Promptly at the appointed hour of 10 on the morning of April 17th, 1916, a bugler from the United States Marine Band sounded the first call. Shortly after, the procession of pages appeared at the center door and escorted the President General, Mrs. WilliamCumming Story, to the platform. At 10:15 the gavel fell and the President General, raising her hand to quiet the applause, advanced a few steps and said she desired that the first words of this Twenty-fifth Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution should be a tender reference to the very serious illness of the Honorary President General, Mrs. Donald McLean; to the death of Mrs. Walworth, one of the founders of the society; to the death of Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, late Corresponding Secretary General, and to the death of each and every member that had passed away since the last Congress.

The exercises were opened by reading from the Scripture and prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, followed by the Lord’s Prayer.

With her usual ease and grace the President General welcomed the delegates in a few well-chosen words, and then called for the Chairman of the Credential Committee. Miss Hilda Fletch-

er, in her report, gave the number of credential blanks issued, reported on their return, etc., and announced that 2,255 were entitled to vote in this Congress, nearly 1,000 of whom had already registered. The adoption of the report was moved and carried.

The roll call then followed, beginning with the National officers and the State Regents responding for their delegations.

The privilege of the floor was accorded Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Tennessee, who brought to the Congress the latest word of the very critical illness of Mrs. McLean, asking that the Congress rise in silent sympathy, which was done. She then moved that a telegram be at once sent to the family of Mrs. McLean conveying the deepest sympathy of the Congress and of the Society to them in their sorrow.

The Chairman of the Program Committee, Mrs. John N. Carey, then presented her report. There was an attempt to precipitate a discussion of the “Preparedness” program for Wednesday evening; but it was immediately apparent that the Daughters present were loyal to the traditions of their ancestors, that there were few sympathizers with the “peace at any price” agitators, and the report was adopted as presented, with the few necessary corrections.
Recess was taken at 11:53 A.M.

The formal opening exercises took place in the afternoon at 2:30, and long before the appointed time the magnificent auditorium, appropriately decorated for the occasion, was thronged with delegates and alternates and hundreds of Daughters not officially delegated were turned away for lack of seating space. The strains of patriotic airs floated over the audience from the Marine Band stationed in the museum at the left.

The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, D.D., opened the exercises with an invocation.

The President General, Mrs. Story, in beginning her address, touched a keynote that echoed through the assemblage when she proclaimed the Daughters ready to put themselves on record for National preparedness. She had hardly begun her brief review of the last year when the stirring notes of the “Star Spangled Banner” by the Marine Band announced the arrival of the President of the United States, who was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

The President’s earnest address was as follows:

Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I esteem it a real privilege to act as your nominal host again and welcome you to this city, where you have just as much right to be as I have. I have told you upon more than one occasion of the sentiments which are chiefly stirred in me by looking upon a company like this.

I was thinking today that if this organization had been formed in the very early years of our Republic, it would have been looked upon with a good deal of disfavor, because you would then have been suspected of setting up some sort of aristocratic class. It would have been thought that you were acting in a spirit contrary to the democratic spirit professed by the founders of the Republic itself. You will remember that that sort of criticism was stirred by the foundation of the Society of the Cincinnati. It was supposed that they were setting up an organization which, because its membership was handed on by primogeniture, was an organization entirely contrary to the spirit of American institutions. But a very interesting thing has happened. The proportion of those who can derive their lineage from officers who took part in the American Revolution is a constantly decreasing proportion. You cannot be suspected of trying to build up an organization which will control the country. On the contrary, the spirit in which you have formed this organization was from the first manifest. It was not a spirit of caste or of privilege, but a spirit of reverence for a great tradition, and, for my part, I believe that the chief service of a great organization like this is to keep a certain beautiful sentiment warm and vital in the consciousness of the American people.

Tradition is a handsome thing in proportion as we live up to it. If we fall away from the tradition of the fathers, we have dishonored them. If we forget the tradition of the fathers, we have changed our character; we have lost an old impulse; we have become unconscious of the principles in which the life of the nation itself is rooted and grounded. Therefore, this organization undertook to keep those who fell under its influence constantly reminded of the circumstances of the birth of this nation and of the significance of the birth of this nation. That significance was a very singular significance. No other nation was ever born into the world with the purpose of serving the rest of the world just as much as it served itself. The purpose of this nation was in one sense to afford an asylum to men of all classes and kinds who desired to be free and to take part in the administration of a self-governed commonwealth. It was founded in order that men of every sort should have proof given that a commonwealth of that sort was practicable, not only, but could win its standing of distinction and power among the nations of the world, and America will have forgotten her traditions whenever upon any occasion she fights merely for herself under such circumstances as will show that she has forgotten to fight for all mankind. The only excuse that America can ever have for the assertion of her physical force is that she asserts it in behalf of the interests of humanity.

What a splendid thing it is to have so singular a tradition—a tradition of unselfishness! When America ceases to be unselfish, she will cease to be America. When she forgets the traditions of devotion to human rights in general which gave spirit and impulse to her founders, she will have lost her title deeds to her own nationality.

So it is to my mind a very happy circumstance that here in the capital of the nation, in this home of your own building, you should meet every year in order to keep bright the fires that have always burned upon this altar of devotion to human rights. That is the title of this society to distinction and, to immortality, and therefore I feel that I am greeting you as if come to a renewal of all the pledges of our national life when I greet and welcome...
you, as I so warmly do, to this our common
capital.

The President left the Hall after his
address, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson,
who, with Mrs. Robert Lansing, had been
seated in the President General's box
with members of Mrs. Story's family.

The year has brought many responsibilities
and some sorrows, but also many blessings,
and on these I would particularly dwell, look-
ing always upward and onward, and gather-
ing from retrospection only experience and
strength, and never bitterness.

Your loyalty and trust have enabled me to
give the best that is in me to our work, and

The President General reported brief-
ly and forcefully:

My Dear Fellow Members:
I am glad to meet the members of our be-
loved organization, many of whom have trav-
eled many weary miles to attend this twenty-
fifth Continental Congress, and we are deeply
appreciative of the presence of our honored
guests, the President who has so graciously
consented to be present, and many others
whose presence will prove an inspiration to us.

There are hearts that are heavy with the
remembrance of dear ones who have gone
from us; and we hold the image of our be-
loved members in tender memory.

I pray that I have been somewhat worthy
of you. The broader knowledge of you, the
closer acquaintance with you has deepened my
own character, and I can truly say that the tie
that unites me with you is very precious to me.

This relation between some of our states and
the Administrative Head has not only been a
source of great happiness to me, but it has
been a source of mutual strength, for from
intelligent and friendly relations and a loyal
cooperation the best results to our Society
must inevitably follow.

The National Chairmen and the members
of our Committees have accomplished splendid
work in practically every line of service; the
careful administration of our finances will be
made known to you by our Treasurer General's report, but there are special matters of which I wish to report.

This National headquarters of our Society, which is so absolutely unique in that it is the only building which has ever been erected by women as a memorial to the Patriots of their Land, is really increasing daily in value, for we are continually adding to its beauty and usefulness, and we are rapidly decreasing the debt that rests upon it, for when this administration came into service the debt was one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and to-day it is only forty-five thousand, and we have reason to believe that during this Congress we will be able to pay off at least twenty thousand dollars more.

In addition to the above, we have paid about five thousand dollars on the land which we acquired back of our building.

You will recall the fact that through the generosity of a certain number of our members I was able to raise a fund of about one thousand dollars with which to make the first payment on the land directly back and on the northern border of this block, and that I was so very fortunate as to secure this land at the lowest price at which it has been offered for many years.

Your generous response to my appeal to "Buy a foot of land" has resulted in a good sum, as many members have given one dollar and a quarter a square foot and this made it possible for us to pay off quite a good part of the amount due.

In February last I learned through the courtesy of Mr. Irvin Linton that we might be able to purchase the lots directly back of our building on the southern border of the block, thus squaring off the piece we had already bought and giving us a piece directly in the extreme rear of the block.

Of course, this land that is directly back and, indeed, all of the remainder of the block, is very necessary to us, and we might even have been forced for self-protection to pay a price higher than the usual market value, but we were so very fortunate as to be able to deal with people who asked only a just and fair price, and I did secure an option on this land at one dollar and twenty-three cents a square foot, which is a price even better than that which we paid last year.

Many of our members had given very generously to the reduction of the debt on our Hall, so it seemed very doubtful as to whether we could take advantage of this really splendid opportunity to secure the land that we so greatly needed, when a member who has for many years proven her devotion to our Society, one who is the largest individual donor the Society has ever known, the generous woman to whom we are exclusively indebted for our magnificent Board room, who in her great love to our Society gave as a memorial to her Revolutionary ancestors the sum of six thousand dollars, which made the Board room, again came to the aid of the Society she loves so well, and Mrs. John T. Manson gave the one thousand dollars which enabled me to secure the land.

Since that time I have received a generous gift from Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary of the State of Washington. The daughter of our well beloved member, Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, whose loss we mourn, Mrs. George McNeir, has given in loving memory of Senator and Mrs. Burrows a most generous offering, and our Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Delos Blodgett, has offered to help complete the sum necessary for the first payment on the land, so I am enabled to report to you to-day that we own the lots directly in the rear across the whole block, as well as a portion of the land in the extreme rear, and the money is in my hands for the first payment.

The acquiring of this valuable land has been made possible by two things, the generous response of our members when I had need to raise the money quickly, and the fact that you had expressed your confidence in me by the vote of our National Board of Management in authorizing me to act, and which enabled me to act quickly.

I am happy to report to you still another gift from Mrs. John T. Manson to the National Society; for the Board room, which is assuredly one of the most beautiful features in our building, has just been completely restored and decorated by Mrs. Manson, and she has given the Society one thousand dollars in addition to this to be held as a fund, the interest of which will keep in repair in perpetuity the Board room.

I have reported through our Magazine the official trip which was made to the Pacific Coast to attend a conference held during the International Panama-Pacific Exposition; so while I long to dwell upon the interesting features of this trip, which included a visit to the San Diego Exposition and a stop in a number of the states, I may not take your time. However, I would emphasize the great educational value, the extreme pleasure, and the very stimulating and uniting effect of such an expedition on the members. I am so convinced of the value of a conference such as the one held last September in California that I would advise that each year a meeting be held in different sections of the Country where our members may meet for counsel, and to stimulate the work of the Society in the intervals between our Continental Congress.

I have loved our great organization ever since its earliest days of the administration of our first gracious President General, Mrs.
Harrison, but never have I realized as I do now the great power, the great responsibility of this body, and I have never been so profoundly thankful for its existence as I have since we have as a people awakened to a full realization of the need of a greater National preparedness for the defense of our Country.

I believe that at this time nearly every intelligent person is aware that America is not prepared, nor would she be able to defend her people, her possessions, if invasion should come from a hostile nation.

We all long for Peace, and we all believe that it is the only humane and economic policy, but to fancy that we can preserve this most precious Peace without the power to protect our vast territory from invasion is not only foolish but wrong. Before taking any step which would place this Society in the position of appearing to endorse any policy, I endeavored to inform myself as to actual fact, and with this desire I have sought the counsel of men of broad experience and knowledge.

I have tried to conduct our work in preparedness that would make for a service that was practical, calm and effective, and I believe that the ready response that you have given to every suggestion has enabled this great body of American women to render a service to our Country that is worthy of the patriots who gave their all for her protection.

If you would have our Country hold her proud place among nations, many months of service will be needed to equip her to adequately protect her against invasion, not for aggression, but to guard her from invasion, and I would entreat you, my Daughters, to forget every dividing issue and to unite as we, the representatives, should unite in this greatest patriotic service to our Country.

Mrs. Heustis, Chairman of the Music Committee for the Congress, sang by request, “Your Flag and My Flag,” after which Mrs. John Hays Hammond, of New York; the Hon. Newell B. Woodworth, President General, National Society Sons of the American Revolution, and Mr. W. I. Lincoln Adams, President of the New Jersey Society, S. A. R., made appropriate patriotic addresses.

In introducing Miss Neida Humphrey the President General stated that it was through the Regent of the Knickerbocker Chapter, New York City, Mrs. Simon Baruch, that it had been possible to secure this gifted soprano for the program.

Other special musical features of the occasion were the singing of “America” to the new air arranged by Dr. James B. McCabe, who was presented to the audience, and the rendition by the Marine Band of Sousa’s March, “America First,” dedicated to Mrs. Story.

The Benediction was pronounced by Rev. John Britton Clark, D.D., and the audience dispersed at 4:30 P. M., the delegates from even the most distant states feeling that it was well worth the journey they had made to be present on that inspiring occasion.

The members of the National Board welcomed fully 3,500 guests at the brilliant reception in the Hall in the evening, the Marine Band playing continuously through the receiving hours.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18

The Tuesday morning session was called to order at 10:11, and opened with an invocation by Rev. William T. Russell.

The minutes of Monday were read and approved, and the Chair named the Committee on Recommendations of National Officers and National Committee Chairmen, with Mrs. Greenawalt, Chairman.

The President General announced that her report as Chairman of the National Board of Management had been given to the Congress the day before, and called for the report of Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General. Mrs. Smoot gave the actual membership at the present time as 91,996—number of chapters 1,507, an increase for the year of 64.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Lockwood, who has never missed a Congress, gave a characteristic talk sketching the growth of the Congress and its meeting places before it possessed its own home, and explaining in an interesting manner the uses made of the $1.00 paid by each chapter member in annual dues to the National Society.

Mrs. Boyle, the Recording Secretary General, gave a businesslike summary of the routine work of her important office,
followed by Mrs. Blodgett, the Corresponding Secretary General, who paid a tribute to Mrs. Burrows and reported on letters received and answered and orders received and filled in her office during the past year.

The Registrar General, Miss Pierce, reported the best year yet known—7,539 applications approved, 1,943 new Revolutionary records established. The last National number issued was 123,321. She explained the verification work of her office, and made a plea for greater accuracy in the filling out of blanks, to the end that there may be an economy of time, labor and temper on all sides.

Mrs. Ransdell, the Treasurer General, read the introduction to her report, printed copies of which had been distributed to the members. The recommendation that $20,000 be transferred from the current fund to the permanent fund, and the statement that the taking up of four bonds thus provided for left the debt on the Hall $25,000, was greeted with much applause. Mrs. Greenawalt, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, here read her report, with an explanation of the monthly examination of the books of the Society by the National Accounting Co.

The Historian General, Mrs. Augsbury, gave an interesting account of her department, including the lineage books and recommended that chapters that disband return their books to the society.

Mrs. Orton, Director General, in charge of the report to the Smithsonian Institution, stated that the eighteenth report would not be ready before next Autumn, and explained the character and importance of these records.

Mrs. Sternberg, the Librarian General, dwelt upon the growth and increasing usefulness of the Library. Five hundred and fifty accessions were reported, some of which were presented, some given in exchange for Lineage Books, and some for a review in the Magazine. Indiana, Virginia, Michigan and Tennessee had made special efforts during the year to add books relating to the history of their respective states. The genealogical and historical data collected by the Historical Research Committee have been added during the year, and also 700 Pension applications from the Registrar General’s office. The report closed with the request for the usual sum of $100 for the purchase of necessary books that can be obtained in no other way.

The Curator General, Miss Barlow, gave an interesting account of the treasures accumulating in the Department under her care.

The effort of the National officers to make brief, pertinent reports and present them with voices that could be heard was very much appreciated. The delegates wish to see and hear all of their National officers, and this year it was quite possible without overtaxing the strength of the average woman to sit through all the reports at one session.

The report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mrs. Sternberg, was received and accepted, as were all the other reports.

An invitation was extended by Mrs. Lothrop from the Children of the American Revolution to attend their reception Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 at the Washington Club and to accompany the children on their annual pilgrimage to Mt. Vernon on Saturday, and a recess was taken at 1:20.

When the Congress reassembled Miss Neida Humphrey again gave the pleasure of hearing her beautiful dramatic soprano in a group of songs.

The first order of business for the afternoon had been made the report on the Magazine. Mrs. Draper presented a clear, concise report on the editorial side, and Miss Finch, Chairman of the Magazine Committee, presented the financial condition and stated that fourteen numbers have been issued since the beginning of the last Congress, the May number of the current year having come from the press on the 12th of April, a copy being given to each registered delegate.
The President General waived her report as Chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee, and requested the Secretary of that Committee, Mrs. Robert Lansing, to make the report, which was very appropriately at this Twenty-fifth Congress a brief resume, and will be printed in full in a later number of the Magazine.

Contributions to the Hall fund being next in order the roll of states was called, the State Regents coming forward and announcing donations as they were placed in the box.

Proceedings were here interrupted by the introduction of Lady Aberdeen, who addressed the Congress, making a plea for the affiliation of the Society with the National Council of Women and through that body with the International Council.

The report on legislation in the United States Congress was called for, and the Hon. Charles R. Davis, member of Congress from Minnesota, was presented, and explained the work of the Committee of which the Chairman is his wife, who was unable to be present owing to the recent death of her brother. He reported the renewal of the patent on the insignia of the Daughters, and that exemption from taxation for their property in the District is provided for in a bill, the passage of which by both Houses virtually is assured since the bill will be reported out and favorably acted upon as soon as possible. He also assured his hearers that the records of Revolutionary soldiers would be published in a volume which would be put on sale, and the burden of cost will fall neither on Congress nor on the Daughters but on the individual purchasers. Legislation is pending, with favorable prospects of passage, to make the “Star Spangled Banner” the National Anthem.

The social affairs of Tuesday afternoon were numerous. One of the handsomest receptions ever given the delegates to a Congress was held in the beautiful, spacious home of Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, the Corresponding Secretary General.

It was a brilliant audience that gathered in the Hall Tuesday evening for the nominations for office.

Mr. John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Society, made an address which was an earnest plea for genuine Americanism. He emphasized the danger from our “professional aliens,” stating in connection with this that there are 6,800 schools in the country in which English is not taught.

Nominations for the office of Corresponding Secretary General being in order Mrs. Wait, State Regent of Michigan, nominated Mrs. Blodgett of that State. There being no opposing candidate nominations were closed for that office.

For Vice Presidents General the following nominations were made:

- Mrs. Geo. Maynard Minor, Conn.
- Mrs. James F. Maupin, Virginia.
- Mrs. Geo. W. Gedney, New Jersey.
- Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, of the State of Washington.
- Mrs. Wm. C. Spencer, of Tennessee.
- Mrs. Harold R. Howell, of Iowa.
- Mrs. C. Hamilton Tebault, of Louisiana.
- Mrs. Wm. H. Talbott, of Maryland.
- Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood, of the District.
- Mrs. Wm. Butterworth, of Illinois.
- Mrs. Alvin V. Lane, of Texas.
- Mrs. Chas. R. Davis, of Minnesota.

Two candidates were presented for Honorary Vice Presidents General:

- Mrs. John Newman Carey, of Indiana.
- Mrs. James Ross Mellon, of Pennsylvania.

For Editor of the Magazine there were also two candidates.

- Mrs. Amos G. Draper, of the District.
- Miss Eliza Olver Denniston, of Pennsylvania.

The speakers of the evening had waxed so eloquent in praise of the qualities of their candidates that it was 11 o’clock when the nominations were closed.
A pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation by Mrs. Harvey T. White, of New York, in behalf of chapters all over the country to the National Society in honor of the President General, Mrs. Story, of an elaborately carved chair with an endowment fund for the maintenance of the same. The President General accepted the chair in her graceful, appreciative way and seated herself in it for a moment.

The chair announced the Committee of Tellers chosen by the candidates with Mrs. Joseph Dearborn, Chairman, after which adjournment was taken.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19

The morning session was called to order at 10:05 and devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Forest J. Prettyman, D. D.

Miss Fletcher, of the Credential Committee, announced the total number of registered voters as 1,168, and declared registration closed.

The Chairman of Tellers explained that State delegations would be called for as rapidly as possible in the order that they could best be fitted in to avoid congestion on the stairs and in the election rooms, and announced the polls open.

The minutes of the previous day were then read and approved, and while the voting was taking place with the voting machines on the third floor the sessions of the day were devoted to the reports of the Chairmen of National Committees.

It is quite impossible within the limits of a magazine article to do justice to the fine report of effective, patriotic work along many and varied lines that were given to the interested hearers on Wednesday. If chapter regents will secure copies of the "Proceedings" and detach the reports of the National Chairmen for distribution to chapter chairmen of corresponding committees they may best bring the results of these reports to the membership of the Society.

The following reported on Wednesday:

Mrs. Wm. D. Sherrerd: Real Daughters.
Mrs. James G. Dunning: Patriotic Education.
Miss Alice L. McDuffee: Immigrants’ Guide to the United States.
Mrs. Waldo Lord: Memorial to Gen. Henry Knox.
Mrs. Daniel Lothrop: Children of the American Revolution.
Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury: Historical Research.
Mrs. Wm. A. Smoot: Memorial Highway to Mt. Vernon.
Mrs. James H. Campbell: Histories of Governmental and Corporate Seals and Arms.
Mrs. Edgar A. Ross: The Great Seal of the United States.
Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook: Insignia.
Mrs. George B. Macfarlane: To Prevent Desecration of the Flag.
Mrs. Ernest A. Allen, Chairman of Conservation Committee, waived her time during the morning and asked the privilege of introducing Miss Lydia Day Holmes, of Michigan, who spoke on Conservation.
Mrs. James D. Iglehart addressed the Congress on the Star-Spangled Banner Association.
Mrs. Martha S. Gielow, founder Southern Industrial Education Association, made an eloquent plea that we do for our own as well as for the aliens and aid in bringing education to the Southern mountain descendants of Revolutionary heroes, thousands of whom have never ever seen the flag. An effective reading of a scene from her book, "The Light on the Hills," brought tears to many eyes.

Mrs. Reineman reported that following the usual custom, members of her committee under the leadership of Mrs. Luther Derwent had gone to Mt. Vernon the Saturday before the Congress to place wreaths on the tombs of George and Martha Washington. A short address was made. Mrs. Reineman be-
The President General sitting in the chair presented in her honor at the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress.
spoke an interest in the preservation of historic spots and defended the work of her committee from criticism on the score of wasteful marking of battlefields by emphasizing that valor, bravery and love of country should be honored and perpetuated.

