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**ISSUED MONTHLY.**

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**THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

Publication Office, 36th Street and 10th Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

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Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey,
President General National Society,
Daughters of the American Revolution.
Notes of the Twenty-sixth Continental Congress

The Twenty-sixth Continental Congress of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution was called to order by the President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story at 10:20 a.m. Monday, April 16th, 1917, in the auditorium of Memorial Continental Hall and adjourned sine die when the gavel fell Saturday evening at nine o'clock.

In calling the Congress to order the President General emphasized the fact that the organization is on trial before the country, and that its patriotism is to be tested in the crucible of fire. It was a largely attended Congress and assumed an unusually serious and patriotic aspect in spite of the excitement incident to the election. The anniversary of the battle of Lexington falling during the week added solemnity to the thoughts and emotions of the delegates.

Just as the Twenty-fifth Congress placed itself on record in favor of adequate National defense did this Congress declare itself in favor of a permanent and democratic system of defense based upon universal military service and training.

The Society created a standing committee on war relief to work in conjunction with the Council of National Defense for the duration of the war, and took all possible measures to serve their country in its hour of need with every resource in their power.

On Saturday afternoon the Treasurer General was able to show the cancelled bonds that cleared from debt Memorial Continental Hall as a result of the effort of Miss Alice L. McDuffee and her Committee on “Final Payment,” together with the many generous contributions made by the members of the Congress during the week, the three largest being $5,000.00 from Mrs. William Butterworth, Vice President General from Illinois, in memory of her mother, former Honorary Vice President General, Mrs. Charles H. Deere; $1,000.00 from Mr. Leonard Giles of Troy, N. Y., and $500.00 from Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Corresponding Secretary General.

The result of the election will be seen in the new official list presented in this magazine and the present status of the magazine is also elsewhere explained.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, opened with an earnest prayer, the Congress joining in the Lord’s Prayer.

The President General welcomed the Congress and urged that prejudices, minor differences and bitterness be suppressed to the end that the Daughters may give their time and attention to the serious patriotic work now devolving upon them.

While waiting for the Chairman of the Credential Committee to make her report the President General expressed her appreciation of the long and arduous labors of Mrs. Leary and her Committee. The report of the Credential Committee was
presented by the Chairman, Mrs. Eliza Ferry Leary, Vice President General from Washington, and adopted by the Congress. It showed 2349 delegates entitled to vote at the Congress.

The Official Reader then called the roll.

The Chairman of Program, Mrs. Hamilton Lewis, presented her report, and moved the adoption of the program, which was seconded by Mrs. Howard of Texas and carried.

Mrs. Thompson of Massachusetts presented a resolution which, after reciting the serious condition owing to the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, authorized the President General "to appoint a committee of not more than five to confer and outline some plan or plans to be presented to the Congress not later than Friday A. M., in order that the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution might go on record before the world as offering the services of their whole organized body for the cause of our country and their allies in this hour of need."

Many of the State Regents reported the work already done along the lines of preparedness and defense, and pledged their loyalty and efforts to the Government, and individuals all over the house pledged their loyalty to the Government and to any plan of work the National Society might adopt to assist the Government. Mrs. Brumbaugh of the District of Columbia at the close of her pledge and report asked that the Congress led by the President General give the salute to the flag. The adoption of the resolution offered by Mrs. Thompson was put and carried after these evidences of the patriotic fervor of the assembly.

Mrs. Howard of Texas presented a resolution offering the services of the Society to the President and the country, which was seconded by Mrs. Buel of Connecticut and carried with earnest enthusiasm.

A resolution was also presented by Mrs. Minor of Connecticut, pledging the Society in favor of universal military service, and directing that copies of the resolution be sent to the President, Secretaries of War and Navy, Chairmen of the Committees on Military Affairs in both houses of Congress, to the Vice President and the Speaker of the House. This was seconded unanimously and carried with a rising vote.

The Congress, led by Miss Elizabeth Pierce, gave the salute to the Flag, and at 1:08 p.m. adjournment was taken until 2:30.

For the exercises Monday afternoon the Hall was crowded with a body of purposeful women, eager to make the response of personal service to the Nation's call. Waving flags, inspiring patriotic music and eloquent addresses made this occasion memorable among the many similar occasions since the first Congress was here convened twelve years ago.

After the invocation by Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, and music, Mrs. William Cumming Story made her farewell address, in which she reviewed the accomplishments of the organization during her four-year term.

The Honorable E. M. Wentworth, President General, S. A. R., declared that the Sons of the American Revolution believed in paying the debt of their patriot fathers to France.

An ovation was given M. Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, when he rose to deliver his address. The Ambassador praised the United States for joining the allies in the war and said France was deeply gratified. He referred to the bonds of friendship which linked the two countries and voiced the conviction that the defeat of the Teutonic Powers was certain, now that the United States had entered the War.

Both the English and Italian Ambassadors and their wives were seated on the platform during the afternoon.

The President of the United States was unable to be present as has been his custom on these occasions.

The audience enthusiastically applauded Lieutenant General S. B. M.
Young, President of the National Association for Universal Military Training when he declared:

"The Daughters of the American Revolution were the first great Women's Society to raise its voice in support of this fundamental principle of the Nation's military policy and that we will never have a Nation in the highest sense of the word until all of our citizens render equal National service."

The rest of the afternoon and evening were given over to social affairs, which were unusually brilliant and well attended. The weather during the week of the Congress being ideal, the Daughters were able to attend numbers of teas and receptions, on which occasions they renewed old friendships and formed new ones and exchanged opinions concerning plans for the patriotic work in which all are returning home to engage.

Previous to the Congress Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary, and the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution had opened the new National Museum for a reception Saturday evening, April 14th, from 9 to 12 o'clock; and for Mrs. John Miller Horton, candidate for President General, the Buffalo Chapter had given a reception at The New Willard on Saturday afternoon from 4 to 7.

The Kansas Daughters held a reception at the New Willard Hotel in honor of Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, State Regent and Candidate for President General, on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Guernsey was assisted in receiving by all the candidates for office on her ticket.

A reception was given at the Powhatan Hotel by the Minnesota delegation in honor of Mrs. George C. Squires, candidate for the office of President General. Miss Florence Macbeth, a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York, sang at intervals during the receiving hours.

Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, at the Shoreham, held a reception from five to seven. Mrs. McAdoo, wife of W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Gregory, wife of Attorney General Gregory, stood with Mrs. Lewis who is the wife of Senator Lewis, the senior Senator from Illinois.

The Hall was thronged in the evening for the usual President General's reception from nine till eleven. Mrs. Story received on the platform with her national officers in the receiving line.

Tuesday, April 17.

The morning session was called to order at 10:15.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Doctor Wood.

Her report, as Chairman of the National Board of Management, was read by the President General, received with applause, and the audience rose to show appreciation. At the meeting of the National Board of Management the Saturday previous this report was at her request ordered published in full in the minutes of that session. It will appear in the June magazine.

The State Regent of Ga. presented the following resolution:

The delegates from Ga. move that all members and visitors at this Congress be requested to obtain small United States flags and wear them during the entire session as a record of the Daughters of the American Revolution in our nation's declaration of war.

Seconded by Mrs. Polk, State Regent of Tenn., and carried.

The President General added to her report a verbal one in regard to the movement inaugurated for the purchase of Monticello.

The report of the Chaplain General was read by Mrs. Lockwood and received with prolonged applause, the Congress rising. Mrs. Boyle moved that Mrs. Lockwood be made Honorary Chaplain General for life—numerously seconded and carried by a rising vote.

The report of the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Boyle, was presented and accepted, as were the reports of the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Blodgett, and the Registrar, Miss Grace Pierce.

Mrs. Ransdell, Treasurer General, presented her report, printed copies having been distributed, and stated that it would be read by the official reader. The report was received as read, its adoption being deferred until the Auditing Committee and the accountants made their reports.
The National Officers who had not yet reported requested that a later hour be assigned for their reports when the program would be more free and there might be a larger audience, and a recess was taken.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Robert Lansing, Secretary of Memorial Continental Hall Committee, presented her report and incorporated in it an account of the proposition of the Otis Elevator Company to install in the near future at their own expense a new engine of the belt-driven type which will eliminate the necessity of gears and entirely overcome the present noise. A vote of thanks to Miss Dorinda E. Rogers and the members of the Building and Grounds Committee, also to the Otis Elevator Company was moved and carried.

Miss Florence Finch reported as Chairman of the Magazine Committee and her report precipitated a discussion that consumed much of the afternoon during the time of which there was much confusion and restlessness in the Congress. There were some contributions for the benefit of the magazine, the largest of which was that of Mrs. Brant, State Regent of Ohio, who brought $247.17, which sum had been contributed by Ohio members in response to her appeal for 50c per member for the magazine.

After the Chairman’s report was adopted on motion of Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Minor moved the repeal of the action of the 25th Congress in regard to the magazine. Her motion as finally put and carried was as follows:

“That we repeal the action of the 25th Congress whereby by the payment of her annual dues each member of the Daughters of the American Revolution becomes a paid subscriber to the magazine and that this motion becomes operative after the June issue at the expiration of the contract with the printer.”

Miss Finch moved to recommend that each member of the Society pay one dollar as subscription to the magazine. Seconded by Mrs. Buel and carried.

Mrs. Draper, Editor of the Magazine, presented her report which was adopted and its recommendations considered ad seriatum. That all queries sent be returned to the sender with the information that no more can be received until the first of January, 1918, was adopted unanimously. The recommendation that the Remembrance Book of the magazine be hereafter placed under the jurisdiction of the Chaplain General was carried, as was the recommendation that hereafter the Editor be required to authorize all magazine bills.

In accordance with the promise made to the Twenty-fifth Continental Congress to present a plan to eliminate the selection of editor from politics, she submitted a plan which had previously been approved by a majority of the State Regents. This was adopted; but a motion to reconsider owing to the small number of delegates present, was entered.

Mrs. Meach, of Virginia, moved a vote of thanks to Miss Finch and her committee for their arduous and conscientious labor in executing the will of the Congress of 1916 concerning the magazine, which was seconded and carried by rising vote and a recess was taken.

Before taking up the evening’s business, the President General expressed her appreciation of the service of Mrs. Francois B. Moran to the National Society and announced that Mrs. Moran had authorized her to send to the President the offer of her home consisting of some fifty rooms and twelve baths to be used in case of need; that Mrs. Moran proposed to appoint from the National Society a governing board of women that would look after that important branch of service to the country. A rising vote of thanks for this generous offer was given.

Miss Florence Macbeth sang the Bell Song from Lakme, affording the Congress great pleasure and as an encore the Star Spangled Banner, in the last two lines of which the audience joined.

On a question of privilege, Mrs. Draper explained the situation in regard to her
recommendation left over from the afternoon session; namely, that the present term for editor be extended to the conclusion of Volume 51 and that at the October Board Meeting candidates for the office file their claims before the Executive Committee which shall examine them and recommend one to the National Board for confirmation, and amended it to read that the editor elected by this Congress serve from the beginning of Volume 51 for three years and one half; namely, December 1920. Seconded by Mrs. Brumbaugh of the District and carried.

The President General announced that the candidates for national office would be invited to the platform and the nominations made from the floor, the nominators as they arose being recognized and invited to the platform by the chair, which arrangement proved successful in averting the confusion which has prevailed on some previous occasions. The four nominees for President General then came forward and took seats on the right at the front of the platform.

Mrs. Maupin of Virginia placed in nomination Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, Mrs. Goode of Alabama seconding.

Mrs. Ames, of Illinois nominated Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, Mrs. Van Ladingham of North Carolina seconding.

Mrs. Mott, of Virginia, named Mrs. John Miller Horton, Mrs. Frank Steele of New York seconding.

Mrs. Liggett of Minnesota, presented the name of Mrs. George C. Squires, Mrs. Polk of Tennessee seconding.

The same plan was followed in the nomination of the candidates for the various offices and many clever and original speeches made the occasion especially interesting, and it was the late hour of 12:25 a.m. when the session closed.

Just as patriotism in its emotional aspect was the dominant note of the remarkable gathering in Memorial Continental Hall on the Twenty-second of February, so patriotism, but in its more practical aspect, overshadowed every act, even that of the elections, throughout the Twenty-sixth Continental Congress, the first Congress to meet when the nation is at war. Desire for service in the everyday acts of life, economy, conservation of resources, elimination of waste were the prevailing motives.

To satisfy that desire the above report of the first two days of the Congress, prepared by the ex-Chairman of Publicity, Miss Fanny Harnit, has been so cut as to be hardly recognizable; and as by motion of the Congress all resolutions calling for immediate action by the chapters were ordered printed in the magazine as speedily as possible, no attempt will be made in the rest of the report to give any of the side-lights which add life to the machinery of action. It was decided, however, to send a copy of the Proceedings to every chapter; and in that volume will be found not only the discussion which led up to the various resolutions, but information in regard to the wonderful patriotic and other work performed during the past year by the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The Committee appointed in accordance with Mrs. Thompson's motion presented the following report on Saturday, which was enthusiastically adopted:

The Committee for War Relief Service Plan appointed by the President General in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Congress on Monday, consisting of Mrs. William Cumming Story, Chairman; Mrs. Henry M. Thompson, Mrs. Rhett Goode, Mrs. Benjamin F. Spraker, Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker, and Miss Alice L. McDuffee as Secretary, met at the New Willard with the following members of the Advisory Board of the Council of National Defense: Mr. Daniel Willard, Chairman; Mr. Samuel Gompers, Dr. Franklin Martin, Mr. Howard Coffin, and Mr. H. H. Sheetz, Secretary.

The Chairman, Mr. Willard, called attention to the clause in Article II of the Constitution, which says: "To foster true patriotism, and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty." This clause made our organization peculiarly fitted, in his estimation, for leadership in the standardizing and organizing of the various lines of
service demanded by our country in the present crisis. . . .

We therefore recommend that this Congress, here assembled, authorize a standing Committee* on War Relief, to serve during this war, and in order that the connection with the Advisory Board of the Council of National Defense may be continued without interruption we recommend that this present committee act as a temporary committee until the permanent members may be appointed by the President General Elect.

The following recommendations are also offered in order that no time may be lost in identifying our National Society with the great problems which confront us:

That each State Regent shall ask each Chapter Regent to appoint a representative, these members to form a standing committee of the State to elect their Chairman and co-operate with the National standing Committee on War Relief.

That through this co-operation the representative of each Chapter can carry to her associates definite plans of work whereby each Chapter may select its own definite line from lines authorized by our National standing committee.

That the Chapters in each state create a fund in whatever way may seem advisable, that in time of need may be turned over to the National Society or used by themselves in any emergency which may arise.

The members of the Advisory Board of the Council for National Defense present at the meeting called special attention to the fact:

First, that our food supply should be not only conserved but increased to its greatest capacity, to supply food not only for ourselves but for our Allies, thereby preserving by intelligent oversight and ample supplies the health and strength of both.

Second, that we assist in furnishing the Press in our locality duly authorized statistics and information which will be furnished us by the Government and be in a position to do intelligent, personal work.

It is therefore recommended that each Chapter select a member or members to study these subjects and present to the Chapter some plan of local work along these lines, special attention being given to the cultivation of waste land. . . .

This Committee now makes a fervent appeal to each and every member of this great organization, believing that at this time all party lines and all local issues be laid aside, North, South, East and West working together as a unit, and that each member accepting office or assignment of work accept only that for which she may be best adapted and where she is willing to devote her time, strength and means in order that efficiency, both in work and thought, may bring our efforts to a successful conclusion and one worthy of our Ancestors and our great Society.

* * * * * * * * * *

The following letter from Hon. Theodore Roosevelt was read by the President General:

The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans
Principal Office, 120 Broadway
The Fatherless Children of France
Branch, 665 Fifth Avenue

New York, April 17th, 1917.

My dear Mrs. Story:

May I suggest that before the great convention over which you are presiding brings its sessions to an end there is one form of action which would be peculiarly fitting for its members to take? You and your associates are the direct descendants of the men who fought our Revolutionary War. Side by side with those men stood the soldiers of France under Lafayette, Rochambeau and their fellows. It was this aid of French soldiers, combined with loans of French ships and gifts of French money, which made possible the success of our struggle for independence. The service which France thus rendered to us was declared by Washington, on the morning after the victory at Yorktown, to call for "unalterable gratitude." This service was of such vital character as to constitute a debt of honor which every American should regard as a sacred obligation, to be repaid whenever the opportunity arises.

That opportunity has come now, under such circumstances that in paying our debt to France we also render the greatest possible service to humanity as a whole. France is fighting to-day for her very existence as a nation. More than
that, she is fighting our battles as well as her own. She is fighting for American ideals, for democracy and civilization, and for the reign of justice among the nations of mankind. She needs our help. It is estimated that half a million French children have lost their fathers in this war. The French Government, staggering under the stupendous financial burdens of the war, can contribute only partially to the support of these children. Thousands of them, especially in the districts so brutally devastated by the retreating German army, are utterly destitute. They must have quick and generous aid, or many of them will perish.

They should be saved for the next generation, to take the places of the men who have died that the nation might live. The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans has undertaken to provide for these victims of this most ruthless war, and to care for them until they shall reach an age at which they will be self-supporting. The Society has been incorporated for fifteen years, and its work will be continued after the end of the war. Its expenses, both in this country and in France, are paid from membership dues and an underwriting fund, and all moneys contributed to its War Orphans Fund or for individual orphans are remitted to France without deduction.

I earnestly hope that the Daughters of the American Revolution, recognizing their peculiar fitness for the work, and indeed their peculiar obligation to perform it, will give formal approval to the American Society's really noble charity, and will pledge themselves as an organization to co-operate with the Society by guaranteeing support for a large number of orphans. Thus your organization will take upon itself the duty of paying its share in our Debt of Honor to France.

Very sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

TO MRS. WILLIAM CUMMING STORY,
President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

To the American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans, 120 Broadway,
The Fatherless Children of France Branch, 665 Fifth Avenue

In response to your appeal, I enclose my [Cheque] [P. O. Order] for $..............

as a Contribution to the War Orphans Fund of the Society
or as Founder, with dues at the rate of $500. per annum
Benefactor, " " " " "$250. " 
Sustaining Member, " " " "$100. " 
Contributing Member, " " " "$ 10. or more per annum

Date ........................................
Name........................................
Address....................................

Make cheques payable to: The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans, or to, Thomas Cochran, Treasurer.

At the request of the President General, a motion was passed "that the Society vote at once to do everything it could in a moral and financial way to help the American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans."

Motions were also carried:
"That at the close of our Continental Congress, after due consultation with the Red Cross as to what they most need in the way of more room for their work, and in order to render what immediate and practical assistance we can, we offer to them the use of all the space in this building we can possibly spare."

"That the Daughters of the American Revolution use every endeavor to educate the general public to a true reverence for
our flag by standing in silence during the playing or singing of the Star Spangled Banner."

"That every Daughter of the American Revolution immediately reach her Senators and Representatives and urge them to stand for and support universal military training and service."

At the patriotic session on Friday evening, Prof. Stieglitz of the University of Chicago, and President of the American Chemical Society presented the following motion:

Whereas, there is a great shortage in the supplies of platinum available for scientific and industrial purposes, and

Whereas, the shortage is in very great measure due to the extensive use of platinum for jewelry and other articles of luxury, therefore be it

Resolved, that the National Academy of Sciences, in this critical situation where all the resources of the Nation should be put to the use of those immediately active in the construction and defensive work of the country, appeal to the women and men of America to refuse during the period of War to purchase or accept as gifts jewelry and other articles made in whole or in part of platinum except such as are already under contract, and thus to allow all the available supplies of the metal to be used where they can do the greatest good.

which was formally adopted the next day.

Mrs. James Carroll Frazier, Chairman of the Navy League Comfort Committee, told in detail of the work of her committee in making sleeveless jackets, scarfs and wristlets which could on occasion be used as gloves, suggesting that the women of certain states might make enough for the men on the ships of their state. A motion was adopted "that each delegate engage in this splendid work of knitting and take back the word of the work to her chapter and state."

For full information, apply to Navy League Comforts Committee, 745 Southern Building, Washington, D. C.

On Thursday evening the chief item of interest was the report of the Chairman of Tellers, Mrs. Dearborn of N. H., who announced the following officers elected:

President General,
Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, 677.

Chaplain General,
Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce, 792.

Recording Secretary General,
Miss Emma L. Crowell, 846.

Corresponding Secretary General,
Mrs., Woodbury Pulsifer, 687.

Organizing Secretary General,
Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, 725.

Registrar General,
Miss Grace M. Pierce, 890.

Treasurer General,
Mrs. Robert J. Johnston, 746.

Historian General,
Mrs. George K. Clarke, 819.

Director General in Charge of Report to Smithsonian Institution,
Mrs. Benjamin D. Heath, 736.

Librarian General,
Mrs. James M. Fowler, 738.

Curator General,
Miss Catherine B. Barlow, 837.

Vice Presidents General for Three Years
Mrs. James Benton Grant, Colo., 944.
Mrs. Fred H. H. Calhoun, S. C., 938.
Mrs. Charles E. Longley, R. I., 898.
Miss Jeanie D. Blackburn, Ky., 875.
Mrs. Samuel McKnight Green, Mo., 859.
Mrs. Sheppard W. Foster, Ga., 845.
Mrs. William H. Talbott, Md., 826.

Vice Presidents General for One Year
Mrs. Edmund P. Moody, Del., 787.
Mrs. G. Wallace W. Hanger, D. C., 775.
Mrs. William C. Robinson, Maine, 769.
Vice President General to fill the unexpired term:
Mrs. C. B. Letton, Nebraska, 869.

Honorary Vice President General,
Mrs. George M. Sternberg, 748.

Editor of Magazine,
Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, 711.

After the applause had subsided the President General invited the newly elected officers to the platform, and introduced them to the Congress. Mrs. Guernsey, President General elect, spoke as follows:

"I have no words but the mute language of the heart to thank you for the
Formal Opening of the Twenty-sixth Continental Congress.
confidence in me which you have shown. It is an honor that any woman of this nation might well covet but at this moment I am thinking not of the honor but of the responsibility which that honor imposes. I do not feel that this is the time for making of long speeches and large promises. I simply wish to express my thanks to all of you.”

At the conclusion of the report of the Chairman of Patriotic Education, Mrs. James C. Dunning, she presented Miss Martha Berry, who told in her usual interesting manner the story of her work among the boys and girls in the mountain districts and presented the President General with an exquisite fan made by the girls of her school. Many orders were taken for fans, the price being only four dollars, and orders for others may at any time be sent with the price to Miss Martha Berry, Mount Berry, Ga.

A motion to establish a fund to be known as the Indian Scholarship Fund was also adopted, as was the motion “That the President General allow a photograph to be taken of herself, while standing as our chief executive officer for the last time; and that these photographs be put on sale in order to create a fund to be known as the Daisy Allen Story Fund, the purpose of the same to be used for the promotion of the work of our great organization, the choice of which may be named by her.”

Mrs. McCleary, Chairman of the Old Trails Committee presented to each delegate a copy of the speech of Mr. Bordland in the House of Representatives, and of the discussion of the proposed bill for a National Highway. This speech closed with the following tribute to the National Society:

These trails have not come about by accident. They are the true index of the Nation’s progress—the life history of a people. That they are linked in a complete chain from ocean to ocean is not a matter of chance, but each link represents an epoch in the growth of this Republic. They are the autograph of a nation written across the face of a continent.

The Boston Post Road united the infant Colonies; Braddocks Road led to the valley of the Ohio; the Cumberland Road saved to us the Southwest; the Southwest gave to us Louisiana Province, and the restless frontiersmen of that new domain gave us Texas and carried our flag to New Mexico, California, and Oregon.

All the skill of modern science has never been able to devise or discover within the confines of the United States better natural routes of transportation than these primitive old trails. On them the infant feet of the Nation have trod in its ambitious enterprise to grasp the full fruits of its opportunities.

The Revolution, which made us a Nation, gave us also the opportunity for the conquest of a continent and set before us the manifest destiny which should extend the feeble and struggling fringe of settlements upon the bleak Atlantic coast across 3,000 miles of virgin territory to the wondrous South Sea and bring it all under one flag, with one civilization, one language, one literature, and one law.

