

Presented by

N. S. D. A. R.

Date July, 1943 No. 33210

76TH CONGRESS, 3d Session } SENATE { DOCUMENT No. 320

FORTY-THIRD REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

APRIL 1, 1939, TO APRIL 1, 1940

DECEMBER 12 (Legislative day of November 19), 1940.—Referred to the Committee on Printing

33210

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1941

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 339

[Reported by Mr. HAYDEN]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
December 19 (legislative day of November 19), 1940.

Resolved, That the Forty-third Annual Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the year ended April 1, 1940, be printed as a Senate document.

Attest:

EDWIN A. HALSEY, *Secretary.*

II

FOR SALE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
WASHINGTON, D. C. --- PRICE 20¢ (Paper Cover)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., December 11, 1940.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the act of incorporation of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, approved February 20, 1896, I have the honor to communicate to Congress the annual report of that society for the year ending April 1, 1940.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully yours,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL,
Washington, D. C., November 28, 1940.

SIR: Complying with the act of incorporation of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, approved February 20, 1896, and by direction of the national board of management, I have the honor to submit the report of work accomplished from April 1, 1939, to April 1, 1940.

LOU MITCHELL (MRS. JOS. T.) YOUNG,
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

DR. CHARLES G. ABBOT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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AN ACT OF INCORPORATION

[H. R. 3553. Fifty-fourth Congress of the United States of America; at the first session begun and held at the city of Washington on the 2d day of December 1895]

[PUBLIC, No. 19]

AN ACT To incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mary Parke Foster (Mrs. John W. Foster), of Indiana; Mary Virginia Ellet Cabell (Mrs. William D. Cabell), of Virginia; Helen Mason Boynton (Mrs. Henry V. Boynton), of Ohio; Henrietta Greely (Mrs. A. W. Greely). of Washington, District of Columbia; Lelie Dent Saint Clair (Mrs. F. O. Saint Clair), of Maryland; Regina M. Knott (Mrs. A. Leo Knott), of Maryland; Sara Agnes Rice Pryor (Mrs. Roger A. Pryor), of New York; Sara Ford Judd Goode (Mrs. G. Browne Goode), of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary Desha, of Kentucky; Sue Virginia Field (Mrs. Stephen J. Field), of California; Sallie Kennedy Alexander (Mrs. Thomas Alexander), of Washington, District of Columbia; Rosa Wright Smith, of Washington, District of Columbia; Sara C. J. Hagan (Mrs. Hugh Hagan), of Georgia; Mary Stiner Putnam (Mrs. John Risley Putnam), of New York; Mary Leighton Shields (Mrs. George H. Shields), of Missouri; Ellen Hardin Walworth, of New York; Mary E. MacDonald (Mrs. Marshall MacDonald), of Virginia; Eugenia Washington, of Virginia; Alice M. Clarke (Mrs. A. Howard Clarke), of Massachusetts; Clara Barton, of Washington, District of Columbia; Mary S. Lockwood, of Washington, District of Columbia; Frances B. Hamlin (Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin), of Washington, District of Columbia; Martha C. B. Clarke (Mrs. Arthur E. Clarke), of New Hampshire; Lucia E. Blount (Mrs. Henry Blount), of Indiana; Jane A. O. Keim (Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim), of Connecticut; Louise Ward McAllister, of New York; Effie Ream Osborn (Mrs. Frank Stuart Osborn), of Illinois; Maria Devereux, of Washington, District of Columbia; Belinda O. Wilbour (Mrs. Joshua Wilbour), of Rhode Island; Georgiana E. Shippen (Mrs. W. W. Shippen), of New Jersey; Julia K. Hogg (Mrs. N. B. Hogg), of Pennsylvania; Katherine C. Breckinridge (Mrs. Clifton R. Breckinridge), of Arkansas; Sara Isabella Hubbard (Mrs. Adolphus S. Hubbard), of California; Mary L. D. Putnam (Mrs. Charles E. Putnam), of Iowa; Delia Clayborne Buckner (Mrs. Simon B. Buckner), of Kentucky; Emily Marshall Eliot (Mrs. Samuel Eliot), of Massachusetts; Lucy Grey Henry (Mrs. William Wirt Henry), of Virginia; Elizabeth Blair Lee, of Maryland; Mrs. Frances P. Burrows (Mrs. Julius C. Burrows), Mrs. Mary L. McMillan (Mrs. James McMillan), Mrs. Emma Gregory Hull (Mrs. J. A. T. Hull), Mrs. Mary B. K. Washington (Mrs. Joseph Washington), and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, in the District of Columbia, by the name of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for patriotic, historical, and educational purposes; to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence; by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding $500,000, and may adopt a constitution and make bylaws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal.

Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That said society shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national society to deposit its connections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Approved February 20, 1896.

GROVER CLEVELAND,

THOMAS B. REED,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. E. STEVENSON,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

I certify that the above is a true copy of an act of Congress, the original of which is on file in this department.

In testimony whereof, I, Richard Olney, Secretary of State of the United States, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 5th of May A. D. 1896, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

[SEAL] RICHARD OLNEY.

[Public—No. 6—Sixty-ninth Congress]

[S. 780]

AN ACT To amend section 2 of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution," approved February 20, 1896, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding $5,000,000, and may adopt a constitution and make bylaws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal. Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia."

Approved February 5, 1926.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

[Organization—October 11, 1890]

MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

Seventeenth and D Streets NW., Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, 1938–39

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Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

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(Term of office expires 1940)

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(Term of office expires 1942)

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Ohio: Mrs. James F. Donahue, 2850 Chadbourne Road, Shaker Heights, Cleveland; Mrs. Alonzo Hathaway Dunham, 318 Grafton Avenue, Dayton.

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Pennsylvania: Mrs. Joseph G. Forney, 85 Spencer Avenue, Lancaster; Mrs. Benjamin Ramage Williams, 428 North McKean Street, Butler.

Philippine Islands: Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, 1903 North Forty-ninth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Mabel R. Carlson, Post Office Box 2137, Manila.

Rhode Island; Mrs. John Tillinghast Gardner, R. F. D. No. 2, East Greenwich; Mrs. T. Frederick Chase, 209 Point Street, Providence.

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Wisconsin: rs. Frank G. Wheeler, 810 East College Avenue, Appleton; Mrs. John Henry Muenster, 215 Grand Avenue, Port Washington.

Wyoming: Mrs. Wilbur Kem Mylar, 2514 Capitol Avenue, Cheyenne; Mrs. John Galt, Buffalo.

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Canal Zone: Mrs. W. H. Cowen (Chapter regent), Balboa.
Puerto Rico: Mrs. William Arthur Waymouth (chapter regent), Box 54, San Juan.
Italy: Mrs. Katherine Smoot Tuccimei (chapter regent), Via Taro 39, Rome.
Germany: Mrs. Friedrich Eichberg (chapter regent), Keedysville, Washington County, Md.

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Mrs. George Maynard Minor (1920–23), East Meadows, Litchfield, Conn.
Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook (1923–26), "Waylona," Cooksburg, Pa.
Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau (1926–29), North Street, Greenwich, Conn.
Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart (1929–32), 3128 Fairfield Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. Russell William Magna (1932–35), 178 Madison Avenue, Holyoke, Mass.
Mrs. William A. Becker (1935–38), 77 Prospect Street, Summit, N. J.

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Mrs. William B. Burney (1937), 1817 Senate Street, Columbia, S. C.
Mrs. Charles Beach Boothe (1938), 2036 Oak Street, South Pasadena, Calif.
Mrs. William N. Reynolds (1938), "Tanglewood," Winston-Salem, N. C.
Mrs. Ellet Grant Drake (1938), 601 North Sixth Street, Beatrice, Nebr.
Mrs. James B. Crankshaw (1939), 3128 Fairfield Avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Mrs. Edmund P. Moody (1939), 600 North Franklin Street, Wilmington, Del.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

Real Daughters of Men Who Served in the War for Independence

Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory, 608 Packer Street, Williamsport, Pa.
Mrs. Caroline P. Randall, Springfield, Vt.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES, 1938–39

