this handsome leather bag
leather-lined copy of our import

in soft, beautiful suede, or smooth calfskin. The essence of handbag fashion is here . . . in the handsome lines of the exterior . . . in the trim, spacious interior of leather. This versatile little "Box" was copied by Crown from our own English import. Note the elegance of its bold metal hardware . . . born to grace dressmaker suits and fluid crepes. Navy, brown, green, black, wine with contrasting lining .................................................. $22.20

Price includes 20% Federal tax

W&L—Leather Goods, First Floor
The National Metropolitan Bank of Washington
WASHINGTON, D.C.
C. F. JACOBSEN, President
Oldest National Bank in the District of Columbia

1814—135 years old—1949
15th Street—Opposite United States Treasury

COMPLETE BANKING AND TRUST SERVICE

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Truly Symbolic of Traditional Meaning

NEWMAN CAST BRONZE MARKERS
Chapters throughout the U. S. A. approve these markers for their adherence to quality standards. Hand-chased; hand-finished.

LAY MEMBER MARKERS
7 X 10½"
Complete with pointed stakes or stone bolts:
One only ................. $9.00
Six .......................... each 8.25
Twelve or more............. each 7.75

Additional nameplates:
Daughter's name only............... $6.75
Chapter inscription (Illustrated)..... 8.25

RIGHT NOW . . . please send for FREE brochure on Grave and Historic Site Markers and Memorial Tablets.

NEWMAN BROTHERS, INC.
674 W. 4th St. Cincinnati 3, Ohio

World Famous

- For its friendly yet unobtrusive hospitality, extreme comfort, and deft service
- As the Washington home of international celebrities, and favorite meeting place of the Capital’s smart society
- For the delicious food of its noted restaurants, and the delightful atmosphere of its gay Cocktail Lounge
- And for its superb location on one of the world’s most fashionable avenues.

The Mayflower
WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. J. MACK, General Manager
Through these Portals a warm welcome awaits all members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. When in Philadelphia you are especially invited to visit one of the most beautiful jewelry stores in the world and to learn of the many ways we may serve you.

Complete displays of official insignia, souvenirs and stationery are maintained at all times. You will find our splendid assortments of fine merchandise a source of interest and pleasure, with suggestions ranging from the modest remembrance for but a few dollars to the most important pieces.

DIAMONDS  JEWELRY  WATCHES  CLOCKS
SILVERWARE  CHINA  GLASSWARE
LEATHER GOODS  LAMPS  STATIONERY  INSIGNIA

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.
CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS • PHILADELPHIA • PA.

Official Jewelers and Stationers N. S. Daughters of the American Revolution
Contents

Christian Legend of the Christmas Rose, The ........................................... 954
President General’s Message ................................................................. 955
Everybody’s Business—Lawrence W. Krieger ....................................... 956
Our Colonial Colleges—University of Delaware—Herbert G. Moore ......... 961
Dignity of Labor, The—Robert Siegrist ................................................... 966
Story of Ramona’s Marriage Place, The—Ruth Ann St. John Settle ........... 968
President General of the S. A. R. ............................................................ 970
Are You A Stockholder?—Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe ............................. 971
National Defense Committee .................................................................. 972
Committees ............................................................................................. 976
Book Reviews—Frances Marsh Towner .................................................... 980
Parliamentary Procedure—Nellie Watts Fleming .................................... 983
States ....................................................................................................... 985
Chapters .................................................................................................. 988
Genealogical Department—Katie-Prince Ward Esker ............................... 996
Minutes National Board of Management, Regular Meeting, October 12 .. 1016

Issued Monthly By

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Publication Office: ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 1720 D ST., N. W., WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

GRACE L. H. BROSSEAU, Editor

Address all manuscripts, photographs and editorial communications to The Editor, The Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

MRS. LAFAYETTE LEVAN PORTER, National Chairman

Single Copy, 35 Cents. Yearly Subscription, $2.00

Copyright, 1949 by the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution
Entered as second-class matter, December 8, 1924, at the Post Office at Washington, D.C., under the Act of March 3, 1879
The Christian Legend of the Christmas Rose

On the first Christmas night, when the shepherds were sent by the angels to kneel before the Child of Bethlehem, a little girl, whose brother was a shepherd, followed them to the inn. But when she found that they had brought a pair of doves, some fruits and honey as offerings to the Holy Child, she felt ashamed to enter empty-handed and so turned sadly back toward the lonely hills.

Now, as she wandered weeping in the early dawn, a light shone suddenly about her and a radiant figure appeared, the glorious Gabriel himself, to ask the reason for her tears. “Because I am so poor, I have no offering for the Babe of Bethlehem,” she answered.

Then with his shining wings, the angel brushed the ground around them and everywhere there sprang up the loveliest of white flowers. Eagerly the child gathered great bunches of the blooms and hurried back toward the inn. A glittering procession went before her—the Magi and their retinue—bearing sumptuous gifts. But the Holy Child turned with a smile toward the little girl and stretched out tiny hands to take the flowers.

—Author unknown.
The President General's Message

That Reminds Me:

IN the cathedral aisles of our Tribute Grove I found a Christmas message for you. Their quiet depths held an unchangeable serenity. In their green and beautiful age they seemed to exemplify the immemorial truth that tempests are but passing threats: they spoke only of the permanence of eternal values. The great storms that have raged from time to time through their many centuries of life have beaten upon them in vain. They have stood undaunted in firm strength. So must we stand forever on the firm soil of the essential principles underlying American freedom, and the storms of unrest and subversive doctrine that arise here or overseas can never destroy our strength.

In that Grove, a temple of the Creator, built through the ages without sound of ax or hammer, we felt closer to God, Who is the spirit of eternal harmony itself. Man's mission is to interpret that spirit of God to his fellows, and so the primal necessity is to have that harmony underlie all our human relationships,—among nations, in our country, and our homes, and in our Society itself. Then all difficulties can be adjusted for the good of all; only then can we attain strength and peace. Two thousand years ago many of our trees were already standing on the California coast when Christ was born in Bethlehem and the angels sang: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will." Then and now the benediction of peace can come only to those of good will.

Estella A. O'Byrne
President General, N. S. D. A. R.
Everybody's Business

BY LAWRENCE W. KRIEGER

This year of 1949 finds these United States standing alone as the last bastion of Constitutional freedom, in a world bent on embracing various forms of collectivist society. In this divided world it is essential that we re-examine the basic document of our freedom, study it, understand it, and reaffirm our faith in the principles there spelled out. Freedom cannot be taken for granted. Freedom is a hard-won heritage which must be fought for constantly to be preserved.

As a well-known radio announcer says, "FREEDOM IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS. LET'S WORK AT IT." Nationwide interest in the history and philosophy of the Constitution must be revived and rekindled or we shall not long continue to enjoy the blessings and benefits which that immortal document guarantees to every American.

Those of us who have grown up in the past twenty years have had it hammered everlastingly at us that liberty without security is valueless. Our teachers have failed to point out that the only security worth having is the security the individual obtains for himself by honest labor under the Constitutional protection devised by the Founding Fathers, for, whatever degree of security is provided for us by a paternalistic government, a commensurate amount of individual freedom must be sacrificed in payment therefor. The ultimate in such security clearly means the destruction of freedom completely, because it is the government that pays the piper and therefore is privileged to "call the tune." Such a security is that of a totalitarian state. We are drifting toward an unwitting sacrifice and destruction of the most highly prized of all values, individual freedom for the false idol of security.

Just one thing has made so many people value security above liberty: the idea that you really can get something for nothing. Actually there are but three ways in which any of us get anything in this world: we buy it (with money, labor or services); we steal it (in which case we must pay our debt to society); or we receive a gift (for love and affection, past services, in satisfaction of a moral obligation, etc.). All other ways are merely refinements of these three main categories.

Where does Government-provided security fit in? In the first, for we pay by abdicating some or all of our priceless heritage of constitutional freedom. Such a security is based upon the ethically indefensible theory that the individual is entitled to something he hasn't earned. Freedom cannot be found in the politically unsound doctrine that society owes each of us a comfortable living whether or not we do our fair share of the work as payment.

What basic tenets of freedom are inherent in the Constitution? Probably the most important concept of our Constitution lies in its recognition of the dignity of man as an individual with natural rights. That dignity is supreme—it is God-given. The Constitution commands for each and every one of us the political and economic rights which protect the dignity and freedom of the individual. This concept is as fundamental as the atom.

History tells us that our forefathers founded our nation on a system of checks and balances. We have an executive head who has authority to act promptly. This is designed to make government efficient. Legislative power is vested in representatives who study, consider and deliberate on proposed laws. The selection of representatives is reserved to the people themselves. The next balance is among the three departments of the government: the executive, legislative and judicial. Each balances the other so that there can be no fusion of any two. The electorate chooses executive and legislative officials at stated frequent intervals, and the acts of both branches are subject to judicial review. The third branch, the judiciary, is established as an independent branch with authority to restrain abuse of power by other governmental agents. Strict limitation of the judicial function by the Constitution prevents the judiciary from exercising...
arbitrary power. There is still another balance conceived by the framers of the Constitution. This is between state and national governments. Federal action is restricted to matters of national concern, expressed or implied in the Constitution itself. All else remains in the hands of the states, each to legislate as it sees fit on its own local problems.

With the foresightedness that amounted almost to clairvoyance, the Founding Fathers recognized that not only must there be a central government, but that such a central government must be strong enough to command the respect of foreign nations; efficient enough to justify its own existence; flexible enough to leave wide initiative powers to the states and limited, by statute, enough to prevent encroachment on the rights of the states or undue accretions to its own authority. Hence the system of checks and balances and the now famous Doctrine of the Separation of Powers: all designed to preserve to the people, in perpetuity, the liberty they had so justly earned.

Our Declaration of Independence says that “all men are created equal.” Precisely what does that mean? Does it mean social equality or “cradle to the grave security” as advocated by Lord Keynes, Harold Laski and others of collectivist mind? I cannot accept either one. Rather it means to me that all men have equal rights, equal duties and equal obligations. This is in keeping with the dignity of man, his free will, his God-given rights to make a choice, his obligation to provide for himself and his family, and thus to make himself a citizen worthy of the privileges the Constitution grants him. This seems a reasonable conclusion in view of the fact that each and every one of us is clearly different in the physical and mental traits of man. Even identical twins rarely have the same skills to an identical degree. Distribution of talent and ability can never be controlled by any man-made law.

Today we hear the word “liberal” bandied about so freely that probably no two of us have the same understanding of the word. To my mind, a liberal is a man who believes that freedom is the right to do what man should do, not the right of a man to do as he pleases. Historically the old liberal was one who believed in, among other things, freedom of speech, press, religious, and no taxation without representation, within the framework of the Constitution. Generally today’s so-called liberal wants the same freedoms, but he does not want to be bound by any responsibility to constitutional or any other law. In other words, he wants to have his cake and eat it too! The liberal of our early days worked to free the economy from state control; today the same principle of liberalism is invoked to extend the control of the state over our economy. Certainly two such contradictory theories cannot both be sound. Even persistent polishing of this veneer of paternalism cannot make brass into gold. Traditional American liberalism is based upon a competitive enterprise system under a government “of the people, by the people and for the people.”

We have come to realize that political, social and economic forces are so interwoven and interdependent that consideration of one alone is impossible. Yet our legislators often seem blissfully unaware of this vital fact. Statutory enactments of the last ten or fifteen years have effectively hampered the growth of private industry. Yet the government expects private industry to provide the financial and economic wherewithal for extensive social and political progress (ironically called benefits) which in turn operate to deprive individuals of varying segments of their freedom. In this trend of times away from constitutional government and freedom, the more serious strides toward socialism have been made in the field of economics.

The frontal attack on the economics of a capitalist system generally is aimed at the so-called “business cycle,” or “boom and bust” psychology. Attempts have been and are being made to lessen the severity of these busts (nobody wants to lessen the severity of a boom!) in the interest of the social factors involved. This is all very well, provided we do not destroy freedom of incentive and freedom of will simply to accomplish some form of social justice. One of our well-known lawyers said a short time ago: “It appears that the government’s concept of social justice is to take from the diligent and give to the indigent.” Unfortunately, for the diligent, he is more than half right. In a country that has attained the general level of wealth which is ours, a certain limited security against physical privation, and a minimum sus-
tenance may be guaranteed without danger to individual freedom. The difficulty comes in deciding where the dividing line should be drawn. Our current troubles are traceable in large part to legislative and executive attempts to overrule basic economic laws, all in the name of security. In fact, some security is essential if freedom is to be preserved, but it must be provided outside the market place and competition must be left unobstructed. As Benjamin Franklin said: "Those who would give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."

On many sides we hear the argument raised—"Oh, yes, but capitalism and free enterprise must defend itself." Are we blind—can't we see the forest for the trees? Since 1776, with our system, we have built from nothing to the greatest nation on earth, economically, socially, and financially. This country has but one-sixteenth of the earth's population, yet we own 50 per cent of the world's electric power, 50 per cent of the radios, 85 per cent of the cars, and 63 per cent of the life insurance policies. Freedom of choice and opportunity to investor, producer and consumer is responsible. Here each and every one of us who has a savings account, a life insurance policy, or a share of stock is a capitalist. Freedom is born of hard work, seeking to provide so much goods that in the end all of us may have enough of everything, whereas collectivism is the parent of poverty and hunger bent upon distributing equally the short supply of goods so that finally no one has enough of anything. Let's work at freedom!

The rise of big government is the obvious development that makes us fearful for the American system of individual freedom under law. For a century and a quarter our government kept pace with the country's expanding frontiers and multiple business interests, but the last two decades have seen a development that is alarming to all thinking and responsible citizens. In 1930 our federal budget was four billion dollars, less than twenty years later, it is upwards of forty-two billion dollars. In the same time the government payroll has increased from 500,000 to over 2,000,000 permanent employees. The giant to be feared is not the large efficient corporation but rather the large inefficient government as it encroaches more and more upon private lives and private economy. Vast agencies of the government itself emit an unending stream of propaganda calculated to make big government bigger and to extend the authority of the state over the lives of all of us. Big government as it grows becomes a Frankenstein of high taxes, wide corruption and little freedom. The nation that values anything above freedom will lose its freedom: and acceptance of governmental paternalism in return for surrender of our own responsibilities leads us down the road to self destruction.

This continuing drift toward a self-perpetuating centralized bureaucracy can mean only one thing, that the central government will eventually take over all private property. The right to private ownership of property is one of the basic postulates of our Constitution. However, in conjunction with this right of private property there is a corresponding responsibility... the responsibility of honorable citizenship. To participate in those "rights," you, as citizens, must also conduct both yourself and your business as to deserve those rights. The two are inseparable. Yet today the demagogue on the soap box shouts that the owner of private property is to be condemned as a "Baron of privilege." The poor fellow either can't read or won't read. If he could or would, he would soon discover that we can all acquire private property under the same set of rules. The fact that only some of us through industry, saving and farsightedness succeed in acquiring it doesn't mean it is a privilege. The only privilege is being born in a country where such a right is guaranteed. To protect this privilege we must evince certain qualities: honesty, loyalty, courage and self sacrifice. If we do not have such qualities, then we have only ourselves to blame for loss of our freedom.

I do not believe that the people of this country want to change the economic system that has made us the greatest nation on the face of the earth. Bureaucracy remember, was not born of two world wars. It has grown with the expansion of government in the past two decades. War merely increased the tempo and the planned purpose of top officials to build a tremendous backlog of government jobholders whose loyalty to the job could be depended on to keep each and every one of the 2,000,000 odd office holders in line. The prize ex-
ample of the folly of bureaucracy and its results is seen in the management of our railroad systems in two world wars. In the first, when the government operated the roads, the losses were gigantic—nearly $2,000,000 a day. In the second, when they were privately operated, they made substantial profits even after paying over $3,000,000 a day in taxes. Today's bureaucrat, who claims to be a liberal, is full of plans and bright ideas that will make the state the final arbiter in every field.

Our liberty is slowly slipping away. There are at least four clearly defined areas today where we see the erosion of our freedom. No policy of "watchful waiting" will suffice. Rather it is a time for action, for vigorous opposition, and for a nationwide effort to awaken the people to what is happening to their cherished freedom before their very eyes.

First there is the problem of monetary and fiscal policy, for no government can remain strong if its financial structure is other than sound. We are loaded up with a gigantic government debt. True, the war is in part responsible, but we had absurd attempts at deficit financing in the '30's and may be headed in that direction now. Such policies cannot go on indefinitely, for fiat money is good only so long as the people have confidence in the government. When that confidence is lost, the government's credit is no longer good and bankruptcy ensues. We require our banks and insurance companies to meet rigid standards of solvency, yet we allow our duly elected representatives in Congress to tamper with the financial structure of the government, as though it had nothing to do with the freedom, security and prosperity of the nation.

Next we are faced with regimentation, wholly or in part. This regimentation, actual or proposed, touches the multiple activities of our daily lives and includes among other things, price control, wage control, rent control, federal subsidy of education and socialized medicine. These are the tools of a planned society. Price and rent controls create scarcity thereby forcing the government to attempt by rationing, or other means, some sort of equitable distribution of goods or space. The result is that no one has enough of anything. But in the free market, prices are always at work. They call for production where there is scarcity and restrict consumption until the scarcity is relieved. Wages are really the price men sell their skills for and the same rule holds true. History has proven that attempts to control the law of supply and demand bring national decay. Witness the Roman Empire. Its fall was directly due to the institution of a planned economy. Success of a controlled economy is confined to intensification of depressions, and a myriad of relief applicants. Regimentation spells loss of freedom.

Thirdly, wherever there is federal participation there has to be federal control. Farmers accepted subsidies and got controls. If the government is to pour money into schools it will not be long before the bureaucrats tell you not only what you may teach but when and how. Any doubt one may have of the truth of these statements can be cleared away by examining the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States which through Justice Jackson, ruled in a test case on control of subsidized farmers that: "It is hardly lack of due process (under the Constitution) for the government to regulate that which it subsidizes." The Supreme Court gave sanction to regulation of our economic freedom in another recent decision in which the court allowed Congress to impose its regulation on an individual farmer, even to the extent of regulating the amount of wheat grown by himself on his own land for his own consumption. Is this the freedom the Founding Fathers handed down to us?

It is truthfully said that, "The power to tax is the power to destroy." The ever increasing burden of taxes of all kinds has been brought home to rich and poor alike. Almost nothing we buy or sell today is free from either a visible or invisible tax. Our income and estate taxes are set at confiscatory levels. High taxes encourage government spending. Whatever is expended by the government has to come in esse from the earnings of our labor. Taxes can be paid only from what the people earn. They can be paid only out of production and are a burden on production. Our present system of taxation is fast killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. Confiscatory taxation is an attempt to redistribute wealth in order to create a classless society, but incentive to produce is removed thereby, and taxation becomes a weapon of class struggle. In an
ever-changing world our economic life cannot afford to be frozen if we are to be free. Equality of income is a high sounding political platitude that lulls the thoughtless and tempts the predatory. For us it means a reduced standard of living with the government’s fingers in every man’s pocket to provide bed and board (equal to what you have) for those who will not work to earn it. The obligation that is upon every man to work to support himself is as old as the Christian religion for it was St. Paul writing to the Thessalonians who said: “He who will not work should not eat.”

I am not talking about the sick, the aged or the insane, but about the able-bodied one who wants what the other fellow has without working for it and about a paternalistic government that would hand it to him all in the name of “equality.” If we are to remain a great nation, it is imperative that we re-examine our entire tax structure and re-write our tax laws with an eye to elimination of encroachment of federal, state, and municipal taxes on one another, to provide for a continuing flow of free capital into a dynamic economy, and to insure sufficient funds for the operation of an economical trustworthy government geared to render necessary services under Constitutional mandate. This is the road to freedom.

In November 1948 we had a national election. It has been said that the result of this election was a mandate from the people to the government to follow further along the line of state socialism. To my mind this is a gross misrepresentation of the facts. We had no chance to vote for our own freedom, since both candidates endorsed the principles of big government. No wonder people stayed at home from the polls in droves. We had no chance to vote for our convictions. The future of every job, home, bank deposit, insurance policy, or business enterprise depends upon whether you, the public, understand and care enough to support and work for the American way of life. Every American must rise and defend this system with all his strength. If we would protect the future freedom of our children, we must start now.

Democracy is not God-given, it is something we have to work for. Each of us must make it for himself. All experience indicates that the worst mistake a country can make is to “trade its freedoms, including the freedom to be wrong, for the phoney security and frozen static serfdom of dictatorship.” The strength, principles and vitality of our system which has produced the highest standard of living in history is beyond challenge. The most priceless heritage in life is freedom.

Freedom since time immemorial has been a word of inspiration. It is a glorious thing. Our forefathers fought for it; the Constitution established it; the years have sanctioned it. But to safeguard it with eternal vigilance is everybody’s business.

Ed. Note: This extremely interesting article was the prize winning essay on Constitutional Freedom in the 1949 contest sponsored by the New York State Bar Association.

Mr. Krieger was graduated from Fordham Law School last June and lately he has been associated with the law firm of Philip S. McNally. He is a Navy veteran of World War II.

The President General’s Christmas Greetings to Daughters everywhere is a scholarship for Lessie Anne Reid at Tamasssee. Lessie Anne is now in the tenth grade and enjoying Tamasssee and her school work more and more. May your Christmas be one of good cheer.

Estella A. O’Byrne.
THE stern Puritan Congregationalists founded Harvard, Yale and Dartmouth in New England. The Anglican Episcopalians with equal zeal sponsored William and Mary in Virginia and King's, now Columbia, in New York. The Baptists, determined to have a college of their own, established Brown in Rhode Island. Little Queen's College, later to become Rutgers, in New Jersey, was mothered by the sturdy members of the Dutch Reformed Church. The devout Moravian Brethren, bringing their high ideals to these shores, planted Salem in North Carolina and Moravian in Pennsylvania. All of our early institutions of higher learning, with the possible exception of the University of Pennsylvania, and most of our colonial elementary schools, including the splendid academies pioneered by the Quakers, were rooted and carefully nourished in ecclesiastical soil.

But of all the church groups contributing to the rich educational history of our 18th and early 19th centuries, the Presbyterians undoubtedly exerted the most widespread influence in the middle and southern colonies. In a way, therefore, the present-day institutions of Princeton, Hampden-Sydney, Dickinson, Washington and Lee, Washington and Jefferson, and the University of Delaware might be said to enjoy a close "family" relationship. While some of them have wandered far from the fold in recent years, the fact remains that all of them originally were of Presbyterian birth. All of them might with some justification trace their lineal descent back to a common root—the storied old Log College of the Tennents at Neshaminy. And while the Presbyterian Church was split into two factions for a time during the middle 18th century—Princeton, for in-
stance, was a "New Light" college while the old academy out of which Delaware grew was under "Old Side" auspices—nevertheless these differences were soon forgiven, if not completely forgotten, after the emotional forces of the "Great Awakening" had spent themselves. Therefore, in a detailed history of the early beginnings of the University of Delaware, we would find many familiar faces, staunch Presbyterian whom we have already met in New Jersey, in Virginia, in Pennsylvania. But in this place we shall do no more than hit the high spots in tracing the growth of this institution from a little synodical academy to a proud state university, which while not colonial in itself, has unmistakable roots that date back at least to 1743.

The humble beginnings of this school took place not in Newark, Delaware, the site of today's campus, but in Chester County, Pennsylvania, in the manse of a Presbyterian clergyman, the Rev. Francis Alison. Born in County Donegal and educated at the University of Glasgow, he had migrated to America about 1735 and had early made quite a name for himself both in the pulpit and the classroom. Ezra Stiles, of Yale, said of Alison: "He is the greatest classical scholar in America, especially in Greek. . . ." and "... in Ethics, History and general reading is a great literary character." This was high praise, indeed, coming from this brilliant New Englander who was not always so generous in judging his fellow men.

He has also been called "the Busby of America" by George Morgan, a graduate of Delaware, Class of 1875, the allusion in this case being to Richard Busby, headmaster of the Westminster School in England, who taught the poet, John Dryden, and the philosopher, John Locke. For Alison's pupils included two Signers of the Declaration of Independence—Thomas McKean and George Read; Charles Thomson, secretary of the First Continental Congress; John Ewing, later provost of the University of Pennsylvania; and Hugh Williamson, a Signer of the Federal Constitution as a delegate from North Carolina. There is also evidence that Alison served for a time on the recommendation of Benjamin Franklin—as tutor to John Dickinson, the "Penman of the Revolution."

In any event, the New Castle Presbytery in 1737 sent Alison to New London, Pennsylvania, as pastor of a rather flourishing congregation, and there in his parsonage in 1743—some have put the date a year or two earlier—Alison's School was opened. In May of 1744 the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia took the academy under its guardianship, retaining Alison as master at a salary of £20 a year, assisted by an usher at £15. This arrangement must have been entirely satisfactory to the clergyman-educator who always regarded the school as just "as necessary to the church as the anvil to the blacksmith." And it seems certain that from the very beginning both Alison and the church were agreed that the school "was intended to be simply the forerunner of a college." As early as 1738 the Presbytery of Lewes had urged the Synod to erect such an institution of higher learning. Since many things stood in the way of the immediate realization of this plan, the Synod in 1746 as a temporary measure addressed a plea to President Thomas Clap, of Yale, requesting that candidates for the ministry from the Alison School be granted the privilege of obtaining a degree after a one year's residence at New Haven. Also in 1746, Alison was in correspondence with Professor Francis Hutcheson, of the University of Glasgow, regarding the plans for a fully accredited, degree-granting institution.

If everything had been favorable, the college, therefore, would probably have come into existence about 90 years sooner than it did. But money, of course, was a prime factor, and neither Alison nor his "Old Side" backers were as energetic in this respect as the "New Light" faction. And when the two finally settled their differences in 1757, the immediate, pressing need for a new college had passed; Nassau Hall was then in existence, largely because its backers had risked the dangers of a pirate-infested ocean to obtain the money necessary for its launching, while the Alison group had postponed their trip for safety's sake.

But Alison did not long remain at New London. In 1752, on the call of Benjamin Franklin, he left the school to join the faculty of the new Academy in Philadelphia, and when three years later that institution changed its corporate name to the "College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia," he became its vice-provost. However, he did not sever all
connections with the old academy, and for ten years, beginning in 1769, he served as president of its board of trustees and continued to maintain a lively interest in its welfare.

The Synod elected as his successor the Rev. Alexander McDowell, another “Old Side” minister who received his classical education at the University of Edinburgh. Assisting him was a colorful preacher-teacher by the name of Matthew Wilson. So great was his devotion to the American cause that he had the word “Liberty” inscribed on his cocked hat, and his son, born during the Stamp Act controversy, was given “Patriot” as his middle name—James Patriot Wilson, later Chancellor of Delaware.

Since McDowell’s church was in Cecil County, Maryland, about a mile southwest of Lewisville, Pennsylvania, he immediately transferred the school to his manse there where it remained until its removal to its permanent seat at Newark, Delaware, in 1767. Under McDowell’s able guidance during those exciting years leading up to the Revolutionary War, many young men, who were to play prominent parts in the founding of the Republic, received their early training. The list is long and includes among others: James McHenry, aide-de-camp under both Washington and Lafayette, Signer of the Federal Constitution as a delegate from Maryland, Secretary of War in the cabinets of Washington and Adams, in whose honor Fort McHenry was named; James Smith, a colonel during the war, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence from Pennsylvania; Robert Kirkwood, hero of the Southern campaigns during the war; John Cochrane, surgeon-general in the Continental Army; George Duffield, chaplain of Congress; David Ramsey, historian of the Revolution.

On November 10, 1769, a charter for the Academy in Newark was granted by Thomas and Richard Penn and signed by John Penn, Lieutenant Governor of the “Three Lower Counties.” Thirteen trustees were named in this charter, of whom seven were Presbyterian clergymen, the most distinguished of the laymen perhaps being William Allen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province of Pennsylvania. This historic document is now one of the priceless treasures deposited in the University of Delaware Memorial Library.

In 1773 two of the school’s most honored sons, the aforementioned John Ewing and Hugh Williamson, were sent abroad to solicit funds for the institution’s expansion. During the course of their travels they met Dr. Samuel Johnson, the distinguished man of letters and uncompromising Tory who regarded Americans not only as “rebels,” but as “scoundrels.”

“What do you know in America?” Johnson asked. “You never read; you have no books there.”

“Pardon me,” Ewing promptly replied, “we have read The Rambler.”

By the time the two men returned in the fall of 1775, war had broken out, but nevertheless it is believed that they brought back the equivalent of six or seven thousand dollars, including, so the story goes, a modest donation from the deflated Johnson as well as a gift from King George.

With this money and contributions received from the Penns and others in this country, a stone building was erected in Newark, unquestionably the first building planned expressly for the Academy’s use. But it could not have been occupied as a school for more than a few months at most, for on September 8, 1777, when General Howe and his 18,000 British and Hessian troops passed through Newark on their way to the Battle of the Brandywine, the Academy building was being used as a factory to make shoes for the Continental Army. And a month later, in a letter dated October 8, 1777, Governor Thomas McKean, of Delaware, informed General Washington that the funds belonging to the trustees of Newark Academy had been captured. Unfortunately the minutes of the board’s meetings during that period have been lost, but the school was probably forced to suspend classes for at least three years.

We do know that it was in operation again in 1783, and at about the same time a petition was circulated in Delaware, urging the General Assembly to establish a degree-granting institution of higher learning. Dr. Alison’s dream had not been forgotten, but again no action was taken, and it was not until 35 years later, in 1818, that an act was passed enabling the trustees to raise $50,000 by lottery for the purpose of establishing a college in Newark. In 1821 another act was passed granting the proposed college the proceeds of taxes levied on stage-coach and steamboat lines operat-
ing between Philadelphia and points in Delaware.

By 1825 the plans were thought to be so far advanced that the trustees appointed a committee to consider a site for the college, and the following year a plan for a building was submitted by Boston's famous architect, Charles Bullfinch. There were still many obstacles to be overcome, however, and at a meeting on September 17, 1828, the trustees resolved "that it is not expedient to take any means at this time respecting the commencement of the college."

After several false starts, the board on November 12, 1832, finally closed a deal whereby a tract of six acres near the western end of the town was purchased from Alexander McBeth for $1,000, and a contract was signed with Winslow Lewis, of Boston, for the construction of a building, later to be known as "Old College," at a cost not to exceed $15,000. The General Assembly on February 5, 1833, passed an act establishing the institution to be known as "New Ark College," and at the same time the money in the "College Fund" and the balance of the lottery fund were transferred. All the 13 trustees of the old Academy were included among the 33 members named to the new board, which at its first meeting on April 1, 1833, elected as the first president the Rev. Eliphalet Wheeler Gilbert, a man who "like the wandering Ulysses loved to study men" and who "was, by a law of his nature, a constant friend and patron of a sound education and of all solid learning." For 90 long years the college had existed only as a cherished dream; now at last the dream was about to be realized.

The formal opening occurred on May 8, 1834, with just one student, Alexander T. Gray, being enrolled in the college course. Not exactly what one would term a particularly auspicious beginning for an institution that had been so long in the making. Nor did Undergraduate Gray enrich the college treasury by any appreciable degree, for the records show that he paid all of $10 for the year's tuition, $5 for the year's room rent, and $1.25 a week for board.

But young Mr. Gray was not entirely alone in his pursuit of knowledge at Newark in 1834. There were also 63 students enrolled in the academic department, the old Academy having been merged with the college. And in the decade following he was joined by a considerable number of young men, fully three-fourths of whom were drawn from other states, principally Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. And by the end of that decade, in 1843, the name of the institution was changed to Delaware College, and all the glowing predictions of its founders seemed about to be fulfilled. This was the "golden age" of Gilbert's administration.

But outward appearances are sometimes misleading, and if anyone at the time had taken the trouble to probe beneath the surface, he would have discovered there all the familiar symptoms of those ailments which plagued most of our colleges during their early, formative years. As George H. Ryden, professor of history and political science at Delaware, has written:

"The history of higher learning in America reveals with respect to colleges and universities an almost universal record of meagre beginnings and slow growth, followed invariably by periods of decline and, later, in the more fortunate instances, by revival and great expansion. Delaware College was no exception to the general rule. The mere fact that the college during its first twenty-five years of existence was served by as many as nine presidents, betrays an extremely unsatisfactory condition of affairs. A further study of the history of the college brings quickly to light the more fundamental fact that its main weakness was the unstable financial foundation upon which the institution was built".

These ever-mounting difficulties came to a head in 1859 with the resignation of the college's ninth president, the Rev. Ellis James Newlin. In his letter to the board, Dr. Newlin summed up the problem very accurately:

"It may not require the vested fund of a million dollars of Harvard, with its 500 students, or the annual appropriation of $15,000 with the 600 students of the University of Virginia to give all the facilities of instruction which young men need. But there must be a sufficient endowment the interest of which will give a competent Instructor to each Department and meet all other necessary expenses, to give character and stability to a public Institution. In this a college differs from a Private enterprise and it must be reduced from its elevated position to be neither a College proper on the one hand, nor an efficient private
school on the other, if there be no perma-
nent fund from which it can be liberally
sustained.”

The institution, therefore, was forced to
close its doors, although the academic de-
partment was continued. The Civil War,
following close on the heels of this action,
only added to the board’s problems, and it
was not until 1867 that there appeared a
clearing on the horizon in the form of
government aid. In that year the General
Assembly designated Delaware College as
beneficiary under the Morrill Act, which
had been passed by Congress five years
previously and which apportioned to each
of the several states large areas of public
lands to form the bases of endowment for
colleges which must, in addition to the usual
liberal arts courses, include in their cur-
rricula courses in agriculture, the mechanical
arts and military tactics. Consequently,
after a ten-year suspension the college was
able to resume in 1870, divorcing itself
completely from the academic department.

Since that time, and especially during
the last quarter of a century, Delaware has
enjoyed a period of unusual growth and
development. The establishment of The
Women’s College in 1914 through state
appropriations marked an important ad-
advance in higher education in Delaware.
The two colleges for men and women were
merged in 1921 to form the University of
Delaware, and today the schools of agri-
culture, engineering and liberal arts and
the two women’s departments of home eco-
nomics and education have earned for the
institution a high respect far beyond the
state’s borders.

Most striking to the visitor, however, is
the great expansion of the physical plant
which has taken place in recent years,
partly with the help of state funds, but
largely through the generous gifts of such
individual benefactors as Pierre S. du Pont
and H. Rodney Sharp. The present build-
ings, mostly of Georgian Colonial architec-
ture, with their brick exteriors and white,
wooden columns, give the university one
of the most beautiful campuses in the
country.

Emerson once wrote that “An institution
is the lengthened shadow of one man”. This
is certainly true of the institution
which today stands at Newark, Delaware.
Some miles away on a farm near New
London, Pennsylvania, there’s a stone that
marks the spot where long ago there stood
the manse of a humble, but far-sighted,
Presbyterian minister. It is the birthplace
of Francis Alison’s School, which suc-
cessively became Alexander McDowell’s
School, New Ark Academy, New Ark Col-
lege, Delaware College, and finally the
proud University of Delaware. It is a very
colorful chapter in the great story of
American education, and over it all there
stands the “lengthened shadow” of a
learned man of a “real and rational piety”
—Francis Alison.
The Dignity of Labor

BY ROBERT SIEGRIST

It has long been an annual custom in our country to set aside certain days for observance, during which the entire nation pauses in reverence or respect and even upon occasions, in a gala spirit. Taken as a whole, we Americans love-a holiday.

During the last few years these pauses in the flow of life have been shadowed more or less by chaos, confusion, fears and threats of a multi-troubled, atomic-fearing world ideologically at war but we still honor the valiant who have had a part in the building and the preservation of our Republic.

As I view it, one of the most important days set aside, which does not stem from the traditions of centuries but was chosen voluntarily, is what we are pleased to call Labor Day, established in honor of American labor.

And it is right that we should pay this homage, for it has been labor and labor alone which from the very first Pilgrim who set foot on Plymouth Rock those many years ago, that has carved from a great wilderness what today stands as the mightiest, wealthiest, free-est nation in any era on the face of this earth.

For that, we also stand as the most envied, the most sought after, most coveted and, to many, the most downright detested nation in the entire world. For that, too, there are forces maniacally-maddened by the success that comes only through the labors of free and united men, which would divide, overthrow and destroy us and our system.

Under the incomparable privileges and freedoms guaranteed by our Constitution and its magnificent Bill of Rights, this citadel of free accomplishment has been attained by labor and by hard labor alone. It was the labor of the pioneer who cleared the forests, who battled the savage beast and an often wrathful nature, to push the free society of which he dreamed across the breadth of this great and glorious land.

It was the labor of his loyal wife, who, despite inconceivable hardships, made his home from the bare material at hand and brought into this new world of hope and opportunity his children and reared them in the ways of Christian righteousness and loyalty to the land of their birth—the land to which the father and mother had come to escape the broiling turbulence, intrigue, persecution, hatreds and wars of the old world which they hoped to forever leave behind.

The success of this land has also required the labor of men so gifted by an ever-gracious God as to conceive in their minds and to bring to reality through untiring labor, with their own hands, the harnessing of nature’s power into electric current, the invention of the steamboat, the locomotive, the internal combustion machine, the automobile, the diesel and the countless other conveniences which hard labor, coupled with American ingenuity and the incomparable determination of a few, have given to the many.

It is the untiring efforts of these dreamers-turned-realists which made possible the great factories which dot our land today; which long have given millions and millions of Americans an honest opportunity for better living; to bring into this world families in the knowledge that they will enjoy greater freedom, a better standard of living, the assurance of survival and the opportunity of educating themselves and working toward free, individual success and a position in society. Nowhere in the world are greater inducements held forth to the individual.

It is the labor, the hard daily labor of all Americans who must earn their bread as God ordered Adam, by the sweat of the brow, that has made this country and its people truly great. And also envied.

The man who carries the dinner pail, the blue-jeaned farmer who grows the food with which to fill that pail; the so-called white collared worker who pushes the pencil, keeps the time; the clergyman, the teacher, the honest lawmaker; the man who puts up the money with which to buy the tools and machinery and to build and improve the factories; and the reporter who labors to keep the rest of the working world
abreast of the daily news events and their effect upon our lives.