The Wednesday evening session was called to order at 8:25, and the time, the place and the assemblage made the occasion notable among many impressive celebrations of the historic 19th of April that have been held during the Congresses.

"Your Flag and My Flag" was sung by Mrs. Heustis, who also sang "Line Up for Uncle Sam."

It was moved and carried that the polls close at 9 o'clock.

"The Spirit of Patriotism Asks a Vital Question" was the subject of a beautiful impersonation by Miss Katharine Eggleston.

At this time the President General announced that the result of one of the recent efforts of the Daughters had just been told in a telegram which she read stating that $106,238.97 had been collected for the Belgian Relief Commission, largely through the recent Flag Day sale, and more money was being reported all the time. Great applause greeted this reading.

Mr. John Beaver White, Director in America of the Belgian Relief Commission, then addressed the Congress, explaining in detail, with the aid of a map on the wall, the character and methods of this humanitarian work.

He was followed by the Hon. John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, who spoke in his usual happy vein, felicitating the Daughters upon their beautiful home, their magnificent patriotic work, and emphasizing the importance of the Pan-American Union.

Hudson Maxim, member of the Naval Advisory Board, and of the Advisory Board of the American Defense Society, was the principal speaker of the evening. With an eloquence born only of comprehensive knowledge and earnest heartfelt conviction he implored the Daughters of the American Revolution to return to their homes with the earnest purpose of exerting every influence of their great patriotic organization toward establishing an adequate national defense, which is the only means of insuring permanent peace and the protection of the liberties of humanity.

During this address the Chairman of Tellers appeared with their report as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 1,052; necessary for a choice, 527.

Mrs. Geo. Maynard Minor, Conn.... 936
Mrs. W. G. Spencer, Tenn........... 907
Mrs. Wm. Butterworth, Ill........... 907
Mrs. Harold R. Howell, Iowa........ 793
Mrs. C. H. Tebault, La.............. 779
Mrs. Alvin B. Lane, Tex............. 763
Mrs. Geo. W. Gedney, N. J........... 711
Mrs. J. S. Maupin, Va.............. 675
Mrs. Jos. S. Wood, N. Y............. 672
Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Wash........ 642
Mrs. Chas. R. Davis, Minn........... 583
Mrs. Wm. H. Talbott, Md............ 568
Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood, D. C........ 552

Honorary Vice President General:
Mrs. John N. Carey.................. 490
Mrs. Jas. R. Mellon.................. 472

Corresponding Secretary General:
Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett.............. 864

Editor of Magazine:
Mrs. Amos G. Draper................ 499
Miss Eliza O. Denniston............ 499

The President General announced the first ten Vice Presidents General elected:
Mrs. Blodgett elected Corresponding Secretary General, and Mrs. Carey, Honorary Vice President General, and that there being a tie vote for Editor of the Magazine, it would be necessary to vote again for that office.

Mrs. Dearborn announced that the polls would be opened at 11 o'clock Thursday, and close at 4 P. M., and that 114 registered voters had not exercised the privilege of the ballot.

* NOTE.—The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced May 5, 1916, that the total sum amounted to $138,199.29.—En.
Mr. Chase, of the American Defense Society, apologized for the non-arrival of the films that were to have been shown this evening, and said the pictures would be displayed later. He explained briefly the object and aim of the American Defense Society, after which Mrs. Harriet Harding Guthrie gave a beautiful selection and Miss Eggleston was requested to read "Line Up for Uncle Sam."

After the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the audience, led by Mrs. Guthrie, adjournment was taken at 11:25, many of the Daughters attending the hospitality banquet in honor of the President General in the large ballroom of the New Willard. This was a happy occasion, Mrs. Carey making a witty toastmistress and bringing out the talents of many prominent Daughters in clever responses.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20

The morning session convened at 10:12 and was opened with devotional exercises by the Rev. Henry N. Couden, Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The minutes of Wednesday were read and approved, after which the sessions of the day were again devoted mainly to reports of Committee Chairmen. The following were given:

National Old Trails Road; Mrs. Henry McCleary.
National Charity Officer; Mrs. Jos. A. Enslow.
Statistics; Mrs. Geo. T. Smallwood.
Eugenia Washington Memorial Portrait Fund; Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey.
Welfare of Women and Children; Mrs. F. T. Ranney, Vice Chairman.
Children and Sons of the Republic; Mrs. M. L. H. Hicks.
Transportation; Mrs. Chas. B. Goldsborough.
Interchangeable Bureau of Lectures and Slides; Mrs. Chas. H. Slack.
Liquidation and Endowment Fund; Mrs. Willard T. Block.
National University; Miss Mary Wilcox.
Conservation of the Home; Mrs. Wm. B. Neff.

The State Regent of Washington requested that the National Society hold a conference in the State of Washington this coming summer and invited the President General and members of the Society to be present on the Fourth of July in the city of Tacoma. This invitation was endorsed by Mrs. Thayer, State Regent of California, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Swift and others, and the invitation accepted with a vote of thanks.

During the morning, authorization of the Congress was given the President General to purchase the land at the rear of the building, to secure an option in the name of the Society for the purchase of more lots at the rate of $1.23 per foot, and one additional lot at the rate of $1.22 per foot, thus empowering her to carry out negotiations now pending for the purchase of land and ratifying all acts in the proceedings up to the
present time. Later in the day sketches of the square on which stands Memorial Continental Hall were distributed through the house, showing just exactly what has been purchased and what remains to be acquired.

Later in the afternoon the tellers appeared and Mrs. Dearborn reported as follows:

Total number of votes cast: 841. Void 29.
Necessary for a choice: 406.
Mrs. Draper .......... 444
Miss Denniston ......... 368

At 5 o'clock Congress adjourned to enable the delegates to attend the reception at the White House.

President and Mrs. Wilson at 5 o'clock received about 500 Children of the American Revolution and at 5:30 the Daughters of the American Revolution. The line was one of the longest seen at the White House this season and at 5:30 it extended from the East entrance up 16th St. to Pennsylvania Avenue and thence along the line of the Avenue nearly to the Western entrance. President and Mrs. Wilson received in the Blue Room, and Mrs. Story stood in the Red Room adjacent.

The Thursday evening session was devoted to State Regents' reports, the roll call on motion of Mrs. Squires, State Regent of Minnesota, beginning in the middle of the alphabet and working each way. The following State Regents presented their reports:

Mrs. Squires, of Minnesota.
Mrs. Wait, of Michigan.
Miss Wallace, of New Hampshire.
Mrs. Jenkins, of Massachusetts.
Mrs. Gedney, of New Jersey.
Mrs. Bosley, of Maryland.
Mrs. Steele, of Maine.
Mrs. Spraker, of New York.
Mrs. Wallis, of Louisiana.
Miss Rodman, of North Carolina.
Mrs. Parker, of Georgia.
Mrs. Fisher, of West Va.
Mrs. Hazen, of Vermont.

Some States failed to respond and other reports were handed in without reading.

During the evening the President General named the Committee on Resolutions, with Miss Janet Richards as Chairman, and requested all those having resolutions to present to Congress to send them to Miss Richards at once, a meeting of the Committee being called for Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

After adjournment many of the delegates and pages attended the reception and ball given in honor of the Daughters by the Southern Society of Washington at the New Willard Hotel.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21

The twenty-first of April being Good Friday, no program had been arranged for the day except the memorial service in the Hall at 8 o'clock, for Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Founder, and Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, late Corresponding Secretary General, and other members who have passed away during the year.

Tributes of tenderness and affection for the two prominent Daughters were spoken by Miss Ella Lorraine Dorsey for Mrs. Walworth, and the Reverend Henry W. Gelston of Kalamazoo, Michigan, for Mrs. Burrows.

An impressive feature of the program was the music by the quartet of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and the presence of the Right Reverend Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, gave solemnity to the ceremonies.

Brief tributes to other prominent Daughters that have passed away during the year were paid from the platform and the floor.

The portraits of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, the second President General, and of Miss Eugenia Washington, a Founder, were on the platform, and were presented to the Society, the former by Mrs. George T. Page, State Regent of Illinois, in the name of the Illinois Daughters, and the latter by Miss Dorsey, as the gift of Chapters all over the country.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Honorary President General, and sister of Mrs. Stevenson, was present on this occasion and occupied the President General's...
box, accompanied by members of her family.

The President General presided; but the program was conducted by the Historian General, Mrs. Augsbury.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22

When Congress reconvened at 10 o'clock Saturday morning there was a large attendance, most of the prominent leaders in attendance this year being present. There was much important business to be considered and a nervous tension pervaded the delegates that had been noticeably absent during previous sessions.

After Scripture and prayer by the Rev. W. E. Callendar, the Chair announced that the Recording Secretary General had been unexpectedly called away in preparation for a trip to England with Mr. Boyle, and that Mrs. Orton would serve as Secretary pro tern. It may be said here that the concise, accurate minutes of the Recording Secretary General have contributed much to the success of this Congress.

The minutes of Thursday were read and approved, after which Mrs. Spraker of New York moved an expression of appreciation to Mrs. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, for her work in obtaining the passage of the bill protecting our insignia, which was given unanimously and with much applause. Mrs. Davis, in response, came forward and presented to the Society the pen with which the President of the United States signed the bill.

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who has traveled widely in the Far East and been a deep student of its art, literature, manners and customs, was introduced and made a brief address, bespeaking interest in the study of the lands of the Orient.

Mrs. Draper, the newly elected editor, was then presented to the Congress and spoke briefly, creating some amusement by saying she faced great perplexity in the necessity of living up to the opinion she had previously expressed of what the editor of the Magazine should do.

Confirmation of State Regents and Vice Regents being next in order, Mrs. Smoot, Organizing Secretary General, presented her list, which was confirmed, with the exception of one State Vice Regent.

A pretty ceremony of the morning was the presentation to the President General of a lorgnette chain set with brilliants and a gold bracelet with amethysts in behalf of stage pages, and a pearl brooch in the name of the floor pages. Her appreciation was gracefully expressed by Mrs. Story and also the thanks of the Congress for the efficient services of the pages.

Mrs. Greenawalt, Chairman of the Committee on Recommendations, then presented her report, which was considered ad seriatim, some recommendations adopted and others referred to the National Board and various Committees for final action.

Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General, appeared before the Congress with four canceled bonds, which she announced left the debt on the Hall $25,000; $5,400 she stated was the present amount of Continental Hall contributions at this Congress, and the President General made an earnest plea for a final effort to wipe out the debt before the 31st of next March.

Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, was introduced and addressed the House, bespeaking their interest in the John Paul Jones Association.

Miss Richards, of the Committee on Resolutions, presented a lengthy report which consumed much time. The sublime faith of the Daughters in their ability to tell the District of Columbia and the United States Government just what to do was shown in the number and character of resolutions submitted for consideration.

Among the resolutions adopted was one of endorsement of the great humanitarian work of the American Red
Cross and approval of the campaign for increased membership and others endorsing the Clara Barton Memorial Association and the petition to place a memorial to Clara Barton in the new Red Cross Building.

That a popular subscription may be started under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the purchase of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, if the United States Government neglects to buy this historic spot, was authorized by a resolution.

Proposal for the affiliation of the National Society with the International Council of Women was finally settled after much debate by referring it to the Legislative Committee to report back to the next Congress.

The last resolution introduced was the following from the Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Miss Finch:

"Inasmuch as the present circulation of the Magazine is inadequate to its financial support; and

"Inasmuch as under its limited circulation desirable business patronage in the way of advertising and in a volume which would be of material assistance to its support is impossible,

"Be It Resolved, That hereafter by the payment of her annual dues each member of the Daughters of the American Revolution becomes a paid subscriber to the Magazine."

Mrs. Schuyler, of New York, moved the adoption of this resolution, which was seconded by the State Regent of Kansas, Mrs. Guernsey, and promptly carried.

It was late in the afternoon when the proposed amendments finally came before the Congress, over two hours being consumed with their consideration, and many a weary delegate wished that the Daughters that are ambitious to play more than a listener's part in the deliberations would familiarize themselves with "Robert's Rules of Order." One amendment of importance was finally made, that lengthening the term of the National Officers from two years to three, with no re-election and providing for twenty-one Vice Presidents General, seven to be elected each year, as soon as the change can be effected, for a term of three years. The four-year term had few advocates, and there seemed to be no desire to hold any Congress without the excitement of some election!

The evening session was devoted mainly to the reports of State Regents and minor matters of unfinished business.

Almost the last action was in restoring the price of the certificates for contributors to the Liquidation and Endowment Fund to one dollar, thus reversing the action taken by the National Board, which had reduced the price to thirty-five cents, savoring somewhat of "bargain counter" methods.

The Congress went on record as favoring National Defense on motion of Mrs. Gedney, State Regent of New Jersey, thus formulating the sentiment that had pervaded all of the sessions.

The usual votes of thanks were rendered the Chairmen and members of the Committees whose faithful labors for weeks before the Congress and during the time of the sessions contribute so much to the comfort of the delegates and to the smoothness of the proceedings.

After the display of the effective films sent by the American Defense Society the Congress adjourned at a late hour.
Mr. President
to St. Memin
To a likeness in chalk, a plate engraving, and twelve impressions $25.00
Thirty-six extra impressions 4.50
$29.50

The original of this bill, rendered to a President of the United States by Saint Memin, is at the Congressional Library.

Many of Saint Memin's portraits have been tenderly handed down from one generation to another, while, alas, others have been overlooked. The publication of the portraits in the collection at the Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, has aroused such interest that Americans in all sections of the country are searching among forgotten heirlooms for these unique works of art.

Mrs. Penelope J. Allen, of Tate Spring, Tenn., has discovered in her possession an original print of Saint Memin's portrait of her great, great, great-grandfather, Col. David Deaderick, a gallant officer of the Revolution. Unfortunately a copy of this portrait does not appear to be in the Corcoran Gallery collection, which has 818 portraits all told; but undoubtedly there are many in existence of which the somewhat erratic French artist did not keep a print, although he was supposed to retain two copies of each likeness. It was Saint Memin's own collection which was purchased by W. W. Corcoran, the Washington philanthropist, for the gallery bearing his name.

Benjamin Rush, scientist, physician, and Signer of the Declaration of Independence, was a native of the "Keystone State," Pennsylvania, having been born in Byberry Township in 1745, and died in Philadelphia in 1813. His English ancestor, John Rush, was captain of Horse in Cromwell's army, and emigrated to this country in 1683.

Dr. Rush was graduated at Princeton College in 1760, and afterward received his degree from the University of Edinburgh in 1768. He was a pupil of Dr. John Redman of Philadelphia. After leaving Edinburgh, he attended medical lectures in England and Paris, where Benjamin Franklin became his warm friend, and assisted him financially. Returning to America in 1769, Rush settled in Philadelphia, and while a professor in the City Medical College, he engaged in pre-Revolutionary movements and wrote many articles on Colonial rights. He was a member of the Provincial Conference of Pennsylvania and, elected to the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776.

During that year Dr. Rush married Julia Stockton, daughter of Richard Stockton. He was appointed surgeon general of the Middle Department in 1777, and afterwards became Physician-General. He was in constant attendance on the wounded men in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, and Germantown, and during the sickness of the army at Valley Forge, wrote stinging letters to the people of Pennsylvania criticizing the neglect of sanitary measures in the army. In 1778 he resigned from the army, refusing all compensation for his services to the soldiers.
Dr. Rush was for twenty-nine years surgeon to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and was the founder of the College of Physicians, of Dickinson College, and the Philadelphia dispensary. All manner of honors were showered upon him, but his greatest fame came to him through his discovery that yellow fever was not contagious, but indigenous. For this discovery, Dr. Rush received a medal from the King of Prussia in 1805, as well as decorations from other crowned heads of Europe. He was styled “the Sydenham of America,” and was a member of nearly every medical, literary, and benevolent institution in this country and abroad. It is estimated that more than 2,250 students attended his lectures during his professorship in the medical college, thereby making Philadelphia the center of that science in the United States.

Almost a dozen of Saint Memin’s portraits have the name of the individual engraved on the print, as in the case of Benjamin Rush. It would have saved much confusion if the French artist had done the same with all his portraits, and there would then have been no “unknowns.”

Nearly every history of Aaron Burr is illustrated by an engraving of Vanderlyn’s portrait of him, and no biographer, so far, has used the profile likeness made of Burr by Saint Memin; possibly because two portraits of entirely different men bear the name of Aaron Burr in the artist’s handwriting. Upon comparing these two portraits with Vanderlyn’s likeness of Burr, it is the consensus of opinion that the portrait used in this article is the correct one.

Saint Memin apparently confused Burr’s portrait with that of Major Daniel Carmick of the U. S. Marine Corps, who served on the “Constitution,” and whose gallant conduct at the battle of New Orleans, when commanding the Marines, won special mention in Commodore Patterson’s despatches. Major Carmick died in 1816 in New Orleans, La., of wounds received in this battle. Still another of Saint Memin’s portraits also bears Major Carmick’s name, and beneath it, that of General Toussard.

Aaron Burr, Vice President of the United States, of whose brilliant but erratic career more widely differing opinions have been formed by his countrymen than of almost any other American, was a native of New Jersey, and was born at Newark in 1756. His father, a clergyman of Puritan descent, was president of Princeton College, and his mother, Esther Edwards, was a daughter of the illustrious Jonathan Edwards.

Burr graduated from Princeton in 1772, and soon after became a student at the celebrated Litchfield Law School of Judge Tapping Reeve and Judge James Gould; the first law school in America. Judge Reeve was his brother-in-law. In 1775, Burr joined the patriot army at Boston, and during his military career won a brilliant reputation for ability and courage.

In 1782, at the age of twenty-six, Aaron Burr was admitted to the Bar in Albany, N. Y., and in the same year married Mrs. Theodosia Prevost, many years his senior and the widow of a British officer. In later years when Burr had the presidency of the United States almost within his grasp, the fact that he had married an English woman militated against him.

After the birth of their daughter Theodosia, Burr and his wife removed to New York. In that city his rivalry with Alexander Hamilton grew, as they each strove for leadership. Burr, living at Richmond Hill, where he entertained with much elegance, counted among his guests Talleyrand and Louis Philippe. Entering the political area in 1789, he was in 1791, elected to the United States Senate, defeating General Philip Schuyler, Federalist, to the great surprise of the country, and the keen disappointment of Alexander Hamilton, Schuyler’s son-in-law.

In the presidential campaign of 1800,
the Federalists triumphed, but between the two highest candidates there was a tie, each recording seventy-three votes, and after a fierce struggle in the House of Representatives, Jefferson was elected President, and Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the United States.

Four years after occurred the fatal duel at Weehawken, N. J., where Alexander Hamilton fell, mortally wounded, and Burr left the "field of honor" a ruined man. Then came his mad scheme of conquest, his final arrest and trial for treason, from which, by a technicality, he emerged a free man. Among the many calamities which befell him was the death of his grandson, and the loss of his idolized and beautiful daughter, Theodosia.

At the age of seventy-eight Burr married Madame Jumel, the wealthy widow of a French merchant, but the match proved unhappy, and they soon separated. Burr died in poverty at Port Richmond, Staten Island, and of him may be said: "He left a name... to point a moral or adorn a tale."

In the light of present day events it is interesting to conjecture what would have been the history of Mexico had Aaron Burr been permitted to establish a republic in that vast country. Frustrated in his first attempt to make good his dreams of conquest, he was on his way to establish a settlement near the border of Mexico when intercepted at Wakefield, Ala., by Lieutenant Edmund Pendleton Gaines, U. S. Army, who bore an order from the President of the United States for his arrest. Burr, declining to answer the young officer's question as to his identity, warned him of the responsibility which might result from arresting travelers.

"I am aware of my responsibilities," responded young Gaines, "but I know my duty." And under escort of the dragoons, Burr was lodged in Fort Stoddard, and two weeks later he was taken under guard to Richmond, Va.

Edmund Pendleton Gaines was born on March 20, 1777, in Culpepper, Va., and died in New Orleans, June 6, 1849. From his father, John Gaines, he inherited his love for a military career; was appointed second lieutenant of the U. S. Infantry in 1799, promoted first lieutenant in 1802, and received his captaincy in 1807. Four years later he resigned from the army, but at the commencement of the war of 1812, immediately volunteered for service. He was made brigadier general in 1814, and in the same year gallantly conducted the defence of Fort Erie, where he was severely wounded. He was brevetted major general, and received a gold medal and thanks from Congress; similar honor was paid him by the States of Virginia, Tennessee, and New York.

General Gaines' life continued full of military exploits, for he was engaged in the wars with the Creek and Seminole Indians, and again severely wounded, but became involved with the U. S. Government when the Mexican war began by calling out the Southern militia without orders, for which he was tried by court martial, but not censured.

Brilliant and chequered as was the career of General Gaines, that of his wife was even more extraordinary. In 1839 he married the widow of W. W. Whitney, born Myra Clark, a great heiress, and said to be the illegitimate daughter of Daniel Clark, an Irishman, who emigrated to this country in 1799. Clark was U. S. Consul at New Orleans, and there had a liaison with a beautiful French woman, Zulime des Granges. Two girls were born to him by this connection, Myra being the youngest.

In 1830, after her father's death, Myra Davis, as she was then known, discovered among his papers letters which partly related the circumstances of her birth. In 1832 she married W. W. Whitney of New York, who, in following up this clue, found evidence that there was in existence an old letter that contained an account of a will made by Clark in 1813, just before his death, giving all his estate to Myra, and acknowledging her as his
legitimate daughter. By the evidence of reputable witnesses the lost or destroyed will was received by the supreme court of Louisiana as the last will of Daniel Clark, although the document itself had never been produced. But by the law of Louisiana an illegitimate child cannot receive an inheritance from its parents. Myra Clark finally proved her legitimacy.

From these facts arose the famous Gaines will contest, which made Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines' name known throughout the United States and Europe. She survived General Gaines, who died in 1849, and received from the United States courts six of the thirty-six millions which her father had bequeathed her. She lived to the age of eighty years, even then retaining the charm of her historic beauty and fascination.

Among the notable families of Maryland are the Hansons, whose members have gained military fame, as well as distinction in the pursuit of literature and the law.