National Chairmen

Advancement of American music: Mrs. Edward G. Mead, 304 East Church Street, Oxford, Ohio.
Americanism: Mrs. John Y. Richardson, 325 Failing Building, Portland, Oreg.
Approved schools: Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, 111 West Broadway, Mount Carroll, Ill.
Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund: Miss Ruth Bradley Sheldon, 1903 North Forty-ninth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Conservation: Mrs. Ober D. Warthen, 209 Durden Street, Vidalia, Ga.
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D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship: Mrs. Carl S. Hoskins, Lisbon, N. H.
D. A. R. Museum: Mrs. Willard Steele, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
D A. R. student loan fund: Miss Claudine Hutter, 122 Harrison Street, Lynchburg, Va.
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Filing and lending bureau: Mrs. Frank W. Baker, 4833 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nebr.
Genealogical Records: Dr. Jean Stephenson, the Conard, Thirteenth and I Streets, Washington, D. C.
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Good Citizenship Pilgrims Clubs: Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker, 124 East Arrellaga Street, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Historical research: Mrs. Leland S. Duxbury, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Junior American Citizens: Miss Eleanor Greenwood, Shadow Lawn, Pepperell, Mass.
Junior membership: Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
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National Historical Magazine: Mrs. Victor Abbot Binford, Roxbury, Maine.
National membership: Mrs. Frank Leon Nason, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Press relations: Mrs. Jacob Fredrich Zimmerman, 14819 Main Street, Harvey, Ill.
Radio: Mrs. Frank Boudinot Whitlock, 94 Lincoln Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.
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Credentials: Mrs. Keyser Fry, 325 Douglass Street, Reading, Pa.
Insignia: Mrs. Joseph E. Pryor, 127 Whittredge Road, Summit, N J.

Resolution: Miss Emeline A. Street, 259 Canner Street, New Haven, Conn.
Railroad transportation: Mrs. John Knauf, 404 Sixth Avenue South, Jamestown, N. Dak.
Parliamentarian: Mrs. John Trigg Moss, 6017 Enright Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

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Auditing: Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Finance: Mrs. John S Heaume, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Buildings and grounds: Mrs. Frank Leon Nason, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Printing: Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.
Art critics: Miss Aline E. Solomons, The Connecticut, Washington, D. C.
D. A. R. Handbook: All questions pertaining to the D. A. R. Handbook and suggestions for future editions should be sent to Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave, Laurel, Md.

PART I

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-NINTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, APRIL 15–19, 1940

MONDAY EVENING SESSION, APRIL 15, 1940

The Forty-ninth Continental Congress of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, convened Monday evening, April 15, 1940, at 8:30 p. m. in Constitution Hall, Washington, D. C., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

The Right Reverend James E. Freeman, D. D., Bishop of Washington, pronounced the invocation. Miss Florence Deneen, national vice chairman, correct use of the flag committee, led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag. Following the singing of one verse of the National Anthem, the assembly joined in the recitation of the American's Creed, led by its author, William Tyler Page.

The Honorable Melvin C. Hazen, president of the Board of Commissioners for the District of Columbia, extended an official welcome to the members of the congress.

Mr. Messmore Kendall, president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, was presented and spoke briefly. The president general then introduced Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, national president of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, who extended greetings and then presented two tiny members of the C. A. R., Martha Ashton Morrison and Charles Williams, Jr. Mrs. John L. Whitehurst, first vice president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, gave an inspiring greeting.

The response was given by the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

RESPONSE OF THE PRESIDENT GENERAL, MRS. HENRY M. ROBERT, Jr.

About a year ago a national officer of this society returned for a few hours to a home which had been closed for 2 months. White coverings kept sun and dust from the furniture. Moth balls were still in evidence. There was no heat and no welcome. As this officer hastened to collect the articles for which she had come there came within the room itself notes of such beauty as to cause her to sit and listen. Have you ever been thrilled by a song? Evidently a family of birds returning from the South to find a neighboring row of trees cut to make way for a new street had sought the only cool chimney in the neighborhood, for they had chosen the curved iron covering forming the adjustable draft of the fireplace in the living room as the site for their new home. The officer found that by whistling softly the bird would answer. A friendship was established that lasted throughout the season until the baby birds were ready to take flight. They were catbirds, which screech unpleasantly if frightened or annoyed, but which sing with unusual variety of beautiful notes when unruffled.

281165—41——2

It later developed that another family had sought a similar location in a fireplace on the second floor. They sang early in the morning while their neighbors on the first floor preferred the sunset hour. Somehow with the song in the chimney at morning and at evening problems were less troublesome and duties less difficult.