All these and their many variations have contributed mightily to our national success. Yet, tragically enough, in this sixth year of the age of the atom, the American worker faces an uncertain future despite a higher standard of living, a higher rate of pay, shorter hours, better working and living conditions, a longer life span, more money in the bank, in private business and other personal ownership than ever before in the history of this country, and certainly far in excess of his counterpart in any foreign land.

While there may be wrongs—as there always have been and always will be due to the foibles of human nature—there is much for every laboring American to be thankful for; much that would bear up under a sober inventory by every breadwinner.

For this is America despite two great international wars, for which we have picked up the bulk of the check. This is America for all that yet remains to be righted. And in mulling over this picture, we might indeed do well to review our past and our fortunate present; to compare long and seriously; and to work hard to prepare ourselves that we may better understand the ideological conflict and the vicious battle for men’s minds, hearts and souls which we popularly call the “cold war.”

And before we give up our fortunate lot for a pot of gleaming fool’s gold, it would be wise to consider the source from whence came the attacks on the incomparable American system of free enterprise which offers to those who wish to follow, the unfettered opportunity for personal betterment. We as men of God-given free will can make or break ourselves, our system, our country and our posterity.

We have two widely separated paths from which to choose. One is the path which has led us to this success, which, if followed, is merely a step to a greater future. The other which however bright at the outset, however bright it may be pictured by the covetous, frustrated plotters or downright dupes, has led many another land and its workers into the brutal clutches of oppression, persecution, starvation, the secret police and the terrible Hades of regimentation that draws an ever-tightening yoke about the windpipe of labor. Then it ends in the forced labor camps and moral and ideological death to those who fail to resist and the gallows or a firing squad to those who do dare to rebel.

And so, having touched upon mere facets of the overall picture, it would seem in reflection that all of us who toil—however we toil according to our own individual choice—have much for which to thank God and our Christian national system which recognizes, guarantees and protects the priceless dignity of man.

In thus reflecting, all of us who labor should pray and work to better our system for ourselves and for posterity. And it can be done easily and well within the confines of that system as established by the greatest of social and humanitarian documents, the Constitution of the United States.

* * *

In a short while now we shall celebrate with joy and reverence that one day of days which marks the birth of the greatest man of labor who ever trod the face of the earth. The love of mankind was in His heart and He asked no pay as a reward for service. Throughout eternity His cross will stand as a shining symbol of One who lived and labored that men might be forever free.

In the hands of every human being who toils, from the humblest to the highest, lies the destiny of the world. Across the shadows of a closing year flashes the hope of a re-dedication of heart and mind and body to the task of keeping intact that which we hold so dear—the United States of America.

“He who wishes the good of others, has already secured his own.”

Confucius.
SAN DIEGO, during the past few years has been the most popular city on the continent for tourists, because of the fact that it is one of the largest naval bases in the United States.

Mothers, wives, daughters, sisters and sweethearts, have come from all over the country to visit that man or boy, who was either a marine or sailor stationed here.

San Diego was founded 177 years ago on Sunday, July sixteenth. The town was named San Diego de Alcala in honor of a Capuchen Monk of the fifteenth century.

The little band of missionaries were blessed by Padre Junipero Serra, assisted by his two friar companions, Fathers Juan Vizcanio and Fernando Parron.

Padre Junipero Serra, who led this band of explorers, had been sent to Mexico and California by King Carlos III, of Spain to found a chain of missions. They arrived on July first and after fifteen days, at a point in Presidio Park, where the Serra Palm now stands, they set to work to build their first mission. In fifteen days, the Spanish flag was raised and the cannon fired.

Leo Carrillo of motion picture fame, whose Spanish forebears were among the earliest San Diegans, says his great-great-great-grandfather was married in the San Carlos mission by Father Serra.

The adobe cross that stands in Presidio Park, where “San Diego begins”, marks the site where Father Junipero Serra in 1769, planted the cross and established the first of the chain of twenty-one missions.

Yet all these wonderful events would be forgotten and unnoticed, and “Old Town” would have few visitors, except the scholar and the research worker, if Helen Hunt Jackson hadn’t gathered the material in Southern California and immortalized the spot in her story so full of heart throbs, “Ramona.”

The Old Estudillo house known as “Ramona’s Marriage Place,” covers nearly a city block. The front of it occupies an entire block and each wing is almost a hundred feet long; the house is of adobe, the bricks are very large and said to be made of mud, cactus juice and straw and baked in the sun. The walls are from two to four feet thick and it is roofed with tile.
resting on huge timbers. It is said these timbers were brought from the Cuyamaca Mountains on the shoulders of the Mission Indians, who worked in relays and often carried fifty foot timbers at a distance of forty miles in two days.

The house was evidently built as well as Longfellow’s “Ship of State,” that could wrestle with wind and whirlwind. The patio that the building surrounds is 100 x 150 feet and is sheltered by beautiful pepper, olive, and acacia trees. The old garden is always a lovely sight with a riot of color, for in San Diego flowers have no season. In the center of the garden is a fountain that sends forth its silvery, feathery, sprays high into the air.

All who have read the story are familiar with Ramona and Allesandra’s romance and know how they wandered on and on towards San Diego and Mission Valley until they stopped at the old Estudillo house and there in the west wing, in the Chapel they were made one, by the good Father Gaspara.

“The Wishing Well” is the most attractive of all the things to be seen, and especially for young lovers. Visitors do not drink its waters anymore, they just drop in a coin and make a wish. The grape vine twisting around its arbor, has grown from a cutting taken from the grave of Napoleon at St. Helena, and like his memory, it remains fresh and green.

The old weatherbeaten board over the well bears an inscription:

“Quaff ye the waters of Ramona’s Well;
Good luck they bring and secrets tell;
Blest were they by sandaled Friar;
So drink and wish for thy desire.”

In the room set aside as a museum are many hundreds of relics of the past. The first room, formerly used as a dining room by the Estudillos, is now a writing room, all letters and post cards bearing the imprint of “Ramona’s Marriage Place”. The second room is used as an art gallery, some of the pictures that adorn these walls being over two hundred years old. The third room is called the “Estudillo Room”, in honor of the builder of the house. The first piano, buggy and sewing machine in California, brought around the horn are here to be seen; also the old Spanish chest, treasure box of Don Jose Antonio Estudillo. A remarkable painting showing the destruction of the San Diego Mission, set on fire by the hostile Indians, hangs on the wall.

In the Horton room is furniture used by Father Horton, who died a number of years ago at the ripe old age of ninety-four. He was the founder of the City of San Diego, having purchased in 1868 a thousand acres of land, for twenty-six cents per acre. The U. S. Grant Hotel now occupies the center of that block. In the same year, 1868, Patrick O’Neil owned the large hotel in “Old Town” and sold at a price of twenty-five cents per barrel the drinking water from his well.

Can anything in a fairy story equal this? Seventy-eight years ago an acre of land in the heart of what is now a city of 465,000, with the most even and ideal climate in the world was worth only a penny more than a barrel of drinking water!

In the patio is a Spanish filter brought from Spain in 1779. It is used as a water cooler there and the calabash or gourd still serves as a dipper.

Visitors can purchase many beautiful things in “Ramona’s Marriage Place”—large genuine Navajo rugs that are becoming so scarce, baskets, pottery, Mexican lace and drawn work, jewelry, post cards, beads, curios and novelties of all kinds. Among the novelties are the pure coin silver rings with sets carved from the Abalone shell. These stones are quite lovely and show all the colors of the ocean as one turns them in the hand. The jewelry carved from the wood of the Redwood trees of California is beautiful and unique.

All these pleasures are afforded the traveler, because long ago an Indian boy loved a half Indian girl. Years have passed since then but the romance of their sad story is ever new and as the old, old love song says: “There are still many sorrowful things in life, but the saddest of all is loving.”

We often wonder why Ramona who was so good and kind, didn’t encourage Allesandra to marry the little Mexican girl who loved him so dearly. She might have waited for the time when Phillipe who loved her just as ardently as did Allesandra, could claim her as his bride. She appreciated his unselfish devotion, when she realized how constant it had always been, and how noble was his character. We hope she gave him the ripe love of a full grown

(Concluded on page 970)
President General of the S. A. R.

THE Daughters of the American Revolution are pleased to introduce through the pages of the Magazine the recently elected President General of the Sons of the American Revolution, Mr. John Welchel Finger of New York City.

He may well be characterized as having "risen from the ranks," for back in his extreme youth he became a charter member of the John Welchel Society, Children of the American Revolution and was that Society's first presiding officer. From that beginning he has succeeded to high offices in the New York Chapter and of the Empire State Society, S. A. R.

To his new office Mr. Finger brings a wealth of experience, capability, energy and great enthusiasm for practical patriotic work, plans for which he has already outlined.

He is affiliated with the Layman's Club of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and served on the Board of Governors for many years. He is a member of the Lawyers Club and of the Union League Club, both of New York City.

Mrs. Finger shares her husband's interest in patriotic effort. She has served as a chapter regent, a State Chairman of National Defense in New York and is now State Vice President of the C. A. R.

The Story of Ramona's Marriage Place

(From page 969)

woman, who had been taught in the school of sorrow. However, had Ramona acted differently, perhaps we would never have had the story with all its heart aches and heart breaks. "Old Town" would not have had its present attraction and travelers would have missed the great pleasure of visiting "Ramona's Marriage Place"!

NOTE: Mrs. Settle is Chaplain of San Diego Chapter, San Diego, California.
Are You a Stockholder?

MRS. V. EUGENE HOLCOMBE
National Chairman, Building Promotion Committee

WE are under a new roof. It is a strong roof, designed to protect and shelter the much-needed addition to our D. A. R. “home.”

During the pioneer days of our ancestors a roof was the symbol of strength and stability. Hapless indeed was the individual who had no roof over his head. And in true American spirit the colonists helped each other to build a roof over the cabin and over the church and the school house.

It was thus in the beginning and it still holds true today—we join hands in building.

Our new roof is the one completed only a few weeks ago for the addition to our Administration Building at National D. A. R. headquarters in Washington. It marks one of the most important steps in the completion of the new building program begun over a year ago.

Every member of the Society holds an interest in this new building program, the major project of the present Administration. We authorized the construction a year ago last April and we are pledged to pay for it. And this we will do.

In the early days of our Republic the citizens made great sacrifices to build and to own their homes and their meeting places. And we who follow in their footsteps as members of a great patriotic organization hold to these principles and have met all obligations promptly and have kept our property free of debt.

That is why it was decided to make every effort to raise the funds for the new building project before the end of the term of office of our President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne. It seems a terrific task, but it can be done.

The money can be raised if every member will contribute at least $5.50. Many will wish to give more than that amount. In order to organize the drive for this minimum amount per capita the Chapter Honor Roll was created. Each chapter upon completing its quota is placed upon this Honor Roll.

The basis for figuring the amount needed to reach the Honor Roll is the official membership as listed in the Treasurer General’s office as of February 1, 1949.

At the close of the last Congress the cash and pledges for the building fund totaled over $500,000. That leaves about $400,000 to be raised before the end of the next Congress in April, 1950. Cash, however, that is money actually paid in, now totals but $341,351.33.

We face, therefore, a strenuous money raising effort. Every chapter, indeed every member is a co-sponsor and a co-owner of our property. The time to get on the Honor Roll is now—not next April. With a united effort, with everybody helping, the entire remaining debt, for that is what it is, could be paid before Christmas.

We urge that every chapter not on the Honor Roll hold a “stockholders’ meeting” with every member in attendance. At this meeting the chapter’s quota should be established. With that amount firmly fixed the next step is to organize a program to raise the money needed.

Some members will readily contribute their minimum quota of $5.50 or $6.00. Some will give even more. Others will be unable to give the amount of money needed, due to various good reasons.

Each chapter can determine how much money must be raised by an organized effort to make the quota. Once that figure is known the problem becomes one of organization and of united effort. Decide upon a program, appoint committees to handle it and then go to work.

The Christmas season approaches. What could be more appropriate than a building fund contribution made in behalf of a member or in behalf of a chapter? What would be so truly in the spirit of giving than an unexpected contribution in honor of a D.A.R. friend?

As Christmas draws near let us not neglect the opportunity of helping the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution in this greatest of undertakings for many years to come. The weeks between now and the beginning of the new year are important ones. The time to fulfill our obligations to the building project is now.

We need everybody’s support—meaning YOUR support.
To all our readers we send greetings at this holiday season. Americans received the priceless gift of freedom through the sacrifices of Revolutionary patriots. In this time of gift giving, let each of us make an equal gift by seeing that our heritage of liberty is preserved. Whether we can look forward to the New Year with confidence or foreboding depends on whether we do our part. Will you be numbered among the "recognized patriots" when the records of our day become history?

PEACE ON EARTH

"Peace" has been a magic word since the world began. Perhaps because it has been so little with us we have longed for it, prayed for it and all too often have clutched at chimeras held up to us as certain bringers of everlasting peace.

Americans particularly have been proud of the fact that we are considered a peaceful people. We have not undertaken the wars of conquest which have plagued the older nations, yet even a peace seeking nation like ours has seen a war in every generation.

Recent developments in transportation, making all parts of the globe readily accessible and the development of atomic weapons by making war even more horrible have quickened the search for ways to peace. Peace is more vital in a shrinking world but this same peace is more vulnerable as the peoples of the world draw closer together.

Differences of thought and opinion that were not obvious to scattered individuals, become tinder boxes which could set off the spark generally called "an incident" that leads to war.

Many groups and individuals are capitalizing on the troubled times to put over ideals which would have horrified our freedom-loving ancestors. Always these movements are prefaced by a promise of perfect peace if they are adopted, or at least by threat of a war of annihilation, if they are not.

One of the primary duties of each member of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution is to inform herself of these proposals as they arise in her community; to discover their fallacies and to spread this information just as widely as the movements themselves are circulated.

Each member may secure from the National Defense Committee headquarters advice and information. You have an unusual opportunity. Much has been given you in the privileges you enjoy, therefore, much will be required of you to live up to these opportunities. Your membership in this Society makes you a key woman in the nation. Do not fail in your duty to present-day America.

World Government is the current "ism" by which peace is promised or threatened. Do not let your longing for peace blind you to the dangers of this movement. Write us for information which will make plain to you that a world dictatorship is not world peace. There is no peace in servitude.

The threat method of promising world peace is exemplified by reactions to the disclosure of Russia's possession of the Atomic Bomb. We are now deluged with communications from those who proclaim that the way to peace must now be by our "cooperation" with the Soviet Republic. You will note these proponents never suggest that Russia cooperate with the U. S.? Their idea of cooperation seems to be for us to desert all our standards of right and wrong, of decency and fair play, for which the Anglo Saxon race has been noted. Why can't peace come just as well from the Russians adopting our methods of kindness, consideration and opportunity for each individual to secure the maximum development of which he is capable?

A curious mental twist on the part of some of these peace promises seems to be the theory that peace is synonymous with sameness. They wish everyone to be educated just alike, to live in identical houses,
to be regimented from cradle to grave. Particularly do they view with horror the idea of anyone rising above his fellows by reason of energy, industry or inventiveness. All must be kept down to a level, no attempt must be made to raise this level.

In our minds, to be identical is not to be peaceful. True peace of the human soul requires freedom to develop according to God given opportunities.

Then we have those who promise peace through tolerance. This usually means a peculiar definition of the word tolerance. It means that minority groups—merely because they are minority groups should have preference and first choice of everything. In our view, an American does not deserve special privilege unless he proves himself worthy of it and he cannot do this by insulting his fellow Americans. We feel that the average American is tolerant in the true sense. He does not expect all others to think as he does in minor matters—he merely expects them to feel as he does; that an American should be free to go his own way so long—and just so long—as his way does not interfere with the welfare of his nation, his community or his neighbors. He is willing to make reasonable sacrifices for the good of the whole. Until minority groups adopt this attitude they show they have not become real Americans.

Thoughtful consideration of many of their schemes shows us there is no royal road to peace. It will come only from years of striving, easing strains here and there, living by those principles outlined for us by the “Prince of Peace” two thousand years ago. He promised us no easy road. Scriptures warn us to “put on the whole armor of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.

For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. . . . Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breast plate of righteousness; and your feet shoed with the preparation of the gospel of peace: and above all, taking the shield of faith, where with ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked, and take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God:

Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, and watching there unto with all perseverance and supplication of all saints.”

Thus we learn that we must stand in those principles of faith, righteousness, and justice on which this nation was founded. Stand for these convictions, stand up and fight for them if necessary. Thus and thus only will we bring in that reign of peace on earth, good will to men of which the Angels sang in that far away land when the Savior was born.

DECEMBER DAYS TO REMEMBER

December 4, 1783—General Washington’s farewell to his officers at Frances Tavern, New York.

December 6, 1863—Charles Martin Hall, American chemist, inventor of process for separating aluminum from its oxide. This discovery by a youthful chemist just out of college is the foundation of the present use of aluminum.

Dec. 7, 1787—Delaware first State to ratify the U. S. Constitution.

Dec. 7, 1941—Pearl Harbor attacked by Japan.

Dec. 8, 1941—U. S. and Great Britain declare war on Japan.

Dec. 8, 1831—Death of James Hoban, American Architect—Built Executive Mansion, later known as the White House and rebuilt it after the British burned it in 1814.


MESSAGE TO STATE CHAIRMEN

It has come to the attention of the National Chairman that some State Chairmen feel that we are specializing on World Government this year and not continuing our customary diversified schedule. This is far from the case. National Defense to be effective must be all inclusive. It does no good to keep out World Government and let in Communism, to give adults information on vital topics of the day but to let our schools be infiltrated by alien philosophies.

Keep our program before you at all times and work on all its different phases.

We are always ready to give advice or information and we welcome suggestions.

Let us help you while you help your Society and your Nation.

Rosalind Ewing Martin,
National Chairman.
SCONES

After the longest session in history, appropriating more money, and propelling the nation farther into Europe's affairs than any other peacetime Congress, the lawmakers adjourned on October 19th.

On the plus side of the ledger President Truman could count several measures. He won partial victory on rent control and on federally-aided housing. His foreign aid program was adopted, with renewed reciprocal trade authority (H.R. 1211, remember our letter begging help?). His farm measure retains current supports for 1950.

Pledges he was unable to put across include socialized medicine, Federal aid to education, Civil Rights legislation, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Labor Act, oleo tax repeal, increased tax on business, new DP law, etc.

So, Daughters, sit back and relax till January when the Congress meets again, and when once more the fight on the "lost" causes above starts anew. If we try to implement the resolutions of the 1949 Continental Congress, we still have one grand fight ahead.

Continue to study about Federal aid (our fight is but eleven years old on this).

Learn about the immigration laws. We have been pronouncing on this since 1924 when the quota law was adopted. It is due again in 1950.

WORLD GOVERNMENT

We quote Conde McGinley, editor of Common Sense, who writes as follows:

"It is a tragic thing that more people do not comprehend the fact that this world government movement is not only Communist financed, but supported by Communist followers such as Albert Einstein (he's affiliated with nearly 30 Communist fronts) and Harlow Shapley, also a member of innumerable subversive organizations.

"People do not realize that plans already drawn up say world government will allot votes according to each country's population. Considering the Russian population, plus Russian-controlled China, plus Russian-controlled European countries, how much of a vote would America have in a world federation?

"It is our opinion that this movement is the 'key' to Russian domination of America... We must all work fast before the hammer and sickle is hung over our Stars and Stripes."

Frank Waldrop of the Washington Times-Herald in a speech on the WG Myth, says to demand an answer from the one-worlders to these questions:

1. What language will you use? Chinese?
2. Whose money will you use? Kopek or dollar?
3. Whose law? Will you do away with the U. S. Constitution? If so, what takes its place?

Try and get a practical answer to these.

A-BOMB

Russia's possession of the atomic bomb has been announced three years ahead of the schedule expected by government planners. The U. S. has been encouraged to believe it has atomic superiority. Watch for more defense preparation as Congress and the people become aware of the danger.

Thirteen Russian bombs could destroy Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Norfolk, Houston, Seattle, and New Orleans. Nine of these cities could be attacked by planes or guided missiles from Russian subs. These cities represent places crucial to U. S. production and mobilization.

Air bases from which we might launch retaliatory attacks are Augusta, Maine and Rapid City, S. Dak. They would be important Russian targets.

Atomic plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Hanford, Wash., and Los Alamos, N. Mex., would be targets as well as Hoover and Grand Coulee dams.

Suburban real estate has taken a spurt around the big eastern cities as more people realize the possibility of attack.

On the surface, politics as usual is the theme in Washington along with plans for re-election.

It may be consoling to think that this is not so much a new weapon as it is a super-super development of WWII bombs. The atom bomb could kill more people with fewer bombs and fewer planes.

(If interested, write us for article.)
ENACTMENT OF A LAW IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A legislative bill or resolution is drawn by a United States Representative, with the aid of the Legislative Council if the provisions are technical.

Bills fall under two heads: Public and Private. The first embrace all general legislation, the second are for the relief of individuals and seek to adjust claims where there is no redress under the general law.

A bill when prepared is dropped in a basket on the Floor of House of Representatives, whence it goes to the Parliamentarian of the House, who assigns it to the appropriate Committee. The bill is printed by the Government Printing Office on the evening of the day introduced and copies are furnished the next morning to the House Document Room for distribution.

A Committee may let a bill lie without consideration, may hold hearings or may report a bill without hearings, but only after consideration in Executive Session.

The Report adopted by the Committee is printed and the bill then placed on the Calendar of the House. It is brought up by several means, but usually under a Rule granted by the Committee on Rules.

The bill is debated on the Floor under rules adopted by the House membership for its consideration. When it passes, it is referred to a Committee in the Senate corresponding in function to that in the House.

When reported out of Senate Committee and has passed the Senate, if identical with the House Bill, it is sent to the White House for the President's approval, on receiving which it becomes law, unless an effective date is printed on the bill. The law is printed and copies furnished the House Document Room.

Should there be amendments of the bill by the Senate, it will be sent to Conference, a certain number of Members of both Houses being appointed Conferences. The Speaker of the House appoints the Representatives and the Vice President names the Senators. The Conference Report is issued in due season and must be voted on by both Houses. When agreement is reached the bill is sent to the President for signature.

Kate Work George, member of Elizabeth Jackson Chapter D.A.R., Washington, D.C., who has served for thirty years as a secretary on Capitol Hill is our author.

REPORT

A letter from a man has come to my desk. He has read in a newspaper about the Patriots' Committee. I must share it with you for it voices the feelings of so many of us today. He says: "In the most perilous era known to man we cry out, Do Something. Save us. Help! What might an ordinary citizen, an ordinary taxpayer, an ordinary thinker, an ordinary family man do in these tragic times?"

Will you, D. A. R., write in answers?

I can only suggest one answer. The great middle class must forget its individualism and get together in groups for the only strength today is in numbers. Can this be done? Can D. A. R. lead the way? Can we forget about "affiliation" in the hopes of salvation? Can we help organize the rightist groups in our various communities? Can we offer positive leadership to America? Can we justify the faith of our forefathers in this country of ours?

I came into this office on the condition that I be allowed to do positive things. I have received the unfailing support of Mrs. O'Byrne when I attempted to translate the words and phrases of our resolutions from mere mouthing's into vital action.

Seven months' record:
1. Revised the Defense Program.
3. Cooperated with the following:
   - Chamber of Commerce
   - American Medical Association
4. Organized the Patriots' Executive Committee.
   - Nationwide publicity.
5. Had D. A. R. representation on Capitol Hill at Hearings against
   a) Federal aid to education
   b) World government
   c) Liberalization of Immigration
6. Wrote two columns for Press Digest and four pages for Magazine monthly.
7. Attended numerous conventions and conferences representing the D. A. R.
8. Spoke at three state meetings.
9. Sent out more than 20,000 letters including 6000 on reciprocal trade. This does not include medals and program materials.
10. Assisted State and chapter chairmen.
11. Worked 10-12 hours daily. Enjoyed it.

LOLA LEE BRUINGTON,
Executive Secretary.
Committees

Motion Picture

Of Things to Come

When holiday spirits begin to kindle in the late fall air, the motion picture front will have much to add to the general atmosphere of festivity. The brisk seasons of Thanksgiving, Christmas and the New Year promise to moviegoers the country over as varied a feast of film fare as the most cosmopolitan taste could desire.

Advance reports claim that "Leo the Lion" will have much to roar about with the release of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's rollicking comedy-mystery, ADAM'S RIB. What happens when Katherine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy as a highly competitive married couple—he the Assistant District Attorney, she a practicing lawyer—vie with each other to solve the same murder case will doubtless delight old fans of the team and recruit new ones from the current group of young people. In addition, MGM's special Christmas present to the public will be a sparkling screen version of Broadway's ON THE TOWN with Gene Kelly, Frank Sinatra, June Allyson and Betty Garrett in stellar roles. The Kelly-Sinatra-Garrett combination was so overwhelmingly successful in TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME that the reception of this, their latest effort, is already assured.

Paramount's contribution to the season's program will also be two-fold. First we shall have the poignant story of THE HEIRESS, recently successful as a stage play and originally the popular Henry James novel, "Washington Square." Co-starring Olivia DeHaviland and Montgomery Clift, the supporting cast includes Ralph Richardson and Miriam Hopkins, a favorite of former years. SAMSON AND DELILAH, featuring Victor Mature and Hedy Lamar in the title roles, will present in true DeMille style the biblical tale of the young Danite whose incredible strength lay in his hair. Years of research and millions of dollars are said to have gone into the mammoth task of recreating an accurate picture of the costumes, sets, and ways of life appropriate to the time.

-Twentieth-Century-Fox promises us for Christmas release a picture appropriately entitled PRINCE OF FOXES which deals with a period in the life of the notorious Cesare Borgia. Technical crew and cast, including Tyrone Power, Orson Welles and Wanda Hendrix, journeyed to Italy so that the film might be shot against magnificent authentic backgrounds many of which have little changed since 1500, the era of the story. For their New Year offering, Fox has in store the much-discussed PINKY, starring Jeanne Crain, William Lundigan, and Ethel Barrymore. A serious and absorbing dramatization of an inter-racial problem, the least of PINKY'S effects will be to drive home to the non-movie-goer the potent possibilities of the motion picture medium.

ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING, a Warner Brothers offering, will at last give the general movie-going public a chance to become better acquainted with one of America's most popular radio and television stars, Milton Berle. The life story of a born comedian, its plot is pointedly similar to that of Berle's own spectacular career. Then, continuing in the light vein, Warners brings to us at the height of the holiday season INSPECTOR GENERAL, the latest vehicle for the inimitable Danny Kaye.

BAGDAD, a Universal-International extravaganza, will introduce newly-signed Swiss star, Paul Christian, who will play opposite Maureen O'Hara as the Arabian princess. For devotees of eye-filling Technicolor this should certainly hold promise. Also in technicolor, THE KID FROM TEXAS will be a second big Universal release. According to its author, we have here for the first time a characterization of ill-fated Billy The Kid which proves him to have been simply "a juvenile delinquent of the 1870's" rather than the swaggering outlaw that he has often been pictured. If indeed the treatment follows through, fans will have a different type of western to look forward to in Audie Murphy's second starring film.
Although it is doubtful whether or not it will be ready for Christmas showing, a preview of coming delights would not be complete without mention of Disney’s long-awaited CINDERELLA which will be released by RKO. In this one, Disney will desert his recent live-action ventures and return to the Fairy Tale mode which he made so popular in SNOW WHITE. It promises to present the all-cartoon technique at its artistic peak and Mr. Disney at his best.

A quick glance at the remaining studios reveals coming releases of Columbia’s TELL IT TO THE JUDGE, a comedy with Rosalind Russell and Robert Cummings, and Republic’s SANDS OF IWO JIMA, made in cooperation with the U. S. Marine Corps, in which the three surviving flag-raisers of Mount Surabachi will play themselves.

So you see that motion picture producers have been every bit as busy with holiday plans as we, ourselves. Certainly with such tempting fare in the offing none of us should allow the season to go by without at least a few family excursions to the movies.

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY,
National Chairman.

Units Overseas

The unity of Overseas Groups is becoming firm, and closer cooperation with the National Society is increasing. The response from all chapters to the Building Fund has been gratifying and in some instances where current exchange was very low that has been a real sacrifice.

This alone shows the strength of the Units Overseas and the rather overwhelming desire to carry on in spite of confusion in the world at large.

Most chapters have continued their local projects with great credit and those not able to have regular meetings are holding their memberships wherever they are, and keeping alive the interest in National work.

At our annual meeting of delegates at Congress in April 19, 1949, we were honored by the presence of our President General, Mrs. O’Byrne, Mrs. James B. Patton, First Vice President General, Mrs. Grace L. Brosseau, ranking Past President General and Mrs. Bruce Reynolds, Vice President General. Members of Overseas Groups who were not delegates came from other states to be present and the spirit of unity of purpose was greatly enhanced.

This meeting brought us all into closer contact with the administration and the influence will radiate to the chapters and make a closer bond with the D.A.R. as a whole.

The work of the overseas chapters is far reaching in their own areas, and often they are called upon to help at public functions of our United States Government. This keeps the name of the Society before the public in far away places.

The spirit of the founders is maintained in our overseas and state chapters in a way the founders probably never visualized in 1890. The world is making strides and we Daughters are here to help keep the ideals alive as we know them. Truly we are ambassadors of good will.

MARGARET CHAFFEE MOSELEY,
Special Chairman.

Junior American Citizens

CHRISTMAS DAY arrives. It is a kind of benediction to the early morning of our childhood which stays in memory, and lives again each Yuletide to change the day into glittering tinsel as we leave self-thoughts and borrow for a time the graciousness of an understanding heart.

This is the time for children, and faith, and a renewal of hope. It is a time when Santa might well concern himself with each child’s future as well as with the happy present. It is a time to evaluate the kind of life we have created here which has provided for every American a kind of permanent Christmas tree of bounty and wonderment.

Youth makes up the life blood of the nation. It is important that it understand
and appreciate the qualities which have changed the rugged frontiers of a new nation from the savagery of untracked wilderness and endless prairies by the forefathers into our free America.

On our country's Christmas tree are lovely things uncounted...freedom of religion, freedom of speech, opportunity, clean air, thriving cities and rolling hills, crystal lakes and mountain vastnesses, public schools and libraries, parks and museums, and even little roadside tables and drinking fountains. All these and more are everywhere for everyone to have and enjoy.

To be conscious of these things, and how they come to be—that is important for us to tell and retell to the young of today, the young people who are so vulnerable to the subversive groups that captivate their attention with purposes to destroy. To guide them in their choice of endeavor, to help them know what glorious opportunities are available to them in this marvelous country is one way for us to make a contribution to the future.

Young people have always been the main-spring of changing politics. Hitler and Mussolini began with youth groups, youth movements, and youth programs as the core of political action. Youth is flexible, impressionable and susceptible to persuasion. So thoughtful adults must accept the need to be aggressive in seeing that young people are not trapped into accepting theories that promise the dissolution of the very principles that have made the kind of life they know and love.

Real work and effort are the cornerstones of success. Subversive groups betray youth in persuading them to try to get something for nothing. Such policies have always led every nation trying them into oblivion. Our responsibility to young people is most of all to help them find the pattern to the fine principles which gave spiritual sturdiness to our forefathers whose indomitable purpose made possible this land of boundless opportunity and freedom.

Everyone can help in training youth to grow, and to contribute to life. Ways to reach the youngsters is to help guide them through our Junior American Citizens Clubs—finding someone in your chapter who will start J.A.C. clubs which are open for children of every nationality, creed or color. All will be richly rewarded for their work and co-operation.

MABEL HOFFMAN,
National Chairman.

Ellis Island

CHRISTMAS! The very word conjures up visions of solemn services, family reunions, gifts and gayety and good will toward all. The young and the young in heart are all anticipation, and even the most blase can not escape a feeling of unselfishness which makes them want to do something nice for someone else.

Christmas in a hospital! That is a different and far less attractive picture and yet, at this most beautiful of all our festivals many, unfortunately, must spend these days in an atmosphere which can best be described as dreary and grim. In the United States Marine Hospitals on Ellis and Staten Islands our Society remembers them through our occupational therapy program. The doctors are kind and issue passes out to as many as possible, but some are too ill to leave, some live too far away to make the trip and others just have no family to visit.

At Ellis Island trees are set up in the three largest shops and for days the men are busy making the decorations for them. You would be amazed at the results—stars and Santas, snowballs and snowflakes are formed from brightly colored paper and paper chains hang on the trees as well as looped from the ceilings. A carol sing is sponsored in Ohio's Music Room and the boys and men love to gather around the piano and sing the old familiar carols. Parties are arranged with games and simple prizes and fruit juice and homemade cookies and boxes of candy are passed around in an attempt to make it seem more like home. Little gifts go to everyone.

The unhappy men in the locked ward have their own party and they, too, make their own tree ornaments and large silhouettes for the walls—Santa and his reindeer, snowmen and colored balls add a festive air to their gymnasium and surprising talent is disclosed.
At the State Island shop a large table is cleared and on it the patients set up a complete little village with houses, stores, a church and trees and of course, snow on the ground. Through it runs an electric train carrying cigarettes in its freight car. All men are boys at heart so that even the doctors stop in to start it up and better still, to put it into reverse just to watch it back up. Very original Christmas trees are intricately cut out of wood to form dolls, birds and toys then painted and set in a glass brick. A tall candle holder is made with graduating arms and painted white, then decorated in blue in the Swedish manner. Another decoration for the holidays is a turned upright upon which are fastened three tin pie plates, which when painted, turns out to be useful for holding nuts or candy with some holly for an added touch. A real holiday spirit pervades the air as the patients in casts or wheel chairs work happily on these lovely articles.

In the Immigration Station in San Francisco Deaconess Maurer will have her lovely service for the detainees there. They are so near the end of their trail and yet so far from it. The Daughters in the Pacific Coast Division will bring gifts and money so that they may have Christmas trees and a remembrance, and you may be sure that not one will be left out. The patients in their two Marine Hospitals will also receive extra comforts and gifts.

And so, as you sit at Christmas, surrounded by your family, send just a thought to these men who go down to the sea in ships and who have been tossed by the tides of life onto a bed of sickness, but rejoice that the Daughters of the American Revolution do not forget them but help to bring them “A Merry Christmas.”

ADELLA R. KUHNER,
National Chairman.

NOTICE

Your National Valley Forge Committee has tried to have every member in our Society not only alert and conscious of the necessity to complete our work at Valley Forge, but also, we have tried to have everyone aware of the various ways which have been planned to raise the necessary funds.

You will remember the plan to send every national committee member and every chapter regent a sample box of Valley Forge cards and a sample cook book, to be returned if not wanted, or to be paid for if kept. Cards and books were sent but I am sorry to have to report that there are many national committee members and chapter regents who have neither returned nor paid for cards and books. Because of this forgetfulness the work of your committee is being greatly hampered.

Also, please help reduce bookkeeping costs by having your chapters list their orders on separate pages from involved and explanatory letters and please ask them to always name their chapters.

Thank you—

AILEEN LANGSTON,
Chairman Valley Forge Committee.
WOMEN ARE HERE TO STAY, by Agnes Rogers.

Christmas will soon be upon us and we are all constantly searching for unusual gifts for special friends; therefore, we presume to suggest the new book by Agnes Rogers entitled Women Are Here to Stay.

It is a very wonderful album, really a Remembrance Book, and contains over 502 illustrations with a commentary for each one. It depicts the progress of women during the last fifty years and if you are of the older generation you will love the memories it brings back to you. If you are in the twenty-to-thirty bracket, you will enjoy knowing how your mother or grandmother lived and acted, what she wore, how much she was restricted and what her reactions were. You will be greatly amused but the book will make you understand the pattern of behavior which has had its influence upon American life.

Starting with the sheltered lady who was placed on a high pedestal and taught that home was the place where true women should remain, the narrative carries one down through the years to the present time. Through its pages will march society leaders, reformers, white-collar girls, home makers and movie stars.

The reader will meet such outstanding women as Mrs. William Astor, who in 1896, was known as "the queen of fashion," a woman noted for her famous dinners and who on such occasions always wore black velvet. When entertaining the younger generation, the courses were limited to twelve but when it came to the older set, twenty courses were always served!

Beautiful illustrations are given of the Jay Gould house on Fifth Avenue and of the William K. Vanderbilt mansion where a much loved Turkish corner was an exact duplicate of an entire Turkish room. There are many old portraits, such as the one of Consuela Vanderbilt when she was Duchess of Marlborough and of Mrs. Kate Strong when she appeared as a cat at one of the Vanderbilt balls.

By simply turning a page, many women come to view from Annette Kellerman to Gypsy Rose Lee; from the Sargent portrait to illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson of his "Gibson girls". Then you see the divided skirt and the two-piece bathing suit which so shocked the world; cold cream ads and sweatshops; and so on, even to the desks of great executives. They are all there and you will constantly run across some of your own favorite milestones as they measure the advancement now enjoyed by the women of today.

No longer is the American woman a fragile and protected being. She is not expected to be a housewife only, not a clinging vine but a citizen of the country, even of the world, efficient, always charming, well groomed, and a wife and mother who guides but never dominates.

Women Are Here to Stay by Agnes Rogers has come to stay in many a library, for it is humorous yet serious, instructive and stimulating and the memories it stirs will linger long.

Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

MEDICINE THROUGHOUT ANTIQUITY, by Benjamin Lee Gordon, M.D.

A book on medicine is out of the province of this department but the new volume by Benjamin Gordon, M.D., of Medicine Throughout Antiquity, is so instructive and so fascinating that we could not resist calling it to the attention of our many readers.

It traces the science of medicine as it was developed through the ages and practiced by the ancients. The book contains 157 illustrations and the purpose is to present an historical account of medicine from the dark ages of pre-historic times to the end of the Greco-Roman period which terminated with the fall of Rome.

Dr. Gordon has permitted the ancient doctors to speak for themselves, for like Hippocrates, he feels that physicians should
be well informed of the history and the discoveries of their predecessors, carrying out the old Chinese proverb that "To understand the present one should examine antiquity." The great progress in medicine is merely a link in the long line which reaches into the ages ahead.