Alexander Contee Hanson, Chancellor of Maryland, was the son of John and Jane (Contee) Hanson. John Hanson was a member of the Continental Congress, and while its president, he gave Washington the thanks of Congress for the victory at Yorktown. He and his brother, Lieut. Col. Samuel Hanson, were sons of the Hon. Samuel Hanson, of "Green Hill," who was the son of Col. John Hanson of Sweden, and of Kent, Md. This Col. John Hanson and his three brothers were the sons of Col. Hanson of the Swedish Guards, who was a cousin of King Gustavus Adolphus, and was killed at his side in the battle of Lutzen. The four Hanson children became wards of Queen Christina and Chancellor Oxenburn, and before she abdicated, the Queen sent them to America to New Sweden with Lieut. Gov. Prinz. From there they came to Maryland. Randall Hanson, the grantee and owner of what is now called Marshall Hall, returned to England for good, and his daughter, Mrs. Marshall, gave his extensive estates to her husband's family.

The Hansons' first ancestor in the English records is Roger de Rasboyeck, seated at Rasboyeck in Yorkshire. In Queen Elizabeth's reign one of them went to Sweden and there met, loved, and married a lady of the house of Vasa; their son was, the Swedish colonel, John Hanson.

Saint Memin made the portrait of Alexander Contee Hanson while residing in Baltimore, and when the eminent jurist was Chancellor of the State. Alexander Hanson was high in the confidence of Washington, and as a younger man, acted as his private secretary and resided with him. Washington later appointed him his aide, but illness prevented his accepting the post. Chancellor Hanson occupied many responsible positions, and was prominently identified with his State's achievements in history.

His son, Alexander Contee Hanson, Jr., a distinguished Senator from Maryland, married Priscilla Dorsey, of "Belmont," who brought that estate as her dower into the family, where it still remains. Senator Hanson was the center of the anti-Federalists riots in Baltimore when he was editor of the "Federal Republican," and in aiding him against the cowardly attack of the infuriated mob, Gen. "Light Horse Harry" Lee received wounds from which he never recovered, and Gen. James M. Lingan was killed outright.

(This series to be continued.)

REVOLUTIONARY SERVICE.

From James B. Finley's Sketches of Western Methodism, p. 22-23.

John Burke, b Fairfax county, Virginia, married Rhoda Compton, had John, and Mary, both died young, Anson (living in 1854 in Williamson county, Tenn., 86 years old, had 4 sons and 1 daughter, son William Wesley died Cincinnati, 1849) and William, b Jan. 13, 1770, in Loudon county, Va., m Jan., 1796, Rachel Cooper. John Burke served with Col. Leven Powell, one year at Hampton, and again against Cornwallis.
One of the interesting incidents of the closing session of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress was the presentation of a lace collar to the National Society by Miss Alice Miner McDonald, of Iowa, whose National number is 61987. Miss McDonald is the Member at Large who started a subscription last year among the Members at Large for the payment of the debt. During the past summer she visited a relative who is a consul in Germany; and while there she nursed the British captives who were brought there. She was so bright and attentive and so enthusiastic over the society to which she belonged and the good it had done and was doing that she was known as the D. A. R. nurse. When after 152 weary days of faithful service her health gave way and she was compelled to return to this country for a season, many of her patients clubbed together and bought a collar which they presented her as an expression of her kindness to them.

On her return to America Miss McDonald enlisted in the American Red Cross; and when the Mexican trouble began she was summoned to report for duty. Not knowing whether she would ever return she sent her most precious possession—this lace collar—to the Society which was so dear to her, in the hope that someone might buy it and give the money towards the payment of the debt which lay on her heart. A subscription was started and nearly forty dollars was handed in to the Treasurer, with the understanding that the collar itself should go to the President General.

After the last picture of the National Defense Society had faded from the screen, and the lights had been turned on, the President General came to the front of the platform, and asked the members to join with her in the Salute to the Flag. All arose, and looking at the large silken banner which always floats from the center of the ceiling during the sessions of the Congress, joined in the simple ritual.

This was followed by a beautiful rendition of Kipling's "Recessional"; Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Honorary Vice President General, was then called to the platform, and sang to her own accompaniment, in a clear, bell-like voice, "Ben Bolt"; and as the last notes died way, the Congress united in singing "Till We Meet Again."
The annual State Meeting and State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the District of Columbia, was held at Memorial Continental Hall, April sixth and seventh, 1916.

The State Regent, Mrs. Frank Foster Greenawalt, presided and welcomed the delegates of fifty-three chapters. The first morning session was given over to reading of chapter reports; and it was interesting to note that some of the smaller chapters had accomplished the largest results. We had the honor of having with us the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story, who took this opportunity to eulogize our beloved State Regent. “She is able and fine—I thank you for giving me such a woman on my Board,” etc.

The State Continental Hall Committee furnished luncheon. A table beautifully decorated with spring flowers was reserved for the State Regent, her officers and guests. A pleasant incident of the social hour was the presentation of a cake to the President General, who responded in her usual charming manner.

The afternoon session, first day, was opened with a Memorial service conducted by the State Chaplain, Mrs. Paul Hickok. The State Regent then made her annual address, which was received with much enthusiasm and sincere regret, when she referred to it as final. The figures given by her were as follows:

- Total amount contributed to Memorial Continental Hall up to April 1, 1916, $28,576.33. For the year ending April 1, 1916, $1,499.08, thus making the District rank as third in the list of states who contributed during the year; 371 feet of land have been bought, and there were on the rolls April 1, 1916, 2,061 Daughters in the District, 1,841 of whom were members of chapters.

Officers’, Chapter and Committee reports continued throughout the two days. The Chairman of the Committee on “Preservation of Historic Spots and Records,” Mrs. George P. Conway, gave a record of her work in preserving the mile stones, outlining the original territory of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Alexander M. Gorman, acting Historian, read her report of the work accomplished by the N. S. D. A. R. of the District of Columbia—from the date of organization, to October, 1915, when the twenty-fifth anniversary was celebrated by a Silver Jubilee.

National Officers, Vice-President Generals and other distinguished guests occupied seats upon the platform. Patriotic music was furnished by the music committee of which Miss M. A. Levers is chairman.

The election of State Officers followed, and Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh was
chosen State Regent, and Mrs. Vida K. Clementson, State Vice-Regent.

The administration of the past two years has been a banner one—in that the largest amount of patriotic effort has been reported, necessitating a two days' conference instead of one. Many lines of work have received an impetus which will carry over to next year—and is a promise of greater things.

—MRS. ALEXANDER M. GORMAN, State Historian.

MISSOURI

The sixteenth Annual State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held in St. Louis, October 26th, 27th and 28th, 1915. All of the business sessions of the Conference were held in the Assembly Hall of the magnificent Jefferson Memorial Building, which, spacious though it seemed, proved too small for the opening session of the Conference. There were over three hundred and fifty delegates, alternates and visitors present, and a hum of enthusiasm prevailed.

The meeting was called to order by the State Regent, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, at 9:30 A. M., followed by the
Invocation given by Rev. W. O. Bitting, D.D., the singing of America and the Flag Salute. The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Robert S. Bettis, Regent of the Jefferson Chapter, and was responded to by the State Regent, Mrs. Salisbury. Mrs. Robert Wiles, President National Society of the Daughters of 1812, extended greetings from that Society.

A new chapter, bearing the romantic name of “The Road to Paradise,” was presented by Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green. The trails traversed by the Indians on the way to their yearly councils held at a point on the Missouri River, where St. Joseph now stands—the Trail so-called because at this point they laid to rest their noted dead and the departed spirits entered into the Happy Hunting ground as the gleams from the golden setting sun made a golden path across the river over which the spirits were wafted.

Mrs. George Still, of Kirksville, gave a very fine address on “Missouri History” and received a rising vote of thanks. She said in part: “I wonder if as we look at the Big Muddy pushing its beneficent way across the state, or at the craggy cliffs towering over the Father of Waters, how many know the important and romantic role these widening, hastening rivers have played in our state’s history and in the development of our nation?

“What do we know of Missouri’s great trails? The Santa Fe trail cradled in romantic Old Franklin is world famous, The Boone’s Lick Road the father of the Santa Fe Trail starting at St. Charles, where our first seat of Government was held, and along whose borders the early settlers made their homes, and King’s Highway which you and I motor down from St. Louis to Caruthersville was traveled in part long, long years ago, by that mysterious race we call the Mound Builders, and the first road blazed in our State.

“Oh, Missouri tourists, do you know that here in Missouri we can see the largest spring in the world, or a huge subterranean cavern more wonderful and gigantic than the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky? We can visit the salt mines where De Soto in his wearisome struggles found salt for his scurvy afflicted followers. We can see at Kimswick where Mastodon bones have been found and along Big River, round table rocks bearing hieroglyphics, antedating those of the red man.

“How many have ever made a pilgrimage to the first Protestant Chapel erected west of the Mississippi or to the first stone house ever built in our state? How many have visited the dismal shack which was the sacristy of our first Catholic Bishop, or the quaint edifice which was the boyhood home of America’s greatest humorist? Have you ever stopped at the building where met our first state legislature, or at the first Lutheran school ever erected in the United States? Yet these historic piles of wood and stone still stand as monuments of a time we modern hustling Missourians are inclined to forget.”

Mrs. Still also asserted that the bullets used at the Battle of Lexington were made of lead mined in Southeast Missouri. She also spoke of the heroic deeds of our pioneer statesmen, and warriors, the Mound Builders, and Indians of early Missouri days, whose histories are as wonderful as the histories of any pioneers who blazed the trail of other states.

A reception was given in honor of Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Vice President General, by the Jefferson Chapter, of which she is a member, from 4 to 6 P. M., at the Hotel Buckingham.

At the evening session, the reports by the State Officers were given and accepted with appreciation.

Then followed one of the most interesting features of the Conference—the reports of the Chapter regents reflecting as they did, the carrying out in detail of the great work of our State Regent, who had visited every chapter in the State,
outlining to the members her plans, imparting knowledge and enthusiasm, encouraging and revivifying where need be, by precept and example, the need of each chapter doing its part in their own county by way of preserving historic sites, research work, collecting valuable relics, treasuring traditions (of which our State may boast of many), restoring old cemeteries, marking old trails, making scrapbooks, filling albums with pictures of pioneers and of old tombstones and historic landmarks, and other valuable suggestions.

On Wednesday, Mrs. Geo. B. Macfarlane, National Chairman of Desecration of the Flag, read her report which was accepted, as were the reports of the Chairmen of the State Committees. All gave evidence of achievement in pursuit of duty, and showed that Missouri was keeping a pace with her sister states in all kinds of patriotic work and education.

The State Regent spoke of the success of the School of the Ozarks, to which the per capita tax from all the chapters, as well as other beneficent gifts, was a substantial factor in its improvement.

She reminded us of the "Made in the U. S. A. Movement," and of our duty toward the George Washington Memorial Building Association.

By unanimous vote a replica of the Boone's-Lick Road Tablet is to be placed in our new State Capitol Building of Missouri.

After accepting the splendid report of the Resolution Committee it was moved that a rising vote of appreciation be extended our beloved State Regent, Mrs. Salisbury, by the Sixteenth Missouri State Conference, for the efficient manner in which she has discharged the duties of her office since her election in October, 1913. We hear of born musicians, born artists, etc., but Mrs. Salisbury is a born leader of women, an executive officer of marked ability. She is a member of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter of Kansas City, and has carried along the work of seventy-six chapters with wonderful tact, grace and precision. Her final act in the Conference was to unveil the handsome bronze tablet at Marthasville, bearing the inscription: Daniel Boone, born in Buck's County, Pa., February 11, 1775; died in St. Charles, 1820; and wife Rebecca Bryan, born 1727, died March, 1813. Removed to Frankfort, Ky., 1845.

The tablet bears also a picture in bas relief of the pioneer and the coat of arms of his family and of the D. A. R. The marker was designed by our State Regent, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, who, when unveiling the monument, said: "The D. A. R. of the State of Missouri takes great pleasure in presenting to the County of Warren this memorial to the great pioneer of the West, Daniel Boone."

(MRS. R. N.) VINA IVES BOWDEN, State Chairman Patriotic Education.

Mississippi Has Fallen in Line

Word was received April 10, 1916, that Mississippi had just passed a Flag Law, being the fortieth state to adopt such a measure. The energetic Chairman of the Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag hopes to be able to report at the Twenty-sixth Congress that the eight other states have followed suit.

Youngest Member of a State Conference

Jane Collins, of Jackson, Mississippi, is probably the youngest delegate to attend a State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is the only child of Ross A. Collins, Attorney General of the State of Mississippi, and her mother, Mrs. Ross Collins, who is Regent of the Ralph Humphreys Chapter in Jackson, Mississippi. When three months old she accompanied her mother and nurse to Greenville, Mississippi, in February to attend the 11th State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Mississippi. As a special recognition of Baby Jane's attendance at her first Convention, the Belvidere Chapter of Greenville, hostess to the Conference, presented Jane with her delegate's badge and a beautiful gold Blue Bird spoon. During Baby Week, she participated in the Baby Parade, a genuine D. A. R. Baby in white and blue, being wheeled by her proud mother in a procession of nearly four hundred children under the school age.
Tribute to Andrew Ellicott

By Sylvester Barber

At the exercises on April 15, 1916, at the East corner Mile-stone of the Boundary of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Barber gave a brief outline of the life and services of Major Andrew Ellicott, the surveyor who performed this work for his friend, President Washington, and whose report was accepted by Congress, January, 1793.

He was born in Pennsylvania of Quaker parents, but as a boy he came to the Patapsco River in Maryland, where his father and uncle acquired large holdings. He had great natural ability, showing fondness for mathematics, astronomy, physical sciences, and mechanical arts. He was given the best educational advantages obtainable in this country. In December, 1775, he married Sarah Brown; and extracts from his letters still extant show that through forty-five years his ardent love and unstinted admiration remained strong and pure. These same letters also yield to the student of U. S. history many confidential disclosures of importance.

His mechanical genius gave him prominence in manufacture of astronomical instruments, several of which are exhibited in the National Museum. His scientific and practical excellence made him the trusted and confidential friend of David Rittenhouse, George Washington, and other surveyors, and he was visited by the world-famous Humboldt. The explorers, Lewis and Clarke, sought to add him to their force for their expedition, but he could not accept; however, when some twenty years younger he had surveyed the State line between Ohio and Pennsylvania. Through his superior skill in astronomy also he located and marked the boundaries of our nation; that of Canada on the north and Spain (Florida) on the south; and later he ran a disputed line for the States of
North Carolina and Georgia. He was the first one to accurately measure the height of Niagara Falls.

Returning from that expedition in 1790, he became the one to take up the work laid down by Major L'Enfant, viz: the survey of the Federal Territory and city.

He served long as Secretary of the State Land Office at Lancaster, Pa. He was chosen as the first professor of Mathematics at West Point Military Academy, and his tomb at that historic place records his decease as in August, 1820.

She concluded her address in the following words:

“For the enduring excellence of his services, we would designate as a special monument to Andrew Ellicott this stone, with its sturdy uprightness, its plain symmetry, and its elegant lettering; for in all the known incidents of his life, public or private, he shines as a noble husband and father, a scholarly gentleman, a successful manager of great enterprises, an indomitable adherent to duty, and an unswerving, patriotic Revolutionary soldier of Maryland.”

The Children of the American Revolution had festooned the iron fence with evergreen, and at the close of Mrs. Barber’s remarks the Boy Scouts held aloft the flag of the United States, while an immense wreath, presented by one of Andrew Ellicott’s descendants, Mrs. Annie Kennedy Bidwell, widow of General John Bidwell, of Chico, California, was slowly raised to its position on the memorial stone.

Correction

In the account of the presentation of the Chapter House to the Mary Baker Allen Chapter of Cornwall, Vermont, on page 360, of the May issue, the statement is made that Thomas E. Boyce made the Historical Address. This was given by Dr. John M. Thomas, President of Middlebury College, and was highly appreciated by all present. Mrs. Thomas E. Boyce gave the address of dedication of the tablet to the seventy-six Revolutionary soldiers, buried in the town, which hangs in the vestibule of the Chapter House. Mary Baker Allen Chapter is the second in the state to own a chapter house and is justly proud of the honor. A handsome brochure has been gotten up by the Chapter giving all the speeches in full, as well as the fine poem written and delivered by Miss Katharine Griswold, historian, and the editor regrets that lack of space prevents printing the brochure in its entirety.

BURFORD GENEALOGY—Showing the Ancestors and Descendants of Miles Washington Burford and Nancy Jane Burford, the father and the mother of Wesley B. Burford, the Compiler. Privately printed in Indianapolis, in 1914.

Elijah Hastings Burford and his cousin, Daniel James Burford, emigrated to this country from England in 1713 and settled in that part of Virginia which is now Amherst County. From them were Miles and Nancy Burford descended, as well as most of the Burfords in this country. The first child of Elijah Hastings Burford was named Daniel James; and the first child of Daniel James Burford, the emigrant, was named Elijah. The compiler has succeeded in separating the various complex problems of genealogy in a clear manner and in carrying out the numerous progeny of John William Burford, a Revolutionary soldier who married Nancy Hastings Burford, his relative, and died in 1788 from the effects of his wound obtained in service in the Revolution. The widow with her three young children, John, Milton and Elizabeth, and her husband’s brothers, Milton, Daniel and Cary Burford, moved to Mercer County, Kentucky, within the year, settling near Fort Harrod, now Harrodsburg. Later in life she married her second husband, William Haggerty, a Revolutionary pensioner who opposed slavery and moved to Corydon, Indiana, and in 1846 she died in Springville, Indiana, aged 86 years, leaving, aside from her three children by her first husband, four daughters by her second marriage: Sally, Mary Ann, Nancy and Lucinda Haggerty. William Haggerty, her husband, had died in 1833.

Although the book lacks an index, the drawback is somewhat lessened by having each family clearly defined and the insertion of a blank sheet for notes. For the descendants of these two men the book will be greatly valued.
In the ancient graveyard of Cornish, New Hampshire, stands the Chase monument and the grave of General Jonathan Chase, of Revolutionary fame, and his wife, Thankful Sherman.

General Chase was among the first of the patriots to volunteer for service when the Colonists rose against the tyrannical rule of Great Britain, attaining the rank of colonel in the Continental army, and later receiving the appointment of brigadier general of militia.

A well preserved relic of General Chase's campaigning days is a brass inlaid mahogany writing desk which he carried with him throughout the war. On it, it is said, he drew up the document containing the articles of convention for the surrender of General Burgoyne's army at Saratoga. This document was inherited by his grandson, Dr. N. B. Chase, of Holyoke, Mass., while the desk came by inheritance to his great-grandson, the late Dr. Nathan Smith Lincoln, of Washington, D. C.

General Chase was twice married, his first wife having been Thankful Sherman, of Grafton, Mass., and his second wife, Sarah Hall, daughter of the Rev. David and Elizabeth (Prescott) Hall, of Sutton, Mass. An anecdote of the beautiful Elizabeth Prescott Hall, mother of Mrs. Jonathan Chase, has been preserved in both the Hall and Chase families. It is to the effect that a young minister, having exchanged pulpits with Dr. David Hall, and meeting Mrs. Hall at the door of her house with a baby in her arms, he inquired if it was her first child.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Hall, smiling mischievously. "The first of my second dozen."

Gilbert Stuart, the famous painter of Revolutionary days, executed fine portraits of General Jonathan Chase, his

The Honorable Samuel Chase, judge of ye court of ye County of Cheshire, fourth in descent from Aquila Chase, who emigrated from England about 1640, was the grandfather of Salmon Portland Chase, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Samuel Chase removed with his family from Sutton, Mass., to Cornish, N. H., about 1776-1777, and in that flourishing town, to quote from the old records, the Chase family became almost exclusive proprietors. It is supposed the name Cornish was given in honor of the home of the Chase family in England.

Of brilliant mental attainments and determined will, Judge Chase administered the law fearlessly and without partiality. An anecdote of the stern old justice was related by his grandson, Salmon P. Chase, then Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

“My grandfather,” began the Chief Justice, “and his two brothers, after some years’ absence from home, having married in the interval, came back at Thanksgiving to meet in the old house where they were born. After the dinner had been duly eaten the brothers remained in the dining room to smoke their pipes, while the ladies sat by the fire-side in the ‘Keeping Room’ and warmed themselves by the blazing logs, and gossiped.

“The conversation of the men finally turned upon the question as to which of them had the most obedient wife, and the discussion waxing warm, the brothers decided to put them to the test.

“Now, in those days the women wore mob-caps, a pretty and becoming structure of muslin and ribbons, and the men going together into the ‘Keeping Room,’ the youngest brother walked up to his wife and said: ‘My dear, I do not admire your cap. You


This book of thirty-two pages contains 28 pages of early Black 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. Four pages of index give the names of husband or wife of a Black, also alphabetically arranged. Twenty states are represented in this list, and the number varies from one from Missouri to one hundred and forty-five from Massachusetts. The earliest mentioned is Lidia Black and Isaac Davis, who were married September 28, 1659, in Beverly, Mass., and the latest James W. Black and Jennie H. Dix of Baltimore, Md., married December 26, 1889. This book will undoubtedly be of great help to the searcher for Black ancestry.

HENDERSON CHRONICLES.—A Roster of the descendants of Alexander Henderson of Fordell, County Fife, Scotland, three of whose sons emigrated to the American Colonies, prior to 1740, and settled near Alexandria, Va., Compiled by John N. McCue in 1915.

This work of over one hundred pages, bound in paper, treats of the descendants of William, Alexander and John Henderson of Virginia, many of whose descendants emigrated at an early date to Virginia, North Carolina, Missouri and Kentucky. The book contains much valuable genealogical information, well arranged; but the lack of an index prevents one from making use of it. The author, Mr. John N. McCue, Ford City, Pa., asks for any corrections and additions; and it is to be hoped that he has in mind at some future time another edition, enlarged and indexed.
Work of the Chapters

(Owing to the number of chapter reports awaiting publication the 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.)