It is to the credit of the Daughters of the American Revolution that, true to the great historic inspiration of their body, they are devoting themselves to the preservation and perpetuation of these historic trails and that they have a right to expect to enlist the enthusiastic support of the Nation in this great purpose.

One of the interesting features of the Congress was the patriotic speech of the Honorary President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who with her old-time force and vigor and in her own inimitable style expressed her appreciation of the four splendid women who had been candidates for President General, all of whom were her personal friends. She told of her own offer to the Government, for whatever purpose it might be needed, of her home in Bloomington, Ill.; and after a fervent appeal to patriotism, urged the Daughters to “stop petitioning and go home and plant potatoes.”

The most dramatic, perhaps, was on Saturday afternoon, when, after the announcements of the pledges of Mrs. Bellamy and Mrs. Butterworth, the Congress rose and joined in singing “Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow.”

A motion was passed “that Mrs. Story be made Chairman of the Monticello Association until this work is finished. She began the work and should finish it.” Mrs. Story was also elected Honorary President General, and Mrs. Guernsey,
Chairman of the Memorial Continental Hall Committee.

The Congress went on record as endorsing prohibition, Child Labor Laws, Child-Welfare Research, and many other measures for the good of mankind. The usual votes of thanks were passed; and just before nine o'clock Saturday evening, the President General Mrs. Story called Mrs. Guernsey to the platform and handed over to her the badge of the President General, and the gavel of her office. Mrs. Guernsey responded, expressing the hope that whenever she came to Washington she would visit her former home, assured her that she would always find therein a warm welcome, and the audience joined in singing “Till We Meet Again.”

Official Announcement

The 26th Continental Congress has repealed the act of the 25th Continental Congress whereby “by the payment of her annual dues each member of the Daughter of the American Revolution becomes a paid subscriber to the Magazine” and has directed that the Magazine after June 1st, be again published on a subscription basis.

Subscription rates, $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Single Copy, Postpaid, 15c.

A PRIZE of $50.00 is offered by the President General Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey to the state securing the largest number of subscriptions in proportion to its membership. Make all checks and money orders payable to the

Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

All other business connected with the Magazine should be transacted with Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Vice President General from Connecticut and Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine Committee, Waterford, Connecticut.

ANNE ROGERS MINOR
Chairman
George Eskridge, of Sandy Point, Westmoreland County, Virginia, came to this country some time previous to 1696. The Eskridges are of Lancashire, England. He married first, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Phillpot) Bonum, of Westmoreland County. Just when the marriage took place has not been determined, but it was previous to the date mentioned above. He was a lawyer, and became very prominent in the affairs of the country. He was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1702-14-20-22-23-26-27-28-30-32. In 1714 he was Coroner for Potomac District; Member of Quamm 1714; Vestryman of Cople Parish; Church Warden between 1731-5; Tobacco Agent for Westmoreland and Northumberland Counties 1714, and King’s Attorney from 1719 to 1732. He was also Queen’s Attorney for Northumberland and Richmond Counties.

By his marriage with Rebecca Bonum he had four sons — William, George, Robert and Samuel, and two daughters, Sarah and Margaret. By this second marriage, about 1715, to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Vaulx, he had one daughter, Elizabeth. William Eskridge, the eldest son, married Abigail . . . . and had four sons. From him was descended Lieut. William Eskridge, of the Revolution, who died in Frederick County, Va., October 3, 1830. Also Lieut. George Eskridge, who served in the Revolution, and who died in Grayson County, Kentucky, August 18, 1827. George Eskridge, Jr., married Priscilla . . . . ., of Dorchester, Md. He died in 1731, leaving four sons. Samuel Eskridge, who was a member of the Peace Commission in 1737, married first: Hannah Rust. By her he had one daughter, Rebecca, who married her cousin, Peter Rust. Samuel Eskridge married second: about 1735, Jane Ashton (?).

By the second marriage: he had four sons — Charles, Richard, Burdette and John. Both of the latter are said to have served in the Revolution, Burdette in South Carolina, and John in Virginia. Robert Eskridge, born about 1700, was a physician. He was educated in England, and in 1738, three years after the death of his father, he and his wife, Priscilla, went to England. Whether they returned or not is not shown in the records.

Sarah Eskridge, born 1708, died 1753, married Captain Willoughby Newton. From them was descended Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, niece of President Buchanan. Margaret Eskridge married, previous to 1735, Howson Kenner, of Westmoreland County, son of Captain Francis Kenner. Elizabeth Eskridge, married first: in 1735, Captain William Aylett, whose second wife she was. By him she had two daughters, Anne, born about 1736, died December 12th, 1768, and Mary, born about 1738. Anne Aylett married December 3, 1757, Richard Henry Lee, son of Thomas and Hannah (Ludwell) Lee. He was born at Stratford, Westmoreland County, January 20, 1732, and died at Chantilly, same county, June 19, 1794. Mary Aylett married Thomas Ludwell Lee born December 30, 1730, brother to Richard Henry. After the death of Captain William Aylett in 1744, Elizabeth (Eskridge) Aylett, who was called the “youthful widow,” married Colonel James Steptoe, whose second wife she was, also. By him she had four sons. From their eldest son George, are descended Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson and her sisters, “the beautiful Langhorne girls.”

In the will of Mrs. Mary Hewes, mother of Mary Ball, which was probated July 29, 1721, she directs “my said Daughter Mary Ball . . . to be under the tutelage and government of Captain George Eskridge during her minority.” In another paragraph of the will
she says, "I do hereby appoint my said
son, John Johnson, and my trusty and
well-beloved friend, George Eskridge,
Executors of this, my last will and testa-
ment. . . ."

The son (by her first marriage), John
Johnson, died soon after his mother, and
George Eskridge was left sole executor.
Elizabeth Johnson, Mary Ball’s step-sis-
ter, was the wife of Samuel Bonum,
nephew of the wife of George Eskridge.
Mary Ball lived with them, and was lov-
ingly cared for by them. Dr. G. W.
Beale writes: "It was in all likelihood,
that as a ward of Major Eskridge, and
through the above relationship, and not
while visiting in England, as some main-
tain, Mary Ball found the acquaintance
and association which led to her marriage
with Augustine Washington, and subse-
quent eminence in the country’s annals."
The original portraits of George Esk-
ridge and his first wife, Rebecca Bonum,
were owned by General Peter C. Rust, a
descendant of Rebecca Eskridge, daugh-
ter of Samuel. They came into his pos-
session together with several beautiful
pieces of silver because his branch of the
family were the last to live in the old
house. The portraits were left in storage
in New York until about twenty years
ago when Judge R. T. W. Dulse, Jr., of
Charlottesville, Va., was instrumental in
having them restored and photographed.
General Rust then loaned them to Mount
Vernon where they hung until about three
years ago, when he suddenly took them
away. He died about two years ago and
the pictures have disappeared. It would
be a patriotic deed to discover them, pur-
chase them and restore them to Mount
Vernon, on whose walls they should re-
main.

When one notices the similarity be-
tween the names of those who cared for
Mary Ball in her youth—George Esk-
ridge, Samuel and Elizabeth Bonum and
the names of her children—one wonders
if her son, the Father of Our Country,
was not named in honor of his mother’s
guardian, George Eskridge, of West-
moreland County, Virginia, of whom I
am proud to be a descendant.

PROPOSED INDEX TO VIRGINIA WILLS

Notice has just been received of the publica-
tion in the near future by the Society of the
Colonial Dames of America of a most val-
uable and long-needed work—An Index to
Wills and Administrations on Estates in
the County Records of Virginia, compiled by
William Clayton Torrence, Secretary Valen-
tine Museum, and Associate Editor of William
and Mary College Quarterly, assisted by E. N.
Torrence and M. L. Garland. This index will
include all wills and administrations between
the years 1632 and 1800 which are still pre-
served. It will be alphabetically arranged,
and show the exact location of every will and
administration. As the clerk of each court in
Virginia is directed by statute to make, upon
request, a transcript of any record in his office,
upon the payment of a reasonable fee, it is
readily apparent how much time, labor and
expense the publication of this index will
save genealogists and their clients. In many
Virginia counties the court-houses are inacces-
sible by railroad and the trip by boat or across
country is extremely uncomfortable and
fatiguing; and there is nothing which a con-
scientious genealogist dreads more than, after
a long, fatiguing and expensive journey to one
of these inaccessible places, to find that the
labor is in vain. By the publication of this
index one can tell within a few moments
whether any record remains of the person
sought. According to the Prospectus, every
county in Virginia in which there remain any
records of wills and administrations on estates
has been visited and lists made of the docu-
ments with dates of the document or date of
record thereof. The names of testators and
intestates obtained by this method of listing
have been alphabetically arranged under sur-
names. This Index is the first attempt to con-
struct a practical guide to the material for
genealogy and family history which lies hid-
den away in the county records; and the com-
piler, Mr. Torrence, has spent twelve years in
gathering together his material.

The price of the forthcoming volume will
be $5.00 and postage, to be paid upon notice
that the work is ready. Address all communi-
cations to Miss Anna B. Boykin, Acting Treas-
urer, 419 East Franklin St., Richmond, Va.
Rebecca Bonum, first wife of George Eskridge.
A True Love Story of the Olden Times

By Laura M. Plantz, M. D.

More than one hundred years ago a young and pretty maiden stood over a large wooden bread-trough, deftly mixing “ry’n Indian bread.” She was a picture of simple, unconscious beauty. The years of her girlhood had been spent in helping her mother in household duties, for she was the eldest of seven children. Or, when occasion required she dropped corn for her father and brothers or vied with them in hoeing the long straight rows.

She could hetchel the flax, “twirl the distaff,” card the wool, or spin and weave the various yarns into flannel for their gowns, blankets for the beds, full-cloth for the men to wear, or linen for sheets, pillow-cases, table cloths and towels of various patterns.

And she could bleach them, too, when the apple blossoms were falling, until they rivalled snow in whiteness. And when her deft fingers had fashioned them for service, they were duly sprinkled with lavender and packed away in the cedar chest brought from the Old Country, or in the bureau drawers her father had made from a cherry tree felled from their forest farm when the clearing was made, sawed into boards by hand and seasoned for years. Likewise, from this cherry lumber were fashioned tables, light stands, bureaus and dressers which beautified the humble home.

She could cook as well as her mother, which was her highest ambition; dip the candles and make the soap.

And now, as she stooped over the tray, she was the personification of perfect young womanhood. Her wavy brown hair, that had a glint of gold when a sunbeam crossed it, was combed back from her white forehead and gathered in a net at the back. Her large blue eyes were full of sweetness and purity. They could twinkle with merriment or moisten with sadness as the different chords of her sensitive nature were touched with joy or sorrow.

Her cheeks were flushed with the roses of health and exercise. Her lips were like Cupid’s bow, crimson-dyed. And her full, rounded figure seemed pulsating with joyous life and pleasure in her work. She had finished kneading the bread, set it to rise, in a chair near the big open fire-place where the backlog was burning briskly, the tea-kettle singing on the crane and the dish-kettle was ready for use.

The spacious brick oven was red from the glowing coals. As Naoma inspects it, she finds it well heated and with a long-handled iron shovel she removes the coals and ashes to the fire-place, moistens the oven broom and sweeps the smooth bottom clean, then shuts the door to let it cool a little, pours hot water onto the white bread-shovel, dips it in cold water and it is ready for the loaves of brown bread she has fashioned.

She places one at a time on the shovel, opens the oven door and with a deft, quick motion, slips it from the shovel onto the oven bottom, far back, to make room for the rest of the baking.

Then she takes the bean-pot, filled to the brim with pork and beans; then a jar of dried apples, which were taken from the string, soaked over night, put into the jar with plenty of water, a cup of boiled cider, and maple sugar and covered with brown bread dough. Then came shapely loaves of wheat bread and barley bread, pies of various kinds and lastly, ginger bread.

She had just closed the door of the oven when she heard a rap at the open kitchen door. “Why, Reuben, is that you? Come in,” she says as a bright glow spreads over her face.

“I can’t,” said Reuben Gray, his face flushing red, while his manly form, like a young Apollo, darkened the door. “I
just came over to ask you if you would
go over to James Winslow's with me to-
morrow night. They are going to have
a little party in their new barn. The
Green girls and boys and the Nichols
young folks are going and they will come
this way and go through the woods with
us. Father says I can go after the chores
are done. And I will do them early."

"I don't know," said Naoma, "I'll ask
mother." And she almost danced to the
milk-room, where her mother was filling
the "cheesehoop" with the white, squeak-
ing curd and pressing it down with the
"follower," ready for the press.

"Mother," said Naoma, eagerly, "can
I go over to Mr. Winslow's to a little
party tomorrow night with Reuben? You
know they've just got their new barn
done."

"I don't know," said the mother,
doubtfully. "You know I can't feel easy
to have you out nights."

"Oh, mother, the Greens and Nichols
young folks are going and they will come
this way and go with us. We will carry
lanterns and Luke Nichols and Reuben
will take their guns. Do say 'yes,'
mother," and the sweet voice trembled,
"for Reuben is waiting."

"Well, if you go, what will you wear?"

"Oh, I'll wear my new calico gown.
It's most done and I can do my stint
spinning and finish that, too."

"Well, yes, you can go. But don't stay
too late."

The happy girl tripped lightly back
and told Reuben she would be ready, her
heart beating faster and a new light
beaming from her eyes.

The next morning by sunrise the break-
fast of baked beans, hot brown bread
and baked apple sauce had been eaten,
the dishes washed and arranged on the
dresser, the plates standing on their
edges in rows against the back and four
cups interlacing each other in the saucers,
all in order. And Naoma's wheel spun
rapidly as if in sympathy with her flying
feet.

The work was done and the calico
gown was completed. It was a pretty
design—sprigs of rosebuds on a green
gray ground—and Naoma was dressed,
waiting for Reuben. And no Puritan
maid ever looked lovelier.

Her neck was encircled with a frill of
white lace fastened with a bow of rose
colored ribbon. The elbow-sleeves were
trimmed with deep footing which she
had worked with floss. Her hair hung in
curls each side of her face.

Reuben's eyes shone with admiration
as he looked upon her and he said to
himself: "She must be my bride."

They started cross-lots through the
woods. The girls carried tin lanterns
with a whole tallow dip in each. And the
boys had their muskets on their shoul-
ders.

No harm befell them and when they
reached Farmer Winslow's they found a
goodly crowd, from miles around. The
new barn floor had been swept. The
lanterns gave a soft light through their
open doors as they hung in rows from
the stanchions. And the strains from old
Joe's fiddle, as he struck up "Money
Musk" made the young folks hurry and
soon flying feet went "down the middle
and back again" and "cast off right and
left." Every note of old Joe's fiddle was
tapped on that new born floor.

When tired of dancing they played
"Hunt the handkerchief" and other
games. And now the rosy cheeks grew
redder as the girl to be kissed led the
boy a merry chase.

By and by they went to the farmhouse
kitchen, seated themselves, the boys on
one side the table, the girls on the other,
where they were served with doughnuts,
gingerbread and cheese and home-brewed
beer.

Then they sang, "We Won't Go Home
Till Morning," danced "The Devil's
Dream" and just as the long clock in the
corner struck twelve they started for
their homes, many going through the
woods where the growl of the bear and
the howl of the wolf could often be heard.
And sometimes the redskins could be
seen.

But all went well and before long they
were home in their beds, dreaming “love’s young dream.”

The next day Reuben came over again. But this time he sought Farmer Trueman and while his face grew red and his hands went in and out of his pockets, asked him if he might keep company with his daughter.

Farmer Trueman’s eyes twinkled as he answered. “Jest as you and she can agree. Naoma is a good girl and I hain’t anything agin you Reuben.”

It did not take Reuben long to find Naoma and ask her if he could come to see her next Sunday night. She said she would be glad to see him.

The Sabbath came and Naoma’s voice seemed sweeter and richer and the old hymns had a new meaning as she sang, “The Lord My Pasture Shall Prepare” and “Waiting in His Courts Today.” For Reuben was in all her thoughts.

The sun went down. The spare room had been swept and garnished. The yellow painted floor shone with dustless luster. The best bed stood in one corner. The “live geese feather bed” rose high above the straw tick, rounded and shapely from head to foot. A bed quilt pieced up in Turkey red stars on a white ground, quilted in shells, covered its ample portions. A snowy linen sheet was folded over at the head. The small pillow cases were trimmed with home-knit lace. A white valance hung almost to the floor and the bright chintz curtains were tied to the high posts with ribbons.

A “chest of drawers” with shining handles was in place. A looking-glass with the picture of a basket of fruit and flowers at the top, enclosed in a gilt frame, hung between the windows. A light stand stood under it, covered with a white fringed towel, on which was a Bible and hymn-book. And splint-bottomed chairs were ranged around the room with their backs to the wall. The fireplace was filled with fresh pine boughs and a pitcher of ferns and flowers stood between the brass andirons. On the mantelpiece were brass candlesticks, between them the snuffers on a painted tray. And on each end a china vase brought from the “Old Country.”

And here Naoma, in her new calico gown waited for Reuben. A step, a knock at the door and he was there. The candle was lit, the light stand placed in the middle of the room, a chair on either side, at a goodly distance. And Reuben began courting Naoma.

Thereafter every fortnight found them in the same place and before many moons their vows were plighted and Naoma was busy spinning and weaving, bleaching and piecing and fashioning for her own housekeeping, and embroidering the white muslin that was to be her wedding gown.

So two years came and went. Reuben’s house was ready and the day was set which was to complete the oneness of their lives, when Reuben was taken sick. “Typhus fever,” the doctor said. And no skill, no nursing, no love could save him from the Grim Destroyer.

Holding her hand, her name on his lips, he went back to the God who gave him. Naoma’s heart was broken. No tears came to her wide open eyes. She prayed, in an agony of despair, that she might go with him. Then she lay a long time almost as dead as Reuben. Then the tears came like a flood and her reason was saved.

“Noama,” said the mother, as she tried to comfort, “it’s God’s will that Reuben should die. You must try to be resigned.”

“Yes, it’s God’s will,” she slowly repeated. But who does not know that this was lip-resignation, while the heart, with a great throb of anguish, bled afresh as she kissed the cold white brow and stroked the shining hair and blindly called on the dumb lips to speak.

They laid him away in a grove where the wild flowers bloomed and for a time she went to the grave to weep there. But the sad days came and went, until peace, like a river flowed into her soul, though the love for Reuben burned and glowed like a candle, on the altar of her heart, which years could not quench.

She was the light of her home, till, one by one, its inmates had departed. Then
other homes were opened to her and she became a ministering angel wherever she went. She could nurse the sick, fashion and make every article of wearing apparel for men and women, cook, spin and weave and above all, she could cheer and bless every one she was with.

Her presence was like a ray of sunshine and “Aunt Naoma” was loved and welcomed by young and old.

Ninety-two years after her birth the Death Angel called. She was almost gone when a smile lighted up her wrinkled face and her last words were, “I shall meet Reuben there.” And the constant heart was still.

[Dr. Laura Plantz, author of this story, will be 88 years old May 8, 1917. She is a Charter member of the Society, National Number 228, the daughter of a Real Daughter, granddaughter of a “Minute Man” who fought in the battle of Lexington, and was the first woman to practice medicine in the State of Vermont. She writes that the incident upon which the story was founded is strictly true, the names only being fictitious.—Editor.]

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The Historic Church of New Castle, N. H.

By Katharine H. G. Wingate.

It is not often we pause to think of the debt of gratitude we owe to the churches of Colonial and Revolutionary times. There are many of these old churches which are veritable treasure houses of history and romance, waiting only the time of a master hand to call into being literature as fascinating as any ever written. Around them have clustered the hopes and disappointments, the joys and sorrows of whole communities; in them have been found inspiration and high ideals for daily living, and that peace and comfort which have helped many weary feet over the hard places of life; while from them have come records invaluable in establishing dates of birth, marriages and deaths of those who have helped to make the history of our country. They stand each one a noble monument to those who have passed on and a tower of strength to those who dwell within the limits of their influence.

There stands today, in the quaint little village of New Castle, on the coast of New Hampshire, an old Congregational church which is rich in history and tradition. Its earliest days like those of the village are somewhat obscure. Newcastle is situated on Great Island, at the mouth of the Piscataqua river, about three miles south-
east of Portsmouth. The Island is about a mile square and almost square in shape with four rocky points. Martin Pring explored the Piscataqua for ten or twelve miles in 1603 and Champlain touched here in 1605. Captain John Smith visited the place in 1614 and described it as "A safe harbor with a rocky shore," a more concise description than which it has undoubtedly never had. He also named the Isles of Shoales some eight or nine miles distant, after himself, Smith’s Isles. The first settlement was made at Odiornes Point, just across Little Harbor from Newcastle, and there the first house was built in 1623. The southern part of Great Island being nearest Odiornes Point was settled. That part of the Island was called Outalong and the northern part Inalong. Captain Walter Neale, a true soldier of fortune, was first Governor of the settlement about Little Harbor.

Newcastle was for a long time the seat of the Provincial Government and the residence of the Governors. The Province House was situated on a slight eminence opposite the head of the road leading from the village to Fort Constitution. The first gun was placed upon the rocks of the northeast point of the Island in 1631. It is possible that Jaffrey’s Point was fortified still earlier. Fort Constitution was known as the Castle in the early days and the place has always been called Fort Point. In 1666 fortifications were begun and became known later as Fort William and Mary. During the Revolutionary War the name was changed to Fort Hancock, and again, later to Fort Constitution. It was manned in the earliest times by men of Newcastle who, for this reason, were exempted from duties in the campaigns against the French and Indians. Richard Cutts was Commanding Officer of the Fort in 1674, and Elias Stileman lieutenant.

At almost every turn of the winding road of Newcastle are sign posts upon some of which is the figure of Paul Revere, on his flying steed, for it was to this point he made his first and very important, if not most famous, ride. On the 13th of December, 1774, he was dispatched by the Committee of Safety of Boston to Mr. Samuel Cutts of the Portsmouth Committee and rode express—carrying information of the order by the British that no gunpowder or military stores should be exported to America, and that a large garrison was on its way to Fort William and Mary. The next day the Sons of Liberty of Portsmouth, together with the patriots of Rye and Newcastle, about four hundred men, under the command of Major John Langdon, proceeded to the Fort and called upon Capt. John Cochran to surrender. They were fired upon by cannon and small arms, but no one was injured and the Captain and his five men, two of whom had been recruited for this occasion, were easily overcome by four hundred men. They hauled down the King’s colors and removed a hundred barrels of powder which were taken by water up the Piscataqua river to Durham and from there distributed to other places. That part of it was secreted under the Durham meeting house has been questioned, but the fact that the Rev. Mr. Adams, pastor of the church, was of the party, that the meeting house was near the water and that almost every writer on the subject mentions it having been lodged there, would seem sufficient to settle the matter. A strong touch of humor is given the expedition by the countersign of the Sons of Liberty while preparing the attack:

“We are going to take a glass of wine With Captain Cockerine, Cockerine.”

On the next day, Thursday, December 15th, 1774, a party of men under the leadership of Major John Sullivan returned from Durham to Portsmouth and that night removed the lighter cannon and all the small arms from the Fort. This capture of Fort William and Mary was the first organized fight of the Revolutionary War and the first gun was there fired on December 14, 1774. On the 5th of December, 1774, the powder and shot in Fort George, Rhode Island, were removed to Providence, but it was done
without opposition and was simply the confiscation of that which was already in their possession. All authorities seem to agree that the greater part of the powder taken from Fort William and Mary was used at Bunker Hill, being carted there from Durham by oxen. A few charges of this powder was used in 1800, in a gun formerly belonging to Sir William Pepperell, to shoot squirrels in Madbury woods. Powder and balls from Fort William and Mary were donated in 1887 to the New Hampshire Historical Society by Major Demerit of Madbury, some of it having been stored in the magazine built in the house of his ancestor, also a Major John Demerit. John Albee in his fascinating book, "Newcastle, Historic and Picturesque," says, "that this same powder effectually blew up the royal administration of Gov. John Wentworth at Portsmouth and throughout the Province of New Hampshire. * * * The last scenes in the official career of Gov. Wentworth take us to Newcastle; and his star finally sets at the Isle of Shoales. In fear of his life, he fled to Fort William and Mary, for a brief period under the protection of the British men-of-war, the Scarborough and Canceaux, from whence he attempted to exercise his office in vain."