The book contains interesting data, such as the fact that the Chinese and the Hindus used dry, pulverized sponges which contained iodine to cure many diseases; and as early as 1600 B.C. ox liver was used for diseases of the eye. Hippocrates often prescribed it, mixed with honey, in cases of night blindness.

Digitalis was originally called a "witch brew." Even this generation did not really discover penicillin for the ancients found and used a mold formed on human skulls which had been exposed to the air and this in case of injuries.

Medical history deals entirely with compassion, mercy, pity, and above all, kindness and deep understanding. The only war it recognizes is the one against disease and the only leader it admires is the physician who knows best how to combat and overcome pestilence.

Even if one is not interested in medicine, one cannot help being intrigued by the material Dr. Gordon has so carefully put together. Modern medicine can never be considered independent of the practices of the ancient doctors who lived and served and who honestly believed that the art of medicine was a direct revelation from the gods.

Chapters are filled with the queer superstitions of early days, as in China where dragon bones, as fossils were called; had great selling power, for when powdered and dissolved in acid and mixed with a good sized portion of superstition, they were considered highly efficacious remedies for many kinds of troubles from bad molars to fractures of the leg. Apothecary shops thrived in those days.

*Medicine Throughout Antiquity* gives a graphic account of the ideas of life and health and relates facts and customs and folklore, always with an historical background. The book is quite stupendous and Dr. Gordon deserves much credit for the time and effort spent, the great amount of research work done and the human touches he has himself added.

---

**BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, by John Gunther.**

John Gunther's books are always in constant demand and are widely read. They hold the interest of the reader for he purveys valuable information in a very human way and gives facts as he sees and feels them.

In his new book, *Behind the Iron Curtain*, he has made his first report from Europe since the war. He and his wife had the rare opportunity of visiting the satellite countries as well as some of the others where the policy of the Soviets is still felt and put into practice. He does not relate a mere bunch of statistics but tells of the contacts he made with the young and the old of the different countries, gives their reasons for disliking the United States and their explanation of the stand they have taken.

His first visit was to Italy where he found that the great problem was extreme poverty plus the enormous birthrate, which Italy simply cannot handle at the present time. She has a population of around forty-five million and in just one year there were four hundred thousand births over the deaths. A rather gruesome condition, but as a result, children wander the streets, shoeless and in rags. One finds them in gutters hunting for and picking up cigarette butts, not to smoke but to get the tobacco which they dry and sell.

Italy is still torn by her belief in miracles and in the teachings of Marx. At present she is fairly stable but the more overcrowded she becomes, the more fertile is the field for communism.

Gunther and his wife visited Trieste for, while they were able to obtain visas to four Iron Curtain countries, they were refused them for Moscow by the Soviets.

They went to Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland. At Zagreb they talked for hours with Marshall Tito. Mr. Gunther has given most interesting data concerning Tito—his early life and education and his reasons for the position he has assumed. The break with Russia, the author feels, is the most important development since the Hitler-Stalin pact of
1939. The reader will be intensely interested in the protection of Tito—how it is handled and how it works.

He found Bulgaria the most dictatorially run of all the countries. Rumania is practically under the Russian regime and is the most isolated and the hardest to enter; Czechoslovakia the most broken; and Poland, the country the Russians are not the most sure of, is being made over into the world’s liveliest Capitol. Vienna is still pondering how best to get along without the Russians.

Everywhere Gunther went he found that the Iron Curtain had big chinks. He always had two questions in mind when he visited the different countries: first, “How far had they gone on the road to a socialistic state?”; second, “Is the present regime doing something for the people, to what extent are they willing to accept aid and what are the sources of Stalin’s power?”

In Yugoslavia he reports that doctors and nurses are afraid to be seen talking to foreigners. “What a pity,” cried out one man, “that the world is divided into two hostile spheres, you on your side with all the wealth and material resources and we on our side with all the brains and wisdom!”

If you want to view the Satellite countries through the eyes of John Gunther, read this interesting Behind the Iron Curtain.

Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

GUIDE TO WOMEN’S ORGANIZATIONS, A Handbook about National and International Groups, by Ellen Anderson.

The D.A.R. Magazine is indebted to Mrs. Ellen Anderson for a copy of her Guide to Women’s Organizations, both national and international. Her book furnishes for the first time descriptions, aims and activities of nearly seven hundred groups and proves that more and more women are becoming interested not only in the affairs of this country but of the world as well.

Without neglecting their role as homemakers, women have come to realize that in this troubled age they must assume a definite position, for the preservation of the home and the family requires that they must be informed about the problems of the moment and then take an active and intelligent part in their solution.

In a recent survey it was found that there is a woman’s organization based upon almost every subject—atomic energy, international tensions, full employment, the menace of communism, National Defense, juvenile delinquency and the preservation of historic landmarks, records and papers. Miss Anderson’s Guide not only lists these organizations, but gives the year of their founding, their membership, their address and the name and address of the present executive officer. The main object of the author is to present all data regarding these national and international organizations which are in active operation at the present time.

Published by the Public Affairs Press, Washington, D. C.

It is with deep sorrow that we record the death on October 18th of Miss Nancy Hudson Harris, who was a member of Colonel Thomas Gardner Chapter of Boston, Massachusetts. Miss Harris served her state as Vice Regent 1929-1932 and Regent 1932-1935 and she served the National Society as Vice President General 1935-1938.
QUESTION. We elect our chapter officers in January and install them at our chapter meeting in May. Do you think that is too long a time between their election and their installation? Answer. Most emphatically YES. Now these are my reasons for saying this. Five months is too long a period of time between election and taking office. The retiring officers are holding over, and, of course, carrying out their various duties to the best of their ability; yet the newly elected group of officers must stand idly by, with possibly the keen anticipation of what they expect to accomplish when they assume office wearing off during this period of waiting. Besides, it is hard on the chapter members, working under the retiring administration and trying to keep up their enthusiasm for the new group that is to be installed in May.

The most satisfactory arrangement for electing officers seems to be this: Two months before the annual meeting, elect the nominating committee, have it report at the regular monthly meeting of the chapter preceding the annual meeting, the slate of candidates who have agreed to serve if elected. Then at the annual meeting the slate of candidates must be read again, after which the regent calls for nominations from the floor. When the tellers have given their report it is handed to the regent and she announces the candidates who have received the required majority vote necessary for their election. The installation should be the last item of business, with the newly elected and installed officers assuming their respective offices upon adjournment of the meeting. The retiring regent presides until the meeting is adjourned, as this annual meeting is hers. She may, just before the adjournment make a little congratulatory speech to the new officers, but she is the one to entertain a motion to adjourn, and when that is carried she declares the meeting adjourned.

Please note that only two months have elapsed since the nominating committee’s report one month previous to the annual meeting, the chapter members have ample time in which to secure the consent of others—providing they are not pleased with the report of the nominating committee—whom they could nominate at the time of election.

Question. At a State Conference may a member who is in good standing in her chapter, but not a voter at the Conference, nominate a candidate for a state office? Answer. No, only those who are voting members of the State Conference may nominate a candidate for office. In order that your members thus be informed of the candidates whom the nominating committee will submit to the Conference the report of this committee should go out with the call to the meeting. The chapters then have time to secure the consent of others to be nominated from the floor if they are not satisfied with the selection.

I wish to call this to your attention. If the candidates to be submitted by the committee do not meet with your approval, please do not hesitate to ask others to allow their names to be presented. There seems to be a feeling that even though the candidates presented by the nominating committee are not acceptable, it is unethical to present nominations from the floor against them. If you feel this way, please discard any such notion for always remember it is not the individual who is to be considered but what is best for the organization.

Speaking of elections, please let me call to your attention that it is unnecessary to use such adjectives as these when you say your election shall be by “secret” ballot, or by “written” ballot, for the ballot vote is both secret and written. This is one of the most frequent errors found in your by-laws that are sent to me to be checked. There are several methods of taking the vote: voice, rising, raising the hands, roll call, silent assent and ballot, but the latter is the only secret method, and is generally used in elections.
Question. Our chapter chaplain resigned, saying she wished her resignation to take effect immediately, but before the next meeting of the chapter she withdrew her resignation, so it was never voted upon. Some of our members feel she did not have the right to withdraw it. Answer. Yes, the member had the right to withdraw her resignation before it was accepted.

Question. At the recent annual meeting of our chapter there was only one candidate for the office of treasurer submitted by the nominating committee. Ample time was given for nominations from the floor but there were none. A member moved that the recording secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot for this candidate. Our by-laws state the election shall be by ballot and when the regent asked the tellers to distribute the ballots to the members she explained that the vote would have to be by ballot in order to allow the recording secretary to cast the unanimous ballot. When they were collected and counted, the tellers reported that one negative vote had been cast, which meant that the members must vote upon the candidate. Was the regent correct? Answer. Yes, this motion is a tricky one and while made with the idea that it will be a time saver it seldom is, for one negative vote kills the motion and then the members must vote upon the candidate after all. If persons who make this motion would keep in mind that the vote is being raised from a majority to unanimous it would not be used very often.

Question. I served as a teller at our last annual meeting at which there were three candidates for the office of corresponding secretary. One of the candidates received only one vote and some of the tellers wanted the chairman to omit that name. The statement was made that as she received only one vote, according to the report, it would be embarrassing to her when it was read. Could this have been done? Answer. No. A teller's report must be an accurate statement of every vote cast for each candidate. The embarrassment it might cause a member to learn she received only one vote cannot be taken into consideration when the tellers' report is given.

You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift.
You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong.
You cannot help small men by tearing big men down.
You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich.
You cannot lift the wage earner up by pulling the wage payer down.
You cannot keep out of trouble by spending more than your income.
You cannot further the brotherhood of man by inciting class hatred.
You cannot establish sound social security on borrowed money.
You cannot build character and courage by taking away a man's initiative and independence.
You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves.

Edward E. Hale.
BY invitation of Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, the Fifty-Sixth State Meeting of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the First Congregational Church, Litchfield, on Friday, September 30, 1949.

Mrs. Kenneth Trewhella, State Regent, presided at the morning session which opened with the processional of National and State Officers and guests.

The Invocation was given by the pastor, Rev. Robert L. Edwards, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, led by Mrs. Frederick W. Roberts, State Chairman, Correct Use of the Flag, and the singing of the “Star Spangled Banner.”

Addresses of welcome were given by Mrs. Robert D. Sanford, regent of Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, and Mr. Norton R. Kilborn, Selectman of the Town of Litchfield, to which Mrs. Trewhella made gracious response.

Greetings were brought by Miss Emeline A. Street, and Miss Mary C. Welch, Honorary State Regents; Mrs. Frank L. Nason, Past Registrar General; Mrs. Warren S. Currier, State Regent of Massachusetts; and Mrs. Louis Oliver, State Regent of Rhode Island.

Mrs. Katherine Anderson, accompanied by Mrs. Bessie Dickenson, gave a charming group of three soprano solos.

The address of the morning was by Mr. Hugh Shields, “The Historic and Patriotic Values of Riley’s Poems.” Mr. Shields gave some amusing anecdotes, recited several of James Whitcomb Riley’s poems, and closed on the keynote “It is as you will.”

The afternoon session opened with the singing of the “Connecticut State Song,” after which the State Regent brought messages of best wishes from Mrs. Charles Locke, State Regent of Maine; Mrs. David W. Anderson, State Regent of New Hampshire; Mrs. Edwin A. Morse, State Regent of Vermont, and Mrs. Arthur B. Iffland, Honorary State Regent of Connecticut.

Greetings from active National and State Officers presented many worth-while thoughts and were given by Honorary President General from Connecticut, Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau; First Vice President General, Mrs. James B. Patton; Third Vice President General, Miss Katharine Mathies; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. John T. Gardner, and State Vice Regent, Mrs. G. Harold Welch.

The speaker of the afternoon was Mr. William A. Purcell, whose topic was “America’s Future.” His message was timely and thought provoking.

The singing of “America” concluded the meeting and a reception and tea, in honor of the National and State Officers was held in the Parish Hall of the Church by the hostess Chapter.

DORIS HUNTLEY MANWEILER, State Recording Secretary.

The Annual Fall Meeting of the Rhode Island Society was held on September 24th, at the Pawtucket Congregational Church by invitation of the Pawtucket and Flint Lock and Powder Horn Chapters.

The State Regent, Mrs. Louis Oliver, presided and declared the meeting in session following the processional of National, and State Officers, and guests.

After the invocation, given by Mrs. Ira B. Stilson, State Chaplain, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag, led by Miss Olive Richards, State Chairman of the Correct Use of the Flag Committee, Mrs. Harold C. Johnson, State Vice-Regent, presented the regents of the hostess chapters. Mrs. Ruth Dexter Clarke, Regent of the Pawtucket Chapter, responded with a greeting of welcome.

The Honorable Ambrose P. McCoy, Mayor of Pawtucket, brought greetings of the city, and the Reverend Vernon W. Cooke welcomed the Daughters to the Congregational Church.

Other distinguished guests were then introduced: Mrs. John T. Gardner of Rhode Island, Corresponding Secretary General; Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers of Texas, Recording Secretary General; Miss Kath-
arine Matthies of Connecticut, Third Vice President General; Mrs. Roy E. Heywood of Maine, National Chairman of the Manual for the Citizenship Committee; Mrs. Charles Locke, State Regent of Maine; Mrs. Warren S. Currier, State Regent of Massachusetts; Mrs. David W. Anderson, State Regent of New Hampshire; Mrs. Kenneth Trewhella, State Regent of Connecticut, and Mrs. Frank L. Nason of Massachusetts, Past Registrar General.

In the absence of Mrs. V. Eugene Holcombe, National Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee, Miss Katharine Matthies was a featured speaker stressing the promotion of the Building Fund. Mrs. Philip Caswell, State Chairman of the Building Promotion Committee, gave a report on the progress Rhode Island was making in meeting its quota.

Mary Westlake Powers and Edith Bachelder Hill provided music during the morning session. At the close luncheon was served and was followed by a reception for the State Regent, honored guests, and the Board of Management.

During the afternoon meeting, the Daughters were entertained by Manley De Ascentis, soloist of St. George's Episcopal Church, in Newport.

The speaker of that session was Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, who gave an interesting talk on the danger of World Government.

Mrs. Dexter Pyper, State President of the Children of the American Revolution, brought greetings from her Society. Mrs. Pyper urged the chapters to secure more C. A. R. members.

With the singing of America and the retiring of the colors the State Fall meeting was adjourned.

Laura O. Martin, State Historian.

The State Regent, Mrs. Robert K. Wise presided, and fifteen State Officers, nineteen State Chairmen, and State President of the Children of the American Revolution, Miss Lola Wilson, explained their work and plans. Vice President General, Mrs. M. P. Orr was present. Total attendance of officers, chairmen, regents and members was 147, representing 40 of the 54 chapters in the state.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30. Major projects were stressed, and prizes offered for this year's work announced. The meeting was then turned into a workshop, or discussion period in order that questions pertaining to activities might be asked and answered. This discussion was led by Mrs. Byron Wham, officer-at-large.

A number of D.A.R. Cook Books were purchased from the Valley Forge Chairman. The Chairman of National Building Fund displayed various articles to be sold for that fund.

At 1 o'clock a Dutch luncheon was held, and door and attendance prizes were given. This meeting is held each year in September.

Mrs. B. H. Rosson, Jr., State Press Relations Chairman.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HERALDING the approach of fall activities in the Daughters of the American Revolution, District Daughters and friends gathered in the Smithsonian Institution Auditorium, at Washington, D.C., September 17, to celebrate the 162nd anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States.

A concert by the United States Navy Band Orchestra, under the direction of Assistant Leader C.W.O. Richard Townsend, preceded the entrance of the American Legion's National Guard of Honor and the massing of the colors by the pages.

After appropriate opening ceremonies Mrs. David L. Wells, State Regent, emphasized that our government exists for the benefit of all people—that here all men are equal and are entitled to the opportunities of life. Mrs. Wells spoke of the circumstances which brought about the
Preamble to our Constitution and her words gave added significance to each line. She stressed the first ten constitutional amendments which guarantee to each citizen a great ideal—freedom.

Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, Treasurer General, added that we do not want a world government constitution superseding ours which has endured for well over 150 years. Speaking of organizations which have emerged from World Wars I and II, Mrs. Rhoades urged that we use discretion in joining such groups and look well into their objectives.


Mrs. George D. Nolan, State Historian, introduced Dr. Clovd Heck Marvin, President of the George Washington University, whose topic was "A Report on Today's Thinking in the United States." Dr. Marvin said that we of the United States are not great because of our natural resources or because of our isolationism but that greatness stems from the fact that every citizen is free to develop his or her own life—and that the upholding of our Constitution depends upon the thinking of the people.

In discussing socialism and democracy, the speaker declared that socialism restricts individual freedom, while democracy extends it. He also emphasized that the idealists who established small socialistic communities in our United States failed because they could not reach their economic goals.

Following this timely and thought-provoking address, the assemblage joined in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." After the benediction was given by the State Chaplain, Miss Mamie F. Hawkins, the Colors were retired.

Thus ended an evening which should have made every Daughter present feel more than ever a deep sense of pride, not only in her country, but in the objects and achievements of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mildred Carter Sherman, Recording Secretary.

ANY and varied are the ways and means employed by loyal Daughters throughout the country for the Building Fund. Benefits, sales, parties, etc., all contribute the much-needed dollars.

One of the most interesting and appropriate occasions for this purpose took place September 10, 1949 in Scotia, when Mrs. Glen Sanders, State Chairman of Radio, opened for inspection her lovely old home known as the Glen-Sanders Mansion, and Mrs. Ernest H. Perkins of Albany, State Chairman of National Defense, exhibited her very fine collection of antique dolls as an additional feature.

The Glen-Sanders Mansion, bearing the date of 1713, and located on the banks of the Mohawk River, is filled with historic interest and folklore. It contains priceless pre-Revolutionary War furniture, china, glass, jewelry, linens, portraits by the earliest Colonial painters, delicate silver wrought by the early silversmiths, all having been continuously in the Glen and Sanders families of this home. Signatures of two signers of the Declaration of Independence are among the many valuable and rare documents and books. In one bedroom of this fine old home Louis Philippe is known to have lived while in exile, under the name of John Smith.

Lovely, too, were Mrs. Perkins' dolls. This was only one of the many times they have been on exhibit for the benefit of the Building Fund. Among the collection are many rare and priceless dolls of centuries past in their fine old silks, challies.
and calicos, some with entire Paris made wardrobes and some in their wedding gowns. They are of parian, china, bisque, wood, wax, papier maché, and even cloth.

Over 650 persons visited the Mansion on this beautiful fall day. To see the long queue, two by two, for almost the length of a block, waiting to enter the home, was proof of the real interest in lovely old Americana.

Members of the Schenectada Chapter in Colonial costume acted as hostesses and guides through the home while others served tea in the garden.

It was truly a rare occasion of vital interest and historic value, long to be remembered by those present. Incidentally, the Building Fund profited by several hundred dollars.

MRS. ERNEST H. PERKINS,
State Chairman of National Defense.

---

Chapters

William Scott (Bryan, Tex.). A window display honoring the 162nd birthday of the Constitution of the United States was sponsored and arranged by the William Scott Chapter.

Centering the display is a framed copy of the Constitution beneath the Stars and Stripes. On one side of this central arrangement are pictures of George Washington, President Harry S. Truman and James Madison. On the other are pictures of Alexander Hamilton and Benjamin Franklin.

Flags, books, pamphlets, pictures and historical plates fill the remainder of the window, reminding passers-by that they should become more familiar with their Constitution and observe its birthday on September the seventeenth each year.

General Lewis Morris (Springfield, Vt.). The first village of Springfield, Vermont, was not on its present site but in a section now known as Eureka, where it was established after the granting of the charter in 1761.

The General Lewis Morris Chapter has placed four markers beside the road in Eureka. One is at the southern terminus of Eureka street, the Main Street of the first village. One is near the site of a tavern where religious services and the first town meetings were held. Another was on the site of the first general store whose goods were brought by ox teams from Boston over the Crown Point Military Road. The fourth marks the site of the first industry, the making of nails.

MRS. ERNEST H. PERKINS,
State Chairman of National Defense.

Lucy Harrison, 
Regent.

Mary W. Ellis, 
Historian.
**Mount Ashland** (Ashland, Ore.) celebrated the annual visit of the Oregon State Regent, Mrs. Archie W. McKeown, with a luncheon on September 25th at the Trinity Parish House.

A profusion of brilliant autumn flowers, leaves and fruits decorated the dining room and the two long tables. Following the luncheon Mrs. Jean Joy and her daughter, Julia, accompanied by Mrs. J. W. McCoy, presented two groups of songs, one being a composition of Mrs. Joy's father.

The chapter regent, Mrs. I. T. Robinson, presented the two guests of honor, Mrs. McKeown and the State Program Chairman, Mrs. Grace E. Andrews, a long-time valued member of Mount Ashland Chapter.

Mrs. McKeown's address was of particular significance and interest due to her literary accomplishments, she being the author of the recent best seller "The Trail Led North" published last year. It is the first of a trilogy all centering about the historic north-west.

Work of the various committees of the National Society was covered with brief highlights of the last Continental Congress in Washington with particular emphasis upon the resolutions passed and the stand taken upon National Defense. Mrs. McKeown told of the $900,000 building fund and of the allocation of contributions from Oregon.

Mrs. Andrews gave a short talk upon her research and its compilation over many years. Following her term of office on the Oregon State Board she has continued to carry on this valued work.

An account of the dedication of the D. A. R. Tribute Grove was given by Mrs. William B. McCullough. This beautiful 500 acre tract in the heart of the giant redwoods along the Smith River in northern California was purchased by the National Society as a living memorial to the service men and women of World War II.

During her visit in Ashland Mrs. McKeown appeared before the Kiwanis Club and spoke over the local radio station KWIN. Her itinerary included a full two days schedule in Medford where she visited Crater Lake Chapter, spoke before two luncheon service clubs and was guest speaker at the Zonta Club dinner on September 28th.

**Faith H. McCullough.**

**Richmond-Indiana** (Richmond, Ind.) recently-opened its season with a luncheon meeting at the Leland Hotel with Mrs. Wayne Cory, State Regent, as guest speaker.

A group of songs featured the opening of the program with Mrs. Harold Koehler as soloist and Mrs. Percy Robbins as accompanist. The chapter regent, Mrs. Walter Farlow, extended greetings to members and guests and conducted a short business meeting in preparation for the State Conference to be held in Indianapolis the first week in October. A special feature of the Conference will be the reception given for the officers and members by Mrs. Henry Schricker at the Governor's mansion on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne will be the guest of honor.

In her talk to the chapter Mrs. Cory announced two major objectives for the year, the Building Fund project, which started last year and has for its purpose an addition to the office building in Washington, and the membership drive which has for its goal 7,000 members in Indiana. She spoke briefly regarding the various educational and patriotic activities which constitute the national program and asked that Richmond-Indiana Chapter continue its recognition of their needs.

Fifty-eight members and guests attended the opening meeting. Pictures were taken of the State Regent and the regent of the chapter, showing the articles the chapter will offer for sale at the State Conference.

**Maud Eby Farlow.**

**Regent.**
William Byrd (Richmond, Va.). On April 9, 1930 a bronze marker was unveiled on the estate of “Montpelier” in Orange County, Virginia, in memory of James and Dolly Madison. This occasion was the formal opening to the public of the old Madison burying ground and the William Byrd Chapter became custodian of the enclosure wherein rested the 4th President of the United States, his beloved wife, Dolly, and other members of the Madison family. The tablet was unveiled by James Madison Macon, IV, of Richmond and Harriet Scott of Orange, descendants of this famous family.

Six years later these same young people unveiled a second marker on the old brick wall surrounding the graveyard. The tablet reads: “1836 - 1936 . . . in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the death of James Madison . . . June 28, 1836 . . . erected by the William Byrd Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution . . . into whose charge this shrine was given in 1930.” The tablet was unveiled on Constitution Day as a fitting tribute to Madison, “Father of the Constitution.”

Except during the years of World War II, the chapter has made a pilgrimage annually to “Montpelier” on Constitution Day to pay homage to a great man. Many phases of the life, influence and accomplishments of Madison have been extolled at this hallowed spot by men of distinction. This year the Honorable Horace H. Edwards, former mayor of Richmond, addressed the assemblage.

Most of his talk was devoted to tracing the life of Madison, showing the part he played in framing the Constitution, and comparing his political and social philosophies with other leaders of the day, including Thomas Jefferson.

Following the address, sprays of magnolia leaves tied with bows of ribbon matching the color of the seed-pods, were placed on the graves of James and Dolly by Mrs. Everett Lee Repass, Virginia State Regent, and Mrs. Horace H. Edwards, wife of the speaker.

Guests and members were privileged to visit the lovely gardens of the estate. Afterwards they were entertained at luncheon at the James Madison Hotel in Orange. Besides the speaker and his wife, the honored guests included Mrs. Everett Lee Repass, Virginia State Regent; Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds, Vice President General from Virginia and Honorary State Regent; Mrs. C. Bernard Bailey, State Treasurer; Mrs. Wm. J. Phillips, State Chairman, Approved Schools; Mrs. Robert W. Wood, State Chairman, Press Relations; Mrs. P. W. Hiden, State Chairman, Preservation and Restoration of Records; and her mother, Mrs. J. A. Woodroof, former regent of Golden Horseshoe Chapter, who is 97 years old. Also invited were the regents and members of chapters in the vicinity of Orange.

Mrs. Frost H. Herndon, regent of William Byrd Chapter, presided. At luncheon Mrs. Repass spoke briefly and stressed the responsibility of the Daughters to raise Virginia’s quota of the National Building Fund.

After singing in unison “Bless Be The Tie That Binds,” the celebration of Constitution Day came to a close with the hope to meet again next year.

Catherine Wood Palmer, Chairman, Press Relations.
MEMBERS OF ROCHAMBEAU CHAPTER WERE HONORED BY THE VISIT OF MR. JOHN W. SNYDER, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Rochambeau (Paris, France). Rochambeau Chapter is composed largely of the descendants of French families who fought for the independence of the Colonies with Lafayette, Rochambeau, de Grasse and others.

Therefore, on July 4th of each year it conducts a formal ceremony at the statue of Comte de Rochambeau, Maréchal de France, when the American Ambassador, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and other notables are present.

This year the chapter and guests assembled as usual and we were honored by having with us also Mr. John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury.

An address was made by the State Regent and a wreath was placed at the base of the statue. Flags of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Cincinnati and the American Legion also paid homage to the Maréchal de Rochambeau.

Following the ceremonies the members of Rochambeau Chapter were entertained at a reception at the American Embassy.

It is the custom of the chapter to attend all of the official ceremonies throughout the year held in or near Paris.

MRS. H. SANAU-SEYMOUR,
State Regent.

Los Gatos (Los Gatos, Calif.) closed a successful year by participation in Los Gatos community-wide Centennial celebration, principally the flower show and the parade.

The Daughters’ entry for the out-of-door flower show held in colorful Town Park was “An Old Fashioned Garden.” A lattice fence with growing vines and open gate, bordered by a high hedge and brightly-colored blooming plants made a lovely background for the exquisite white wrought iron furniture in the foreground.

A shower bouquet of garden flowers, artistically arranged in a handsome antique vase, stood on the round table beside which two Daughters, attired in beautiful colonial costumes, sat chatting. Two dainty granddaughters in charming colonial dress handed nosegays to visitors. In the garden corner our chapter name hung from a wrought-iron hanger.

We chose an historical float of Betsy Ross for the Centennial parade. The 36-star flag, loaned by Admiral R. P. McCullough, U.S.N., retired, was made in Stuyvesant Square by women of the Civil War era of hand sewn silk ribbon and covered most of the float. Betsy Ross, attired in a beautiful costume, busily sewing, sat upon a two hundred year old fiddle-back mahogany chair beside an heirloom sewing cabinet. A mounted escort representing Paul Revere rode before the colorful float, and a young “Minute Man” followed on foot.

Although happy with an award of first place for the “Old Fashioned Garden,” and third for the “Betsy Ross” float, our membership is most proud that Los Gatos Chapter has found a place of recognition and respect among the clubs and civic organizations of our community.

IRENE HEWITT VERTIN,
Historian.
Waukegan (Waukegan, Ill.). Honored by the presence of its State Regent, Mrs. Ferdinand Friedli, other State officers and Mrs. Hervey Coulson, its organizing regent of a quarter of a century ago, Waukegan Chapter celebrated its silver anniversary on September 21st.

A gala luncheon party was held at Glen Flora Country Club, where tables were appropriately decorated with silver and white. Flowers in silver bowls, a towering birthday cake, which was cut by Mrs. Coulson, and tall white tapers adorned the head table.

Mrs. William Ellis, present regent, welcomed the distinguished guests, past regents and members. In addition to Mrs. Friedli, she presented Mrs. Thomas E. Maury, Honorary State Regent; Mrs. Roy Graham, State Chaplain; Mrs. Wendell C. Perry, State Recording Secretary; Mrs. William Small, State Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Theodore F. Eisner, Fourth Division Director; Mrs. Charles W. Pflogler, National Senior Vice President of the C.A.R., and Mrs. Robert M. Beak, State Chairman of the Magazine Committee. A guest of Mrs. Ellis was her mother, Mrs. John M. Paton, of Cleveland, Ohio, who sat next to her daughter at the head table.

Waukegan Chapter has had 16 regents since its formation 25 years ago, with Mrs. Ellis making the 17th. Of these, two are deceased. Ex-regents present on this occasion were Mrs. George Crawford, Mrs. Donald Bartlett, Mrs. Herman Nies, Mrs. Clarence Kendall, Mrs. Lester Talcott and Miss Marjorie Porter. Charter members attending were Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. George Fueik, Miss Lula Hall and Mrs. David Carman.

Birthday congratulations were extended by the visitors. Mrs. Coulson expressed her own personal pleasure in seeing the small chapter, which she organized, grow and progress as it has. Greetings were read from Miss Charlotte M. Porter of Breckenridge, Colorado, a charter member and former regent. Miss Porter does not allow distance to deter her interest in the chapter, for she is constantly aiding various committees. Her most recent project is the sale of 125 boxes of Valley Forge Christmas cards.

Mrs. Friedli, who gave the address of the afternoon, went back into history. She painted the current events scene of 1924, the political background then, and in amusing fashion told of the state set-up of the D.A.R. at that time. From that day she compared the present picture and its problems, which seem so complicated. However, she reminded the audience that leaders and people 25 years ago thought their own problems were just as vital and complex.

Mrs. R. L. Hollender, who planned the program, presented Miss Mary Louisa Nies, daughter of ex-regent Mrs. Herman Nies. Mary Louisa entertained with vocal selections, accompanied by Mrs. John L. Boyles.

Mrs. Lester Talcott was chairman of the luncheon, and with Mrs. Edward W. Karst planned the decorations. Assisting were Mrs. Charles Siskind, Mrs. Robert Miller, Mrs. Ekstrand and Mrs. James Mears. At this lovely party Mrs. Talcott received her ex-regent’s pin, gift of her chapter, from Mrs. Donald Bartlett, who commended her for work well done.

HELEN MILLER, Corresponding Secretary.

Frances Scott (Washington, D. C.). Frances Scott Chapter was granted the privilege of marking the grave of a Revolutionary Soldier in Maine. It seemed fitting that it be chosen to do the marking since the chapter was named in honor of Frances Scott, who lived in Machias, Maine, before and during the Revolutionary War.

The regent, Mrs. Virginia Heckert Lambert, and Mrs. Frank P. Litschert, an ex-regent, journeyed to Maine and were the house guests of Mrs. R. Harvey Sargent,
FRANCES SCOTT CHAPTER MARKS THE GRAVE OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER IN MAINE

also an ex-regent, whose summer home is in Sargentville, Maine. The marker was the gift of Mrs. Sargent whose husband was one of seventeen direct descendants of the Revolutionary Soldier, Thomas Herrick Cole. This grave was marked on the afternoon of September fourth in the Rural Cemetery, Sedgwick, Maine.

Mrs. Sargent was hostess to about twenty of the guests at a luncheon in her home, all of whom later gathered with many others to participate in the services. The program was planned by Mrs. Sargent. Mrs. Lambert, as regent, led in the ritual and Mrs. Litschert was acting chaplain. Mr. Henry E. Cole, one of the direct descendants, gave a very interesting and authentic biographical sketch of Thomas Herrick Cole and the two young boys who unveiled the marker were also descendants as were the standard bearer and singer. Mr. Joseph Tenschert, one of Washington's foremost photographers, recorded the proceedings and later went on to Machias, Maine, with Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Litschert to take pictures of the grave of Frances Scott.

VIRGINIA H. LAMBERT,
Regent.

Columbia River (Richland, Wash.). A great honor was bestowed upon Columbia River Chapter when the State Regent, Mrs. Daniel P. Swem, visited here on March 17th. She was met at Pasco by Mrs. Hulbush and taken on a tour of Richland. She was then entertained at dinner at the “Desert Inn” by the local officers.

Following the dinner the first meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. D. Dixon. The State Regent said she was delighted with the new organization and welcomed the chapter into the National Society. She also administered the oath of office to the following officers: organizing regent, Mrs. R. Thomas Hulbush; vice regent, Catherine S. Osterhage; secretary, Mrs. George V. Fitzpatrick; treasurer, Mrs. Henry J. Naimy; registrar, Mrs. William Boice; chaplain, Mrs. B. E. Hammond.

Mrs. Swem then gave a very interesting talk on the various activities of the Daughters of the American Revolution and paid high praise to Mrs. Hulbush, the organizing regent, for her untiring efforts in forming Columbia River Chapter.

The meeting was followed by a social hour. Mrs. Swem poured at a beautifully set table where spring flowers and lighted candles gave a very striking effect.

We chose Columbia River as the name of the chapter because this mighty water has dominated our locale since the begin-

FIRST MEETING OF COLUMBIA RIVER CHAPTER

ning of history. Indian tribes from miles around clustered on its bank to spear salmon on which their very existence depended. The Columbia was the highway upon which Sacajawea led Lewis and Clark on their early expedition. The river, because of its unlimited water supply, was chosen as the site of the “Richland Atomic Plant.”

MRS. GEORGE V. FITZPATRICK,
Secretary.

Lost River (Orange County, Ind.) on the afternoon of January 8th presented an interesting program—“Flashbacks of Fashion”—arranged by Mrs. Edgar Ellis. It was a style show of costumes used over a period of nearly one hundred years.
Mrs. Laban Lindley sang throughout the show, using songs popular in the period of each particular style. She was accompanied by Miss Ethel Farlow at a melodian, and between acts music was played on a small graphophone with cylinder records.

Costumes included dresses, petticoats, pantaloons, picture hats, buttoned high-top shoes, fans, a Paisley shawl, a lace shawl, a wedding gown, Gibson Girl gowns of the 1900 era, a baby dress, dusters, goggles, hats, veils, for early auto travel. Also there was a little boy’s dress and hat of 1879 and the review closed with night gowns and night caps. In the picture the Misses Ruth Williams and Hilda Heise are modeling black silk dresses and bonnets worn three quarters of a century ago.

The program was given in the home of Mrs. Elmer Miller in Paoli. It was a most appropriate setting for the house is furnished with beautiful family heirlooms. The program was given at a later date for the Paoli Woman’s Club.

MRS. FLOYD ATKINSON,  
Program Chairman.

Mary Tyler (Tyler, Texas). In addition to observing Constitution Week, as is customary through our local churches, schools, business houses, organizations and governing bodies, we had an exhibition at the East Texas Fair and Texas Jersey Cattle Show, which were held jointly this year, and on the same dates as this important week.

Our 10’ by 20’ corner booth was in the Educational Building, and was visited by approximately 100,000 persons. Its decorations depicted the cover of our National Magazine, but with gold lettering throughout, and included the name of our chapter. Two large United States flags, one of which was the 1948 State prize awarded Mary Tyler Chapter for observance of Constitution Week, and a beautiful gold-fringed D. A. R. flag were displayed. Pictures of the Signing of the Constitution, George Washington, Independence Hall, Constitution Hall, the Administration Building and new Annex, Memorial Continental Hall and large copies of The Preamble, The Constitution, Pledge to the Flag, and American’s Creed were hung on a white background. A beautiful white table and chairs upholstered in D. A. R. blue occupied the center space. Blue baskets of gorgeous red and white roses from Tyler’s rose fields were arranged each day.

A sample of every type of literature obtainable from our National Society was taped to the wide front counter with a copy of our Magazine in the middle section. The side counter was used for displaying and receiving orders for Approved Schools'
handicraft, Texas' Golden Jubilee Anniversary Plate for the Building Fund, the D. A. R. Magazine, Valley Forge Cook Book and Christmas cards, our stationery and insignia.

Souvenirs of D. A. R. blotters and matches and hundreds of pieces of informative literature from National Headquarters were distributed, as well as circulars and pictures listing the D. A. R. on its voluntary stand against Compulsory Health Insurance.

Ellis Island pictures showing projects for veterans, including a Tyler veteran learning leather handicraft, were shown. A list of all Good Citizenship Pilgrimage winners in the Tyler Schools since the National Committee was organized was of special interest to girl visitors.

**A Correction**

In the October issue of the Magazine, under the Department of Chapters, the location of French Lick Chapter was given as Edenwold. This was the original location but that was changed October 20, 1948 to Nashville. In the course of transmission from one office to another, information is sometimes mislaid, for which we are always sorry.