The fiftieth anniversary of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution falls in a year when the world is troubled, when men grope for the secret of adjustment of relationships with their fellowmen, when they long for the wisdom to accomplish human betterment. Within the society itself there are questions of importance to be considered. Decisions which may largely affect its future progress. Our meetings, therefore, must be for honest work requiring the wisest judgment of which we are capable.

Spurgeon, the famous clergyman, said, "Many men owe the grandeur of their lives to their tremendous difficulties." Increased opportunity for the society may depend to large extent upon the way in which it faces its current problems. The accomplishments to be reported during the week will surprise many. The record of golden jubilee projects alone, to be summarized tomorrow morning. constitutes an achievement of which not alone the society but the Nation itself may well be proud.

Whether you are a member of long years of experience, or whether you attend the continental congress for the first time, hidden away within the long hours of serious effort you will find, if you listen, the "song in the chimney"; something which in spite of failures or discouragements makes the service of this society important, something that justifies its effort. To transform either a community or the world at large, it is necessary to transform the individual. In reaching even limited numbers the society has, through its program of education for citizenship, made substantial contributions to the Nation's betterment. With your varying tastes and aptitudes, no one can forecast what feature of the congress will mean most to you, but certain it is, that with sincerity of purpose, each of you, coming as you do from every State in the Union and from lands beyond the seas, will find a reason for faith in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. You will find the "song in the chimney."

Perhaps it may be the story of that cleaning woman in a western city who, when a flagpole was being erected by the Daughters in her city, sent 25 cents, saying, "When I see that flag waving in my town I want to know that I have had some part in putting it there."

Perhaps it may be the story of the girl in Maryland who, when making the last payment upon her student loan, enclosed an additional check in appreciation, saying that she would like to feel that she was helping some other girl who might need help in the future.

It may be the story of the principal of a colored school in Georgia who says that the best thing which ever happened to his school was the forming of a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in his town.

It may be the story of those Spanish-speaking mothers down on the Texas border, who found a thrill and new spirit in conducting the meetings of their parent-teacher association through the translation into Spanish of the simple rules for the conduct of meetings as printed in our handbook for junior American citizens.

Perhaps it may be the junior group in Iowa who raised the funds to provide a "seeing eye" dog for a blind musician. His song goes on because of them.

Or that other junior group which provides regular transportation by taxi for a crippled child otherwise unable to attend school.

Perhaps the man in Mott Street in the Chinese section of New York who had learned of our society's occupational work at Ellis Island, who, while talking with a customer said, "Oh, you know D. A. R. lady. I want to know D. A. R. lady. I want go Ellis Island to see where she do so much for our China boy."

Can it be the new forest in Nevada where one chapter carries on all work of the society within the State? I quote from a letter to the State regent: "An official-looking envelope arrived and when I opened it I found one sheet of ruled notebook paper upon which was written in pencil and in a childish hand the following:

"DEAR MRS. GARDINER: The children of our class read some time ago about the Penny Pines Project. After some time we found out that it was the D. A. R. that started it. So I am writing to you to see if the D. A. R. of Reno

would cooperate with us in starting a Penny Pine Forest. We would like a suitable plot of ground where our class could watch it grow. We would like to start planting by Arbor Day.

"Yours truly,

"MERLA BROCKWAY,
"Class 4B.

"P. S. We will save our pennies if you will cooperate."

Some of you who have visited Nevada know how much of its lands are desert and how few are the trees in some sections. Out of that child's letter has come an anniversary project of far-reaching interest. I quote from a more recent letter:

"DEAR MRS. GARDINER: My opinion as to which tree we or you plant is the pine tree, because it isn't fastness of the growth of the tree, it's the beautifulness of it. Besides the faster it grows the quicker it will die and we want long-living trees for our sons, and our grandsons to see our project.

"Sincerely,

"ROBERT RICHARDSON."

A few years ago I heard a member who had held two national offices and who had given much, both in money and service, to this society, say: "Sometimes the discouragements have seemed more than I could bear and I have asked myself whether the results were worth all that I have put into it. Then I have thought of my friendship with Mrs. ——— (and she named an honorary president general of this society) and I realized that that one thing alone was worth to me all that I have ever given to the Daughters of the American Revolution." Perhaps a lasting friendship now being forged will be your "song in the chimney."