Sarah Williams Danielson Chapter (Killingly, Conn.), held its annual Washington Tea on the evening of February 22, 1916. The vestry of the Congregational Church was the place of meeting, where the tables were attractively arranged and a choice menu provided. There were nearly one hundred present of the members and invited guests. Following the supper, our regent, Mrs. C. H. Pike, arose and stated that one of our more recent objects of interest had been centered on a pledge the chapter made some weeks ago, of one hundred dollars towards a building to be known as Windham Hall, for the new Connecticut Woman’s College recently built and now located in New London. This money it was decided we should earn instead of taking from our treasury. The members who had earned their dollar brought it at this time and in rhymes or song or otherwise told their experience in so doing. It proved the saying ever true that, “where there is a will, there is a way,” and the results were interesting and satisfactory. Many of the invited guests also, which included judges, educators and solid business men added inspiring remarks to the program.

Our chapter has a membership of seventy and more coming in nearly every month. We feel we are doing something in the world’s work along varied lines. Locally, I might mention the restoration of old burying grounds and lending a hand in educational matters, where needed.

Our year’s program for 1915-1916 have been papers read on modes of travel from early Indian trails and first roads to the present time, or “Twentieth Century Transportation.”

—MRS. HARRIET M. L. PAINE, Historian.

Anawaqua Chapter (Fairburn, Ga.), was organized in 1913 under the leadership of Mrs. W. T. Roberts, Regent. Under her inspiring leadership the Chapter has responded freely to local and general demands. We have assisted largely in the sale of Red Cross Seals, have sent baskets of food and clothing to the needy and have contributed to the Ambulance, Red Cross and Continental Hall funds, have printed copies of the Flag Code and had same placed in all the schools of the County, and have given them to the Boy Scouts and Y. M. C. A. Books have been contributed to the school library and Georgia Day observed in the High Schools with appropriate exercises. Many magazines and books have been sent to the country schools. A gold medal is given in the High School annually for the best essay on a Revolutionary subject, the Chapter selecting the subject. We give a scholarship to Mineral Bluff and also the Cox College. The graves of two Revolutionary soldiers have been located as well as some historic spots. After delving through musty volumes in the old Court House, some valuable records have been found and a good deal of County history unearthed.

—(Miss) EFFIE WESTBROOK, Historian.

Savannah Chapter (Savannah, Ga.), has a membership of about seventy-five, which is being added to steadily. It contributes annually to “Meadow Garden” and to the ‘Martha Berry School,” and has also given to other worthy objects.

One of our late most ambitious achievements has been the erection of a beautiful arch at the entrance of “Colonial Cemetery” in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers resting in its sacred
soil. It was in this God’s Acre that the remains of General Nathanael Greene were interred, and were afterwards removed with fitting ceremonies and placed under the monument erected to his memory many years ago by the city; the Savannah Chapter on that occasion, placing a bronze tablet over the place of interment as a later memorial to him. And it may interest you to know that some of his descendants are still residing here and are among our foremost citizens.

Memorial Arch, Colonial Cemetery, Savannah, Georgia.

As to historic documents, books, etc., through the efforts of our former Historian, Mrs. W. S. Wilson, the original copy of the old Salzburger records, dating back to 1756, and written by hand, in German, giving much of the Colonial and Revolutionary history of these good people, is now in the safe keeping of the Library of Congress. Mr. Putnam, the Librarian, had two photographic copies of this valuable old record made, one being given to the officers of the old Ebenezer Salzburger Church, near Springfield, Ga., and the other the property of Mrs. Wilson, but with her consent, now in the State Archives, Atlanta, Ga.

A storiette entitled “Historic Sketch of Kate Barry, Heroine of the Cowpens,” was contributed to the “Révolutionary Reader,” and it gives me pleasure to say—our regent, Mrs. J. S. Wood, is a lineal descendant of this brave woman.

The present historical committee hopes in the near future to add to the good work already done, for there is much history here. The several holidays are observed appropriately, and even at regular meetings, historic papers are read. On the whole the chapter work is done cheerfully and well and on the threshold of this new year we are planning for better results than ever before.

—(MRS. B. F.) E. M. BULLARD, Historian.

Dewalt Mechling Chapter (Chicago, Ill.) After two or three years of untiring efforts on the part of the organizing regent, to secure new members of the Daughters of the American Revolution with which to organize a chapter in the suburb of Longwood, a meeting was held in the Longwood Field House, on December 6th, 1915, for the purpose of official organization by our State Regent, Mrs. George T. Page, who came from Peoria for that purpose.

The meeting was opened by singing “America,” followed by the “Lord’s Prayer” and roll call of the organizing members.

After explaining the duties of each officer, the following were then elected: Regent, Mrs. H. Franklyn C. Prince; 1st Vice Regent, Mrs. Curtis Comstock; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Arthur Munro; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Frederick Welch; Registrar, Mrs.
Leonora Goes; Chaplain, Mrs. John MacGregor.

The name of the chapter was then selected by the members in honor of the organizing regent, as that of her Revolutionary ancestor, "Dewalt Mechling" Chapter.

Mrs. Page then asked us to repeat the pledge, and also gave us a most interesting talk on the purposes of the National Society and the possibilities of the local chapter work.

Immediately after organization five new members presented papers for endorsement, and two transfer cards were also presented, proving that there is the possibility of an interesting local chapter in this part of Chicago.

Meetings are to be held every third Monday in the month at the various members' homes.

—MRS. LEONORA MCCORD-GOES, Registrar.

Iowa Falls Chapter (Iowa Falls, Iowa), organized February 22, 1914, with a membership of fourteen; at the present time it numbers twenty-eight.

The meetings of our chapter are held the second Thursday of each month. We are doing work along the line of the state committee. We have a local charity officer working with the state officer to co-operate with the National Society.

Last year the Daughters placed in our public library a volume containing the names of all Revolutionary Officers.

Our finances being low, we have made very few donations. However, we gave five dollars to the marking of Iowa Trails, also five dollars to the Berry School. On July 4th, our float, representing the interior of a colonial home, with five of the Daughters in costumes as inmates, won honors.

We hope as we grow older to do more and larger things.

BERNICE STEVENS, Historian.

Peace Party Chapter (Pittsfield, Mass.), is nearing the close of a successful year's work under the efficient regent, Mrs. H. Neill Wilson, and the tireless efforts of the ways and means committee, with Mrs. Arthur L. Morse as chairman.

At a recent meeting, when we were able to make generous appropriations to the Red Cross and the International College at Springfield, a liberal donation to the Jewish sufferers and had a goodly balance left in our treasury, we felt that the need of those asking for help, had brought out our highest aims and noblest aspirations.

Mrs. Wilson's love of country has prompted her to inspire in the school children of our city, a reverence for our flag, which has been singularly beautiful.

She recently gave to the kindergarten of the Redfield school (a beautiful building, named for the family of our Secretary of Commerce—William Redfield)—a large silk flag, and I heartily wish that every reader of the D. A. R. Magazine could have seen those little tots—some of foreign parentage and none over five years of age—salute that flag.

Mrs. Wilson talked to the children about the origin of the flag, and when she asked the question, "What does our flag stand for?" one little blue-eyed girl with inspiration and a marvelous expression of joy, almost shouted her answer—"George Washington."

We, who listened, felt a greater incentive to work for our country's need the coming year and we want that work to be a service of ardor and faith—worthy to be called an achievement of true Daughters of the American Revolution.

MRS. F. E. MAYBERRY.

Ottawa Chapter (Port Huron, Michigan) on Flag Day, June 14th, 1915, brought to a successful issue a project towards which the members had been working for some time; the placing of a Barre Granite monument marking the site of Fort Gratiot and the erection of a fifty foot steel flag staff beside it.

The fort was built in 1814 by Capt.
Charles Gratiot, who was the engineer in charge of the work and for whom the fort was named. In 1828, the fort was rebuilt and was abandoned in 1879. The land where the old fort stood has long been given over to industrial purposes, so that there remain few who remember the exact outlines.

In placing the monument, the Daughters of Ottawa Chapter have preserved to succeeding generations a spot rich in historic interest. The monument was unveiled in the presence of state officers and several hundred citizens by William R. M. Duff, grandson of Lieut. George Duff, the last commander of Fort Gratiot. The last flag which floated over the barracks veiled the bronze tablet on which was inscribed "On this site stood Fort Gratiot built 1814 by Capt. Charles Gratiot, abandoned 1879. Erected by Ottawa Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution."

A fitting program was given which included music by the City Band and High School Chorus, with speeches by W. L. Jenks, President of the Michigan Historical Commission, and Col. J. J. Crittenden, who was at one time commander of the fort. The monument was presented to the city in a fitting speech by the Regent of the Chapter, Miss Edith M. Runnels, and was accepted by Mayor John L. Black. We were then delighted by an address from our beloved State Regent, Mrs. William Henry Wait, of Ann Arbor. The flag was run up on the new staff by Theodore Jenks and Hart-suff Currie, grandsons of General William Sanborn and General William Hart-suff.

Previous to the unveiling ceremonies, a reception and luncheon were given in honor of the State Officers at which time the school children gave the Flag Salute and sang America.

Florence E. Ballard.

Cornelia Green Chapter (St. Louis, Missouri), will be seven years old in June. We have fifty-seven members. The Chapter has had a very successful year's work under Mrs. John Trigg Moss as Regent.

In June we made and sent one hundred and twenty-five garments to the Red Cross Society for the French war sufferers.

We have contributed to the following: Daniel Boone Marker, Liquidation Fund of Continental Hall, $50.00 to Building Fund for School of Ozarks. Each Christmas we send a bountifully filled box to a Real Daughter in the Home of the Friendless. In December the Chapter gave a benefit at the Park Theatre, the proceeds of which were used to start a permanent fund to educate a girl in the School of the Ozarks.

A year ago our Regent organized a Children's Chapter of the Revolution, called the "Old Trails" Chapter. There are at present twenty members in that Chapter. Christmas this Children's Chap-
ter, with the help of our Chapter members, gave a Christmas Tree to thirty very poor children from the tenement districts. Each child was given stockings, books and gloves; also candy, nuts, fruit and toys. A short program was furnished by the C. A. R. Mrs. Moss, our Regent, has been appointed State Organizer for the C. A. R.

During the year we have had two visits from our State Regent, Mrs. Mark Salisbury of Kansas City. At our January meeting she gave a very enthusiastic talk on “Preparedness”—advocating the policy outlined by President Wilson. At the conclusion of Mrs. Salisbury’s address, resolutions were drafted and signed by members of the Chapter and sent to our Congressmen and to Mr. Clark, asking their support of the measure. Our State Regent complimented the work being done by the D. A. R. Magazine urging each daughter to subscribe.

The social feature of our Chapter has not been neglected. Under the direction of our Recording Secretary, Mrs. Pauline Jones Burns, the C. A. R. at the November meeting, gave a “Fashion Show” at the home of Mrs. Hiram Philips.

Flag Day was celebrated with a picnic given in Forest Park. Washington’s Birthday was appropriately observed at the Buckingham Hotel with luncheon, toasts and music. At our Business Meeting (of the same day) a motion was passed to send pictures of historic spots in St. Louis for use in an illustrated lecture on “Missouri” to be given in Washington.

At the March meeting, Mrs. Maria Johnson gave a lecture on “Colonial Children.”

(MRS. J.) LILLIAN HEALD RICHMOND, Historian.

Henry County Chapter (Windsor, Missouri), was organized June 13, 1913. Improving and interesting papers have been enjoyed at our meetings, followed by pleasant social hours.

We have copied all early county court records and all early tombstone inscriptions in our community. These have been preserved in our chapter Scrap Book. This Scrap Book won second place at the State Conference in St. Louis in October.

Flag Day was celebrated by a picnic at our beautiful Rock Island Park. On Missouri Day a large flag was raised over the Public School Building, with appropriate exercises. We co-operated with the school children in gardening and sanitary work. The Chapter gave two historic slides for the illustrated lecture on Missouri. We have kept in touch with the National Society on patriotism, preparedness and defense.

On October 14, 1915, Mrs. W. A. Shelton entertained at an informal reception in honor of our State Regent, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, and Mrs. B. L. Hart, who represented the chapter at Continental Congress in Washington in April.

On February 22, the Chapter gave a Silver Tea at the beautiful home of Mrs. F. C. Livingston, from which was realized a substantial sum for the Ozark School. Many of the members wore Colonial costume, while some wore quaint, old-time dresses just as they were when worn more than half a century ago. The page at the door was dressed as George Washington, and Martha Washington held the silver plate. Each one registered in a guest book, then were directed by Colonial girls up through the hall to the decorated stairway, to an old relics exhibit; here others in costume received and told old-time history. Here was a stop watch once belonging to General Washington, the family Bible of Daniel Boone with records, rifles dating back to the Revolutionary War, swords from 1812 and the Mexican Wars, many curious old books and papers, bits of china, silver and lace, original 1812 land grants and officers’ commissions, paintings and many other curios from one hundred to one thousand years old. In the music room fine piano and violin music was rendered through-
out the afternoon. In the library, elaborately decorated with flags, bunting and shields, cherry punch was served, while in the dining room most beautiful in colors of buff and blue and cut flowers, tea, sandwiches, wafers and mints were served, and souvenirs appropriate to the day were given.

The quaint old time dresses and Colonial costumes with the beautiful decorations made a picture long to be remembered. At a spinning wheel, wool was carded and spun into yarn and many old time reminiscences told that will add to the history of our county’s past.

(MRS. C. A.) MARTHA STARK DRAPER, Regent.

Noah Coleman Charter (Rolla, Mo.), met at the residence of Mrs. C. T. Strobach recently. Mrs. B. H. Rucker, regent, presided over the meeting and each one present responded to roll call by giving the name of some distinguished Missourian.

The D. A. R. now use the ritualistic form of initiation, and Mrs. R. P. Rinker being a candidate, was duly initiated into the mysteries of the society. The program for the evening consisted of the early Missouri trails and roads. Mrs. J. W. Scott, being leader, had prepared a large map showing the routes that the early settlers laid out through Missouri. She, in a most interesting way, discussed the Boone Lick trail and military roads through the State. Mrs. M. O. Martin discussed the Salt River Road. Mrs. F. B. Powell the South Trail. Thomas, John and Robert McKnight traveled this trail and John McKnight was killed by Indians while on one of his trips over the route. Mrs. B. W. Humphrey had an excellent paper on early mail routes of Missouri; Mrs. E. Cornwall, a paper, the “Lottery Road,” which ran from St. Louis to Springfield. It being the day before our first President’s birthday, the house was beautifully decorated in memory of him. Mrs. C. L. Woods read a paper on “Influence of Washington on the Revolutionary War.”

—MRS. PHEBE M. RICHARDSON, Historian.

Udolpho Miller Dorman Chapter (Clinton, Mo.), in its two years of existence has more than doubled its membership, having an enrollment of thirty-two, with a large number of applicants collecting data for admission. The regular meetings at the homes of the members are well attended and much interest manifested in the History Course recommended by the National Federation of Clubs.

The Chapter is actively engaged in collecting photos and biographies of pioneer citizens to add to our interesting letters and side lights on Local History. The collection began with the photo of the first white child born in the county and town, and the first two-story brick house built in town, used as a signal station during the war, being the home of the captain of the Citizens’ Home Guard. It is still the home of his children, and in it was organized this chapter.

Our scrap-book won the prize at the State Convention in Springfield, and was pronounced the most historic at the State Conference in St. Louis, Mo.; was kept a month by the librarian of the State Historical Society, that copies might be made of the historic data. We have traced the old military road from Jefferson City, through Sedalia, Windsor, Clinton and Germantown. Have copied one hundred tombstone inscriptions, and early marriages and wills from the Court House records.

We have located the grave of Lieut. Wm. Baylis, the only Revolutionary soldier buried in Henry County, and have marker for same which we expect to unveil this summer. Have contributed to the Silver Shower, Boone’s Memorial at Marthasville, Boone’s Lick Road Tablet and Illustrated Lectures of Missouri, and have been represented at all State and National Conferences since our organization.
The members boast relics and heirlooms in furniture and old coins more than a century old. Five subscribe for the D. A. R. Magazine, and we hope soon to have at least half our membership taking it.

EMMA KATHERINE DORMAN,
Organizing and Present Regent.

Niobrara Chapter (Hastings, Neb.), July 9th, 1915, an immense crowd visited Hastings, to see and to touch that greatest outward and visible sign of our Independence, our liberties and our Union, the old “Liberty Bell,” a sacred relic, made to proclaim liberty to the nations, worn in its service and with nothing to compare with it but the Declaration of Independence and the Flag, each emblem of loyalty and patriotism. The Chapter entertained the people on that day with a patriotic program, and cleared $18.20 from the sale of “Liberty Bell” badges.

We have had interesting and instructive chapter meetings. The December program consisted of a personal view of the Panama and San Diego Exposition and the “Mission Play,” accompanied with beautiful slides. In February Mrs. Morey gave a lecture on “Historic Spots,” accompanied with slides.

We shall devote two programs to “Bird Study,” one in charge of Miss Pearl Tomlinson, who has made a study of birds of Nebraska.

We have placed a marker, costing $100, on the “Oregon Trail,” given beautiful flags to the schools, sent boxes of clothing to the Belgian Relief, knitted goods to the Red Cross Society, and donations of money to the Charity Board, besides gifts to Memorial Continental Hall. Our “Real Daughter” has always been tenderly remembered with flowers, gifts, etc., and we expect to place a bronze tablet on the monument erected by her children.

We have two charter members who are descendants of John Hart, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

—(MRS. ARTHUR) MAIDA M. ALLYN,
Regent.

Boudinot Chapter (Elizabeth, N. J.), has maintained during the past year the usual high standard of energy, enthusiasm and action which has characterized it since its formation, and is recognized in the city as a potent factor in the uplift of the community. At the beginning of the Chapter’s year a most interesting event occurred when members and friends met in front of Carteret Arms to take part in the exercises of the raising of a beautiful flag which, with a flag pole had been made a gift from a member of the Elizabethtown Chapter, S. A. R., and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. The Charter Regent, Mrs. E. Gaylord Putnam, and the Chapter Regent, Miss Mary G. Van Vranken, gracefully accepted these gifts which had been presented by representatives of both the Order and the S. A. R. Chapter. The flag seemed to be the finishing touch to the new home of the Chapter. Our room looked its best when we held the Relic Exhibition—the setting was fitting for the wonderful things displayed, articles of almost priceless value loaned by members of the Chapter and others. Descendants of the early settlers of Elizabeth sent many valuable articles—books and pictures, coats and dresses belonging to many notable men and women, tapestries and samplers that spoke of earlier days; rare bits of silver and china, beautiful needlework, old deeds, etc., and it was a revelation to most of the members that so many things of value were in our city. Since the exhibition the Chapter has acquired a showcase which promises to be the nucleus of a permanent display, for many loans will be made by our members when their safety is assured. With a glimpse into the future I see a row of bookshelves built in and books worth while—historical and genealogical—thereon. As historian during the year
I have sent a report to the State Historian and the Historian General at Washington, D. C. I have also sent to Mrs. Orton for the Smithsonian Institution a list of Revolutionary dead, buried in this city; also list of births and marriages from 1750 to 1850, this work now being recorded in Washington.

ADELAIDE NEWELL MEEK, Historian.

Major Benjamin Bosworth Chapter (Silver Creek, N. Y.), has passed two pleasant and successful years since our last report; 18 (eighteen) regular meetings with interesting programs and a good attendance have been held, and two picnics.

We offer $10 in prizes (two prizes of $5 each) to the Silver Creek High School History Classes for the highest class standing and best essays on some historical topics. These essays are read and the prizes awarded at the commencement exercises. We have contributed to Continental Memorial Hall, aided in the purchase of land for the enlargement of the Hall grounds, and contributed to the “Silver Chain.”

Our Chapter has sent a sewing machine and three barrels of clothing and literature to the Keysville Mission Industrial School at Keysville, Va. We have prepared lists of cemetery inscriptions and of early marriages in this vicinity. We joined with the other chapters in Chautauqua County to locate the graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried in this county, and have nearly completed the work in the townships assigned to us—Hanover, Sheridan, Arkwright and Villenova. We have made preparations to mark two more Revolutionary soldiers’ graves before Memorial Day, and have set aside a nucleus for a fund to mark the location of the “Big Walnut Tree” at Silver Creek. The Doty cemetery which was reclaimed during the preceding administration has been kept in excellent condition and has been improved by the addition of a fence and gateway. Shrubbery is to be planted in the near future. We join with the G. A. R. post in their exercises on Memorial Day, and last Memorial Day entertained the members of the Post with their wives and daughters at dinner at the Windsor House. The State Charities Aid Association has also received a substantial contribution from us. Our Chapter is represented by two members each year at the Continental Congress, and several members subscribe to the D. A. R. Magazine.

E. MAY CHRISTY, Retiring Regent.

White Plains Chapter (White Plains, New York). The twenty-eighth of October, 1915, was a red-letter day in the history of the White Plains Chapter, D. A. R., for that date was not only the 139th anniversary of the Battle of White Plains, but also the occasion of the unveiling of the Maine Memorial Gun on Battle Hill.

Through the kind offices of the Hon. B. I. Taylor, our representative in Congress in 1914, a gun, recovered from the battleship “Maine” when it was raised from the waters of Havana Harbor, was donated to us by an Act of Congress. This honor we appreciate highly, and our Chapter thought it fitting that the gun should be placed with appropriate ceremonies on Chatterton or Battle Hill, where the Battle of White Plains was fought. This historic hill had not been marked save by the flagstaff and flag placed there by our Chapter in 1911.

The gun is mounted on a simple stone base on the crest of the hill and bears a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

This Gun
Recovered from the
U. S. S. Maine
Marks the hill where the
Battle of White Plains
was fought October 28, 1776.
Erected by the White Plains Chapter,
Daughters of the American Revolution.

Through the activities of our Chapter and especially the untiring efforts of our Regent, Mrs. J. T. Lockwood, and the kindly co-operation of our fellow townsmen, the Battle Day Celebration was made a notable event.

Gov. and Mrs. Whitman, with the full Military Staff, arrived in automobiles and were met at the entrance to the village by Major Glover of the First Battalion, Tenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and his staff and a body of mounted aqueduct police when the Governor’s salute was fired. The party was escorted to the White Plains Club, where they were received by the Regent and officers of the Chapter, after which the parade formed in Mamaroneck avenue, and started at 2:15. It was led by Major Glover and his staff, followed by the aqueduct mounted police; then came the autos bearing Gov. Whitman and his party and the officers of the Chapter; the Rev. John T. Chidwick, chaplain of the Maine, and many other distinguished guests.

