictures placed in Paul Jones schoolhouse in East Boston. On January 10th the chapter celebrated its 9th birthday by giving a musicale and tea at D. A. R. headquarters in the Colonial Building. There was a birthday cake cut by the State regent, who received with the regent, other State officers and the
chapter founder, Miss Marion Howard Brazier. The musical program was arranged by Mrs. Anna Spencer Frost, who presented Miss Edith Linwood Winn and her orchestra. Miss Brazier has charge of a proposed celebration of "Evacuation Day," March 17th, in the Old South Meeting House. The American Navy will be featured on the program and will have nautical features. Among the invited speakers will be Gen. Horace Porter, who found the body of John Paul Jones; Admiral Dewey, Mrs. William Cumming Story, Governor McCall, President Eliot and Naval officers. Children of the Paul Jones school will be in the balcony with teachers.—Chapter Historian.

Sarah Bradlee Fulton (Medford, Mass.) has held meetings regularly as scheduled and has used several ingenious methods to add to our treasury, thereby increasing at the same time sociability and mutual interest in one another.

For three days of the first week in June the Royall House Association held on its grounds an historical pageant portraying Medford's history in a most entertaining, correct and vivid manner. Our State regent, State vice regent and treasurer were our guests and our members acted as guides and guards in the house during that time and one day held in the parlors a reception to visiting Daughters and closed their particular festivities by a spread at the home of one of our members, whose house is on this historic spot.

The actors outside in the courtyard brought visibly before the audience the stirring scenes and events connected with the Revolution; made real the faint hearted Col. Isaac Royall, the members of his family, his great retinue of West Indian and African slaves, and many of Medford's prominent citizens; while the members of our chapter, in Priscilla garb or Colonial costume (some being family heirlooms), gave a touch of reality inside the old mansion.

In the room in the Royall House, furnished by our chapter we have a small collection of Colonial relics. A new member has added two of great interest: the surveyor's book belonging to James Mugford, the Marblehead hero, and a flint box and flint, owned by a relative of Daniel Webster.—Eliza M. Gill, Cor. Sec.

Abiel Fellows Chapter (Three Rivers, Mich.) presented at Bowman Memorial Park, October 9, 1915, its first historic pageant and masque—"The Coming of the Pioneer." The stately woods were flushed with the ruddy glow of a clear October day and the spectators watched with eager interest the "Coming of the Pioneer" and "Nature's Surrender to Man," the theme of the pageant and masque. As scene followed scene they sympathized with Potawatomi of Nottawa Sippi as they ceded for meager pittance their "hunting grounds and graves of their fathers" to the early settlers, or listened to Na-Tee Kah's lament, or watched with pleasure the Indian maidens—the Potawatomi Camp Fire Girls, in ceremonial robes, giving the "Dance of the Falling Leaves" or "Burn, Fire Burn," applauded with much laughter the humorous scenes of local history as the early settlers were impersonated by their descendants, or enthusiastically praised some deed of valor revealing the spirit of the times. Especial mention was merited by the Schellhouse boys, who impersonated the Schellhous brothers of 1830, as they interceded with the Indians in behalf of the settlers.

The text of the masque was written by Miss Annette Cowling, who as pageant director, was ably assisted by the officers and members of the chapter, and by the chapter regent, Dr. Blanche H. Haines, whose unwavering enthusiasm created for her the title of "Encourager General," a most vital office in a festival of masque and pageant.—Sue I. Silliman, Historian.

The Charity Cook Chapter (Homer, Michigan) was organized October 30,
1915, in the beautiful home of Mrs. W. H. Cortright, who was later elected regent: The State regent, Mrs. W. H. Wait, of Ann Arbor, was the presiding organizer of the chapter, and at this initial meeting fourteen charter members were present.

The chapter is named in honor of one of the pioneer women of Homer, whose husband was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mr. W. H. Cortright presented the chapter with a gavel made from a piece of wood from the first building erected in Homer—a log house built by Milton Barney in 1832.

**Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter** (Kalamazoo, Mich.) took as the subject for study for the year "The Making of Our Citizens," which brought forth many interesting papers and discussions. Cooperation was the keynote to all our endeavors and the generous donations to all branches of work makes us feel very proud of the chapter loyalty.

Realizing that at no time in our history have the Stars and Stripes meant so much to the American people, the chapter planned ceremonies for Flag Day that were unusually elaborate. Invitations were extended the public and normal schools of the city to participate in the celebration, and twelve hundred children marched carrying flags. Stirring speeches were given by Major Balch and Superintendent Hartwell, of the Public Schools; Mrs. Blood, acting regent, and Mrs. J. A. Starkweather, who told the story of the Flag. The Flag salute and ritual were given and the Flag was raised on the flagpole presented to the city by the chapter a few years ago. All the children of the Republic clubs participated and led the children in salute and ritual, while the Sons raised the Flag. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by all and thus ended the most auspicious Flag Day ever held in Kalamazoo.

At our annual meeting in June, Mrs. C. C. Blood was elected regent. Numerous gifts of furniture and valuable books and papers have filled us with a desire to own a chapter house. With twenty-seven new members and a total membership of 147, we hope our dreams may be realized.—**Ella R. Blinks, Historian.**

**Chakchiuma Chapter** (Greenwood, Mississippi) has always been active and is known by our State regent as "a live wire." We have no Revolutionary soldiers buried near us and as we are too far from the old road we have no boulders, but we contribute each year to Natchez trail, Continental Memorial Hall, Berry School and we give annually a medal to the best scholar in American History.

We had the pleasure of having on exhibition a dress 133 years old; this dress is owned by Mrs. Sally L. Coleman Chamblain, descendant of Janet Grafton, who planted the cotton, picked it and picked the seed out with her fingers, carded the cotton, spun it and wove it into cloth, then made the dress herself. The cloth is white ground with a brown and dark blue stripe in same; to get this blue she grew the Indigo plant and boiled it in the thread; and to get the brown she boiled red oak bark and dyed the thread brown, so in wearing it there is a white stripe then a narrow blue and brown, making a very pretty cloth. This dress is made very much like the style of today—very narrow skirt, short baby waist, long sleeves and round neck in which she wore a yoke; not a button is on this dress, it is drawn up at the neck by little strings.—(Mrs.) May Whitehead Greene, Regent.

**Mexico-Missouri Chapter** (Mexico, Mo.) have pledged to erect a drinking fountain in its town, and mentioned through the local papers each patriotic day and urged Daughters to display the Flag on such occasions. The Records of Augusta Co., Va., were bought by the chapter; cemeteries old and neglected were visited, and inscriptions copied. The Civic Committee has exerted its influence in keeping clean not only the yards, and the food, but also
VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINMENTS.

MRS. NADINE BUSH ATCHISON, Historian.

Olive Prindle Chapter (Chillicothe, Mo.) during the past year has continued to increase in interest and membership. After the close of the business session, the program consists of papers on patriotic subjects, and during a social hour the hostess serves light refreshments.

We have contributed to Memorial Continental Hall, the Boone Memorial, and have given two prizes for the best essays on "Tories of the Revolution," written by our high school students. We have placed in our schools framed copy of Missouri Statute on the desecration of the flag, and also were instrumental in procuring a flag for our high school building.

We celebrated Washington's birthday with a social session. The principal feature of the entertainment was a contest naming conveniences grandmother did not have. Flag day and Missouri day were also appropriately observed.—(Mrs. Seymour) Ella Ostrander Wigely, Historian.

Sarah Barton Murphy Chapter (Farmington, Mo.) unveiled a grave-stone marker sent by the Government at the grave of William Murphy on Flag Day, June 14, 1915.

Wm. Murphy enlisted in the service of his country in 1776 at the age of 17 years, and was under Capt. Wm. Leftridge. He rose rapidly from the position of Second Sergeant to First Sergeant and then to Ensign or Color Bearer. He served throughout the long war, was under Gen. John Tebier, also in Col. Lincoln's Virginia Light Force, and captured Wm. Terry and his company of Tories. He was in the defeat of Gen. Ash at Brier Creek. His last enlistment was under Gen. Tebier in Capt. Wood's company in pursuit of Cherokee Indians. The Indians had a great admiration for him and called him "Big Billie" on account of his fearlessness and ability to fight.

Although the day was cold and rainy, the members of the chapter, headed by the State Regent, Mrs. Mark Salisbury, and the chapter Regent, Mrs. A. O. Nichols, then proceeded to the spot on the Bressie Farm where Joseph Murphy was buried. To reach the spot cornfields and wheat fields had to be crossed, and the rain came down in torrents. But the Daughters of the American Revolution can overcome all obstacles if they desire, and the marker was duly unveiled.

Still a third Revolutionary soldier, James Cunningham, is buried near here. Unfortunately the grave is in the center of a wheat field, and the head stone has been dug up. We are hoping to obtain permission to remove what remains to the K. of P. cemetery, and place a marker there next year in memory of the soldier, even if it is not the exact spot where he was buried.—(Mrs. A. O.) Eleanor Tyler Nichols, Regent.

Deborah Avery Chapter (Lincoln, Nebraska).—By act of the State Legislature of Nebraska in 1913, the second Sunday in June of each year has been designated as "Pioneer Memorial Day." No more fitting time than this could have been chosen to do honor to the memory of a real Son and Daughter of the Revolution, who were also pioneers of the State of Nebraska.

On Sunday afternoon, June 13, 1915, the members of Lincoln Chapter, S. A. R., and the Deborah Avery Chapter, D. A. R., met at Wyuka Cemetery to mark the graves of William Curry Huddleson and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Huddleson Townley, son and daughter of William H. Huddleson, Patriot in the War for Independence. Judge Jesse B. Strode, vice-president of Lincoln Chapter, S. A. R., presided. "Assembly" was sounded, and the invocation was given by Mrs. J. E. Hursey, chaplain of Deborah Avery Chapter, Mrs. S. B. Pound, former chapter and state
regent, next unveiled the bronze marker bearing the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the words "Real Daughter," which had been placed upon the family monument, above Mrs. Townley's name.

Mr. Clarence S. Paine, president of the Lincoln Chapter, S. A. R., unveiled the granite marker upon the grave of Mr. Huddleson, telling of his Irish father who fought for the cause of his adopted country; of his pioneering in the new State of Ohio, following the opening up of the country beyond the Alleghenies, where this son was born in 1834. This son, following in his father's footsteps, came as a pioneer to Nebraska, settling in Lincoln as early as 1868, where he resided until his death in 1898. The marker bears the following inscription: "1838-1898, William C. Huddleson, son of William H. Huddleson, a patriot of the American Revolution. Erected by Lincoln Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, 1915." The quartet next sang "America," and were followed by Mr. Herbert M. Bushnell, State-president of the S. A. R., who gave the formal address of the afternoon.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. M. Shepard. "Taps" was sounded and a beautiful service on a perfect June day came to a close.—ADELLOYD WHITING WILLIAMS, Historian.

Abigail Stearns Chapter (Walpole, N. H.) dedicated on June 28th, with appropriate exercises, a granite marker on the site of the cabin of John Kilburn, the first settler of Walpole. August 17th, 1755, Kilburn, with his son, two other men and wife and daughter, bravely and successfully resisted a determined attack of about 400 Indians. So severe was their repulse that no further attempt was made to molest this region. The women played an important part in the defense, spreading blankets to catch the Indian bullets and remolding them, that they might be used against the enemy.