Whatever it be, the week is before you. It will mean to this society not what your national officers or the national board of management make it, but what you yourselves, coming as you do from every State in these United States and from lands beyond the seas, choose to make it.

May this forty-ninth continental congress bring to you as individual members and to the society as a whole that faith in the justice of its cause, that confidence in its ability to achieve, that will carry the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution through this year of the golden jubilee into other years of enlarged usefulness.

The president general announced the appointment of Miss Janet Richards as honorary chairman of the golden jubilee celebration and then presented Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne, national chairman of the good citizenship pilgrimage. Mrs. O'Byrne in turn presented 49 young girls who were winners of the good citizenship contest for seniors of the high schools throughout the United States, after which she explained the purpose of the pilgrimage. Miss Archolose Godoshian, winner of the Michigan contest, expressed the grateful thanks of the winners and her personal gratification that an Armenian student could be so honored.

The main speaker of the evening was the Honorable Norman H. Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross, who spoke eloquently on Humanity's Agent.

Following the benediction by Bishop Freeman, the colors were retired and recess taken until 9:30 a. m. Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 16, 1940

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Scripture reading and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag led by Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, national chairman of the correct use of the flag. The assemblage joined in singing the national anthem.

The recording secretary general pro tempore, Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr., read the minutes of the Monday evening meeting.

Mrs. Keyser Fry, chairman of the credential committee, reported the total number of Daughters registered as approximately 2,737. Miss Emeline Street, chairman of the resolutions committee, read the standing rules for the sessions.

The report of the program committee was given by the chairman, Mrs. G. W. S. Musgrave.

The following honorary presidents general were present and extended greetings: Mrs. G. L. H. Brosseau, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Mrs. Russell William Magna, and Mrs. William A. Becker.

The reports of the national officers were then given. Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker, one of the senior retiring vice presidents general, took the chair while the president general gave her report.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT GENERAL MRS. HENRY M. ROBERT, JR.

With a renewed consciousness of the limitless possibilities of the society, an acknowledgment of the loyal cooperation of officers, members, and of the entire staff of employees, and with deep appreciation of a year of truly remarkable accomplishment through the united effort of chapters, the president general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, presents her report for the second year of her administration.

The official visits have included travels of more than 35,000 miles, with addresses made in 31 States: Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Oregon, Utah, Texas.

The wide extent of the travels will be noted in the presence of States in the four corners of the country: Maine, Washington, Texas, but with Georgia as the farthest State southeast.

The trip to the Northwest was for special State meetings arranged to bring to those States a knowledge of our plans for the fiftieth anniversary. Their keenness and wide knowledge of the society's activities, in spite of handicaps of distance and numbers, was an inspiration to the president general. That the visit bore fruit is indicated by the unusually large delegations from States of the far Northwest in attendance at this congress.

The president general wishes again to pay tribute to the reliability of American train service and the friendly assistance of its officials. Although engagements were scheduled often with narrow margins, the railroads never failed. In one case, when uncertainties threatened, one system offered to provide automobile transportation through mountainous roads during the seasons when regular busses were discontinued. The enforced cancelation of a visit to Arkansas and to Oklahoma because of illness, breaking an otherwise perfect record in meeting all promised engagements in 45 States, was a cause of deep regret. The difficulty of adjusting visits to all States into a streamlined itinerary is indicated by the fact that the States not yet visited during 2 years, aside from Arkansas which fitted nicely into this year's arrangements, are Florida, New Mexico, and Wisconsin. To include these, a special trip in November, June, or at times of the year when conferences are not regularly held, involving extra time, effort, and expense, must be planned. Attention is called to this fact only that the general membership within the individual States may know why they are sometimes asked to make changes from their usual conference dates in the year when the president general visits them. If such changes were not made, it would be impossible for all 48 States to be included in official visits within one administration and at the same time for the president general to perform her other duties. It was the president general's intention to go to as many States as possible in the first 2 years in order to free the last 1 for plans and meetings for the golden jubilee.

Acknowledgment is gratefully made for the many courtesies of other patriotic societies and civic groups. There is always regret when early departure or

pressure of duties prevents their acceptance. The friendly thoughtfulness of service groups, chambers of commerce, Rotary, Kiwanis, and similar clubs indicates a respect for the principles for which our society stands. Opportunities for speaking in colleges, universities, high schools, and preparatory schools have been greatly appreciated. The attention given by these young people, together with comments later reported, indicates a truly wholesome interest of youth in the problems of better American citizenship.