The White Plains flag carried in the parade was an enlarged reproduction, made by our Second Vice-Regent, Mrs. J. H. Moran, of the flag borne in the Battle of White Plains, and consists of a white field with a sword crossed by a staff bearing a liberty cap and the significant words “Liberty or Death.”

About the first of October our Chapter offered a prize for the best essay on the Battle of White Plains, written by a high school pupil. Great interest was taken in this contest; nearly ninety papers were submitted, and remarkably good work was done by a number of the competitors. The prize was awarded at the High School on October 26th, to Miss Ruth Crawford, by our Regent.

The Chapter donated fifty dollars to the Red Cross Fund, and smaller sums to several other charitable and educa-
tional works. It has also endorsed in a
body the plea for national preparedness,
and our Corresponding Secretary has
forwarded communications on the sub-
ject to our U. S. Senator and Repre-
sentative. ELIZABETH G. H. COLES,
Historian.

Columbus Chapter (Columbus,
Ohio), joined with the Benjamin Frank-
lin Chapter, S. A. R., in a banquet Feb-
Tables were arranged in the form of a
spinning wheel, the insignia of the order.
Flags of all the nations of the world on
standards were placed on a round table
in the center, with the Stars and Stripes
occupying the position of pre-eminence
and towering over all the others.

There was a table for every month of
the year and those whose birthday an-
niversaries came in the same month
were seated together. With the place
cards were booklets giving astrological
readings. Each table had appropriate
decorations. As a reminder of January,
there was a mound of snow and ice and
miniature figures bundled in furs in the
act of coasting. The February table was
trimmed with red carnations and red
 candles. The March table had symbolic
decorations from the Emerald Isle,
Shamrocks and green silken flags, orna-
mented with harps of gold for decoration
in recognition of St. Patrick's day, which
comes March 17. Early spring flowers
and robins were reminders of April and
there was a May pole with its gay and
pretty ribbons for the following month.
American beauties were the roses se-
lected as trimmings for the table at which
those born in June were seated. The
celebration of the Declaration of Inde-
pendence was suggested in decorations at
the July table, where there was a fort
with American soldiers and their guns
ready for action.

Men, women and children on pleasure
bent were shown in boats on the water
and motoring through the mountains to
suggest August, the vacation month.
Fall flowers trimmed the September table
and autumn leaves decorated the October
table. The November table had Thank-
giving decorations and the December
table was trimmed with poinsettias and
holly and tiny figures of Santa Claus.

At each table there was a hostess, a
member of the D. A. R. and a speaker,
who was a member of the Sons of the
American Revolution. Some of the talks
were on patriotic themes and others were
humorous.

Mrs. Frank C. Martin, regent of the
Columbus Chapter, Daughters of the
American Revolution, introduced the
speakers. Each guest was presented a
flag of the United States.

(WR) FRANCES D. LAYLIN.

Western Reserve Chapter (Cleve-
land, Ohio), gave a ball in honor of
Washington's Birthday, February 22,
which was most unique and original.

Mrs. John J. Wood, the regent, se-
lected the historic tableaux portraying
the women of the Revolution.

Miss Charlotte Norton, dressed in
colonial costume, gave readings describ-
ing these events accompanied by the
sweet strains of music of long ago.

The pictures were staged by Mrs.
Emmet J. Strong and the costumes were
selected by those taking part; in this
manner the society saved the expense of
any professionals or costumers.

There were fourteen tableauxs, thir-
teen representing the original states, the
program ending with an allegorical pic-
ture, which was originated by Miss
Gilbert.

Some of the historic women were:
Barbara Fritchie for Massachusetts.
New Hampshire—Miss Brush meeting
Ethan Allen.
Rhode Island—Mary Draper giving food
to the soldiers.
Connecticut—Mrs. May Wright guard-
ing Jewett's Bridge.
New Jersey—Molly Pitcher as sergeant
at the Battle of Monmouth.
Delaware—Mary Ashley as a spy.
Pennsylvania—Liberty Bell.
Maryland—Betsy Platter and her aunt
giving hospitality to the British soldiers in order to save her old colonial home.

Virginia—George and Martha Washington entertaining a garden party at Mt. Vernon.

North Carolina—May Bratton, who burned the ammunition, when she saw the British coming.

South Carolina—Mistress Gibbs pushing her husband in a wheeled chair, making the British think it was the rumbling of a cannon.

Georgia—Nancy Hart holding the British until her husband and neighbors arrive.

After which there was a grand march, every one was dressed in the days of old, our regent wearing her wedding gown; then came the dancing with the gay whirl of color, the powdered wig and the bewitching patch of black.

Thus ended an original, impressive ball that will always remain in the thoughts of the Daughters as an enjoyable historic event.

—Mrs. Perry L. Hobbs, Historian.

Phoebe Bayard Chapter (Greensburg, Pa.), at its annual meeting elected Mrs. John C. Silsley as regent. The retiring regent, Mrs. John J. Houseman, presented the chapter with twenty-one beautiful flags, all closely associated with history. They will be used for decoration in the proposed Chapter House. As each flag was displayed, Mrs. Houseman read its history. They were as follows:

The flag planted by Columbus on the soil of the new world in 1492.
The flag designed by Colúmbus for the new world.
One used by Sebastian Cabot who landed at Labrador in 1497.
The flag of England, used at Jamestown and until June 14, 1777.
The New England Colonial Flag of 1686.
The Massachusetts Bay Colony flag without the cross.
Cromwell’s flag first unfurled at Taunton, Mass. The first to use the motto “Liberty and Union.”
The “Pine Tree flag,” used by Massachusetts in 1775.
A liberty flag with evergreen tree on it.
A liberty flag carried during the Revolution. The coiled rattlesnake was designed by Patrick Henry for the Culpeper Minute men.
The Bunker Hill flag of 1775, and carried by the colonists June 17.
The rattlesnake flag of 1776, and using the words: Don’t Tread on Me.
“Washington’s Headquarters’ flag,” called in England “The Rebellious Stripes” and hoisted by John Paúl Jones over the Alfred when he said: “The flag of America floats for the first time over an American man of war.”
The Crescent flag, similar to the one Sergeant Jasper rescued at Fort Moultrie.
The first flag officially adopted by the United States June 14, 1777, and first used in actual military service at Fort Stanwix, N. Y., August 6, 1777. This was also used at Brandywine, September 14, 1777 in its first battle.
The U. S. flag of 1795, with three horizontal bars of five stars each, one for every state in the Union, and with fifteen stripes.
The flag of 1812.
The Union Jack used for U. S. Ambassadors, ministers and pilots.
The Confederate flag as it appeared in the beginning.
The Confederate flag as it appeared at the close of the Civil War.
The twenty-first flag was a handsome silk flag of the United States to be used by the Chapter at its functions.

Mrs. Alice S. Kemp.
Scranton City Chapter (Scranton, Pa.), has had an interesting and profitable year under the Regency of Mrs. J. M. Shackford. It has furnished, with appropriate Colonial furniture, a room in the “Century Club” building for the use of its members. Here, too, we have our lineage and reference books. Various teas and parties were given to help in this work which is for our own pleasure.

For our children, the “Zadak Pratt Chapter of the American Revolution,” with Mrs. Foster, our former Regent, and a descendant of Zadak Pratt, as President, has been formed in which the “Youthful Sons and Daughters” bid fair to learn much of our country’s history and to have much pleasure. For others, not of our own kin, in our city, we have organized chapters of the “Children of the Republic,” which meet in school buildings, where we hope to teach lessons in patriotism, and our country’s history to these new comers to our country.

Last summer the Chapter marked five Revolutionary soldiers’ graves. Thanksgiving morning, at seven o’clock, the Liberty Bell, on its way home to Philadelphia, came to Scranton for a short stay of two hours. Here, surely, was a test of our patriotism; however, thirty-five “Daughters” awoke early enough and were brave enough to be on hand to greet the Bell.

Our December meeting was truly a social meeting, when we sang Christmas hymns and told stories as only women can.

Our annual Birth Day Luncheon is always looked forward to, as well as back to, as the event of the year. This year proved no exception; the luncheon was held at one of the large hotels of our city, the room was beautifully decorated with large flags, and the tables were made gay with daffodils. We were delighted to have many members from nearby chapters with us. Their Regents brought us greetings. All of our state officers were invited and sent us letters. Our former State Regent, Miss Overton, was with us; all “Pennsylvania Daughters” know how she is beloved and how she deserves to be so loved. With her rare charm she gave us a helpful and inspiring talk, speaking especially on the protection of our flag and what it means to us and stands for in our history, past, present and future. (Mrs. E. C.) May Heywood Dean, Historian.

The Thirty-ninth Star Chapter (Watertown, South Dakota) assisted in raising the money for a state flag to hang in Memorial Continental Hall, and presented eight portraits of Washington and one of Lincoln to public schools in Watertown during the past year.

At the close of the school year in 1915 ten dollars in prizes was awarded to the eighth grade pupils ranking the highest in American History and to the High School seniors for the best essays on patriotic subjects. This year a South Dakota State flag is to be presented to the High School, and ten dollars in prizes will be given to the pupils ranking highest in the American History classes.

At Christmas our Chapter sent $25 to South Dakota’s Real Daughter and a number of the members of the Chapter made personal gifts to her.

Eleven members have been added to the Chapter during the year, and last April nine members were transferred to the “Mary Chilton” Chapter of Sioux Falls. Since the organization of the Chapter four years ago we have had 100 members.

On April 3rd our Chapter in the afternoon and evening showed the slides of Memorial Continental Hall, and one of the members gave the lecture. The Chapter is sending $15.00 toward the debt on Memorial Continental Hall.

Mrs. T. H. Pritchard, Regent.
Cheyenne Chapter (Cheyenne, Wyoming), during the year 1915, with Mrs. Claude L. Draper as Regent, has taken up a study of subjects pertaining to the present great European conflict. At the first meeting we listened to the inspiring national hymns of the warring nations. Very interesting papers have been read dealing with all phases of this great human upheaval.

Our Chapter responded loyally to the call for the Memorial Hall Fund and has also been active in home charities and charities incident to the European war.

Since the last report was given the Fort Bridger Monument has been completed. This was accomplished early in November. The monument has attracted the attention of many travelers passing over the Lincoln Highway, who lingered to read the inscription and to visit the old fort.

It is a cause of much regret that the Fort Walbach Monument has not yet been placed, although the tablet has been ready for some time. In connection with this I will quote from an old letter in reference to Cheyenne Pass, at the entrance of which stood Fort Walbach. The letter was written to the Secretary of War early in 1865 (the bloody year on the plains). It protested against a further change in the stage route which Ben Holliday was about to make, and says: "The route which should have been adopted when the line was changed from Sweet Water and South Pass is that leading from Julesburg up Lodge Pole Creek through Cheyenne Pass and entering the present route at Little Laramie River. This route was surveyed by Captain Bryant, Topographical Engineer, in 1856. The road is smooth, compact and free from stones and is now used by the greater portion of the emigration that crosses the plains." According to this the Walbach Monument will mark a portion of the road that was not a mail route, but was strictly an emigrant trail.

On July 31st our Chapter was invited by Mrs. F. E. Warren to a reception which she gave in honor of Dr. Grace Raymond Hebard, State Regent of the D. A. R. At this time Dr. Hebard delivered an eloquent address in which she vividly described the trials and the vicissitudes encountered by the emigrants and the pioneers in our State, and the fortitude and heroism with which all obstacles were overcome. Then she pictured in contrast the comforts and luxuries enjoyed at the presents time. So eloquent was her story that at its close the hearts of her audience were filled with fervent gratitude toward those who had blazed the trail and made possible the Wyoming of to-day, and they gave thanks to kind Providence that the days of the scalping knife and tomahawk were no more.

In the course of her remarks, Dr. Hebard called attention to the beautiful gavel presented to the State Conference of the D. A. R. by our former State Regent, Mrs. H. B. Patten. This was made from a portion of the first flagpole that floated the Stars and Stripes over the Memorial Continental Hall erected in Washington by the D. A. R.

Dr. Hebard also told as a cause for much congratulation that, through the foresight and prompt action of Mrs. Mentzer of our Chapter, a tablet made from a portion of the battleship Maine had been secured and will be hung in the library of the University of Wyoming, at Laramie.

During the year some members of our Chapter visited the San Francisco Exposition. Those who found their way to the D. A. R. headquarters established there were courteously welcomed, and tea was served by the hostesses for the day.

—LULIE CARTER GROSHON,

Historian.
March 26, 1916, there was held at the First Congregational Church, Washington, D. C., a meeting of representative men and women called for the purpose of devising ways and means to erect a suitable memorial to Miss Clara Barton in the capital city of the United States. Among the speakers were four prominent Daughters of the American Revolution: Mrs. Henry V. Boynton, Mrs. John A. Logan, Miss Janet Richards and Mrs. George T. Smallwood. Mrs. Boynton said in part:

When our Civil War broke out and reports reached Washington of the appalling suffering of wounded soldiers on the battlefield, owing to our unpreparedness for war, Clara Barton without delay invested the savings of years in mule teams, equipped with hospital supplies, went with them to the front and worked there through the war. Army officers tell us that after a battle she could always be seen, late at night with a lantern, ministering to the wounded and dying on the field. In the intervals between battles when rest became possible they often brushed away the snow under her wagons to make place for her to sleep.

When peace came and battlefields were deserted, she went to the field of the dead at Andersonville where thousands of American graves were marked, “Unknown.” Such tragedy did not appeal to her in vain. With her faithful assistant, Dorrence Atwater, she took up the seemingly impossible task of finding the lost records. Years were given to it and when finished every grave was marked with the state, regiment, name and title of the soldier buried there. But records cannot tell of the cost, of the exertion and vitality expended. It was not strange that her robust health was impaired. Her physician advised a stay of six months on the Mediterranean. She went to the island of Cyprus, but before six months had passed the guns of the Franco-Prussian War boomed over Europe. The Red Cross of Geneva called for nurses. Miss Barton responded and served on the fields of France and Germany till the close of that war. Then, weary and homesick, she prepared to sail for America and the old Emperor William himself decorated her with the Iron Cross.

When she reached home her friends urged rest. Outwardly she attempted it, but the memory of those foreign battlefields so glorified by the Red Cross kept her brain busy with great questions. “Why should America take less care of its defenders than foreign nations take of theirs?” "Why does not America be a member of the Red Cross?” "Why should not America outstrip the rest of the world and add an American amendment to the American Red Cross covering national disasters in time of peace?” Then followed a wide and long-continued correspondence with President Mvonnier of the International Red Cross of Geneva, the Grand Duchess Louise of the Red Cross of Germany, with our American Congress, Cabinet officers, and members of the press. But our people did not compass the scope of the Red Cross. Congress was afraid of “entangling alliances” and for years all efforts were unavailing.

Early in 1880 she called a meeting of her friends, and “all who wished to hear of the Red Cross.” She explained what the organization meant, told of the opposition in Congress and the indifference in the country, adding that she felt uncertain about continuing the work under such conditions unless enough interest could be aroused to give reasonable chance of success. She asked that each one present rise in turn and say whether it should be dropped or go on. Every man and woman rose and said it should go on, and all pledged loyalty and help. Compared with the crowded gatherings of today, it was small and unnoticed, but those present would not barter their share in this initial meeting of the American Red Cross for anything this world could give. From this time it won adherents and in 1882 Miss Barton’s Bill passed Congress, and on March 1st of the same year President Arthur signed it, making it the law of the land.

It might be thought that with this splendid dream of her life realized Miss Barton could fold her hands and rest. Not so. During the years following her name was a synonym for self-sacrificing service for humanity, and the own American amendment, of which we are now so proud, won its laurels through fire, blood, tornado, pestilence and earthquake.

There are many thousands of loyal women in the country. When America calls they will answer—at any cost to themselves and to those they love; but Miss Barton’s work cannot be duplicated. The American Red Cross was founded once, and for all time.

At last her hair grew white. Her superb vitality steadily failed. The work she so loved was reluctantly turned over to others. It mistakes, or failures, or wrongs have occurred in the American Red Cross we must look for them after this, not before. History will assign her a place where her name will shine like the stars forever and wherever that name is written we can always add the words of Charles Kingsley, so fully exemplified in her life:

“Be good * * * and let who will be clever, Do noble things, not dream them all day long, And so make life, death and that vast Forever One grand, sweet song.”

—Helen M. Boynton.
The annual meeting of the United States Daughters of 1812 was held in Washington, D. C., April 25-26, 1916, and many of the Daughters of the American Revolution stayed over to attend its sessions. Monday evening, April 24, a reception was held at the New Willard in honor of the President National, Mrs. Robert H. Wiles, of Chicago (a delegate to the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress from the Chicago Chapter) by the District Society; and Tuesday evening, a banquet was partaken of by all the delegates. A number of distinguished guests were present and brought greetings from the various patriotic societies they represented. Our President General, Mrs. Story, appeared at her best, and her speech was received with appreciation. These greetings were followed by addresses on patriotism by several prominent statesmen of the day.

The President received them also at the White House and Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Wiles stood in line with him. Not to be outdone by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United States Daughters of 1812 also discussed amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws, and passed several, the principal one being to fix the place of meeting in Washington every year. They also endorsed "Preparedness" and adequate National Defense; petitioned Congress for a National Archives Building; endorsed the Clara Barton Memorial movement and took steps to mark in some suitable manner the grave of William Henry Harrison, near Cincinnati, Ohio. A friendly rivalry in membership was established by the announcement that at last New York had been passed in its first place as to number of members by the Middle Western state, Missouri; and all Daughters will be glad to know that the Missouri chapters are gathering all possible records of the Missouri Pioneers, hoping to preserve them in some permanent form, and thereby enrich the knowledge of the members of other patriotic societies as well as themselves.

CURRENT EVENTS

National Missionary Congress

Scarcely had the last delegate of the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress left Memorial Continental Hall when the force of employees under the faithful superintendent, R. D. Phillips, began the work of removing the decorations and preparing the auditorium for the National Missionary Congress of the Laymen's Missionary movement, which was held in Washington, D. C., April 26-30, 1916, all of its sessions being in Memorial Continental Hall. The program announces that it is a Survey of Achievement, a Council of War and a Summons to Advance. The first half hour of each evening session was devoted to motion pictures of Mission Fields. The President of the United States was present at the opening Wednesday evening, although he did not speak; and he and Mrs. Wilson received the delegates Thursday afternoon. Friday was devoted to showing the different practical ways in which laymen can best use their property for the extension of Christ's kingdom; and Saturday to the sense of responsibility for the Missionary Tasks of the church.

While possibly the workers at the Hall long for a few hours in which to rest from the throngs that surge in and out, no Daughter can fail to rejoice over the exclamations of delight and surprise heard freely expressed on all sides at the comfort, the taste, the elegance, and above all the cleanliness of the home of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Shakespearean Tercentenary Exercises.

Thursday evening, May 4th, the George Washington University celebrated in Memorial Continental Hall the tercentenary of Shakespeare's birth with appropriate exercises arranged by the Enosinian Society (organized 1822) of the University. Admiral Stockton, President of the University, presided; Hon. Thomas P. Gore, U. S. Senator from Oklahoma, spoke on "Shakespeare Three Centuries Hence"; passages from Shakespeare's plays and songs were recited and sung and the exercises closed with a thoughtful address by Dean Wilbur on "Educational Values in the Comedies." The distinguished audience was one that would have gratified the desire of many of the earlier members of the Society, who hoped that the home of the Daughters might become a literary center, but did not live to see the realization of their hopes.
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

3970. SEWELL-MALLONEE. Achsah Sewell who m Leonard Mallonee of Ann Arundel Co. Md. was the dau. of John Sewell and wife Mary Marriott dau. of Augustine and Mary (Warfield) Marriott. John Sewell was the son of John and Hannah (Carroll) Sewell, and gr. son of Daniel Carroll and of Henry and Mary (Marriott) Sewell, and descendant of Henry Sewell, the emigrant. A very complete record of this family was published in the Baltimore Sun of May 7, 1905. Mrs. E. E. Adams, 589 St. Louis St., Springfield, Mo.

4018. (3) CLARK. Christopher Clark who m Mildred Terrell was the second son of Micajah Clark, a Rev. soldier, and his wife, Judith Adams. The ch. of Christopher and Mildred Clark were: Micajah, b 1765 who m Ella Gatewood (and had a dau. Amelia, who m Nicholas Gilmer and another dau. who m David Gilmer); David, who m Mary Clark, his cousin; Mourning who m Wm. Key; Judith who m Peter Wyche; Rachel, who m (1) John Bowen, m (2) John Dailey; Agatha who m John Wyche; Mary who m Thomas Oliver (son of Dionysius Oliver of the Revolution and of Elbert Co. Ga.) Samuel and Joshua, who d. s. p.; Mildred who m in 1794 Shelton White in Elbert Co. Ga.; Susan b 1783 who m F. M. McCarthy Oliver, and Lucy who m James Oliver. The three Oliverson were brothers. (History of Albemarle Co., Va., by Wood.) Miss Sue A Harris, Atlanta, Ga.

4024. (2) SMITH-ADAMS. Abigail Smith, wife of John Adams, was the dau. of Rev. William Smith of Weymouth, Mass., according to "Pioneer Mothers of America," and was m Oct. 26, 1764, when she was only twenty years of age. Gen. Ed.

4196. ADAMS-CLARK. See answer to 4018 (3) in this issue. Gen. Ed.

4280. DRAPER. Alvah McQueston Draper, b Nov. 20, 1828, in Plymouth, N. H., moved to Bristol in 1869, returning to Plymouth in 1884, and moved to Iowa in 1890, where he d in Boone, Mch. 20, 1899. He m Mch. 30, 1853, Rosella Euphemia Pike, dau. of Joseph Pike, and had five ch. He was the son of Wm. Draper, b Mch. 23, 1782, who m April, 1816, Sarah Lacy (b Piermont, N. H., and dau. of Wm. Lacy). She d Plymouth, July 20, 1833, and he m (2) June 18, 1835, Nancy Hobart, dau. of David Hobart. Wm. d Mch. 15, 1867, and Nancy d Nov. 2, 1862. Wm. had six ch. by his first wife of whom Alvah was the youngest, and two by his second wife. William was the son of Jacob Draper, b in that part of Kingston, N. H., which is now Sandown, about 1750, and m in Plymouth, Dec. 4, 1777, Elizabeth Ladd.