The erection of the marker ends three years' effort to raise the necessary funds and have the work completed. It bears the following inscription:

On this field stood the cabin of JOHN KILBURN the first settler of Walpole 1749
Here occurred his heroic defense against the Indians August 17, 1755.
Erected by the Abigail Stearns Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution 1915

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. N. W. Holland, Regent of the Abigail Stearns Chapter, and the marker was unveiled by Mrs. Nathan Williams, a lineal descendant of John Kilburn. Miss Annie Wallace, State Regent of New Hampshire, and Mrs. C. C. Abbott, Vice President General from the state, made stirring speeches, while the Historical address was given by Prof. H. B. Hastings, of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, and the response for the Kilburn family was given by another lineal descendant, Dr. T. Bellows Buffum, of New York City. Representatives from the Ashuelot, Samuel Ashley and Reprisal chapters of New Hampshire, the Gen. Lewis Morris, William French and Brattleboro chapters of Vt., as well as many other guests from out of town were present; and at the close of the exercises an informal reception was held at the Walpole Inn.—MARY HOWLAND BELLows.
Mary Torr Chapter (Rochester, N. H.)—Decoration Day was chosen by the Mary Torr Chapter, D. A. R., of Rochester, New Hampshire, as an appropriate one for them to select for unveiling their first tablet marking a historic spot. The bronze tablet placed on a boulder marks the original site of the first church. It stands on top of Rochester Hill, where the first settlement was, and on the state highway, so can be seen by the thousands of automobilists who tour beautiful New Hampshire.

Original Site of the First Church, Congregational, Rochester, 1761

The Chairman of the Research Committee, Mrs. Norma C. Snow, turned the monument over to the Chapter Regent, Mrs. Lillian B. Neal, who in turn presented it to the City. Mayor Wm. Wright made a brief speech of acceptance. A picturesque touch was given by the singing of the vested choir.

Among those taking part in the ceremony of the unveiling of this tablet were the Governor of the State; Rolland E. Spaulding, a resident of Rochester; Ex-Governor Samuel D. Felker, a direct descendant of Parson Main, the first pastor of the church; Reverend Charles H. Percival, the present pastor of the Congregational Church, all of whom made appropriate speeches.

The Mary Torr Chapter plan to continue establishing and marking the points of historical interest in this section, particularly the garrisons and blockhouses, of which there were many. Rochester was situated on the Indian waterway, from the ocean to the Lake and Canada, and was constantly liable to attack. The patriotic history of Rochester men is a matter of pride to the Mary Torr Chapter for a very large proportion of the early settlers served in every French and Indian battle and in the Revolutionary War. Rochester, also, was one of the very first settlements to express resentment and opposition to British Oppression. Naturally, work in memory of such men is not only an obligation but a pleasure to their descendants.

—JOSEPHINE W. SWEET.

The Ganeodiya Chapter (Caledonia, N. Y.) has purchased a bronze marker which will be placed on the grave of John Wright, a Revolutionary soldier. Plans are also under way to place a boulder with tablet at the Council tree on the old Indian camping site on the Caledonia High School Park.—Mrs. A. B. Johnson, Historian.

Owasco Chapter (Auburn, N. Y.)—The many Daughters throughout the land who are interested in the restoration and preservation of old burying grounds, may be interested to know what has been accomplished within the past year by a member of Owasco Chapter, Auburn, N. Y., Mrs. Walter Webber, whose home is in Sennett, and who celebrated her golden wedding anniversary last October.

Mrs. Webber personally petitioned the Town Supervisor, and duly posted notices in public places, calling a meeting of interested persons to assemble in the Town Hall on March 31, 1915, to elect a cemetery committee to co-operate with her in this enterprise.

This committee was elected, and circular letters sent far and near to all persons who might be interested in the movement, asking assistance from those having friends buried there. Nearly all responded gladly, and some were able to contribute generously.

Mrs. Webber, with her committee, collected a fund and carried out the work
of cleaning up the old North Cemetery in the village. This cemetery, which is situated beside the public highway and adjacent to the village, has an area of about two acres and is more than a century old. It contains about 500 graves, over fifty of which are of those without living descendants. In this plot of ground are the graves of early settlers and soldiers of four wars—the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican, and Civil Wars.

Like many other rural burying grounds, the cemetery was an unsightly and neglected spot; for most of the villagers have purchased lots in the newer rural cemetery near the south end of the village.

The work was begun about August 1st. All weeds, brush and myrtle were removed; the ground leveled and seeded; objectionable trees cut down, and those standing trimmed according to cemetery laws; topping and fallen stones were re-set; sunken graves filled in; the graves of those with no one to look after them being cared for as well as the others.

All this represents an immense amount of labor on the part of Mrs. Webber and her committee; but so well was it managed that money was left with which to establish a fund for perpetual care of the old cemetery.—Florence M. Webster, Regent.

Oneida Chapter (Utica, N. Y.) held its twenty-second annual meeting recently. The registrar, Mrs. Wm. H. Spice, in her report stated that only four of the fifteen charter members are now alive, and two only are still members of the chapter. The National Number of the last charter member was 3528; of the most recent accession to membership, 115,4731

The work difficult to classify of which the registrar rarely speaks, the interviews, the letters of inquiry written and received when trying to perfect the genealogical and eligibility records, the letters from the registrar general asking for more details, more proofs, more certified copies of records, the letters in reply to these requests, letters written when the preliminary application blank is sent, when the lineage blanks are sent, letters sent with transfer cards, together with copy of original application papers, and much more along the same line, all give pleasure to the lover of genealogies, and all are labors of love.

But that which is not a labor of love and of which the registrar speaks with extreme reluctance is the recording of resignations. Pledged upon entering the society “to perpetuate the memory of the men and women who achieved American independence; to foster true patriotism and to aid in securing all the blessings of liberty—can the pledge be resigned?

To perpetuate, to foster, to aid, are certainly not words suggesting passive conditions, nor yet liberty to run away when conditions are not agreeable. The President of these United States said in a recent address before the Congress of Daughters, “There is no dignity in a tradition which has lost its practical energy.”

Our great state of New York has 124 chapters, with a membership of over 11,000, or nearly one-eighth of the entire national membership. Shall any part of this mighty force, this power to accomplish all that is great and good, resign, be intemperate in judgment, be rent and torn by little questions when we have become “the melting pot for the fusing of foreign metals,” when we are encompassed by such grave dangers, such almost impossible problems?

Does not our heritage, our very birthright constrain us to keep this pledge, to show that the spirit of our boasted traditions is very much alive and ready to meet modern needs and conditions. That we are not “walking with our eyes turned over our shoulders,” but looking straight forward, asking what good part may we take in the future.

The historian, Mrs. Charlotte A. Pitcher, told of the compilation of the history for the pageant of Utica and the Mohawk Valley, and the secretary, Mrs.
E. R. Pugh, reported the completion of the record of the work of the Oneida Chapter during the twenty-two years of its duration. Mrs. John F. Calder was elected regent, and the meeting adjourned to meet the next day at the falls of the Kauyahoora river at Trenton, a spot made famous in prose and verse by some of the best writers of the country. Mrs. Pitcher, the historian, has gathered together many of these articles, and her book, "The Golden Era of Trenton Falls," is of great interest.

Caswell-Nash Chapter (Raleigh, N. C.) was organized under article VIII, Section 2 of the N. S. D. A. R. Constitution. It feels pride in using the hyphenated names of the State's first two Independence Governors. Caswell was elected seven times—a greater honor than was ever subsequently accorded any one man, and Nash was four times elected to the highest office the state could bestow. This proves the capabilities and value of these men at a time when the American Nation was so nobly emerging from the tyranny of royal rule.

Mrs. Ella S. Mial Williamson (Mrs. Bailey P.) was chosen Regent, and no more popular nor more graciously accepted officer could have been named. The other Chapter officers are wholeheartedly interested, as well as the entire membership, in the work about to be undertaken for reviving Wake County Revolutionary and Patriotic history, some of which has long lain dormant.

Though still in its infancy, the Chapter will join in the undertakings of the N. S. D. A. R., at first modestly but earnestly, and with a love and determination to do nobly its share. Two of the first efforts being to search for the unmarked localities of Patriots' graves in Wake and adjoining counties, together with support toward the proposed school to be located in Halifax, N. C., using the Willie Jones Mansion (the one time home of John Paul Jones) as the central building of several commodious annexes sufficient for the many descendants of real Patriots and the descendants of descendants for all ages to come.

Eight subscriptions for the Magazine have been sent, with the assurance that more will follow when the members realize the necessity for the information gained by reading the very valuable accounts of the N. S. D. A. R. State and Chapter work, which is at all times so ably written and illustrated. North Carolina being one of the Pioneer States and one from whence very many pioneers went in search of even a more fertile region, it may be that some aid can be given, at times, the Genealogical Department of the Magazine.

The David Williams Chapter (Goldsboro, N. C.) celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the D. A. R. by fitting ceremonies and by decorating the statue erected to Mary Slocumb.

The Chapter met at the County Court-house in Goldsboro; from there they left by automobile and traveled through the country to the grave of Mary Slocumb, who during the Revolutionary period rendered conspicuous service to her country.

After the decoration of the beautiful statue, in which service Rebecca Slocumb, the great-great-granddaughter of Mary, was the chief participant, a recital of the heroism and loyalty displayed by Mary Slocumb and many other of our local women during the Revolution was enjoyed, this being given by Capt. T. W. Slocumb, a great-grandson of Mary.

In the evening a delightful reception was given by the chapter in its beautiful new quarters in the Court-House.—Dr. Lila B. Winkelman, Editor.

Cincinnati Chapter celebrated Washington's Birthday, 1915, with a Colonial ball at the Hotel Alms, and it was a brilliant and successful affair. The costumes were very handsome and vastly becoming. The first part of the evening's entertainment was a musical pro-
gram, artistically rendered. One gratifying feature was the appearance of the Chapter Chorus, composed of twenty members of Cincinnati Chapter. This chorus was organized some three years ago and trained by Mrs. Thomas Kite, a former Regent. It is unique, being, so far as is known, the only chorus of Daughters of the American Revolution in the country. There is no reason why there should not be many others, and they would add very materially to the interest and life of Chapter meetings. The proceeds from this concert and ball are to be used in the work the Daughters are doing for the poor of the city.

Muskingum Chapter (Zanesville, Ohio) celebrated Flag Day at the home of its Regent, Miss Elizabeth Oldham, and were delightfully entertained.


The Chapter has a very good collection of valuable relics, and during the year several articles were donated and placed in safe keeping. In line with the presentation of mementos was a discussion regarding the milestones along the old National road. Many of these stones are defaced or lost. Their restoration would add to the interest in this historic highway. It was suggested that the stone before the Court-house be protected from injury and a bronze tablet with an inscription added. Definite movement in the matter was deferred awaiting action of the highway commission.

The city has not fully recovered from the disastrous flood of 1913, and the lack of adequate bridges between some sections has had its effect on our meetings, but we trust the coming season will see all hindrances removed and find us ready to go forward.—HESTER PILLSBURY, Historian.

Liberty Bell Chapter (Allentown, Pa.) celebrated its twenty-third birthday October 11, 1915, by a banquet given by Mrs. John Stopp at the Hotel Allen.