While these ships were at anchor in the harbor and were about, as we believed, to destroy Newcastle and Portsmouth, Capt. Mowatt, commander of the Canceaux, became so fascinated by the charming Tory belle of Kittery, Mary Sparhawk, that he allowed himself to be persuaded to sack Portland instead of Portsmouth, burning four hundred houses in that place and leaving only a hundred of the poorer ones much damaged.

The history of the lighthouse at Fort Point is most interesting. The first light shown was a lantern from the flagstaff of the Fort. "Governor Wentworth appealed to the Provincial Assembly for a grant sufficient for the lantern and later, for the lighthouse. He told the Assembly in his best rhetoric, that 'Every future expiring cry of the drowning Mariner upon our coast, will bitterly accuse the unfeeling, Recusant that wastes that Life to save a paltry, unblessed Shilling.' But shillings, blessed or unblessed, were scarce in those days; and the Assembly talked of squandering the people's money, after the current manner. However, the Governor built the lighthouse, and left the Assembly to pay for it afterwards. It was of wood, and plenty of it. If shillings were not abundant, timber was; and there was more than enough in the old structure to build a modern house. It was eight-sided, and straddled the rocks like a wooden Colossus. The main timbers were ninety feet in height and eighteen inches square, and must have been of primeval growth. The base diameter of the building was forty feet. It was built to endure, and a thousand years would have been a moderate limit to its usefulness. In 1789 it was ceded by the State to the United States. In 1854 it was shortened to 60 feet, so as not to be mistaken for Whalesback, the outer harbor light. In 1870 it was pulled down, and a hideous iron tower took its place, which resembles nothing so much as a length of corpulent stove pipe, set on end and painted."

I cannot refrain from briefly mentioning here the illustrious Wentworth family, and to Mr. Albee's book I am indebted for much interesting information concerning that and other families of Newcastle. The Wentworths were closely associated with Newcastle and connected by marriage with many of its oldest families, notably the Atkinsons, Jaffreys, Frosts, Sheafes and Waltons. Samuel Wentworth, eldest son of Elder William Wentworth, founder of the family in this country, kept a tavern in Newcastle from 1669 to 1678, having "libertie to entertain strangers and to sell and brew beare—at the sign of ye dolphin." Samuel was the father of Lieut. Gov. John Wentworth and grandfather of Gov. Benning Wentworth, who was succeeded in office by his nephew, Gov.
John Wentworth, the same who fled to Fort William and Mary for protection at the close of his career. The Wentworths are said to have been the best provincial governors. Governor Benning Wentworth held the office for a quarter of a century at a time of great material prosperity. He accumulated much wealth and lived with almost regal splendor and pomp in his mansion on Little Harbor. He entertained lavishly, and held his councils in a great state room, built for that purpose, beneath which was stabling for forty horses. The mansion was built in 1750. Drake says of it: “Its architectural deformity would have put Ruskin beside himself. A rambling collection of buildings, seemingly the outgrowth of different periods and conditions, are incorporated into an inharmonious whole. The result is an oddity in wood.”

The interior of “this queer old bundle of joiners’ patchwork” has, in some of its apartments, really beautiful decorations. The mantelpiece of the council chamber is embellished with elaborate carvings, said to be more than a year’s labor of the workman. The official meeting place of the Provincial Councillors was in Portsmouth, but they usually found upon assembling the following summons: “The Governor desires his respects, and invites the Council to his residence at Little Harbor, to drink the King’s health. This meant business indeed and consumed a long time; at the end of which, such as did not sleep under the table were provided with quarters among the fifty-two rooms of the mansion.”

The Wentworths are said to have been “rather peculiar in their tastes about women” and “when they did not marry their cooks, they always appear to have taken their cousins and each other’s widows.” Governor Benning Wentworth at one time laid his heart and fortunes at the feet of a lowly Portsmouth maiden who scorned him and married a shipwright. At the age of sixty he married a pretty servant girl of twenty. Mr. Albee says of his marriage “When he ordered Rev. Arthur Brown, at the conclusion of a dinner party to marry him to Martha Hilton, he was supposed to have demeaned himself. But it was his great estate and office that people thought of, in this New Hampshire King Cophetua. There was nothing in the man superior to the beggar maid he had chosen.” He left his estate and wealth to Martha Hilton who continued to live in the mansion at Little Harbor and afterwards married Col. Michael Wentworth. Her daughter by this marriage married Sir John Wentworth, an Englishman, who came to Portsmouth in 1800. Col. Michael was a gay liver and between them they managed to spend the whole of the large fortune left by the Governor. Washington made a tour of the Eastern States in 1789 and reached Portsmouth on October 31. The next day being Sunday, he attended church twice, visiting two denominations. In different towns which he visited, it is recorded of the Father of his country that he went to church twice on Sunday, an example we would do well to follow in these days of religious liberty and laxity. The next day, Monday, November 2nd, he went fishing with a band of music, but the cod, probably having little ear for music, kept at a too respectful distance. However, a shrewd fisherman had thoughtfully provided a fine twelve pounder at the end of a line which Washington had the pleasure of drawing from the water. He was saluted with thirteen guns as he passed Fort Constitution, and, when the fishing was over, visited the Wentworth mansion where he was entertained in grand style by Col. Michael and Martha Hilton Wentworth.

After lingering perhaps too long over its most interesting historical setting, we come at length to the old church of New Castle. The present edifice is a well-preserved square white building, with dark green shutters. Inside are the square box pews of a century ago, with a high pulpit, reached on either side by a flight of steps. The collection is still
taken up in a red plush box with a long handle, so that he who collects the tithes, while standing outside the pew door, can reach to the uttermost end of the pews. A gallery extends around three sides of the church. A tablet beside the church door makes this simple statement to the passerby: “Congregational Church, Established 1682”. There seems, however, to be a well founded belief that the church was in existence long before that time and it is now certain that there were earlier ministers than those whose names appear on the tablet in front of the pulpit. Since the tablet was put up facts then unknown have been revealed by the discovery of the oldest town records. They were found, after having been lost for many years, in Hertfordshire, England, and were returned to their home in New Castle. They commence with the incorporation of the town in 1693 and throw considerable light on the early history of the place. The intimate relation between the church and the town in the early days of New England is well known, the church directing and controlling the affairs of the Colony. It was not until after 1641 that there was a willingness of the general court to admit to the right of suffrage those who were not church members, if otherwise qualified. Mr. Albee tells us that: “The fundamental reason for town organization was that there might be a church; that it might have a legal standing; that taxes might be levied, and a tithe appropriated for the support of the minister and other expenses of a religious establishment. When, therefore, the people here asked to be incorporated as a town, the chief ground of their petition was that they might have a church of their own. Now this does not, by any means, signify they had none; it means that they wanted authority to tax the whole community for its support, and have a ‘settled ministry,’ a business upon which they would not enter until assured of the right to exact contributions from all citizens according to their property.” Mr. Albee thinks it probable a church was built at New Castle as soon as the place had a small population, between 1630 and 1640. That the little colony which settled at Odiorne’s Point was not without articles for religious use is proved by the following inventory of 1635:

1 great Bible, 12 service books, 1 pewter flagon, 1 communion cup, 2 fine, tablecloths, 2 napkins.

The church was probably first under the Episcopal faith. Tradition tells of one, the Rev. Robert Jourdan, who was educated for the Episcopal ministry and came to New Castle soon after 1640. His home was within the enclosure of Fort Constitution and there he died and was buried in 1679. One of his sons married a daughter of Capt. Elias Stileman, Commander of the Fort, and the name Jourdan appears among the inhabitants till after the beginning of 1800. The ridge of rocks upon which the Walbach Tower is built was once called Jourdan’s Rocks.

The Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge is mentioned as minister of the New Castle church during the trouble with the “Stone-throwing Devil” in 1682; for New Castle was not without its excitement over witchcraft, although to its honor it can be said that no witch was executed in that place. The first case occurred in 1656, and is said to be the earliest case recorded in New Hampshire, when Mrs. Susanna Trimmings accused Goody Walford of Witchcraft. Although the case came to trial, Goody Walford was only bound over to appear at the next term of court, but later, the matter having been dropped, the witch in turn demanded of her persecutors a thousand pounds damages, and really obtained five. But the most unusual case occurred at the house of George Walton and, for several months caused the greatest discomfort to its inmates. Richard Chamberlain, royal secretary of the Province of New Hampshire, was a guest in the house during this time and wrote a history of the strange affair which he called “Lithobolia; or, the Stone-throwing Devil,” published in London in 1698. He tells us that he himself was not injured,
only alarmed by the stones, but that others of the household were black and blue from being hit, and he mentions the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge and George Jaffrey among those hit. The stones were of sizes from small pebbles to those weighing thirty pounds; some hot, some cold; they crashed through windows, and rolled over floors, at one time a whole hatful of small ones being picked up. Hammers, candlesticks, andirons, pots, stools and hoes joined in the frolic, and the spit went up the chimney. Haycocks flew up in the air and rested upon the apple trees. All these doleful doings were accompanied by “dismal whistling,” “screeching and trampling as of colt's feet” and there was usually a black cat somewhere in sight. Crooked pins, prayers and all known cures for witchcraft were tried without avail. Distinguished visitors from other provinces came to see these wonderful manifestations and to run the risk of being pelted. Some of the bewitched stones were preserved at the time. Capt. Walter Barefoot, Commander of the Fort and at one time Lieut. Governor of the Province, is said to have had one in his possession. After several months the trouble gradually ceased. Mr. Chamberlain is of the opinion that it caused Walton's death, although he lived for some years after; but his estate went to pieces and for many years there has been no vestige of his home left.

After Mr. Woodbridge, the Rev. Samuel Moody came to the Newcastle Church. His salary was to be seventy pounds per year and himself to find “housing and all other conveniences at his own charge.” He remained nine years and was succeeded by the Rev. John Emerson who had been his classmate at Harvard. Rev. John Emerson’s name is the first on the tablet in front of the pulpit which contains the names of six of the earlier ministers of the church. He came on a salary of sixty-five pounds, “besides the contributions of strangers” and the promise to build him a parsonage which it seems for some reason, probably lack of funds, was not done. He visited England during his pastorate at Newcastle, became a favorite at court and attracted the admiration of Queen Anne, who became a patron of the New Castle Church and sent it many gifts. In seventeen hundred and twelve, either because his salary was too small, or because the new parsonage was not within sight, he decided that the “ayre” did not agree with his “thin constitution,” and so he made a change of climate by moving to the distant town of Portsmouth. His place was soon filled by the Rev. William Shurtleff and the town voted “that Mr. Shurtleff should have £65 per year for his annual salary during ye time he lived single; but when his family increases by marriage he shall have £80 per year.” He made haste to secure the increase by marrying the beautiful Mary Atkinson, heiress of the town. He was a man of much patience and meekness, which he sorely needed, for Mistress Mary’s temper was far from lovely. Some authorities say she peppered his fish with snuff, others that she threw a shovelful of ashes fresh from the fire over it. All agree that she made him a prisoner in his own study while he was finishing his preparation for the Sabbath morning service. Then she went to church and seated herself calmly in her pew. The bell rang twice and thrice the usual time, until at last some of the good men went to her pew and inquired what had befallen the minister. She replied he was at home when she left. Accordingly they went to the minister's house and removed the barricade from his study door. The poor man begged they would not reveal the plight he had been in, which promise they made and are said to have kept during his lifetime. She seemed to grow more sedate with age, and bequeathed a handsome silver tankard to be handed down to her husband's successors in the Portsmouth church where the latter part of his ministry was spent. When she appeared in mourning after her husband's death, her own brother, Theodore Atkinson, is said to have caught and torn her...
mourning, asking her how she could be such a hypocrite as to appear in mourning for one whom she had so persecuted during his life. He remained at New castle for twenty-one years, during which time his salary was increased to £100 and a parsonage was also bought for £80. He followed his predecessor to Portsmouth, as seemed to be the custom in those days, and was succeeded in New castle by the Rev. John Blunt, also a graduate of Harvard College in the distinguished class of 1727. He, too, married into a prominent Newcastle family, Sarah Frost, daughter of the Hon. John Frost, whose wife was Mary, sister of Sir William Pepperell. When the Rev. Mr. Blunt died, the town voted to continue his salary for nine months to Madame Blunt, also forty dollars to help defray the funeral expenses; among the items being rum, pipes and a barrel of cider. The town also paid for the baked meats and the town people contributed all kinds of dainties. He left three sons and three daughters. The third son, John, remained at New Castle and had a large family. When his youngest son was taken to church to be christened, the minister, the Rev. Stephen Chase, was a Tory. It had been decided to call the boy William, but the minister preached a strong sermon against the Revolutionary tendencies of the times and he bitterly denounced Cromwell. When the child was taken up for baptism, the minister asked the name. "Oliver Cromwell," said the father. "What did you say?" again asked the minister. "Oliver Cromwell," shouted Capt. Blunt, bringing his cane down with a mighty thump. It is said the square pews were horrified and the galleries giggled. This happened the same year the fort was taken by the Sons of Liberty.

After Mr. Blunt, came the Rev. David Robinson, who died in less than a year after coming to New Castle. The next minister was the Rev. Stephen Chase, mentioned above, who came seven years after the death of Mr. Robinson, the church apparently being without a minister during that time. His pastorate lasted over twenty-two years till the time of his death. He was followed by the Rev. Oliver Noble, who was the first minister of the church not a graduate of Harvard College. He graduated from Yale, and seems to have remained in Newcastle until his death in 1792. After that time the church began to decline until, in 1821, it is said to have been reduced to one member. The Free Will Baptist sect had sprung up in New Castle in the latter part of the eighteenth century. It originated with Benjamin Randall who was a member of the Congregational Church, but became dissatisfied. The population of new Castle was seldom above seven or below five hundred, although during the Revolution it is said to have fallen to three hundred. One can easily imagine the result when a church which supported with difficulty one minister was divided. After this time there was a succession of ministers, supported in part, by the New Hampshire Missionary Society. Although our interest is centered in the ministers of Colonial and Revolutionary days, we must not omit a tribute to the Rev. Lucius Alden, well known and well loved throughout the parish. He ministered to the church from 1846 to 1872, and was a direct descendant of John Alden, although he never found for himself a Priscilla. "He was the most modest, gentle and reticent of men" and, while a man of wealth, lived in a most frugal style, using his means for relieving the poor and for various charities. Mr. Albee beautifully says of him: "It was not safe to speak disrespectfully of Parson Alden, even among men who had never heard him preach in the course of their lives. Such is the force of an upright, perfect character; it commands respect without effort, without contact, at a distance; the rumor of it even goes to the hearts of men."

Little is known of the first church building which stood near the gate of the Fort. There is an old well, known as the parsonage well, and still in use,
near the turn in the road which leads to the Fort. The first town meeting under the charter in 1693 was called to be held "In ye meeting house; to agree with a minister and discourse other things for the town's benefit." The next year we find the town voted for "a gallery to be made in the lattermost end of ye meeting-house for the women to sit in," which was done at a cost of £3; and again in 1706, "voted, that Mr. Joseph Simpson lay out 50s in glazing ye new meeting-house, being so much money due to ye town from said Simpson for ye frame of ye old meeting-house and what boards was to it."

The second church building, which tradition says was the gift of Charles I, must have been somewhat pretentious, especially in its interior decorations. Charles I reigned from 1625 to 1649; so if there was any foundation for this tradition, it must have been the first church building instead of the second, which was his gift. Capt. John Vennard, a man of wonderful memory and for years the noted teller of many interesting tales of Newcastle, describes it as having the English coat of arms in large dimensions, canvases upon which were red and blue angels, and a magnificent altar piece, the gift of the first Lieutenant Governor John Wentworth. "The ancient cups and bread salver of the communion service, given by Mrs. Jane Turrell, a sister of Sir William Pep- perell, have been melted over into modern style. Alas! The high mahogany pulpit, with its sounding board above, was at the western end of the church. Around three sides ran a gallery in which were seated the common folks, while the gentry sat in the square pews in the center of the church. Three tythingmen were elected regularly by the town from 1693 to 1839. It was their duty to seat the people, to keep order before and during the service, to waken drowsy people by touching their noses with long staffs with which they also reprimanded, less gently, sinners and mischievous boys. It was also their duty to see that the Sabbath was quietly kept, visiting the taverns for that purpose, and not allowing men to loiter about the corners of the streets or boat landings. The minister's slave acted as sexton; and, for many years, the town voted "to Cuffy 10s. for the care of ye meeting-house." He was said to have had a wonderful gift for ringing clearly and sweetly the old church bell, and his tolling at funerals "brought him an extra allowance of funeral rum, and the admiration of the mourners." The bell was rung to call citizens to town meetings, to arms, to prayers and upon the arrival of a new Governor. It rang during the earthquake of 1727, it rang out the peace of the Revolution from sunrise to sunset and it tolled the death of Washington. It rang all night long and for the last time when the news of peace with England
came in 1815. The present church was built early in the nineteenth century and the parish is fortunate in having a good modern parsonage.

Almost opposite the church is a little old neglected cemetery known as the Frost Cemetery because of the many members of that family there buried. Attracted by a little tattered, faded flag lifting its ragged folds to the breeze, we enter and read on the old gray headstone the following inscription:

In Memory of
Capt. Meshach Bell
who departed this life 18th July 1786 Aet 34 Years 7 Months & 17 Days.

Who was Capt. Meshach Bell? The Bell family was one of the earliest to settle in New Castle. The eldest son was always called Shadrach, the second Meshach and the third Abednego. "What whim possessed the founder of the family to burden his posterity with the uncouth apppellations of those three ancient salamanders, I know not." In the New Hampshire Records we find Capt. Thomas Bell in Command of Fort William and Mary in 1745, and in "The Muster Roll of Capt. Thomas Bell for Twelve Men at His Majesties Fort William & Mary from Dec. 1747, to Mar. 1748," we find the name of Meshach Bell. It is curious to note the pay for the Captain at this time was 55s, that for the men 30s. This Meshach was probably father of Capt. Meshach, for in 1776 and 1777 we find Meshach Bell, Lieut. on Capt. Calfe's payroll, while in 1781 we find Meshach, Jr., Ens., under Capt. Ebenezzer Dearing. Dearing's company order is a curiosity:

Fort Washington, Nov. 30, 1781.
Honored Sir: Pleas to Pay Captn Ebenezer Dearing all the wagers that is Dew to us as Solgers in the matross Company and youl o Blig your Humbel Servents.

(Then follow signatures of twelve men.)
To the Honored nickles Gilmon Tresher for the State of New hansher.

Witness Meshach Bell, Jr.

At the time of his death we find Capt. Meshach Bell commanding Fort William and Mary on the princely salary of £6 per month. Elias Tarlton was especially appointed in his place to the command of the Fort and company until Sept. 14, 1786, when Capt. Titus Salter was appointed.

Besides the last resting place of Capt. Meshach Bell, there are many little graveyards in New Castle. One comes in sight of one or perhaps more at almost every turn in the winding roads; for there are in Newcastle "nine generations of the dead and but one of the living." The whole Island is hallowed by memories of the past and it abounds in spots of historic interest. Notable among them is the Boatswain Allen house, built in 1734; the home of Captain John Paul Jones' boatswain on board the Ranger. But no other spot appeals to us so strongly as the old church, and as the rays of Fort Point light reach out over the ocean guiding the ships that pass in the night, so may the light of the old Congregational Church continue to shine over life's uncertain sea, guiding many a passing traveller safely home.

Your Country Asks for Your Aid
See Advertisement on Page 359
STATE CONFERENCES

CONNECTICUT

By invitation of Eve Lear Chapter, the Twenty-fourth Annual State Conference of Connecticut, D. A. R., was held at New Haven, March 28, 1917. In the absence of the Chapter Regent, Mrs. John T. Manson, the Vice Regent, Mrs. F. F. Knous, welcomed the delegation. The State Regent, in behalf of the delegation, thanked Eve Lear Chapter for their hospitality; and also said that the country was practically at war and urged Connecticut Daughters to think what each can do; to conserve all resources, to avoid needless waste, study dietetics, economy in clothes, plant vegetable gardens; to be prepared in every way when the time for action comes. A resolution was passed endorsing Governor Holcomb's stand in practical preparedness for Connecticut; also one endorsing universal military service.

The Nineteenth Annual Conference met at Emporia, March 27, 28 and 29. Although it was the largest conference in the history of the State, the long programme was complete down to the last detail in time for adjournment at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 29th. Addresses of welcome were given the conference by the Regent of the Emporia Chapter, Mrs. Braucher; Mr. William Allan White, the well known author, and Mayor Hamer, of Emporia, the response being given by the State Regent, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey.

The reports of the State Officers and State Chairmen of National Committees, were especially interesting and showed progress and increasing activity in both National and State work. The reports were also noteworthy in the majority of cases for their brevity and definiteness.

A memorial service was held during the afternoon of the 28th for National and ex-National Officers and Chapter Members who had died during the year. This service was conducted somewhat differently from the usual ceremonies of that nature. A Chairman read the brief memorials and as each was completed, a representative from the Chapters and in the case of the National Officers, the State Regent, placed a small bouquet of flowers in an evergreen wreath prepared for that purpose.

The conference enthusiastically adopted resolutions to co-operate with the Red Cross Society and the United States Navy League, many of the Chapters having already formed classes in Red Cross work. Resolutions were also adopted to work for the State Flag Bill and the Oregon Trail Bill and to urge the passage of these bills by the next legislature. A suggested change in the design of the State flag was referred to the Committee on the State Flag.

The election of officers resulted in the election of Miss Catherine Campbell, of
Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler, 
State Regent for Colorado.

Ottawa, for State Regent, and Mrs. Ladie Simonton, of Fort Scott, for State Vice Regent. Mrs. Guernsey was unanimously elected Honorary State Regent and was presented with an ex-State Regent's badge by the Betty Washington Chapter of Lawrence.

A reception at the home of Mrs. Jonas E. Eckdall, and a banquet prepared by the pupils of the Domestic Science Department of the State Normal School, were the social features of the conference.

**ILLINOIS**

The Twenty-first Annual Conference held its opening session Tuesday evening, March 27, 1917, in Danville, being guests of Governor Bradford Chapter. Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen, State Regent, presiding.

Addresses of welcome from the Mayor of Danville, Mr. W. H. Lewman, and from the Regent of Governor Bradford Chapter, Mrs. Edward S. Moor, which were responded to by the State Vice Regent, Mrs. John H. Hanley, were much enjoyed.

Music by local singers and short talks were given by ex-State Regents and other distinguished guests of honor, among whom were Mrs. Dinwiddie, Vice-President General from Indiana; Mrs. William Butterworth, Vice President General from Illinois; Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, President National of the United States Daughters of 1812. A splendid patriotic address by Rev. George Hawk Simonson concluded the evening session.

Wednesday, the 28th, was devoted to the reports of the State Officers, State Chairmen and Chapter Regents.

Thursday's sessions were taken up with new business and election of officers. The State Regent and State Vice Regent were re-elected and Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey was endorsed for President General.

The Daughters tendered their service to the American Red Cross by resolution,
also their co-operation to the Lincoln Circuit Marking Association.

A brilliant reception was given to all visiting Daughters and the local Chapter, and a dinner to ex-State Officers, present State Officers and others, was given which added pleasure to the very successful Conference which closed Thursday evening, March 29, after having accomplished the business at hand most profitably.

OKLAHOMA

The State Conference convened at Sapulpa, March 29, 1917, as the guests of the Nancy Green Chapter.

It was a large and enthusiastic meeting. The candidacy of Mrs. George T. Guernsey for President General was endorsed, a telegram was sent to Senator Owen pledging the support of the Oklahoma Daughters to President Wilson's war policy; a movement was started for a D. A. R. Museum collection, and it was decided to publish a State Year Book.

Mrs. Walter D. Elrod, of Okmulgee, was re-elected State Regent and Mrs. E. L. Workman, of Sapulpa, was elected State Vice Regent.