She was b in Kingston, Jan. 6, 1756, and was dau. of Nathaniel and Sarah (Clifford) Ladd. Jacob moved to Plymouth before 1776, and served in the Revolution on the frontier in Capt. Jeremiah Eames' Co. from July to Oct., 1776, and d 1817. He had ten ch.: Jacob, b 1780; Jonathan, b Mch. 23, 1782; Wm., twin of Jonathan, Sarah, b 1784; Joseph, b 1786, m in Plymouth, June 30, 1808, Abigail Worcester; Nathaniel, b 1790;
Peter, b 1793, m after 1824, Sarah (Alls) Shute, widow of Isaac Shute; Reuben, b 1797; Hannah, who m Benjamin Jenness; Betsey. The above is taken from the History of Plymouth, N. H., Vol. II, pp. 222, 224, 226. Mrs. Lorin Webster, Holderness School, Plymouth, N. H. Jacob Draper is mentioned as one of the men in Capt. Jeremiah Eames' Co. Oct. 12, 1776, in N. H. Rev. Rolls, Vol. I, p. 462; also Vol. 4, p. 65. Gen. Ed. 4286. Adams-Clark. Christopher Clark, of Louisa Co., Va., ancestor of this family, was cut off from Pittsylvania Co. in 1776 and came when a minor with his mother, and two brothers, Joseph and Samuel, to Rockbridge Co., Va. He was prominent in the early history of the county, being a member of the Vestry, and was a captain during the Rev. war, serving for some time on James river, below Richmond, near Petersburg. He was in the "Battle of Hot Water," mentioned in Waddell's Annals of Augusta Co., and during or after the war held the rank of Major, many of the claims made against his estate being made out against him as "Major Paxton." He had a tavern between Monticello and the Natural Bridge, and Marquis de Chastellux gave quite a lengthy account of his stop there in 1780-2. Wm. Paxton is said to have built the first hewn log house south of North River, and in the "Forks of James River." He m Eleanor Hays, dau. of David and Isabella Hays, a remarkable woman of strong will and good judgment. After her husband's death she managed the estate, and suit was brought by one of her sons-in-law to obtain possession of his wife's share. This was soon compromised, and the estate divided. Wm. Paxton died intestate, Sept. 30, 1795, aged 63 yrs. His widow d Aug. 13, 1815, aged 72 yrs.

From the papers filed in the above mentioned suit, the names and order of birth of the ch. of Wm. and Eleanor Paxton are obtained. They are:

Joseph Paxton, who m his cousin, Esther Lyle, the grand-daughter of John Paxton and Mary Blair. I have a manuscript record of the weather kept by him for two years. The handwriting is beautiful. He was a surveyor, and made numerous surveys in southwest Virginia. In the latter part of his life he was confined to the house with rheumatism. His children were:

b. Mary Paxton—Robt. Smith Campbell.
c. Sarah Paxton—Samuel Cummins.

This family lived in South River district, near "Donaldsburg." None named Paxton are now living.

Mary Paxton, the second child and eldest dau. of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, m Samuel Greenlee. Soon after her marriage she contracted smallpox and died. She left no issue.

The second daughter and third child of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays was Sarah Paxton. She m Nicholas Pryor. Shortly afterward they removed to West Virginia, and settled on the Kanawha river. Soon after-
ward he was drowned, and Sarah, his wife, died soon afterwards. They left but one child, a son:

a. James P. Pryor—Lucy Hudnall. After the death of his father, James P. Pryor was brought to his grandmother's, Eleanor Hays Paxton, and raised by her. He has numerous descendants living in West Virginia and Missouri.

John Paxton, the fourth child and second son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays never married. He was a soldier in the Indian wars in Tennessee and the South. He died in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and is buried near his father and mother.

Susannah Paxton, the fifth child and third daughter of Major William Paxton, married Joseph Gilmore, his first wife. Their children were:

b. Paxton Gilmore—Sarah Irvine.
c. James Gilmore, died single.
d. Mary Gilmore—1st, Jesse Rowland, and 2nd, Joseph Layne.

Joseph Gilmore, above, was the brother of Thomas Gilmore, the founder of the Kerr's creek family of that name. He was quite prominent in the early history of this county.

Elizabeth Paxton, the sixth child and fourth daughter of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, married David Sawyers. They removed to Tennessee and left a large family. Their children were:

a. Paxton m Hannah.
c. Geo. W. m (1), Rebecca Cunningham, m (2), Mrs. — Smith.
d. Ellen m Karnes.
e. Eliza m Mills.
f. Allen.
g. Elisha.
h. Peyton.
i. Ethan.
j. James.

Nearly all these left children, and this is the largest branch of this family. Her descendants live from Iowa to Texas. Some spell the name Sayers now, and are quite distinguished.

7th. Isabella Paxton, the seventh child and fifth daughter of Major Paxton, and known as "Ibby," married Andrew Alexander, who lived in "White's Gap." She lived to a very advanced age, and was said to have been a beautiful woman in her youth. Her children were:

a. Sarah m James McClung.
b. Archibald, unm.
c. Isabella m Andrew Cummins.
d. Phebe m Sam'l Cummins.
e. Elizabeth, d unm.
f. Amanda, d unm.

Col. William Paxton, the eighth child and third son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, was a prominent man in Rockbridge county in his day. He was for many years a Justice of the Peace and member of the county court, under the "old constitution," county surveyor, member of the legislature, member of the state board of Public Works, he was also engaged for many years as an engineer on the Canal and in locating and superintending the construction of turnpike roads. He married Mary Paxton, daughter of Captain John Paxton and Phebe Alexander. Their children were:

a. Archibald Hays. He graduated at Washington college, and studied law, went to Mississippi, where he soon died of fever; never married.
b. Elizabeth Sawyers, d inf.
c. Mary Eleanor m Col. Alex. Tedford Barclay, his third wife.
e. Phebe Alexander m Dr. James W. McClung, his 2nd wife, no issue.
f. Margaret Parks m Rev. Samuel R. Houston, his second wife, issue.
g. William Bowyer, M.D., m Elizabeth Francis Offutt of Kentucky. They lived in Paris, Ky., and left issue.
h. Sarah J. Paxton, d inf.

Captain James Paxton, the ninth child and fourth son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays, was a captain in the United States army. He served in the war of 1812, and was in the regular army afterwards. Having been so unfortunate as to kill a brother officer in a duel, he resigned his commission. He was for some time commandant of the state garrison at the arsenal, which was afterwards converted into the Virginia Military Institute. He married Catharine Jordan, and purchased a fine estate in and near the forks of Jackson and Cowpasture rivers in Botetourt county, Virginia, which he called "Soldiers Retreat." Here he lived for many years, and died soon after the close of the war between the States. His children were:

a. John Jordan m Eliza Lane.
b. James Tarverner, d unm.
c. William m Louisa Eagan.
d. Catharine m Joseph Gilmore (2nd wife).
e. Elizabeth m William Burks.
f. Estaline m Starkey Robinson (1st wife).
g. Maria m Joseph G. Rowland.
h. Samuel Rutherford, d unm.
i. Philip Melancthan, d unm.
j. Isabella m Dr. Albert Stalmaker.

10th. The tenth child and fifth son of Major William Paxton and Eleanor Hays was Elisha Paxton. He was an energetic business man and accumulated a fine estate. He married Margaret McNutt. Their children were:
a. William H. m (1) Rebecca Stith, m (2) Mary J. Gillespie.
b. Alex McN.—Mary L. Ellis.
c. Andrew J.—Hannah M. Beasly.
All these lived in Mississippi.
d. Major James Gardiner m Annie M. Paxton. Killed with his only son in a railroad accident.
e. General Elisha Frank m Elizabeth H. White. He commanded the Stonewall Brigade and was killed at Chancellorsville.
g. John Gallatin Paxton, d y.
Mrs. J. C. Ferris, Registrar Shadrach Bond Chapter, Carthage, Ill.

4463. Taliaferro-Hunter. Martha Taliaferro who m William Hunter was the child of Col. John and Mary (Catlett) Taliaferro. Col. John was b 1687, and d May 3, 1744. His tomb at Hickory Neck Church, James City Co. is still standing. He was a Justice of Spotsylvania Co. in 1720, and vestryman of St. George's Parish in 1725; moved to “Snow Creek” in 1767 and had: Lawrence, (Sept. 8, 1721, m Susanna Power, had an only child Sarah, b Oct. 18, 1746 who m Wm. Dangerfield, and d May 1, 1748); Col. Wm. b Aug. 9, 1726, m (1) Mary Battaile, m (2) Elizabeth Taliaferro, and d 1798; Martha, b Jan. 24, 1724, m 1744, William Hunter; Sarah, b Oct. 8, 1727, m (1) Francis Conway, m (2) George Taylor; and Lucy, who m Col. Charles Lewis of Cedar Creek. Zachariah Taliaferro, brother of Col. John and with him descendants of Robert Taliaferro, the emigrant, was my ancestor. I have no information regarding William Hunter. Mrs. S. J. Jones, 530 Broad St., Albany, Georgia.

4472. Caverley. According to my record Philip Caverley who d in 1785 m in 1713 Hannah Adams of Simsbury, Conn., b Mch. 27, 1688, and d 1788, dau. of John and Abigail (Pinney). I do not know anything of the Rev. service of Philip Caverley, and think it more than likely that he was too old for actual service, although he may have rendered aid in some way. There is no mention of any Rev. service in the Annals of the Caverleys by Robert B. Caverly. Mrs. George W. Leaverton, 415 East Lawrence Ave., Springfield, Ill.

4569. (2) Graham. Gen. Joseph Graham, himself, was the one who m Isabella Davidson in 1787. Their ch. were: Folly, who d y.; John who m Betsey Connor, and (2) Jane Johnston; Sophia who m Dr. John Wither spoon; James, b 1793, who d 1851, unm.; Robert Montrose, who d 1822, unm.; Alfred, who d unm. 1834; Joseph who m Sarah Kimbrough; —George Franklin who m Martha Harris; Violet Wilson; Mary who m R. H. Morrison; Wm. Alexander, b 1804; Isabella who d y. This is taken from Life of Gen. Joseph Graham, pp 174-184. Gen. Ed.

4576. Evans. No military service is given for a Robert Evans in the Index to N. C. Records. There was a Joseph Evans mentioned in Vol. XVII, p 208 as being a private; also in Vol. XVI, p 1050, as a private in Capt. Smith's Co. enlisting April 10, 1776 and discharged May 1, 1779; and in Vol. XXII, p 391 as serving in 1758—twenty years before the Rev. in Capt. John Woodhouse's Co. Whether these references pertain to one, two or three different men I can not say without much further study. Gen. Ed.

4506. Elliott. David Elliott b 1747 came to America about 1760, and settled in S. C. where he m in 1773 Elizabeth Knox, dau. of John and Margaret Knox. He fought under Col. Wm. Campbell at the battle of King's Mountain. At the close of the Rev. he moved to N. C. and was a hammer-man at Fulwider's iron works where he d in 1804. Can anyone give his Rev. war record; also the names of his brothers and sisters?—M. E. G.

4507. Marlin. Wanted, name of wife of Archibald Marlin, date of his marriage and the names of his children and whom they married; also any gen. data on this branch of the Marlin family. Archibald was a member of the 4th N. C. Volunteers 1777-1781 in Capt. Smith's Co. He was granted 297 acres of land on Stone's Creek, a branch of Stone River in Tenn. “for persevering zeal and signal bravery in the Continental line.”

(2) Anderson. Wanted, all gen. data of Thomas Anderson, a Rev. soldier who enlisted in 1778 for 3 yrs. as a private in Capt. John Inglis' Co. of 2nd. N. C. Battalion, commanded by Col. John Patten.—T. P. D.

4508 Wright-Ford-Thornton-Hand. Samuel Wright b Herkimer Co., N. Y. 1802, m 1827 Margaret Ford, b Rotterdam, Fulton Co. N. Y., 1808, d 1894. Samuel was the son of Edmund Wright b about 1763 and his wife, Dorcas Thornton. Margaret was the dau. of Isaac Ford, (1780-1864) and his wife Sally Hand (1783-1842). Isaac Ford was the son of Abel Ford. Is there Rev. service on any of these lines?—M. P.

4509. Syme. Who was the father of Col. John Syme of Hanover Co., Va. who d about 1800? Did he serve in the Rev.?
(2) Winston. Did Sarah Winston, mother of Col. John Syme and of Patrick Henry have Rev. service?
(3) Overton. Wanted, proof of military service of Wm. Overton of Louisa Co., Va. who m his cousin Jemina Harris. He was
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the son of Capt. James and Eliz. (Garland) Overton who was the son of Wm. Overton, the immigrant. Official proof of Rev. service of Capt. James Overton desired.

(4) Harris. Wanted, parentage of Jemima Harris, wife of Wm. Overton of Louisa Co., Va. Is there any Rev. service on this line?—G. G. R.

4510. EARL-BUSIC. Thomas Earl, my great grandfather, m Rhoda Busic, settled in Cambridge, Dorchester Co., Md., and then moved to Chillicothe, Ohio. They had several children, Jane, Nancy, Thomas, James; Jane Earl, my grandmother, m Joseph Goehring (Goehring) at Chillicothe and settled near Republic, Ohio. They had 12 children, my mother Alice Josephine Garing (as they simplified the name) being the eleventh child. Who were the parents of Thomas Earl. Was he a descendant of James Earl who served in the Rev.? Did Thomas serve?—M. W.

4511. DUGAR. Did James Dugar of King Wm. Co., Va. serve in the Rev.? His dau. Keziah m Nov. 3, 1804 and lived in King Wm. Co. Who were her brothers and sisters and who was her mother?—F. D.

4512. PERRIN. Four brothers, Josephhus, (Joseph), George, Abner and Achilles Perrin emigrated from England to Va. shortly before the Rev. and all took part in the War. The war record of Joseph Perrin is found on p. 302 of the manuscript volume in the Va. State Library containing lists of Rev. Soldiers and known as Rev. Soldiers, Vol. 4, War. Can anyone give the war record of George Perrin?—T. L.

4513. GRANT. If any member has joined the D. A. R., as a descendant of a Lieut. George Grant, will she kindly communicate with me, through the Gen. Editor? L. G. T.

4514. REESE-RAMSAY. What were the name and birthplace of the husband of Esther (Thomas) Ramsey, whose dau. Sallie m Joel Reese? Rev. information wanted of the father of Joel Reese, James Reese, Sr., who moved to Maury Co., Tenn. ab. 1800. His wife's name was Elizabeth. (2) STOKER-POLK. Wanted, information of the relationship of James and Susannah (Reese) Stockard to the family of James K. Polk and to Col. Thomas Polk of Mecklenburg Co., N. C. Did these families move to Tenn. together?

(3) BREVARD. Whom did the children of Ephraim Brevard marry? Whom did the children of Joel Brevard of Mecklenburg Co., N. C., marry? A. E. W.

4515. JONES-CONNOR. Who were the parents of Major Israel Jones (July 24, 1774-Apr. 1, 1860) and his wife Margaret (Connor) Jones (June 10, 1778-Dec. 6, 1858), who moved from Henry Co., Ky., to Weakley Co. (near Dresden), Tenn., where they lived for many years on the old homestead? Please give Rev. service and any other information. I. A. C.

4516. FOSTER. A few years before the Rev. War, five or six brothers of the Foster family came from Ireland to the U. S. All of them except one (John) settled in Abbeville District, S. C. John located in Argyle, N. Y. The brothers who went to S. C. all married. Most of them remained in S. C. until about 1814, when some of them moved to Preble Co., Ohio. Between 1830 and 1840 large colonies of the Fosters went to Ohio, Ind., and Ill. Desired, names and Rev. records of the Foster brothers. Would be glad to hear from descendants of James C. and Jane (Morrow) Foster. M. D.

4517. WYATT. Wm. Wyatt (1742, Prince Wm. Co., Va.—1815, Prince Wm. Co., Va., where his will is recorded) m (1) Lettice, (2) Elizabeth. What were their surnames? His children were Frances, b 1767, James Mattison; Micajah, b 1770; Lottice, or Lettice. b 1771, m Nimrod Smith; Elijah, b 1774, m Mary Foster; Elizabeth, b 1780, m Wm. Dun-nington; Marinda, b 1793, m Henry B. Payne; Tabitha, b 1791, m Noah English; Fannie, b 1795, m John Rosser; Malinda, b 1801, m Wm. — and went West. Wanted: record of Wm. Wyatt's service in the Rev. and correspondence with descendants of above children.

(2) FOSTER. James Foster (1750, Prince Wm. Co., Va.—1800, Prince Wm. Co., Va.), m there in 1772 Elizabeth Grigsby. His children were Mary, b 1773, m Elijah Wyatt; Mildred, b 1775, m James Munday; Isaac, b 1778, m Priscilla Hunton; James, b 1780, m Elizabeth Fairfax; Redman, b 1783, m Margaret Williams; Susannah, b 1786, m Cornelius Gaines; Daniel, b 1789, m — Cundiff; Thomas, b 1792, d unmarried; Silas, b 1795, m his cousin in Ky. Wanted, record of above James Foster in the Rev., and would like to exchange data with descendants of the above. A. E. W.

4518. WINSTON-COCHRANE. David Cochrane (1740-1792, Hanover Co., Va.), son of David Cochrane of Glasgow, came to Va., while very young, m Lucy Winston of Hanover Co. and had William Winston, who m Mildred Meriwether Syne, dau. of Capt. John Syne; Catherine and Lucy. Lucy Winston was the dau. of Wm. Winston, presiding magistrate of Hanover Co., Va. Wanted, Rev. records of David Cochrane and Wm. Winston, and all gen. data of the latter. Would be glad to hear from any interested.

(2) BOLLEY, BOBBY. Who were the parents of Rebecca Bolley, wife of Wm. Winston of Hanover Co., Va.?

(3) RIGGAN. Wanted, information of the Riggan family of Va. and N. C., especially of Thomas Riggan (Dec., 1812, Surry Co., Va.—March, 1856, Isle of Wight Co.,
Va.), m Sarah Brock, perhaps of N. C. His father's name was John, his mother's Elizabeth, and he had a sister named Nancy. G. R.

4519. Carr-Crofoot. Eli Carr and Rebecca Crofoot were m and lived some time afterward near Pavilion, Wyoming Co., N. Y., before going to Mich. Who were their parents, and is there Rev. service? There are several Carrs and Crofoots in the military lists of Wyoming Co., N. Y. A. K. Van W. 4520. Webb-Boone. Is anything known of the parents of Daniel Boone? There was a Frances Webb of Franklin Co., N. C., who m Feb. 20, 1794, Philip Henry James (Nov. 11, 1764, Culpeper Co., Va.—Nov. 10, 1811, Logan Co., Ky.), who was, I think, a niece of Daniel Boone. Who was the father of Frances Webb, and did he serve in the Rev. War? F. C. R.

4521. Rice. Can someone tell me if Rachel Rice (who on Feb. 25, 1746-7 m Jonas Stone of Shrewsbury, Mass.) was the dau. of Capt. Asa Rice, who according to the pay rolls of Mass. to be found at the State House, Boston, was captain of a company in Col. Job Cushing's regt. of militia from Shrewsbury, where they were ordered to march to Manchester upon an alarm, and were discharged at Bennington?

(2) Bouker. Did Asa Bouker who settled in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1729 have Rev. service? His dau. Mary Bouker (1722 Aug. 21, 1800) m July 14, 1742 Simon Parker of Shrewsbury, who responded to the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775, marching from Shrewsbury to Cambridge, as a private in Capt. Job Cushing's Co., of Col. Artemas Ward's regt. A. T. S.

4522. Kendall. According to the Rev. records of Brooklyn Parish, Windham Co., Conn., Peter Kendall or Kendall served in Capt. Joseph Abbott's Co. in 1776. He was the son of David Kendall and had a sister Mary. Whom did Mary Kendall marry, and did her father David Kendall have Rev. service? I am descended from Israel Clark, b in Windham Co., Conn., who served in the Rev. and m a Mary Kendall in Conn., and it seems as if this might be the same Mary Kendall. L. A. T.

4523. Spencer. Who were the parents of Thomas Spencer, d 1793, m Julia Elizabeth Flournoy, b Dec. 5, 1721, dau. of Jean Jacques Flournoy? Give if possible all gen. data. Who was Benjamin Spencer whose will was probated in Louisa Parish, Va., 1751? His wife was named Ann. Can Benjamin be the father of Thomas Spencer?

(2) Pierce. Elizabeth W. Pierce (1776-1817) m Thomas Spencer of Charlotte Co., Va., 1796. Who were her parents, and is there Rev. service? B. W.

4524. Lee-Barret. We understand that Rev. Robert Barret was the father of Francis Barret, who served in the Rev. in 1779 in the Co. of Capt. Robert Barret, also in Capt. Obadiah Smith's Co. and in Gen. Nelson's regt. of Life Guards. He was taken prisoner in 1781, exchanged the following Sept., m Elizabeth Lowry. It is said Rev. Robert m (1) Maria Lewis, (2) Anne Lee, sister of "Light Horse Harry." Another record gives Chiswell Barret as the husband of Anna Lee. Which is correct, and what relation is Chiswell Barret to "Light Horse Harry"? How are the Lees and Barrets connected?

M. M. D.

4525. Eaton. Who were the parents of Martha Eaton (Jan. 6, 1774-Jan. 18, 1858) m Oct. 15, 1796, Hugh McAlister, at Seneca Falls, N. Y.? Had her father Rev. service?

(2) McAlister. Was John McAlister in the Revolution? He was b on shipboard coming from Scotland in 1732, settled in Perry Co., Penna., d Feb. 1, 1808. Name desired of his wife Elizabeth ——, d March 1, 1800.

(3) Toulouse. Who were the parents of Eunice Dibble Tousley (July 8, 1802, Sharon, Vt.—Nov. 23, 1883, buried in Waterloo, N. Y.), m John McAlister? Was her father in the Rev. War?

(4) Lewis. Who were the parents of Mary Lewis (Sept. 15, 1782-August. 26, 1803), m Elias Guman, and was her father in the Rev.? E. G.