The most important address of the year was given by Mr. Charles R. Roberts, local historian and a Son of the Revolution. His subject, "The Lehigh Co. during the Revolutionary War," was of supreme interest and full of information on historic lines.

At the Stone Church re-union, September 1, 1915, D. A. R. markers were placed on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers as follows: Col. Yost Dreisbach, Ensign Jacob Dreisbach, Christian Hellman and Lieut. J. Nicholas Hower. We have also secured a Government headstone for the grave of Hon. Peter Rhoads. Research has enabled us to locate many soldiers' graves:

We gave two gold medals as prizes on Historical subjects and two prizes to the Allentown Prep. School.

The term of office of Miss Irene B. Martin having expired, she was succeeded by Mrs. F. O. Ritter. Miss Martin has served the chapter with loyalty and devotion to chapter interests, and we know that our new regent is well equipped for her position.—LAURA M. HELMAN, Historian.

Tidioute Chapter (Tidioute, Pa.) has had a very enjoyable and profitable year. Beginning with October we met regularly the first Saturday in each month except "Chapter Day," when the chapter is always entertained by the regent, and the Gen. Joseph Warren Chapter, of Warren, Pa., are invited to be our guests. February 22d Tidioute Chapter is entertained by them, as that is the anniversary of their organization, when we gave up about forty of our members to become charter members of their chapter. The June meeting is always held on "Flag Day." Our subject for study was "Colonial New England." After the reading of papers the discussion of each subject brought out many personal experiences.

Prizes were awarded high school pu-
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

pils for best essay on "Evolution of Our Flag." We gave a flag to our school, and at a cost of about $300 placed an iron fence around an old burial ground, situated near the center of our village. This was sadly needed, for with no proscribed boundaries, it had been made a playground where boys played "Indian," broke down valuable gravestones to build "forts," and otherwise irrevocably destroyed the identity of a number of graves. This is probably the oldest cemetery in this section, having been given for that purpose by the Holland Land Co. about the year 1820.

Memorial Day dedicatory services were held, dedicating the fence to the purpose expressed and intended by the Tidioute Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The program consisted of music by the band, prayer, singing by school children, a short paper by the historian, and placing of a wreath by Arthur the Fifth on the grave of his great-great-great-grandfather, Arthur Magill, the only Revolutionary soldier buried there.—Mrs. (B. S.) Alice C. Magill, Historian.

Daniel Morgan Chapter (Gaffney, S. C.) was organized October, 1907, and chartered December, 1907. We began with thirteen charter members, Mrs. A. N. Wood, Regent; we now number forty. While we are still young in some respects, we have accomplished much. Our monthly meetings are both literary and social, our programs are arranged in the Year-Book and include patriotic readings, instrumental and vocal selections, current events and quotations from standard authors. Some splendid papers have been read on various subjects. This year our course of study includes South Carolina and her history. We are justly proud of our old state, and look forward to each meeting with renewed enthusiasm.

We donated $35 to the Mountain School of our state, besides sending several boxes of clothing and books at different times.

Through our chapter a Children's Society, C. A. R., "Col. Williams," with Mrs. W. H. Smith as President, was organized and is in quite a flourishing condition. We have given toward our Carnegie Library and have marked fourteen graves of Revolutionary soldiers. This does not include many minor gifts not necessary to mention.

The crowning event of our work and the realization of our cherished hopes has at last been fulfilled. On Friday, October 8, 1915, all that was mortal of the Revolutionary hero of the battle of King's Mountain, Col. James Williams, was moved from an old cotton field and laid to rest on the beautiful corner of our Carnegie Library lot, amidst appropriate ceremonies with military honors. In the near future an imposing shaft will be erected to his memory.

Thus in eight years our chapter bud has developed into a flower and we are now enjoying the fruits of patriotism.—(Mrs. J. C.) Lizzie Jefferies, Historian.

The Alamo Chapter (San Antonio, Texas) is young, being only in its third year, but, if indications count, it is a fast growing child and bids fair to reach handsome proportions.

Our programs have been particularly interesting; many fine papers prepared with most careful research were read before the chapter, much to the edification of its membership, which has been rapidly increasing since the date of its organization, and each succeeding year is more interesting than the past one.

Each year we have ten meetings crowded with interesting things in the way of papers, reports on the work of committees, etc. At our first meeting in November two papers were read: The Declaration of Independence, by Miss Lulu Suggs, and The Last of the Patroons, by Mrs. J. Kendrick Collins.

The Alamo Chapter has the money for a boulder to mark the King's Highway in the old National Trail work. The regent, Mrs. Hyman, has also given a
boulder for the same purpose.—Mrs. Jennie Kendrick Collins, Historian.

Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter (Sheboygan, Wis.) was one of the four cities in the U. S. that celebrated the Centennial of the writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Francis Scott Key. Every patriotic society, the Business Men's Association and the school children worked many weeks to make the celebration a success. All patriotic societies in the Northwest were invited to attend.

A big parade was held Sept. 14th. One of the principal features of this parade was a float by Ellen Hayes Peck Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. On this float, on a blue base, was an old revolutionary cannon, one of the few known Revolutionary relics in the state. This cannon was brought from Rome, New York, many years ago, and is being carefully preserved.

Following the parade, patriotic exercises at the fair grounds completed the programme.—Mrs. W. B. Hawkins, Regent.

Marcus Whitman Chapter (Everett, Washington).—June 4, 1915, marked an important event in the history of Marcus Whitman Chapter when it unveiled a large boulder commemorating the landing of Captain George Vancouver, the young British explorer, one hundred and twenty-three years ago, where the city of Everett now stands.

The boulder, of native granite and found within the city limits, stands five and one-half feet high, four by three feet at the base, tapering towards the top. It was unveiled, after appropriate exercises, by Mary Elizabeth Torrey and Everett Emery, children of past and present regents.

Mrs. O. V. Emery, Regent, greeted the assembly in the name of the chapter. Mrs. Edmund Bowden, our newly elected State Regent, gave an eloquent address...
on the patriotic value of the occasion, and we regret that it cannot be published here.

Prof. E. S. Meany, of the University of Washington and noted historian of the Northwest, gave a splendid talk on Vancouver's Voyage of Discovery. Miss Elma Beechan presented the marker to the city, which was accepted in a note-worthy address of appreciation by Mayor W. H. Clay.

Patriotic songs by school children and the reading of the D. A. R. Ritual by the Chaplain, Mrs. H. H. Bennett, brought to a close the exercises, which were held in the beautiful little park overlooking the place where the famous explorer pricked the soil with his sword, June 4, 1792, taking possession of the land in the name of King George.

It was largely through the efforts of Marcus Whitman, missionary, who was later massacred by the Indians, and for whom our Chapter was named, that Congress in 1853 decreed the territory should be known as Washington, in memory of the "Father of Our Country."

Our Chapter also feels honored that we were privileged to hang upon the stanchions supporting the Liberty Bell, when it passed through Everett, July 14, 1915, a wreath of Washington laurel, twelve feet in circumference and tied with red, white and blue satin ribbons. — (MRS. WILLIAM FINLEY) SARAH PARKER DUNLAP, COR. SEC.

Number of Members Admitted from Each State

at the February Board Meeting
February 23, 1916.

Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 19; California, 14; Colorado, 27; Connecticut, 20; District of Columbia, 17; Florida, 7; Georgia, 57; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 76; Indiana, 26; Iowa, 31; Kansas, 18; Kentucky, 25; Louisiana, 5; Maine, 16; Maryland, 10; Massachusetts, 44; Michigan, 41; Minnesota, 23; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 44; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 13; New Hampshire, 12; New Jersey, 17; New York, 72; North Carolina, 16; North Dakota, 9; Ohio, 37; Oklahoma, 13; Oregon, 9; Pennsylvania, 33; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 31; South Dakota, 6; Tennessee, 21; Texas, 15; Vermont, 18; Virginia, 10; Washington, 8; West Virginia, 23; Wisconsin, 12; Hawaiian Islands, 1; total, 919.

In the grounds of Mrs. Sam Vance Nuckols, Lexington, Ky., is a rose bush which has an interesting history. Ever since the War of the Roses, the Nuckols Family have cherished the white rose and when before the Revolution, Charles and John Nuckols bought land of Lord Fairfax, and emigrated to Virginia, they brought a clipping with them which they planted on the land they bought of Lord Fairfax.

John became a General during the Revolution and was killed at the close of the struggle.

Lewis, son of Charles, emigrated to Kentucky in 1792, and he also took a clipping of the rose with him from his old home which he planted near his house. This has now grown to be a tree ten feet high and blossoms profusely every year.

The Michigan State Chairman of the Magazine Committee, has offered a prize of $10.00 to the Chapter that increases its subscriptions the most, in proportion to its size, before April first.
Genealogical Department

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answers

3757 (2) REA. In the record of service of Jacob Reitz, who was a private in the first Battalion, Northampton Co. (Pa.) Militia, 1781, the name of the colonel is given as Samuel Rea. (Pa. Arch. Series 5, Vol. VIII, p. 33.) Miss Alice L. Ganner, Urbana, Ohio.

3846 (3) DUNCAN. James Duncan of Clark Co. Ky. m Joyce Quisenberry who was b Oct. 25, 1777 in Orange Co. Va. They moved to Mo. later and became wealthy. Joyce was the dau. of Rev. James Quisenberry by his (1) wife, Jane Burris (1759-1811) and her line is fully carried out in the Quisenberry Genealogy. The Duncan query is not answered in that book, however, and the name of Joyce's husband is given William, which mistake has been corrected by the author in the copy in the D. A. R. Library. In the book on Rev. Soldiers of Ky. gotten out by the S. R. of Ky. the statement is made that John Duncan, a private in the Va. Line was entitled to 200 acres. This land was given his heir at law, William Duncan. Probably this is the John Duncan referred to by C. A. C. but no other heir is mentioned except William. Gen. Ed.

3957 (3) CAMPBELL. Andrew Campbell of Cumberland Co. who m Esther was a private in the Cumberland Co. Militia in 1781, and his descendants have entered the D. A. R. on his record. Gen. Ed.

3998. MARVIN. In the January issue of the Magazine there was an answer to this query sent by Wm. W. Neifert suggesting that Daniel, son of Josiah Marvin, was one of a guard to look after the Tories taken in Greenwich, Conn. This answer was questioned at the time by the Gen. Ed. and now comes the positive assertion from a descendant of Josiah Marvin, father of Daniel, that Josiah and family were Loyalists, and therefore it is not probable that Daniel was one of a guard to watch Tories. Josiah, son of Josiah, and brother of Daniel Marvin died in the British Army on Long Island during the Rev. Another son, John, moved with his sisters, Sarah and Lucy to Nova Scotia after the war where they lived and died; the third dau. Hannah, m Stephen Keefer of Wilton, Conn. also a Loyalist. Miss Jennie L. Smith, 58 Washington Ave. Bridgeport, Conn.