OREGON

The Fourth Annual Conference was held at Eugene, March 9 and 10, 1917, the Oregon Lewis and Clark Chapter being hostess. The Assembly Hall, where the sessions were held, was artistically decorated, the place of honor being given to the second Flag ever made in Oregon. This Flag was made from three kinds of cloth—cotton, wool and silk and wool. The chair occupied by the State Regent when presiding was over three hundred years old and was entirely hand-made.

The reports of the State Officers showed several new Chapters formed during the year and a continued growth in patriotic work as well as in numbers. Many resolutions of more than passing moment were passed, among them one endorsing the President for his stand for preparing this country for war eventualities; another calling upon each Daughter to display a Flag, daily, from her home; a third endorsing the action of the State Legislature in passing a bond issue for the improvement of State Roads in Oregon. Five hundred dollars was pledged towards a Woman's Building for the State University; and it was voted to use every effort to make February 22 a legal school holiday throughout the State.

The Conference assisted in dedicating a marker at Coryell Pass, to the emigrants who first followed this Trail in 1846, the one surviving pioneer of the Trail being present. The ceremony was highly impressive.

The State Regent and State Vice Regent were re-elected, and it was voted to meet in Portland in 1918, and at Albany in 1919.

RHODE ISLAND

The Twenty-third State Conference was held at Providence, March 8, 1917.

The meeting was called to order by the State Regent at 11 A. M. The invocation was by Mrs. Susan A. Ballou, Honorary State Regent, and the reports of the State Officers followed.

In her annual summary the State Regent expressed her pride in her one thousand Daughters, especially during the last year when so many had been engaged in relief work, and praised their efforts to preserve reverence for the Flag. As she closed her remarks, beautiful roses, pinks and baskets of flowers
were presented to her by several Chapters of the State.

Luncheon was served from tables effectively decorated in the National colors at the conclusion of the morning service. The first business of the afternoon was "Elections." Mrs. Albert L. Calder, 2nd, was elected State Regent; Miss Edith May Tilley, State Vice Regent, and the present State Regent, Mrs. Charles Edmund Longley, was enthusiastically endorsed for Vice President General.

Groups of songs, including "Old Glory," written by Kate McCurdy, of Jackson, Ohio, were exceedingly well sung by Miss Helen Pettis, who, in the closing number, led in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the audience.

An address was given by the Rev. Gibson C. Mosher, of East Greenwich, on "The Humanitarian Sentiment of the Daughters of the American Revolution," in which he emphasized the value of service, above power or fame, saying those who had died for their country would never be forgotten.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

The Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in South Dakota was held at Sioux Falls, March 21, 1917, and was larger and more enthusiastic than ever before. The reports of the different Officers and Chairmen of Committees showed an increase in membership and work during the year. Mrs. E. St. Claire Snyder was elected State Regent and Mrs. Rolvix Harlan was elected State Vice Regent for the coming year.

**WASHINGTON**

The Sixteenth Annual Assembly was held in Seattle, Washington, March 30 and 31, with Lady Stirling Chapter as hostess.

The Assembly convened at 10 o'clock with four hundred Daughters present from the seventeen Chapters of the State, the eight Organizing Regents and members at large representing Chapters being organized.

The meeting was opened by a procession led by Mrs. W. M. Williams and pages carrying Flags, followed by the State Regent, Mrs. Edmund Bowden, with Mrs. I. L. Patterson, State Regent of Oregon. Then followed past State Regents and State Officers.

A most enthusiastic meeting was held during the entire session of two days. The programme consisted of excellent reports which were full of interest and encouragement.

A great deal of important business was transacted and the following resolution was carried: Resolved, That the Sixteenth Annual Assembly, D. A. R., of the State of Washington, declares itself unequivocally in favor of the principle of universal military service as the only thoroughly democratic system of real National preparedness against military aggression.

And be it further Resolved, That this Assembly urge the enactment into law by the Congress of the United States of the plan for universal military service, recommended by the General Staff of the Army, as representing the best expert opinion on the subject.

Mrs. Overton Gentry Ellis was elected State Regent, and Mrs. S. P. Keithly State Vice Regent.

The social affairs consisted of a breakfast given by Mrs. W. H. Oliver, Regent of Lady Stirling Chapter, in honor of Mrs. Edmund Bowden, State Regent, to the visiting State Regents, past State Regents, State Board of Management, Chapter Regents, Organizing Regents, Past Regents and Officers of Lady Stirling Chapter, and several other brilliant functions.
WORK OF THE CHAPTERS

"If ever the time comes when women shall come together simply and purely for the benefit of mankind it will be a power such as the world has never before known."—Matthew Arnold.

(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. The desire of the individual chapter or its members has to be sacrificed for the good of the whole. If the chapter historian will remember that there are over fifteen hundred chapters in existence; that this Department is not established for the purpose of publishing an annual report—that should be sent to the State Regent—but to record work which may be of value for other chapters; and that all reports should be written on only one side of the paper, and if possible be typewritten, it will greatly facilitate matters. The reports are arranged alphabetically according to states and alphabetically according to chapters in the states.)

Havana Chapter (Havana, Cuba), held its first social meeting at the residence of the Regent, Miss Mary Elizabeth Springer. Mrs. Robert Richardson Ellis recited a patriotic poem, and musical selections completed the programme. Owing to it being the birthday of the Regent, she was the recipient of many floral gifts.

Historic queries were propounded, and Mrs. Adolf Horn won the prize, consisting of an artistic copy of "The Declaration of Independence."

In accordance with the annual custom, the Havana Chapter awarded a prize for the best essay on "Washington," to a pupil of Miss Phillips' School, in the Vedado, on Washington's Birthday. Among a number of contestants, Miss Lorraine Mattox was the winner. Miss Alice Steinhart (daughter of the former United States Consul General Steinhart), recited "The Making of the Flag," commemorating Betsy Ross' work. The Regent presented the prize with a few patriotic remarks, and told of her last visit to New York when she attended the memorial services at Old Trinity for the decoration of graves of Revolutionary heroes resting in that historic spot. To her was entrusted the placing of Easter lilies to decorate Washington's statue on the steps of the Sub-Treasury, on that occasion.

Miss Ines Virginia Springer, historian of the Havana Chapter, has enlisted a number of annual members of the American Red Cross. They meet once a week at the residence of her brother, United States Vice Consul Springer, in the Vedado, and all are interested in the good cause.

MARY ELIZABETH SPRINGER,
Regent.

Piedmont Continental Chapter (Atlanta, Ga.), during the last four years has been under the able leadership of Mrs. Richard P. Brooks, who has made these years a period of notable achievement. The special work of the Chapter has been in the cause of Patriotic Education; and scholarships have been given to the Martha Berry School, Tallullah Falls Industrial School, Blairsville Collegeiate Institute, and Mineral Bluff Industrial School. The programmes given each month have been interesting and instructive, and the anniversary days each year have been appropriately observed with exercises planned for each occasion.

The crowning event in the history of the Chapter was the celebration of the Nineteenth Anniversary of the formation of the Chapter. On this occasion, November 25, 1916, Mrs. Brooks, the Regent, presented to the State, through the Chapter, a handsome oil painting, "Nancy Hart Capturing the Tories." It was most fitting that this—the first display of a woman to be placed on the walls of the State Capitol, should stand as a memorial both to the work of the Chapter, and at the same time as a tribute to the heroism of one of Georgia's fearless and most patriotic Revolutionary women.

The impressive ceremony took place in
Nancy Hart Capturing the Tories.

the Assembly Room of the State Capitol. The Regent made a graceful and beautiful speech of presentation of the picture and the painting was officially accepted by Governor Nathaniel E. Harris, with fitting words of thanks and commendation for the splendid work of the Regent and the Chapter. An able and eloquent address was delivered by the Hon. Lucien Lamar Knight, Compiler of State Records, and brief talks were made by the State Regent, Mrs. Howard McCall; by the Vice President General, Mrs. Shepard W. Foster, and by other women distinguished in patriotic work. The entire ceremony was stirring and impressive and was marked by such an exalted spirit of patriotism that it may well be called the "Red Letter Day" in the history of the Piedmont Continental Chapter.

The Chapter has been honored for three successive years by having its Regent appointed to the Chairmanship of the Georgia Committee on the "Prevention of the Desecration of the Flag," and also to membership on the corresponding National Committee. In this capacity she has been instrumental in having flags placed on many school buildings over the State, and through her efforts a bill "to prevent the desecration of the National Flag" has been drafted and will be presented at the next session of the Georgia Legislature, which convenes in June. In further pursuance of her untiring work on Flags, Mrs. Brooks has given a large share of her time, during the past three years, to the compilation of a history on American Flags. This volume, "American Flags, Their Origin and History," is just completed, and is dedicated to the Georgia Daughters of the American Revolution, and promises to become a very valuable reference book, not only for private libraries, but for schools and all patriotic organizations everywhere.

Upon the retiring of Mrs. Brooks as Regent, in December, the Chapter, in recognition of her faithful and efficient services during the past four years of her able leadership, gave her the signal honor of making her Honorary Regent for life—the first instance of such an honor being paid to any Regent in the entire history of the Piedmont Continental Chapter.

(Mrs.) Minnie Hogan,
Regent.

William Donaldson Chapter (Edinburg, Ind.), has a membership of twenty-one. Last year being the cen-
ennial of our State, the year’s programmes were devoted to study of the history of Indiana, from its stirring days as a territory to its present pre-eminence as a State noted for its progress along lines of art, literature and education, as well as agriculture and great manufactories. Locally, this Chapter has purchased and placed on one of the main business streets, a sanitary drinking fountain and presented it to the town and has had its third municipal Christmas tree placed in the town park, brilliantly lighted with colored electric lights, and under which the townspeople gathered on Christmas night and sang Christmas carols. The funds to do this were procured by furnishing extra music at a local moving picture house for one evening, advertising same and selling tickets, for which the manager allowed us half the proceeds.

On last Flag Day, a guest day was observed at which Mrs. John Newman Carey, of Indianapolis, Honorary Vice President General of Indiana, and Miss Elizabeth Browning, City Librarian of Indianapolis, were our distinguished visitors and gave interesting and patriotic talks. Mrs. Carey, on this occasion, presented the Chapter with a handsome silk Flag and D. A. R. emblem holder. On Washington’s Birthday a Colonial Tea and Exhibit was given which was a marked success. Many old relics of Revolutionary days were displayed, including costumes, dishes, fire-arms and utensils; and a great number of quilts, both ancient and modern, wonderful for needlework, color and design were hung about the rooms. The proceeds from this exhibit will be used for patriotic purposes. This year a study of standard magazines has been decided upon, with patriotic papers and observances interspersed, and a prosperous and interesting year is looked forward to.

WINIFRED S. IRWIN, Historian.

Abilene Chapter (Abilene, Kansas), recently celebrated its first birthday. February 5, 1916, we organized with only the required number of members of the National Society. We feel that we have made a good beginning and hope that the years to come will see much good accomplished.

In March, 1916, when only a month old, we were very much surprised and delighted with having received at the State Conference the first prize for having the largest per cent. of our members subscribers to the Magazine.

Mrs. F. A. Wilcox, the organizer and First Regent of our Chapter, was unanimously re-elected for the second year. The Chapter has grown from twelve to twenty members.

Our Regent presented the Chapter with a beautiful silk Flag at the January meeting. At the February meeting our Vice Regent, Mrs. J. M. Gleissner, entertained the Chapter at a one o’clock luncheon in honor of our guest, Mrs. G. T. Guernsey, State Regent, and our Chapter Regent, Mrs. F. A. Wilcox. Mrs. Guernsey very interestingly talked to us.
about our Flag and the work of the Society in general.

We hold monthly meetings at the homes of members from October to May inclusive. Our programmes are made up of papers on subjects of historical interest, largely local and State.

MARY E. EDWARDS, Historian.

Caddo Chapter (Shreveport, La.), is about to celebrate its second birthday at the Louisiana D. A. R. Convention, to be held in New Orleans on April 7.

The Chapter sprang into active existence in March, 1915, with a charter membership of fifteen. There are now twenty-three members who hope to become well informed as to D. A. R. customs and conventions, along with such work as they can accomplish in a worthwhile manner, also to increase their membership to a logical limit.

The Chapter has already completed an undertaking which, for a time, seemed monumental, but which has now been completed in a highly satisfactory manner, due in no small measure to the painstaking efforts of Miss Tabitha Holmes, as Corresponding Secretary. The work has been the securing of duplicate records from Spain, where the original records have been for over one hundred years. They consist of an account of the only Revolutionary battle fought on Louisiana soil, and contain a roster of fifty or more names, filling a blank in Louisiana history that has heretofore existed.

Caddo Chapter has taken great pleasure and personal pride in the fact that the State Regency of Louisiana for the past year has been held by Mrs. Taliaferro Alexander, who is the Chapter's Organizer, First Regent, friend and advisor at all times.

The Chapter is entering its third year with a continued study of South America, and with an overwhelming desire to be of service to "Home and Country," in the great crisis confronting our Government. There may be wonderful opportunities to render such service to our country before the close of the year, and there are always wonderful opportunities to render such service to our own American homes.

LELA HOLDEN COOLEY, (Mrs. Luther P.) Historian.

Spirit of '76 Chapter (New Orleans, La.), held a meeting on March 9, 1917, which is described in the L'Abeille de la Nouvelle-Orleans, as follows:

"The feature of the occasion was a fac-simile reproduction, thirty inches high, of the famous Cambridge Elm, under which Washington took the oath of office as Commander-in-Chief of the American Revolutionary Army. On the tree was the legend: 'Under this tree Washington first took command of the Revolutionary Army, July 8, 1776,' and alongside was raised what was known as the grand Union Flag, the flag used by Washington before the adoption of the present Flag of the United States. That Flag contained thirteen alternate red and white stripes, the Union being the Flag of Great Britain.

"The tree was guarded by Uncle Sam, which, with miniature reproductions of the Betsy Ross Flag of thirteen stripes and thirteen stars and Washington buttons, constituted the favors for the occasion."

Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter (Worcester, Mass.), has a membership of two hundred and twenty. Three years ago they were able to secure a Colonial house built in 1774 for a Chapter house, and are now working very hard to pay for the same. The house has a hall large enough to accommodate the members, which has recently been offered for the use of the United States Red Cross.

The Chapter is very proud of having a Real Daughter of the Revolution as a member. She is Mrs. Elizabeth Morse, of Westboro, Mass., and is eighty-five years old.

The past year has been most success-
ful. There has been patriotic work done in the public schools—addresses on the use and abuse of our Flag. The Junior Daughters have been very active under an efficient leader, and there have been many interesting social events during the year.

ADELLA L. JOHNSON, Historian.

Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter (Kalamazoo, Mich.), in its thirteenth year of patriotic service is a flourishing organization of one hundred and sixty members. We fittingly observe patriotic holidays as far as we are able and it is our attempt to inspire others to a similar respect for such occasions; and to this end the school children have at times been asked to assist in our exercises.

On Flag Day, 1916, the chapter unveiled the boulder with the bronze tablet, bearing the names of the pioneers who came into Kalamazoo County over the trail which it marks before 1840. The monument was unveiled by our beloved Chaplain, Mrs. Henry Hoyt, the only surviving pioneer whose name is on the boulder. The old trail is now known as the Territorial Road and has been marked at various places by the Daughters. On the same day a Flag pole was erected just a few hundred feet away to mark the sight of the Old French Trading Post.

For 1916-17 our programme is a miscellaneous one, consisting of talks by well-known men and women of our own town.

Our five Children of the Republic Clubs are live organizations doing constructive work among the boys and girls. The older boys have taken up a systematic study of Civics to make themselves more intelligent American citizens. The Girls of the Mercy Warren Club have taken up the work of making baby clothes
for the Child Welfare Organization, and for mental drill they are preparing to meet the Boys Clubs in debate.

The Chapter is interested in helping the American Red Cross with both money and work. The marking of graves of Revolutionary Soldiers has also claimed our attention. Four have been marked the past year. These are a few of the many activities of our Chapter since we last reported.

(Mrs. C. C.) INEZ M. WILCOX, Historian.

Ann Haynes Chapter (Independence, Mo.), gave an entertainment February 26, 1917, to which each member was allowed the privilege of bringing two guests. The entertainment was a stereopticon lecture prepared by the State Historian, Mrs. Robert S. Withers, on “Pioneering in Missouri.” One hundred and fifty slides showing the places of historical interest still preserved in the State were shown during the lecture. It is said to be the most wonderful and most complete collection of views that have ever been made of these places. The lecturer described the places shown in the slides, in a most interesting manner, was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The next morning the lecture was given to the children of the Public Schools and their parents, as a free contribution on the part of the Chapter to education of local history.

SARAH TROWBRIDGE HALL.
(Mrs. E. W.) Historian.

Governor George Wyllis Chapter (Hannibal, Mo.), has just celebrated its first anniversary and can report a pleasant and profitable year’s work.

This anniversary celebration was in the form of a very delightful party given by our Regent, Mrs. Will S. Treat at her home. The Chapter was honored by the presence of our beloved Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, who gave us a most inspiring talk upon the work of the Daughters.

Aside from contributing to the usual objects we have contributed to the Boone marker, to be placed in the new Missouri State Capitol; have had the Missouri Historical slides exhibited at one of our local theaters, in conjunction with the Chapter at Hannibal, and have purchased a beautiful Flag, regulation army size, mounted and marked, which we will present in the near future to Company E, Fourth Missouri Infantry.

JUNA E. KENYON, Historian.

Chemung Chapter (Elmira, N. Y.), celebrated its twentieth birthday anniversary by a large reception followed by a card and thimble party at which two hundred and twenty-five members and guests were present. A musical programme of unusual merit was given.

Instead of papers by Chapter members as has been our custom, the meetings this year have been addressed by speakers of prominence who have discussed the great questions of world interest of today.
The work of the Chapter for this year is being devoted largely to benevolent work, especially that of Belgian Relief and Red Cross work. Nearly $1,000 has been raised and contributed by the Chapter during the past year for patriotic and benevolent work. The Chapter has for several years given $25 yearly in prizes for school essays on patriotic subjects selected by the Chapter.

The Chapter has been preparing historical material in connection with the Road Committee, which will build a State highway along the General Sullivan Trail through this region. When the road is built it will be called the General Sullivan Trail, and suitable markers will be placed along the Trail by the patriotic societies of the route.

One of the oldest estates on the Trail is that of the late Mr. Andrew Fitzsimmons, who died a short time ago, aged 82 years, on the farm where he was born, August 18, 1834, and where he had always lived. His grandfather, John Fitzsimmons, was a young soldier in the army of General John Sullivan when he was sent by General George Washington on the famous expedition against the Indians of this valley, which culminated in the battle of Newton. The glistening monument commemorating that battle is in plain sight of the Fitzsimmons home.

When the young soldier was released from the wars he returned to the valley which had looked so fair to him when he marched through with the conquering militiamen, and in 1790 bought the ancient uncleared lands that became the old homestead. He was able to secure the deed to the land in 1797 and the instrument has been in possession of the family ever since. John Fitzsimmons had a number of children, among them a son Davis, who was the father of Andrew. All of them were men of prominence and all are buried in Pioneer Cemetery, nearly opposite the Fitzsimmons home.

ESTHER E. SATTERLEE, Historian.

Irondequoit Chapter (Rochester, N. Y.), has for its home a house with a very interesting record.

Built in 1835, it has always been a
prominent historical feature of the city. The lot was originally owned by Nathaniel Rochester, for whom the City is named, and four generations of his family have resided there, including two Real Daughters of the American Revolution.

No other residence in the City has had a record of one family of such distinction occupying it continuously for seventy-two years.

Old Glory floats above the main entrance, and brackets on the pillars hold smaller flags. The official emblem is electrically lighted at night.

In 1911 a woman’s exchange was opened for the mutual benefit of the Chapter and consignors, where a variety of choice needlework is for sale as well as baked goods, salads, and preserves. A room in the basement containing an old-fashioned firepiece makes an ideal show room for antiques, including furniture, china, pewter, and luster ware, which are also for sale.

Last year the Chapter enthusiastically took up the work of making supplies for the Rochester Base Hospital, the Red Cross, and Belgian Relief, which it is still carrying on.

Azalia E. Weaver, Historian.

George Clinton Chapter (Wilming- ton, Ohio), reports that on account of the Smith one per cent. law our appropriation for the maintenance of Wilmington’s Public Library was cut down $550 on the year. Our Chapter, which composes the Library Association, have worked hard to help raise sufficient funds to keep the Library running properly. A Rummage Sale, Cafeteria and Sale of Paper netted us $203, this, with contributions of members of more than one hundred volumes of well-chosen literature helped us. This year Council are giving us a little additional so we will be short only $250. We are giving a series of Provision Sales to raise it.

Our Twentieth Birthday Celebration was held at the home of Mrs. W. R. Hale. The report of the first decade of the Chapter was read, to refresh the memory of those present at the time and as new history to those who have become members since, and then the second decade.

The next meeting was our Annual Luncheon, when Miss Farren read a historical sketch of George Washington and Mrs. Deuel gave an account of a visit to New York where she was present at the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Death of Alexander Hamilton, when two Chapters of the D. A. R. placed a wreath of immortelles on his tomb in Trinity Churchyard. She saw the spot where the First President took the oath of office and was inaugurated, went by the Bronze doors into the old yard of the famous Schuyler home where there was a tree that General Washington had brought from Mount Vernon and planted himself, one of the thirteen planted there to represent the Colonies. At another meeting we had a very interesting paper on notable American trees, among the interesting things told was the story of the Ohio Buckeye, as well as many legends of various other trees. Altogether the year has been most profitable in many ways.

(Mrs. W. R.) Amy Fuller Hale, Historian.

Oregon Lewis and Clark Chapter (Eugene, Ore.), has now an admitted membership of fifty-five. The fourth Chapter to be organized in the State and the second outside of Portland, it found, and has covered, a wide field of patriotic endeavor.

Beginning with programmes of Colonial history and the westward immigration, we passed to a study of the Lewis and Clark Expedition and of Oregon history. To commemorate the arrival of Lewis and Clark on the Pacific Coast in November, 1805, we inaugurated a “Lewis and Clark Day” in November, when we hold, each year, a Chapter luncheon and programme, taking this opportunity to entertain our State Regent and the State Officers in our Chapter.

We have contributed, by means of
"tags" and "teas" to the Red Cross, the Belgian Relief, and the Memorial Hall funds. Our members took the initiative in forming a local organization for aiding the Red Cross, with the result that a large number of women now meet regularly to sew on hospital supplies. More recently, one of our number, Miss Lucile Dunn, has given considerable time and effort to a branch of the Girls' National Honor Guard, having already enrolled some one hundred and twenty-five girls, who are pledged to patriotic service. We have participated in the observance of Memorial Day and Flag Day, including, in 1916, a Preparedness parade. For Flag Day we secured the production of a patriotic film at a local picture house and attended the theater in a body.

In April, 1916, a notable exhibit of antiques was arranged, for which hundreds of rare and priceless heirlooms were loaned by the citizens of Eugene. It is hoped that the Daughters may be able to repeat this display of antiques, said to be the first one arranged by the D. A. R. in Oregon.

During the past year the local Board of Education granted to us the privilege of christening a fine new school building, to which we gave the name of Washington. Being invited to assist at the dedicatory exercises, the chapter took occasion to present to the school a large framed portrait of the first President of the United States. The Regent, Mrs. B. L. Bogart, made the presentation address, the gift being accepted by Miss Ida Patterson, Principal, and also a prominent Daughter.

The Chapter is very justly proud of its latest achievement, the erection of a marker on the Oregon Trail. This is the first marker to be placed in Lane County and the historic spot selected is on the Pacific Highway, three miles from Eugene. This spot, known as Coryell Pass, was a favorite camping place of the early pioneers to the Willamette Valley. When, on March 9 and 10, our Chapter is hostess to the Oregon State Conference, the marker will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. This State Conference, it might be of interest to note, will be the first D. A. R. Conference ever held outside of the city of Portland, and thus indicates the growth of our National organization in the State of Oregon.

The Lewis and Clark Chapter has each year had a representative at the Continental Congress in Washington, often the only delegate from Oregon.

As Organizing and Chapter Regent until illness compelled my resignation, it is a pleasure to testify to the fine spirit of patriotism, the absolute loyalty and the remarkable harmony of interest displayed by the members of Oregon Lewis and Clark Chapter. May we have continued opportunity for service!