∞

**National Honor Roll of Chapters**

**Administration Building Fund**

Con. to November 1, 1949.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alabama</th>
<th>—Bienville</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
<th>—Delaware County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District of</td>
<td>—Captain Wendell Wolfe</td>
<td>RHODE ISLAND</td>
<td>—Pawtucket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>—Emily Nelson</td>
<td>TENNESSEE</td>
<td>—Colonel Joseph Hardin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Major L'Enfant</td>
<td>TEXAS</td>
<td>—George Washington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Mary Bartlett</td>
<td>VIRGINIA</td>
<td>—John Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Prince Georges County</td>
<td></td>
<td>—Mount Vernon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>—Ocklawaha</td>
<td></td>
<td>—Old Donation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>—Eli Skinner</td>
<td>WEST VIRGINIA</td>
<td>—Captain James Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>—Colonel Augustin de La Balme</td>
<td></td>
<td>—Elizabeth Cummins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Nancy Knight</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>—Martha Loving Ferrell</td>
<td></td>
<td>—James Wood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASSACHUSETTS</td>
<td>—Boston Tea Party</td>
<td></td>
<td>—John Minear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Mansfield</td>
<td></td>
<td>—Potomac Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINNESOTA</td>
<td>—Fort Snelling</td>
<td>WYOMING</td>
<td>—Shenandoah Valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW JERSEY</td>
<td>—General David Forman</td>
<td></td>
<td>—Washakie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>—Abigail Harper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Cauhnawaga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Golden Hill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—New Netherland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—White Plains</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>—Betsy Dowdy</td>
<td>WEST VIRGINIA</td>
<td>—Wheeling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Colonel Andrew Balfour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Colonel Frederic Ham bright</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Joseph Montfort</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Martha Pettigrew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Rendezvous Mountain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicates Star Honor Roll a payment of $6.00 per member.

STARS added to previously listed Chapters

ILLINOIS *—Kaskaskia

NEW HAMPSHIRE *—Ruth Page

TEXAS *—Major Francis Grice

WEST VIRGINIA *—Wheeling

124 STAR HONOR ROLL CHAPTERS

59 HONOR ROLL CHAPTERS

183 Honor Roll Chapters to date

Mrs. John F. Philips, Press Relations Chairman.
INDIANA AGENCY ROLLS
(Continued from November Magazine.)

Listed below are names of Revolutionary soldiers who, at some time, drew their pensions in Indiana. For further explanation see July Magazine.

NEAL, Ann—Charles, Pvt. of Cav. 

NEALE, Delilah — Benjamin, Pvt. 

NETHERTON, Rebecca—John, Capt. & Major. 
#5,507, Oct. 12, 1855 (1853).

NEWTON, Abigail—John, Pvt. 
#11,146, July 16, 1851 (1838); husband died Sept. 20, 1839. #9,038, July 16, 1851 (1843). #5,715, July 16, 1841 (1848).

NOLAND, Barbara—James, Capt. 
#2,698, June 22, 1839 (1836). From Kentucky Nov. 13, 1844.

#3,024, Nov. 26, 1853 (1853). From Missouri May 1, 1858.

OVERLIN, Letitia — William, Pvt. 
#7,100, Mar. 21, 1843 (1838). #295, June 13, 1843 (1843).

OWEN, Elizabeth — Haraway, Pvt. 
#3,967, Apr. 1, 1854 (1853).

PARKS, Catharine—George, Pvt. 
#8,235, Mar. 25, 1844 (1838). #6,784, Apr. 15, 1845 (1843).

PARKS, Elizabeth—Hugh, Pvt. 
#8,048, Feb. 9, 1844 (1838). #5,154, Mar. 22, 1844 (1843).

PAWLEY, Margaret — William, Pvt. 

PAYNE, Catharine — Augustine, Pvt. 
#27, Jan. 22, 1845 (1844).

PECK, Mary—Gad, Pvt. 
#4,582, Oct. 12, 1854 (1853).

PENGOCK, Anna—Samuel, Pvt. 
#4,437, Aug. 14, 1854 (1853).

PETNER, Mary, dec’d—Conrad, Pvt. 
#6,068, Apr. 7, 1853 (1844).

PHelps, Margaret — Asahel, Pvt. & Dragoon. 
#4,797, Dec. 16, 1854; increased Nov. 11, 1856 (1853).

PIERCE, James—James, Pvt. 
#8,490, June 20, 1844 (1838). #5,741, June 20, 1844 (1843). #4,758, May 1, 1849 (1848).

PRENTICE, Margaret—Nathaniel, Pvt. 
#4,667, Oct. 28, 1854 (1853).

RAGIN, Hannah—Thomas, Pvt. & Capt. (No number.), Mar. 23, 1840 (1836).

RAMER, Mary—Henry, Pvt. 

RANSTED, Nancy — Henry, Pvt. 

RANSFORD, Rachel — Joseph, Gunner. 
#791, May 1, 1851 (1848); d. 9 July 1852.

RANSOM, Lise—Israel, Pvt. 
#8,566, July 26, 1844 (1838). #5,900, July 26, 1844 (1843). #3,776, July 10, 1858 (1848).

RANSOM, Jane—James, Pvt. 
#5,884, Aug. 13, 1856 (1853). To Michigan Mar. 4, 1865.

RAY, Elizabeth—Thomas, Pvt. 
#9,900, Mar. 9, 1846 (1838). #7,612, Mar. 7, 1843 (1843); d. Jan. 2, 1848.

READ, Margaret—Joseph, Pvt. 
#5,730, Jan. 25, 1847 (1838). #4,597, Mar. 28.
1849 and increased Mar. 25, 1851 (1848).

(Name also spelled Reed.)

REAMER, Nancy — David, Artificer.
#5,730, Sept. 8, 1840 (1838). #1,254,
July 31, 1843 and increased Dec. 8, 1851
(1843); d. Jan. 2, 1848.

REANY, Mary — Joseph, Pvt.
#5,841, July 10, 1856 (1853).

REDICK, Margaret — William, Pvt.
#4,170, Sept. 10, 1839 (1838). #5,630,
June 4, 1844 (1843). #2,652, Dec. 28,
1848 and increased Jan. 7, 1848 (1848).

To Indiana Apr. 25, 1856.

REDINGTON, Anna — Daniel, Pvt.
#9,501, July 22, 1845 (1838).

REDMAN, Nancy — Aaron, Pvt.
#8,149, Feb. 28, 1844 (1838). #5,024, Feb. 28,
1844 (1843). #444, June 23, 1848
(1848).

REED, Catharine — John, Pvt.
#7,094, Mar. 20, 1843 (1838). #997, July 19,
1843 (1843). #365, June 21, 1848
(1848).

RICHMOND, Susannah — Nathaniel, Pvt.
#3,904, Aug. 15, 1839 (1838). #4,056,
Dec. 28, 1843 (1843).

ROBBINS, Bethia — William, Pvt.
#3,773, Aug. 25, 1842 (1836).

ROBERTS, Agnes, dec’d — Hezekiah, Pvt.
#11,675, June 5, 1854 (1838). #9,538,
June 5, 1854 (1848).

ROBERTSON, Sally — Jesse, Pvt.
#575, May 29, 1850 (1848).

ROBINSON, Bulah — Winthrop, Pvt. & Sgt.
#6,301, Oct. 27, 1844 (1843). #7,328,
June 13, 1843 (1838).

ROBISON, Marthena — Joseph, Pvt.
#7,025, Feb. 22, 1843 (1838). #7,496,
Dec. 30, 1845 (1843). #4,566, Mar. 26,
1849 (1848).

ROGERS, Villa — Stephen, Pvt.
#3,473, Jan. 18, 1854 (1853).

ROSE, Susannah — Benjamin B., Pvt.
July 12, 1856 (1853).

ROSS, Elizabeth — Isaac, Pvt.
#9,062, Feb. 26, 1845 (1838). #5,500, May 5,
1844 (1843). #2,678, Dec. 29, 1848
(1848). To Michigan Feb. 11, 1854.

Rounds, Elizabeth — James, Pvt.
#5,620, Jan. 4, 1856 (1853).

SACREY, Elizabeth — Isaac, Pvt.
#4,172, Sept. 10, 1839 (1838). #6,035, Aug. 24,
1844 (1843). #648, Dec. 28, 1848
(1848).

SANDERS, Phebe — John, Pvt.
#3,093, Dec. 3, 1853 (1853).

SCOFIELD, Phebe — Lewis, Pvt.
#7,318, Apr. 7, 1871 (1853).

#8,143, Feb. 26, 1844 (1838). #5,017,
Feb. 2, 1844 (1843). #5,345, Dec. 18,
1850 (1848); d. Apr. 11, 1848.

SHADDY, Mary — John, Pvt. Inf. & Cav.
#6,807, Mar. 3, 1860 (1853).

SHAWER, Anne — Joseph, Pvt.
#10,460, July 25, 1848 (1838).
#8,383, July 25, 1848 (1843). #865,
July 25, 1848 (1848).

SHAWER, Nancy — Jacob, Pvt.
#11,360, Aug. 2, 1852 (1838). #5,957, Aug. 2,
1852 (1848); d. Sept. 17, 1853.

SIMPSON, Elizabeth — Alexander, Pvt.
#5,603, Dec. 24, 1855 (1853).

SMITH, Anne — Thadeus, Pvt.
#8,050, Jan. 30, 1844 (1838). #4,383, Apr. 3,
1844 (1838).

SMITH, Margaret — James, Pvt., Sgt.
#6,902, Dec. 12, 1842 (1838). #2,688,
Nov. 10, 1845 (1843).

SMITH, Mary — Reuben, Corp.
#7,480, Dec. 10, 1845 (1843).

SMITH, Nancy, dec’d — Michael, Pvt.
#1,230, Jan. 29, 1857 (1848).

SORSBE, Rachel — Daniel, Pvt.
#8,122, Feb. 16, 1844 (1838). #7,292, Sept. 20,
1845 (1843); d. Feb. 9, 1844.

SPENCER, Parcilla — Amasa, Pvt.
#815, June 27, 1853 (1853).

STAGG, Martha — John, Pvt.
#1,190, Aug. 18, 1853 (1853); d. July 2, 1856.

STEELMAN, Elizabeth — John, Pvt.
#6,517, Oct. 5, 1868 (1853).

STEPHENS, Mary — Samuel, Pvt.
#5,905, Nov. 13, 1840 (1838).

STEPHENSON, Elizabeth — James, Corp.
#1,663, Jan. 18, 1839 (1838). #5,226,
Apr. 2, 1844 (1843).

STEWART, Catharine — Archibald, Pvt.
#1,881, Dec. 5, 1853 (1848).

STINSON, Rachel — Elijah, Pvt. & Sgt.
#10,844, Feb. 15, 1850. #8,579, Feb.
15, 1850 (1843). #5,345, Feb. 15, 1850
(1848).
Stoner, Eva—Peter, Pvt. #5,962, Aug. 5, 1852 (1848); d. Sept. 11, 1852.


Sulcer, Jane—William, Pvt. #10,421, Apr. 8, 1848 (1848). #8,340, Apr. 8, 1848 (1843). #144, June 13, 1848 (1848).


Taylor, Cassandra—former wid. of Solomon Turner, Pvt. #9,110, Mar. 28, 1845 (1838). #6,732, Mar. 28, 1845 (1843).


Thatcher, Jemima — Amos, Pvt. #6,600, Mar. 22, 1842 (1838).


Thorn, Zenion—Asa, Lieut. #152, Nov. 3, 1836 (1836).

Toney, Nancy—Jesse, Pvt. #7,129, Nov. 22, 1862 (1833). Terminated, renewed in name of Nancy White, see below.


Trammel, Susan — Sampson, Pvt. #1,207, Apr. 10, 1856 (1848); d. Apr. 22, 1856.

Trotz, Elizabeth — Christian, Pvt. #762, Mar. 31, 1851 (1856).


Tull, Rebecca—Jesse, Sgt. #10,513, Dec. 11, 1848 (1838). #8,442, Dec. 11, 1848 (1843).


Ture, Nancy—Robert, Pvt. #3,735, May 12, 1842 (1836).

Tursler, Susannah — James, Pvt. #5,089, Dec. 13, 1851 (1836).

Vanarsdall, Tabitha—Lawrence, Pvt. #3,215, Dec. 23, 1853 (1853).


Veele, Levina—former wid. of James Case, Pvt. #11,024, July 18, 1846 (1838). #7,861, July 18, 1846 (1843).

Walden, Mary—John, Pvt. #2,179, Mar. 26, 1839 (1838).


Wallace, Frances—John, Pvt. #3,540, Jan. 31, 1854 (1853).

Walters, Nancy—former wid. of John Gray, Pvt. #2,602, Mar. 12, 1869 (1853).

Ward, Rebecca — William M., Pvt. #400, Sept. 4, 1849 (1836).

Wardell, Catherine — William, Pvt. #881, July 8, 1853 (1853).


Watkins, Lucy—Oliver, Pvt. #875, Nov. 20, 1851 (1848).

Westfall, Nancy — Jacob, Lieut. #3,051, Sept. 12, 1834 (1836).

Westfall, Masey — Abraham, Pvt. #6,092, Mar. 10, 1841 (1838). #158, May 19, 1843 (1843).

Wheatley, Alice—Joseph, Pvt. #649, Aug. 27, 1850 (1848).
WHEELER, Elizabeth—James, Dragoon. #8,329, Apr. 20, 1844 (1838). #5,541, May 22, 1844 (1843).

WHITE, Milly—Abraham, Pvt. #5,556, Nov. 10, 1855 (1853).

WHITE, Nancy—former wid. of Jess Toney, Pvt. #7,129, Dec. 12, 1864 (1853).

WHITE, Priscilla—Nathaniel, Pvt. #391, May 16, 1853 (1853).

WHITEHEAD, Barbara — Robert, Pvt. #5,370, July 25, 1855 (1853).


WILLIAMS, Elizabeth—former wid. of Jacob Nozer, Pvt. #4,493, Jan. 23, 1895 (1836).

WILLIAMS, Margaret — Gabriel, Sgt. #5,902, Nov. 13, 1840 (1838).

WILLIAMS, Mary—James, Pvt. #7,864, Nov. 28, 1843 (1838). #4,557, Jan. 20, 1844 (1843).

WILLIAMSON, Margaret — John, Pvt. #9,614, July 19, 1855 (1843). #6,345, July 19, 1855 (1848).


WILSON, Hannah — Benjamin, Pvt. #3,906, July 24, 1843 (1836).

WILSON, Mary—Thomas, Pvt. #5,174, Jan. 6, 1853 (1836); d. Oct. 20, 1852.

WILSON, Sarah—James, Pvt. #3,411, July 9, 1839 (1838).

WOOD, Jemima—James, Pvt. #8,595, Aug. 9, 1844 (1838). To Ohio June 19, 1845 (1838). #6,467, Dec. 4, 1844 (1843).

WOOD, Nancy, dec’d—Abraham, Pvt. #4,781, Dec. 7, 1854 (1853).


YORK, Joanna—Jeremiah, Pvt. #6,877, June 19, 1860 (1853).


(Conclusion of record.)

* * *

MISCELLANEOUS WILLS FROM BOOK I, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SAMUEL MOFFAT, Cornwal Precinct

Dated: 29 December 1780

Proved: 7 June 1787 by William Carpenter of Precint of Cornwell, yeoman

Recorded: 7 June—Admin. granted Wm. & Thomas Moffat

Wife: Anne Moffat “intire use and priviledge of any Room in my Dwelling House... maintenance out of farm whereon I now live... for time she remains widow.”

Sons: William—126 a. of land, feather bed, 2 horses, 1 yoak of oxen, etc.—to pay son, Isaac Moffat, 100 lbs. current money of N. Y. within 6 mos. of my demise; son John—feather bed, etc.; also to pay Isaac 100 lbs. and son, Thomas Moffat, 20 lbs. within year.

Daughter: Catharine—Bedding, oval tabelle, green chest, pewter, etc.; son William to pay her 50 lbs. within year.

“Farm whereon I now live divided—part granted to Edward Blagg and Johabbus Ney (or Wey) into 2 equal parts by line parellel to line of Lands now in possession of Elijah Carpenter and William Carpenter. That part granted to Cornelius DuBois divided into 2 equal parts by line parallel to my 10 a. lott of meadow adjoining Lands granted Rip Vandam, Adolph Phillips and others.”
JOHN CARPENTER of Blooming Grove, Husbandman
Dated: 17 September 1767
Proved: 7 June 1787 by Thomas Moffat, Precinct of Cornwall, Esquire
Wife: Rachel Carpenter — one-third part of moveable est., saddles, cupboard, etc.
Sons: Elijah—half of lands adjoining plantation of Samuel Moffat, 100 a.; son William—other half, lands bounded on plantation of Silvanus White, 100 a.
Grandson: Matthew Carpenter — 5 lbs.
Executors: Elijah and William Carpenter
Witnesses: William Moffat, Thomas Moffat, Samuel Moffat, Junr.

DAVID SMITH of Smiths Cove in Orange County
Dated: 10 June 1783
Proved: 27 June 1787 by Aaron Cunningham of Precinct of Cornwall, yeoman. Admin. granted Hopkins Smith
Sons: David Smith—2 lbs., 10 sh. out of est.; son Solomon Smith (same); son Hopkins Smith—Dwelling House; son Julius Smith; sons Uriah and Gye—land, but Hopkins Smith to have care of it till they both come of age.
Daughters: Esther Leete, Mary Tucker, Viney Hear and Julia Smith
Granddaughters: Rachel, Juliannah, Rebecka and Sarah Smith
Legatees: Samuel Smith, son of Claudius Smith, and Hopkins Smith all moveables except one yoke of oxen.
Executors: Hopkins Smith
Witnesses: Aaron Cunningham, Timothy Smith, John Smith

N. B. To granddaughter Sarah Smith and her sister Rebecca — 20 & 10 lbs. to be paid out of farm that Aaron Cunningham rents.

JOHN CARPENTER, Precinct of Goshen
Dated: 19 July 1786
Proved: 14 July 1787 by Elijah Wells of precinct of Goshen, and administration granted Peter Gale and Aaron Arnout.
Sons: Daniel—“my largest lot of cedar swamp, he having had his main portion.” Son, Nathaniel—“other or least of cedar swamp.”
Grandson: Daniel Cooley—“my best chest”
Wife: -bela [first letter of name illegible] . . . use of farm.
Daughter: After wife’s decease farm to daughter, Easter Gale’s children [sic] in manner and form as follows—if Peter Gale and Easter his wife think fit to keep it for profit of their sons when my wife is done with it . . . it must be prized and 2/3 paid to Rebeckah Gale, my granddaughter. If she should die given to Easter, her sister; other ⅓ to son-in-law Peter Gale to do what he sees fit with.
Grandsons: Mariam, Mary, Ester, Daniel, Ama, Temperance, Elizabeth, Roda, Nathaniel Cooley and Ester Gales.
Executors: Son-in-law Peter Gale, and friend Nathan Arnout
Witnesses: Elijah Wells, Richard Wells, James Reeves
STEPHEN VOORHIS of Haverstraw Precinct
Dated: 13 November 1785

Wife: Clautie—"All estate ... to bring up my children ... if she marries to be divided into four parts—wife Clautie, one part; dau. Mary, one; sons John and Hendrick, one part each

Daughter: Mary, "by my first wife" all monies that is due and owing to me in right of my said Wife, which is in hands of Isaac Secur [?] and Luv Andros On-derdon, Junr. Should daughter dye under age without issue then to enure and fall to my Estate.

Sons: John and Hendrick
Executors: Father, John Voorhis, Father-in-law, Hendrick Stevense, and wife, Clautie
Witnesses: David Pye and John Magie

SOLOMON SMITH of Goshen
Dated: 21 June 1775

Wife: Elizabeth—lands during life or widowhood
Sons: William Raynor—lands (at death or marriage of Elizabeth); Samuel Raynor—5 sh.
Daughters: Ama Molox—50 lbs; Sarah Raynor—40 lbs; 3 youngest—Jemimah, Elizabeth & Mary Raynor—40 lbs. each, and to be supported out of estate

Grandson: Jepthy Raynor—6 sh.
Executor: William Thompson, Esq.; Nathaniel Elmer Thisson
Witnesses: Vincent Wood, Jeffry Wisner, John Wisner

JAMES SAYRE of Oxford in County of Orange
Dated: 30 July 1786
Proved: 20 May 1788 by Jonas Seely, Precinct of Cornwall. Admin. to Susannah Sayre, James, Job and Ebenezer Sayre

Wife: Susanna
Sons: James, Job, Ebenezer & John
Daughters: Elisabeth—30 lbs; Susannah—5 sh.; Hannah—39 lbs; Johanna—30 lbs; Mary—40 lbs. (No surnames given.)
Executors: Wife and sons, James, Job and Ebenezer
Witnesses: Jonas Seely; Stodard Conkling; Seth Marvin  (p. 22)

GEORGE JACKSON, Precinct of Goshen
Dated: 24 April 1786
Proved: 12 May 1788 by Nehemiah Carpenter of Goshen. Admin. to Benjamin Jackson and Daniel Jackson
Brothers: Eldest bro., Daniel Jackson—all my tools and timber now seasoning; bros. Silas and Michael—60 lbs to be paid in money; also land in Goshen precinct
Executors: Brother, Daniel Jackson; friend, Benjamin Jackson
Witnesses: Nehemiah Carpenter; Timothy For—; Richard Gale  (p. 25)

HENDRICK SNYDER, Haverstraw Precinct
Dated: 1 April 1781
Proved: 14 May 1788 by Theunis Thu—Admin. to David Pye.
Wife: Barbary—use of Real and personal estate for life or widowhood, “she making no waste or destruction of it.”
Sons: Hendrick, Peter, William and Abraham—estate divided equally at her decease; but if sons Hendrick and William be not settled in this or some other of the United States... divided amongst sons Peter, Hermanus and Abraham. “Hendrick as eldest son as his birthright a debt due me of 15 lbs that I paid to Thomas Wilson on his account.” Hermanus—20 lbs I paid for him to Paulus Ruyt... Daughters: Ghertre, the Widow of Peter Von Ordem; Catharine, the wife of Rynier Geroe
Executors: Friends and neighbors, John Ryder, Yeoman, and David Pye, Clothier
Witnesses: John Farrand; Theunis Th—; Abraham Th—  (p. 27)

JAMES STEPHENS of Orange Town, Yeoman
Dated: 24 September 1787
Proved: 14 May 1788 by Charles Christian Hohlenburg. Admin. to Dorothea Stephens
Wife: Dorothea
Daughter: Catharine, wife of Henry Ogdon
Grandch.: Elizabeth Ogdon, Henry Ogdon and Catharine Ogdon—the three children of my dau., Catharine—land on which I now live, purchased of Thomas Lefoy (?), lying in Orange Town
Executors: Wife, Dorothea; daughter, Catharine Ogdon
Witnesses: Daniel Blauvelt; C. C. Hohlenburg; David Haring; James Stephens  (p. 29)

JOHN STAGG, Precinct of Haverstraw
Dated: 26 July 1787
Proved: 14 May 1788 by David Pye, Precinct of Haverstraw. Admin. to Abraham P. Blauvelt and Claus Van Nostry (?)
Wife: (Mentioned, but not named.)
Children: Estate divided equally btwn them at widow’s death—(not named.)
Executors: Neighbors, Abraham Blauvelt and Claus Von Nostr—
Witnesses: Garrit Vancleve; Abraham Lydecker; David Pye  (p. 32)

SALVENUS MOTT, Precinct of Haverstraw
Dated: 29 May 1785
Proved: 3 September 1788 by Jacob Parker & George Marks. Admin. to Charles Mott and Amos Hutchings
Wife: Phebe
Sons: Charles, 1/4 of land I now live on; Mordaca, 1/4; Noah, 1/4
Daughters: My three daughters—Deborah, Mary & Sary
Executors: Son, Charles; friend, Amos Hutchings
Witnesses: Sealis Seeley; Jacob Parker; George Marks  (p. 39)

"To James Osborn of Rumbout Precinct, co. of Dutchess, Physician, a creditor of Sylvanus Mott late of Precinct of Haverstraw county of Orange, dec’d. . . . Charles Mott
and Amos Hutchings did in writing 2 Sept. 1788 relinquish executorship of will of Sylvanus Mott admin. granted to James Osborn Sept. 3, 1788."

(p. 41)

JOHANNIS SNEDEKER of Orange County  
Dated: 6 May 1777  
Proved: 8 November 1788 by Jacob Pohlemus. Admin. to Theunis Snedeker and Garret Snedeker, surviving executors.  
Wife: Affie—to live in my present house supported by my son John during life or widowhood  
Sons: John; Theunis; Garret  
Daughters: Affie, wife of Theodorus Snedeker; Naettje, wife of Adrien Onderdonck; Elizabeth; Altie; Rebecca; Anatje; Sarah  
Executors: Sons, Theunis, John and Garret  
Witness: Jacob Polhemus; John Theu—; Rich'd Snedeker

(p. 43)

SAMUEL COOLEY, Precinct of Goshen  
Dated: 20 June 1788  
Proved: 6 December 1788 by William Fullerton of Goshen. Admin. to Benjamin Smith, appointed—Susannah Cooley and Joseph Reed relinquishing right to administer, 12 December 1788.  
Wife: Susannah Cooley—"all my clear estate in lieu of her dowery or the third of landed estate which I sold to Benjamin Smith. . . . If she will not accept it, then Benjamin Smith to have estate.  
Executors: Wife, Susannah, and Joseph Reed  
Witnesses: William Fullerton; Daniel Fullerton; Jonathan Cooley

HUGH DOBBINS of Goshen  
Dated: 8 December 1788  
Wife: Elizabeth  
Son-in-law: William Helm—real and personal estate—to pay remaining part of mortgage on place; to give my wife comfortable living  
Daughters: Sarah Robison; dau. Barnet—Wm. Helm to pay each 60 lbs; daus. Elizabeth Jule, Jane & Mary Owens—each 3 lbs.  
Son: Hugh Dobbins—my wearing apparel  
Executors: John Jackson; Benjamin Jackson  
Witnesses: James Hannah; Nathaniel Hal-ack; Joshua Hallack

(p. 50)

REUBEN TOOKER  
Dated: 25 July 1786  
Proved: 18 December 1788 by John W. Tuthill, Precinct of Cornwall and admin. by Selah Tooker and Garret Duryea  
Wife: Rachel—to be supported on farm during life or widowhood  
Sons: Eldest, Charles Tooker; Joseph Tooker; Selah Tooker  
Daughters: Mehetable Rumsey; Mary Rum-sey; Keziah Duryea  
Executors: Selah Tooker; Garret Duryea  
Witnesses: John W. Tuthill; Joseph L. Conkling; Benjamin Hulse

PHINIUS DUN, Precinct of Gotion (Goshen)  
Dated: 26 December 1788  
Proved: 9 January 1789 by Colvill Shepard.  
Wife: Mentioned but not named.  
Children: Zeruiah Dun; Elizabeth Dun. "Remainder divided equally among my Children.  
Executors: Wife, Anna Dun and Moses Carpenter  
Witnesses: Colvill Shepard; Ezra Doty

JOHN FERRAND of Haverstraw. Doctor of phisic  
Dated: 17 October 1787  
Proved: 12 February 1789 by Levina Fowler and admin. by David Pye and Wm. Dusenburice  
Wife: Not named—if she marries her half to return to my son.  
Son: John, 'my only child'—notes, etc. to be put to interest until he is of age. “. . . lands as I
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

ISAAC DENTON
Dated: 3 April 1786
Proved: 15 April 1789 by Coe Gale of Goshen and admin. by Samuel Denton one of exrs. named in will.

Brothers: Sam'l and John—½ part.
Sisters: May, Catran, Hannah, Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail

DAVID MOORE, Precinct of Goshen
Dated: 25 April 1786
Proved: 20 June 1789 by David Swazy of Goshen. Admin. to David Moore and John Moore

Children: David Moore—60 a. county of Ulster, being part of Lott 35 of Minisink grate Angle, bounded on NE by lands which I conveyed to my dau. Bewley Everett . . . along lands I gave to my son John Moore. Daughters Bewlah Everett and Deborah Everett, lands equally divided during their lives, at their decease to their children. Lands to all children of my two deceased dau. Hephzibah Chase and Mary Reeve. Sons John and David my weaving and combing utensils. Bewlah and Deborah my books on divinity.

Wife: Sarah Moore—5 lbs.

DAVID REYNOLDS, Precinct of Cornwall
Dated: 11 January 1782
Proved: 12 February 1792 by Jeremiah Clark of Cornwall, and admin. by Cornel Sands

Wife: Mary—est. divided equally btwn wife and children
Sons: James, Joseph, Henry and Reuben Reynolds
Daughters: Two daus. Elizabeth and Sarah
Executors: Wife, Mary; friend, Cornel Sands
Witnesses: Elizabeth Clark; William A. Clark; Jer: Clark (p. 85)

(Conclusion of record.)

MARRIAGE BONDS OF MASON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

(Continued from November Magazine.)

Contributed by Mrs. William W. Weis, Limeston Chapter, Maysville, Kentucky.

KEY: B—Bondsman; C—Consent; F—Father; M—Mother; W—Witness.

HENNELLY, Michael
Mary Ragan
7 Apr. 1854
m. by John F. McSweeney

HENNELLY, Martin
Margaret Coin
Catherine Costello
Jas. Moneyham —W
4 Aug. 1852
m. by John Joyce

HENNELLY, Martin
Sarah E. Willoughby
Mrs. Mary Mulligan
14 May 1859
m. 16 May

HENRY, Dr. Francis G.
Tamer Jane
Blanchard
18 July 1854
m. 17 July at A. Blanchard’s

HENRY, George W.
Alice J. Bullock
17 Sept. 1851
Wm. G. Bullock—B

HENRY, James
Serena A. Leitch
Archibald A. Winter—B
19 July 1839
John W. Leitch, Sr.
of Lewis Co.—C

HENRY, John W.
Ann Forman
13 Sept. 1848
John S. Forman—B

HENRY, Dr. Thomas
Lucy C. Rand
2 Oct. 1860
m. at J. W. Rand’s

HENSHAW, William
Phillipine Verclas
13 Dec. 1856
m. 21 Dec.

HENSIGN, Dudley
Nancy Heck
Feb. 1856
m. at Two Lick
by A. B. Smith

HENSIGN, Dudley
Catherine Riggs
10 Feb. 1849
Alex’ Riggs—B

HENSIGN, George
Catherine Rogers
10 July 1851
John Sullivan—B

HENSIGN, George
Sarah Sullivan
20 Dec. 1855
m. 26 Dec. at
Solomon Orme’s
Anderson Henson —W

HENSIGN, John
Mary Elizabeth
14 Nov. 1855
m. at Mrs. Amy Dillen’s

HENSIGN, Stanfield
Mary Elizabeth
29 Nov. 1847
m. 19 June by
McGraw

HENSIGN, Thos.
Mary Rigg
7 May 1838
m. by John F.

HERBST, George
Esther Cox
6 Apr. 1834
Edward Cox—B

HERBST, George
Mrs. Letitia Josephine Baber
21 Dec. 1840
Francis T. Hord —B

HERBST, Michael
Margaret Coin
Jas. Moneyham —W

HEDDLESON, John
Mary Blanchard

HEDGECOCK, Jonathan
Mary B. Walton

HEDRICK, William
Martha Ladd

HEFFERNIN, Owen
Margaret Hedrick

HEFFERNIN, Owen
Andrew Byron —B

HEFLIN, Edward F.
Nancy J. Easton
Geo. Heffin—W

HEFREN, Timothy
Bridgett Cook
m. by John Joyce

HELM, Lewis
Elizabeth Hagerdy

HELVEY, Charles G.
Marilla Rogers

HENDERSON, James
Brittie Ann Howe

HENDERSON, John
Sarah E. Willoughby

HENGGE, Paul
Elizabeth Freley
Lorenzo Paul—B

HENGGE, Paul
Elizabeth Freley
Lorenzo Paul—B

HENGGE, Paul
Elizabeth Freley
Lorenzo Paul—B

HENGGE, Paul
Elizabeth Freley
Lorenzo Paul—B

HENGGE, Paul
Elizabeth Freley
Lorenzo Paul—B

HENGGE, Paul
Elizabeth Freley
Lorenzo Paul—B

HENGGE, Paul
Elizabeth Freley
Lorenzo Paul—B
Hern (or Hart), John D.  7 Nov. 1836  John Mannen—B
  Mary Ann Mannen
Herndon, James Melvina Baker  1 May 1843  Lawson Baker—B
Herndon, James P. Laura V. Moss  30 Apr. 1856  m. 1 May at Mr. B. Moss
Herndon, Zacharich Elvina Hord  31 Oct. 1843  Brison Stillwell—B
Hertzo, Hypolite Cecil Geran  20 Feb. 1839  Geo. Jordan—B
Harvey, John W. Mary McCormick  3 Dec. 1849  James W. McCormack—B
  m. by S. L. Helm
Hesler, Fleming Mary L. Jordan  9 Jan. 1855  m. 10 Jan. by J. H. Havens
  Henry Jordan—F
Hess, Jacob C. America M. Thomas  6 Oct. 1840  m. 8 Oct. by J. M. Holton
  Baldwin Harle—B
Hest, William B. Jane Roach  11 Feb. 1860  m. 12 Feb. by J. N. Brogard
  Mary Murphy—W
Hetrick, John Regine Reinhold  14 July 1853  m. at Mrs. H Allen’s
  Leroy Dobyns—W
Hibler, A. S. Hetty Allen  12 Aug. 1851  Saml W. Owens—B
  Leroy Dobyns
  Christian Hiles—F
Hicks, Michael Anne Haney  14 June 1852  Wm. P. Gaines—B
  Michael & Margareta Derrig—W
Higgens, Michael Ellen Shockey  31 Jan. 1857  m. 4 Feb. at house
  Basil Peddicord—B
  of Wm. Fox, Esq.
Higginbotham, Michael & Margareta Derrig—W
  Michael & Margareta Derrig—W
Hill, Allen  30 Apr. 1839  Spencer Hughley—B
  Samuel  L. Ingalls
Hill, Bertha R. Sarah Ross  5 Aug. 1835  Benj. McAtee—B
Hill, Charles B. Elizabeth Amanda Smith  10 Jan. 1850  Geo. W. Sourfe—B
  Marcus L. Sullivan
Hill, Charles B. Elizabeth Amanda Smith  19 June 1854  m. 22 June
  Mary Jane Sroufe—B
Hill, Cynthia R. M. Kimball  17 May 1853  m. by John F. McSweeney
  Joseph How—B
Hill, George M. Virinda Mason  7 Dec. 1856  m. at Mr. Anderson Jenning’s
  Maria Martin
Hill, George W. Mary Jane McAtee  8 Mar. 1848  m. by Christian Sullivan, Methodist
  James Norris—B
Hill, George W. Mary Jane McAtee  12 Aug. 1852  m. by Wm. Hawkes
  James Norris—B
  at Lawrence Creek
Hill, Harbin L. Anna Elizabeth Fox  10 Oct. 1854  m. by J. H. Havens
  Samuel Y. Garrison—B
Hill, James M. Elizabeth Hughey  8 Nov. 1847  Jos. Morgan—B
Hill, John P. Cynthia R. M. Kimbell  28 May 1838  Samuel Y. Garrison—B
Hill, Jos. Morgan—B
Hill, Littleton Margaret A. Lough  16 Dec. 1852  m. by S. D. Clayton
  Eliza How
Hill, Nathan James Linn—W
Hill, Oliver P. Susan Darnell  4 Mar. 1837  Joseph How—B
  Wm. H. Darnell—B
Hill, William Michael Dever—F
  Susan Dever
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Date of Marriage</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Richardson</td>
<td>—W</td>
<td>9 Feb. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, William H.</td>
<td>Almira Stiles</td>
<td>9 Jan. 1853</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillary Hill</td>
<td>—W</td>
<td>29 Jan. 1841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hime, William</td>
<td>Anna Catherine Geisel</td>
<td>6 Jan. 1834</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinkle, Phillip</td>
<td>Frances Quinn</td>
<td>6 Jan. 1834</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinson, Jackson</td>
<td>Elizabeth Grif</td>
<td>5 Jan. 1848</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinson, Jesse</td>
<td>Lucinda Colom</td>
<td>7 Aug. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinson, Jesse</td>
<td>Susan Owens</td>
<td>17 Apr. 1849</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinson, William</td>
<td>America Rigg</td>
<td>15 Sept. 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinton, Iley</td>
<td>Poliney Atchason</td>
<td>5 Oct. 1844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hixson, Benjamin</td>
<td>Leticia Dobyns</td>
<td>5 Mar. 1845</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hixson, Thomas H.</td>
<td>Mrs. Matilda Harover</td>
<td>14 May 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoed, Edward</td>
<td>Lydia S. Mitchell</td>
<td>6 June 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoeftlich, Paul L.</td>
<td>Mary Lynn</td>
<td>22 Oct. 1846</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holford, John V.</td>
<td>Huldah Elizabeth Fowler</td>
<td>9 Feb. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holkabugh, George</td>
<td>Elizabeth Peary</td>
<td>9 Feb. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland, John</td>
<td>Margaret Nichols</td>
<td>29 Jan. 1841</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland, Thomas</td>
<td>Mary Ann Campbell</td>
<td>6 Jan. 1834</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollanday, Alexander</td>
<td>Julia Rye</td>
<td>5 Jan. 1848</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holfday, Alexander</td>
<td>Susan Jones</td>
<td>7 Aug. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holfday, Andrew</td>
<td>Emily Willett</td>
<td>17 Apr. 1849</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holfday, Basil</td>
<td>Catherine Hooten</td>
<td>15 Sept. 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holfday, John</td>
<td>Elvina Harrison</td>
<td>14 Nov. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holfday, John W.</td>
<td>Mrs. Lucy Purden</td>
<td>14 Nov. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holfinger, John M.</td>
<td>Eliza Jane Bevard</td>
<td>14 Nov. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, Alex M.</td>
<td>Luan Pearce</td>
<td>14 Nov. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, Asabel</td>
<td>Elizabeth Runyon</td>
<td>14 Nov. 1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, Calvin</td>
<td>Margaret Nower</td>
<td>29 Feb. 1848</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holton, William L.</td>
<td>Lydia Ellen Smoot</td>
<td>21 Oct. 1857</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hook, Henry G.</td>
<td>Sarah Ann Lucas</td>
<td>6 June 1836</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkins, William</td>
<td>Elizabeth Whisner</td>
<td>22 Oct. 1846</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HORAN, Thomas
Mary Tobin
7 Mar. 1859
m. by J. N. Brogard

HORD, Anderson
Ann Dougherty
8 Feb. 1841

HORD, Edward
Lucy Ann Peper
18 Dec. 1843
Apphia Pepper—parent of Lucy

HORD, James B.
Mary Ann Morris
29 June 1840
Wm. V. Morris—F of Mays Lick

HORD, Marcus D.
Mary W. Parker
22 Aug. 1840
John L. Parker—B

HORD, Oscar B.
Nannie Thompson
26 Oct. 1850
Charles Clarke—B

HORD, Stephen
Gerard
21 Feb. 1854
m. by John Young

HORD, James B.
Mary Ann Morris
20 Apr. 1850
James Collins—B

HOREN, James
Eliza Gennen
16 Jan. 1834
F. T. Hord—B

HORIM (or Horan),
John
12 Oct. 1850
Jeremiah Maher—B

HORNBUCKLE, H. B.
Polly McAdow
14 Nov. 1844
Cornelius Chinn—B

HOURD, Thomas
Betty Welsh
28 Oct. 1850
Luther R. Dobyns—B

HORST, Thomas
Mary L. Stevenson
22 July 1850
John Stevenson—B

HOWARD, George
Mary Ellen Cracraft
10 May 1847
A. D. Cracraft—B

HOWARD, Henry
Angeline Cracraft
2 Feb. 1847
Aaron Donovan—B

HOWARD, James
Catherine F. Baker
4 Sept. 1854
m. 5 Sept. at Mrs. Baker's

HOWARD, Jefferson
Mary Ann Barrett
24 Dec. 1839
John A. Shepherd—B

HOWARD, John
Matilda Reed
22 June 1840
m. 25 June by S. V. Lee

HOWARD, Michael
Bridget Mardan
11 Nov. 1851
Thomas Howard—B

HOWARD, Providence
Jane Rebecca Henry
31 May 1860
m. by Geo. Smith

HOWARD, Robert
Sally Leach
Wm. C. Dandy—W

HOWARD, Timothy
Honora Cokeley
14 July 1837
Isaiah Teviss—B

HOWARD, William F.
Mary Ann Baker
19 Jan. 1851
m. 19 Jan. by John Joyce

HOWARD, William F.
Mary Ann Baker
20 Sept. 1859
m. 21 Sept. at Mrs. Baker's

HOWE, John
Mrs. Mary Donn
22 Apr. 1850
Martin White—B

HOWE, Joseph W.
Mary D. Finch
9 Aug. 1859
m. 11 Aug. at Mrs. Finch's, Mayslick

HOWSON, Bernard
Mary Cook
21 Oct. 1835
Henry Cook—B

HUBBARD, James
Sarah E. McDonald
14 Mar. 1855
m. by C. Babbitt

HUBBELL, Harvey S.
Lurana Hitt
11 Mar. 1839
Wm. Hitt—B

HUDNUTT, Elia
Julia Ann Hays
8 Aug. 1837
John Armstrong—B

HUDSON, David
Catherine Fisher
3 Oct. 1846
Geo. W. Hudson—B

HUGHBANKS, Geo. W.
Sarah Chandler
30 Oct. 1851
m. by R. C. Grundy

HUGHBANKS, William
Elizabeth Collins
Daniel Bennett—B

HUGHES, John C.
Amanda J. Dragoo
21 May 1834
Aquilla Collins—B

HUGHES, William R.
American Collins
28 Jan. 1860
m. 29 Jan. at Sanford Collins

HULL, Jas. Hervy
Clarissa Chandler
6 June 1850
Edward Collins—B

HULL, Jas. Hervy
Clarissa Chandler
29 Dec. 1857
m. by John Brooks

HULL, James M.
Mary Matilda Tolle
20 Jan. 1838
Walter S. Chandler—B

HULETT, Elder John
26 Jan. 1857
m. 29 Jan. at her father's—Lewis Tolle
Hull, John  
Nancy Walker  
Samuel Walker  
—B

Humphreys, John  
C. Mary F. Perrie  
—B

Humphreys, Samuel  
Ann Burton  
—B

Hundley, Nehemiah S.  
Mrs. Martha Calvert  
—W

Hundley, Willis H.  
Eliza Colley  
Correna Tabb—W

Hunt, Daniel  
Mary Agnes Mullins  
—W

Hunt, James W.  
Sarah Hickman  
—W

Hunt, John  
Mary Ross Nicholson  
—W

Hunt, William  
Ann Maria McCawley  
Christiann McCawley—F

Hunt, William  
Alice R. Kirk  
—B

Hunter, Alexander  
Martha Richards  
—B

Hunter, David  
Selina Ann Gault  
—W

Hunter, George A.  
Martha J. Hunter  
Joseph Downing  
—to

Hunter, James S.  
Eliza Hill  
John E. Hunter  
—to

Hunter, Nath'l D.  
Caroline Herbet  
J. W. Rand—B

Hunter, Robert  
Martha Frances Chandler  
—B

Huntington, James  
Sarah Lee  
m. 20 Aug. by James Ward  
—B

Huston, James A.  
Lizzie M. Johnson  
10 Mar. 1857  
m. 10 Mar. by Ezekiel Forman  
—B

Hutcheson, Wm. A.  
Mary E. Worthington  
28 Apr. 1847  
m. 28 Apr. at Nancy Colly's in Maysville  
—W

Hyde, Elisha D.  
Anna M. Brown  
19 Aug. 1834  
thos. Y. Payne—B

(To be continued in January Magazine.)