4231. WELLINGTON. Wellington records in the custody of Mr. A. H. Hall of Boston, Mass. state that Elbridge, son of Lieut. Elijah
Wellington and his wife Phoebe Brown, m Mary Ann McKechine of Athens, Me. had seven ch. all of whom d inf. and d himself in Alton, Me. in 1873. He could not, therefore, have been the Elbridge Gerry Wellington asked for. The Alden Wellington who was b 1790, and was the oldest son of Lieut. Elijah, d unm. There was another Elbridge Gerry Wellington of a suitable age to have m Sylvia Bartlett, but he m Lorinda Durbolton. He was the son of Isaac and Martha C. (Harvey) Wellington. The Elbridge Gerry Wellington of the query died in 1843 in New Orleans, and was a member of the firm of Wellington and Weld of Boston, which had a branch in New Orleans. Mrs. George A. Wallace, 345 Lafayette Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. The Gen. Ed. would suggest looking in the Boston newspapers of 1843, as undoubtedly a man of that prominence would be mentioned, and probably a sketch of his life would be given.

4233. Sawyer-Hall. Rev. Manasseh Sawyer, b Sept. 6, 1783, was the son of Capt. Ephraim Sawyer who was b May 27, 1753, m Mary Allen at Lancaster, Mass. Mch. 6, 1775; was a captain in the Rev. and fought in the battles around N. Y. and N. J. under Washington. Capt. Ephraim, and his four brothers served in the Rev. with their father, Col. Ephraim Sawyer. Of these, John was a Lieut., Peter a private, and James, who, at the age of fourteen years followed his father to Bunker Hill, became an Ensign. Their father, Col. Ephraim Sawyer was b Apr. 10, 1728, m Nov. 20, 1750 Susannah Richardson; was a Lieut. in the French and Indian war, enlisted in the Rev. from Lancaster, Mass. and became a Colonel. After the war was over he moved to Grand Isle on Lake Champlain, where he had been cast away when he was shipwrecked during the French and Indian War. He d at South Hero, Vt. in 1813, leaving twelve ch. He was the son of Ephraim and Ennice (Houghton) Sawyer, and descendant of Thomas Sawyer who emigrated to Lancaster, Mass. 1670. Hon. J. Edwin Sawyer of Horicon, Wisconsin has been collecting data for a number of years on the descendants of Thomas Sawyer, and has between 1500 and 2000 pages of Miss. ready for a Sawyer Genealogy. W. L. Mattoon, 50 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Mattoon is a descendant of Philip Mattoon of Deerfield, Mass. and also of John Leeky of Fayette Co. Penna. as well as of Thomas Sawyer of Mass. and would be glad to correspond with any other descendants.

4248. In regard to the Census of 1850 about which inquiry was made I will state that a copy of the Census for N. H. is in the safe at the State Library at Concord, N. H.; a copy of that for Mass. is in the Archives Dept. State House, Boston. Probably each of the states has a copy of its census, but where kept I am unable to say. Cannot the chapters of the D. A. R. at the various state capitals investigate and send in their information to the Gen. Department of this magazine? The important thing, however, as I stated in my original communication to the Boston Transcript is to get the Government to print this census in full with index. S. R. Shackford, Dover, N. H. A statement from Mrs. Natalie Fernald in regard to her work in the Census records was given in the February issue. There are a number of workers who devote themselves exclusively to this branch of research work. Hardly a week passes that one of the assistants of the Gen. Ed. is not employed in looking through these records. Anything that could be done to publish them would meet with cordial support from people in all parts of the country, there is no doubt; but whether Congress could be induced at this time to make the appropriation necessary for such an undertaking is another matter. Gen. Ed.
4260. GARDNER. As my great grandfather Hiram Gardner had a brother Daniel I am wondering if he can be related to the Daniel Gardner who m Eliz. Bennet. Hiram also had a brother Joseph who lived at Carlisle, Pa. and sisters: Jane and Rebecca. Daniel went to sea and the family lost trace of him. Hiram m Jane Randall whose mother was Miss Wiley. He was Custom House Officer of the port of N. Y. How could I get any data in New York? Mrs. O. E. Wilkins, York, S. C. The Gen Ed. would suggest examining the Collections of the N. Y. Historical Society which give all the wills found in N. Y. before 1800.

4261. MOONEY. Col. Hercules Mooney was a captain in the French and Indian war and served as Colonel in the Revolution. He was b in Ireland, taught at Dover, N. H. in 1734, m Eliz. Evans (dau of Benjamin) and d in Holderness, N. H. in April, 1800, aged 90 yrs. His ch. were: Benjamin, b 1737, a Lieut. in the Rev.; Elizabeth, b 1742; Jonathan, b 1744, a private in the Rev.; Obediah and Hannah, b 1752. Obediah lived in Canterbury, N. H. and in 1790 there was also a James Mooney living there. This is a large family and widely scattered; but all seem to be descendants of Col. Hercules. The Granite Monthly for March, 1901, has an article on the life and activities of this distinguished soldier and statesman. Mrs. Della Graeme Smallwood, 3520 Sixteenth St. Washington, D. C.


4266. FARNSWORTH. James H. Farnsworth has descendants living in Westport, N. Y. I think. He had a brother Samuel who m Miss Tobey and settled in Wyandotte, Mich, where he raised a family. Nathan H. Jones. Poulney, Vt.

4281. GILLETT. The names of the children of Asahel and Rhoda Gillett were Almira, who was a tailoress, and d unm. and Rhoda, who was much younger. She had not married when we left Rose, N. Y. to settle in Coldwater, Mich. in August, 1850. Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages might give the date of marriage of Asahel and Rhoda. Mrs. Lyman Sleeper, 205 North Walnut St. Iola, Kansas.

4291. GARRETT. Thanks are due Mrs. H. C. W. King, Dietrich, Idaho for an answer to this query which is similar to the one published in March except that it gives the additional information that Jonathan Garrett who m ab. 1766 Hannah Brinton was the son of Jonathan Garrett, (b Darby, Chester Co. Pa. Feb. 25, 1701, d Goshen, near West Chester in 1770) and his wife Mary Sharpless (1702-1780.)

4302. BROWN. Wood's History of Albemarle Co. Va. gives a sketch of Benjamin Brown and his family who were among the early settlers of the county. Benjamin d in 1762 leaving eleven ch. among them a son Benjamin. Mrs. W. A. Davidson, Dawson, Ga.

4306. TURNER-PENDLETON. Elizabeth Pendleton who m Reuben Turner was the third dau. of Edmund Pendleton Jr. and his wife, Mildred Pollard. Elizabeth was b Oct. 24, 1776 and m Reuben Turner Jan. 17, 1793. Edmund Pendleton Jr. b 1744 m Mildred Pollard (May 11, 1747-July 4, 1827) Aug. 16, 1764. He was the son of John Pendleton (1719-1799) a Virginia Burgess, and one of the men appointed to sign the Rev. issue of State Money, and his (1) wife Mary (?). James. John Pendleton was a brother of Judge Edmund Pendleton; and Mildred Pollard was a sister of Judge Pendleton's wife. The father of John and Edmund Pendleton Jr. was Henry Pendleton (1683-1721) who m in 1701, Mary Bishop Taylor (1688-1770) J. B. Nicklin Jr. 516 Poplar St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

4313. JACKMAN. My ancestor, Richard Jackman, died in Ky. Mch. 30, 1801, leaving three ch. Jane b 1782, d 1801, unm.: Sarah, b 1783, m Moses Embree, (a soldier of the war of 1812, who d 1824,) and d Nov. 11, 1837; and Thomas Neville, b Dec. 3, 1786, m Ann Byrd, and d after 1844. This Richard Jackman received a land warrant in Ky. for his Rev. services and the above dates together with others now illegible, are taken from his old Bible. Could he be related to the Richard Jackman mentioned in query? The Gen. Ed.
would state that as there was a Richard Jackman who signed the Association Test in one of the adjoining towns to Conway, N. H. and later served in the Rev. from Tamworth, N. H. he was not the same one who d in Ky. and whose services are mentioned in Va. Rev. Soldiers, although he may have been a relative.

4315. WARNER. Col. Seth Warner m Hester Hurd and had: Israel, Abigail and Seth Warner Jr. Some of his descendants are members of the D. A. R. Miss Dora P. Worden, 109 Cornell St. Ithaca, N. Y.

4324 (2) EVERTS. Capt. Nathaniel Everts who served under Gen. Israel Putnam as a Captain of Militia, was b at East Guilford, Conn. June 17, 1748, and d Salisbury, Conn. May 17, 1835. He m Mary Moore (Feb. 8, 1749—Mch. 9, 1841) and both he and his wife were Rev. pensioners. They had: Mary, b Sept. 28, 1771, m Samuel Langdon; Silas, b Oct. 1, 1773, m Betsey Underwood; Hannah, b Dec. 28, 1775, unm.; Sarah, b Apr. 30, 1775, m Nathaniel Gridley; David, b Aug. 29, 1780, m Miss Bishop; Nancy, b July 25, 1783, m Lemon Bradley; Betsey, b 1785, d unm.; Ara, b July 29, 1787, m Miss Northrop; Phebe, b Dec. 1, 1791, m Milton Bradley; Esther, b Mch. 22, 1794. Miss Emily Wilcox, Registrar Scanton City Chapter, 1112 Linden St., Scran- ton, Pa. There was also another Nathaniel Everts, probably the father of Capt. Nathaniel Everts, whose death is recorded in Salisbury, Conn. June 2, 1792, aged 73; and that of his wife, Esther, Apr. 21, 1797, aged 77. The above is sent by Mr. Wm. W. Neifert, 36 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

4343 (5) DRAPER-MESSER. The History of Walpole; N. H. gives the wife of Nathaniel Messer (son of Timothy and Hannah (Marble) Messer) as Betsey Mason. The family record of Draper Messer, b 1782, says Nathaniel m Ruth Draper. Did he marry twice? Dates are lacking in both records; but the father of Draper Messer was born about 1750. Were there two men by name Nathaniel Messer in Walpole, N. H.? No Drapers are mentioned in the History of Walpole, N. H. but there were several of that name in Washington, N. H. Timothy Messer, father of Nathaniel, and Hannah Marble were m in Haverhill, Mass. (not Halifax) Feb. 4, 1748, Hannah was the dau. of Nathaniel Marble and Mrs Mary (Dow) Roberts, and cousin of Capt. Reuben Dow, of Rev. fame. The Gen. Ed. would add that in the Census of 1790 for N. H. there are two men by name of Nathaniel Messer recorded. One lives in Walpole, with 3 males under 16 yrs. and one female (presumably his wife) in the family with him. In the town of New London, Hillsborough Co. (which is situated 30 miles northwest of Concord, N. H.) was a Nathaniel Messer, with 3 males under 16 yrs. and 2 females in his family. In the same town were James H. and Samuel Messer. Nathaniel and Ruth Draper, descendants of the Roxbury, Mass. Drapers, were living in Brooklyn and Killingly, Conn. just before the Revolution.

4344. GRAVES. Neither the name of Lewis Graves, Ruth Graves nor that of Ruth Bryant appear in the Index to Spotsylvania Co. (Va.) Records 1721-1800 as published by the Genealogical Association of N. Y. in 1905.—Gen. Ed.

4344 (3) BATTLE. In the Colonial and State Records of N. C. Vol. XIX, p 175 occurs the following: "In Committee May 2, 1783, a petition from Nash Co. was read calling for the restoration of Jesse Battle and three others to their offices as Justice of Peace. It is the opinion of the Court that they be restored. Robert Harris, Chairman. No name of Battle appears in the N. C. Rev. Lists. Mrs. Laura A. Madden, 512 West 156 St., New York City. From the above it would be very difficult to prove that Jesse Battle served, unless perhaps in the British army. Gen. Ed.