Mae Beadle Frink,
Honorary Regent.

Quemahoning Chapter (Johnstown, Pa.), although only four years old has a membership of one hundred. We have a scholarship at Hindman School, Cowee Mountain School, and given prizes to our Benjamin Franklin Club, C. A. R. This last year thirty-four essays on the "Life of Benjamin Franklin" were submitted and the Chapter found it quite difficult to select the three prize winners, so well written were many of them. The local newspaper printed the prize essays which added to the interest, and when it is remembered that the ages of the winners were ten and twelve years, one realizes how the boys worked.

On Washington's Birthday a reception was held at the home of the Regent, where relics of the Revolution were displayed, and a silver offering was taken up. The graves of two Revolutionary soldiers, Samuel Cole and George Lucas, have been marked with bronze tablets. The stones on which the tablets are placed are themselves relics, being stone ties from the old Portage Railroad, presented by the Pennsylvania Railroad and in contrast with today's railroad equipment are practically as quaint and ancient as if
they had been used in building the pyramids. On each stone appears the following inscription:

"This stone, a relic of the old Portage Railroad, marks the grave of a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Erected by Quemahoning Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1916."

Attorney Greer, who delivered the principal address, called attention to the fact that the burial site was not only the oldest burying place in the Valley of the Conemaugh, but also the former site of an Indian village.

Just across the road is the school house on the site of the first one whose erection nearly a century ago marked the real beginning of the public school in this region. He closed his speech with the following words:

"The ideal American is a blending of the New England Puritan and the cavalier of Virginia, tinctured with some drops of the peacefully inclined Pennsylvania Quaker. Out of the diverse influences of these varied types of character has been evolved a form of government which has in it also a spirit—a faith that includes within its content the idea that not government alone, but education, art, literature, the results of applied sciences, all the comforts enjoyed in this present day are and of right ought to be the common possession of our people and were divinely so intended.

"The just claim to immortality of those whose memory we today honor rests on the fact that they devoted their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to this great end. Like many another unsung and unwept hero, they builded better than they knew. For the spirit of the revolution in which they took so gallant part overleaped the bounds of mere separation from the mother country—down the dim aisles of the future it lighted the way for man's entire enfranchisement, and thus laid deep and strong the foundations of our present democracy and spread its beneficent influence not only over all the Western Hemisphere but also materially changed the nature of the European States.

"It remains for us who take pride in our ancestry to see to it that we hand down to posterity an unsullied reputation, and that we prove ourselves ever ready to respond promptly and willingly to our country's call in time of need."

(Mrs.) EVA CAMPBELL RUTTER, Historian.

Wellsboro Chapter (Wellsboro, Pa.), has accomplished a great deal during the past year along charitable lines; has contributed generously in proportion to our financial resources to the Martha Berry School, Continental Hall, and various other patriotic objects. Our monthly meetings have been well attended and at each interesting and instructive historical papers have been read. The question as to whether it would be wise or not for us to make a contribution to the Green Free Library Fund and thus secure a permanent home for our Society within the building has been carefully considered on all sides, but up to the present time no definite conclusion has been reached. Our present membership is one hundred and two and we are anticipating a year of work along many lines during the coming year.

(Mrs. L. B.) MARY C. CAMERON, Recording Secretary.

Jane Douglas Chapter (Douglas, Texas), the largest Chapter in the State, numbers one hundred and fifty members. At the celebration of Washington's Birthday this year, we were favored by a lecture by Dr. Stockton Axson, head of the English Department of Rice Institute, Houston, Texas. The eloquent speaker surpassed himself on this occasion and presented Washington to his hearers in a new light. He made him very human, eulogized him as many-sided and well-balanced and presented him to his hearers as equally great in intellect and
character. "Washington's first victories were retreats," but his intrepidity was as great as his caution, and this his enemies learned to their undoing. The most able men of his own time as well as those of later generations have paid tribute to him.

Preceding Dr. Axson's address a fine musical program was delivered, and at its close, the regent of the chapter, Mrs. W. D. Garlington, introduced Mrs. Alvin Valentine Lane, past regent and now Vice-President General of the National Society. Mrs. Lane gave briefly, but fully the facts that led to the organization of the National Society in 1890 and its principal work since that time. She spoke especially of the work of the Texas Daughters in securing an appropriation of $5,000 from the Legislature to survey the old San Antonio Trail, a part of the King's Highway, now almost completed; and said that the D. A. R. had placed markers along the entire trail, five miles apart. Scholarships in the University of Texas have been awarded, the Texas Room finished and furnished, and the Jane Douglas Chapter has been active in presenting flags and flag codes to the public schools and in giving money, medals and historic books as prizes for essays on historical subjects.

In commending Mrs. Lane's address, Mr. Axson said that perhaps it was just as well that the Sons barred the Daughters from joining in 1890, as it had forced them into this great, splendid organization of their own. The program closed by the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," in which all took part; the stage was darkened, and then "by the dawn's early light" there came into view that star-spangled banner that ever waves over "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

(MRS. C. W.) FANNIE SEGUR FOSTER, Historian.

Brattleboro Chapter (Brattleboro, Vt.) is the largest chapter in the state, with a membership of 156. Our two honorary members, both centenarians, Mrs. Eliza Morse and Mrs. Mary Field Hadley, are residents of our town and their ancestors took important part in the settlement of Brattleboro.

We have had a most successful year under the able leadership of our regent,
The Historian has recently published the names of the Revolutionary Pensioners of Windham Co., Vt. The Chapter marked 120 graves and will mark 50 more this year. A bronze tablet is to be placed on the grave of a member of the Boston Tea Party, the unveiling of which will probably take place in June.

Through the influence of the Brattleboro Chapter an amendment to Section 4153 of Chapter 180 of the Public Statutes of Vermont pertaining to the care and maintenance of cemeteries in this state, was endorsed by the State Conference held at Montpelier, Vt., and afterwards passed by both houses, and signed by the Governor of the State. This amendment makes it obligatory upon the town officials to see that cemeteries are properly cared for and kept in good condition, instead of being done upon petition of taxpayers.

The Brattleboro Chapter revised and issued a new set of By-laws this year.

Mrs. Charles Akeley, Historian.

Stuart Chapter (Wytheville, Va.) has completed its twenty-first year of very interesting work. Twelve meetings are held each year or once a month. Eleven at the homes of different members, and one an outing. This year we have very interesting subjects for the papers, contributed each meeting by different members, as to the origin and object of the holidays occurring in the month they are given. All the members of the Chapter sold flags, the proceeds from which were sent to the Commission for Relief of the Belgians. Also the Chapter had erected a drinking fountain for man and beast, in the town of Wytheville, to the memory of Col. Thomas Boyd, who was a descendant of a Revolutionary soldier, and devoted his life to the development of this section of Virginia.

We have made a contribution to Memorial Continental Hall, and have also had the pleasure of helping with the Memorial in Richmond, Virginia, to the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. We have assisted in the development of the mountain boys. While there are not many points of interest, as to the Revolutionary period in this section, as it was very sparsely settled at that date, Stuart Chapter hopes to locate and mark any graves that may exist in this vicinity, of any Revolutionary soldier.

The Chapter is a very enthusiastic one, and we hope to keep before the community, and instil in the school children the love, and respect of the Nation and the Flag, more especially at this time, owing to present foreign relations of our country.

(Mrs. H. H.) Louise Crockett Carter, Historian.

REAL DAUGHTERS

The passing away of three more Real Daughters has been reported during the past month. Mrs. Sarah McIntosh McGill, a member of John McAlmont Chapter, and the last Real Daughter in Arkansas, was born August 23, 1825, in Sumter Co. S. C. the daughter of William Mchrosn of S. C. and died June 7, 1916.

Mrs. Fannie Munroe, member of the Musgrove Mills Chapter, was born in 1835 after her father, Joe Griffin, a bold scout, was seventy-four years of age, and was the daughter of the third wife. She died in Laurens Co. S. C. March 5, 1917.

Mrs. Jane Sargent Fugate, a member of the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, was born in 1831, and was the daughter of Jeremiah Sargent of Virginia, and his second wife, Catherine Bennett. She died at Milwood, West Va., February 14, 1917, and is survived by her younger sister, Mrs. Zerkle, a member of the John Chenoweth Chapter.
Official Announcement

The 26th Continental Congress has repealed the act of the 25th Continental Congress whereby “by the payment of her annual dues each member of the Daughters of the American Revolution becomes a paid subscriber to the Magazine” and has directed that the Magazine after June 1st, be again published on a subscription basis.

Subscription rates, $1.00 per year, payable in advance. Single copy, Postpaid, 15c.

A PRIZE of $50.00 is offered by the President General Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey to the state securing the largest number of subscriptions in proportion to its membership. Fill out subscription blank below and mail with check or postal money order to the Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R., Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C. Make all checks and money orders payable to the Treasurer General. All other business connected with the Magazine should be transacted with Mrs. George Maynard Minor, Vice President General from Connecticut and Chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine Committee, Waterford, Connecticut.

ANNE ROGERS MINOR
Chairman

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Enclosed please find [check] [draft] [money order] for $.........dollars in payment of my subscription to the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, from

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Cash Sent at Owner's Risk
One of the interesting heirlooms owned by the former State Regent of the District of Columbia, Maud Lipscomb, wife of Frank Foster Greenawalt, is an old English Book of Common Prayer, used at her marriage in Alexandria, and said to be one of the oldest now in existence in possession of a private individual. The title page is gone, but as there is bound with it in the old hand-wrought leather binding, the Companion to the Altar, we find that the book was printed in London for John Beecroft, at the Bible and Crown, in Pater-noster Row, in 1766; and that the Book of Common Prayer with which it is bound up was “printed by the University of Cambridge,” and to be had by John Beecroft, their Agent.

In the blank leaves prepared for that purpose are the following entries in ink that is fast yielding to the inroads of time:

William Degge & Jane Currie were join’d together in the Holy State of Matrimony March 9th. 1752 by the Rev’d Hancock Dunbar at Man-pike in King and Queen. Jane Degge died the 24th. day of July 1776 in the 43rd. year of her age and in the 25th year of her Marriage State. Corrie Degge son of Wm. and Jane Degge was Born Dec. 28 1753—and died in March 1756.

Ann Degge Daughter to Wm. and Jane Degge was Born Sept. 21, 1755
Dolly Dege Daughter to Wm. and Jane Degge was Born January 11 1758

John Lipscomb and Elizabeth Degge was join’d together in the Holy state of Matrimony October 1st 1791 by the Rev’d James Price in King William County.
William Corrie Lipscomb son of John and Elizabeth Lipscomb was born Sept. 3, 1792. Jan 19, 1795 a child was born, son of John and Elizabeth Lipscomb, and was called John Tunstal Lipscomb.

Philip Degge Lipscomb son of John and Elizabeth Lipscomb was born October 16, 1798.

Ann Degge Lipscomb, daughter of John and Elizabeth Lipscomb was born January 8, 1801.

1804, July 11 Jane Corrie Lipscomb was born, daughter to John and Elizabeth Lipscomb and departed this life July 5, 1806.

January 19, 1807 a child was born son of John and Elizabeth Lipscomb and called Robert Middleton Lipscomb.

In another hand are to be found the items:
1826, April 14, died Elizabeth Lipscomb, wife of John Lipscomb in the 58th year of her age.

2nd. marriage of Grandfather John Lipscomb was to Lucinda Bratsfield of Prince William Co., Va. They had one child, Thomas Middleton Lipscomb, born 1828.

(Mem. made by S. A. Lipscomb.)

"S. A. Lipscomb" was also a Daughter and first regent of Columbia Chapter, organized in the District of Columbia in April, 1894. At her death the precious book was bequeathed to her niece, and we find the last entry in it is as follows:

"At Christ P. E. Church

Maud Westcott Lipscomb, daughter of William Corrie Lipscomb Jr. (son of William Corrie and Phebe Adgate Lipscomb) and great-granddaughter of Elizabeth (Degge) Lipscomb and John Lipscomb was joined in the estate of matrimony to Frank Foster Greenawalt by Rev. Morton in Alexandria, Va. June 17, 1911. Marriage service in this book used for ceremony."

The March issue of "Genealogy," edited by William M. Clemens, 56 Pine Street, New York City, is given up, as mentioned in our last issue, to the Harrison Family. Marriages from Conn., Ky., Md., Mass., N. J., Penna., and Va., are given; a short sketch of the Signer and two Presidents by name of Harrison, and five marriages in the Carolinas. Among these last one notes the marriage in Bertie Co. N. C. May 18, 1790, of Reuben Harrison and Ann Mitchell. One notes with regret that the careful alphabetical arrangement of the marriages, which added so much to their value, is missing in this issue; but records the publication for the first time of abstracts of two Harrison wills: That of Bat-taille Harrison, of Amherst Co. Va. filed Oct 7, 1776, which mentions wife Francis, sons: Reuben, John, Richard, James and Franky, and daughter Betty Tinsley; and of Cuthbert Harrison of Prince William Co. Va. filed Feb. 7, 1780, which mentions sisters: Frances, Ann, Leth and Sarah Harrison and Elizabeth Scott, and grandfather Thomas Harrison.
BY ORDER OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, ALL QUERIES RECEIVED FROM NOW TO JANUARY 1, 1918, WILL BE RETURNED TO SENDER

This action was rendered necessary owing to the accumulation of unprinted matter on hand

2. 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. In answering queries please give the date of the magazine and the number of the query.

3. All letters to be forwarded to contributors must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied with the number of the query and its signature. The Genealogical Editor reserves the right to print anything contained in the communication which she desires; and will then forward the letter to the one sending the query. It rests with the latter whether the correspondence is continued.

4. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, in her official capacity, to send personal replies to querists. Anyone desiring a personal reply should write, enclosing a dollar, to Mrs. Amos G. Draper, 404, The Congressional, Washington, D. C. All queries unaccompanied by the enclosure, will be treated as if addressed to the Genealogical Editor.

ANSWERS

2496. (2) LONG. Reuben Long who m Mary Harrison and lived in Culpeper Co., Va. died between Dec. 29, 1791, date of signing his will, and June 18, 1792, the date of probate. In the will he mentions wife, Mary, and ch.: Gabriel, Evans, Anderson, Nimrod, Fanny, wife of Daniel Richardson, Peggy, wife of Robert Kay and Polly, wife of John Nash. Reuben was the son of Richard Long whose will dated Nov. 11, 1761 and probated Aug. 1762, mentions wife Elizabeth, and sons Gabriel, James, William, Andrew, Reuben and John. (See Va. County Records, Vol. 1, p. 20; also Green's History of Culpeper Co. Va. Part 2, p. 52.) Mrs. Eleanor M. Bamford, 91 North Franklin St., Wilkes-Barre, Penna.

3793. SOULE. In a letter addressed to Mrs. Lyman Sleeper, 205 N. Walnut St., Iola, Kansas, by G. T. Ridlon, Sr., 159 Clark St., Portland, Me., he states that he would be glad to be put in communication with any member of the Sole or Soule Family under any of its spellings, as he wishes to collect records of all families bearing the name. In this connection the Gen. Ed. would state that in the church and land records of Brooklyn (or Brooklin), Conn., no mention is made of a Peter Miller or Milan, Beza Soule or Isaiah Cushman.

4656. (5) ALLEN. It is possible that the Mary Allen who m John Brown was the dau of Robert Allen of Winchester, Va. This Robert was a Rev. soldier and son of Robert Sen. who left a will, probated in Winchester, Aug. 1, 1769. Robert, the son, left a will, probated in Winchester, Dec. 6, 1791 and had the following ch.: Montgomery, b 1770 at Winchester, m his cousin, Martha; Deborah who m a Mr. Allen and moved to Shelbyville, Ky.; Martha; Anna; Mary; Elizabeth; Nancy and Sarah. The mother of the above ch. was named Martha.

4656. (9) LITTLER. My great grandmother, Rebecca Littler, was born on Independence Day, July 4, 1776, in Winchester, Va. She m Samuel Metcalfe ab 1799 and in 1800 her first ch. Samuel was born; and in 1802 my grandmother, Ruth. There were nine other children. I would like to know if this Rebecca Littler was the sister of Abraham Littler, b June 24, 1780, mentioned in the Query. Mrs.
James H. McCabe, 3917 Magnolia Ave., St. Louis, Mo., kindly sent the two above answers.

4777. (2) Funk. John Funk of Strasburg, Va., m a dau of Philip Stover who bought 20,000 acres of land from Lord Fairfax and settled a German colony from Penna. thereon. Strasburg was for many years called Stover's town. Mary, dau of John Funk m John Wall, at one time postmaster of Winchester, Va. and my grandfather John Franklin Wall, b 1799, was their youngest son. (Miss) Edith M. Wall, Beggs, Okla.

4805. Boone. Attention is called to a mistake in the answer to this query which appeared in the January issue, the reference for the statement being the Potter Genealogy. In that book it is said that the Ann Boone who m in 1747 Wm. Winter or Winters (b 1728) 20,000 acres of land from Lord Fairfax and a town. Mary, dau of John Funk m John Wall, to this query in the March issue. This is the statement being the Potter Genealogy. In that book it is said that the Ann Boone who m July 10, 1760, Abraham (Foulke) Boone m Ann, dau of John Funk, was not the sister or aunt of that name. It would be most interesting to know who she really was. An error of a similar nature occurs in the answer which appeared in the January issue, the reference for the statement being the Potter Genealogy and several other books; whereas she could not have been either the sister or aunt of the pioneer as he had neither aunt nor sister of that name. It would be most interesting to know who she really was. An error of a similar nature occurs in the answer to this query in the March issue. This is also in regard to an Ann Boone, but in this instance the Ann Boone named is not claimed to be the relative of Daniel Boone, but the ancestress of Abraham Lincoln. Ann Boone, b April 3, 1737, dau of James and Mary (Foulke) Boone m July 10, 1760, Abraham Lincoln, b 1736. Although the statement is found in various books that this couple were ancestors of the martyred President, it was really Abraham's half brother, John Lincoln, who was the President's grandfather. John was a son of Mordecai Lincoln by his first wife, Hannah Salter while Abraham who m Ann Boone was the son of the second wife Mary. See "Ancestry of Abraham Lincoln" by Lea and Hutchinson, also Penna. Magazine of History and Biography Vol XI, p 220. There were several intermarriages between the Boones and Lincolns, but none of the Penna. Boones were ancestors of President Lincoln. Mrs. J. R. Spraker, 64 Dorchester Road, Buffalo, N. Y.

4807. (3) Robinson. Being a direct descendant of Capt. Dan Robinson I am able to give you the result of my search in town histories and family records. Dan Robinson, b May 2, 1725, was the son of David Robinson (1694-1778) and his wife, Rebecca Miller of Middletown, Conn. b Jan. 26, 1719, who had nine sons and four daughters and d Sept. 2, 1780. Dan was the fourth ch. and m ab 1750 Abigail Curtiss settling in Granville, Mass. from Durham, Conn. together with his three brothers; Timothy, Phinehas and Noah. Capt. Dan had several ch. one of whom, Dan, served in the Rev. Dan was b in 1758 and m Betsey Cowdry of Hartland, Conn. and had three sons and six daughters. One son, Chauncey, (1795-1874) m Polly Hubbard, dau of Titus Hubbard, Rev. soldier, and sister of Col. Alanson Hubbard, who was in the Regular army. Polly was b Apr. 13, 1794 and d Mch. 1, 1882. I do not know the names of the other two sons of Daniel and Betsey (Cowdry) Robinson; but one of their daughters m a Baldwin, one a Barnes, one a Moore, Clara m Adam Blair; Alice m Enos Boise, and the sixth we do not know even the name of. Mrs. Roger North, 546 West 124th St., New York City.

4817. Bryan. Daniel Boone Bryan (1758-1845) was born in N. C., placed on the pension roll of Scott Co. Ky. in 1833 for service in N. C. Militia as a private and d in Ky. Further particulars of his service can be obtained by writing the Commissioner of Pensions, Interior Department, Washington, D. C. Daniel was the son of Wm. Bryan (1733-1781) who m Mary, sister of Daniel Boone. William was b in Chester Co. Ky. removed to N. C. ab 1755 and with three brothers emigrated from there to Fayette Co. Ky. in 1779. He was in the fort at Bryan's station when it was attacked by the Indians and was mortally wounded. His son William was killed. Mrs. J. R. Spraker, 64 Dorchester Road, Buffalo, N. Y. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that William Bryan had also a son Samuel who was a Rev. pensioner, and when his widow applied for her pension she filed a remarkable family statement of her husband's family which had been handed down for generations. In this statement the line is carried back to Morgan Bryan, the immigrant who m Martha Strode and had nine children. William, the seventh ch. of Morgan had ten ch. in Rowan Co. N. C. before moving to Ky.: Samuel, Daniel, William, Phebe, Hannah, John, Sarah, Abner, Elizabeth and Mary. Samuel, the oldest ch. m Oct. 5, 1775, in Rowan Co. N. C. Mary, dau of Col. Jonathan and Isabella Hunt. They had eleven ch.: Ann, Phebe, Wm., Abner, Luke (b Nov. 22, 1784, m 1807 Mary, dau of Capt. John and Sarah Sanders), Thomas, Sarah, Mary, Daniel; Hampton and Samuel. In 1834 the pensioner, Samuel Bryan and his wife Mary were living with their ch. Luke and Thomas in Marion Co. Ind.

4874. (2) Boone. Squire Boone, brother of Daniel, owned Boone's Mill in Buck Creek Valley, Harrison Co. Ind. prior to 1856. He had two sons, Enoch and Isaiah, and probably others. Isaiah had the following ch.: Granville, Lafayette (whose full name was Squire Heath Manley Marquis de Lafayette Greene Jennings Tipton Boone!), Milton, Minerva who m Samuel Beard and had a son, Wallace Tompkins Beard; Alaline who m Perry Baldwin and Emily who m Marshall Samuels. The last two couples moved to Mo. near Hannibal ab 1850. Squire Boone, brother of Daniel is buried in a cave near the old Boone's Mill in
Harrison Co., Ind. He requested his sons, Enoch and Isaiah, to open his tomb on three days and sit by him three hours, which they did. It is said that Gen. Fred E. Funston's mother (maiden name Ann E. Mitchell) is a great-granddaughter of a sister of Daniel Boone. Mrs. L. P. Sentney, Hutchinson, Kansas, who was born in the old Boone home, then owned by Peter Wolfe, and called Wolfe's Mill.

4880. Weeden. In Vt. Rev. Rolls, p 277, in a pay roll of Capt. Elias Weld's Militia Co. who marched to Royalton and Haverhill in the Alarm, Oct. 1780, the name of Samuel Weeden appears as a private who served three days. On the grave stone marking the grave of Thomas Weeden it says "Ensign Thomas Weeden." Whether this service was in the Revolution or not is not stated, but it has always been assumed so. E. A. Spear, Woodstock, Vt. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that both Thomas and Samuel Weeden were living in Hartland, Vt. in 1790 according to the Census of that day.

4888. (5) White. Hopestill White, born July 15, 1717, was a dau of Thomas White, b 1688, and Deborah Read b 1695, whom he m July, 1710. The Josiah White mentioned in Mch. answer to this query was brother of Hopestill, and was b 1723. Mrs. E. J. King, 416 Nevada St., Nevada, Mo. Some authorities give the name of Hopestill as Hopestill Chapin; others say she was a granddaughter of Josiah Chapin of Mendon. Daniel Taft Jr. is said to have died in 1790. No more answers to the ancestry of Hopestill will be published as it is evidently a Colonial query; but any correspondence will be forwarded to the querists by the Gen. Editor.

4933. Dawson. Robert Doyne Dawson was the son of Thomas Dawson and his wife Elizabeth Lowe. She d in Montgomery Co. in 1800 aged 92 years. Their ch. were: Benoi, Mary, Sarah, Eleanor, Robert Doyne (Rev. soldier), Eliz. Rebecca, Jane and Verlinda, who m James Allnutt Jr. son of James and Sarah (Lawrence) Allnutt. In the Census of 1790 Robert D. Dawson is a resident of Montgomery Co. and it is probable that in her later years Elizabeth came to live with her son. Mrs. I. E. Keller, 1608 Bloom St., Lexington, Mo.