REVOLUTIONARY SUBSCRIBERS  
OF BERWICK, MAINE

Contributed by Alice Lord de Coligny  
(Mrs. G. G.), Spirit of '76 Chapter, New Orleans, Louisiana.

We are grateful to Mrs. de Coligny, Honorary State Regent of Louisiana, for the following lists which give such a number of men of Berwick, Maine who rendered patriotic or military service. This should establish eligibility for a great many of their descendants in that vicinity and elsewhere. It might be noted that, while there are chapters in York County, there is none in the town of Berwick.—En.

March 7, 1788, and March 5, the following orders are drawn for those men who advanced money in the year 1777 for Continental three years' men.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>L.</th>
<th>S.</th>
<th>D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Downs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabez Ricker</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tristram Heard, Jr.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Fall</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichabod Lord</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josiah Clark</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Clark</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jedediah Downs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Foy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustrum Fall</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Ebenezer Lord</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Lord</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Hanson</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Hours</td>
<td>Days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Keys, Jr.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichabod Tibbetts</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Stanton</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Joseph Pray</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keys, William</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hill</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Jones</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Ricker</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustram Fall, Jr.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Worster</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Clark</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Lord</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Nock</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Roberts</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Wentworth</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephraim Tebbets</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Nock</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zachariah Nock</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Hambleton</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Austin</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hersom</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemuel Worster</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustom Heard</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Austin</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Lord, Jr.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephraim Ricker</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jedediah Wentworth</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Nock</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Mecarrel</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Downs</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezekiel Richer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Nock</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezekiel Wentworth, Jr.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Hanson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Downs, Jr.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Tebbets</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Jones</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. James Roberts</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Jones</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hooper</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Jonathan Hambleton</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Worster, Jr.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Downs</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simeon Ricker</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan II Hooper</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Hubbard, Jr.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisha Lord, Jr.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Austin</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Heard</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Tebbets</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathaniel Downs</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Jones</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Lord</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Sullivan</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Roberts</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**July 1778**

27 Robert Ford for going in the army 9 0 0
27 James Foye 10 0 0
30 Joseph Heard 1 17 6
Benj* Heard, Jr. 3 0 0
Daniel Libby, Jr. 2 2 0
John Libby 3 0 0
Eliphalet Pray 2 8 0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Brackett, Jr.</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Hanscum</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Brackett, Jr.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Abbott</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Billing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Plummer</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josehua Stapes</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Bracket</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Heard</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles Bracket</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Josiah Stabels</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zebulon Libbey</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Hill</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich Haze</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silas Hall</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Rogers</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hodson 3rd</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Nason for going in the army</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Abbot</td>
<td>112 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex McGouch</td>
<td>14 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Goodwin</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Smith</td>
<td>6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Hubbard for going in the army</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**December 4, 1778**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Brackett, Jr.</td>
<td>12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Joy</td>
<td>1 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levi Ricker</td>
<td>16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrill Hobbs</td>
<td>12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Thirstin</td>
<td>1 1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thos. Pike</td>
<td>1 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Goodwin</td>
<td>1 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Welch</td>
<td>1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Gutridge</td>
<td>12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Buptil</td>
<td>6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Ross</td>
<td>6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Hooper</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Brackett</td>
<td>12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Lord, Jr.</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel Furbush</td>
<td>1 8 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Shorey</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Libbey</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellet Frost</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Estes</td>
<td>1 13 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left. Thos. Abot.</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezekiel Twambly</td>
<td>1 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Chick</td>
<td>3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Andros</td>
<td>12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Brown</td>
<td>2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Philpot</td>
<td>14 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Worster</td>
<td>17 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Frost</td>
<td>18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Chick</td>
<td>12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hearl</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Joshua Grant. 18 0
John Murray. 3 12 0
Jacob Furbush. 6 0
Pray for money he recd which he paid to John Pinner for to go in the army for nine months and for John Butler for two months for Penobscot.

1779 Dec. 18. The following orders Drawn for money paid to Capt Jedediah Goodwin for money he recd and paid to six men for to go to Penobscut there was but one that went.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Hill</td>
<td>18 6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hump Chadborn, Jr.</td>
<td>18 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Lord, Esq.</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Goodwin</td>
<td>12 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doct Nath Low</td>
<td>9 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahum Marshall</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Tebbets</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Frost</td>
<td>12 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Chadborn, Esq.</td>
<td>21 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Costelow</td>
<td>14 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Frost, Jr.</td>
<td>3 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maj. Dan Hubbard</td>
<td>7 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah Hutchings</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles Shorey</td>
<td>7 4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Haggens</td>
<td>10 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Jos. Pray</td>
<td>47 8 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

215 6 0

L. S. D.

1780 paid to Capt. Jon Hamilton for money he recd and paid to hier three men for nine months viz—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Jones</td>
<td>11 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Lord</td>
<td>12 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>1779 Dec. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James McKerrell</td>
<td>3 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Wiggans</td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenezer Heard</td>
<td>6 6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nath Austin</td>
<td>5 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Gowell</td>
<td>3 18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Abbot</td>
<td>3 18 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. Ebenezer Lord</td>
<td>17 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. James Roberts</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thos. Downs</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Hanson</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jona Ricker</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Hanson</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Lord</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Stanton</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustrum Heard</td>
<td>11 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Downs</td>
<td>11 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moses Nock</td>
<td>11 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Jacob Whittier</td>
<td>11 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denny Clark</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Horsum</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichabod Tebbets</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Roberts</td>
<td>14 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Keeks, Jr.</td>
<td>5 2 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nath Downs</td>
<td>4 16 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benja Lord, Jr.</td>
<td>5 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hooper</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Horsum</td>
<td>14 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemuel Worster</td>
<td>11 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Downs</td>
<td>11 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichabod Tebbets, Jr.</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Frost</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thos. Nock</td>
<td>5 8 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Foye</td>
<td>15 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

338 14 0

BOOK REVIEWS


Genealogists constantly deplore the lack of South Carolina material. Early records were not too fully kept, the State has suffered a greater loss of source records than most sections, and in comparison with some states little has been published. This book, sponsored by the Dunklin-Sullivan Chapter, D.A.R., will be doubly appreciated and will undoubtedly find a wide use in both private and public genealogical libraries.

The material is of the Revolutionary period and covers the entire state, with special emphasis on Laurens District. Primarily, Mrs. Ervin has tried to give military services from all available sources. Much of this naturally is secondary material. The South Carolina pension lists, while copied from original pages at the S. C. Historical Commission, are identical with those published as a Senate Document in 1835 and found in some of our libraries. DeSaussure's list of South Carolina officers, Sumter's brigade and other lists compiled from published material make up a good portion of the book. These, although familiar to searchers in our larger libraries, are chiefly from very old and out-of-print books not available to the average genealogist. Gathering such scattered records into one volume for convenience and making them accessible to individuals and to the very small libraries is a distinct service. Lists of South Carolina soldiers who moved to various states, and "thumbnail" genealogies of about one hundred families descended from South Carolina Revolutionary heroes are two of the many other features included.

In addition to the records that are strictly Revolutionary, there are abstracts of nearly six hundred Laurens County wills, 1775-1855.

The book is not indexed, but the several records are arranged alphabetically or in tabulated form for quick examination.

Space does not permit mentioning other features such as pictures and bits of Revolutionary history. If there is a criticism, it might be that space devoted to these items—interesting and instructive though they are, could have been utilized by abstracting some of the records just a little more fully. However, Mrs. Ervin has concentrated a wealth of information between two covers, and anyone who has long looked for elusive South Carolina ancestors may feel a renewed hope and make a point of procuring, or otherwise finding opportunity
to pore over this collection of South Carolina data.

The book may be bought from University Lithographers, Ypsilanti, Michigan, or from Mrs. Sara Sullivan Ervin, Ware Shoals, S. C.

See Building Fund offer on advertising page concerning this book.—Ed.

Magna Carta, Part V, by John S. Wurts.

Many whose genealogical pursuits have carried them beyond this country into England are familiar with the Magna Carta Series and will be interested to know that Part V is now available.

Parts I and II, in one volume, cover the romance of the great charter, the history of the Order of the Garter, records of royal and noble ancestors of the Barons, and many other features. Later volumes continue with lines from the Barons down to present day descendants. This current Part V has an interesting account of the Lacock Abbey copy of the Magna Charta, numerous charts and pedigrees from the several Barons to some of their American descendants. It is recognized that these lines are furnished by descendants themselves and that, while many are undoubtedly correct, reference to documentary proof is not printed. They are to be used with care; but do offer good clues for work on a number of American lines and the English material is of great value as a ready reference.

The book is printed and attractively bound in red with gold lettering.

Records of New Kent County, Virginia.
Paperbound, mimeographed, 77 pages. Price $1.00.

Martha Washington Chapter (not to be confused with Mary Washington Chapter which offered “South Carolina Memorials” in the November Magazine) compiled the above book. It contains the complete federal census of 1810 (the earliest extant), as well as that of 1850. It also has full abstracts of Revolutionary pensions for all soldiers who applied in the county. It is fully indexed. The fact that the courthouse of New Kent County burned in 1780 with complete loss of records to about that year, makes this book very valuable.

Proceeds of sales will go into our Building Fund. It may be procured from the Chairman of Sales, Mrs. Andrew J. Bunten, 7325 Blair Road, Takoma Park 12, D. C.

Queries

One query may be submitted at a time by any reader, with name and address. Please give all known data as to names, dates, marriages, and locations of family covered by query. Use typewriter, if possible. Queries conforming to these requirements will be printed in order received.

L-‘49. Dunn.—Benajah Dunn m. Sarah —— They moved from Pennsylvania (probably Washington Co.) to Harrison Co., Kentucky abt. 1794. His estate settled there in January 1835. Their children included: James, who d. prior to Jan. 1835; Elizabeth, b. 10 Oct. 1798, m. in Harrison Co., Kentucky, 2 Feb. 1815, John Done Swinford; Rachel, m. William Price; Benajah, m. Susannah Harris; Zephaniah m. Lavinia Brownfield; Abijah m. Nancy ——; Massay m. George Wolf; Levi m. Nancy Hinton; Sarah m. Samuel Smith; John m. Patsy ——. With ancestry of Benajah Dunn and his wife, Sarah, with their dates, Revolutionary service in either line, and any other information.—Mrs. Price Doyle, College Station, Murray, Kentucky.

L-‘49. Cox-Patten-Bower.—John Cox b. Latimore Twp., York (now Adams) Co., Pennsylvania, ca. 1753, d. York Co., 1804; m. Abigail —— who was b. ca. 1752; d. prob. 13 Sept. 1833. Children: (possibly others) John, b. 1772; William; Moses; Aaron. John Cox, b. York Co., Penna., 1772, m. (1) Eliza Patten (or Patton), who d. aged 36 yrs.; (2) Catherine Bower, b. York Co., 1772, d. Trumbull Co., Ohio, 1859. John Cox had 12 children—Betsey, m. Ensign—Abigail, m. in 1815, Peter Barb; John m. 1814, Margaret Woods; Margaret (Peggy), m. Barb; Mary (Polly), m. 1831, John Woodrow; Amy; Timothy, b. 1799, m. 1824, Sarah Bower; Susan m. 1829, Joseph Harrison; Catherine m. in 1830, James Laird Jr.; Japheth m., 1835, Angelene Webster; Martha m. 1838, Mervin S. Raymond. This family moved to Trumbull Co., Ohio in 1805. All possible data will be appreciated. Is there a genealogy of this Cox family?—Mrs. Harry A. Wallace, 1909 East 8th Street, Pueblo, Colorado.

L-‘49. Brymberry - Owen - Cottingham.—Pierre Brymberry came with Lafayette and remained in this country. Children: William Harrison, b. 1791; Mary, b. in So. Carolina 24 Mar. 1793, m. (1) John Owen, (2) John Moss. Susan, m — Shaw; (dau.) who m. — Arnold—last two dau. lived in Madison, Morgan Co., Georgia. Mary was in Talbotton, Talbot Co., Georgia in 1836, and was living there in 1850 with a daughter. John & Mary (Brymberry) Owen had Anna Maria b. in So. Carolina, 15 Apr. 1815, d. 19
Feb. 1897, who m. 28 Dec. 1837, David Cottingham, who was b. in Maryland 29 Apr. 1812, and d. Talbot Co., Ga., 1884; Amanda; Caroline, who m. — Darnell and lived in Arkansas. Wanted Pierre Brymberry's Revolutionary service; also name of his wife.—Mrs. Mary Richards Humber, Rt. 1, Box 200, Clarksdale, Mississippi.

L-'49. Davenport.—David Davenport lived in Hanover Co., Va. ca. 1740, owned land in King William Co., and in Cumberland Co., Va. 1803, leaving will naming son, Jack Smith Davenport (gr.father of querist); also had son, Glover Davenport. Who was the 1st wife of David Davenport? Whom did Jack Smith Davenport marry? Mrs. C. M. Winn, 315 Castro St., Norman, Oklahoma.

L-'49. Lee-Nichols-Welch.—William Hezekiah Lee, b. Virginia, ca. 1724, d. White (later Putnam) Co., Tennessee, ca. 1835, at 111 yrs. of age. Did he marry more than once? Was his marriage data and family of wife or wives. One son, Augustus Lee, b. Virginia, when Win. Hezekiah Lee was 76, d. 1848; moved to White Co., Tenn. ca. 1820; m. Rebecca Jane in. 1813, lived in White, 400 Hyde Street, San Francisco 9, California.

L-'49. Magee-Tharp-Troop.—John L. Magee m. Ann Tharp. They were living on farm near Bloomfield, Davis Co., Iowa, 1864; their son, Oliver N., b. there 4 Sept. 1864. He m. at Valparaiso, Nebraska, 20 June 1894, Nellie May, dau. of H. R. Deland and his wife Ada Smith. They had son, John L. Deland, b. 1895. Would like all possible data on this family will be appreciated.—Mrs. Merlyn Houck, Route 2, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

L-'49. Frye-Howard-Worth.—Michael Frye b. England, 1756, d. Pennsylvania, 1856, m. Nancy Howard, who was b. 1752, d. 1837. Their dau., Elizabeth m. in 1799 Charles Worth, a Quaker. Wish documentary proof that this Elizabeth was a dau. of Michael & Nancy (Howard) Frye, together with date and place of her marriage to Charles Worth.—Mrs. W. H. Curtis, Hyannis, Nebraska.

L-'49. Magee-Tharp-Troop.—John L. Magee m. Ann Tharp. They were living on farm near Bloomfield, Davis Co., Iowa, 1864; their son, Oliver N., b. there 4 Sept. 1864. He m. at Valparaiso, Nebraska, 20 June 1894, Nellie May, dau. of H. R. Deland and his wife Ada Smith. They had son, John L. Deland, b. 1895. Would like all possible data on this family will be appreciated.—Mrs. Merlyn Houck, Route 2, Stillwater, Oklahoma.

L-'49. Woodbridge-Fitzherbert-McLaughlin-Lovelace.—Paul Woodbridge, prob. of Richmond Co., Virginia, m. Bridget Fitzherbert, who lived somewhere in Northern Neck of Virginia, 1600's. They had dau. Elizabeth, m. Manus McLaughlin, and their dau., Bridgett, m. (1) Jobson, (2) Charles Lovelace, who d. 1756. Want parents of Paul Woodbridge, Bridget Fitzherbert and Manus McLaughlin, with dates, locations, marriages, children and any information.—Marie Bell Ellis (Mrs. Albert C.), 112 University Ave., Los Gatos, California.

L-'49. Box-Connell-Marshall-Kemp—James & Amanda (Connell) Box moved from Mississippi to Brown Co., Texas in 1855. Their dau, Mary Jane, had m. in Mississippi, 1853, Burrell (Burwell) Jackson Marshall, b. Tennessee or Alabama (would like proof of place) 1826. Their son, Jasper Newton Marshall, b. 1864, Brown Co., Texas, m. 1890, Alice Lee, dau. of William Archley & Mary Ann (Sheppard) Kemp. William A. Kemp, b. 1840, Greenfield, Weakley Co., Tenn., son of William & Aliannah (Mitchell) Kemp. He lived in Missouri, where he m. Mary Ann, dau. of John & Sarah Ann (Green) Sheppard—which county? Wish ancestry of Burrell Jackson Marshall, and information on other foregoing lines.—Mrs. Joseph A. Thompson, 2039 Milford St., Houston 6, Texas.

L-'49. Darby-Rushton-Andrews.—William Darby, b. in or nr. Philadelphia, 1760, d. Allensville, Vinton Co., Ohio, 30 Apr. 1836; enlisted as drummer in Capt. Lawrence Ken's Co., Apr. 14, 1777, serving 5 yrs., 10 mos. He m. (1) in Sweede's Church, Philadelphia, 12 Sept. 1781, Signet Rushton; (2) in Ross Co., Ohio, 17 Feb. 1809, Hannah Andrews. Children: 1st mar: Samuel, b. in or nr. Philadelphia, 1782; John b. 1785; Tacy Ann; Charity. Would like to have names of parents and brothers and sister of William Darby.—(Miss) Laura Darby, 1412 East Walnut Street, Des Moines, Iowa.

L-'49. Cornelius-Miller-Wilkerson-Adams.—Ro(l)and Cornelius, b. what & where?, d. Madison Co., Alabama, 1819; m. Eleanor —, who was b. in Georgia. Their son, David and wife, Nancy Miller, had dau., Elizabeth, b. 1829, who m. Jefferson Wilkerson who was b. in Kentucky. Jefferson & Elizabeth (Cornelius) had son, George W., b. Bolivar Co., Mississippi, 1859, d. Washington Co., Mississippi, 1917, who m. Catherine, dau. of John Marshall & Ida Princella (Morton) Adams of Nashville, Tennessee—all members of 1st Presbyterian Church there, and bur. in Old City Cemetery, Nashville. Would like all possible data on Roland Cornelius, particularly his Revolutionary service; also data on any of the other lines.—Mrs. Ben T. Ellis, 58 South Division Street, West Point, Mississippi.

L-'49. Bates—Abigail Bates, widow, of Hanover, Morris Co., N. J., d. 1763. She had a son, Thomas, b. ca. 1718, d. ca. 1766; m. Eunice —, who had son, Daniel, to whom he bequeath 30 lbs. in will dated 6 Sept. 1765; pvd. 3 Dec. 1766. Who was the husband of Abigail Bates? By some he is thought to have been Thomas Bates of Elizabethtown. He was there 1714 to 1750, and had disap-
peared by 1761. His ancestry is said to be Solomon, James, James, Clement Bates. (Ref: “Lineal Ancestors of Susan (Kitchell) Mulford,” 1937, Vol. IV, Part 2, p. 147.)

Revolutionary ancestor of querist, Daniel Bates of Hanover, N. J., b. 1763, d. 1845, Pension File 7, Ohio.

For a prospective member we need information re son of Thomas & Eunice ( ) Bates. Daniel marriage to Hannah , her family name, with old. This would place his father's death in 1766. Hence it appears that the pensioner was probably son of Thomas & Eunice ( ) Bates. Daniel Bates' oldest dau. was named Eunice. Would like positive proof of his parents.—Edna F. Smith (Mrs. Edward C.), 13850 Clifton Blvd., Lakewood 7, Ohio.

L-'49. Woods-Scribner-Rinevaunt—Want all possible information on Scribners who are descended from William Rinevaunt, Revolutionary soldier. They lived in Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y., and went to Nebraska. Robert Auston Woods, b. (which county?) Kentuck, 1854, m. Georgiana Scribner, and had son, Malcolm J. Woods, b. 1888. Georgiana m. (2) William Whiteside.—Estella Burpee Belt, 7233 Spruce St., Upper Darby, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.

L-'49. Weed—John Weed, b. Stamford, Connecticut, 1742, d. Ballston Spa, Saratoga Co., N. Y., May 1803; m. Hannah ---. He served as Sergt. and Lieut. in company of Capt. John Sloan at Mt. Independence. In order to complete papers of a prospective member we need information re this service, date and place of John Weed's marriage to Hannah ---, her family name, with dates and places of her birth and death. Any help will be appreciated. Ella Sterling (Mrs. Lincoln), 1924 Euclid Ave., Schenectady 6, N. Y.

L-'49. Stump-Lowry-Fitzwater—John Stump m. Jane Lowry of Virginia, who was b. 1767, d. 1838. Their son, Lewis, was b. Frederick Co., Virginia, 1793, and m. in Clermont Co., Ohio. Elizabeth Fitzwater, who was b. 1803, d. 1836. She is thought to have been dau. of either Thomas or William Fitzwater, who moved Philadelphia, Penna. to Ohio in 1796—wish proof of her parentage; also parents of Jane Lowry, with data.—Ruth A. Derr, 1240 So. Manhattan Place, Los Angeles, California.

L-'49. Huffman-Tillman—John Huffman, d. Edgefield District, S. C., 1828, m. Lucretia ---. Who were her parents; was she a Tillman? Also, wish data on parents of John Huffman.—Mrs. F. C. Brooks, Box 27, Lyons, Georgia.

L-'49. Richardson-Ratcliffe—Robert Graves Richardson, b. James City Co., Virginia, 7 Sept. 1804, m. 17 Dec. 1825, Eliza Ann Ratcliffe, who was b. 18 Nov. 1809. Wish names of their parents.—Mrs. Thomas Shockley, 2102 25th Avenue, South, Nashville 5, Tennessee.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type your answer exactly as the heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-'49 — January 1949; B-'49 — February 1949 and so on through L-'49—December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed to querist.

In the D.A.R. Magazine of July 1914 appeared a query, to which Mrs. Paul J. Anderson, Anniston, Alabama, now responds. The querist of thirty-five years ago may long since have solved this problem, but we are pleased to print both query and answer in the hope that other interested descendants may see it.

L-'49. Richardson-Ratcliffe—Robert Graves Richardson, b. James City Co., Virginia, 7 Sept. 1804, m. 17 Dec. 1825, Eliza Ann Ratcliffe, who was b. 18 Nov. 1809. Wish names of their parents.—Mrs. Thomas Shockley, 2102 25th Avenue, South, Nashville 5, Tennessee.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type your answer exactly as

the heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-'49 — January 1949; B-'49 — February 1949 and so on through L-'49—December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed to querist.

In the D.A.R. Magazine of July 1914 appeared a query, to which Mrs. Paul J. Anderson, Anniston, Alabama, now responds. The querist of thirty-five years ago may long since have solved this problem, but we are pleased to print both query and answer in the hope that other interested descendants may see it.

L-'49. Richardson-Ratcliffe—Robert Graves Richardson, b. James City Co., Virginia, 7 Sept. 1804, m. 17 Dec. 1825, Eliza Ann Ratcliffe, who was b. 18 Nov. 1809. Wish names of their parents.—Mrs. Thomas Shockley, 2102 25th Avenue, South, Nashville 5, Tennessee.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type your answer exactly as

the heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-'49 — January 1949; B-'49 — February 1949 and so on through L-'49—December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed to querist.

In the D.A.R. Magazine of July 1914 appeared a query, to which Mrs. Paul J. Anderson, Anniston, Alabama, now responds. The querist of thirty-five years ago may long since have solved this problem, but we are pleased to print both query and answer in the hope that other interested descendants may see it.

L-'49. Richardson-Ratcliffe—Robert Graves Richardson, b. James City Co., Virginia, 7 Sept. 1804, m. 17 Dec. 1825, Eliza Ann Ratcliffe, who was b. 18 Nov. 1809. Wish names of their parents.—Mrs. Thomas Shockley, 2102 25th Avenue, South, Nashville 5, Tennessee.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type your answer exactly as

the heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-'49 — January 1949; B-'49 — February 1949 and so on through L-'49—December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed to querist.

In the D.A.R. Magazine of July 1914 appeared a query, to which Mrs. Paul J. Anderson, Anniston, Alabama, now responds. The querist of thirty-five years ago may long since have solved this problem, but we are pleased to print both query and answer in the hope that other interested descendants may see it.

L-'49. Richardson-Ratcliffe—Robert Graves Richardson, b. James City Co., Virginia, 7 Sept. 1804, m. 17 Dec. 1825, Eliza Ann Ratcliffe, who was b. 18 Nov. 1809. Wish names of their parents.—Mrs. Thomas Shockley, 2102 25th Avenue, South, Nashville 5, Tennessee.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type your answer exactly as

the heading of the query to which it refers. Our system of numbering is as follows: A-'49 — January 1949; B-'49 — February 1949 and so on through L-'49—December. Answers will be printed with letter indicating month in which the query appeared, followed by the year and, in parentheses, the page number.

It is important to enclose stamped envelope if you wish reply mailed to querist.

In the D.A.R. Magazine of July 1914 appeared a query, to which Mrs. Paul J. Anderson, Anniston, Alabama, now responds. The querist of thirty-five years ago may long since have solved this problem, but we are pleased to print both query and answer in the hope that other interested descendants may see it.

L-'49. Richardson-Ratcliffe—Robert Graves Richardson, b. James City Co., Virginia, 7 Sept. 1804, m. 17 Dec. 1825, Eliza Ann Ratcliffe, who was b. 18 Nov. 1809. Wish names of their parents.—Mrs. Thomas Shockley, 2102 25th Avenue, South, Nashville 5, Tennessee.

Answers

Answers should be concisely stated, giving all information possible, with references and proof. They must bear full name and address of sender; but if requested only initials will be printed. Type your answer exactly as
MINUTES
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
REGULAR MEETING
October 12, 1949

The regular meeting of the National Board of Management was called to order by the President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, in the Board Room of Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., at 9:30 a.m., on Wednesday, October 12, 1949.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, read scripture and offered prayer.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America was given.

Miss Cook moved that Mrs. Charles J. Painter, appointed state vice regent of the Philippine Islands, be given the privilege of attending the Board meeting. Seconded by Mrs. Sisler, Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, called the roll, the following members being recorded as present: National Officers: Mrs. O’Byrne, Mrs. Patton, Miss Matthies, Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Lammers, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Jacoby, Mrs. Rhoades, Mrs. Tynes, Mrs. Carwithen, Miss McMackin, Mrs. Frierson, Miss Matthies, Mrs. Rex, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. McQuesten, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Bowker, Mrs. Williams, Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Rowland, Miss Gibson, Miss Cook, Miss Lamb, Mrs. Rowland, Miss Gibson, Mrs. Carraway, Miss Home, Mrs. McMillen, Mrs. theatre, Mrs. Ainsworth, Dr. Jones, Mrs. Pharr, Mrs. Locke, Mrs. Musgrave, Mrs. Currier, Mrs. Pomeroy, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Way, Mrs. Park, Miss Horne, Mrs. McMillen, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Oliver, Mrs. Wise, Mrs. Gupton, Mrs. Trau, Mrs. Repass, Mrs. Swem, Mrs. Barker.

State Vice Regent: Mrs. Skinner, District of Columbia; Mrs. Painter, Philippine Islands; Mrs. Moseley, England.

The President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, read her report.

Report of President General

Monday morning, following a most successful Congress, was moving day for several offices on the first floor of the Administration Building. All the construction men seemed to be inspired to make as much noise as possible. One of the girls said the men must be rejoicing over the fact that the Daughters had pledged over $500,000 to Congress. Certain it was that noise, dust and general confusion were hard on nerves already frayed by the strain of Congress week. However, moving did take place and the personnel of each office adjusted to more crowded conditions, and the usual work was continued.

Having moved my office down in the President General’s Reception Room, I spent two weeks taking care of the necessary details following Congress—reading national chairmen’s instruction letters, preparing Directory of Committees, giving final approval to printing matter. Then, and then only, when completely exhausted, I returned home for three weeks. There I found much desk work awaiting me.

There is never a dull moment in the life of a President General. If, occasionally, she thinks all is well, then the telephone rings to tell of perhaps one Hazel Scott wishing to give a concert in Constitution Hall or of a blast over the air wave by one Arthur Godfrey. From then on the mail contains many interesting suggestions as to what would be best for the Society to do. Under such circumstances it requires steady nerves and a firm determination not to be led astray.

June third found your President General bound for Lincoln Memorial University. On the way she was joined by Miss Laura Cook, Organizing Secretary General, and Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General. At Corbin, Kentucky, we were met by Dr. Amelia Clark, Dean of Women, and a young man student of the University who drove us to Lincoln Memorial University. After a ride of some fifty miles in the blistering heat, the cool shaded campus was a welcome sight. At the Munsen House, the Home Economics Department where we were housed, we found that Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice President General, had arrived. Miss Matthies is a Trustee of Lincoln Memorial University.

We were pleased to attend the reception given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Robert L. Kincaid, the President of Lincoln Memorial University, and there to meet the faculty. Miss Clark, though not a D. A. R. herself, had arranged a dinner in honor of your President General at Chimney Rock, inviting members of nearby chapters in Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. Some sixty members gathered for this occasion and we enjoyed meeting many who had attended Congress. The Chamber of Commerce of Middleboro, Kentucky, entertained the Lincoln Memorial University faculty and commencement guests at a breakfast one morning. The Home Economics class entertained us another morning, and all other meals we were privileged to eat in the regular dining hall for students were not only well cooked but well served and on time. I give you these minor details in order that you may gather the spirit of the University. The commencement exercises were, of course, the high point of the visit, when your President General received the Degree of Doctor of Humanities for the work which the Daughters have done.
I am sure I speak for all the officers who attended this commencement when I say we found this to be a well-rounded University, where the spirit of cooperation and friendliness prevails. I feel the students at Lincoln Memorial University are receiving more than just an education—they are fitted for life.

All too soon the time came to depart for Washington and the June Board meeting.

July can certainly be called the printing month. All national chairmen’s letters, the new edition of Highlights of Program Activity were printed and distributed, as was the Directory of Committees and the Proceedings of the 58th Continental Congress. There can be no excuse nor complaint from chapters not receiving material on time for the final year’s work. The Highlights gives the Society’s work in condensed form. Let me stress its use by the States to prospective members and to the public in general. (Five cents a copy upon request to Corresponding Secretary General with check for quantity requested. (Incidentally, this leaves just one State Bell not paid for.)

The Treasurer General will report to you the financial status and you may then judge for yourselves whether you have done your part.

We are sorry to record the death of Mrs. J. Harris Baughman, of Louisiana, a former State Regent and Vice President General. Many of our Board members have had serious illness in their families and in a few cases death has occurred, since last we met together. To these we extend our sympathy.

The return trip to Cheyenne was made in early morning hours to catch the train to Ogden, Utah. We were met at the train by Mrs. William H. Logan, State Regent, Mrs. W. John Hillabrant, State Radio Chairman, and Mrs. Ollie D. Cornter, Regent of Golden Spike Chapter.

The chapters give a great deal of attention to Americanism programs for the youth of their communities. It was my pleasure to address the conference on “Today’s Horizon” at the annual banquet, when several husbands were in attendance. The hostess chapter, Luke Voorhees, made your President General an adopted Daughter of Wyo-

It was a delightful motor trip because we had the privilege of meeting many California Daughters whom I had seen at their conference last spring, and to give our greetings to this council meeting. We were the house guests of Mrs. Christin, and early Saturday morning we began the motor trip of 375 miles to the National Tribute Grove with Mrs. Christin and the other guests, Mrs. Talmadge and grand-daughter.

All too soon time came to depart for Washington, Utah, California (for dedication of redwoods), Texas, New Mexico, New York, and Washington, D. C., for National Board meeting.

Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General, joined me in Chicago for the Western trip. Our first stop was Cheyenne, Wyoming, where we were greeted by Miss Isabell Huling, State Regent, Mrs. Wilber K. Mylar, past State Regent, and Mrs. J. Edward Smith, Regent of Cheyenne Chapter. The Cheyenne Chapter entertained at breakfast at the Country Club and immediately we left by motor for Lusk, Wyoming, a distance of 150 miles. Here, a chapter with seven active members beautifully entertained the State Conference. Eight of the nine chapters in the State were represented. The cordial hospitality and active interest in all things pertaining to our Society, well repaid us for the long trip to Lusk. The chapters give a great deal of attention to Americanism programs for the youth of our communities.

The return trip to Cheyenne was made in early morning hours to catch the train to Ogden, Utah. We were met at the train by Mrs. William H. Logan, State Regent, Mrs. W. John Hillabrant, State Radio Chairman, and Mrs. Ollie D. Cornter, Regent of Golden Spike Chapter.

Activities began early next morning by broadcast over KLO, arranged by Mrs. Hillabrant. All three chapters were represented. Mrs. P. H. Cushman, National Vice Chairman of Conservation, and Mrs. Hillabrant, who is also National Vice Chairman of Radio and Television, and eight past state regents were present.

During the business session it was reported that through the efforts of the Salt Lake City Chapter, parents of a deceased World War hero were providing the $500 to pay for Utah’s Bell in the Carillon at Valley Forge. (Incidentally, this leaves just one State Bell not paid for.)

Following a luncheon, the President General and Librarian General spoke and answered questions.

A delightful drive up through Wheeler Canyon to Snow Basin concluded our pleasant visit with Utah Daughters. My corsage was surrounded by 25 greenbacks. This will be credited to Utah’s Building Fund.

We arrived in San Francisco two hours late. Mrs. Charles A. Christin, National Conservation Committee Chairman, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Honorary President General, and Mrs. Fred Titgen were still waiting for us. Even though late, we were able to attend the luncheon of the Northern Council meeting of California Daughters.