4526. Barber-Baker-Cary. Information desired concerning the family and Rev. connections of Benjamin Barber (1753-1797) and Mary Baker, b 1749, dau. of John and Nancy (Cary) Baker, who were m 1774. They had Olive (1774-1845) and William H. Stark (1770-1859). Information desired also of the Cary family.

(2) Newell. Louisa Newell m Samuel Wise ab. 1812. They lived at Hillsdale, N. Y., later at Penn Yan, N. Y., and their children were Cordelia Adeline, Augusta, Harriet Newell, John Jay, Charlotte, Mary and Nancy. Information desired of the Newell family. S. M.

4527. Douglass-Hastings. In Heitman's Historical Record mention is made of Col. William Douglass of the 6th Conn. regt., and of Capt. Edward Hastings of the Penna. militia. Is this Wm. Douglass the one who was b in Cornwall, Conn., year not known? Is the Edward Hastings mentioned of the same family as John Hastings b Mayton, Pa., Apr. 3, 1773, d Sept. 2, 1835, who had English parentage? E. H. R.

4528. Thomas. In Book A of the Court Records of Fayette Co., Ky., appears the following deposition of Moses Thomas, taken at Grassly Lick, Montgomery Co., Ky., in 1802—"In 1779 I came to this country in company with Enoch Smith, to get lands for our-
selves and others, lodged at Boonesborough, explored the country and proceeded to low piece of ground remarkable for English grass (Blue grass)." Did Moses Thomas of Va. have Rev. service? C. T. E.

4529. TAPPAN-SIMPSON-MOLBY. Asher Tappan d in Casco, St. Clair Co., Mich. He m Polly Simpson, dau. of Emory Simpson. They had 10 children. Their son, Atchison Tappan was b at Van Buren, Onondaga Co., N. Y., in 1822. He m Polly, dau. of Chester Molby of Van Buren. Wish to know ancestry of Asher Tappan, Emory Simpson and Chester Molby. Was there Rev. service on any of these lines?

(2) SHERMAN. John Sherman, Sr., of Stratford, Conn., was in the Coast Guard in 1778, was also paymaster. He had 9 children, some of whom were in the Rev. Among them was Ezra, b 1759. Wanted, date of death of John Sherman, Sr., name of Ezra Sherman’s wife, date of his death and names of his children. The family removed to Newton, Conn., where some of his children were born. They later moved to Vt.

(3) WHITNEY. Jesse Whitney lived in Wolcott, Vt., where he m Miss Vance. His dau. Sally was b there in 1803. Wanted, names of the parents of Jesse Whitney, and any Rev. service; also the dates of his birth, marriage and death; also names of Mr. Vance and his dau. and Rev. service, if any. G. L. T.

4530. REEVE. Is there a genealogy of the Reeve Family of N. J.? According to tradition Simon R. Reeve was a sea captain and privateersman during the Rev. and lived at Trenton, N. J. He owned one ship and a half interest in another. The latter was burned by the French (probably just after the Rev. in the war on the high seas with the French) though tradition says it was burned during the Rev. War. Where can I find the war record of Capt. Simon R. Reeve? H. C. K.

4531. MOTLEY-MOOREHEAD-TURNER. Wanted, data of the Motley Family. Obedience Motley m John Morehead, grandson of Kerenhappock Norman Turner. Obedience was my grandmother and I have heard her say that there were four brothers in the Rev. and that her brother John served all through the Rev. I think they lived in N. C. J. H. S.

4532. CLARK. Who were the parents of Gen. Elijah Clark of N. C., later Gov. of Ga.? Would like the names of his children, also his wife’s name.

(2) WILSON. Would like to know the names of the children of (John) Robert Wilson (1735-1779) of Mecklenburg Co., N. C. L. M. B.

4533. WOOSLEY. Thomas D. Woosley enlisted in the Rev. from Ky. Mch. 1777 and served until Sept. or Oct., 1783, as a private under Capt. John Hughes and Col. Anthony W. White, in the State Continental Dragoons. His claim for a pension was allowed July 9, 1819. His residence given at that time was Christian Co., Ky. Record gives date of Jan. 28, 1842, as his (2) marriage to Jane S. Covington. Wanted, definite information in regard to his (1) marriage. He first m a woman named Tribe (Treble) who was b in Va. Thomas Woosley, the soldier, belonged to a family of 14 children, seven of the boys serving in the Rev. He d May 12, 1856, in Christian Co., Ky. Wanted, exact date and place of his birth, also full date of birth of his first wife. Widow received pension, W. F. 10005, War Dept. Any information in regard to this Woosley Family, wanted.

(2) BURGESS. John Burgess served as a private in Capt. Arthur Smith’s Co., 4th Va. regt., commanded by Col. Robt. Lawson, Rev. War. He at one time lived in Greenbrier Co., Va., and afterwards moved to Logan Co., Ohio, where he died. Whom did John Burgess marry and at what date? He had 9 children, six girls and three boys. The sons were, John, Nathan and Hampton. Wanted, information in regard to this Rev. soldier and his wife or any of their descendants.

(3) With whom should I communicate to obtain information in regard to the placing of markers at the graves of Rev. soldiers? I. A. B.

4534. BEAM-SWICK. Information wanted concerning Rachel Beam who married John Swick in Hunterdon Co., N. J., about 1824 or 1825, and moved to Mecklenburg, N. Y. Rachel Beam’s father was a Rev. soldier. Any data on this line desired. A. W. S.

4535. MATTOON. Philip Mattoon mentioned on p. 492 of Temple & Sheldon’s History of Northfield, Mass., was b Feb. 19, 1729, m Jan. 28, 1762, Hannah, dau. of Hezekiah Stratton and d Sept. 18, 1810, all at Northfield. He is said to have served in the Rev. Have searched the records at War and Pension Depts., Washington, D. C., and corresponded with the states of Mass., Conn. N. H., Vt. and N. Y., but with no result. Can anyone help me or suggest sources for further research?

(2) FIELD. Israel Field of Sunderland, Mass., was b Mch. 27, 1741, d Brattleboro, Vt. and m Martha —. Can anyone give the date of his death and the last name of his wife and date of marriage and place, also the parentage of his wife. Israel Field was a Rev. soldier.

(3) FISK. Sergt. Samuel Fisk of Templeton, Mass., m June 21, 1781, Sarah, dau. of Jacob Shute and Mary Pratt of Malden and d at Templeton Dec. 28, 1818. He was in the
Rev. Who were his parents and where and when was he born? Samuel Fisk and his wife Rebecca Green of Newton had a son Samuel Jr., b Jan. 19, 1739 or 40. I find no proof to establish this connection. Can anyone help to verify or disprove this?

(4) Shute-Pratt. Jacob Shute b Aug. 28, 1731; m Dec. 28, 1750, Mary Pratt and d Nov. 28, 1783, all at Malden, Mass., was in the Rev. Who were his wife's parents? Richard and Joanna Pratt had a dau. Mary, b Feb. 11, 1726/7; Ebenezer and Rachel Pratt had a dau. Mary, b Dec. 5, 1728; Wm. and Ruth Pratt had a dau. Mary, b Apr. 3, 1730. All these were Malden families and from the similarity of the ages one would presume that Mary, the wife of Jacob Shute was the dau. of Wm. and Ruth Pratt. Can anyone verify or suggest anything about this statement?

(5) Weeks. Col. John Weeks was b Mch. 3, 1707; d Feb. 11, 1787; m 1731, all at Marlborough, Mass., Dinah, dau. of Thomas Keyes and Elizabeth How. During his life John was Colonel, Justice of the Peace and Deputy Sheriff. Can anyone give a Rev. record for him?

(6) Lecky. John Lecky, b Ireland, m Anna Wilson, also b Ireland 1730; came to Pa., possibly Lancaster Co.; eventually settled in Fayette or Westmoreland Co.s, not far from anything about this statement?

(7) Kendall. Jeremiah Kendall, b Feb. 6, 1758 in Fauquier Co., Va., d Jan. 28, 1843, Uniontown, Pa.; m Rhoda McIntyre; was the son of Wm. Kendall. Jeremiah was in Capt. Wm. Washington's Co. and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. His father, Wm. Kendall lived in Fauquier Co., Va.; m Jeremiah Kirk May 10, 1748, and d about Dec. 10, 1777/8. Did he have any Rev. record?

(8) McIntyre. Wanted, data in regard to Alexander McIntyre, father of Rhoda who m Jeremiah Kendall. They probably lived around Fauquier Co., Va. Did Alexander have any Rev. service?

(9) Bigham-Lowrey. James Bigham was b 1761 Montgomery township, Cumberland Co., Pa., m 1798 Margaret Lowrey and d June 13, 1819 at Apple Creek, Wayne Co., Ohio. Margaret Lowrey was b May 30, 1768; d Feb. 13, 1843, Holmes Co., Ohio. A son of Ebenezer was b Jan. 15, 1803, at Belle Vernon, Fayette Co., Pa. Did James Bigham serve in the Rev.? Who were his parents and those of his wife, Margaret Lowrey? Was there Rev. service on either of these lines?

(10) Bigham-Cunningham-Forsythe. Ebenezer Bigham b Jan. 15, 1803, m Feb. 2, 1825, Mary Cunningham, b 1800, d Oct. 18, 1860, near Millersburg, Holmes Co., Ohio. She was the dau. of Wm. Cunningham and Agnes Forsythe who probably lived in western Pa. Wanted, any gen. data or Rev. service on these lines.

(11) Carson-Gamble. John Carson b May 11, 1789 probably in western Pa., m Sarah Gamble and emigrated to Miami Co., Ohio, where a son Joseph Gamble Carson was b June 26, 1810. John Carson was in the War of 1812 from Miami Co., Ohio and later bought a quarter section of land near Boggstown, Shelby Co., Ind., where he d Feb. 10, 1875. Wanted, place of birth, parentage and Rev. records of the fathers of John Carson and Sarah Gamble.


(2) Bryan (O'Bryan). Who were the parents of John Bryan or O'Bryan who m Sarah Blunt, dau. of James R. Blunt, and went to live in Washington Co., Md.?

(3) Snyder. Who were the parents of Jacob Caspar Snyder (1787-1840), who m about 1814, Maria Harriet Bryan of Washington Co., Md.?

(4) Dellinger-Wolfe. Frederick Dellinger of Chester Co., Pa., m Mary Anne Wolfe of York, Pa., in 1775 and enlisted from there in the Rev. Was he the father of Frederick, Kate, Jacob and Henry Dellinger who lived in Dellinger Manor, Washington Co., Md., in 1789? If not, what relation did he bear to that family. F. M. H.

4537. White-Simons. John White, Jr., b 1785, in Va., m Catherine Simons ab. 1804. He was a Ranger in the War of 1812 and d 1860. His father, Capt. John White of Va. was in the Rev. Wanted, his Rev. record and the name of his wife. Catherine Simons had three brothers who fought with Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. Who were their parents and did they have Rev. service?

(2) Martin-Owens. Wm. White, son of above John White, Jr., m Temperance, dau. of Richard and Nancy (Martin) Owens. The Owens and Martins came from Halifax Co., Va. Who were Nancy Martin's parents and did they have Rev. service? Did Richard Owens' parents have Rev. service?

(3) Roberts-Bovee. Nathan E. Roberts, b 1808, was the son of Archibald Roberts who was the son of Cornelius Roberts who was killed by the Indians in Va. Archibald came to Ill. by way of Ky. in 1810. What was his wife's name? Did Cornelius Roberts have Rev. service? Whom did he marry? Mary
Bovee, wife of Nathan E. Roberts was the dau. of John and Phoebe (Gardner) Bovee. He was the son of Nicholas Bovee, Jr., b 1757, who m Sarah Jane Taylor, b 1760, both of N. Y. Did either of these have Rev. service? Who were the parents of Phoebe Gardner? They were m in N. Y. about 1805. Is there Rev. service in this line? C. J. F.

4538. CAPRON. Elisha Capron enlisted at Norton, Mass., Mch. 17, 1780, in Capt. Felt's Co. in 7th Mass. Regt. In 1818 he was a resident of Springfield, N. Y. Whom did he marry and when? He had the following children: Elisha, Jr., m dau. of John Reace; Clarissa, m Mr. Whitman; Lewis R., m Sarah Abigail Hyde; Sylvester, m Laura Higgins. When was Lewis R. married? What are the birth and death dates of Elisha? M. E. M.

4539. JOHNSON. James Johnson was b on the waters of the Delaware river in Pa., Oct. 5, 1755, enlisted in the Rev. from Mecklenburg Co., N. C., May 1780, d in Versailles, Ind., about 1838. What was his wife's name? (I think her first name was Agnes.) When and where were they married? Who were James Johnson's parents?

(2) BONNEY-WEBSTER. Jethro Bonney b in Litchfield Co., Conn., 1771, m Lucinda Webster 1791 in Washington Co., N. Y. Who were the parents of Jethro and of Lucinda and was there Rev. service in either family? K. B. L.

4540. McFEETERS - CAMPBELL - LONGWELL - CARUTHERS. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death and Rev. service, if any, in line of Wm. McFeeters (McPheeters), b in Pa., who m Mary Campbell, b in Ind. Co., Pa. Their dau. Isabella McPheeters, b 1812 in Ind. Co., Pa., m Robt. Neal Longwell, b 1809 Lancaster Co., Pa., Robt. Neal Longwell was the son of James Longwell and a Mrs. Caruthers. She had two sons, John and Andrew. They were of Irish descent.

(2) MCCREADY - McCoy - MEGOWN - Cady. Stewart McCready m Margaret McCoy, b 1788 in Pa., d 1866, New London, Mo. Their dau. Julia Ann McCready, b 1815 in Pa.; d 1903 Spalding, Mo., m 1832 Samuel Magown, b 1811 in Pa., d 1901 Spalding, Mo. Their dau. m John Kilgore Longwell. Samuel Magown was the son of John Robt. Magown and Sarah Cady. Both lived and died near or in Pittsburgh, Pa. Can anyone supply the missing dates and give any Rev. service on these lines?

(3) MAIZE-ACREE-GRAY. David Maize of Va. m in Lawrence Co., Ind., Catherine Acree and d in Vermillion Co., Ind. He was in the War of 1812. Wanted, names of parents of David and his wife and dates of birth, marriage and death and Rev. ancestry, if any. Their son, David Green Maize m Jane Gray, dau. of Jesse Gray. What was Jesse Gray's age? Who were his parents and were they in the Rev.? I think they were from Va. Jesse Gray was in the War of 1812.

(4) TAYLOR - CARMICHAEL. Wanted, the names of the parents of James Taylor, b Sept., 1778, d Dec. 9, 1851, who m Mary Isobel Carmichael, b Dec. 2, 1787 d Aug. 29, 1826. They were m Jan. 30, 1811 and had a son b 1816 in Shelby Co., Ky.

(5) LUMM-LOVETT-FOWLER-OZBORN. Who were the parents of Jesse Lumm and of his wife Letitia Lovett, both of Va. Their dau. Nancy Lumm, b May 30, 1800, in Loudoun Co., Va., m James Fowler, b Mch. 20, 1790, in Md. James Fowler was the son of James Fowler of Md., and Mary Ozborn. Was there Rev. ancestry on either of these lines?

(6) ALLEN-FULLER-FOWLER. David Allen m Amanda Fuller and their son Joseph J. Allen who d in Gloucester, Ohio, June, 1910, m Amanda Fowler. Is there Rev. ancestry on these lines?

(7) AMOS-DRake. Wanted, Rev. ancestry in the lines of Franklin Amos who at one time lived in Richmond or Middleport, Ohio, and of his wife, Rachel Drake.

(8) TAYLOR-Lynn. Wanted, the names of the parents of Henry F. Taylor, b Bedford Co., Pa., Sept. 11, 1837; d Union, Neb., Dec. 4, 1903, who m 1864 at Union, Neb., Barbara Ann Lynn, b Fulton Co., Pa., Aug. 24, 1849. Is there Rev. ancestry in either of these lines?

4541. INGERSOLL. Isaac Ingersoll m Irena Sweetland, dau. of Aaron and Patience (Clark) Sweetland of Hebron, Conn., sometime between the years 1795 and 1805. They came to Cazenovia, N. Y., from some unknown point (where?) about 1804 and lived and died there leaving descendants. Isaac Ingersoll, by family tradition, is supposed to have been the son of Richard and Zipporah (Smith) Ingersoll of Salem, Mass., Windham Co., Conn., Tolland, Conn., and Petersham, Mass., where Richard and his family then lived, and from which point his brother, Ebenezer Ingersoll, the Bunker Hill Rev. soldier, enlisted for service. Wanted, record proof of Isaac's parentage, exact date of birth and time and place of his marriage to Irena Sweetland. F. E. W.

4542. MADISON-Ware. Who were the parents of Henry Madison, b Oct. 25, 1771 (where?) who m Elizabeth Ware (sister of Maj. N. A. Ware) Aug. 11, 1794. They had four children: Fielden, b Sept. 9, 1795, Strother N., June 25, 1797; Mahulda, b July 3, 1799; Leroy W., Mch. 2, 1802. After the death of Henry Madison his wife, Elizabeth Ware Madison m Benjamin Gaines Jan. 17, 1806. S. S. H.

4543. BOONE-FLETCHER. Will the descendants of Daniel Boone, through Elizabeth who
m Mat Bouton Fletcher, a Rev. soldier, write to me. I have lost their address. O. R. F.

4544. Brake. John Brake, who m (1) Elizabeth Wetherholt, (2) Catherine Shook, according to “Va. Rev. Soldiers,” was a Rev. pensioner. His brothers were: Abram, who m Elizabeth Jackson, George and Jacob. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of each of people mentioned above and names of children. Has anyone entered the D. A. R. or S. A. R. on these lines?

(2) Williams-Taylor. Isaac Williams, b July 16, 1737, d Sept. 25, 1825, at Fort Har- mon, Ohio, according to “Pioneers of Ohio.” Was the Virginia Taylor who m Isaac Williams related to Zachary Taylor? Has anyone entered the D. A. R. on either this Williams or Taylor line? C. B. S.

4545. Ayer-Hale. Moses Ayer, b Haverhill, Mass., a physician, m Lydia Hale. His father was Moses, b Dec. 20, 1748, d 1820, m (1) Patty Kimball, (2) Sally Brown. Did this Moses serve in the Rev.? Dr. Moses’ grandfather was John who m Elizabeth Hale. Was Lydia Hale the dau. of a Rev. soldier?

(2) Farnham-Wade. Hannah Farnham was the wife of Abner Wade, a Rev. soldier. Was any of Hannah Farnham’s ancestor’s in the Rev.? J. W. H.

4546. Shaw-Buyss. Who was the father of Noah Shaw who was b Sept. 7, 1758, and m Rachel Buyss. In 1790 he was living in Northeast, Dutchess Co. Was this his second marriage?

(2) Austin. Beriah Austin came from R. I. to Oneida Co., N. Y., about 1794. Wanted, the name of his father and wife. His children were, Ruth, Charity, Job and others. D. P. W.

4547. Morris-Biggs. Was Wm. Morris of Va. the father of Annie Morris who in 1781 m Davis Biggs of Camden, N. C.? In 1792 they moved to Portsmouth, Va., where for 18 yrs. he was the pastor of a Baptist church. Later they moved to Pike Co., Mo. Would like the dates of birth and death of Annie (Morris) Biggs; also names and dates for parents and proof of Rev. service.

(2) Shannon-Alexander. John Shannon, sergt. of the 9th Pa. Regt. m Susan Alexander in 1764. Wanted, dates of her birth and death. Who were her parents? Was there Rev. serv- ice on this line?

(3) McCune. Pa. Archives give four Mc- Cunes in Rev. service—Wm., Andrew, Samuel and Henry. Was this Wm. the one who moved from Pa. to Bourbon Co., Ky., and afterwards to Mo.? Who was his first wife? His second wife was Elizabeth (Patton) Maxwell, a widow with two children. Wanted, name and dates for first wife and any Rev. service on this line.

(4) Jackson. Wanted, information in re-
sylvania Co., Va. He was the son of Col. Griffin Fauntleroy and Anne Bushrod. He was commissioned Capt. of a Co. of Foot July 21, 1755, and later entered the Rev. Bushrod Fauntleroy m Elizabeth Foushee and had: Elizabeth who m Joseph Fauntleroy, a cousin; Maj. Griffin, wounded at the battle of Guilford; John, d. y.; Samuel, lost at sea; Anne, m, 1768, Nathaniel Carpenter; Winifred and Bushrod. Official proof of service wanted of Col. Wm. Fauntleroy of Naylor’s Hole, Richmond Co., Va. He was b 1713 d 1793; m (1) Elizabeth and had one dau., Elizabeth, who m Mr. Adams of James River, m (2) Peggy Murdock and had:—Apphia, b 1737, m Champe Carter; Dr. Moore, b 1743, d 1802; William, b 1742, d 1775; John, b 1745, d 1798, m Judith Ball; Griffin Murdock of Mar’s Hill, Richmond Co., Va., b 1747, d 1794, m Anne Bellfield; Jane, b 1749, m Col. Thos. Turner; Molly, b 1751; Sally, b 1753, m a Turner; Joseph, b 1754, d 1815, m Elizabeth Foushee Fauntleroy, a cousin; Henry, b 1756, killed 1777; Robert, b 1758, d 1832, m Sarah Ball. Wanted, official proof of service of Joseph Fauntleroy, mentioned above, who was b 1754, d 1815, and m his cousin, Elizabeth Foushee Fauntleroy, dau. of Bushrod. In all accounts he is mentioned as a Rev. soldier. His children were: William Moore, b 1787, m Fanny Ball; Maria Bushrod, b 1789, d 1794; Joseph Murdock, b 1791, d 1808, m Eliza Bellfield Bowman, in 1820; Emily Carter, b 1793, d 1865, m Joseph Fauntleroy, her cousin; Thomas Turner, b 1796, d 1883, m Ann Magill; Dangerfield, who was a Purser in the U. S. Navy, b 1799, d 1852 (m a Hale; and had a son Wm., who was a Lieut. in U. S. Navy and settled in Calif.); Lawrence Butler, b 1801, m Matilda Bowman; Robert Henry, b 1807, d 1850, m Jane Dale Owen; Dr. John Foushee, b 1809, m Lavina Turner; Samuel Griffin and John Bushrod, both of whom died young. M. E. F.