4984. Walton. According to the Bible record of Simeon Walton and his wife Agnes (or Hester) their daughter Mary, or Polly was b Nov. 25, 1774, and m James Mackoy Dec. 24, 1793. Simeon lived in Amelia Co. and Nottoway Co. adjoins Amelia Co. I have not been able to find any evidence that Simeon Walton served in the Rev. He was b in or near Hanover Co. Va. James and Polly Mackoy had the following: Walton, Thomas, John, James, Agnes, Martha, America, Elizabeth, Maria, Tabitha, Warring, and Mary. Wm. H. Black, Plymouth, Ill. Mr. Black also states that it is family tradition that Simeon Walton was brother of George Walton who afterwards became Governor of Ga. Mrs. P. E. Metcalfe Collins, Metcalfe, Miss., writes questioning the statement that George Walton has no descendants except through Madam Octavia LeVert, and says that Eliza Murray of Ga. who m James Collins in Miss. has always been supposed to be a descendant of George Walton, and that one of her children entered the D. A. R. some years ago, presumably on that record. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that no one is accredited to George Walton, the Signer, in the D. A. R. Catalogue. The lady above mentioned must have entered the Society through some other distinguished ancestor.

5003. Hart. At the occasion of the presentation to the state of Ga. by the Piedmont Continental Chapter of the painting "Nancy Hart Capturing the Tories" an eloquent historical address was delivered by Hon. Lucian Lamar Knight. After a beautiful tribute to womanhood and the D. A. R. in particular, he described the life of Nancy Hart dwelling especially on the heroic episode the picture commemorates—how she held six Tories at bay until succor came in the person of her husband with his followers. At the close he states: "To find the grave of our heroine we must look to the 'dark and bloody ground' of old Kentucky; but even there our search will be vain. Her last resting-place is unknown, save to the friendly dews and to the fragrant flowers. Perhaps the song bird knows its secret. We cannot tell. But somewhere, in the Land of the Blue Grass, sleeps Nancy Hart; and wherever she lies she may her deep slumbers be forever sweet. She left us when the war ended, to join her husband's kindred, on the forest trails of Daniel Boone; but here the curtain falls. . . . She has left us no mound to bedew with our tears, to bedeck with our garlands; but she has left us an immortal memory. It permeates all our life. It lives in the prattle of the nursery, and in the lore of the school-room. . . . Re-incarnate, in ten thousand molds of beauty, Nancy Hart is with us still—still fighting for the Flag. We need not look for her among the dead, because she lives again." Gen. Ed.
Swanzey. Sarah and Isabella Milliken were daughters of James Milliken, b County Down, Ireland, who m Elizabeth Davis, and in middle life came to this country, settling in Centre Co. Penna., where he d in 1772. James and Eliz. Milliken had: Samuel (1753-1804) a Rev. soldier who m in 1775 Margaretta Foster; Nancy who m Robert Gardner; Isabella who m John Harbison; Sarah, b 1760 who m John Holt; and Jane who m in Ireland Robert Patterson. James is said to have died soon after his arrival in this country; and according to tradition when Samuel was away serving his country, the women had many an encounter with the Indians on what was then a frontier settlement. My ancestor through whom I entered the D. A. R. was John Holt; and in the same battalion (Fifth) of Cumberland Co. Militia in which he was an ensign, John Harbison served as a private. I have always felt that this was the one referred to. (See Penna. Archives Fifth Series, Vol. VI, pp 295 & 6.) The Millikens were said to have been Scotch-Irish, according to some authorities; others say French Huguenots who fled first to Scotland, then Ireland Robert. My great-grandfather was Dr. John Hughes of Columbia, S. C. He m Sarah Winn May 19, 1792 had eight ch. and d 1835. He was an Englishman by birth. Unfortunately Mrs. Mack gives no address, but it is hoped that she will see this notice in the magazine and send the address to the Gen. Department.

5021. THURSTON. Joel Thurston, son of John and Sabra (or Sabarah) Thurston of Rehoboth, Mass. was b there Feb. 9, 1739 or 40; m Miriam Blakely of Penna. who d Feb. 28, 1819, aged 82, and died, himself, Mch. 10, 1833 aged 93 yrs. He owned a large farm in the Nine Partners' Tract, Dutchess Co. N. Y. At the time of the Rev. war in which he served, he lost everything, and his mind also for a time. He recovered, went to Easton, N. Y. and ab 1804 bought a small farm in Baker, N. Y. then an unbroken wilderness. His ch. were: Joel, b Jan. 19, 1804, m Louisa P. Munger; Jason, b 1760, m Betsy Paine; William, m Sapphira Strickland; James, b Aug. 14, 1771, m (1) Sarah Lathrop, m (2) Lois Gould; David, b 1773, m Anna Dickerson; Rachel, twin of David, m Reynolds Kenyon; John, b ab 1775, m Abigail Tripp; Daniel, b June 4, 1781, m Margaret Burch; Samuel Blakely, b June 15, 1782, m Phebe Huston; Miriam, m Ephraim Smith of Dutchess Co. N. Y. The above is taken from the Thurston Genealogy. Mildred C. Reiley, Wapello, Iowa. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that in Robert's New York in the Revolution, pp 96 and 251, mention is made of Joel Thurston of Dutchess Co. who drew Land Bounty Rights, and served in the Levies.

5029. ADAMS. Moses Adams removed from Sherburne, Mass. to Dublin, N. H. in 1773, and was therefore the one who signed the Association Test in Dublin. Mrs. Wm. Austin Sherburne, Mass. to Dublin, N. H. in 1773, was my ancestor. Sept. 26, 1768 the will of Orlando Hughes was probated in Cumberland Co. which was dated in July of the same year. This mentions his wife Elizabeth and sons: Anthony, Josiah and Leander. June 26, 1775 the will of Leander Hughes which was dated in March, 1775, was probated in Cumberland Co. Deeds of land of Anthony Hughes in Goochland are also recorded. Felix T. Hughes, Keokuk, Iowa. To this Mrs. Mary Hughes Mack, adds that her great grandfather was Dr. John Hughes of Columbia, S. C. He m Sarah Winn May 19, 1792 had eight ch. and d 1835. He was an Englishman by birth. Unfortunately Mrs. Mack gives no address, but it is hoped that she will see this notice in the magazine and send the address to the Gen. Department.

5038. CALLAWAY. The following information of the Calloway family may aid J. T. L., as evidently these men belonged to the same branch of the family. John Calloway with wife, Bethany (Arnold) Calloway, emigrated from Halifax Co. N. C. to Ga. ab 1782 or 3. He was probably born in Bedford Co. Va. prior to 1750 and d ab 1820. With several brothers he fought in the Continental Army from N. C. for which service he was given two or three tracts of land in Wilkes Co. in
1784, which land is still in the possession of his descendants. His ch. were: Pheriby, who m Reuben Strozier; Job, who m and moved to Ala.; Bethany who m Miss Tolbert; Nancy who m Mr. Carrington; Addah who m (1) a Milner and (2) a Hubbard; Mary who m a Thrash; Betsy who m a Jarrel; and Enoch who m Martha Reeves. Mrs. I. B. Stafford, 431 Shady Ave., Pittsburgh, Penna.

5040. ALSTON. “Stub Entries” compiled by A. S. Salley Jr. give the record of John Alston as a Captain and another John Alston as a private. Miss Marion Salley, Orangeburg, S. C. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that the Alston Genealogy treats of the family of N. C. but does not mention this family definitely.

5041. BELLOWS. The father of Wm. Bellows, b 1807 was Hesekiah Bellows. He was killed by an ox team at Thompson, Conn. in 1811, but I still lack his birth date, and do not know whether he or his father served in the Revolution. W. B. Peterson, University Place, Nebraska. To this the Gen. Ed. would add that in Larned’s History of Windham Co. Conn. Vol. II, p 344 Hezekiah Bellows is mentioned as one of those that took the Freeman’s oath at the first Town meeting held in Thompson, June 21, 1785. Thompson was formed from the town of Killingly, Conn. There are a number of men by name of Bellows mentioned in the Index to Conn. Men in the Revolution.

5043. HANSON. The record of the marriage of Walter Hanson to Sarah Hatch Maddox on Dec. 5, 1781, is in the card index in the Library at Memorial Continenta Hall, Washington, D. C. and also there is a copy of Capt. Walter Hanson’s Company of Md. Militia and the Returns of Worshipful Walter Hanson in Unpublished Records of Md. pertaining to Charles Co. copied by Mrs. Margaret Roberts Hodges. Maud Burr Morris, 1603 Nineteenth St., Washington, D. C. See also answer to this query in April Magazine. Gen. Ed.

5055. LEWIS. Major Gen. Morgan Lewis is buried in the Episcopal church grave yard at Hyde Park, Dutchess Co. N. Y. On the north wall of this church is a tablet to his memory. He was the son of Francis Lewis, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He served under Gen. Gates as chief of staff. Received the surrender of Burgoyne, and conducted the retreat from Ticonderoga. He later was Attorney (ien. and Governor of his native state (N. Y.). Governor Lewis married Gertrude, daughter of Judge Robert Livingston. The ancestral home was near Staatsburgh, Dutchess Co., N. Y. He had but one child, a daughter Margaret, wife of Maturin Livingston. Mrs. Ogden Mills, of N. Y. City and Staatsburgh and her twin sister who married Lord George Cavendish-Bentinck (?) of England are descendants. Any publication giving Genealogical and historical data of prominent men of New York State should give further information. Mrs. Walter Wallace Atchison, 4517 Stewart Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

5059. (3) BURR. Experience Burr, b 1743, m Dr. Joseph Lewis (b Aug. 18, 1753) and had: Naomi, Lyman, Joel, Naomi, Joseph, Enos, Lucy and Alpha. Experience was the dau of Ebenezer Burr of Haddam, Conn. who was b Jan. 24, 1711. This line is carried down to the immigrant ancestor, Benjamin Burr one of the founders of Hartford who first appeared there in 1635 in “The Burr Family” by Charles Burr Todd, p 278, et al. Mau’Burr Morris, 1603 Nineteenth St., Washington, D. C.

5069. (2) CARMICHAEL James Carmichael, son of Alfred and Margaret (Duncan) Carmichael, was b Aug. 15, 1769 and d Apr. 7, 1857. His sister, Margaret, my ancestress, was b 1770 and d in 1821. James is buried in Grainger Co. Tenn. and his grave is marked. Margaret m Jeremiah Chamberlain in 1788 and is also buried in Grainger Co. though not near her brother. Mrs. John E. Helms, Morristown, Tenn.

5070. (2) CHURCH. Samuel Church, b Westerly, R. I. Oct. 30, 1738, d Colchester, Conn. He m July 18, 1758, Hannah Rogers of Richmond, R. I. and had: Samuel, b May 18, 1759; Zerviah (or Zeruiah) b Oct. 18, 1761 who m in 1774 George S. Hakes, son of George (b Jan. 27, 1751 in Stonington, Conn. d ab 1826 Salisbury, Penna.) and six other children. Miss Emily L. Church, Bristol, R. I. R. F. D. Another answer, similar to the above is kindly sent by Mrs. Frederick F. Church, 255 Culver Road, Rochester, N. Y.

NOTES

THE ATKINS FAMILY OF VIRGINIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

Francis Atkins (ab 1738-1818) m Jane Yeldell who was b in Va. and moved to Newberry Dist. S. C. then to Abbeville Dist. where both died. Jane was a dau of Robert and Phoebe Yeldell. Among the ch. of Francis and Jane Atkins, was a son Robert, b June 1772 who m Sept. 19, 1793 in Newberry, S. C. Jane Barnett (July 28, 1776-Dec. 12, 1853) and had twelve ch. as follows: Rachel, b Apr. 21, 1794, m Alias (Elias?) Teague, in Oct. 1814 and d Aug. 1827; John, 1795-1797; James, b June 6, 1797, m Rosa Bowman, Dec. 28, 1816, and d Apr. 28, 1823; Mahaleth, b Mch. 10, 1799, m Oct. 2, 1816, John Adams, and d Feb. 8, 1853; Jane, b Feb. 2, 1801, m Sept. 5 1816, Abraham Lites and d Sept. 16, 1855; Francis, b Aug. 16, 1802, m (1) Dec. 1820, Sarah Cobb, and had five ch., m (2)
Eliz. H. Coleman, and had two sons, and d bet. 1850 and 1860; Joseph, b Aug. 19, 1804, m Jan. 1, 1824, Margaret Adams, and d Nov. 10, 1866; Thomas, b Mch. 21, 1806, m Jan. 9, 1823, Sarah Ansley; David, b July 13, 1808, m (1) Sarah Lennox Oct. 26, 1826, and (2) Feb. 16, 1859, Fannie Cobb; Terese, b Feb. 27, 1810, m May 10, 1827, Dewey Ellington Lipford and d July 27, 1865; Robert, b 1812, d. y.; Ravena Warren, b Nov. 28, 1813 m Dec. 28, 1834, Malvry Jane Blackwell (b Dec. 6, 1816, d Aug. 22, 1841) and d Jan. 1842 at Jackson, Miss. Robert Atkins d May 8, 1816, and his widow m (2) John Donal'd, by whom she had no issue. Ravena and Malvry Atkins had only one ch who lived to maturity; Frances Jane (b Oct. 26, 1835) who m July 26, 1850, Christopher C. Harris (b Mch. 3, 1821 at Richmond, Ky.) and d Sept. 20, 1885 at Butler, Mo.

The above was contributed by Mrs. Malvry Atkin Harris Claudy, of Liberty, Mo.

**QUERIES**

5093. Dewitt. Peter Dewitt served in the Rev. was born in 1735 and lived at one time in Cranberry, N. J. When did he die, and what was the name of his wife? Peter had a brother, Aaron, who m and I will gladly exchange information ab Aaron for news ab Peter.

(2) Probasco-Clayton. Elsie Probasco m Wm. Clayton in Phila. bet. 1800 and 1810. They moved to White Lake, Sullivan Co. N. Y. where she died. Was the mother of twenty-one ch. many of whom moved to the west. Ab 1859 Wm. Clayton went to Nebraska to live with one of his sons, and d there in 1862. When and where was Elsie born and what were the names of her parents? E. L. B.

5094. Eagle-Colton (Golden). Edward Earle, b 1798, d 1863, was the son of John Colton (or Colden) Earle, who m Elsie Earl. Is there Rev. ancestry on either of these lines? G. M. W.

5095. Howard-Young. Richard Howard who m Miss Duckworth had a son, Wm. who was b Aug. 17, 1795 in Butler Co. Ky. and m Nancy Young. She was b Jan. 3, 1802 in Charleston, S. C. but moved to Ky. in 1807. Her father, Jared Young entered the Rev. in N. J. when only nineteen yrs. old. Wm. and Nancy were married ab 1820 in Ky. lived at Bruceville, Ind. until 1848 when they moved to Highland, Iowa Co. Wisconsin. They had ten ch.: Sarah, b 1821; Mary, b 1823; Weston, b 1826; Jared, b 1828; Wm., b 1832; John, b 1834; Nancy, b 1837; Thomas, b 1840; America, b 1846 and Amanda, b 1849. Sarah, Mary and Amanda d of Cholera in 1849; Weston, Wm., and John were in the Civil war; Nancy was my mother. Was Richard Howard a Rev. soldier? All gen. data desired. N. S. W.

5096. Dawson. Did Thomas Dawson, b 1708 or his son, Venoni Dawson, b 1742 render any service in the Revolution? N. K. B.

5097. Canby-Lewis. Rachel Canby m Joseph Lewis in 1791. Joseph was the son of David and Lyda (Vernon) Lewis and Rachel was the dau of Jesse Canby on whose farm was fought the battle of Brandywine. Did Jesse Canby or his father Theophilus Canby serve in the Rev. war? Did David Lewis serve?

(2) Barricklow-Oglevee. Conrad Barricklow b Middlesex Co. N. J. July 10, 1742 m Sarah Miller, b Oct. 11, 1737. We know that he was in the Rev. war. Official proof desired. Hendrick Barricklow m Marriboh Oglevee, whose father was called Capt. John or George Oglevee, from Cecil Co. Md. Official proof of service of this captain desired. M. B. E.

5098. Allen. John Allen, known to have been a Rev. soldier, m Rachel White and their dau Amelia b 1797 m Alanson Bacon in 1814. Were there other ch of this couple? If so, what were their names? Official proof of service of John Allen, either in Mass. or N. Y. desired.

(2) Bacon. Alanson Bacon, ment. above was the son of either Nathaniel or Ebenezer Bacon from either Conn. or N. J. but may have served in the Rev. from N. Y. Official proof of service, as well as all gen. data concerning this ancestor desired. W. H. B.

5099. Gregory. Isaac D. Gregory of Greenbrier Co. West Va. m Nancy Dysard and had a brother John and possibly a brother Samuel who was Gov. of N. J. Who was their father and did he serve in the Rev. war? G. S. H.

5100. Wise. A b r a h a m, David, Daniel, Henry, Isaac and James Wise emigrated with their parents from Culpepper Co. Va. to Gallatin (now Carroll) Co. Ky. where they bought large tracts of land bet. 1813-1820. What were the names of these parents?

(2) Sanger. Adin Sanger was a Capt. in War of 1812 from N. Y. Who were his parents? Did the father serve in the Rev. war? N. S. L.

5101. George. James George, said to have been a Rev. soldier, had a son Brinkley George. There is a pamphlet of this George family written by Wm. Williamson but I have lost my copy. Is there a copy at Continental Hall? Official proof of service of James George desired.

5102. ABBOTT. Sally Abbott b. Sept. 4, 1765; d. Nov. 9, 1838; married at Richmond N. H. in 1793 to Nathan son of Jeremiah Thayer of that town. Wanted names and dates of Sally Abbott's ancestors.

(2) BLAIR. James Blair lived in Bolton Vt. in 1790 with his wife Esther Roffe or Rolfe. Esther is said to have had a sister Elizabeth who never married. James and Esther came to Bolton from Londonderry Vt. or N. H. Wanted: names and dates of their ancestors.

(3) FRANKLIN. Sarah Franklin b. Nov. 4, 1772; d. in 1855; married Oct. 3, 1791, to Anthony, son of Anthony Field of Ferrisburg Vt. She belonged to the Society of Friends. Her father's name is said to have been Joshua. Wanted: names and dates of her ancestors.

(4) STOCKWELL. Nathaniel Stockwell, b. 1791, came with his brother Asa, b. about 1777, to Bolton Vt. before 1810. Nathaniel married 1st Betsey Bennett; 2nd, Eunice Miller; 3rd, Widow Adams, and moved to Chelsea Vt. Asa married 2 or 3 times and had several children. Wanted: names and dates of Nathaniel Stockwell's ancestors.

(5) BOWEN. John, James, Hezakiah and Alexander Richard Bowen were sons of Francis Alexander Bowen. They came from Maryland or Virginia to Chillicothe Ohio. From there they went to Dover Ohio where Alexander stayed and was living in 1839. The other brothers went on to Ind. Alexander was born in 1810 and married Rebecca Ferris before 1835. Are the Bowens of New England and those of Virginia of the same family? Would like names and dates of Alexander Bowen's ancestors and names and dates of Rebecca Ferris's ancestors.

(6) CLARK. Orrin S. Clark born about 1805 in Rutland Co. Vt. married about 1827 Ellen Kilpatrick born 1809 in Essex Co. N. J. In 1857, they lived in Dallas Township, Cransford Co. Ohio. He was in the 179th Regt. O. Vol. Inf. Co. B in Civil War. He was last heard of in 1867 in Charleston Ill. Wanted: names and dates of Orrin S. Clark's ancestors; and names and dates of Ellen Kilpatrick's ancestors. M. A. C.

5103. RYDER- (RIDER) CUMMINGS. Lloyd Ryder b Dec. 6, 1783, was son of Samuel Ryder and Mary Cummings in Aug. 29, 1779—both of Dartmouth, Mass. Other children of Samuel and Mary were: Edward and Henry, twins, b Dec. 24, 1780, Nancy b 1785, David b 1788. Who were the parents of Samuel who m Mary Cummings? A. Samuel Ryder's will, prob, in Taunton, Mass. May, 1808 mentions wife Keziah and children Thurston, William, Samuel, Edward, Henry, Lloyd, Hannah Sheldon, Mahitable Cummings, Mary Haskins, Sarah Rider, Elizabeth, Mosher and Nancy Cornell. Was Keziah a second wife of Samuel mentioned above or was this another man by the same name? Who were the parents of Mary Cummings and was there Rev. service on that line?

(2) MACUMBER-ALMY (ALMIE). Lloyd Ryder m Elizabeth Almy, dau of Giles Almy and Mary Macumber (m 1787). Is there Rev. service on this line? Who were the parents of Mary Macumber and is there a Rev. record on that line? I. B. B.

5104. GRIFFIN-LOSEE. Joshua Griffin served in the Rev. From Dutchess Co., N. Y. He m Jane Losee. Another Joshua Griffin also went from the same County. Were they father and son? F. M. P.

5105. LUKER (LOOKER). In ans. to query 4702, Dec. 1916 magazine, it is stated that John Van Kirk, son of Samuel and Mary Price Van Kirk m Elizabeth Luker (Looker). Who were the parents of Elizabeth Luker and where can I find a genealogy of the Looker family? Where can I find the Rev. record of Gen. Looker (Luker)? The name is spelled by some of the family both Looker and Luker. J. L. H.


(2) DENTON. Wanted dates and places of birth, marriage and death and name of wife of Joseph Denton mentioned in Roberts' "New York in the Revolution" as serving in Col. Albert Pawling's Third Regt. of Orange Co. Militia for which he received bounty land. He had a dau Elizabeth who m (1) Joseph Coleman, a Rev. soldier; (2) Joseph Bailey and d in Chemung Co., N. Y., Nov. 24, 1830 aged 77 years.

(3) COMFORT. According to Certif. 44071, Richard Comfort received 19s 6/d for service as private in Capt. Thomas Storn's Co. of Col. Brinkerhoff's regt. of Dutchess Co. Militia. (Certif. of treasurer, manuscript record, Vol. 9, N. Y. State Library.) Richard Comfort's dau Hannah b Aug. 29, 1782, m Jeremiah Coleman ab 1803 and had the following ch.: Myrtilla, b 1804, Milicent b 1805, Charlotte b 1807, Elizabeth b 1809, Samuel b 1811, Sally b 1813, Oliver P. b 1817, Wm. N. b 1820, Richard b 1823 and Maria b 1825. Wish to know when and where Richard Comfort was born, died and married, also wife's name and whether there were other children than Hannah. M. O.

5107. HAYS-GARRISON. William Hays b Gloucester Co., N. J. Apr. 20, 1792 m Keziah Garrison in same county. Family tradition says that fathers of both served in the Rev. Information wanted as to their ancestors and war records. A. B.

5108. EGGLESTON. I have the Rev. records of James Eggleston who d at Torrington, Conn., also that of Gershom Eggleston of North Stonington, together with some family
data of both men. Will be glad to pass these records on to anyone who wishes them.

(2) LAWRENCE. Wanted, family data of Amos Lawrence of Windsor, Conn. who served as sergt. in Capt. Abner Prior’s Co., 5th regt. of Conn. Militia. Whom did he marry and who were his parents and his children? His son Amos also served in the Rev. as teamster under Capt. Gurdon Wadsworth and as private under Capt. John Cochran and m Sarah Eaggerston. C. B. B.

5109. STORM-SPEERY. John O. Storm, b 1839, in Mohawk Valley, N. Y. (Schenectady, I think), m Harriet Speery, b in Conn. His son m Mary Isabel Lamb. Who was the father of John O. Storm and did he serve in the Rev.? Was Isaac Storm of Dutchess Co., N. Y., ancestor of No. 29157, Lineage Book, Vol. XXX, related to the above mentioned Storm? A. S.

5110. BERRY-THOMAS. Wanted, name and Rev. service of the father of Issac Berry, b Jan. 1, 1771 in Berkeley Co., Va., d Dec. 7, 1834, m in Frederick Co., Va. Deborah Thomas b Feb. 20, 1771 in Madison Co., Va. What was the name of the father of Deborah Thomas and did he have Rev. service? (2) DRAGOO. Elizabeth Prunty (1788-1853) m Wm. Dragoo in Pruntytown, had ten children and moved to Delaware Co., Ind. in 1835. Wm. had known brothers and sisters, Peter, Benjamin, Mary and Martha. Both sisters m Goughs. Were the Fayette Co., Pa., (1790) Draggoes related? How? Who were the parents and grandparents, both sides of Wm. Dragoo? All gen. and Rev. data desired.