Here, we were greeted by Mrs. Charles H. Danforth, State Regent, and several state officers and state chairmen. It was an added pleasure to meet many California Daughters whom I had seen at their conference last spring, and to give our greetings to this council meeting. We were the house guests of Mrs. Christin, and early Saturday morning we began the motor trip of 375 miles to the National Tribute Grove with Mrs. Christin and the other guests, Mrs. Talmadge and grand-daughter.

It was a delightful motor trip because we had the privilege of many interesting and amazing views of the redwoods as we made short detours off the beaten path, including driving through the chandelier tree and viewing the tallest tree known as the “Founders Tree.”

The end of the day found us at Eureka Inn, where we were met by Mrs. Blaine McGowan, a member of Redwoods Chapter, Mrs. Daniel Roy Swem, State Regent of Washington, and Mrs. T. Earle Stribling, 2nd State Vice Regent of Georgia. We were the guests of Mrs. Danforth at the dinner arranged by the Redwoods Chapter. The local Chamber of Commerce, through this chapter, presented your President General with a lovely redwood jewel box. Each guest received lovely corsages from the chapter.

At the meeting, a recording was made of the President General’s address, to be broadcast the following day.

After a restful night, we continued the trip through Crescent City to the site of the marker.
to our own D. A. R. Grove. The dedication ceremony proceeded under the expert guidance of Mrs. Charles A. Christin, National Chairman of Conservation. Every detail had been planned with care and consideration for all who had contributed to the completion of this project. The bronze marker is placed on a very large boulder, which is located in a cleared area by Highway 199. The area around the boulder has been landscaped by the Park Commission. It will be of interest to all Daughters to know that directly opposite the marker stands a giant redwood tree, which is a part of our own grove. (The detailed account of the ceremony will be found in the Magazine.)

I earnestly desire that every Daughter may have the opportunity of seeing our grove—for "seeing is believing," that the preservation of these giant trees, many 2,000 years old, is a worthy project of our Society and that this Tribute Grove is comparable to other outstanding projects of our Society.

Following the ceremony, we were furnished a box lunch by the local P.-T.A. group—then a conducted tour through our grove by the Superintendent of Forestry Department. We were told by these foresters that our 500 acres is more densely wooded and has more of the very large redwoods than any of the other groves in the National Tribute Grove.

The day and one-half motor trip back to San Francisco was made more interesting by frequent detours to scenic areas. We arrived in San Francisco in time to have dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Titgen before leaving for Deming, N. M.

Late afternoon of September 28, found us arriving in Deming, N. M., to be met at the train by Mrs. J. F. Maddox, State Regent, and Mrs. Robert K. Bell, Honorary State Regent. That evening, the Butterfield Trail Chapter, of Deming, entertained at dinner at the Country Club and then a round table discussion of the Society's work. The chapter presented us with attractive silver and turquoise pins.

The well known western hospitality was demonstrated the next morning by the hotel's manager taking us across the border into Mexico, that we might get a bird's eye view of the primitive living conditions. Later in the day, Mrs. J. F. Maddox and Mrs. Robert K. Bell drove us to Silver City where the conference was held. On the way, a stop was made at a copper mine, where we saw not only the ore in the open pit but also the first refining process. In the mountains our attention was drawn to various mineral and rock formations.

We were guests of Mrs. Francis Wilson at the Daughters of American Colonists dinner.

Nine of the eleven chapters were represented at the conference and most of these chapter members drove over 300 miles to attend. The chapter regent and six members from Rebecca Stoddert Chapter, of El Paso, Texas, drove 154 miles to attend. Mrs. J. F. Maddox, State Regent, entertained guests and chapter regents at breakfast. This delightful hour gave opportunity for the regents to more intimately discuss their problems.

The Jacob Bennett Chapter, hostess for the conference, Mrs. Robert Payne Noble, Regent, entertained the guests at the banquet at which the President General spoke. An unexpected pleasure was the presence of New Mexico's 1941 Pilgrim, who remembered me as the chairman of the Good Citizenship Pilgrimage and came especially to greet me. Mrs. J. F. Maddox presented me with a lovely silver and turquoise bracelet from the State. This will always be a happy reminder of my visit to New Mexico.

The chapter regents' reports showed a well-grounded knowledge of the Society's program. This State has ten Honorary State Regents and six of them were present and their kindly and thoughtful guidance was evidenced many times. Mrs. Francis C. Wilson, past Vice President General and Honorary State Regent, who has been active in National Defense for years, keeps all chapters well informed on the Society's policies. Mrs. W. A. Donley, Honorary State Regent and Chairman of Resolutions, presented the thought of the Congress resolutions, adapting them to the State.

Seven members of Rebecca Stoddert Chapter, El Paso, Texas, attended the New Mexico State Conference and these ladies were kind enough to drive us back to El Paso in the very early morning hours in order to make a train—a distance of 154 miles. Not only did we make the train, but we had a sight-seeing trip in Mexico as well as over El Paso. At St. Louis, I parted with my genial traveling companion, Miss Helen McMackin, Librarian General.

It was my pleasure to spend just four hours with my own Indiana Daughters on the evening of October 4, there to meet Mrs. Wayne M. Cory, State Regent, Mrs. Furl R. Burns, Vice President General, Mrs. LaFayette LeVan Porter, National Chairman of D. A. R. Magazine, Mrs. Herbert R. Hill, National Chairman of Press Relations and State Vice Regent, Mrs. William H. Schlosser, State Recording Secretary, Mrs. James B. Gavin, past Vice President General, and Mrs. Henry B. Wilson, Honorary State Regent.

All these friends and the State Officers enjoyed a buffet supper honoring the President General. At the formal opening session I addressed the conference. "Our program was featured by the singing of the "Indiana D. A. R. Challenge Song," written by an Indiana Daughter and dedicated to the President General.

The Building Promotion Committee presented me with a beautiful Colonial bouquet, the outer ring being twenty one-dollar bills.

The committee was conducting a bazaar for the Building Fund with the hope of having Indiana's entire quota pledged by the close of the meeting. Each chapter having articles to sell had a booth for the bazaar and even though the conference had been in session only a few hours when I arrived, almost $200 had been taken in. This was the first State Conference for Mrs. Wayne M. Cory, State Regent. Her executive ability was demonstrated from the apparent ease with which the program moved along.

Late this same evening, I boarded the train for Albany, N. Y., being met there the next afternoon by Miss Katharine Matthies, Third Vice President General, who so graciously offered
to drive me to Lake Placid that I might attend the New York State Conference.

Here, I found Mrs. James B. Patton, First Vice President General; Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers, Recording Secretary General; Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, Treasurer General; Miss Edla S. Gibson, Vice President General; and Mrs. William H. Pouch, Honorary President General, along with New York's past National Officers, Mrs. Stanley T. Manlove, Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, Miss Page Schwarzwelder, and many others whom I've known through the years. Over 500 attended the banquet, which honored your President General, and New York State Regent Mrs. James G. Park.

The Building Promotion Committee was busy during the conference, selling articles and taking pledges. These pledges raised the amount contributed to equal $1.00 per member in the State. The National Defense Committee keeps every chapter informed on its work, having an active chairman in each chapter. Col. Colen McCrea gave a most informative address on national defense lines.

Corsage money and check, totaling $20, were given me by New York members and these will be credited to the State.

Early Friday morning, Miss Katharine Matthies again furnished transportation, driving to New Haven, Conn., so that Mrs. Edwin S. Lammers and I could take a train for Washington. Mrs. William D. Leetch appeared on behalf of the N. S. D. A. R. before the House Committee on Education and Labor on June 1, 1949, to testify against the bill for Federal aid to education. She is fluent in the subject and surely did a splendid job.

Because of official engagements it was necessary to ask various representatives to attend the following meetings:

April 19—Upon invitation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Savings Bond Department of the Treasury Department held a dinner for volunteers in Bond sales; the Statler, Washington, D. C. Representative, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General.

May 19—The American Legion Auxiliary called a meeting on Air Force of United States, at a Women's Organization luncheon meeting, Mayflower Hotel, Washington. Representative, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General.

May 24—The Fourth National Education Association Conference on Citizenship, Commodore Hotel, New York City. Representative, Mrs. Lola Bruington, Executive Secretary, National Defense Committee.

May 26—Meeting on Religions and Welfare in Armed Forces, Women's Interests Section of Department of Army, Washington, D. C. Representative, Mrs. Lola Bruington, Executive Secretary, National Defense Committee.

June 1—The President's Conference on Highway Safety, Washington, D. C. Representatives, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General, and Mrs. Harold C. Marsh, State Chairman of Conservation Committee.

June 2—Economic Problems in National Defense, called by State Department. Representatives, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General, and Mrs. Lola Bruington, Executive Secretary, National Defense.

Seoember 22—Women's Advisory Council, Department of Army, Washington, D. C. Representatives, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General and Mrs. Lola Bruington, Executive Secretary, National Defense.


The Society's awards of $100 War Bonds to each U. S. Service Academy were presented for 1949 to the following winners:

June 2—U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, $100 War Bond. Representative, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, Vice President General. Winner—Midshipman Thomas Joseph Walters, of Muncie, Ind., for Practical Seamanship.


June 11—U. S. Naval Academy, Kings Point, N. Y. Mrs. James Grant Park, representative. Winner, Cadet Robert F. Matthies, Long Branch, N. J., for Naval Science and Tactics.

The Society was asked to cooperate with the National Infantile Paralysis Drive during the emergency polio epidemic in September. This is a measure which should ever have our continuous support in whatever manner we can cooperate.

Freedoms Foundation, located at Valley Forge, Pa., headed by Kenneth D. Wells, organized for Preserving and Extending the American Way of Life, has invited your President General to be one of a panel of 41 Americans to act as an Awards Jury.

Your President General appeared before the Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee to testify against H.R. 4567 on October 8, 1949. Due to the death of Senator Bert H. Miller, the same morning, no business was transacted. Copies of your President General's testimony were filed and will be printed in the record.

Due to illness of Judge O'Byrne, I have been unable to return to Washington since the June Board meeting. Therefore, the entire burden of the construction program has fallen heavily upon Mrs. Rhoades. Without her constant presence here and her eagle eye upon the construction, our building would not be as far advanced as it is, nor the actual construction as good. The National Society owes her a vote of thanks and appreciation for her work. As you look over the building, please hold this thought in mind.

My thanks and appreciation are also expressed to Mrs. Marguerite Schoudau, Mrs. Ada Walker, and Mrs. Virginia Rupp for their invaluable services this summer.

ESTELLA A. O'BYRNE,
President General.
The First Vice President General, Mrs. James B. Patton, read her report.

Report of First Vice President General

Following Continental Congress your First Vice President General represented the President General at the Annual Convention of the National Society of the C. A. R. and gave greetings from our National Society. Later she attended our National Board of Management meeting.

On June 6th she was guest speaker at the John Hart Chapter and June 8th was in Washington for the Executive and National Board meetings. June 13th she spoke at the London Chapter and on the 14th she was guest speaker at the Cincinnati Chapter in the afternoon and the Marie Mont Chapter in the evening. She participated in a broadcast that morning. June 17th found her with the Pickaway Plains Chapter and the following day she was guest speaker at the Nabby Lee Ames Chapter. The welcome to a class of newly naturalized citizens was given June 23rd.

July 21st and 22nd she was at Chautauqua, N. Y., as the guest of Mrs. John E. Nelson, President of the Chautauqua D. A. R. Circle. She, together with several National Officers and National Chairmen, participated in the three session meeting of that Circle.

She spoke at the Mt. Sterling Chapter on September 12th, on the 14th was with the William Horney Chapter, and the 19th was guest speaker for Old Northwest Chapter, going from there to attend two district meetings in Ohio. September 24th, she spoke at the Buford Chapter meeting where there were members from 12 chapters present, representing West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio. On the 29th of that month she had the pleasure of attending the State Conference in Randolph, Vermont, and on the 30th the Fall Meeting of the Connecticut Daughters in Litchfield.

October 4th she spoke at the meeting of the James Madison Chapter going from there to Lake Placid, where she again was privileged to be a guest at the New York State Conference. She was a guest at a luncheon meeting of the National Motion Picture Reviewing Committee which was held in New York City, October 8th.

She was present at the Executive Committee on October 10th and the following day at the State Regent’s meeting and Forum.

Your First Vice President General has been pleased to have received a number of Chapter Year Books from various parts of the country. Each one has been acknowledged and filed.

MARGUERITE C. PATTON, First Vice President General.

The Third Vice President General, Miss Katharine Matthies, read her report.

Report of Third Vice President General

The months immediately following the Continental Congress did not make too many demands upon your Third Vice President General with talks at but four chapter meetings in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York during May, June and August.

During the past two weeks, however, I have attended State Meetings in Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, and New York in company with other National Officers and chairmen. I have found the members showing a greater understanding of the growth and value of the work of our National Society.

KATHARINE MATTHIES, Third Vice President General.

The Chaplain General, Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, read her report.

Report of Chaplain General

When, with the Hoosier Poet, we realize "the frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder in the shock," we know it is time to answer the call of our President General and come to our headquarters for marching orders. The beginning of another year of work together and the closing year of a regime we have been proud to be a part of. Through the summer, there was scarcely a respite in our work as we attended many chapter meetings and social functions, also district meetings. Always stressing the Building Fund, as well as our own particular assignment.

My letters, outlining our work, were sent to State Chaplains in July and I, in turn, have received many letters of encouragement which cause me to hope my last report may be the best.

Again I express my appreciation to the State Regents for the many invitations to conferences, and regret that I cannot fly East as well as West and enjoy a season of rejoicing with you.

I hope we may be inspired with a zeal that shall make us builders of a Christian Nation, as well as of a building second to none in our National Capital.

HATTIE M. H. ARNOLD, Chaplain General.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers, read her report.

Report of Recording Secretary General

After the close of the 58th Continental Congress resolutions and letters as directed by the National Board of Management and Continental Congress, were written to members of the United States Congress and others. Commendatory replies have been received.

The resolutions adopted by the 58th Continental Congress were prepared and printed in pamphlet form for distribution. The amendments to the By-Laws were also prepared for printing and distribution, and proofread.

Work was begun on the Congress Proceedings—assembling material, correcting, editing, proofreading, etc. We hope you have read your copy and that you like it.

Minutes of the two Regular Board meetings in April and the Special Board meeting in June were written for publication in the DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE, and proofread. The verbatim transcripts have also been made, indexed, bound in folders and filed.

Motions and resolutions of the above meetings,
including Continental Congress, have been typed and copies delivered to each National Officer, also copied for the Statute Book and indexed.

The minutes of Executive Committee meetings have been written, copies having been sent to all members of the committee; recopied for binding in book form, and a temporary index made. Motions were typed separately and delivered to those offices affected.

Since the report to the April 16th Board meeting 3,290 membership certificates have been filled in and mailed to members, also 35 commissions to National Officers, State Regents and State Vice Regents.

Notices of meetings of the National Board of Management and Executive Committee were sent to those members.

All current work of the office is up to date, and requests for assistance and information having been given the usual prompt attention.

Early in May your Secretary was a guest of Mrs. Harper Sheppard at the Gettysburg Chapter in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and later attended the marking of a Real Daughter’s grave in McKinney, Texas. The last of May she represented the National Society at a garden party given in honor of the new President National of 1812.

It was her pleasure to attend the Texas State Board meeting in Dallas, in June. Later in the month she was guest speaker at the final picnic meeting of her chapter, the Rio Grande.

On September 17th, Constitution Day, the broadcast over WFAA in Dallas, and later that month attended the Rhode Island Fall meeting, and at its conclusion motored to Maine with the State Regent, Mrs. Locke, attending the Fall meeting in New Hampshire in Exeter, and the Maine meeting in Waterville. Next day she was a guest at the Vermont 50th Anniversary State Conference in Randolph, after which she motored with Miss Mathies on to the Connecticut Fall meeting in Litchfield.

On October 1st she met with the Regents Round Table of the Finger Lakes District in the morning in Syracuse, New York, then guest speaker that noon at a luncheon given in her honor for regents and members of that district. A few days later she attended the New York State Conference at Lake Placid, and at the conclusion escorted our President General to Washington for the National Board meeting. Even though such a full schedule ‘may seem arduous it was enlivened by private entertainments of members along the way, by the gracious hospitality of the State Regents and the considerate thoughtfulness of our comport by all the Daughters.

MAYMIE DARNELL LAMMERS,
Recording Secretary General.

The Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. John T. Gardner, read her report.

Report of Corresponding Secretary General

We have mailed a total of 25,646 pieces of material which include copies of the resolutions adopted by the 58th Continental Congress; Amendments to the By-Laws; Address of the President General; memorandum listing the

“Kit of Tools”; Directory of Committees; Highlights of Program Activity with accompanying price list of articles for sale for the Building Fund and a letter from the President General.

Wrappers for the Proceedings of the 58th Continental Congress were addressed.

The number of supplies sent out as requested by chapters and individuals was as follows:

- Application Blanks: 22,544
- Information leaflets: 2,380
- Constitution and By-Laws: 738
- Transfer Cards: 1,512
- Reinstatement Cards: 1,473
- Applicant’s Working Sheets: 12,033
- Ancestral Charts: 11,679
- What the Daughters Do pamphlet: 5,512
- Highlights of Program Activity booklet: 5,395
- State Regents Welcome Cards for New Members: 769
- Welcome Cards for New Citizens: 575
- Miscellaneous: 2,031

Total number of pieces: 66,641

Orders for Manuals have been filled to the number of 51,100. The distribution according to languages follows: English—35,302; Armenian—139; Chinese—1,988; Czechoslovak—507; Finnish—135; French—1,171; German—1,356; Greek—895; Hungarian—514; Italian—2,160; Lithuanian—1,412; Norwegian—592; Polish—1,578; Portuguese—184; Russian—778; Spanish—1,204; Swedish—1,174; Yiddish—71.

A total of 1,833 letters was received and 1,387 letters or post cards were written.

On June 3, it was my privilege, at the request of our President General, Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, to present a one hundred dollar award of the National Society to Cadet James Steele Gracey, of Needham, Massachusetts, at the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, Connecticut.

NELLIE T. GARDNER,
Corresponding Secretary General.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, read her report.

Report of Treasurer General

On June 6th it was my privilege to represent our President General at the United States Military Academy at West Point to present our award, a portable typewriter, to Cadet Rumney of Sewell, New Jersey, for his high standing. Mr. Rumney in 1943 had won one of our Good Citizenship awards. In his letter of appreciation to our President General, he wrote, "I believe your awards are a great help in adding to the education and training of the young people of today."

This ceremony at West Point was not only a privilege but a great pleasure to me. It enabled me to return to one of my many former homes. At the Superintendent’s reception for "Old Grads" and cadets and their families, preceding the formation, I was able to see many old Army friends I had not seen in several years, as well as members of our Society, Mrs. Livingston Schuyler of New York was there, Miss Schwarz-
waelder, former Treasurer General, and several members I had not met came up to speak to me. One member introduced herself as the only grandmother from Utah. Her grandson, a member of the graduating class, was with her. My escort, Major Blue, asked if I knew Mrs. Snow of New Hampshire. Immediately I thought of our “children’s attic” and the invaluable work Mrs. Snow had accomplished in collecting the hundreds of articles there. His wife is a relative of Mrs. Snow and they were pleased that I knew of her work. Then last, but not least, I am always happy to have a day with my son and his family, who are stationed there.

I reluctantly tore myself away from the festivities of June week to be present at our Executive Committee meeting on June 8th.

On Monday, July 18th, at our President General’s request, I attended a meeting at Mrs. William Langston’s home, in York, Pennsylvania, with Mrs. Edward C. Murray and our Historian General, together with members of the Committee and the Vestry of Valley Forge. At a delicious supper, stained glass windows and stone for Valley Forge were discussed.

On Thursday, July 21st, again at the request of the President General, I attended a two-day conference at Chautauqua, with others where I told of the progress of our building.

On August 31st, with Mr. Shumate, construction manager of the George A. Fuller Company, I drove to Valley Forge to meet with the Committee and Vestry on the question of stone. The Vestry always insists on late afternoon or evening meetings, so as a result Mr. Shumate and I returned in a downpour of rain arriving at 1:30 a.m. Your Treasurer General has vowed never to represent anyone at Valley Forge again.

The balance of the summer has been spent in work, moving offices, and finding places where we could work during the construction period.

Many problems have arisen in addition—sales tax, inheritance tax on a legacy to be paid in the future, a legacy contested by an heir disinherited, personnel problems, etc. I can assure you it has been a very busy six months.

My one vacation was the trip to Lake Placid, last week, where I was the guest of the New York Daughters at their annual conference, held in the auditorium of the Lake Placid Club. I have regretted that I have not been able to attend more State Conferences during my term of office, for there is much to learn at each one and the meeting with members is always a pleasure.

As to the financial report, do you all have copies?

You will notice our balance in the Current Fund is very low, $35,558.88. Last year was the first year we transferred the quota funds from the Current Fund. Last year we had events in Constitution Hall during the summer months which brought in $45,000. This year we had to use the lobbies of the Hall ourselves, as offices.

Our printing has increased 26% in price since May, 1947.

Our payroll has increased $2,400 per month, from $17,169.41 in May 1947 to $19,564.05 in September 1949. There has been no deflation in Washington living expenses, and this is where our staff lives.

I herewith submit the following report of receipts and disbursements from March 1, 1949 to August 31, 1949.

**CURRENT FUND**

**Balance, February 28, 1949** ........................................ $208,834.90

**RECEIPTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues</td>
<td>$11,256.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues—applicants</td>
<td>6,048.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees</td>
<td>17,160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinstatement fees</td>
<td>615.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental fees</td>
<td>2,013.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application blanks</td>
<td>1,159.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogues</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td>$10.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insignia</td>
<td>136.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Congress, Fifty-eighth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Badges</td>
<td>61.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessions</td>
<td>880.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>238.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration fees</td>
<td>2,689.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,869.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Hall Events</td>
<td>29,381.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate papers</td>
<td>781.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees’ withholding tax</td>
<td>10,327.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag codes</td>
<td>228.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genealogical research</td>
<td>183.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handbooks</td>
<td>516.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlights</td>
<td>95.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical papers and slides</td>
<td>182.86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I have herewith submitted the following report of receipts and disbursements from March 1, 1949 to August 31, 1949.
### Interest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund</td>
<td>$258.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership Fund</td>
<td>$216.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$475.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Library fees and contributions

- Lineage: $151.23
- Lineage indexes: $47.00
- Proceedings: $160.50
- Returned checks: $159.19
- Sale of office equipment: $397.50
- Sale of waste: $1.50
- Telephone and telegrams: $68.24
- What the Daughters Do: $51.53

### Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificates and folders</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charters</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A. R. Room</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>$20.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>$93.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regents lists</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental of flags</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry sales</td>
<td>$251.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$568.62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Transfer from Petty Cash Fund

- $1,000.00

### Total Receipts

- $87,498.54
- 296,333.44

### DISBURSEMENTS

#### Refunds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues</td>
<td>$173.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual dues—applicants</td>
<td>$331.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation fees</td>
<td>$1,345.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental fees</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,873.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### President General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>$3,828.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$62.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$33.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>$115.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>$4.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express and cartage</td>
<td>$12.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$72.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tickets</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official expenses</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$7,137.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### First Vice President General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Recording Secretary General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>$2,595.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$245.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$18.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>$9.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>$54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting</td>
<td>$304.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3,228.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Corresponding Secretary General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>$2,424.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>$608.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$196.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>$5.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>$4.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>$119.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3,358.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organizing Secretary General</strong></td>
<td>$2,557.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treasurer General</strong></td>
<td>15,876.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registrar General</strong></td>
<td>26,888.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historian General</strong></td>
<td>2,188.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Librarian General</strong></td>
<td>5,513.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Curator General</strong></td>
<td>3,809.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reporter General</strong></td>
<td>275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Office</strong></td>
<td>2,835.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Expense</strong></td>
<td>2,973.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Expense—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>$ 12.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pin</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance tax</td>
<td>486.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy of will</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards, gifts and gratuities</td>
<td>311.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flags</td>
<td>151.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribbon</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossies</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 7,035.67</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Buildings and Grounds Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>793.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>25.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>826.62</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Genealogical Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>1,368.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>35.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,420.35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>1,695.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>34.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,744.01</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Buildings Expense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>21,788.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>1,534.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>368.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demurrage</td>
<td>3.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance and license plates</td>
<td>3,816.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterminating</td>
<td>168.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity and gas</td>
<td>3,342.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating</td>
<td>1,638.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection fees and time service</td>
<td>42.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water rent</td>
<td>271.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>32,976.57</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Printing Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>2,352.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,355.05</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Telephone and Telegrams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>915.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>698.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,613.59</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Constitution Hall Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>6,279.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>76.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>72.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>11,075.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care of organ</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>29.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,656.31</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Congress, Fifty-eighth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>3,196.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>44.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>108.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>89.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>2,287.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public address system</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Congress, Fifty-eighth—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gratuities</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badges</td>
<td>$865.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artists and speakers</td>
<td>$1,028.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental fees</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tellers' meals</td>
<td>$266.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowers</td>
<td>$136.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pages' ball</td>
<td>$704.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting</td>
<td>$328.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firemen's fees</td>
<td>$129.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$9,955.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Congress, Fifty-ninth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application blanks—refund</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing and legal fees</td>
<td>2,025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duplicate papers—refund</td>
<td>10,327.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees' withholding tax</td>
<td>134.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag codes—postage and printing</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handbooks—postage</td>
<td>131.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlights—postage, printing, etc.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical papers and slides—refunds</td>
<td>5,369.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineage—postage</td>
<td>630.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office furniture and fixtures</td>
<td>1,751.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliamentarian—services, postage and travel</td>
<td>1,279.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceedings—postage, printing and mailing</td>
<td>307.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returned checks</td>
<td>323.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rituals—postage and printing</td>
<td>307.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Regents' postage</td>
<td>1,279.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Regents' stationery</td>
<td>307.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Appropriations and Transfers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis Island</td>
<td>$7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Maintenance</td>
<td>$1,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Citizenship Pilgrimage</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>$1,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>$24,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Relations</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>$433.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Administration Building— Interest on bank loans</td>
<td>$336.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues overpaid</td>
<td>$782.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pension and Retirement**

* Investments totaling $10,000.00 in U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds of 1959–62 were also transferred from the Current Fund to the Pension and Retirement Fund

** Included in this balance is $18,347.00 received from applicants who have not been admitted to membership.

## Total Disbursements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$260,774.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balance, August 31, 1949.**

* 35,558.88

## PETTY CASH FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>$2,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Current Fund</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Current Fund</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SPECIAL FUNDS
#### Appropriation Funds

**Ellis Island**

Balance, February 28, 1949: $42,470.28

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$2,792.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>281.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>7,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$10,074.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>7,016.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>87.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>3,466.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>6.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>82.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express and carriage</td>
<td>21.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>94.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>6.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>8.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel Island</td>
<td>180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses, Congress</td>
<td>228.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased from New Administration Building Fund—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Savings 2(\frac{1}{2})% Bonds, Series G</td>
<td>13,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury 2% Bonds, 1951-53</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury 2(\frac{1}{2})% Bonds, 1952-55</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$31,199.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance, August 31, 1949: $21,345.28

**Committee Maintenance**

Balance, February 28, 1949: 10,465.81

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>1,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12,215.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disbursements:</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Americanism</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approved Schools</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>8.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>74.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Promotion</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>91.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>63.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>24.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>8.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>262.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs</td>
<td>36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, etc.</td>
<td>359.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>920.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photographs</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood cuts</td>
<td>436.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>454.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Girl Home Makers</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Good Citizenship Pilgrimage for printing certificates</td>
<td>96.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion Picture</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>50.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>22.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>72.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Radio and Television
Services $83.50
Postage 87.97
Telephone and telegrams 89.44
Express 1.19
Travel 22.41 $284.51

Transportation
Postage 1.00

Valley Forge
Postage 5.00
Supplies 42.21
Telephone and telegrams 4.01
Repairs 11.23
Printing 92.20 $154.65 $2,112.85

Balance, August 31, 1949 $10,102.96

Good Citizenship Pilgrimage
Balance, February 28, 1949 7,355.59
Receipts:
Contributions 1.00
Sale of pins 377.67
Sale of certificates and posters 4.76
Appropriation 3,000.00
Transfer from Committee Maintenance 96.43 3,479.86
Disbursements:
Refund 2.25
Postage 50.00
Telegrams 2.89
Awards 3,600.00 3,655.14
Balance, August 31, 1949 7,180.31

Junior American Citizens
Balance, February 28, 1949 3,099.59
Receipts:
Sale of pins 169.30
Appropriation 1,750.00 1,919.30
Disbursements:
Postage 51.00
Printing 909.85
Pins 302.28 1,263.13
Balance, August 31, 1949 3,755.76

Manual
Balance, February 28, 1949 779.44
Receipts:
Contributions 17.00
Sale of copies 6.75
Appropriation 24,000.00 24,023.75
Disbursements:
Services 461.25
Postage 500.00
Supplies 141.93
Freight 9.52
Printing 23,399.45 24,512.15
Balance, August 31, 1949 291.04
### National Defense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>$ 27,989.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$ 23.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of literature</td>
<td>531.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of medals</td>
<td>1,121.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of pins</td>
<td>49.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td>39,764.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>4,816.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>434.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>68.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>71.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express, cartage and carfare</td>
<td>13.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>1,211.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions, literature</td>
<td>465.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>78.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinners and meetings</td>
<td>207.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress expenses</td>
<td>94.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds</td>
<td>330.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>31,954.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Press Relations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>$ 8,832.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Press Guides</td>
<td>17.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Press Digest</td>
<td>65.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td>12,922.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>1,564.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>467.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>41.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>42.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express, cartage and taxi</td>
<td>8.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>838.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress expenses</td>
<td>159.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs</td>
<td>154.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions</td>
<td>24.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press releases</td>
<td>338.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>9,282.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Credit Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americanism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
<td>435.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>435.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong>:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>22,426.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Current Fund</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td>26,426.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>26,426.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
<td>57.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>57.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historical Research</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Receipts</strong></td>
<td>3,131.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disbursements</strong></td>
<td>3,131.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Student Loan

- **Receipts**: $5.00
- **Disbursements**: $5.00

### Sundry Contributions

- **Receipts**: $212.00
- **Disbursements**: $212.00

### Tamassee Auditorium

- **Receipts**: $1,903.90
- **Disbursements**: $1,903.90

### Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>610.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>310.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>$920.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### American Indians

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>2,463.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>1,355.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds to States</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships</td>
<td>1,371.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Bacone Memorial Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>146.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>2,281.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>613.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>36.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>650.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bacone Memorial Scholarship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from American Indians Fund</td>
<td>146.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>166.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Caroline E. Holt Scholarship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>492.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>321.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>814.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fannie C. K. Marshall Library Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts: Bequest</td>
<td>7,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>45.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,545.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased from National Tribute Grove Fund—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Savings 2½% Bonds, Series G</td>
<td>3,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased from New Administration Building Fund—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, 1959–62</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Postal Savings 2½% Bond, 1952</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>2,545.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund</td>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Jubilee Endowment</td>
<td>$738.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship</td>
<td>1,833.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace H. Morris Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet E. Bowen Book Fund</td>
<td>734.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship</td>
<td>4,216.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillelde School Endowment</td>
<td>142.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund</td>
<td>1,167.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Indian Room

| Balance, February 28, 1949 | $3.38 |

### Library Clock

| Balance, February 28, 1949 | 150.00 |

### Life Membership

| Balance, February 28, 1949 | $1,067.61 |
| Recipts: |
| Fees | $50.00 |
| Transfer from Current Fund | 483.00 |

| Balance, August 31, 1949 | 1,550.68 |

(Investments with a par value of $19,700.00 were transferred to the New Administration Building Fund.)

### Magazine

| Balance, February 28, 1949 | 14,392.68 |
| Receipts: |
| Subscriptions | 7,673.80 |
| Advertisements | 3,200.34 |
| Single copies | 102.40 |
| Contributions | 73.86 |
| Transfer from Current Fund | 21,050.40 |

| Disbursements: |
| Refunds | 7.00 |
| Services | 3,352.14 |
| Postage | 853.93 |
| Supplies | 1,009.60 |
| Telephone and telegrams | 21.50 |
| Binding and repairs | 12.25 |
| Express and cartage | 14.09 |
| Printing | 18,806.97 |
| Zoning | 25.00 |
| Articles | 475.00 |
| Editor's expenses | 600.00 |
| Photographs | 3.00 |
| Prizes | 100.00 |
| Rental fees | 25,322.48 |

| Balance, August 31, 1949 | 10,120.60 |

### May Chapman Phillips Fund

| Balance, February 28, 1949 | 5.63 |
| Receipts: |
| Interest | 5.62 |

| Balance, August 31, 1949 | 11.25 |

### Motion Picture Equipment

| Balance, February 28, 1949 | 746.69 |

### Museum

| Balance, February 28, 1949 | 3,080.38 |
| Recipts: |
| Contributions | 555.39 |

| Disbursements: |
| Cleaning | 5.00 |
| Lettering | 8.75 |
| Consultation | 15.00 |
| Subscription | 39.75 |

| Balance, August 31, 1949 | 3,596.02 |
### National Tribute Grove

**Balance, February 28, 1949** ........................................... $ 19,244.23

**Receipts:**

- Contributions .................................................. $ 3,767.85
- Interest .............................................................. 54.20
- Sale of U. S. Savings 21/4% Bonds to Fannie C. K. Marshall Library Fund .................................................. 3,500.00 7,322.05

**Disbursements:**

- Save the Redwoods League ............................................... 26,566.28

**Balance, August 31, 1949** ........................................... $ 3,251.77

### New Administration Building

**Balance, February 28, 1949** ........................................... 63,150.63

**Receipts:**

- Contributions .................................................. 176,919.69
- Sale of post cards .................................................. 173.50
- Sale of stationery .................................................. 39.38
- Sale of paper weights ................................................ 69.00
- Sale of pencils ....................................................... 75.99
- Sale of matches ...................................................... 141.55
- Sale of glossies ...................................................... 17.75
- Sale of plans ......................................................... 1.00
- Sale of blotters ..................................................... 39.75
- State flags ............................................................ 1,150.00
- State room chandeliers .............................................. 1,875.00
- Refund, insurance .................................................. 260.00
- Transfer from Current Fund for interest on bank loans .................................................. 336.66
- Transfer from Current Fund of dues overpaid .................................................. 782.00
- Transfer from Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties .................................................. 1,452.17
- Loan from National Metropolitan Bank .................................. 30,000.00
- Loans from Riggs National Bank ....................................... 160,000.00

*S*ale of investments to various funds, as follows:

- U. S. Treasury 21/4% Bonds, 1952–54 .................................. Grace H. Morris Fund .................................................. 176.00
- U. S. Treasury 21/4% Bonds, 1959–62 .................................. Fannie C. K. Marshall Fund .................................................. 1,100.00
- U. S. Postal Savings 21/4% Bond, 1952 .................................. Fannie C. K. Marshall Fund .................................................. 500.00
- U. S. Savings 21/4% Bonds, 1953 .................................. Grace C. Marshall Scholarship .................................................. 200.00
- U. S. Savings 21/4% Bonds, 1954 .................................. Ellis Island Fund .................................................. 13,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, 1951–53 .................................. Ellis Island Fund .................................................. 5,000.00
- U. S. Treasury 21/4% Bonds, 1952–55 .................................. Ellis Island Fund .................................................. 2,000.00
- Grace C. Marshall Scholarship .................................. 1,000.00 401,051.69

**Disbursements:**

- Architect ............................................................... 31,552.56
- Contractor ............................................................. 391,375.00
- Interest ................................................................. 2,116.69
- Furnishings ............................................................ 21,819.04
- Paper weights .......................................................... 522.00
- Matches ................................................................. 6.62
- Glossies ................................................................. 70.50
- Blotters ................................................................. 2,173.67
- Post cards ............................................................. 136.19
- Brochures .............................................................. 851.00 450,623.27

**Balance, August 31, 1949** ........................................... 13,579.05

*(These investments totaling $27,700.00 were transferred from the following funds—*

- Life Membership Fund .................................................. $ 19,700.00
- Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties .................................................. 8,000.00)
### Pension and Retirement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>$9,614.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions, employees</td>
<td>$1,846.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>2,573.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Current Fund</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19,419.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29,033.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Investments totaling $10,000.00 in U. S. Treasury 23% Bonds of 1959-62 were also transferred from the Current Fund.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensions</td>
<td>7,669.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refund, employees' contributions</td>
<td>16.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,685.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>$21,347.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>17,786.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>316.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,103.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memorial Continental Hall</td>
<td>230.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitution Hall</td>
<td>2,137.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to New Administration Building Fund</td>
<td>1,452.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,819.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Investments totaling $8,000.00 in U. S. Treasury Bonds were also transferred to the New Administration Building Fund.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>14,283.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State Rooms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>484.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furnishings</td>
<td>57.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and cartage</td>
<td>14.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>72.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, August 31, 1949</td>
<td>412.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tamassee D. A. R. School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Valley Forge Memorial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, February 28, 1949</td>
<td>27,198.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Forge Memorial Association</td>
<td>26,023.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>5,650.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Christmas cards</td>
<td>21,279.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of cook books</td>
<td>10,701.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>63,654.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90,852.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refunds</td>
<td>5.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>1,337.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>2,698.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>111.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone and telegrams</td>
<td>50.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing</td>
<td>360.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>29.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas cards</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook books</td>
<td>12,100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Valley Forge Memorial—Continued

Disbursements—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valley Forge Memorial Association</td>
<td>$ 68.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect’s fee</td>
<td>$11,391.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance, August 31, 1949

Total Special Funds

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Metropolitan Bank</td>
<td>248,199.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs National Bank</td>
<td>21,347.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash in Office of the Treasurer General</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: 271,047.20

RECAPITULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Balance 2-28-49</th>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Disbursements 8-31-49</th>
<th>Balance 8-31-49</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Fund</td>
<td>$208,834.90</td>
<td>$87,498.54</td>
<td>$260,774.56</td>
<td>$35,558.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash Fund</td>
<td>2,200.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis Island</td>
<td>42,470.28</td>
<td>10,074.29</td>
<td>31,199.29</td>
<td>21,345.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee Maintenance</td>
<td>10,465.81</td>
<td>1,750.00</td>
<td>2,112.85</td>
<td>10,102.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Citizenship Pilgrimage</td>
<td>7,355.59</td>
<td>3,479.86</td>
<td>3,655.14</td>
<td>7,180.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior American Citizens</td>
<td>3,099.59</td>
<td>1,919.30</td>
<td>2,163.13</td>
<td>3,755.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual</td>
<td>779.44</td>
<td>24,023.75</td>
<td>24,512.15</td>
<td>291.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Defense</td>
<td>27,989.34</td>
<td>11,775.40</td>
<td>7,810.52</td>
<td>31,954.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Relations</td>
<td>8,832.55</td>
<td>4,090.25</td>
<td>3,640.76</td>
<td>9,282.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americanism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical Research</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Loan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamasssee Auditorium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes Carpenter Mt. Schools</td>
<td>610.27</td>
<td>310.62</td>
<td></td>
<td>920.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indians</td>
<td>2,463.98</td>
<td>1,355.18</td>
<td>1,538.13</td>
<td>2,281.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne Rogers Minor Scholarship</td>
<td>613.86</td>
<td>36.37</td>
<td></td>
<td>650.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacon Memorial Scholarship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline E. Holt Scholarship</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fannie C. K. Marshall Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Jubilee Endowment</td>
<td>738.05</td>
<td>702.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,440.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace C. Marshall Scholarship</td>
<td>1,833.02</td>
<td>337.84</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
<td>970.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace H. Morris Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet E. Bowen Book Fund</td>
<td>734.72</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>684.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship</td>
<td>4,216.71</td>
<td>969.78</td>
<td>3,700.00</td>
<td>1,486.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillside School Endowment</td>
<td>142.14</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>169.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. V. Washington Library Fund</td>
<td>1,167.09</td>
<td>318.75</td>
<td>277.72</td>
<td>1,208.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Room</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library Clock</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Membership</td>
<td>1,067.61</td>
<td>483.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,550.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine</td>
<td>14,392.68</td>
<td>21,050.40</td>
<td>25,322.48</td>
<td>10,120.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Chapman Phillips Fund</td>
<td>5.63</td>
<td>5.62</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Picture Equipment</td>
<td>746.69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>746.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>3,080.38</td>
<td>555.39</td>
<td>39.75</td>
<td>3,596.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Tribute Grove</td>
<td>19,244.23</td>
<td>7,322.05</td>
<td>23,314.51</td>
<td>3,251.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Administration Building</td>
<td>63,150.63</td>
<td>401,051.69</td>
<td>450,623.27</td>
<td>13,579.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension and Retirement</td>
<td>9,614.02</td>
<td>19,419.29</td>
<td>27,885.70</td>
<td>21,347.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Maintenance</td>
<td>17,786.18</td>
<td>316.88</td>
<td>3,180.82</td>
<td>14,939.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Rooms</td>
<td>484.37</td>
<td>72.37</td>
<td></td>
<td>412.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamasssee D. A. R. School</td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Forge Memorial</td>
<td>27,198.29</td>
<td>63,654.66</td>
<td>38,153.81</td>
<td>52,699.14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: $496,964.05

INVESTMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Treasury 2 1/4% Bonds</td>
<td>11,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Savings Bond</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL: $16,575.00
### Ellis Island Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951–53: $5,000.00
- U.S. Treasury 2% Bonds, June 15, 1952–55: $2,000.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: $13,000.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $20,000.00
- Total: $40,000.00

### National Defense Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2% Bonds, December 15, 1949–51: $5,000.00

### Agnes Carpenter Mountain Schools Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62: $10,500.00
- U.S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1952–54: $2,000.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: $13,400.00
- Total: $25,900.00

### Anne Rogers Minor Indian Scholarship Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62: $3,000.00

### Caroline E. Holt Scholarship Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951–53: $500.00
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62: $13,000.00
- U.S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1964–69: $3,000.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1954: $9,800.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $200.00
- Total: $27,000.00

### Fannie C. K. Marshall Library Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62: $1,000.00
- U.S. Postal Savings 2¼% Bond, due 1952: $500.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $3,500.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1960: $4,000.00
- Total: $9,000.00

### Golden Jubilee Endowment Fund
- *U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, June 15, 1959–62: $10,000.00
- *U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62: $3,000.00
- *U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, March 15, 1952–54: $7,000.00
- *U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, June 15, 1964–69: $10,000.00
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, March 15, 1952–54: $200.00
- U.S. Treasury 2½% Bonds, December 15, 1964–69: $500.00
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series F, due 1954 (maturity value $1,000.00): $92.50
- U.S. Savings Bonds, Series G, due 1954: $11,400.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $10,400.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $5,000.00
- Total: $57,999.50

* These investments totaling $30,000.00 have been deposited with the National Metropolitan Bank as collateral on their demand loan to the New Administration Building Fund.