4345. The town of Gill, Mass. was not formed until 1793, when it was sliced from Greenfield, Mass. and in 1795 a portion was added from Northfield, Mass. This may be a possible clue to obtaining the Mun data desired. Wm. W. Neifert, Hartford, Conn.

4345 (2) LEONARD. Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages show the marriage of Silas Leonard and Mary Hackett at Lyme, Conn. Sept. 1, 1774. This may or may not have been the Rev. soldier. Wm. W. Neifert, Hartford, Conn.

4348. HARMON. In the Harmons in the Revolution, compiled by Mrs. Laura A. Madden, 512 West 156 St. New York City, a full record of the Rev. service of Anan Harmon can be found.

4350. WARREN. Gen. Joseph Warren at the age of twenty-four years married Miss Eliz. Hooton, aged 14 yrs. She was described in a newspaper of the time as an accomplished young lady with a handsome fortune. She entered enthusiastically into her husband's patriotic activities; and only survived him a short time, dying before the close of the Revolution. They left four children, two sons who d unm a dau who m Gen. Arnold Welles, and d.s.p. and another who m Judge Horace Newcome. Their son, Joseph Warren Newcome m Mary Sumner of Hartford, a great grand- daughter of Gen. Israel Putnam and a son and two daughters from this marriage are said to be the only living descendants of Gen. Warren. (Pioneer Mothers of America, compiled by H. C. and Mary Wolcott Green.) Gen. Ed.

4359 (3) BENNETT. Aaron Bennett m Lydia Munroe; and Samuel Bennett m her sister Elizabeth Munroe (or Munrow) dans. of
Josiah and Sarah Munrow of Canterbury, Conn. On Nov. 20, 1794, Wm. and David Munrow of Burlington, N. Y., Josiah and Jesse Munrow, Samuel Bennett and wife Eliz. Aaron Bennett and wife Lydia, all of Pawlet, Vt. sold their rights to land in Canterbury, Conn. which they had in the estate of "our father Josiah Munrow, late of said Canterbury, dec'd." (Land Records Canterbury, Vol. 11, p. 216.) Mrs. Elisha Edgerton Rogers, Norwich, Conn.

4360. (3) WHITMAN (WIGHTMAN). There was a Valentine Wightman a Rev. soldier, who was buried at the old Wightman yard, Southington, Conn. His grave has been marked by the Hannah Woodruff chapter, D. A. R. According to Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of N. E. the name Wightman was frequently spelled Whitman. Mrs. John B. Moyer, 3322 Lombard Ave. Everett, Washington.

4372. GORTON.-NICHOLS. Welthian Gorton's name should be Wealthy Ann a frequent N. E. baptismal name. She married Thomas Nichols. W. Abbatt, Tarrytown, N. Y. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that there are four references to a Rev. Soldier from R. I. by name of Thomas Nichols in "Spirit of '76."

4375. THOMPSON. In a manuscript written by Thomas McKean Thompson in 1848, when he was in his 86th year, he stated that David Thompson studied physic with Dr. Cadwallader of the city of Philadelphia, and early in the Rev. War entered into the Hospital Department. He came home on a furlough, married Mrs. Elizabeth (Alrich) Morgan; and after her death married again. By the second wife he had a son David who died in Tenn. Dr. David Thompson resigned his commission before the close of the Revolution and settled on his farm. Mrs. H. W. Stone, State Vice Regent, Caldwell, Idaho.

4378. TAYLOR. The Bailey Genealogy pub. in 1900 and compiled by Gilbert Cope gives the history of the Taylor family of Kennett Square, Chester Co. Pa. about 3000 of that line. There were many men by name of George, Henry and Joseph, but no mention of a Jane Rite. The Taylors of Kennett Square were descended from the Baileys. Mrs Henry Keeser, 509 East Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

4382. TROUTMAN. My great, great grandfather was Peter Troutman who emigrated from Penna. where there were many of the name to Ky. He was married three times and had: Birly, Michael, Ambrose, Milton, John, Katherine, Armina, Malinda, Cynthia, Amanda and Hiram. His first wife's maiden name was Milton. Hiram m Abigail Nelson whose mother was Nancy Allen. She too was of Penna. Hiram was b in Ky. in 1808 and lived there until 1822 when they moved to Ind. Their ch. were: Milton Nelson, Josephine Fasset, Orlando, Nancy Allen, Louisa Allen, Elmira and Fidelia Philopena. Josephine m Wm. Satterthwaite and they had one child, Myrtillus Nelson Satterthwaite who m Mary Eliz. Tompkins. About a month after his marriage the house of Peter Troutman was burned to the ground, and with it the old Bible containing all the family records for eight generations. Miss Josephine S. Holmes, 2164 North Capitol Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.

QUERIES

4441. SHELBY-PINDALL. Gen. Evan Shelby who served in the Colonial War came to Md. in 1735. He had a son Isaac Shelby b Washington Co., Md. in 1750 who served in the Rev. as Captain, Commissary and Colonel (1780). He was Gov. of Ky. 1792-1812-1816 and d July 18, 1826. Did Gen. Evan Shelby have a dau. Rachel who m (1) Capt. McFarland and (2) Philip Pindall a Capt. in the Rev. of Washington Co., Md. militia?—M. M. L.

4442. HUNT. What relation was Jesse Hunt who served in the Rev. to the Hunt for whom Hunt Co., Texas was named. Jesse Hunt is on record as Capt. of the N. C. Militia in 1778. He removed from N. C. to Autauga Co., Ala., then to Texas or Miss. (2) PATILLO-SAUNDERS. Wanted, name of the son of Henry Patillo who m a Miss Saunders of Ga. Was Trenton Patillo a son or grandson of this branch of the Patillos? He m Adriana Pugh and was District or County Judge of Harrison Co., Texas before the Civil War. (3) TOTELES (TUTELES). In the library at West Point, N. Y. is a record of the settlement of Pierre and Robert Toteles (or Tuteles). Pierre, whose wife's name was Abigail settled in N. Y.—Robert, whose wife's name was Rebecca or Hannah, came later and the record says, settled farther south. Where shall I apply to secure a copy of this record? How can I find out whether there are any descendants now living in the south?—V. D. T.

4443. ORR-SWIFT. Samuel Orr (b Jan. 31, 1786 in N. C.—d in Mo. Nov. 24, 1834) m Mch. 18, 1813, Nancy Swift, b in N. C. May 29, 1795 and d in Mo. Oct. 3, 1851. Wanted, names of parents and grandparents of both Orr and Rev. service, if any, of parents. (2) GARDNER-ORR. Ancestry and all gen. data desired of Luke Henry Gardner of New York, b 1824 m Frances Caroline Orr, 1853
and died in Allen's Grove, Wis. in 1858. He had a brother Alpha.—E. G. P.

4444. WRIGHT-PECK. John Wright b Paisley, Scotland in 1745 came to this country in 1769 and d May 9, 1824. He m Elizabeth Peck, May 21, 1772. Their dau. Betsey b Nov. 16, 1790 m William Pant Soverel Jan. 24, 1810. Their dau. Eliza Pant was b March 19, 1814 and m Araspes Downes in the late thirties. They had a son Cincinnatus Downes, b 1834, d 1901. Official proof of service wanted of John Wright.—E. D. D.

4445. DRAPER. Isaac Draper who came from Va. was b Apr. 25, 1769. He m Ann —— b June 30, 1759 and their children were Robert, Susanna, Isaac and Mary. A farm near Kenton, Hardin Co., Ohio which was given to the first Isaac Draper as payment for services by the Government has always remained in the family. There has been an Isaac in each generation until the present. An old bookcase of black walnut which Isaac Draper made and brought from Va. is in the possession of the family also. Wanted, names of the parents with all gen. data, and official proof of Rev. service if any.—C. D.

4446. SPOOR. Wanted, the ancestry and history of the family of Mary Spoor (June 10, 1756—Aug. 19, 1835), m 1789 William Tunnicliff of Herkimer Co., N. Y. (June 10, 1757—June 30, 1827).

(2) WEEKS. Benjamin Weeks (Feb. 28, 1749-1810, Halifax, Vt.) m Elsie and served in the Rev. from Barnstable Co., Mass. Later he removed to Halifax, Vt., where he left a will in which he mentions his wife Elsie, children and heirs at law as follows: Stuteley, John, Benjamin, Joseph and Obed Weeks, Amy, David, Lucy and Benjamin McClure, Roxana Wells, Polly and Renewed Pierce, Joseph and Alex. Stacey. Wanted, last name of wife Elsie, date of marriage, and place of residence during the War.—H. L. S.

4447. SHOCFORD. According to the Martin Genealogy p 357 there was a Capt. Shocford in the expedition against the Indians in the Pleasant Garden country, N. C., in 1783, under Gen. McDowell. Information wanted of him, his ancestors and descendants.

(2) SHACKFORD. Armistead Shackford and wife Nancy came to Va. "from some Northern state." A dau. m Rev. Orrin Churchill in 1847 and lived at Moncure, N. C. Information wanted of Armistead and his other children.—S. B. S.


(2) BROCK. Did any of the Brock family render Rev. service?—E. S. J.

4449. BUTLER. Information desired of William Butler of Va., who m, a Miss Mason of the same state. Their son Capt. James Butler came to S. C., and his record I have.—N. V. B.

4450. SNOW. Wanted, the names of parents and the birthplace of Reuben Snow, who m Mercy Sears at Hardwick, Mass., 1769. He served as a private in Capt. Sam. Billings' Co., Col. Ebenezer Learned's Regt. in the Rev. War, 1775.—N. S. S.

4451. HENRY. Information desired of the family of which Patrick Henry, the orator, was a member. Did he have a sister or cousin Sarah Henry? If so, whom did she marry?—A. L. B.

4452. IRISH. What were the place and date of birth of Benjamin Irish, who m Martha Irish? He served with the 6th Co. of Conn. Has he any descendants in the D. A. R.? (2) Joslin. Did the Rev. Henry Joslin, who m Mary Teft May 21, 1769, serve during the Rev. in any way? (3) INMAN. Who were the parents of Hiram Inman, b 1817 at Windham, Greene Co., N. Y.? (4) QUICK. Who were the parents of Benjamin Quick, b 1782 at Saugerties, N. Y.? (5) TURNER. Who were the parents of Cynthia Turner, b 1782 near Saugerties, N. Y.?—R. A. W.

4453 MORGAN. Wanted, place of birth and of burial of Alpheus Morgan, of Northfield, Mass., who served in Capt. Colton's Co.