(3) WALLACE. Gavin Wallace d in Chartiers twp., Washington Co., Pa., Dec. 1803. His heirs were, wife, Agnes, ch Nancy Mccloskey, John, Robert, Palmy Moore, Ginit (Janet?) Wallace, Thomas, grandson, Geo. Wallace. Who were his parents and those of his wife, Agnes? Who did Robert (d Carroll Co., Ohio, 1835) marry and who were her parents? Dates and Rev. data desired. E. B. K.

5113. GOODMAN-LANDERS - (Landreths) HANNAH. Rev. records and gen. data desired on all of the following: Goodnights, Michael and Abraham; Mary Landers (or Landreths) of Va., and Mary Hannah of Ky.

(2) ELAM-EVANS-LANHAMS. Jesse Elam who m Rosa Evans was the father of Isaac Elam, b Va. Nov. 1811 and m Mary Lanham. Rev. records and information desired of the Elam family of Va., of the father of Rosa Evans of Va. and of the father of Mary Lanham. L. B. G.

5114. HALE. Who were the parents of Eli W. Hale who m Patsy Jordan and who had a son Stephen W. Hale, b Union District, S. C. and m Emma Cunningham in Gibson Co., Tenn.? J. K. C.

5115. MEAD. Ancestry desired of Charlotte Mead, b May 4, 1797, m Benj. Cook Mch. 18, 1819, d 1851. She is known to belong to the Meads who settled in North Norwich, Chenango Co., N. Y. ab 1803. Was her father’s name Thompson or Amos? They were both sons of Jonathan Mead. G. S. D.

5116. VAN DYKE. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Peter Van Dyke, Sr. of Kinderhook, N. Y., name of wife and dates of her birth and death. Also, dates of birth, marriage and death of Peter Van Dyke, Jr. of Kinderhook, N. Y., name of his wife and dates of her marriage and death. Jane Van Dyke, dau of Peter Van Dyke, Jr. m Oct. 16, 1808 Jesse Merwin who was b Aug. 25, 1784 and d Nov. 8, 1852. When was she b and. when did she die? Each of these Van Dykes served in the Rev. C. M. H.

5117. SPARKS. Wanted, ancestry of Maj. Samuel Spark who served in the War of 1812. Did his father serve in the Rev.? His dau Eliza Sparks, b Philadelphia, Pa., July 16, 1813 m May 9, 1831 Dr. James Cogswell Fisher. M. F. C.

5118. GRISSWOLD. Would like the parentage of Bridgman Griswold of Windsor, Conn. b 1791, d 1836. Who was his wife? Was it Hannah—? His children were Everette, Roger, Friend, Truman, Ord and Bishop. K. B. S.

5119. ANDERSON. Wanted, the names of the parents of Thomas Farmer Anderson, b Burke Co., N. C. 1778, m Margaret Box, 1803 and d 1784 in Banks Co., Ga. Was Abram Anderson his father? Who was Abram’s wife? Thomas Farmer Anderson had two brothers, Samuel and Elisha and a sister Nancy Ballew.

(2) WELLBORN. Who were the parents of Wm. R. Wellborn who m Malissa Bush in Franklin Co., Ga. Was there any Rev. ancestry on this line?
(3) KING. Who were the parents of Jincy king who m Wm. Bush in Franklin Co., Ga.? Was Peyton King her father? Would like any Rev. ancestry or records on this line. C. A. 5120. BROWN-MILLS. Did John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame have Rev. ancestry? His mother was a Mills, sister of Oliver Mills. They were natives of Conn. but later settled in northern Ohio. A. C. M.


5122. HAMILTON. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death and proof of Rev. service of Robert Hamilton who m Sarah Brook and had the following children: Elizabeth, m Wm. Watt; Rose m — Hughes; James who served in the War of 1812 under Gen. Harrison and d in 1868 in Mo., m Rebecca Brownfield and d Aug. 18, 1865; Aaron m Miss Smith; William m Miss Brockmire; Benjamin and David, both of whom married; John J. m Matilda Costelo; Robert, Jr. m Matilda Chriss. James Hamilton who m Rebecca Brownfield had the following children: Mary m Thos. Leach; Sarah m Joseph Baker; Elander m Wm. Raney; Wm. B. m Margaret McCrory; Andrew J. m Lucretia Denison; Charles H., unmarried; Rebecca m John Haymond; Minerva m James Denison; James M. m Eliza J. Harvey. G. C. P.

5123. WARNER-STEELE. Seth Warner, b Dec. 2, 1760 at Wilbraham, Mass. is said to have fought in the Rev. "side by side with his grandfather Steele." Samuel Warner, father of Seth m April 20, 1758 at Wilbraham, Mass. would like the given name and proof of Rev. service of Mr. Steele, grandfather of Seth Warner. S. M. D.

5124. PARKER. Wanted, dates of birth and death of Jacob Parker who m Lois Bixby at Hopkinton, Mass., Dec. 9, 1779 and served as a sergt. in Capt. Thomas Mellen's Co., Col. Abner Perry's regt.?

(2) WEST. Who were the descendants of John West who was a member of the Fairfax County Committee of Safety? (D. A. R. Magazine, Oct. 1916)? A. P.

5125. BABCOCK-BURNHAM. Would like information in regard to Betsy Babcock. She must have come into the Childs, Burnham or Carpenter families as we have silver said to have belonged to her. Information wanted of Isaac Burnham who lived in Conn. and had a son Roswell.

(2) HOWARD-YOUNG. Information wanted concerning the parents of Jonathan Howard, b Sept. 1, 1783 in North Woodstock, Conn. Was there Rev. service in this line? He m Mabel Young, b May 30, 1787. All gen. data and Rev. service on this line desired.

(3) TOWER-PULLEN. Wanted, dates and Rev. service of the parents of Ichabod Tower who m Mary Pullen. They lived in Cumberland, R. I. Sept. 9, 1799. Whose daughter was Mary Pullen? Was she related to Capt. John Pullen of the Rev. army? F. W. B.

5126. JEFFRIES. Who were the parents of Achilles Whitehead Jeffries and Dr. Howell Jeffries of Mecklenburg Co., Va. and did their father serve in the Rev.? Family tradition says that the father fought with the Colonies but that his two brothers went with the "Crown." Is that true? M. J. P.

5127. FULLER. Wanted, gen. of Seth Fuller and his brother Benjamin. Seth Fuller removed to Marietta, Ohio, as early as 1793 from Bridgewater, Mass. but it is not known whether or not that was his home. At Belpre, Ohio he m Hannah, dau of Daniel and Sybil (Draper) Fisher. He d at Amesville, Ohio in 1821 and is buried in the old Cutler Cemetery. Benjamin went to Vermont. Is there any Rev. service on this line? A. F. B.

5128. EMMETT. Information desired of the ancestry of Ann Emmett dau of John Emmett and sister of the father of Daniel Emmett, who wrote "Dixie." Ann Emmett was b in 1781, m John Lee and in 1808 moved from Augusta Co., Va. to Licking Co., Ohio. Who was her mother and did her father serve in the Rev.? (2) LEE. Wanted, ancestry of John Lee who m Ann Emmett. According to tradition he is supposed to have been a cousin of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Who were his parents and did his father serve in the Rev.? W. T. W.

5129. Wanted, all gen. data and Rev. service of the father of Lois Hawes, b Wrentham, Mass. who m Joshua Wilder, 1781. What was her father's given name and whom did he marry? I. H.

5130. FLECK. Who were the parents of Jacob Fleck b in Somerset Co., Pa. in 1798. Is there Rev. service in this line? (2) ADAMS. Would like to correspond with any members of the D. A. R. Chapter at Oberlin, Ohio who entered the Society on the service of an Adams. C. W. W.

5131. SMITH-JONES. Rev. ancestry desired of Mandane Holmes Smith, b. Mch. 15, 1805, d Sept. 28, 1883, m. June 26, 1822 Anson Jones who was b Oct. 31, 1796, d Dec. 2, 1875. Where were they born? They spent their early married life at Southport, Chemung Co., N. Y. and moved to Linn Co., Iowa in 1845 where they both died. Did Anson Jones have a Rev. ancestor?

(2) BOWERS-STONE. Rev. ancestry desired
on Bowers or Stone lines. Laura Bowers b Aug. 27, 1794, d July 4, 1847, m Harvey Stone b Mch. 9, 1792, d Mch. 6, 1849. Where were they born? Their early married life was spent at Genese, Tompkins Co., N. Y. They moved to Linn Co., Iowa in 1845 and died there.

(3) Lawrence. Joseph Lawrence served as a Ranger 1778-1783. He was b at Hunteertown, now Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa. and d in Washington Co., Pa., Jan. 1, 1797. When was he born and who were his parents and brothers and sisters? All gen. data desired. M. R. M.

5132. Ballard-Joslyn. Was Jeremiah Ballard, b Lancaster, Mass. in 1751 (son of Josiah and Sarah Carter Ballard), who m Rebecca Joslyn, 1779 a Revolutionary soldier? Was Nathaniel Joslyn, father of Rebecca, b. Lancaster, Mass. a Rev. soldier?

(2) Staplin. Did Daniel Staplin b Rodman, N. Y., 1782 who m Esther Wilson of New Hartford, N. Y. have Rev. ancestry?

(3) Isham. Achsah Isham m Joshua Loomis and their dau Achsah Loomis m. Winthrop Shepard, Aug. 1792 at Westfield, Mass. Was the father of Achsah Isham in the Rev?

(4) Noble. Was Samuel Noble, father of Silence Noble who m Gideon Shepard, Nov. 1766 at Westfield, Mass. in the Rev.? M. A. B.

5133. Alexander-Hamilton. Mary Alexander, cousin of Archibald Alexander, the Presbyterian Divine, m David Hamilton in New Bedford, Pa. and moved to Fairfield Co., Ohio about 1806-7. Who were her parents and grandparents and is there Rev. service on these lines?

(2) Ashbrook-Peters. Wm. Ashbrook who served in the War of 1812 was the son of a Baptist minister who served in the Rev. and died of smallpox. What was the father's given name. All gen. data on this line desired.

Two men by name of Ashbrook came from England and settled in Hampshire Co., Va. and three men by that name married three Peters sisters. Wm. Ashbrook mentioned above m Dorothy Pamela Peters. All gen. data and Rev. ancestry on this line desired.

(3) Harter-Camp. Would like history of the Harter family of Concord, S. C. and of that branch of the Camp family to which Herman Camp belongs. C. Z. C.

5134. Gibson-Hopkins. Andrew Gibson of Scotch-Irish descent emigrated to this country ab 1765 and m Sarah Hopkins ab 1773. Her parents were Scotch Irish and lived at or near Lancaster, Pa. When and where were Andrew and Sarah Hopkins Gibson married and did he serve in the Rev.? All gen. data and Rev. service desired. E. C. W.

5135. McAdory. Mary McAdory m Larkin A. Kelly in Madison Co., Ala. about 1836. Information of her parents John and Mary McAdory desired and all gen. data and Rev. service, if any.

(2) Kelly-Foote. Ancestry desired of Christopher Kelly and wife, Martha Foote, who d in Madison Co., Ala. ab 1830 or a little earlier. M. S.


5137. Whitfield-Bryan. Wanted, proof of Rev. service of Capt. Whitfield who was a Capt. of militia under Marion and was at the battle of Guilford Court House. He m Rachel Bryan and d in Madison Co., Ala. ab 1830 or a little earlier. N. S.

5138. Whiting-Holt. Cotton Whiting served as private in Col. Abijah Stearns' regt. He marched with the company to Williams-town, Aug. 22, 1777 on an alarm. In the records of Leominster reference is made to the marriage of Cotton Whiting and Susanna Holt, Nov. 26, 1779 and to the baptism of Elisabeth and Susanna, their children. Would like to know the places and dates of birth of Cotton and Susanna, their children. Where were they born? Their early married life was spent in Madison Co., Ala. ab 1830 or in Louisiana.

5139. Hubbel-Towner-Kellogg. Sarah Hubbel (Towner) Kellogg was the wife of Gideon Kellogg whose father, Isaac, served in the Rev. Is she the dau of Capt. Matthew Hubbel mentioned as living in Fairfield, Conn. till his death in 1772 or of Wolcott Hubbel, his son? Give her birth date and any other data. Gideon Kellogg lived in Norwich or Fairfield, Conn. B. K. T.


(2) Gates-Partridge. Isaac Gates m Deborah Partridge at Preston, Conn. in 1773. Wanted, names of parents and brothers and sisters of both and any Rev. service on either line. F. E. G.

5141. Boone-Bettis. Ratcliffe E. Boone was the only son of Susan Bettis and a Boone of Camden, S. C. Would like to know the Christian name of this Boone and his genealogy. Was it James or Jesse and was he related to Daniel Boone? The father of Susan Bettis, Richard Bettis, had a grant of 1500 acres of land from King George for which he paid and which is still on record in the state Land Office at Columbia, S. C. This land was in Camden District. There must be some
record of his daughter's marriage to this Boone. L. B. S.

5142. BROWN-BARRINGTON. Isaac Brown b 1750 m 1775 Esther Barrington in North Stonington and d in N. Y. State in 1836. It is said that Isaac was in the Navy at the time of the Rev. and for seven years after was Capt. of a whaling ship. His children were: Esther b 1776, Bridget b 1777, Polly b 1779, Hannah b 1781, Isaac b 1782, Alanson b 1784, Eunice b 1786. He had brothers, Thomas and William. Who were the parents of Isaac Brown and Esther Barrington? G. D. W.

5143. DODGE. Ancestry desired of Ammi Dodge who lived in Burrillville (then Gloucester), R. I. prior to 1800. He m Lucy Jennison and had the following children: Nancy m Jesse Harris of Pascoag, R. I.; Olney, b Burrillville bet. 1790 and 1800, m 1824 Dorcas Earle, dau of Joshua (See Earle Gen.); Barney; Alpheus who lived at Derby, Vt. where Ammi d of small-pox after 1824. E. T. D.


5145. EDWARDS. Several soldiers by the name of Edwards served in the Rev. from Mass. Which of these was the father of Eden Edwards and what are the dates and places of his birth, marriage and death? To whom was he married and what are the dates of birth and death for his wife and places of residence?

(2) WILL. What Rev. soldiers with the surname of Will served from Va., Md. or Pa.? Did any of them have a son Wm. Will who was b ab 1793 and who m Elizabeth McCumpsey of Pa.?

(3) MCCUMPSEY. What Rev. soldiers by the name of McCumpsey served from Pa.? Did any of them have a dau Elizabeth who m William Will? E. W. Z.

5146. WARNER-CLARK. Wanted, official proof of service of Seth Warner of Belchertown, Mass. He was b in 1740, m Mary Clark of North Hampton and had a son named Titus Warner who m Mary Bagg. G. Y.

5147. REED-BROTHERTON. Col. Joseph Reed, b Nov. 27, 1733, d Oct. 19, 1804, buried in Chalford Graveyard, York Co., Pa. m Jan. 23, 1765 Jannette Brotherton of York Co., Pa. She d Jan. 27, 1838 and is buried in Cross Creek Graveyard, Washington Co., Pa. Who was Jannette Brotherton's father and was he a Rev. soldier?


5148. THOMPSON. Harvey Thompson b 1814 m Caroline Husted of N. Y. b 1819, and had: Mary, b 1840; Rosanna, b 1843; Catharine, b 1845; Darlin, b 1849; James, b 1851; Betsy, b 1853; Delia and Nelia, twins, b 1858 and Burton and Bertha, twins, b 1863. Harvey was the oldest son of Darlin Thompson (1788-1868) and his wife Rosanna, and the other ch were: Marie, b 1811; Ruth, b 1813; Betsy, b 1818; Daniel, b 1820; Delia, b 1825; George, b 1827 and Harriette b 1833. Who were the ancestors of Darlin Thompson? Is there Rev. service in this line? G. M.

5149. RED. John Reid, a Rev. soldier, died in Madison Co. Ky. to which place he had come from Ireland via Penna. and Va. His will, dated 1818, mentions wife Eliz. and following ch: John, Jr. m Mary Mackey, 1793; Margaret, m Joseph Hiatt; James, m Anne Hall, 1790; Polly, m John Cloyd, 1795; Jane, m Wm. Young; Robert; Wm.; Sallie, m Joseph Wolf-scale (?) Eliz. m Geo. Creath, 1796. Wanted, parentage and official proof of service.

(2) HYATT (HIATT). Joseph Hyatt, ment. above d Madison Co. Ky. leaving will probated Feb. 3, 1823, mentioning wife Margaret (Reid) and ch: Wm. who m Martha Tribble; Jane m an Owens; Eliz. m Geo. Watts; Grizelda, m Philip Turner in 1814; Moses; Frederick Jude, m Martha Hume. Wanted Rev. service, parentage and all gen. data.

(3) TURNER. Philip Turner, ment. above who m Grizelda Hyatt in 1793 was the son of John Turner, Rev. soldier who enlisted from Rowan Co. N. C. and was a pioneer to Madison Co. Ky. coming there from Bedford Co. Va. it is commonly believed. His will, probated in Madison Co. Ky. Feb. 1813, mentions ch by (1) wife Rebecca: Andrew; Thomas, who m (1) Anne Patterson and (2) Ann Berry; Edward who m Lucretia Moberly; John who m Polly Taylor; Cornelius who m Sarah Sweeney; Anna; Sarah who m Thom Tyree; and Charity. By his (2) wife Jane, the following ch: James who m Betsy Moberly; Philip; previously ment.; Barnett, who m Nancy Taylor; Jessie who m Polly Brown; and Jonathan who m Sarah Bartleson. All gen. data desired, also parentage and Rev. service, if any, in this line desired. I. E. K.

5150. WOOD. George Wood bet. 1805 and 1809 owned a number of town lots in Charlestown, then the county seat of Clark Co. Ind. Wanted names of wife and children of this George Wood for whom Wood street in Charlestown was named.

(2) WOODS. George Woods, for many years Commissioner of Revenue for St. Anne, m Jane, dau of Sampson Matthews of Bath, Va.
and d in 1847. They had: John, Sampson, Wm.; Andrew; Warwick; George; Mary m a Tillottson; Jany and Martha who m Dr. Day. The daughters and their husbands moved to Lewis Co. Who did George, son of George and Jane (Matthews) Woods marry? F. B. W.

5151. WAY-SMITH. Thomas A. Way b ab 1800 in Frederick or Hagerstown, Md. had a brother Joshua who m Lucinda. Thomas m Miss Smith ab 1830 and moved to Wrightstown, Ohio. They had three sons: Joshua, John and Wm. Smith, the latter b ab 1838. Parentage and all gen. data desired of both the Way and Smith ancestors. W.S.W.

5152. FLOWERS-VALENTINE. James Flowers, a Rev. soldier from Bucks Co. Penna. m Rachel Van Blunk. Ancestry of each desired.

(2) WEEKS-STACEY. Benjamin Weeks, Rev. soldier from Barnstable Co., Mass. m Elsie Stacey and had: Stutely (?); Joseph; Benjamin, b 1798, m Elsie Wilcox; Obed, Lucy and others. His will was probated in 1805 at Halifax, Vt. to which place he moved soon after the Rev. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death, and ancestry of Benjamin and Elsie (Stacey) Weeks.

(3) WILCOX. Benjamin Wilcox, Rev. soldier from Conn. m at Stonington, Conn. Thankful Worden, b Nov. 15, 1763. Wanted, ancestry, and dates of birth and marriage of Benjamin Wilcox.

(4) STOUT-MOON. John Stout, b Orange Co. N. C. 1789, moved to Ind. in 1814 and m Eliz. Moon. Ancestry of both desired.


(6) MCINTYRE. Joseph McIntyre a Rev. soldier of Manchester, Vt. had a son Abraham who m (2) in 1760 Jemima Brackett. What was the name of his (1) wife? Who was the wife of Joseph? All gen. data desired. H.L.S.

5153. MATHIS. Elijah Mathis was b ab 1800 in or near Spartanburg Co., S. C. Was his father or grandfather a Rev. soldier?

(2) COCHRAN. Wm. Cochran b the time of the Rev. war in Lincoln Co. N. C. m Catherine Greene, I think. Ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any, desired.

(3) PARKER-KEISER. Sallie (Sarah) Parker, b during the Rev. in N. C. m George Keiser, also spelled Keiser and Ciser. Ancestry with all gen. data and Rev. service, if any, of either Parker or Keiser ancestor.

(4) HILL-MILLER. Wm. Hill b Ga. ab the time of the Rev. m Sophronia P. Milliner, b 1815 or 1820 in Ga. Ancestry, with all gen. data and Rev. service if any, of either Hill or Milliner. H.M.B.

5154. CLARK. Ancestry desired of Martha Cordelia Clark of Sandisfield, Mass., who was b Jan. 11, 1762, d Jan. 16, 1849 and m Ashur Knight, a Rev. soldier of Monson, Mass. Who were her parents and was her father a Rev. soldier?

(2) HYDE. Information wanted of the family of Ephraim and Sarah Hyde of Monson, Mass. Their daughter Ruby, b 1795, d 1849, m Rev. Joseph Knight. Is there Rev. service in this line of Hydes?

(3) SCOTT. Joel Scott, b 1751, a Rev. soldier of Whately, Mass. m Mary Bacon and had children, Joel, Rufus, Mary, Abigail and Chester. Is this the Mary Scott who m So-crates Frissell in 1814?

(4) HOWELL. Ancestry, with dates, desired of the family of Nathan Howell of Morristown, N. J. who served in the Rev. C.H.D.

5155. McClain (McClaine). Archibald McClain was a prominent member of the Committee of Safety for Wilmington, N. C., member of the Congress for Hillsboro, Aug. 1775. He left one dau who m George Hooper of Wilmington, N. C. Did he have any sons? Would like the date and place of his birth. Was the Wm. McClain of Smith Co., Tenn. his son?

(2) TAYLOR. Edmund Taylor from King and Queen Co., Va. was father of Lewis, Dick, John, Edmund, James and Howell, Mrs. Dr. Brandy, Mrs. More, whose husband was a Methodist minister, and Elizabeth who m Josiah Rucks in N. C. and moved to Smith Co., Tenn. where Josiah Rucks, a Baptist minister preached for about 40 years in Knob Springs church. Was Edmund Taylor a Rev. soldier? His brothers were Wm. and Joseph. All gen. data desired on this line.

(3) RUCKS. James Rucks and his brother Josiah came to Va. from Scotland or Ireland and both were Baptist ministers. James lived and died in Va. Did Josiah Rucks render Rev. service? He d in Tenn.

(4) DUFF. Was Col. James Duff of Fredericksburg, Va., b 1761 who m Elizabeth Strothers, dau of Anthony Strothers, a Rev. soldier or was his father? What was his father’s name. The Fredericksburg Ferry was on his land.

(5) BLEECKER. Was John Bleecker who lived at Greenbush-on-Hudson, near Albany, N. Y., a Rev. soldier? His (1) wife was Jane Gilliland and his (2) wife Katherine Schuyler, widow of Gen. Phil Schuyler. E.S.L.

5156. Griffith-Martin. Where can I find the Rev. record of Edward Griffith who m a Miss Martin? Both are said to have lived in Shenandoah Valley but after marriage moved to Washington Co., Pa. Wanted, Rev. records on both Griffith and Martin lines.

(2) MARQUIS-PARK. Is there Rev. service for Thomas Marquis, b near Winchester, Va. in 1753. In 1775 he m Miss Jane Park of the

5157. BROWN. Daniel Brown of Sandisfield, Mass. was the father of Col. John who was killed at Stone Arabia on his birthday and of Capt. Jacob who d in action at the Plains of Abraham. Jacob's dau Anna m. David Bush of Pittsfield, Mass. Has anyone entered the D. A. R. on this line of the Browns? Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Daniel Brown and his son Jacob and the names of their wives. Is it true that they came originally from near Windsor or Simsbury, Conn.?