### Grace C. Marshall Memorial Scholarship Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, June 15, 1952–55: $1,000.00
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62: $3,000.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1953: $200.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $2,500.00
- Capital Transit Co. 4% Bonds, December 1, 1964: $3,000.00
- Total: $9,700.00

### Grace H. Morris Fund
- U.S. Treasury 2¼% Bonds, March 15, 1952–54: $5,000.00

### Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1956: $500.00

### Hillside School Endowment Fund
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1956: $700.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1957: $1,000.00
- U.S. Savings 2¼% Bonds, Series G, due 1959: $500.00
- Total: $2,200.00
Hugh Vernon Washington Library Fund

U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, March 15, 1950–52  
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, March 15, 1952–54  
U. S. Postal Savings 2 1/2% Bond, due 1952  
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954

May Chapman Phillips Fund

U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62

Pension and Retirement Fund

Potomac Electric Power Co. 3 1/4% Bonds, July 1, 1966
U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951–53  
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, June 15, 1959–62  
*U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, June 15, 1964–69  
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1964–69
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1953
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1954
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1955
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1956
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1958
U. S. Savings 2 1/2% Bonds, Series G, due 1959

Reserve Fund for Maintenance of Properties

U. S. Treasury 2% Bonds, September 15, 1951–53
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, June 15, 1952–55
U. S. Treasury 2 1/2% Bonds, December 15, 1959–62

Valley Forge Memorial Fund

U. S. 1 1/1% Certificates of Indebtedness, January 1, 1950

* These investments were transferred from the Current Fund as part of the special appropriation authorized by the Fifty-eighth Continental Congress for the Pension and Retirement Fund.

Mrs. Rhoades moved that 218 former members be reinstated. Seconded by Mrs. Patton. Carried.

The Treasurer General, Mrs. Rhoades, gave the following membership report:

Deceased: 705
Resigned: 540
Dropped for nonpayment of dues:
Chapter members: 632
At-large members: 52—total 684

Miss Laura Clark Cook, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read the report of that committee.

Report of Finance Committee

As Chairman of the Finance Committee, I have the honor to submit the following report:

From March 1st to September 1st, vouchers were approved to the amount of $866,116.51, which includes $32,171.90 received as contributions for Credit Funds. A voucher was approved to the amount of $15,000.00 for transfer of funds to the Pension Fund.

The largest disbursements follow:

New Administration Building $450,720.27
Valley Forge Memorial 62,130.70
National Tribute Grove 23,314.51
Salaries 110,431.20
Appropriation funds 54,193.84
Magazine 25,222.48
Real Estate Taxes 11,075.42
Expense of 58th Continental Congress 9,955.55
Pensions 7,685.70
Postage 4,782.46

Miss Helen McMackin, Chairman, read the report of the Auditing Committee.

Report of Auditing Committee

We have checked the Treasurer General's report with the Auditor's report and found them in accord.

SARAH BOHANAN RUSSELL, Vice Chairman.
Miss McMackin moved that the report of the Auditing Committee be adopted, carrying with it the reports of the Treasurer General and the Finance Committee. Seconded by Mrs. Tynes. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. William V. Tynes, read her report.

Report of Registrar General

I have the honor to submit the following report of the work of this office since my last report:

Number of applications verified 1,710
Number of supplementals verified 640
Total number of papers verified 2,350

Papers returned unverified:
- Originals 115
- Supplementals 41
- New records verified 335
- Permits issued for official insignia 229
- Permits issued for miniature insignia 302
- Permits issued for ancestral bars 356

All of you are aware, I am sure, that it has been found necessary to require, in order to insure examination for a Board meeting, that an application must be in our office at least three weeks before the date of the meeting. We ask this interval so that we may have time for any needed correspondence with regard to the papers, which, I am sorry to say, are often carelessly prepared and very incomplete, in spite of all we say, and have said, in the matter of our requirements. This space of time for examination is necessary in particular for the at-large applications where the formation of a chapter depends upon their prompt acceptance and may have to be delayed until another Board meeting for the lack of one or more papers. We do our best, but there is very little margin of safety for an application, either at-large or through a chapter, that reaches us inside the three weeks and does not fill our requirements. Prompt filing of complete papers permits prompt examination, and I would again ask your co-operation on this point.

The summer time is our season for hard work on supplementals, and we really feel that we have made good progress on those under examination. That we have not reached the goal we set for ourselves has been due to the repairs being made in our offices, because of which the bound volumes of our accepted papers were in storage for about a month. Since much of our work has to be done in connection with these records, our work on all papers was stopped for that period, and that we have so many verified papers to show for our summer's work is a matter of great gratification to me.

ETHEL M. TYNES,
Registrar General.
Mrs. Eleanor Richards Lyon, Lafayette, California.

Mrs. Marion Sheridan Bryan, Marietta, Georgia.

Mrs. Mary Williams Creech, LaGrange, North Carolina.

The state regent of Mississippi requests the authorization of a chapter at Pascagoula.

Authorizations of the following chapters have expired by time limitation and the state regent requests that they be renewed:

Biloxi and Yazoo City, Mississippi.

The petition of the Braddock Trail Chapter, Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, to incorporate under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania was granted May 1949 by the State of Pennsylvania.

The following chapters have met all requirements, according to the National By-laws and are now presented for confirmation:

Sewanee, Coconut Grove, Florida.

John Athey, Oakley, Kansas.

Daniel Dunklin, Maiden, Missouri.

Copacab, Silver Lake, Ohio.

Laura C. Cook, Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Cook moved the confirmation of eleven organizing regents; reappointment of five organizing regents; authorization of one chapter; reauthorization of two chapters; confirmation of four chapters. Seconded by Miss McMackin. Carried.

The Historian General, Mrs. Van Court Carwithen, read her report.

Report of Historian General

Greetings from your Historian General and her sincere wish that this the last year of Mrs. O'Byrne's Administration may be the most harmonious and most productive of any year in the annals of our Society.

Increased interest has been shown in the marking of old trails, historic sites and landmarks. One of the principal projects in Nebraska is the marking of the "Trails of Yesterday," by those who have in their hearts the desire to write the history of our country upon its broad landscape, until all places of historical importance are marked. In this connection Colorado Daughters have located a number of historic sites and are working on the project of marking them. On the 15th of May a marker was placed on the grave of a Daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, by Texas Daughters. The Frances Scott Chapter, of the District of Columbia, marked the grave of the Revolutionary soldier, Thomas Cole, who is buried in the Rural Cemetery, at Sedgwick, Maine. The marker was presented by Mrs. Sargent, a direct descendant of the Revolutionary soldier. It is interesting to know that 17 living descendants attended the dedication. Chapters in a number of states placed insignia grave markers in loving tribute to the memory of their deceased members.

It is expected that the cataloguing of the documents and manuscripts for our Archives, will be continued as soon as we are settled in our new quarters. It has been necessary to put aside this work until the building is completed, as it has not been possible to have access to the material stored in our safe.

Extracts from the Deed of Chancery of Agatha Evans, dated 1788, was received from New York; New Jersey gave an old deed dated 1799, and a warrant dated 1798. A number of Monroe County New York Pioneer stories together with pictures of their homesteads, were received from the state historian of that state.

Michigan chapter historians are busy compiling the historical records of the years 1940-1950. Every ten years the historical records for that period are published in book form.

It is satisfying to know that by giving medals to students, we are gaining ground in this important phase of history work in the schools of our Nation. A report from Mrs. Robert Sweeney, custodian of the history medals, from September 1948 to September 1949, shows that Pennsylvania gave the greatest number to students—a total of 242. Of that number, 181 were given by the Pittsburgh Chapter. Illinois gave 86 medals; New York, 74; Georgia, 64; Virginia, 52; Iowa, 45; and Texas, 44. The following states gave from 30 to 40 medals: Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Tennessee. Chapters in 32 other states, the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone and Italy, gave medals ranging in number from 3 to 30. The total number for the year was 1,230.

It has been the privilege of your Historian General to attend the Fall State meeting of the New Hampshire Society, Mrs. David W. Anderson, State Regent; the Fall State meeting of the Maine Society, Mrs. Charles Locke, State Regent, and the Fiftieth State Conference of the Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution. Due to an unfortunate accident the State Regent of Vermont, Mrs. Edw. A. Morse, was unable to be present. Mrs. Morse was sadly missed, but the State Conference went forward to a most successful conclusion under the gavel in the hands of the efficient State Vice Regent, Mrs. Richard Southgate.

Since Congress your Historian General has been the speaker at six chapter meetings and the Chautauqua Circle D. A. R., Mrs. John E. Nelson, President. Your Historian General's own chapter the Philadelphia Chapter, gave a beautiful reception in her honor where it was a pleasure to greet National Officers, visiting State Regents, Chapter Regents and officers, and many friends.

It is a pleasure to report the receipt of a check of $500 from the State Treasurer of Utah, paying for the Utah Bell at Valley Forge, to be dedicated to the memory of Ensign Robert Landes, who gave his life in the service.

Your Historian General is happy that a number of Daughters took her invitation seriously and visited her at her farm during the summer giving her an opportunity to show them around Valley Forge. She reports with pleasure eleven visitors representing six states.

With Mrs. Rhoades, Treasurer General, Mrs. Langston, National Chairman, Members of the Bell Tower Committee, and Dr. Hart, Rector of Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, a
trip was made to York and Red Lion, Pennsylvania, to inspect stained glass windows that had been designed and erected by an artist whose name is under consideration for the windows in the Bell Tower.

Numerous samples of wall have been erected in an attempt to match as closely as possible the original stone of the Chapel. Constant vigilance has been kept by your National Chairman, Mrs. Langston, your Historian General and the members of the committee.

Meetings have been held with architect, contractor and stone mason. It has been a busy summer for all closely associated with the building of the Tower. Your National Chairman and Historian General are deeply grateful to Mrs. Rhoades, Treasurer General, for her interest in the Tower. Mrs. Rhoades has made three trips to Valley Forge and one to Mrs. Langston’s home in York, Pennsylvania, thus showing her active interest. We do thank her sincerely.

HENRIETTA P. CARWITHEN,
Historian General.

The Librarian General, Miss Helen M. Mackin, read her report.

Report of Librarian General

The months since my report in April have been full of work and interest for the office of your Librarian General. Many chapter and district meetings and state conferences have been attended and interest in all phases of the work of the Society was evidenced by the reports. The Western states insisted on my trip with the President General. Heard about our library at ten Reciprocity meetings in San Francisco. Mrs. Danforth, State Regent of California asked your Librarian General to talk. May I make a very special appeal to each state regent to urge her chapters who do not have chapter librarians, to elect one before 1950 so their states may be entered on the 100% list. It was pleasing to note the ever increasing interest in the library.

Immediately following the Continental Congress a letter was sent to the state librarians. Enclosed with this was a list of books asked for from each state, a list of book dealers to be contacted in searching for these books and the questionnaire to be returned to me for my Congress report.

The response to this letter has been very gratifying, but we do hope for more contributions before March 15th. Many books have been received but we must remember we have room for many more.

Your new Library has been well received and since we have been in our new quarters we have had many searchers, visitors and our own members express their appreciation for the use of this beautiful well equipped library.

Through the records which have been sent in by the membership we feel we have helped to supply much needed information for completing papers and for making out new lines.

The cooperation and interest of the state and chapter librarians is shown by the following list of accessions which comprises 298 books, 168 pamphlets and 65 manuscripts.

Please remember the books we want are not the books most of the members want in their own libraries. Please ask them first of all to send the books on the “want” list.

If there should be another flood
For refuge hither fly
If all the world should be submerged
This book would still be dry.

BOOKS

ALABAMA
History During Its First Fifty Years of the Alabama Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Agnes W. McCandley. 1948. From Mobile Chapter. 1948. From Alabama D.A.R.

ARKANSAS

CALIFORNIA

CHINA

COLORADO

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA


FLORIDA

GEORGIA

ILLINOIS
The Cum Family in America. E. W. & F. B. Crossman. 1940. From Mrs. Etta C. Ash through Ninian Edwards Chapter. Following 2 books from Mrs. Charles R. Curtiss through
## DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

### 1041

Des Plaines Valley Chapter in honor of Miss Helen M. McMakin, Librarian General; History of Stratford, Conn. 1639-1939. W. H. Wilcoxson. 1939.


### INDIANA

- The McDonald and Other Families. Daniel McDonald. 1892. From Miss Frances E. Emerson. History of the Nafsey Family in America, Glen Brown Richer. 1939. From the author through Dr. Manasseh Cutler Chapter.
- Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution 50th Year Book. 1949. From Iowa D.A.R.

### KANSAS

- Daughters of the American Revolution Year Book of Kansas. 1948-49. (2 copies) From Kansas D.A.R.

### KENTUCKY

- Daughters of the American Revolution Kentucky State Society Year Book. 1949. From Kentucky D.A.R.

### LOUISIANA


### MARYLAND

- Maryland Genealogy of the Bridgman Family. B. N. & J. C. Bridgman. 1894. From the compiler through Enoch Crosby Chapter.

### MASSACHUSETTS

- Following 3 books from Massachusetts D.A.R.:
  - Genealogy of the Bridge Family. B. N. & J. C. Bridgman. 1902. From Mrs. Henrietta A. Mirick through Dr. Manasseh Cutler Chapter.
  - Genealogy of the Jenkins Family of Maryland, from 1664 to 1895. A. J. Foxon. 1906. From Major William Thomas Chapter.

### MISSISSIPPI


### MISSOURI


### NEW HAMPSHIRE

[1042]

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Following 2 books from Miss Sidney Nill:
Recollections of Chambersburg, John M. Cooper. 1900.

ROGUE ISLAND


Bibliography. Robert A. Stewart. 1930. Following 6 books from Virginia D.A.R.:


TEXAS
Following 3 books from Texas D.A.R.:


VERMONT
Following 3 books from Vermont D.A.R.:
Index to Printed Vermont Genealogies Including Key and Bibliography. Robert A. Stewart. 1930.
The Proprietors of the Northern Neck. Fairfax Harrison. 1922.


WISCONSIN
Genealogy of the Clinton H. Davis Family. William M. Davis, 1935. From Mrs. W. M. Davis through John Bell Chapter.


OTHER SOURCES
Following 4 books from the Smithsonian Institution:


WEST VIRGINIA
Genealogy of the Hannay Family. William V. Hannay. 1913. From West Virginia D.A.R.

NEW JERSEY


TEXAS
Following 3 books from Texas D.A.R.:


VERMONT
Following 3 books from Vermont D.A.R.:
Index to Printed Vermont Genealogies Including Key and Bibliography. Robert A. Stewart. 1930.
The Proprietors of the Northern Neck. Fairfax Harrison. 1922.


WISCONSIN
Genealogy of the Clinton H. Davis Family. William M. Davis, 1935. From Mrs. W. M. Davis through John Bell Chapter.


OTHER SOURCES
Following 4 books from the Smithsonian Institution:


WEST VIRGINIA
Genealogy of the Hannay Family. William V. Hannay. 1913. From West Virginia D.A.R.

NEW JERSEY


TEXAS
Following 3 books from Texas D.A.R.:


VERMONT
Following 3 books from Vermont D.A.R.:
Index to Printed Vermont Genealogies Including Key and Bibliography. Robert A. Stewart. 1930.
The Proprietors of the Northern Neck. Fairfax Harrison. 1922.


WISCONSIN
Genealogy of the Clinton H. Davis Family. William M. Davis, 1935. From Mrs. W. M. Davis through John Bell Chapter.


OTHER SOURCES
Following 4 books from the Smithsonian Institution:


WEST VIRGINIA
Genealogy of the Hannay Family. William V. Hannay. 1913. From West Virginia D.A.R.

NEW JERSEY


TEXAS
Following 3 books from Texas D.A.R.:


VERMONT
Following 3 books from Vermont D.A.R.:
Index to Printed Vermont Genealogies Including Key and Bibliography. Robert A. Stewart. 1930.
The Proprietors of the Northern Neck. Fairfax Harrison. 1922.


WISCONSIN
Genealogy of the Clinton H. Davis Family. William M. Davis, 1935. From Mrs. W. M. Davis through John Bell Chapter.


OTHER SOURCES
Following 4 books from the Smithsonian Institution:


WEST VIRGINIA
Genealogy of the Hannay Family. William V. Hannay. 1913. From West Virginia D.A.R.

NEW JERSEY


TEXAS
Following 3 books from Texas D.A.R.:


VERMONT
Following 3 books from Vermont D.A.R.:
Index to Printed Vermont Genealogies Including Key and Bibliography. Robert A. Stewart. 1930.
The Proprietors of the Northern Neck. Fairfax Harrison. 1922.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

[1043]

MARYLAND

Data on the Corum Family. From Mrs. Ada M. Shirk.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bible records of Benjamin Freeman. From Mrs. James S. Sims.

NEW JERSEY

Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. Paul G. Duryea, State Librarian:


NEW YORK

Data on Daniel, Benjamin and Ichabod Bucck. From Mrs. Albert D. Howe.

OHIO

Following 3 manuscripts from Miss Ora Tenquarry:


PENNSYLVANIA

From Miss Sidney Nill.

WISCONSIN

Following 3 manuscripts from Mrs. Darice W. Lord:


OTHER SOURCES

Following 4 manuscripts from Mrs. Iva J. Geary:


Wheeling Fund:

The Harvie Family of Virginia. F. D. Halverson. Following 3 manuscripts purchased from Hugh Vernon Sims.

The Busby Family. From the compiler.

The Goodwin Family. Elizabeth E. Goodwin. From the compiler.

Chancellor Data. Mr. & Mrs. George A. Chancellor. From Mr. W. Gay Humphrey.

Miscellaneous Genealogical Records. From Benjamin Grady.

Following 4 manuscripts from Mrs. Paul G. Duryea, State Librarian:

From Mr. W. Guy Humphrey.

Bible records of Benjamin Freeman. From Mrs. James S. Sims.

NEW JERSEY

Following 2 manuscripts from Mrs. Paul G. Duryea, State Librarian:


NEW YORK

Data on Daniel, Benjamin and Ichabod Bucck. From Mrs. Albert D. Howe.

OHIO

Following 3 manuscripts from Miss Ora Tenquarry:


PENNSYLVANIA

From Miss Sidney Nill.

WISCONSIN

Following 3 manuscripts from Mrs. Darice W. Lord:


OTHER SOURCES

Following 4 manuscripts from Mrs. Iva J. Geary:


Wheeling Fund:

The Harvie Family of Virginia. F. D. Halverson. Following 3 manuscripts purchased from Hugh Vernon Sims.

The Busby Family. From the compiler.

The Goodwin Family. Elizabeth E. Goodwin. From the compiler.

Chancellor Data. Mr. & Mrs. George A. Chancellor. From Mr. W. Gay Humphrey.

Miscellaneous Genealogical Records. From Benjamin Grady.

Following 4 manuscripts from Mrs. Paul G. Duryea, State Librarian:

From Mr. W. Guy Humphrey.

Bible records of Benjamin Freeman. From Mrs. James S. Sims.
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

PERIODICALS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Genealogy & History. Vol. 8, No. 7; Vol. 9, Nos. 1-5. 1948. From Army & Navy Chapter.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Old Homes of Rock Hill, York County, S. C. From Zack Spratt.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

BOOKS

ARKANSAS

CALIFORNIA

COLORADO

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Minutes of the Eastern Maine Association of the Baptist Church. 1823-1839.
Master of Inhabitants of Virginia, 1824. 1949.
The Sweeter family. 1949.

COLORADO

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GEORGIA
Records of Talbot County. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Marriage Records of Elbert and Lumpkin Counties. 1944.

ILLINOIS
Genealogy of the Downey & Hawksby Families. 1931.
Records of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Port Byron, 1847-1884. 1949.
Champaign County Records. 1949.
Marriage Records of LaSalle County, 1855-1889. 1949.
Marriage Records of Lee County, 1858-1864. 1949.
Miscellaneous Records of McHenry County. 1949.
Miscellaneous Genealogical Records. 1949.
Miscellaneous Records of Anan Harman Chapter, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

ILLINOIS
The Robertson Girls—Elmira Webber and Ann Eliza. 1940.

INDIANA
Vail’s Undertaker Records. No. 2. 1948.

MARYLAND
Kent County Militia and Oaths of Allegiance. 1949.
Notes on Mackenzie Family of Scotland. 1949.

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

MICHIGAN
Descendants of Jacob Fink of Pennsylvania and Some Allied Lines. 1949.

MINNESOTA
Vital Records and Church Records of Stearns County. 1949.
Church Records of Lebanon and Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y. 1949.

MICHIGAN
Ancestry of Mabel Clare Williams Kemmerer. 1949.

MISSOURI
Missouri & Tennessee Records. 1949.
Records of Saline and Pettis Counties. 1949.
Sixty Soldiers of the American Revolution and Descendants. 1948.

MISSOURI
Records of New Hanover County. 1948.

MISSISSIPPI
Ancestry of Mabel Clare Williams Kemmerer. 1948.

NEBRASKA
Marriage Records of Douglas County. 1948.

NEW JERSEY
Records of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Port Byron, 1847-1884. 1949.

NEW YORK
Marriage Records of Upson County, 1875-1925. 1949.

OHIO

OKLAHOMA
Wills and Family Records of Oklahoma. 1948.

PENNSYLVANIA
Genealogical Records of Mercer County. 1949.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Laurens County Wills. 1949.

TEXAS
Marriage Records of Bowie County, 1889-1906. 1949.
Marriages of McLennan County, 1850-70. 1949.
Miscellaneous Family and Court Records. 1948.
Miscellaneous Documents from Unpublished Records. 1948.

VERMONT
Martha, Humphrey, Dixon, Parcell and Allied Families. 1949.

WASHINGTON

WEST VIRGINIA
Mortality Schedules of West Virginia, 1870. 1949.
Records of John Volk Family of Oconato County. 1948.
Oak Grove Cemetery of Whitesburg. 1948.

WISCONSIN
Records of Schwartzwald Church Berks County. 6 vols. 1949.

WYOMING

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Notes on Mackenzie Family of Scotland. 1949.

OTHER SOURCES

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Missouri & Tennessee Records. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
The Chapter House of Wiltwyck Chapter, D.A.R. Kingston, N. Y.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Van’s Undertaker Records. No. 2. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Kent County Militia and Oaths of Allegiance. 1949.
Notes on Mackenzie Family of Scotland. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Genealogical Records of Maryland. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Descendants of Jacob Fink of Pennsylvania and Some Allied Lines. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Vital Records and Church Records of Stearns County. 1949.
Church Records of Lebanon and Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Ancestry of Mabel Clare Williams Kemmerer. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Marriage Records of Douglas County. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Records of New Hanover County. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Wills and Family Records of Oklahoma. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Laurens County Wills. 1949.

WASHINGTON

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Mortality Schedules of Wisconsin, 1870. 1949.
Records of John Volk Family of Oconato County. 1948.
Oak Grove Cemetery of Whitesburg. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Watson Family of S. C., La. and Texas. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Enloe-Enlow-Inlow Family. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Curtis Family of Mercer County, Ky. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
The Chapter House of Wiltwyck Chapter, D.A.R. Kingston, N. Y.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Van’s Undertaker Records. No. 2. 1948.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Kent County Militia and Oaths of Allegiance. 1949.
Notes on Mackenzie Family of Scotland. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Genealogical Records of Maryland. 1949.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Descendants of Jacob Fink of Pennsylvania and Some Allied Lines. 1949.

MINNESOTA
Vital Records and Church Records of Stearns County. 1949.
Church Records of Lebanon and Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y. 1948.

MINNESOTA
Ancestry of Mabel Clare Williams Kemmerer. 1948.

MISSOURI
Descendants of Jacob Fink of Pennsylvania and Some Allied Lines. 1949.

MISSOURI
Missouri & Tennessee Records. 1949.
Records of Saline and Pettis Counties. 1949.
Sixty Soldiers of the American Revolution and Descendants. 1948.
Ralls County Records. 1948.
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

Wawens and Connecting Lines. 1949.
Maryland Court Records, Books 2 & 3. 1949.
Cemetery Records of Newborn, Greene Co., N. C. 1949.

INDIANA
The Deer Family. 1949.
Revolutionary Soldiers Buried in Indiana. 1949.
Family Records of Robert & Jane Armstrong of Washington
Co., Ind. 1949.
Thomas & Hannah (Chriswell) Gill of S. C., Ky. & Ill. 1949.
Marriages and Deaths from the Presbyterian Herald, 1850-56.
Cemetery Records of Whitley Co. 1949.

IOWA
Marriages of Mahaska County. 1949.

KENTUCKY
Marriages from Book "A" Owen County. 1946.
Will Book "G" of Fayette County. 1949.
Marriage Records of Mercer County. 1949.
Wills of Campbell County, 1787-1821. 1949.
Marriage Consents and Other Records of Madison County
Families. 1949.
Marriage Records of Spencer County. 1949.
Deed Book "A" of Mason County. 1949.

LOUISIANA
de Leeseps Family—France to New Orleans. 1949.
Bible Record of the Jonathan Adams Family of Conn.
Bible Record of James Cunningham of Md. & Ohio.
Bible and Other Records of the Craeger and Signs Families.
Bible Records of Street and Roberts Families. 1949.
Bible Records of Hodge Family, East Hampton, Conn. 1949.
Bible Records of Bullock -Reed -Barton Family of Plants.
Bible Records of James & Esther Duffy. 1949.

MARYLAND
Bible Record of Absolom & Louisa P. (Woodward) Anderson.
1949.
Wills of Flint Family of Camojarie County, N. Y. 1949.
Julian Family of Cecil County. 1949.
Waters of Croston, Rhode Island 1830. 1949.

MASSACHUSETTS
Revolutionary Journal of Isaac Glynn and Allied Families
of Vt. 1949.

MONTANA
Wills of Cascade County. 1949.

NEVADA
Shaler-Shaler-Shaylor Family in America. 1948.
Marriage Records of Wayne County, Book 1. 1949.
Marriage Records of Thomas County. 1948.
Marriage Records of Clay County. 1948.
Willon Family of Vt. and Nebr. 1949.

NEW JERSEY
Golden Wedding of Gilbert Drake & Betsy (Miller) Phillips.
Greenville, N. J. 1949.
Shipman Family of New Jersey. 1949.

OHIO
Cemetery Records of Ohio. 1948.
Wills of Butler, Clinton and Lake Counties. 1948.

OREGON
Purdin Family from Virginia to Oregon. 1949.
Wills of Lane County, 1891-1899. 1949.

PENNSYLVANIA
Cemetery Records of Wyoming County. 1949.
Cemetery of Hereford Congregacion of Mennonites, Berks Co.
1949.
Bible Records from Collection in Historical Society of Pa.
Marriage Records of Trinity Lutheran Church of Lancaster.
Cemetery Records of Clarion County. 1948.
Cemetery Records of Bucks County. 1948.
Middle Smithfield Presbyterian Burying Ground. 1945.
Records of Poke Run Presbyterian Church, Appollo. 1949.
Baptisms, Marriages and Other Records of Pennsylvania.
1949.
Revolutionary Soldiers of Schuylkill County. 1949.
Godard and Allied Families of Dans, Perry, More & Clark.

PENNSYLVANIA
Warrior Run Presbyterian Cemetery of Northumberland
County, 1760-1916. 1949.
Marriages of St. James Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, 1830-1861.

TEXAS
Civil War Records from files of Mrs. Dolly Bell Key. 1949.
Pioneer Rest Cemetery of Fort Worth. 1949.

VIRGINIA
Bible Records of Virginia Families. 1949.

WASHINGTON

WEST VIRGINIA
Early Settlers of Tyler County. 1949.
Diary of Harriett Baker Jolliff of Monongalia County. 1949.

WISCONSIN

WYOMING
Records of Methodist Church, Cheyenne, 1868-1901. 1949.

MANUSCRIPTS
ABERDEEN
Records of Edward P. & Cynthia Thompson of Dutchess

CALIFORNIA
Bible Records of James & Esther Duffy. 1949.

CONNECTICUT
Bible Record of Andrew & Hannah (Hall) Tuttle of Cheshire, Conn.
Bible Record of Martin & Polly (Musson) Phinney of Southington, Conn. 1949.
Bible Records of Street and Roberts Families. 1949.
Bible Records of Bullock-Reed-Barton Family of Plantsville, Conn.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Eli Enig Family. 1948.
St. Peter's (Hoffman's) Reformed Church of Dauphin Co., Pa.
Ohio Death Records. 1949.
Will & Other Court Records of Augusta, Rockbridge and

INDIANA
Wright and Martin Families. 1949.
Garber and Herter Families of Wabash Co. 1949.
Kiyerman Family of Pa., Ohio & Ind. 1949.
Bible and Other Records of the Craig and Signs Families.
Bible Record of Henry and Susanna Rager. 1949.

LOUISIANA
Marriage Contract of Etienne Plosse and Margueriet
between the lines. 1949.

MAINE

MARYLAND
Descendants of Benjamin Marion, Huguenot of South Carolina.

MICHIGAN
Bible Record of Thomas & Rhoda Dayton. 1949.

MINNESOTA
Bible Record of James Cunningham of Md. & Ohio.
Bible Record of the Jonathan Adams Family of Conn.
The Curator General, Mrs. Roy J. Frierson, read her report.

Report of Curator General

Time is speeding by. The Curator General and her staff are deeply occupied with plans for our new Museum Gallery. With the fine cooperation of Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades, Chairman of the Building Committee, we expect to very carefully select the right tints and shades of a certain Williamsburg known as Silver Green for the decoration of the ceiling, walls, built-in cases, and the paneled dado.

Genevieve Hendricks, A. I. D., a member of the D. A. R., and a well-known Period Interior Designer, will be charged with the duty of working out "the elevation" for the painting of the new Gallery. The Silver Green was approved by your Curator General after a conference arranged by Mrs. Rhoades. Present in the Curator General's office for that conference were Miss Hendricks, Mr. Malcolm Rice, architect for the new building, Mr. Young of New York, Mr. Rice's associate, and Mrs. Broy our Curator. The color picked is one which will make an excellent background for all of the various objects which we shall display.

The Curator General's office is now back in the Tennessee Room. The State Room office is at the end of the South Gallery, Memorial Continental Hall.

We can hardly wait for January first to arrive. That is the date on which the new Museum Gallery is scheduled to be finished. The unpacking and placing on exhibition of the thousands of Revolutionary Relics and other priceless Museum possessions will mean a lot of hard work and good planning ahead but the joy of making our Museum Treasure House of the National Society a thing of beauty will more than compensate for the responsibility which is upon me and my staff.

We are deeply grateful to Miss Catherine Newton, for writing the history of the State Room and of the Museum itself. We are going to have this work printed or mimeographed and they will be available to all State Museum Chairmen and State Room Chairmen.

We are glad that our Curator, Mrs. Broy is recovering from her severe accident in June.

New Hampshire—Mrs. Edward B. Stearns, Museum Chairman. Anna Stickney Chapter, book; Colonel Samuel Ashley Chapter, lap desk, Mrs. Charles S. Richardson.

New Jersey—Mrs. Jacob N. C. Fles, Museum Chairman. Acquackanonk Landing Chapter, $5; Jersey Blue Chapter, $5; Old White House Chapter, pincushion, Mrs. Douglas H. Frapwell; Wall Tower Chapter, Margaret Smith Mackenzie; $342.64 has been contributed for a new Museum table case in honor of the State Regent, Mrs. Palmer Martin Way, by the following: Ex-Regents' Club, $50; Abraham Clark Chapter, $5; Annis Stockton Chapter, $5; Beacon Fire Chapter, $8.29; Bergen Chapter, $2; Boudinot Chapter, $1; Camp Middlebrook Chapter, $5; Cape May Patriots Chapter, $5; Captain Joshua Huddy Chapter, $10; Chinkcheewunaska Chapter, $5; Colonel Lowrey Chapter, $5; Elizabeth Snyder Chapter, $17.35; Francis Hopkinson Chapter, $5; Garret A. Hobart Chapter, $5; General Frelinghuysen Chapter, $5; General Lafayette Chapter, $5; General MERCER Chapter, $5; General Washington Chapter, $5; General Mercer Chapter, $2.50; Governor’s Chapter, $5; Greenwich Tower Burning Chapter, $5; Great John Mathis Chapter, $4; Haddonfield Chapter, $5; Hannah Arndt Chapter, $5; Hay Nassau Chapter, $5; Isaac Burroughs Chapter, $7; Jemima Cundick Chapter, $5; Major Joseph Bloomfield Chapter, $7; Monmouth Chapter, $5; Monmouth Court House Chapter, $3; Mott Chapter, $2; Morris Chapter, $2; Morris County Chapter, $5; Nova Caesarea Chapter, $5; Oak Tree Chapter, $5; Ompoge Chapter, $5; Orange Mountain Chapter, $5; Parshallpanonge Chapter, $5; Peggy Warne Chapter, $5; Penelope Hart Chapter, $9.50; Polly Wyckoff Chapter, $5; Princeton Chapter, $14; Red Bank Chapter, $7; Red Mill Chapter, $5; Richard Stockton Chapter, $5; Saddle River Chapter, $5; Sarah Stillwell Chapter, $5; Short Hills Chapter, $5; Tennent Chapter, $7; Valley of Delaware Chapter, $5; Watch Tower Chapter, $10; Watchung Chapter, $4; Westfield Chapter, $5; William Paterson Chapter, $10; Ye Olde Gloucester Chapter, $2.