(2) WARREN. Parker Warren lived in Clinton Co., N. Y., in 1825 and afterward moved to Niagara Co. Whom did he marry? His dau. Eunice m (1) Theophilus Woodruff. Descendants claim that Parker Warren was a son or grandson of Capt. Samuel Warren of Mass., and that his commission as Capt. was in the law-office of Stephen A. Douglas, but was lost in the Chicago fire. Who can give the ancestry of Parker Warren? (3) LELAND. Joseph Leland came from Wales to America and served in the Rev. from N. J. He was in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. His son George, b 1769, m Lydia Moore of Mooresburg, Penna., in 1800. This son had in his possession a valued relic of his father's, a gun taken from a British soldier. Wanted, service and burial-place of Joseph Leland. (4) REED. Benjamin Reed of N. J., son of Isaiah and Susannah (Hedger) Reed, m Abigail Palmer. Wanted, his Rev. service and place of burial. (5) FLETCHER. William Fletcher of Coventry, Conn. served in the Rev. from Partridgeville (now Peru), Mass. All gen. and family data desired. (6) REED. All gen. and family data, with Rev. service, desired for Deborah Reed, who was b and lived in Vt. She was a relation of Elnathan Reed, and her dau. Lucy m James
Boutwell and moved to the west.—H. P. B.

4454. RUSSELL-LINDSAY. William Russell had a dau. Phoebe, who m Roland Lindsay, of Mason Co., W. Va., whose son, Howard Lindsay, is my grandfather. Was William in the Revolution? Who were the parents of Roland Lindsay, and is there a Rev. record?—S. B. B.

4455. HOOD. Wanted, name and address of a member of the D. A. R. who entered with an ancestor named Hood.—F. H. W.

4456. WYLIE. Samuel Wylie, a Rev. soldier from Va., had three sons, William, also a soldier; Samuel, b 1771, and James, b 1775. Did either Samuel or James go to Ky.? Any information concerning them desired. Their brother William lived in Rockbridge Co., Va., in 1789 and afterwards. To what officer of that county should I write in search of this information?—E. W. S.

4457. REESE-WITT. Wanted, parentage of Nancy Reese and Robert Witt, who m in Bedford Co., Va., and who died and are buried in Logan Co., Ky., Nancy in 1836, Robert in 1849. He was b in Bedford Co., Va., and had a brother William, who was a soldier in the War of 1812.—C. A. C.

4458. OLDS-WILLIAMS. All information desired of William and Nancy (Jordan) Olds of eastern N. Y. or western Va., whose children were Cornelius, Susan, Marshall, Louise, Hattie, Ann Eliza, Wallace, Lucy and Ruth. Joseph Williams of Lebanon, Conn., (information concerning whom is also desired), had Elijah, Orin, Cynthia, Josephus Russell. This Josephus Russell m (1) Lucy Olds above and (2) her sister Ann Eliza Olds, by whom he had one son, Flynn Edward, who m M. Leila Ostrander in Castleton, Vt.—S. C. D.

4459. FOWLER-BUDD. Information wanted of the ancestors of Henry Fowler who lived near White Plains, N. Y., and of the parents of his wife Tamer. Their dau. Sarah m Joseph Budd. Had either Henry Fowler or Joseph Budd a Rev. record? Who was Capt. Henry Fowler, and what were the names of his children?—C. H. K.

4460. BYERLY. Andrew Byerly, b in Westmoreland Co., Penna., 1812, removed to Mercer Co., Penna., about 1830, and d in 1902. He was the son of Joseph Byerly (1783-1865). Family tradition says that ancestors served in the Rev. Would like data.—W. A. G.

4461. CONNABLE-COATES. John Connable of Boston and later of Bernhardston, Mass., m (2) Sarah Dewey of Leyden, Mass. Who was her father, and had he a Rev. record? Elizabeth Connable, dau. of John and Sarah, m David Coates and moved to Fabius, N. Y. Who was the father of David Coates, and had he a Rev. record?—M. J. A.

(2) MANNING. Mary Manning, m (1) Robert Storm; m (2) in 1783 in Clinton, N. Y., Nathaniel Chatterton. Ancestry desired with Rev. service if any, and all gen. data about the Mannings.—H. W. C.

4462. BOWERS-WHEELER. Wanted, history of the Bowers family of Va., N. C. and Ga. Susan Ann Bowers m Luke Moore of Va. and N. C., who was living in Newbern District, Wayne Co., N. C. in 1790 and d 1811 in Baldwin Co., Ga. Their children were Bartholomew, moved to Ala.; Arthur, d unm.; Morris; Susan, m a Coussen; Elizabeth, m a Willingham; Esther, m a Gilbert; Mary, m Avery Wheeler. (History and Rev. service of the Wheeler family of Va. and N. C. also desired.) Luke Moore m (2) Sarah.

(2) LINGO. Information desired of the parents and Rev. service of Moses, Elijah, Peter and Patrick Lingo, members of the Lingo family of the West Shore of Md., who settled in Washington Co., Ga. Elijah m Belethian Taliaferro, dau. of Rev. and Surgeon John Taliaferro of the Rev.; Peter m Margaret Ferrell; Patrick m Sarah Pinkerton.—H. E. A.

4463. TALIAFERRO-HUNTER. Martha Taliaferro m William Hunter of Spotsylvania Co., Va., in 1744. Wanted, her parentage and William's Rev. record.—S. G. S.

4464. WAYNE-BULL. Can any one give me information of the family of Gen. Anthony Wayne? How was Jacob Bull of Chester Co., Penna. related to him?—C. C.

(2) RUSH. Wanted, information regarding the descendants of Dr. Benjamin Rush and of John Rush, his brother or nephew.—C. C.

4465. CLOCK-ACKER. Peter Clock, b March 9, 1740-41, in Conn. went to Islip, L. I. when a child. Had he a son Ebenezer who m Nancy Acker (Jan. 6, 1769—July 14, 1840, in 1789 and afterwards. To what officer of that county should I write in search of this information?—E. W. S.

4466. ROBBINS. Jonathan Newman Robbins, probably from N. Y., served in the War of 1812. (2) SQUIER-POWERS. Abner Squier and his wife Lois of Vt. and Ohio. (3) NILES-RECORD. David Niles and his wife Polly Record of Vt., N. H. and Canada. (4) STOLP-MARCY. Peter Stolp and his wife Lois Marcy of N. Y. (5) SHEFFIELD-BAXTER. John Sheffield and his wife Bashua Baxter of N. Y.—G. W. McD.

4467. GIBSON. Information wanted of the parentage and life of John Gibson, Jr., Ensign 9th Va. Regt. Oct. 11, 1780, transferred to 7th Va. Feb. 12, 1781, served to close of
the Rev., thought to have owned lands in both Frederick and Rockbridge Cos., Va. He is supposed to have died about 1807, leaving property to a nephew John, of Washington Co., Va. Was he a brother of Andrew Gibson, who was quartermaster first, in the Rev., and then transferred, to what? Would be glad to hear from some of the Gibson sons of this line.—S. G.

4468. BLOOMER. Daniel Bloomer, b 1775 thought to have been the son of William and grandson of Robert Bloomer, m Joanna Haines, b 1776, dau. of Samuel Haines, and had nine children, the sons being William, Samuel, Abraham and Robert. Can anyone straighten out this ancestry and give gen. data, Rev. service and the children of Daniel Bloomer?

(2) BURLESON-ALBRO (ALBROUGH). Nathan Burleson, b 1785 in Vt., m Betsey Albro or Albrough, b 1785 in Vt. and had nine or more children, including Mina, Mercy, Lucinda, George, Electa, James, Betsy and Nathan. Nathan and his wife are supposed to have had Rev. ancestry. Can anyone tell me of their history.

(3) HILLS. James Hills, b in Conn. Sept. 11, 1791; went to N. Y. when a young man and m in Adams, N. Y. Feb. 12, 1812 Nancy Louisa Durfee. They had three children born in N. Y., then moved to Dumfries, Ontario, Can., remaining there till about 1839, when he removed to Mich. Wanted, names of his father, brothers and sisters, with Rev. ancestry.

(4) MAYNARD. William Maynard m twice, neither name known. By first wife he had Valorus; William, b in Jefferson Co. N. Y. 1805, m Maria Brady; Sanford, b 1809; Zenos. By second wife, Rebecca, Hannah and Goodwin. Who were William Maynard's parents, and had he Rev. ancestry?

(5) DIKE. Gideon Dike, b in Norwich, Conn. was a Rev. soldier from Coventry, Conn. His son Jonathan, my ancestor, m Esther Barnard, dau. of Dan Barnard. All gen. and family data wanted, with Rev. service.

(6) SAGE. Allen Sage was in the Rev. from northwestern Mass. His dau. Betsey m a Mr. Scott, while her sister Abigail m Isaac Burdick, son of James and Phoebe (Smith) Burdick. Sylvia Burdick, dau. of Isaac, m Chauncey Morgan, and located in Mich. The Sages, Scotts and Burdicks removed to Canada. Wish to know names of Allen's wife and other children, and all gen. data.

(7) POWELL. Archibald Powell, b in N. Y., probably in Dutchess Co., 1763, was the youngest of six sons, all of whom served in the Rev. Being so young, he drove a team for the baggage-wagon. His father, thought to have been named Abraham, was a Rev. soldier also. Would like names and records of all this family, with data.

(8) GRAY. John Gray of Worcester, Mass. m Deborah (Stevens?) and had five children b in Worcester, Harriet, 1804; Thomas, 1807; Rev. John, 1808; Polly, 1811; Phineas, 1813. Was John the son of John and grandson of Edward Gray, both of whom served in the Rev.? Rev. John had Revolutionary ancestry.

(9) PARKER. Homer Napoleon Parker, b in N. Adams, Mass., 1813, had brothers Riley, George, Isaac, and sisters Mary and Sophia. Who were their father and grand-father? Is there Rev. ancestry?

(10) PECK-BULLOCK. Asa Peck lived in Greene Co., N. Y. and had brothers Noah, Lemuel and Horace; he m Mary Lull, dau. of Junius Lull, and had William, Lemuel Judson, Sallah, Sarah and others. Lemuel Judson m Keziah Bullock, dau. of Ephraim Bullock. Who were the fathers of Asa Peck and Ephraim Bullock, and had they Rev. service or ancestry?

(11) Wood. Lemuel Wood, in the Rev. War from Conn., was early left an orphan and at the age of 14 was captain's waiter at Rome, N. Y. He m Rebecca Warner, and his youngest child was named Andrew. Name of Lemuel's father and all family data desired. 4469. STOCKWELL. Wanted, any information of the father or brothers of Silas Stockwell, native of Mass. and resident of Marblehead until 1839. He was b Dec. 21, 1788; m (1) Sally Lovejoy, July 7, 1811; (2) Eveline Johnson Wade of Milford, N. H. Jan. 11, 1826. Was his father a Rev. soldier?

(2) WADE. Benjamin; Wells; Nathaniel; Eveline J., m Silas Stockwell; Eliza, m Esmond Evans; all members of the Wade family of Milford, N. H. What was their father's name, and was he a Rev. soldier?—E. J. S.

4470. BIRDSALL-HOLLY-PARKER. Who were the parents of Mary Birdsall (Jan. 13, 1760-1840, Warsaw, N. Y.), m Rev. Sylvanus Holly Sept. 26, 1790? They lived in Washington Co., N. Y. Did Rev. Sylvanus Holly or his father Sylvanus Holly or Hawley render service in the Rev. War? Would like names of the parents of Comfort Parker, b 1790 who m Birdsall Holly.—M. H. W.

4471.—LAIRD-GILL. Information will be greatly appreciated concerning the ancestors of Levi Laird, son of Josiah and Elizabeth Laird of Barnwell District, S. C., and his wife Mary, daughter of Reuben and Tempie (Jordan) Gill, m ab. 1841-2.