(2) PETTIBONE. Wanted, names of descendants of John Pettibone who m Sarah Eggleston, dau of Begot Eggleston of Simsbury, Conn. He had a son Stephen who m Deborah Bissell and their dau Thankful m Capt. David Bush of Pittsfield, Mass. Would like dates of birth, marriage and death of John and Sarah E. Pettibone and also of Stephen and his wife, Sarah.—H. G. B. A.

5158. MATHER-Peck-COMSTOCK. Timothy Peck, b Oct. 9, 1711 in Lyme, Conn. and d there Dec. 18, 1800 and who, according to family tradition was a Capt. in the Rev. m. (1) in 1735 Sarah Lay and (2) Elizabeth Watson. By his second wife he had a dau Elizabeth who m Richard Peck and their son Richard m Catherine Hope Comstock and removed from Lyme to Bethany, N. Y. in 1808. Wanted, proof of Rev. service on the Mather, Peck and Comstock lines.—D. N. L.

5159. HARROD. Wanted, all gen. data and Rev. service of Levi Harrod of Washington or Green Co., Pa.—S. G.

5160. JAMES. Thomas James who served as a private in Lieut. Col. Hartley's Co., Tenth Penna. Regt. commanded by Col. Richard Humpton, Sept. 10, 1778 was transferred to the Invalid Regt. Aug. 2, 1779 and served until Feb. 1781. What were the names of his descendants? Was Theodore A. James of New Orleans who m Mary Emily McCarty and whose mother was Sallie Dent Young, a grandson? Wanted, names and gen. data of the father and grandfather of Theodore A. James.—M. R. R.


(2) CARTER. Frederick Carter, a Rev. soldier of Conn. after the war went to Pownal, Bennington Co., Vt. His daughter, Sarah, b 178 n William Bostwick in 1802. Wanted, names of parents of Frederick Carter, also of his wife and names of her parents.—S. M.

5162. WILBUR-CHURCH. Wanted, Rev. record of John Wilbur of Little Compton, R. I. b 1762, m Mercy Grinnell 1784. She was the dau of Malachi Grinnell. John Wilbur joined the army at fourteen and served immediately under Gen. Washington. Would also like dates and Rev. record of Aaron Wilbur, father of John. He m Mary Church granddaughter of Col. Benj. Church. Would like to correspond with someone having Church data.

(2) SAMPSON. Wanted, the name of the Sampson who was an officer in Col. Cotton's regt. of Plymouth, Mass. Would like to correspond with someone having the gen. of the Plymouth and Duxbury Sampsons.—S. A. R.

5163. WALLACE (WALLIS). All gen. data wanted for the Thomas Wallace (or Wallis) of Pa. who m Ann McLane and had two children, Margaret and Mary. Family tradition says that Thomas Wallace was killed by the enemy for cheering for Washington and liberty. His wife d in 1838 in Plainfield, Ohio, Coshocton Co. Margaret Wallace lived in Mifflin Co., Pa.—J. S.

5164. NEAL. Wanted, names of parents of Jane Neal who was b in Pittsburgh, Pa. in 1780 and m there Alexander Harrah. Her cousin, Margaret m James Harrah, twin brother of Alexander.

(2) RICHEY. Wanted, dates of birth and death and Rev. record of John Richey who m Helen Crosier before the Rev. and lived in Wheeling, W. Va. Their dau Anna m Andrew Wharton of Wheeling in 1812.

(3) FARLEY-WHARTON. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Capt. Andrew Farley, soldier of the Rev. who lived in Wheeling, W. Va. or just across the line in Pa. Wanted, also, date of marriage of his dau Sarah to Robert Wharton also of Wheeling.

—J. H. H.

5165. DORSEY. Priscilla Ridgely Dorsey, b 1762 m Robert Wilmot (or Willmott) in Baltimore, Mch. 1781 and moved to Bourbon Co. ab 1792. Who were Priscilla's parents? All gen. data desired. Robert Wilmot, Rev. soldier served as 1st Lieut. in Capt. Richard Dorsey's Co., Maryland.

(2) YATES. Mary Jane Yates m at Port Tobacco, Md. William Barton Warren and removed to Lancaster Co., Va. then to Woodford Co., Ky. All gen. data and Rev. service desired.—C. W. N.

5166. KIMBALL-ADAMS. Wm. H. Kimball
m Catherine Adams, a niece of President Adams. I think Wm. H. Kimball was b in Mass. in 1782. Would like to know who his father was and if had Rev. service.—J. R. B.

5167. LASSWELL. Who were the parents, brothers and sisters of Andrew Lasswell, b Feb. 1781 in Loudon Co., Va., moved to Shelby Co., Ky. and then to Green Co., Ky. He m. Nancy Wright of Culpeper Co., Va. Did his father serve in the Rev.?

(2) LASSWELL-LONG. Who were the parents of Priscilla Lasswell, b Faucquier or Loudon Co., Va. She was a member of the Baptist Church there. She m James Long in 1789. He was b in Loudon Co., Va. was a son of Edward Long and a grandson of Thomas Long of Penna. Would like to correspond with some member of the Lasswell family of Va. or Ky. and with someone of the Long family of Pa. or Va.—A. W. S.

5168. PALMER. Who was the father of Submit Palmer, b 1743 m Samuel Chesebrough (Chesbro) in 1765 and d in 1834. Is there Rev. ancestry on the Palmer line?

(2) DUNBAR-HEATH. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Nancy M. Dunbar and Dr. William Jackson Heath who lived at or near Circleville, Ohio. Were Maj. Peleg Heath and Maj. William Heath, Rev. soldiers, related to them and how?

(3) WOODBURN. Did William Woodburn of Moundsville, Marshall Co., W. Va. have Rev. service? His brothers' names were Peter, James, John and Alec.—T. A. C.

5169. COLE-KINNE. Capt. Thomas Cole, a Rev. soldier, b in Voluntown, Conn. in 1735 m Miriam Kinne of Windham Co. Wanted, the names of the parents of Miriam Kinne with all gen. data, also the dates of her birth, marriage and death. Did her father have Rev. service?

(2) COLE-CLARK. Sergt. Amos Cole, a Rev. soldier and son of Capt. Thomas Cole, b in Voluntown, Conn. Nov. 16, 1759, d in Sherburne, N. Y. in 1852. He m Miss Lucy Clark of Windham Co., Conn. Wanted, the names of the parents of Lucy Clark with all gen. data, also dates of birth, marriage and death of Lucy. Did her father have Rev. service?

(3) HUSTON. Lieut. Wm. Huston of Pa. served six years in the Rev. Would like the name of his wife and the dates of their birth, marriage and death. Also places of birth and death of William. He removed to Frederick Co., Va. after the Rev.

(4) HUSTON. William Huston, son of Lieut. Wm. Huston of the Rev. came with his wife Susannah Boyd from Frederick Co., Va. to Ohio in 1802. Susannah b 1772 in Maryland was raised a Quaker, but after locating in Portsmouth, Ohio became a Presbyterian. As a child she went over the battlefield of Brandywine, the day after the battle. Who were his parents and was there Rev. service in this line?—I. F. M.

5170. ROBERTS-SCOTT. Hendricks Roberts b 1817 m Elizabeth Scott b 1823, both of Monroe Co., N. J. Who were the ancestors of each and was there Rev. service on this line?

(2) YOUNG. Wanted, ancestry and all gen. data of Sarah A. Young of Putnam (? Co., N. Y. who married and removed to Ill. about 1840. Is there Rev. service in the Young line?

(3) THOMPKINS. Wanted, dates of birth, and death of Elizabeth, dau of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Oakley) Thompkins of Red Mills, N. Y. Is there Rev. service in the Thompkins family? If so would like official proof of service and all gen. data.—J. A. R.

5171. HUNTER. James Hunter who d Sept. 28, 1825, aged 93 years, was a Rev. soldier. He m Elizabeth Hunter who d Aug. 7, 1831 aged 88 years. James Hunter was an elder in the Derry Church and his letter is dated May 5, 1800 and signed by John B. Patterson and Wm. Montgomery. Who were Elizabeth Hunter's parents? A dau Mary Hunter, who d July 2, 1816, aged 50 years, m May 5, 1791 James Silliman, b County Antrim, Ireland May 7, 1760, d Aug. 13, 1841. Information on this family desired.

(2) CHAPMAN. Thankful and Enoch Chapman were the parents of Minerva C. Silliman. Her brothers were, Divillo, Lorenzo and Civilian and her sister was, Delinda C. Ordway. Her aunt in Canada was Parmelia Morehouse. Minerva was b Sept. 10, 1819 and d June 2, 1848. All gen. data and Rev. service on this line desired.—M. G. McE.

5172. HINCKLEY. Mary or Mercy Hinckley, b Apr. 24, 1771 at Chatham, Mass. m. (1) in Addison Co., Vt., Feb. 17, 1792, Simpson Goodspeed, a Rev. soldier. Who were her parents?

(2) SPRAGUE-ALLEN. Sylvia Sprague m at Charlotte, Vt. David Allen, a nephew of Col. Ethan Allen. Who were her parents? Who were his father and mother?—M. A. C.

5173. RIX-SAFFORD. Wanted, data regarding James Rix who m Hannah Safford of Preston, New London, Conn. He had a dau Jemima who m Daniel Gray. Did James Rix or Hannah Safford, his wife have Rev. service on their lines? Wanted, all gen. data.

(2) BENTLEY. Wanted, all gen. data on line of William Bentley. He m Phoebe Green and lived in Cayuga Co., N. Y. at Millbank. He had a dau Sabrina b 1804, d 1877 who m Stephen Rix Gray of Berlin, N. Y. and several sons. William Bentley was the son of Caleb Bentley who was b 1740, a Rev. soldier. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death of Wm. Bentley and his wife—H. G. B. A.

5174. ARMISTEAD. Francis Armistead, son of John and Hannah Armistead of Southham Parish, Cumberland Co., Va. m May 1776 Hannah, dau of Joseph and Anne Price, also
GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

of Cumberland Co. and had issue: William; Francis, who m a dau of Pleasants (?) Lucker; Elizabeth, m Robert Ransom; Hannah m 1807 Robert Glover; Delphia m Joshua Bernard (or Burner); Frances, m 1808 Elijah Glover. Francis Armistead, Sr. d Oct. 27, 1819. Did he serve in the Rev.? Francis Armistead, Jr. was administrator of his estate.

—B. C. C.

5175. WOODWARD-OVIATT-PEPPER. Among the settlers from the vicinity of New Fairfield, Conn. bet. 1788 and 1800, in the vicinity of Wysox, Luzerne Co., Pa. in the Shenandoah Valley (soldier grants) were families by the name of Woodward, Oviatt and Pepper. John, Jacob and Naomi (Polly) Pepper were children of either Daniel or Stephen. Naomi Pepper m John Oviatt (Ovitt), a Rev. soldier from Milford, Conn., and their first dau was named Charlotte Woodward Oviatt. Would like the correct parentage of above Pepper children, also the family connection, if any, with the Woodward family of New Fairfield, Conn. Would also like the family connection with the Peppers of New Fairfield or Sherman, Conn. (Brookfield Twp.) with the old Jacob Pepper line of Oxford, Brookfield or Hardwick, Mass.—N. M. O.

5176. SWIFT-SNOW. Elisha Swift b 1778, Sharon, Mass., d. Poolville, N. Y., Apr. 7, 1851, m Lydia Snow b 1784, d Hamilton, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1858. Who were Lydia Snow's parents and grandparents?

(2) GRAHAM. Who were the parents of John Kennedy Graham, b Jan. 30, 1783, near McConnellsburg, Pa., d Aug. 21, 1841, near New Albany, Ind. He had brothers, Robert and Thomas, and sisters, Elizabeth, who m Mr. Gamble of Elizabethtown, Pa., and Jane, who died young.—M. B. M.

5177. Is there anything in any of the back numbers of the D. A. R. Magazines about the "Madame Jumel House" or "Richmond Hill," the home of Aaron Burr when he was Vice President of the U. S.? If so, what numbers?

—W. S.

5178. ALWARD AYERS. Benjamin Alward, a soldier of the Rev., was a resident of Bernardus Twp., Somerset Co., N. J., and d in Somerset Co., N. J. Oct. 24, 1813. He m in 1772-73 in the same county Sarah Ayers. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death and place of marriage of Sarah Ayers and place and date of birth of Benjamin Alward. Their son, Stephen, was b April 14, 1797, near Bound Brook, N. J.

(2) WIKOFF-SHIPMAN-HENDERSON. Samuel Wikoff of Monmouth Co., N. J., a Rev. soldier, was b Oct. 12, 1732, m Gertrude Shipman, Nov. 1, 1759, and d Apr. 24, 1826. Their son, Samuel, was b Sept. 2, 1767, and m (1) Vashti—and their last child was b June 14, 1812. Samuel Wikoff m (2) Nancy Ann Henderson, and they had a dau b May 13, 1816. They moved from N. J. to Ohio ab 1820. Wanted—date of marriage of Samuel Wikoff and Nancy Ann Henderson.—L. G. H.

5179. WRIGHT. Nancy Wright b July 25, 1781, at Southington (Farmington), Conn., m 1800 Newell Day and removed to Ohio in 1823. She had a brother, Ichabod Wright. Who was her father? What town or church records in Southington should be consulted and what genealogies?—M. D. D.

5180. COGSWELL. Patience Cogswell m Gideon Beeman. He was b Kent, Conn., Apr. 8, 1781. She was b July 19, 1781, and d 1862. Who were her parents and did they have Rev. service?

(2) WILLIAMS. Elizabeth (or Betsy) Williams m Homer Beeman, who was b at Hopewell, N. Y., ab 1803. Her parents were Eli Williams and Martha Alderman. Who were the parents of Eli Williams, where was he born, and is there Rev. service on his line?

(3) AUSTIN. Rufus Austin was b Jan. 6, 1793. His oldest dau, Harriet, was b at Burlington, Vt., Feb. 15, 1816. Where was Rufus born, who were his parents and did they have Rev. service? Rufus Austin's wife, I believe, was Eleanor Fedoch Mitchell.—M. B. T.

5181. SAMPSON. Wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death with name of wife of John Sampson, who came from Ireland and settled in Washington Co., Pa. When? Did he have Rev. service? Also, wanted, dates of birth, marriage and death and name of husband of Sarah Sampson, his daughter.—M. J.

5182. CREWS. Is the David Crews, a member of the Constitutional Convention of Ky., the same David Crews who served in the Rev. from Va., and who is mentioned in the Ill. Papers as given in the Report of the State Librarian of Virginia for 1910-1911?—J. L. B.
NATHAN HALE’S FIRST SCHOOL

In the March, 1917, magazine, in the interesting article on “Some D. A. R. Homes,” is a picture of the Nathan Hale School house in New London to which place he went in 1774 and where he remained until he gave up his life for his country. In a letter from a Daughter, Mrs. Abby F. Cook Mundsen, of Chicago, Ill., who is now in her ninetieth year but “still takes an interest in the D. A. R.,” she writes that before Nathan Hale went to New London, from the late fall of 1773 to the spring of 1774, he taught school at East Haddam, Mrs. Mundsen’s native town. The school house was built about 1749 and stood in the fork of the roads in the little green where now stands a bronze bust of the Revolutionary hero. The East Haddam School house continued to be used as a school until about 1799 when it was sold to Capt. Elijah Attwood who removed it to a place just south of the burying ground where it still stands, a reminder of those early days of the Republic.

COLONEL DANIEL KEMPER

In the magazine for February, 1917, in the interesting and instructive article by Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln on the St. Memin’s Portraits the statement was made accompanying the portraits of the Kempers that “no mention is made in the data obtainable of the maiden name of General Kemper’s wife.” Scarcely had the book been published when letters began to be received, giving the desired information—and the last word to date came just as we are going to press!

The records of the births and deaths of Daniel Kemper’s first and second wives and their thirteen children, written in the old family Bible in the large, clear hand of Daniel Kemper himself up to the time of his death, is still preserved by one of his descendants. From this record we find that Col. Kemper was married first to Jane Branson by whom he had Sophia Cornelia, born 1777; and second, in New York May 20, 1785, to Elizabeth Marius, who was born in New York March 20, 1753, and died in New Brunswick, N. J., April 14, 1838. Elizabeth was the daughter of Sylvester Marius and his wife Phoebe (Pennitye) Bergen and the grand-daughter of Jacob Marius Groens and Mary Salisbury. Mary Salisbury was the daughter of Capt. Sylvester Salisbury, the first English commander of Fort Orange after the capture of New Netherlands by the British. The Groens family were originally of Italian origin and lived in Holland before coming to this country. After the marriage with Miss Salisbury, Jacob dropped the “Groens” and was known as Jacob Marius. The homes of the Salisburys and Van Bergens, Mrs. Kemper’s ancestors, are described in the February magazine also.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SHOW YOUR PATRIOTISM

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In accordance with the recent Act of Congress, Secretary McAdoo will shortly announce a new bond issue, which will be floated by popular subscription, and known as

LIBERTY LOAN OF 1917.

Full particulars concerning the bonds and the methods of subscription will be given later.

Any Daughter or Chapter having money to invest will find in this offer an opportunity for showing her patriotism.

Application has been filed to make the Treasurer General N. S. D. A. R. one of the mediums through whom subscriptions can be made; and all money sent through her will be entered on the books of the Society and due credit be given the senders.

Let us who responded so promptly and generously to our country’s call in 1898 surpass even that record.

HE GIVES TWICE . WHO GIVES QUICKLY.
BOOK REVIEW

The April issue of the National Genealogical Society Quarterly begins the sixth volume and is the first number to be issued by the newly elected editor, Dr. Gains M. Brumbaugh, compiler of that invaluable work, "Maryland Records, Colonial, Revolutionary, County and Church," and author of several genealogies. The book shows the same painstaking care and accuracy of detail which characterizes all of Dr. Brumbaugh's works; and this number especially appeals to the Daughters of the American Revolution, as it contains the names of 3136 Patriots from Montgomery and Washington Counties who took the oath of Fidelity and Support. A copy of these lists was made several years ago by Mrs. Margaret Roberts Hodges, and presented to the National Society, D. A. R. Now through the courtesy of the Librarian General and Mrs. Hodges they are printed for the first time. To meet the increased cost in materials the subscription price of the Quarterly has been increased to $2.00 a year; and the editor announces that the forms of the April issue will be held for a brief time to enable those who wish to obtain copies of this hitherto inaccessible material to do so. An index will appear in the January, 1918, issue; and, if the demand justifies doing it, will be published earlier and sold at a small sum. As the material is almost worthless without an index it is sincerely hoped that the demand will at once justify its publication. The Oath as taken in Montgomery Co. is as follows:

I, A. B., do swear I do not hold myself bound to yield any Allegiance or obedience to the King of Great Britain his heirs or successors and that I will be true and faithful to the State of Maryland and will to the utmost of my power, Support maintain and defend the Freedom and Independence thereof and the Government as Now Established against all open enemies and secret and Traitorous Conspiracies and will use my utmost endeavours to disclose and make Known to the Government or some one of the judges or Justices Thereof all treasons or Traitorous Conspiracies attempts of Combinations against This State or the government Thereof which may come to my knowledge so help me God.

These returns were what was sent in during the months of March and April, 1778. In the Acts of the Assembly it was ordered that all Civil Officers take the Oath, also "every voter for Delegates or Sheriffs or for Electors of the Senate," excepting that "a Quaker, Mennonist or Dunker, shall solemnly, sincerely, and truly declare and affirm thereto in the Words thereof." It was also ordered that "every Minister, Teacher or Preacher of the Gospel, immediately after divine Service, at every Church, Chapel, or Meeting-House, where they officiate, on some Sunday in the Month of May next" publicly read the Oath. Failure to obey was punished by a fine of five pounds.

There are several other articles which would be sufficient to arouse interest in this number, were they not obscured by the publication of the List of Patriots. Among them we note especially an interesting instalment of the Bullock Genealogy by Hon. J. Russell Bullock, in which mention is made of the Revolutionary soldiers, Col. Nathaniel and Ensign Luther Martin, connections of the Bullock family; and the quaint diary of Hezekiah Wilson of Montgomery Co., Md., written during the years 1780 and 1803, in which many incidents and genealogical facts of interest are recorded.

GEORGIA DAY

Georgia Day, which was authorized in 1909 by the legislature, to commemorate the landing of General Oglethorpe, was celebrated February 12, 1917, in all the schools of the State. Programs were arranged, dwelling on the glorious achievements of the State and telling of the famous men and women Georgia has produced.

"Do you know that Georgia advanced last year from tenth to fifth place among agricultural States? That half the sea island cotton in the United States is grown in Georgia? That the biggest oak tree in the world is in Toombs County? Do you know that the first Sunday School in the world was organized at Savannah? That Wesleyan College, at Macon, was the first college in the world chartered to women? That a sewing machine was used by a Georgia woman two years before Howe applied for his patent; and that Dr. Crawford Long discovered anesthesia at Jefferson, Ga., in 1842?"

These and dozens of other facts were dwelt upon by the school-teachers in their respective classes.
National Committee on War Relief Service

The President of the United States having called on the women of this Nation to organize into a Citizen Army for service on industrial, economic, agricultural and all patriotic lines, the President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, has appointed the War Relief Service Committee to formulate a practical plan for active service, this Committee to succeed the Committee on War Relief Service Plan, appointed by Mrs. William Cumming Story, then President General, at the first session of the Twenty-sixth Continental Congress, on April 16, 1917, which Committee made its final report to Congress later in the week. The members of the present Committee represent the six divisions of the Country, designated by the War Department.

At the first meeting of this Committee on April 25, 1917, the following plan was adopted and is recommended to all loyal members of the National Society as the most effective way of cooperating with the wishes of President Wilson.

Registration blanks will be sent to every member of the National Society, listing her for active service. These blanks cover the following subjects:

A. Sewing, mending, knitting. B. Nursing, preparation of surgical supplies, general supply room service, packing, shipping, laundry service. C. Cooking, canning jellies, fruit juices, storing and canning vegetables, hospital, diet kitchen, camp waitress. D. Chauffeur, Army ambulance, transportation of troops. E. Training in commercial, mercantile, agricultural, professional life. F. Telephone and telegraph operators. G. Training camp. H. Gardens, planting unused ground and parks in potatoes, influencing farmers to plant more wheat and corn. I. Saving old papers, rubbers and cans to be collected and sold to defray expenses of local committees on War Relief Service, N. S., D. A. R. J. Fostering public display of flags from all buildings, public and private. K. Interpreters and translators of foreign languages. L. Creating sentiment for sale of War Bonds. M. (Suggestions for purely local work.) N. Signify any service you care to give, which is not specified on this list.

A copy of the minutes of the meeting of this committee and a letter from the Hon. Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, containing suggestions for work, will be sent to every State Regent and every Chapter Regent.

The working plan is as follows: Through the six District Chairmen, the registration blanks and communications from the Agricultural Department and the Navy League will be sent to the State Regents. The State Regents will forward this information to the Chapter Regents, who will instruct their members and distribute registration blanks to each member. These registration blanks, when filled out by the members, are to be collected by Chapter Regents, and returned by them to the State Regent, who will forward them to the District Chairmen. By this method, the Chairman of the National Committee will be put in possession of the complete registration of the National Society, which she will place in the hands of the Government.

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, Honorary President General, N. S. D. A. R., Chairman
MRS. ALBERT SIDNEY BURLESON, Vice Chairman and Acting Secretary,
1901 F Street, Washington, D. C.
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NUMBER OF MEMBERS ADMITTED FROM EACH STATE

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Alabama, 6; Arkansas, 9; California, 12; Colorado, 13; Connecticut, 12; District of Columbia, 9; Florida, 5; Georgia, 16; Idaho, 4; Illinois, 23; Indiana, 21; Iowa, 27; Kansas, 14; Kentucky, 15; Maine, 6; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 33; Minnesota, 8; Mississippi, 1; Missouri, 20; Montana, 4; Nebraska, 14; New Hampshire, 6; New Jersey, 12; New York, 40; North Carolina, 4; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 31; Oklahoma, 5; Oregon, 9; Pennsylvania, 24; Rhode Island, 4; South Carolina, 15; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 13; Vermont, 4; Virginia, 9; Washington, 10; West Virginia, 9; Wisconsin, 8; Wyoming, 3. Total, 502.
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