New Mexico—Mrs. W. A. Shortle, Museum Chairman. Columbus Chapter, $1.

New York—Mrs. Arthur C. Fairchild, Museum Chairman. Baron Steuben Chapter, $2; Cayuga Chapter, $2; Chemung Chapter, $10; Gansevoort Chapter, $10.25; scales and case, Mrs. Warren L. Bradt; Katherine Pratt Horton Buffalo Chapter, pitcher, cup and saucer, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Ott; L. Ray de Champlain Chapter, $1; pewter plate, Mrs. Etta T. Chapin; Mary Weed Marvin Chapter, $1; Manhattan Chapter, $5. Minisink Chapter, Spatterware cup, child’s dress and pantaloons, pair child’s shoes and hook, doll’s bed and covering, Mrs. Grace Pelton Holbert. Brooch made of George Washington’s hair, Spatterware cup, Mrs. Elizabeth Scudder Crane Willcox; Oneida Chapter, $5; She-quah Chapter, $5; Washington Heights Chapter, $5.

Ohio—Mrs. Edward J. Merkle, Museum Chairman. Columbus Chapter, horn spoon, Mrs. Edward J. Merkle.

Oregon—Mrs. Lora F. Conn, Museum Chairman. Chemeka Chapter, $1.

Pennsylvania—Mrs. J. V. Foster, Museum Chairman. Delaware County Chapter, $10; through Shikelimo Chapter, book, Dr. George A. Irland.

Rhode Island—Mrs. Luther W. Patterson, Museum Chairman. Catherine Littlefield Greene Chapter, $1; Flint-Lock and Powder-Horn Chapter, $1.


Utah—Golden Spike Chapter, $1.

Vermont—Mrs. John H. Rogers, Museum Chairman. Hand’s Cove Chapter, $1.

Washington—Mrs. George R. Conley, Museum Chairman. Chief Seattle Chapter, $5; Fort Vancouver Chapter, $5; Mary Morris Chapter, $4.50; Ranier Chapter, $1.


ADINE S. FRIERSON, Curator General.

The Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution, Mrs. Sisler, read her report.

Report of Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution

The Reporter General sent out letters in August to state historians requesting their cooperation in completing lists of graves of Revolutionary soldiers for the printed report and the files in the Business Office.

The state historians have in turn mentioned this work in their letters to chapter historians. As a result, some lists have already been received. A prize of $10 is offered for the best—longest and most complete—list from any chapter received by the Reporter General by March first. The Report is being prepared for printing and will be out in a few weeks.

FLORENCE KEYS SISLER, Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The Chairman of Approved Schools, Miss Edla S. Gibson, read her report.

Report on Kate Duncan Smith and Tamasssee D. A. R. Schools

It is an honor to present the following report on the Approved Schools. Building activity has
been great on the campus of each of our own two schools this summer. At Kate Duncan Smith the apartment for teachers is nearing completion, new classrooms are under way and great strides have been taken in the elimination of fire hazards by the provision of an adequate water system. A commercial department has been given by Miss Katharine Matthies and will be dedicated on Friday of this week, together with the Michigan apartment and the Alabama classrooms. Work has begun on the May Irwin Talmadge auditorium-gymnasium at Tamassee, so our long-awaited recreation building is to become a reality at last. On Sunday afternoon the chapel will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies.

The fondest hope of your national chairman is that the next administration shall not be faced with an unsubscribed pledge for the Tamassee auditorium-gymnasium. During the last administration over sixty thousand dollars was subscribed. Can we not complete the less than fifteen thousand dollars needed to erect this building debt-free? It is not the custom of the Daughters of the American Revolution to proffer unpaid-for gifts; surely not to the children who look to us for example. Please go back to your states and local chapters determined to raise this money before April.

EDLA S. GIBSON, Chairman.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lammers, read the recommendations of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Rhoades moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 1 of the Executive Committee: that Miss Bessie Bright, magazine office, be retained on the rolls, at her request, after she has reached the retirement age September 16, 1949. Seconded by Mrs. Frierson. Carried.

Mrs. Carwithen moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 2 of the Executive Committee: that all money remaining in the Tribute Grove Fund, after all expenses in connection with the purchase and marking of the National Tribute Grove, be used to purchase further Redwood Forest acreage. Seconded by Dr. Jones. Carried.

Mrs. Baker moved the adoption of Recommendation No. 3 of the Executive Committee: that a charge be made of five cents per copy of the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship, the check to accompany the order. Seconded by Mrs. Skinner, of Delaware. Lost.

The Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, Mrs. David D. Caldwell, read her report.

Report of Buildings and Grounds Committee

Immediately following the adjournment of Continental Congress last April, the moving of the offices was started in preparation for remodeling the Administration Building. Every day from that time on seemed to be moving day. All offices were moved into the Constitution Hall Building during the alterations. Many of these offices have since been moved back to their permanent locations. This work was accomplished with little interruption or hindrances to routine work and business.

We have always been criticized for the inadequate lighting of the orchestra pit in Constitution Hall. Last April we had a new and modern lighting system installed. It was used for the first time for the opening night of Continental Congress. Major Sintelmann, Leader of the United States Marine Band, was very laudatory in his praise of this improvement. I quote from a letter received from him:

"May I put in writing my gratitude for the fluorescent lights that have been installed in the pit at Constitution Hall.

"We first had occasion to benefit from this innovation last night at the opening of the 58th Continental Congress of the National Society of the DAR, and I am sure that if you had to perform in the pit you too would feel that a great improvement had been made by the installation of these lights.

"Certainly the engagements that we play in Constitution Hall in the future will be much more agreeable, thanks to your thoughtfulness."

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) MAJOR WILLIAM F. SANTELMANN, USMC, Leader, U. S. Marine Band.

We have also improved the stage lighting to meet the criticism of the various symphonic groups appearing in the Hall.

The switchboard room, balcony floors, three checkrooms, three dressing rooms in the basement, the trim of stage corridor have all been painted. The Lafayette Suite, which is used as dressing rooms for artists appearing in Constitution Hall, has been redecorated. The side walls of the stage have been cleaned. There is not much that can be done for these walls without destroying the acoustic facilities. The plaster in the ceiling of Constitution Hall has been repaired and painted. Leaks in the corridors were cleaned and painted. The brass kickplates were polished and lacquered. Oil filters in Constitution Hall have been cleaned and put in working order. The tile on the floors which lead from the basement to the orchestra pit has been replaced. All door checks have been checked and put in working order. The top glass in the skylight over the Auditorium has been cleaned. This was a very difficult job. I have told you all this so that you can get some idea of the many details which have to be taken care of during the summer months, and these details apply to just one building.

As you know, Constitution Hall has been in operation twenty years. Last summer we received a letter from Senator George W. Malone, of Nevada. He stated that he had had a constituent visiting here on a sightseeing tour who came into Constitution Hall and looked up the Nevada Seal and Box, and he noticed a misspelled word in the motto. The motto was: "ALL FOR OUR COUNTRY." Country was spelled without the "u." It seemed so strange that that error should have gone unnoticed all through the years. The error was promptly corrected.

The offices of the Managing Director of Constitution Hall and Buildings and Grounds Committee have been painted.
A new nylon flag has been purchased for Continental Hall. We have had the floor of the North Carolina Room treated for termites. A number of the old library book stacks have been moved to the basement of the new Library to be used for book storage. A bronze rail has been placed on the steps of Memorial Continental Hall. All of the back hall corridors have been washed and the trim painted. The clock in the Library has been converted into an electric clock. This clock was given to Memorial Continental Hall by the Baltimore Chapter and bears this inscription:

TO MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL
FROM THE
BALTIMORE CHAPTER OF MARYLAND
DEC. 3rd 1907

This was just three years after the laying of the cornerstone and two years after the First Continental Congress was held there. We have created a temporary restroom, to be used by the clerks in Memorial Continental Hall, by placing a couch, blankets and the necessary equipment in there. It is on the second floor, opposite the New York Room.

The tapestry, which was presented to the National Society by a member of the Pittsburgh Chapter and placed at the entrance of the former library, has been taken down and cleaned. A number of portable tables have been purchased for general use which will be used for the first time during our luncheon today. We have received $35.00 for the rental of our State Flags.

Our men have made an average of two trips a week to the dump for waste disposal. At the present time there is no sale for wastepaper, and, of course, we cannot store it looking forward to the time when there will be a market for it. We are now looking forward to the time when we can dedicate our new building—and sincerely hope our President General, Mrs. O'Byrne, will have that privilege and supreme pleasure.

LOTTIE H. CALDWELL,
Chairman.

The Chairman of the Magazine Committee, Mrs. LeFayette LeVan Porter, read her report.

Report of Magazine Committee

The subscriptions to the magazine on January 1st, 1949, were 13,469. On March 1st we reached the high mark—15,431—two thousand more. Then we started going down and on September 1st we had 14,470, just one thousand over January 1st. This is a gain but not nearly enough.

The receipts are running from $3,532.35 on February 1st to $819.60 July 1st. The disbursements from $5,022.79 on May 1st to $3,818.37 on August 1st.

You will see from the above that the magazine will have to be subsidized constantly unless the subscriptions can be tripled and more; which is what our President General asked at the beginning of her administration. Members speak in glowing terms of the magazine. Now is the time to reap the harvest of what our editor has sown. Now is the time we should see results from our efforts to improve the magazine. Will you state regents who are all national vice chairmen of this committee please intensify your efforts on behalf of the magazine?

During the summer while in California, the State Regent, Mrs. Danforth, made it possible for me to see the state chairman of the Magazine and to meet many chapter chairmen. This was greatly appreciated; because I am thoroughly convinced that the magazine is an individual selling matter with personal contacts. Mrs. Danforth also took me to the Marine Hospital and the emigration port of entrance.

While in California I spoke to the San Francisco and Sequoia Chapters on the magazine. From Louisville, Kentucky, this summer came this letter: "I am wondering who so many members are saying the magazine is to be discontinued. I thought I would write to you direct to know the future of the publication." I immediately replied that there was no foundation for what she had heard. She probably was confused with the National Defense News.

Let us all work for increased subscriptions to the magazine and let's boost the magazine.

ANNE CARLISLE PORTER,
Chairman.

The Editor of the Magazine, Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, presented an informal report in which she urged the members to continue their support of the magazine and to continue the practice of sending in addresses by outstanding people made at their state and regional conferences and chapter meetings, as these could be printed as articles in the magazine.

Miss Katherine Matthies, Chairman of the Printing Committee, read her report.

Report of Printing Committee

The period between April 1st and September 15th was a very busy one for those in charge of printing. There were such items as the Treasurer General's report, Memorial Service programs and ballots printed for the Continental Congress. Then immediately following the Congress came such items as the amended By-laws, Proceedings of the Congress, Highlights of Program Activity, Committee Book, Manuals for Citizenship, etc. All these and many other items were done by outside printers.

A great deal of printing, however, was done here in our own building, such as the stationery for national officers, national chairmen and state regents, letters of national officers and chairmen and necessary material for the various offices.

Costs of materials and printing have continued to rise but we have tried to be as economical as possible in the purchase of materials and in the placing of outside printing.

Once again most of this work has fallen on the capable shoulders of Miss Janie Glasscock and Mrs. Erma Ash who have done it with their usual efficiency. Credit also goes to the faithful staff in our print shop who did their work promptly and well.

KATHERINE MATTHIES,
Chairman.
Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades read her Building Finance Committee report on the progress of the new building.

Report of Building Finance Committee

Since Congress, we have had strikes, noise, dirt, and heat, as well as numerous moves, but work never stopped. Our staff showed their loyalty by making the necessary adjustments without complaint.

I am sorry you cannot see the new part of our building inside, but we do not want any broken bones. Do go and see the offices that are finished in the Administration Building. In February, we will have far more to show you.

The Museum is promised by January 1st and the O'Byrne room by February 1st. Many of the offices will be ready before that time.

Please send your gifts in each month. Don't wait to make a big payment, frequent payments save borrowing and interest to pay.

Up to October 1st we have:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borrowed</td>
<td>$550,000.00 at 2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid Interest</td>
<td>4,024.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>89,994.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller Company</td>
<td>730,378.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts received</td>
<td>341,351.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds transferred</td>
<td>11,623.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old seats sold</td>
<td>5,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpaid dues</td>
<td>782.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacy for Museum</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,585.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Balance</td>
<td>73,101.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The three states which have paid the most to date are: Connecticut with $40,138.78; Illinois with $27,719.24; and Indiana with $19,224.86. We have 140 Honor Roll Chapters, (102 Star Honor Roll and 38 Honor Roll).

There are 553 non-contributing chapters.

MABEL T. RHOADES, Chairman.

Mrs. Cyrus G. Martin, National Defense Chairman, read her report.

Report of National Defense Committee

The National Defense Committee has functioned under several handicaps in recent months. The illness of the chairman has placed extra responsibilities on the members of our staff. Credit should be given them for their valiant effort to carry on as usual.

The discontinuance of the National Defense News has added to our problems. Much time has been consumed in correspondence with subscribers.

Material has been provided each month for the National Defense pages in the D. A. R. Magazine and the Press Digest.

Many of our chairmen are not subscribers to the Magazine, hence it has been necessary to have reprints of Magazine articles, such as was formerly carried in the News, mailed direct to the chairmen. This must go at a higher postage rate than our former publication, so adds to our expenses.

State chairmen are showing an unusual interest in the work and we are daily receiving from them lists of their chapter chairmen. An example of the excellent cooperation which we have come to take for granted, but which is nevertheless always gratifying, was the recent emergency alerting of state chairmen concerning an important development of the Displaced Persons menace. Many chairmen have already reported that they had sent wires to their senators as requested.

Much work has been and is being done, educating our membership on vital issues of the day. We have particularly stressed information on world government as the proponents of this measure have been very active in recent months.

We do not mean to narrow our field, as National Defense to be effective must be all inclusive.

State regents and chairmen are urged to familiarize themselves with our complete program outline and to take up its different phases as opportunity arises.

Let each individual member, remember that in return for our heritage of freedom we owe our obligation to our nation. We must see that the liberty we have enjoyed descends to succeeding generations of Americans. We must guard it from the inroads of autocracy, Communism, Socialism and all other theories of government in conflict with our principles of government of the people, by the people, for the people.

ROSA Lind EWING MARTIN, Chairman.

Mrs. Claude Rowland, Chairman of a Special Committee on Approved Schools Survey, presented the plan of her committee to make a questionnaire survey of the approved schools, which will be reported at the February Board meeting. She outlined the steps taken to find an agency to make a comprehensive study of the Society's own two schools, and moved that the National Board of Management, Daughters of the American Revolution, authorize the employment of the services of the Division of Surveys and Field Services of George Peabody College at Nashville to make a survey of Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School and Tamassee D. A. R. School, at a cost of $2,000. Seconded by Miss Lloyd. Carried.
Mrs. Rhoades moved that eighteen former members be reinstated. Seconded by Miss Carraway. Carried.

Mrs. Rhoades moved that two former members be reinstated. Seconded by Miss Carraway. Carried.

The Registrar General, Mrs. Tynes, read her supplemental report.

**Supplemental Report of Registrar General**

Number of applications verified—145.

Total number of verified papers reported to Board Meeting today:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Originals</td>
<td>1,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementals</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 2,495

*Ethel M. Tynes,*  
Registrar General.

Mrs. Tynes moved that 145 additional applicants whose records have been verified by the Registrar General be elected to membership in the National Society, making a total of 1,855 admitted on this day. Seconded by Miss Mackin. Carried.

The Organizing Secretary General, Miss Cook, read her supplemental report.

**Supplemental Report of Organizing Secretary General**

Your Organizing Secretary General herewith submits the following supplemental report:

The following chapter has met all requirements according to the National By-laws and is now presented for confirmation:

Blennerhassett, Fort Neal, West Virginia.

*Laura Clark Cook,*  
Organizing Secretary General.

Miss Cook moved the confirmation of one chapter. Seconded by Mrs. Sisler. Carried.

The Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Lammers, read the minutes, which were approved as read.

Adjournment was taken at 2:45 p. m.

*Maymie D. Lammers,*  
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
(organized—October 11, 1890)

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL, 17th and D Streets, N.W., Washington 6, D.C.
NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—1949-50

President General
Mrs. Roscoe C. O’Byrne, Administration Building, 1720 D Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

1st Vice President General
Mrs. James B. Patton
1678 Franklin Ave., Columbus 5, Ohio

2nd Vice President General
Mrs. Frank Edgar Lee
415 7th St., Santa Monica, Calif.

3rd Vice President General
Miss Katharine Matthews, 59 West St., Seymour, Conn.

Chaplain General
Mrs. Robert Keene Arnold, Versailles, Ky.

Recording Secretary General
Mrs. Edwin Stanton Lammers
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General
Mrs. John T. Gardner
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Organizing Secretary General
Miss Laura Clark Cook
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Treasurer General
Mrs. Rex Hays Rhodees
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Registrar General
Mrs. William V. Tynes
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Historian General
Mrs. Van Court Carwithen
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Librarian General
Miss Helen M. McMakin
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Curator General
Mrs. Roy J. Frierson
1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

Reporter General to Smithsonian Institution
Mrs. Millard T. Sisler, 301 Wagner Road, Morgantown, W. Va.

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1950)

Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex
310 E. Elm St., Wichita, Kan.

Mrs. Bruce D. Reynolds
1702 Burnley Ave., Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Herbert E. McQuesten
104 High St., North Andover, Mass.

Mrs. Mark A. Smith, 241 Jackson Springs Road, Shirley Hills, Macon, Georgia

Mrs. Leo Carlisle Graybill
609 Third Ave. N., Great Falls, Mont.

Mrs. George Sartell
Box 1406, Jamestown, N. Dak.

Mrs. Walter Scott Welch
820 4th Ave., Laurel, Miss.

Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs
Scotstown, Alabama

Mrs. Chester F. Miller
1237 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan

Mrs. Furel R. Burns
608 Bond St., North Manchester, Ind.

Miss Mabel Cooper Gupton, 1007 13th Ave., So., Nampa, Idaho

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1951)

Mrs. Roy C. Bowker
4415 39th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Benjamin Ramage Williams
428 N. McKean St., Butler, Pa.

Miss Jeannette Isabelle Dentler
5732 S. E. Yamhill St., Portland, Ore.

Miss Edla Stannard Gibson, 396 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Marie Louise Lloyd
4303 Woodlawn Ave., Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. Marshall Pinckney Orr
809 W. Market St., Anderson, S. C.

Mrs. Claude K. Rowland
7024 Forsythe, St. Louis 5, Mo.

(Miss Edla Stannard Gibson, 396 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Vice Presidents General
(Term of office expires 1952)

Miss Gertrude Sprague Carraway
New Bern, N. C.

Mrs. Edward R. Barrow
3402 Overbrook Lane, Houston, Texas

Mrs. J. DeForest Richards
466 Deming Place, Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. Henry Grady Jacobs
Scotstown, Alabama

Mrs. Chester F. Miller
1237 Owen St., Saginaw, Michigan

Mrs. Furel R. Burns
608 Bond St., North Manchester, Ind.

Miss Mabel Cooper Gupton, 1007 13th Ave., So., Nampa, Idaho

[1052]
### National Board of Management—Continued

#### State Regents and State Vice Regents for 1949-50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>State Regent</th>
<th>State Vice Regent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>Mrs. Smith G. Fallaw, 207 St. Charles St., Homewood, Birmingham 9</td>
<td>Mrs. Myrtie W. Peck, 602 W. Fort Williams St., Sylacauga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALASKA</td>
<td>Mrs. John Robert Claburn, Box 2079, Fairbanks</td>
<td>Mrs. Matthew F. Long, Box 536, Fairbanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>Mrs. Roland M. James, 819 N. 5th Ave., Tucson</td>
<td>Mrs. James S. Bethes, 105 Coronado Road, Prescott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARKANSAS</td>
<td>Mrs. Frank Gehr, Arkadelphia</td>
<td>Mrs. Louis N. Frazer, Magnolia Farm, Jonesboro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLORADO</td>
<td>Mrs. James Hambel White, 4101 Montview Blvd., Denver 7</td>
<td>Mrs. Arthur E. Fuller, 213 14th St., Santa Monica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTICUT</td>
<td>Mrs. Kenneth T. Thawless, 102 Connecticut Blvd., East Hartford</td>
<td>Mrs. George Harold Welch, Brewer Road, Mt. Carmel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAWARE</td>
<td>Dr. Pauline Kimball Skinner, 74 Amstiel St., Newark</td>
<td>Mrs. Glenn S. King, North Union St., Corpus Christi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</td>
<td>Mrs. David L. Wells, 4455 Quo Street, N.W., Washington 7</td>
<td>Mrs. James D. Skinner, 7525 Alaska Ave., N.W., Washington 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORIDA</td>
<td>Mrs. David M. Wright, Route 1, Box 179, Bartow</td>
<td>Mrs. Edward S. Horton, Box 853, Winter Haven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGIA</td>
<td>Mrs. Young Harris Yarbrough, Milledgeville</td>
<td>Mrs. Leonard D. Wallace, Madison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAWAII</td>
<td>Mrs. Reginald Wm. Cantey, 2266 Mahiki Heights Drive, Honolulu 21</td>
<td>Mrs. George Wallace, 2552 Malaun Road, Honolulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDAHO</td>
<td>Mrs. Paul C. Fifield, Box 29, Kellogg</td>
<td>Mrs. Frederick V. Phinney, 833 Shoestring St., No., Twin Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILLINOIS</td>
<td>Mrs. Ferdinand J. Feidler, 149 S. Pennsylvania Ave., Belleville</td>
<td>Mrs. Herbert R. Hule, 549 Buckingham Drive, Indianapolis 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIANA</td>
<td>Mrs. Wayne M. Corby, “Campbellian,” Vee Givens</td>
<td>Mrs. Manford E. Cox, 715 N. Cross St., Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOWA</td>
<td>Mrs. Ethel Hehly, 1014 East St., Grinnell</td>
<td>Mrs. Buel D. Elliott, 511 N. Market St., Oskaloosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANSAS</td>
<td>Mrs. William Louis Amsworth, Green Haven, Route 2, Derby</td>
<td>Mrs. Frank J. Kamber, 1404 Harrison St., Topeka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENTUCKY</td>
<td>Mrs. Winona Stephens Jones, 448 W. 3rd St., Lexington</td>
<td>Mrs. Bacon R. Moore, Harrodsburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISIANA</td>
<td>Mrs. John N. Phair, New Orleans</td>
<td>Mrs. James C. Line, 216 K Street, Monroe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINE</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles Locke, Delano Park, Cape Elizabeth</td>
<td>Mrs. Edward F. Merrile, 149 Madison St., Skowhegan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARYLAND</td>
<td>Mrs. George W. S. Munchkin, 315 Washington Blvd., Laurel</td>
<td>Mrs. Rose B. Hanes, 703 Glen Allen Drive, Baltimore 294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASSACHUSETTS</td>
<td>Mrs. Warren Shattuck Burbine, 64 Marlborough St., Newburyport</td>
<td>Mrs. Alfred Williams, 112 Stratford Ave., Pittsfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINNESOTA</td>
<td>Mrs. Clyde Roberts, RFD #2, Tracy</td>
<td>Mrs. George R. Johns, 4923 Lyndale Ave., So., Minneapolis 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSISSIPPI</td>
<td>Mrs. Edward Cage Brewer, 635 W. 2nd St., Clarksdale</td>
<td>Mrs. Harry A. Alexander, Box 711, Grenada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISSOURI</td>
<td>Mrs. William J. Boyd, RFD #2, St. Joseph</td>
<td>Mrs. Inez Martin Wolfe, Ambassador Hotel, 3500 Broadway, Kansas City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONTANA</td>
<td>Mrs. Thomas E. Luxber, 924 So. Pacific, Dillon</td>
<td>Mrs. James Hall Morrow, Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEBRASKA</td>
<td>Mrs. Byron K. Worrell, 1925 E Street, Lincoln 8</td>
<td>Mrs. W. F. Venable, 2315 22nd St., Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEVADA</td>
<td>Mrs. F. C. Bally, 1229 Ralston St., Reno</td>
<td>Mrs. Thad Holcomb, 770 California Ave., Reno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW HAMPSHIRE</td>
<td>Mrs. David W. Anderson, 523 Beacon St., Manchester</td>
<td>Mrs. J. Wendall Kimball, 44 Elm Street, Lancaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW JERSEY</td>
<td>Mrs. Palmer Martin Way, 6000 Pacific Ave., Wildwood Crest</td>
<td>Mrs. Ralph McLean, 297 Ogden Ave., West Englewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW MEXICO</td>
<td>Mrs. J. F. M. Mabou, Box EE, Hobbs</td>
<td>Mrs. Louise B. North, 1815 Yucca Drive, Silver City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW YORK</td>
<td>Mrs. James Grant Park, 459 Bronxville Road, Bronxville</td>
<td>Mrs. Thelma LaBar Brown, 214 So. Clinton St., Olean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH CAROLINA</td>
<td>Mrs. Mary Virginia Horne, 306 Green St., Wadesboro</td>
<td>Mrs. George N. Moland, 643 5th Ave., Hendersonville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORTH DAKOTA
State Regent—Mrs. Harry J. Winnegрен, 21 Sixth Ave., W., Dickinson.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. O. A. Stevens, 1110 10th St., No., Fargo.

OHIO
State Regent—Mrs. Frank O. McMillen, 518 W. Market St., Akron.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Earl B. Padgett, 524 W. Cherry St., Galion.

OKLAHOMA
State Regent—Mrs. Virgil Browne, Cedar Lake RFD #3, Edmond.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George Watson Davis, 2112 E. 22nd Place, Tulsa 5.

OREGON
State Regent—Mrs. Archie W. McKown, Route 2, Box 191, Hood River.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. George Robert Hynd, 544 N. 7th St., Corvallis.

Pennsylvania
State Regent—Mrs. H. B. Kimpatrick, 4405 Schenley Farms Terrace, Pittsburgh.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Thomas Len, 1 Lothian Place, Philadelphia 28.

Rhode Island
State Regent—Mrs. William Butlerworth, 1938
State Vice Regent—Mrs. William H. Logan, 2867 Fowler St., Ogden.
State Vice Regent—Mr. Arthur Davis Sutton, 555 E. 1st No., Provo.

South Carolina
State Regent—Mrs. Robert King Wise, 1624 Heyward St., Columbia.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Thomas J. Owen, Elloree.

South Dakota
State Regent—Mrs. William H. Logan, 4301 Franklin Road, Nashville.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. T. J. Bowman, Observatory Drive, Nashville, 4.

Texas
State Regent—Mr. Frank Cantland Trau, 710 W. Washington Ave., Sherman.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Loretta Grim Thomas, 3302 So. McGregor Ave., Houston.

Utah
State Regent—Mrs. William H. Logan, 2867 Fowler St., Ogden.

Vermont
State Regent—Mrs. Edwin A. More, Randolph.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Richard C. Southgate, 67 Maple St., White River Junction.

Virginia
State Regent—Mrs. Everett L. Repass, Box 92, Salem.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Robert Duncan, 218 S. Fairfax St., Alexandria.

Washington
State Regent—Mrs. Daniel Roy Swem, 1018 36th St. No., Seattle.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Clark R. Dobler, 3332 Federal Ave., Everett.

West Virginia
State Regent—Mrs. Harry J. Smith, 1210 Ann St., Parkersburg.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Alexander Keith McClung, Sr., Box 29, Hartford.

Wisconsin
State Regent—Mrs. Leland H. Barker, 841 So. 3rd St., Wisconsin Rapids.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Earl M. Hahl, 124 Park Place, Eau Claire.

Wyoming
State Regent—Mrs. Isabella Jane Huling, 421 B Street, Rock Springs.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Clifford W. Atwell, Thermopolis.

China
State Regent—Mrs. Holland A. Wilson, 305 Elizabeth St., Pasadena 6, Calif.
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Albert M. Dunlap, 1984/5 Lioh Sen Lu, Shanghai.

Cuba
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Joseph A. Jones, Calle Primera 257, Havana.

England
State Vice Regent—Mrs. Robert Brainard Moreley, 2632 Garfield St., N.W., Washington 8, D. C.

France
State Regent—Mrs. Stephen FitzGibbon, 160 West 58th St., New York, N. Y.

Canal Zone
Mrs. George Eucene, Box 235, Balboa. (Chapter Regent.)

Puerto Rico
Mrs. Henry W. Dooly, P.O. Box 4263, San Juan. (Chapter Regent.)

Italy
Mrs. Virginia A. Smoot, Via Taro 39, Rome, Italy. (Chapter Regent.)

HONORARY OFFICERS ELECTED FOR LIFE

Honorary Presidents General
Mrs. Grace L. H. Broekhu 9 Martin Dale, Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Lorena Fitchner Horan 2912 Vernon Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. William Buttersworth, 1923 Hillcrest, Moline, Illinois.
Mrs. Henry Bowers Joy, 1935 399 Lake Shore Road, Grove Pointe Farm, Mich.
Mrs. Charles Beach Booth, 1938 2056 Oak St., South Pasadena, Calif.
Mrs. James B. Cracekewau, 1939 1020 West Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

MRS. RUSSELL WILLIAM MAGNA 170 Madison Ave., Holyoke, Mass.
MRS. WILLIAM A. RECTOR 653 Boulevard, Westfield, N. J.
MRS. HENRY M. ROBERT, JR. 53 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.

MRS. WILLIAM H. POUCH 135 Central Park West, New York, N. Y.
MRS. JULIUS YOUNG TALMADGE 1295 Prince Ave., Athens, Ga.

Honorary Vice Presidents General
MRS. WILLIAM VAUGHN, 1940 908 Main St., Point Pleasant, W. Va.
MRS. FRANK M. DUCK, 1941 "Dunmorein," Cambridge, Md.
MRS. THOMAS J. MULVAN, 1942 Pickens, South Carolina.
MRS. HARPER DOMERSON SHEPPARD, 1943 117 Frederick St., Hanover, Pa.
MRS. HOWARD H. McCALL, 1949 1014 W. Peachtree St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.
### National Chairmen of National Committees

#### American Indians
- Mrs. Louis J. O'Meara, Fairfax Hotel, Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.

#### Americanism
- Mrs. Charles R. Curtiss, 954 Glenwood Ave., Joliet, Ill.

#### Approved Schools
- Miss Estella Gibson, 356 Porter Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Conservation

#### Correct Use of the Flag
- Mrs. Maurice C. Turner, 5820 Gibson Ave., Dallas, Texas.

#### D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage
- Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, 4415 35th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

#### Daughters of the American Revolution Manual for Citizenship
- Mrs. Roy E. Heywood, 201 Prospect St., Portland, Maine.

#### Daughters of the American Revolution Museum
- Mrs. Roy James Frieron, 3412 Gables Court, Tampa, Fla., 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Daughters of the American Revolution Student Loan Fund
- Miss Howard B. Cohn, 350 Lloyd Ave., Providence 6, R. I.

#### Ellis Island - Angel Island
- Mrs. George A. Kehrer, 30 S. 12th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

#### Genealogical Records
- Mrs. H. J. Dunavant, 1040 Queens Rd., Myers Park, Charlotte 7, N. C.

#### Girl Home Makers
- Miss Frank C. Love, 600 Allen St., Syracuse 10, N. Y.

#### Insignia
- Miss L. Clinton, 1322 S. Guthrie Ave., Tulsa 5, Okla.

#### Junior American Citizenship
- Miss Charles B. Hoffman, 2080 Dexter St., Denver 7, Colo.

#### Junior Membership
- Miss Mary Helen North, Faculty Exchange, Box 326, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

#### Membership
- Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, 1275 Prince Ave., Athens, Ga.

#### Motion Picture
- Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery, 7 Fairfield Ave., South Norwalk, Conn.

#### National Defense
- Mrs. Cyrus C. Martin (412 E. 2nd St., Chattanooga 3, Tenn.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### National Chairmen of Special Committees

#### Chairmen of Special Committees

### Administrative Committees

#### Executive
- Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Brien, Administration Bldg., 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Finance
- Miss Laura Clark Cook (172 Hillsdale St., Hillsdale, Mich.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Auditing
- Miss Helen M. McMackin (413 N. Broadway, Salem, Ill.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Printing
- Miss Katharine Mathies (59 West St., Seymour, Conn.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Buildings and Grounds
- Mrs. David D. Caldwell (3842 Mt. Pleasant St., Washington, D. C.), 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Art Critics
- Mrs. MacCull James, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.

#### Personnel
- Miss Rex Hays Rhodes, 3226 Cleveland Ave., Washington, D. C.

#### Advisory Committee
- Mrs. C. F. Jacobsen, National Metropolitan Bank, Washington, D. C.

#### D. A. R. Handbook
- Mrs. James B. Patton, 1676 Franklin Ave., Columbus 5, Ohio.

#### Parliamentarian
- Mrs. Hampton Fleming, 1622 Grove Ave., Richmond, Va.

### Chairmen of Special Committees

#### Committee for Erection of Memorial Bell Tower at Valley Forge

#### Units Overseas
- Mrs. Robert Brainard Mosley, 2632 Garfield St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Building Finance
- Mrs. Rex Hays Rhodes, 1720 D St., N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

#### Building Promotion Committee
- Mrs. V. Eugene Holcomb, 2016 Quarrier St., Charleston, W. Va.
THE OFFICIALLY APPROVED
FINEST CAST BRONZE
LAY MEMBER MARKER

Imperishable!
Everlasting!
Weatherproof!

Price each .......... $9.00
6 or more........ ea. 8.25
12 or more........ ea. 7.75

Complete with lugs or 18" bronze stake.
IDENTIFICATION PLATE OPTIONAL.
PRICE ON REQUEST.

HISTORIC SITE TABLETS ... MEMORIALS
WORLD WAR II HONOR ROLLS

FREE — Beautifully illustrated brochure

PAN AMERICAN BRONZE CO.
628-648 Sycamore St. Cincinnati 2, Ohio

NEW ORLEANS DATE BOOK
FOR 1950
for your engagements
A calendar desk book 6" x 8". Romantic New Orleans in 54 pictures, Duotone lithographs, once a week, opposite each calendar page. Plastic bound and gift boxed. First year of publication. $1.25
Postpaid. Dept. R-1.
CHARTRES HOUSE, INC.
305 Chartres St. New Orleans, La.

BUILDING FUND OFFER TO CHAPTERS

The author of "South Carolinians In The Revolution" will very generously permit chapters and members to retain $2 of the purchase price for their own chapter Building Fund, remitting $8 for the book. For full description see page 1012. Orders may be sent to Mrs. Sara S. Ervin, Ware Shoals, South Carolina.

"GENEALOGICAL SERVICE
WITH CITED AUTHORITY"
(American and Foreign)
BY
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL COMPANY, INC.
GENEALOGISTS AND PUBLISHERS
80-90 EIGHTH AVENUE NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
Continuing a half century of work in Family Research, Costs of Arms, Privately Printed Volumes
Under the direction of M. M. LEWIS

Publishers of the Quarterly "AMERICANA"—Illustrated
One of the Leading Historical and Genealogical Magazines
Correspondence or Interviews may be arranged in all parts of the United States

OFFICIAL D. A. R. FLAGS
National, State and Chapter, American and State Flags, Badges, Banners and Supplies for all organizations.
Write for Prices
THE CINCINNATI REGALIA CO.
145 W. 4th St. Cincinnati, O.

Judd & Detweiler
INCORPORATED
(Established in 1868)
PRINTERS

THIS MAGAZINE IS FROM OUR PRESSES
FLORIDA AVE. & ECKINGTON PLACE
WASHINGTON 2 - D C

"MY KINSMEN" FAMILY RECORD BOOKS
make it easy for you to keep record of your ancestry, family history, near relatives, etc. Complete with directions and work sheets. $2.00 postpaid. A fine present for child or adult. Use a lifetime. Satisfaction or refund.
THEDA KORN GROSS
Jackson Center, Ohio

CAMERAS
PHOTO SUPPLIES
EQUIPMENT
Home Movie Outfits • Every Known Make • Easiest Terms • Trade-ins • Year Guarantee • 500 Rare Bargains • Ask for Our Free Gift Catalog • 7-Hour Film Finish

Brenner Photo Co.
933 PA. AVE. N.W. • WASH. 4, D.C.
Opp. Dept. of Justice • Pub. 2434-35-36

Judd & Detweiler
INCORPORATED
(Established in 1868)
PRINTERS

THIS MAGAZINE IS FROM OUR PRESSES
FLORIDA AVE. & ECKINGTON PLACE
WASHINGTON 2 - D C

"MY KINSMEN" FAMILY RECORD BOOKS
make it easy for you to keep record of your ancestry, family history, near relatives, etc. Complete with directions and work sheets. $2.00 postpaid. A fine present for child or adult. Use a lifetime. Satisfaction or refund.
THEDA KORN GROSS
Jackson Center, Ohio

CAMERAS
PHOTO SUPPLIES
EQUIPMENT
Home Movie Outfits • Every Known Make • Easiest Terms • Trade-ins • Year Guarantee • 500 Rare Bargains • Ask for Our Free Gift Catalog • 7-Hour Film Finish

Brenner Photo Co.
933 PA. AVE. N.W. • WASH. 4, D.C.
Opp. Dept. of Justice • Pub. 2434-35-36

Judd & Detweiler
INCORPORATED
(Established in 1868)
PRINTERS

THIS MAGAZINE IS FROM OUR PRESSES
FLORIDA AVE. & ECKINGTON PLACE
WASHINGTON 2 - D C

"MY KINSMEN" FAMILY RECORD BOOKS
make it easy for you to keep record of your ancestry, family history, near relatives, etc. Complete with directions and work sheets. $2.00 postpaid. A fine present for child or adult. Use a lifetime. Satisfaction or refund.
THEDA KORN GROSS
Jackson Center, Ohio

CAMERAS
PHOTO SUPPLIES
EQUIPMENT
Home Movie Outfits • Every Known Make • Easiest Terms • Trade-ins • Year Guarantee • 500 Rare Bargains • Ask for Our Free Gift Catalog • 7-Hour Film Finish

Brenner Photo Co.
933 PA. AVE. N.W. • WASH. 4, D.C.
Opp. Dept. of Justice • Pub. 2434-35-36