(2) LEWIS-SPEER (SPEERS-SPEIR). Information of the Rev. and other ancestry of either Quinea Lewis, b May 28, 1794 in Lenoir Co., N. C., or Martha Speer of Robeson Co., N. C. b 1800 I think in Robeson Co. They
were m in Aug. 1816 and moved to Mississippi.—L. L. R.

4472. Caverley. Did Philip Caverley of Colchester, Conn. have Rev. service? His wife was named Hannah (who were her parents?), and their daughter Abigail, b 1715, d Ezra Strong Jan. 12, 1731.

(2) Curtiss. Who were the parents of Rachel Curtiss, who m John Strong of Marlboro, Conn. Sept. 26, 1765? They may have lived in Marlboro or Colchester, Conn.

(3) Wood. Irene Wood of Windham, Conn. d John Pember March 22, 1749. Who were her parents?

(4) Bill. Family data desired of Lucretia Bill, who m John Pember of Franklin, Conn. in 1774 and d Aug. 15, 1827, in Harmony, N. Y. Her parents are said to have come from Nova Scotia, and the names Benajah and Frederic were often used by the family.—G. P. W.

4473. Pearce. Wanted, the names of parents and date of birth of William Pearce, who m Mary Shepherd in Sussex Co., N. Y., Jan. 8, 1791, and afterward removed to Yates Co., N. Y. Or was Sussex renamed Yates? He d in Indiana Nov. 9, 1829 and was buried in Ogden Cemetery, Litzon, Ind. Had he a Rev. record, and was he of the New England family whose history was written by Col. Frederick Pearce? He was the father of eight children.—A. E. Y.

4474. Warren. Did Samuel Warren, brother of Gen. Joseph Warren of Bunker Hill fame, ever marry, and if so, to whom, and what were his children’s names? Wanted also, the name and Rev. service of the father of Isaac Arnold Warren, b near Boston in 1794, who m the widow of Robert Williams in 1812.—C. S. W.

4475. Lesley-Wilson. Did Joseph or Nathaniel Wilson serve in the Rev. from S. C.? Correspondence desired with any one tracing the Lesley and Wilson families of Abbeville Co., S. C.

(2) Smith-Swanson. Andrew Swanson m Caty Smith Dec. 29, 1796, in Oglethorpe Co., Ga. Wanted, their parentage, and the names of their children. Was Caty Smith the daughter of Larkin Smith, a Rev. soldier who served from Cumberland Co., Va. and d in Oglethorpe Co., Ga. in 1834, aged 82 years? Wanted, the name of Larkin Smith’s wife, supposed to have m in Cumberland Co., Va. Correspondence desired with any one who can assist me in tracing the Swanson, Massenberg, Varner and Graves families of Va.—A. L. P.

4476. Thornton-Schemerhorn. Information desired of the descendants of James Thornton and Antia Schemerhorn, who were m at Woertina, now Rotterdam Junction, Schenectady Co., N. Y., Feb. 19, 1769. James Thornton served in the N. Y. Line during the Rev. and received a grant of 600 acres in Cayuga Co. in 1790, but I do not know whether he ever resided thereon; I think some member of the family did, as there are still Thorntons living in that vicinity. I wish especially to trace one son, James, b 1790. I have the names and dates of birth of all the children, but can’t seem to get any farther.—J. E. F.

4477. Lewis-Kirkpatrick. Who were the parents of Lydia Lewis, who d near Marksboro, N. J. in 1832. She m Capt. John Kirkpatrick and they resided near Marksboro and Johnsonsburg, N. J. Their children were David, Thomas, Alexander, John, William, Andrew, Elizabeth Newman, Ann Work, Lydia Armstrong, and Mary Newman. I am inclined to believe Lydia (Lewis) Kirkpatrick was the daughter of Lieut. Edward Lewis, (Wales, Aug. 8, 1722-Basking Ridge, N. J., June, 1792). He m Sarah Morris. I have also some data of a Joseph Lewis (1748-Basking Ridge, N. J., 1814) who m Annie Johns. Joseph and Jacob Lewis were each Rev. soldiers, and I am told descendants have joined the D. A. R. Would like the addresses of such Daughters that I may correspond with them.

(2) Freese-Kirkpatrick. Who were the parents of Annie Freese, who m John Kirkpatrick, son of Capt. John Kirkpatrick? They resided near Hope, N. J. and she had a brother Jacob Freese, who was b in N. J. 1785 but moved to Ohio. Of what nationality was the Freese family, and when did they first come to this country?

(3) Finch. The ancestry is desired of Seeley Finch, b 1767 in Conn. or N. Y. His parents resided during the Rev. in Westchester Co., N. Y., but later moved further north. Seeley Finch m Deborah Anne Mead and their children were Henry, who lived at Newburgh, N. Y.; Ira; Amasa, b 1802; Philip, b 1804 at Cairo, Greene Co., N. Y.; James, b 1807 at Acra, Greene Co., N. Y. Chauncey, b 1810. The second wife of Seeley Finch was a widow, Mrs. Jones. They had one son, William, b in N. Y., 1816.

(4) Mead. The children of Deborah Anne (Mead) Finch, said she was a sister of David Mead, the founder of Meadville, Penna., but the Mead Genealogy by Spencer Mead makes no mention of such a sister. Who were her parents? All we know of them is that they were from Conn.

(5) Holly (Holley). What were the parentage and dates of Joseph Holly of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y. who signed the Association Pledge at Goshen June 21, 1775? Some say he was a son, others say a grandson, of Capt. John Holly of Conn., who came to Goshen in 1714. Joseph m Nelly Drake had several children, among them Eleanor Holly, b Jan. 25, 1773.—M. E. F.
OFFICIAL
The National Society of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1915-1916

President General
MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
237 West End Ave., New York, N. Y., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1916.)

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The Snuggery, Parkersburg, W. Va.

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123 E. 16th Ave., Denver, Colo.

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Mrs. William C. Boyle,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General
Mrs. William A. Smoot,
Memorial Continental Hall,
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Mrs. Joseph A. Ransdell,
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788 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Librarian General
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Curator General
Miss Catherine E. Barlow,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
## State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1915-16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>Mrs. John Lewis Cobb</td>
<td>124 Mobile St., Montgomery.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mrs. William Harvey</td>
<td>423 Sherman St., New Decatur.</td>
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<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>Mrs. Harry L. Chandler</td>
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<td>Mrs. John S. Bayless</td>
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<td>ARKANSAS</td>
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<td>Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis</td>
<td>523 E. Capitol Ave., Little Rock.</td>
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<td>CALIFORNIA</td>
<td>Mrs. Maynard Force Thayer</td>
<td>651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.</td>
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<td>Mrs. John C. Lynch</td>
<td>1845 University Ave., Berkeley.</td>
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<td>COLORADO</td>
<td>Mrs. Winfield S. Tarbell</td>
<td>1748 High St., Denver.</td>
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<td>Miss Katharine S. McElroy</td>
<td>R. F. D. No. 1, Box No. 1, Greeley.</td>
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<td>CONNECTICUT</td>
<td>Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles H. Bissell</td>
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<td>DELAWARE</td>
<td>Mrs. George C. Hall</td>
<td>St. John’s Rectory, 2300 Blvd., Wilmington.</td>
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<td>Miss Eleanor Eugenia Todd</td>
<td>Newark.</td>
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<td>DIST. OF COLUMBIA</td>
<td>Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt</td>
<td>1719 Lanier Pl., Washington.</td>
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<td>FLORIDA</td>
<td>Mrs. M. W. Carruth</td>
<td>412 W. Lafayette St., Tampa.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Alexander T. Bigelow</td>
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<td>Caldwell.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen</td>
<td>723 20th St., Rock Island.</td>
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<td>INDIANA</td>
<td>Mrs. Henry A. Beck</td>
<td>3522 Central Ave., Indianapolis.</td>
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<td>Miss Emma A. Donnell</td>
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<td>IOWA</td>
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<td>Mrs. David A. Coller</td>
<td>326 Fulton St., Keokuk.</td>
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<td>KANSAS</td>
<td>Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey</td>
<td>“Ridgewood,” Independence.</td>
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<td>Mrs. L. L. Kiene</td>
<td>601 Lincoln St., Topeka.</td>
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<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>Mrs. Walter S. Glove</td>
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<td>Miss Jeanie Davies Blackburn</td>
<td>716 11th St., Bowling Green.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Tiley H. Scovell</td>
<td>1002 Olive St., Shreveport.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles W. Steele</td>
<td>Farmington.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Wilford G. Chapman</td>
<td>482 Cumberland Ave., Portland.</td>
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<td>1406 Mt. Royal Ave., Baltimore.</td>
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<td>Mrs. George O. Jenkins</td>
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<td>Mrs. Frederick S. Davis</td>
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<td>Miss Alice Louise McDuffee</td>
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<td>Mrs. George C. Squires</td>
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<td>Mrs. William H. Morehart</td>
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<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
<td>Mrs. Andrew Fuller Fox</td>
<td>West Point.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Thomas Franklin</td>
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<td>MONTANA</td>
<td>Mrs. Edward A. Morley</td>
<td>15 S. Benton Ave., Helena.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Charles A. Blackburn</td>
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<td>NEBRASKA</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles H. Aull</td>
<td>1926 S. 33rd St., Omaha.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Helen Marx B. Drake</td>
<td>606 N. 6th St., Beatrice.</td>
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<td>NEVADA</td>
<td>Miss Bird M. Wilson</td>
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<td>NEW HAMPShIRE</td>
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<td>Mrs. Will Bernard Howe</td>
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<td>NEW JERSEY</td>
<td>Mrs. George W. Gedney</td>
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<td>Mrs. William D. Sherrerd</td>
<td>Highland Ave, Haddonfield.</td>
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<td>NEW MEXICO</td>
<td>Mrs. Singleton M. Ashenfeather</td>
<td>Silver City.</td>
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<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>Mrs. Benjamin F. Spraker</td>
<td>Palatine Bridge.</td>
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<td>Mrs. David B. Page</td>
<td>157 W. 3rd St., Oswego.</td>
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<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Miss Lida Tunstall Rodman</td>
<td>P. O. Box 175, Washington.</td>
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<td>Mrs. Theodore S. Morrison</td>
<td>Asheville.</td>
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NORTH DAKOTA .... Mrs. George M. Young, Valley City.
OHIO ............ Mrs. Austin C. Brant, 848 N. Market St., Canton.
OKLAHOMA .... Mrs. J. D. Hail, 1325 S. Cheyenne Ave., Tulsa.
OREGON .......... Mrs. Isaac L. Patterson, Eola Rd., Salem.
 PENNSYLVANIA .... Miss Emma L. Crowell, Oak Lane, Philadelphia.
 RHODE ISLAND .... Mrs. Charles E. Longley, 87 Wall St., Pawtucket.
 SOUTH CAROLINA ...... Mrs. Fred H. H. Calhoun, Clemson College.
 SOUTH DAKOTA ...... Mrs. Edward B. Keator, 907 Park St., Watertown.
 TENNESSEE ........ Mrs. George W. Baxter, 437 Temple Ave., Knoxville.
 TEXAS .......... Mrs. Andrew Rose, 821 Olive St., Texarkana.
 UTAH .......... Mrs. Lee Charles Miller, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City.
 VERMONT .... Mrs. Perley Hazen, 5 Highland Ave., St. Johnsbury.
 VIRGINIA .......... Mrs. J. F. Maupin, 42 N. Court St., Portsmouth.
 WASHINGTON ...... Mrs. Edmund Bowden, 2534 18th Ave., Seattle.
 WEST VIRGINIA ...... Mrs. Parks Fisher, 186 Willey St., Morgantown.
 WISCONSIN .... Mrs. John P. Hume, 539 Terrace Ave., Milwaukee.
 WYOMING .... Miss Grace Raymond Hebard, Laramie.
 ORIENT ........ Mrs. Charles S. Lobinger, care of Judge Lobinger, Shanghai, China

Honorary Officers Elected for Life

Honorary Presidents General
Mrs. John W. Foster, / Mrs. Daniel Manning,
Mrs. Donald McLean,
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Honorary President Presiding
Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabel.