O W E N (O W E N S). Wm. Owens b Nov. 10, 1750, in Va., m Sept. 20, 1773, his cousin Nancy Owen (or Owens), b in Va., Mch. 15, 1754. He was a Rev. soldier. He had a brother named James. Nancy had a brother, first name unknown, who moved to Ky., near Bowling Green, and was the father of Col. Owens, at one time Member of Congress. Wm. and Nancy Owens had the following children: Reuben, Jane, Sarah, Rebecca, Samuel, Nancy, Avy, Wm., John, Bethlehemon, Martin and Levina. Bethlehemon is a name peculiar to the family which is said to be of Welsh origin. Wanted, names of parents and grandparents of both Wm. and Nancy and official proof of Rev. service. G. M. S.

H A L E. Information wanted of the ancestry and residence of Jerusha Hale (b Mch. 27, 1776), who m ab. 1796 (where?) Scoville Bailey of Haddam, Conn. Their children were:—Julius, b 1797; Jerusha, b 1801; Eliza, Hezekiah H.; Harry; Amanda; Robert; Hannah and Wm. S. Was Jerusha Hale’s father a Rev. soldier? The marriage is not recorded in Haddam—possibly was from Midletown.

(2) S T O N E-W I L CO X. Wanted, the ancestry and residence of Benj. Stone of Mass., who m Susanna Buckman Apr., 1757, and of Benj., Jr., b Nov. 6, 1761, m Elizabeth Wilcox (dau. of Daniel and Elizabeth Wilcox of Mass.) Sept. 11, 1783, who was b 1762. The children of the latter were: David, Daniel, Horace, Benj., Hannah and Susan. Wanted, all gen. data and Rev. service, if any, on the Stone and Wilcox lines.

(3) R A Y. Wanted, the ancestry of Elizabeth Ray, b ab. 1754 in Dutchess Co., N. Y. her father or grandfather was said to be Christian Ray of Germany. Elizabeth Ray m 1775 Philip Bonesteel of Rhinebeck, N. Y. All gen. data and Rev. service on the Ray line, wanted. S. A. C.

4554. McELWRA TH (McELR A TH) - WILSO N. Was David McElwrath of Burke Co., N. C. (found in the first Census of N. C.), the father of Mary McElwrath, b Mch. 14, 1791, d Dec. 5, 1848? She married Stephen Wilson, Dec. 5, 1811, and they are buried near Gallatin, Tenn. Did David McElwrath have Rev. serv- ice? E. W. N.

4555. APL IN. Would like to correspond with someone who is descended from the Aplin family of Conn. and Dela. Albert Conway Aplin, b Mch. 25, 1817, Norwich, Conn., m Dec. 3, 1839 in Rushville, Ohio, Elizabeth Ann Miller, b Rushville, Ohio, Mch. 6, 1821. G. S. H.

4556. MITCHEL L. Was John Mitchell the father of Wm. Mitchell of Montgomery Co., Ky., formerly of Culpeper Co., Va.? If so, did he have Rev. service? T. B. R.

4557. TERR EL L. Wanted, the ancestry and Rev. service of Richmond Terrell of Louisa Co., Va. He m Nancy Overton. His dau. Eliza Terrell m Frederic Harris, son of Wm. Harris and Temperance Overton.

(2) HARR IS. Wanted, proof of Rev. service of Frederick Harris of Louisa Co., Va. He was the son of Wm. Harris and Temperance Overton and father of Jemina Harris who m Wm. Overton. His wife was Eliza Terrell.

(3) G AR LAN D. Wanted, the ancestry of Elizabeth Garland probably of Louisa or Han- over Co., Va. She m Capt. James Overton, the son of Wm. Overton, the immigrant. R

4558. S AMUEL-SANDERS. Wanted, the Rev. record of Maj. Ben Samuel who lived in Lin- coln Co., Ga. after the Rev., where he m Agnes Sanders. The family probably came from Va., near Lynchburg. Both he and his
father were in the Rev. What were the names of his parents and their children? K. S.

4559. TOWBERMAN (TAUBERMAN). Wanted, Rev. service of Henry Towberman who enlisted from Vincennes township, Chester Co., Pa. He was b July 30, 1757, and m Sarah Smith, b Aug. 28, 1760, a dau. of Geo. Smith. It is rumored he was a descendant of the Taubermans of Heidelberg, Germany. He moved to Pendleton Co., W. Va., in 1800. Wanted, information concerning his parentage and history before 1800. A. W. T.


4561. DAVIS. Wanted the name of the (1) wife of John Davis. His (2) wife was Mrs. Cecelia (Fitzhugh) Edderington of Va.

(2) IRVINE. Wanted, the names of the parents of Abram Irvine. Was he a son of Wm. or James Irvine of Pa.?

(3) REID. Was John Reid a son of George Reid, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence? Wanted the Rev. service of Wm. Reid.

(4) WALTON. Wanted the names of the parents with dates and references of Nancy Walton, and any Rev. service in her line. Nancy Walton was b Va. in 1783. A. S. H.


(2) ANDREW. Wanted, descendants of Surgeon John Andrew of the N. J. Militia and dates necessary for D. A. R. papers. Proven by Nat. Nos. 2566, 5215, 6361, 14836.


(4) If the cost of carriage was paid both ways, could I borrow a “Mequiness History of West Branch Valley,” through the Jefferson Co., Iowa, Library? M. E. Mca. R.

4563. FITZ-WILLIAMS. Wanted, information concerning the ancestry of Gideon Fitz, Surveyor Gen. of Miss. who m Mary Williams, sister of Gov. Williams. Their dau. Martha Minerva m Jacob Bedinger Morgan. Did Mary Williams have a Rev. ancestor? C. M.

4564. WHITAKER-OGDEN. Squire Whitaker, a Rev. soldier of Middletown, N. Y., m Elizabeth Ogden of N. J. Wanted, dates and places of his birth, marriage and death. Also, dates and places of birth and death of his wife. G. E. M.

4565. KNOX. Information wanted concerning a John Knox who served in the Rev. as a Captain. W. R. S.

4566. HAMILTON-EVANS-Roberts. Henley R. Hamilton who m Mary Evans was one of three sons of John Hamilton of Fleming Co., Ky., and Hannah Roberts, also of Ky. He and his brothers, James and Wm., entered the southern army during the Civil War and after the War he moved to Boone Co., Ind. To which branch of the Hamilton Family did he belong? Wanted, ancestry and all gen. data on this line. L. H. Mcf.

4567. DRENNAN. William Drennan, b April 9, 1768, in Pendleton Dist., S. C., d Oct. 23, 1847, in Sangamon Co., Ill. He m Mary Thomas ab. 1790 who was b Jan. 13, 1771 in Pendleton Dist., S. C., and d Oct. 24, 1856, in Sangamon Co., Ill. They had: Mattie, b 1810, m Joseph Dodds of Caldwell Co., Ky.; Samuel, m Celia Greer; Wm. b. 1797, m Margaret Anderson, 1822; Rachel, m Alexander Ritchie in Sangamon Co.; Thomas, m Eveline Moffit in 1828; Ezekiel, N., b 1802 m Mary Viney 1825; Margaret, b Ky., 1825, m John Ritchie; John Lindsay, b 1808, Ky., m Nancy J. Dodds, 1842; Elizabeth; Mary Ann; and Rebecca. Who was the father of William Drennan and did he have Rev. service? A. R. D.

4568. MARSHALL-MCLELLAN. Allan Marshall m Mary Euphemia McNeill. Has anyone joined the D. A. R. on the Marshall or McNeill Family? If so, would like to communicate with them.—T. Mcg.

4569. JONES-WALKER. John Calvin Jones, was the son of Julius and Martha (Walker) Jones, who in 1820 emigrated to West Tenn. Martha Walker was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C. in 1798 and her mother's maiden name was Wilson. Ancestry with all gen. data, and official proof of Rev. service, if any, desired on either the Jones or Walker side.


4570. VARDAMAN. Ed L. Vardaman was the son of Thomas (b 1777 at Dutch Bend S. C.) and Annie Vinney (b 1785) Vardaman. They were m in Jefferson Co., Ga., in 1801. Thomas' father was named James. Did he serve in the Rev. war? A. V.

4571. LANNING-MYERS. Richard Lanning m Jane Mathis Myers and lived in Morristown, Tenn. in 1820. Richard was the son of John and a Miss Williams of N. C. or Va., whose father was said to have served with distinction in the Rev. Wanted names and all gen. data ab. him. John was the son of Richard Lanning of Va. and had brothers: Robert,
Isaac, Richard, Ezekiel and Joseph. Any Rev. data appreciated.—L. P.

4572. McEwen. G. M. McEwen was the son of Kirkman McEwen and his wife Mary Ann Kanady, m in N. C. in 1824. Kirkman was the son of Robert McEwen who d in Gwinnett Co., Ga., and had a brother James who went to Tenn. Did Robert serve in Rev. war?—J. D.

4573. Burton. Wm. Tate Burton b Edgefield, S. C. in 1796 m Mary Pruett in 1830 in Ga. His brothers were John, Lorenzo and Campbell, and his sisters were: Sophia, Annie who m a Johnson; and Elizabeth who m a Stroud. Would like Rev. record of this family.—C. C. A.

4574. Thompson. John Thompson m Eliz. Lunsden in Greene Co., Ga. in 1801. He was the son of John Thompson who rec'd a land grant for service in Rev. war. Wanted official proof, also name of Elizabeth's father who is said to have been a minister. Were there any Lunsdens in the Rev. war?—J. IV.

4575. Stewart-Carter. Elizabeth Stewart b Culpeper Co., Va., 1804, was the dau. of David Stewart b 1776, and his wife Sarah Carter, b ab. 1780. Wanted name and Rev. service on either line.—H. H. H.

4576. Evans. Did Robert or Joseph Evans render any Rev. service from North Carolina? Any Evans data from that state will be much appreciated.—S. A.

4577. Noel. Philip Noel, b 1765 d in Scioto Co., Ohio in 1849. He m Susannah Putnam, and their son, John Franklin Noel was my father. Who was the father of Philip Noel? Was it Achilles Noel who was born in 1730 emigrated from Penna. to Va. and was a Rev. soldier from that state? Achilles rec'd land near Portsmouth, Ohio in payment for Rev. services.

(2) Franklin. Anthony Franklin was b 1778, probably in Amherst Co., Va., and d in Ohio (Hillsborough). In a parade in 1808 Anthony wore his father's Rev. uniform. What was the name of this father? Was it Major Joel Franklin of Albemarle Co., Va., who m Susan Lewis? Anthony was a Major in the War of 1812, and m Mary Nelson.

(3) Putnam. Henry Putnam and Henry Putnam, Jr., his son, were Rev. soldiers, enlisting at the Lexington Alarm from Concord, Mass. What was the relationship between them and Gen. Israel Putnam?—A. N. P.

4578. Lee. In Mass. Soldiers and Sailors mention is made of an Abiel Lee, also given Abner Lee, as an enlisted soldier from Manchester. Was this the Abner Lee who was b 1714 and d 1781 and m Sarah Merrick of Hardwick, Mass.? Abner Lee was b in Ipswich or Concord, Mass.—E. J. K.

4579. Tiffany-Swetland. Who were the parents of Hannah Tiffany, b at Lebanon, Conn., Apr. 8, 1738, and m Luke Swetland Apr. 1, 1762 at Windham, Conn.? Did any of her people serve in the Rev.?

(2) Hall-Sweetland. Who were the parents of Salome Hall who m Joseph Swetland in Kent, Conn. in 1785? Is there a Rev. record on this line?—C. H. S.

4580. Foster. Can anyone give the parentage back to the Rev. of Cyril and Louise (Adams) Foster of Eastern Va., whose dau. Elizabeth Ann Foster was b Feb. 4, 1845?—J. J. H.

4581. Begun (Bergan-Rice. Wanted, information in regard to the ancestry of John Begun (Bergan), b Mch. 2, 1781 in N. Y. or Mass. His father served at sea during the Rev. John Begun m about 1808 Mary Rice, b Dec. 3, 1789, and they are said to have lived on Nantucket Island, Mass., for a time after their marriage. Mary Rice's father is also said to have served in the Rev. Would also like information of her ancestry.

(2) Phillips. Who were the parents and grandparents of Otis Byram Phillips, b Windsor, Berkshire Co., Mass., Mch. 27, 1798? Is there Rev. service on this line?

(3) Shepardson. Who were the ancestors of Olive Shepardson, b Millington or East Haddam, Conn., Oct. 13, 1799?

(4) Peck. Who was the wife of Stephen N. Peck who lived at Solon, N. Y. about 1850? What were the names of her parents and grandparents? Did any of them have Rev. service?—T. B. R.


4583. Whitcomb. Scotaway (Scotter) Whitcomb and Olive, his wife, who lived first in N. H., then Vermont and then Granville, N. Y., were the parents of Polly, b Nov. 12, 1788, m David Lee, Oct. 22, 1809, and d Feb. 15, 1845; Olive, who m Wm. Austin; Lucy, m John Potter; Lovina, m (1) Wm. Rider, (2) Wm. Harris; Loami who was a doctor and Lewis who was a minister. Wanted, gen. data on this line.—E. C. F.

4584. Penninger-Bowman-Botts. Information wanted concerning Mathilda Penninger who m a Morris who d in Circleville, Ohio, 1838. Her mother's name was Bowman and the Bowmans were related to the Botts family of Virginia. Did anyone of the Bowmans or Botts serve in the Rev.?—H. M. M.

4585. Baughman. Was John Conrad Baughman of Lehigh Co., Pa., the son of Henry Baughman, 1st Lieut. in the 1st Batt. of Northampton Co., Pa., Rev. War, or of Peter Baughman, private in an Easton Co. of Lehigh Co., Pa.?

(2) Benfield. Is there any record of Rev.
service for Samuel Benfield or his son, Jacob Benfield of Pa.?—B. B. B.

4586. MILLER-Armstrong. I am the dau. of John Wesley Miller and Martha Armstrong. Martha Armstrong was the dau. of Robert Armstrong and Susan Williams. Who was Robert Armstrong’s ancestor who fought in the Rev. and whom did he marry? Wanted names of parents of Susan Williams and Rev. service with dates on this line.

(2) Oden. Wanted, the Rev. service of Alexander Oden who was in Montgomery Co., Md. in 1790. What were the names of his parents and did his father serve in the Rev.?—F. C. H.

4587. COGSWELL. Rosanna Cogswell m Stephen Winstone of Southington, Conn. Wanted, parentage of Rosanna and the family record. Did her father serve in the Rev.?

(2) Vary. Who was the father of Sarah Vary, b May 15, 1734, m Thomas Lee of Rutland, Vt., Sept. 22, 1757? Is there Rev. service on this line?

(3) Wilcox. Did Francis Wilcox, b Middletown, Conn., North Society, about 1715 render Rev. service?

(4) Dunham. Wanted, family record of Gideon Dunham, father of Mary and Cornelius Dunham of Southington, Conn.—J. B. S.

4588. DUTCHER-WHEELER. Mary Dutcher, b 1746, d Dec. 10, 1823, m Edward Wheeler, b 1745, d Feb. 13, 1824. They lived at Amenia Union, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and had six children: Katherine, b 1764 m John Coon; Lydia, m Hiram Price; Sally, m — Colgrove; Ephraim, b 1775, d 1869, m Catherine Dutcher; Abigail, b 1784, m Wm. Woolsey, d 1869; Eleanor, b 1788, d 1869, m (1) — Christian (2) — Dutcher (3) Pratt Smith. The family were in Russia, N. Y., 1809, and afterward in Trenton, N. Y. Who was Mary Dutcher’s father and did he have Rev. service?

(2) COON-WHEELER. John Coon b near Tar-rytown, Dutchess Co., N. Y. about 1762, d at Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., about 1850, m Katherine Wheeler. Their children were: Polly, b 1790, m 1816 Lewis Cole, b 1791, d 1872. She died 1861; Eliza, m Ruel Clapp; Sally m (1) a Samson (Sanpson) (2) Reuel Clapp; Ephraim; Peterm. Katherine Bradt. Who was the father of John Coon and did he have Rev. service?—P. G. S.

4589. RODDY-LEA. Was Elizabeth Roddy who m. James Lea of Tenn. a dau. of Col. James Roddy of Tenn. and his second wife who was a Miss Russell? If not, who were the parents of Elizabeth Roddy?

(2) Lattimore. Has Chas. Lattimore who lived at Norfolk, Va. in 1774 a Rev. record? He m. Elizabeth —. Their children were Alice (or Ailsa) m. Richard Hurst, John, Richard, Wm. and David. The last two were physicians and came to Miss. in 1802.

(3) POINDEXTER. Who were the parents of Carter Braxton Poindexter b. Mch., 1780 in New Kent Co., Va., m. Elinor Metcalfe, b. May 24, 1792 in Norfolk, Va.? Was Poindexter, Sr. a Rev. soldier?

(4) Cowdin. Who were the parents of Thomas Goddard Cowdin, M.D.? He was b. about 1808 in Manchester, N. H. and with his brother Lorenzo came to Miss. about 1840.

4590. HOWELL-CARDWELL. James Howell b in Va. Oct. 7, 1784, d Cal. Feb. 7, 1870. He emigrated to Ky. and m Esther Cardwell, Oct. 14, 1807. His children were: Zillah, Louise, Wm., Marshall Key, Perrin, Sarah, James, Elizabeth. What was the name of James Howell’s father and was he a Rev. soldier? Who were Esther Cardwell’s parents and was her father a Rev. soldier?

(2) SCOTT-Miller. Information wanted of Chas. Scott b Va. m Ann Miller of Tenn. and moved to Richmond, Mo. prior to 1821. His children were: Elizabeth, Deborah, Chas. M. Who was Chas Scott’s father and did he serve in the Rev.? E. F.

Number of Members Admitted From Each State

APRIL 15, 1916

Alabama, 7; Arkansas, 16; California, 21; Colorado, 10; Connecticut, 17; District of Columbia, 27; Florida, 5; Georgia, 29; Idaho, 7; Illinois, 55; Indiana, 29; Iowa, 39; Kansas, 14; Kentucky, 14; Louisiana, 8; Maine, 37; Maryland, 7; Massachusetts, 36; Michigan, 39; Minnesota, 14; Mississippi, 6; Missouri, 59; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 11; Nevada, 2; New Hamp-shire, 10; New Jersey, 34; New Mexico, 5; New York, 83; North Carolina, 9; North Dakota, 2; Ohio, 49; Oklahoma, 8; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 38; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 28; South Dakota, 5; Tennessee, 32; Texas, 12; Vermont, 16; Virginia, 11; Washington, 14; West Virginia, 29; Wisconsin, 11; Wyoming, 2; Philippine Islands, 1. Total—917.

APRIL 24, 1916.

Arizona, 1; California, 1; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 1; District of Columbia, 5; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 5; Indiana, 4; Iowa, 6; Kansas, 2; Louisiana, 1; Massachusetts, 9; Michigan, 4; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 7; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 3; New Mexico, 1; New York, 13; North Carolina, 10; North Dakota, 1; Ohio, 9; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; South Carolina, 15; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 5; Utah, 1; Virginia, 1; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 8; Wisconsin, 5. Total—135.
Book Reviews

PAULL-IRWIN—A family sketch by Elizabeth Maxwell Paull. Privately printed in 1915.

This book of two hundred pages is, as its name implies, a sketch and not a genealogy. One regrets in glancing over its contents that the dates which the compiler must have found in her search for material were not added to the names, thereby greatly adding to the value of the whole. It treats principally of the descendants of Hugh Paull, supposed to have been uncle of John Paul Jones, although there are several interesting sketches of allied families, Harrisons, Findlays, Cochrans and others.

James Irwin of the Conococheague Settlement, whose daughter Martha married George, son of Hugh Paull, is the subject of another sketch, and I quote here one of the numerous instances given of the intermarriages between the families. Peggy Piper married for her first husband William Smith, Jr., son of the founder of Mercersburg, Penna. She married for her second husband, James, grandson of James Irwin, the pioneer. Robert Smith, brother of Peggy's first husband, married Elizabeth Irwin, sister of Peggy's second husband. Nancy and Jane Irwin, sisters of Robert Smith's wife, married William and James Findlay, nephews of Robert Smith! What wonder that the descendants find it hard to read their title clear to the Revolutionary patriots all of them are entitled to claim! The lack of an index is much to be regretted; but notwithstanding that great drawback, the book has many fine points and brings together many facts hard to obtain anywhere else.

A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE FICKLIN FAMILY

From the first of the name in America to the present time, with some account of the family in England.


This quarto volume of 134 pages, including six pages of index is an attempt to collect and preserve in printed form from old Bible records, letters, manuscripts, as well as from the ordinary historical sources, including the Pension records, everything of value in regard to the Ficklin Family. These pertain to the English ancestors and the descendants of William Ficklin (or Fickling) who with his wife Sarah, leased land from John Tayloe May 27, 1745, in Brunswick Parish, King George Co., Va. William had died before April 7, 1757, when Sarah, his widow, and Patience Fickling, wife of Ignatious West; Sarah Fickling, wife of Stephen Bowen; Elizabeth Fickling, wife of Robert Roach, William, Thomas and Anthony Fickling, deed land to their brother (Sarah's son) Benjamin Fickling, youngest child of William and Sarah.

A number of grand-children of the immigrant, William, served in the Revolution. Thomas, b about 1750, son of William, Jr., married Mary Herndon, resided in Spottsylvan ia Co. until about 1780, when he moved to Kentucky, and with his wife and two at least of his children were in the stockade at Bryant's Station when the place was besieged by Simon Girty Aug. 15-17, 1782.

Thomas' brother, John Ficklin, born about 1755, was a private in Capt. William Taliferro's company in 1775 and later obtained a pension while a resident of Kentucky. He had eleven children.

Charles, another brother, lost his life in the service of his country during the Revolution. The index of allied families reveals the names of almost if not all the distinguished Virginia and Kentucky families, showing they had intermarried with the Ficklins.

The first two or three chapters deal with the family in England and show many interesting facts, although the connection has not yet been clearly traced. The book shows a great deal of painstaking care, and desire to print only accurate information. It will be of great value to any student of the family or its allied branches.
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