Honorary Vice-Presidents General
Mrs. A. Howard Clark, 1895.
Mrs. Augusta Danforth Geer, 1896.
Mrs. Mildred S. Mathes, 1899.
Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, 1905.
Mrs. William Lindsay, 1906.
Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, 1906.
Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, 1910.
Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, 1911.
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates, 1913.
Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, 1913.
Mrs. Wallace Delafield, 1914.
Mrs. Drayton W. Bushnell, 1914.
A special meeting of the National Board of Management for the admission of members, authorization of chapters, and drawing of seats for the 25th Continental Congress, was held in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, February 23, 1916.

The President General called the meeting to order at 10:40, and in the absence of the Chaplain General read the little collect used by some of the New York chapters. The President General requested Mrs. Greenawalt to act as Recording Secretary General pro tem, Mrs. Boyle not being present.

The President General referred to the fact that the 25th Congress would open on April 17, and that unfortunately it fell during Holy Week; stating that there was a general feeling of regret that the Congress must be held this week, but that the Program Committee, having in mind the precedent established eleven years before, had not planned a set program for Good Friday, thus leaving to the Congress to decide whether there would be a session on that day. The question of the proper procedure was informally discussed by the members.

The sudden death by accident of the husband of Mrs. Beck, State Regent of Indiana, was announced to the members, and the Secretary was instructed to write Mrs. Beck, conveying the deepest sympathy of the Board.

On roll call the following members answered to their names: President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story. Vice Presidents General: Mrs. Leary, Washington; Mrs. Smallwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. Davis, Minnesota; Mrs. Thomas, Colorado. Active Officers: Mrs. Blodgett, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General; Miss Pierce, Registrar General; Mrs. Sternberg, Librarian General; Miss Barlow, Curator General. State Regents: Mrs. Greenawalt, District of Columbia; Mrs. Bosley, Maryland; Mrs. Brant, Ohio. State Vice Regent: Mrs. Cook, Pennsylvania.

Miss Pierce presented the following report, the lists of names being accessible for reference:

Report of Registrar General.

Madam President General: Members of the Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following:

Applications presented to the Board......917

Respectfully submitted,

GRACE M. PIERCE,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

On motion of Miss Pierce, seconded by Mrs. Smallwood, it was carried, that the Secretary cast the ballot for 917 members. The Secretary cast the ballot, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society. Miss Pierce referred to two applications which required only the signature of the State Regent, and as she was in the city, these members could be admitted conditionally on the signature of the State Regent being affixed, and therefore moved that the Secretary cast the ballot for two members conditionally upon the signature of the State Regent of North Dakota. This was seconded by Mrs. Smallwood and carried. The Secretary reported that she had cast the ballot, and the President General declared these two elected when they met the necessary conditions.

Mrs. Smoot then read the report of the Organizing Secretary General.

Report of Organizing Secretary General.

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

Mrs. Irene Marshall Smith Chilton, Stuttgart, Ark.
Mrs. Helen Farwell Gagg, Durango, Colo.
Mrs. Catherine Schmidt Nagle, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Eva Camp Abercrombie, Douglasville, Ga.
Miss Bessie B. Parrish, Harrisburg, Ill.
Miss Emma Eaton Walker, Seat Pleasant, Md.
Mrs. Capitola Skiles Tully, Alliance, Neb.
Miss Leora B. Craft, Morrill, Neb.
Miss Bertha I. Oliver, Cohocton, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary R. Woodworth Grover, Geneva, Ohio.
Mrs. J. Alice Stevens Bollard, Jefferson, Ohio.
Mrs. Harriet B. Sibley, Dallas, Ore.
Mrs. Lulu Donnell Crandall, The Dalles, Ore.
Mrs. Mary Woodbury Hines, Seneca, S. C.
Mrs. Mary F. L. Harrington, Seattle, Wash.
Mrs. Annette Thayer Walker, Martinsburg, W. Va.

The National Board is requested to authorize chapters at the following places:

Long Beach, Cal.
Oxnard, Cal.
Willows, Cal.
Danville, Ky.
Rockford, Iowa.
Somerset, Penna.
The State Regent of Missouri requests that Mrs. Albertise Conn Reppy be permitted to organize at De Soto, instead of Hillsboro, as her appointment is now.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:
Mrs. Maud Roberts Martin, Ozark, Ala.
Mrs. Maud Wakelin, Tavares, Fla.
Mrs. Elizabeth Martin Jonson, Greenville, Ky.

The State Regent of Vermont requests the reappointment of Mrs. Lucy Jackman Dana as Organizing Regent at New Haven, Vermont.

Respectfully submitted,
BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
Organizing Secretary General.

Mrs. Smoot moved that my report be accepted, which was seconded by Miss Pierce and Mrs. Sternberg and carried.

Miss Fletcher, Chairman of Credential Committee, who had been requested by the President General to appear before the Board to reply to questions relating to the authorization of chapters and the transfer of members, read the information given in connection with these matters from the credential blanks prepared by her Committee and interpreted the rulings.

The Secretary pro tem read the following rules of Congress relative to the drawing of seats, the Secretary pro tem drawing in each case where no representative of the state was present:

"That in seating the delegates to the Continental Congress the numbers from one to twenty-five be placed in one lot, and the numbers from twenty-five to fifty in another lot, and that the State Regents who drew the last half of the numbers for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the first half for the Sixteenth Congress, and those who drew the first half for the Fifteenth Congress draw only from the last half.

"Resolved, further, That a similar rule of rotation be followed in seating future Congresses."

The drawing resulted as follows:
New Mexico, 1; West Virginia, 2; Washington, 3; Mississippi, 4; Virginia, 5; Arkansas, 6; New Hampshire, 7; District of Columbia, 8; Kentucky, 9; Maryland, 10; Idaho, 11; Vermont, 12; Louisiana, 13; Indiana, 14; Wisconsin, 15; South Dakota, 16; Maine, 17; Montana, 18; Missouri, 19; Rhode Island, 20; Wyoming, 21; Delaware, 22; Florida, 23; Georgia, 24; New York, 25; Arizona, 26; Cuba, 27; South Carolina, 28; Massachusetts, 29; New Jersey, 30; Nebraska, 31; Nevada, 32; Oklahoma, 33; Kansas, 34; Connecticut, 35; Hawaii, 36; Tennessee, 37; North Carolina, 38; Iowa, 39; California, 40; Oregon, 41; Colorado, 42; Minnesota, 43; Illinois, 44; Texas, 45; Pennsylvania, 46; North Dakota, 47; Ohio, 48; Alabama, 49; Michigan, 50; Utah, 51; Orient, 52.

The Organizing Secretary General presented the following supplemental report:

Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General.

Through her State Regent the following member at large asks for authorization to organize a Chapter:
Mrs. Georgia A. S. Fulford, Bel Air, Md.

Respectfully submitted,
BETTY CARTER SMOOT,
Organizing Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.

Mrs. Smoot moved that my supplemental report be accepted. This was seconded by Miss Barlow and carried.

The following letter was then read by the Secretary pro tem:
February 15, 1916.
Mrs. William C. Boyle,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Boyle:
May I extend to the President General, and the National Board of Management, through you, my deep appreciation of the honor conferred upon me in electing me to the office of Corresponding Secretary General of our beloved Society. I thank you each one for the courtesy, and I shall endeavor to carry on the work of the office to the best of my ability. It will be a great pleasure to meet with you at the Board meetings and to help as far as I can to carry on the work of this great organization.

I wish, Mrs. Boyle, to thank you for the little personal message of welcome which you so kindly sent to me. This, too, was deeply appreciated.

With kind regards, I am,
Cordially yours,
(MRS. DELOS A.) DAISY P. BLODGETT.

On motion of Mrs. Thomas, seconded by Mrs. Cook, it was carried, that this letter be spread on the minutes.

The President General stated to Mrs. Blodgett that she voiced the feeling of every member of the Board in saying how very welcome she was among them, and that she was sure it must be a source of gratification to Mrs. Blodgett that Mrs. Burrow's wish was so fully met in spirit and act, as there was not a dissenting vote. Mrs. Blodgett in her response said that she considered it a great pleasure to be with the members of the Board, and that she was going to do her best.
A message was brought that the Treasurer General was not well enough to be present at the meeting. The Secretary pro tem therefore read the following totals: deceased, 158; resigned, 155; dropped, 6; reinstated, 24, which was received as read.

The motions as passed were read and approved, and at 11:45, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

MAUD LIPSCOMB GREENAWALT
(MRS. FRANK FOSTER),
for

ABBIE WILLIAMS R. BOYLE,
Recording Secretary General.

Twenty-Fifth Continental Congress
April 17-22, 1916.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The President General has appointed the following Chairmen for committees of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress and has authorized their publication that those desiring information may know to whom to write:

CREDENTIALS......MISS HILDA FLETCHER, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
HOSPITALITY......MRS. W. H. ALLINE, 113 Gainsborough St., Boston, Mass.
HOUSE..............MRS. VIDA K. CLEMENTSON, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
MUSIC..............MRS. BERTHA LINCOLN HEUSTIS, The Kenesaw, Washington, D. C.
PAGES..............MISS FLORENCE G. FINCH, 237 West End Ave., New York City.
PRESS..............MRS. J. EAKIN GADSBY, 3114 R St., Washington, D. C.
PROGRAM...........MRS. J. N. CAREY, 1150 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.
RECEPTION.........MRS. SAMUEL SPENCER, 2012 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
SOUVENIRS..........MRS. JAMES R. SPEIGHT, 1314 Colonial Ave., Richmond, Va.
TRANSPORTATION...MRS. CHAS. B. GOLDSBOROUGH, 600 West 113th St., New York.

A meeting of the National Board of Management will be called for Friday, April 14, 1916.

A meeting of Memorial Continental Hall Committee will be called for Saturday, April 15, 1916.

According to the custom observed for the last few years the morning session April 17, 1916, will be devoted to the preliminary organization of the Congress; and the formal opening will be at the afternoon session. The President of the United States has been invited to attend, and has accepted the invitation.

Owing to the fact that the Nineteenth of April falls this year during Holy Week, the Program Committee will not arrange any business for Good Friday, leaving the question to be decided by the Continental Congress. A Memorial Service will be held at some time during the day in memory of Mrs. J. C. Burrows, former Corresponding Secretary General, and other Daughters who have passed away during the year.

The President and Mrs. Wilson will receive the Daughters of The American Revolution at the White House at a time to be named later.