The president general acknowledges for the society the universal courtesy of American radio stations of all systems. In practically every city with radio facilities opportunity for broadcast has been given. In two cities the president general spoke over two different systems in the same city; and in one State, by invitation, twice over the same station. The willingness of broadcasting companies to grant time places upon the society the obligation of assuring only programs of highest excellence. Time should not be requested unless such standards can be maintained.

During the year, attention has been given to the administration of all activities of the society in the hope that at the completion of the 50 years each department will be upon a sound and permanent basis. The treasurer general and the chairman of the magazine committee will report the changes in its financial standing. At the resignation of the editor in December, Mrs. Victor Abbott Binford and Miss Florence Berryman kindly consented to act as editorial advisers upon an entirely voluntary basis. The society is grateful for their cooperation and advice. Many have commented upon the increase in amount of advertising. Members should give attention to the fact that no advertising can continue without value received. Assurance of future contracts, therefore, can be maintained only by patronage to those companies which have favored the magazine and by mentioning the appreciation of the society when making purchases.

A misunderstanding on the part of the members as to the basis of service by officers and chairmen should be corrected. All national officers, with the exception of the president general, who is provided with official expenses to permit visits to all States, pay their own expenses for traveling and hotel bills in addition to rendering completely voluntary service. The record of the society's achievement on a relatively small income is due to this voluntary principle. When a national officer or a national chairman accepts a chapter or State invitation to speak, it should be remembered that the acceptance means personal expenditure of time, money, and energy in addition to willingness to bring a message. When such invitations are extended, therefore, chapters or States in return should do so with the expectation of giving the officer or chairman fair opportunity for presentation of the message of her particular department. One national officer recently in attendance at a State meeting was asked to bring greetings five different times, yet at no time was opportunity offered for her to present the work of her particular department. On the other hand the reports of several national officers and national chairmen reveal an increasing effort and enthusiasm in those States where opportunity for brief explanations of work was given.

At its February meeting, the national board of management authorized cooperation with Mr. Lewis Barrington in the preparation of a volume on the historic houses restored by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The volume is to be largely pictorial and should do much to bring to the attention of the public the collective effort of the society in historical preservation. At the present time more than 240 buildings, as far as is known more than by any other private society in the entire world, have been restored. In this one field alone immeasurable public service has been given. Within recent years the importance of this preservation has been recognized and undertaken by the United States Government through including within its National Park System many spots of historic interest. The efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution over a long period of years have been an important factor in developing the public interest which sanctioned these more recent projects.

The February meeting of the national board of management proposed for submission to the States a number of amendments to the constitution and bylaws of the national society. The background and purpose of two of these are recorded for the information of the Congress. The matter of succession to the office of president general, through calling a special meeting of the national board of management in case of a vacancy during a term, has been

recognized for some years as slow of operation and as a possible serious handicap if such vacancy were to occur at certain seasons of the year. An automatic succession would assure greater security in emergency. Furthermore, with the ever increasing demands upon the office, the designation of an official chosen with the definite idea of assuming executive duties in case of such a vacancy or of temporary incapacity would add greatly to the society's security. An amendment providing for vice presidents general of definite rank, as first vice president general, second vice president general, etc., was therefore proposed.

Many have also recognized that through the years there have gradually grown up through no fault either of individuals or of States, customs and conditions which could not have been foreseen. Within a society such as this there must be a fundamental rule of guidance that it cannot do for one State what it cannot do for all under the same circumstances. With 21 vice presidents general, it has become a custom of a number of States to endorse each succeeding State regent for the office of vice president general. In States of 2-year terms there arose complications through candidates for this national office awaiting a turn, a situation unfair to the State, to the candidate, and to the national society. In other States it has become the custom to endorse a retiring State regent to confer an honor, even without intention of becoming a national candidate. Some members believed that these customs had arisen through the relatively large number of vice presidents general provided by the constitution and bylaws. It was thought, therefore, that possible reduction in the number of vice presidents general, changing these and other conditions, might center greater attention upon the dual capacity of the office of State regent, whose duties as a member of the national board of management are equal in importance to those as chief executive of her State. With discussion of these amendments after submission to the chapters, the opinion crystallized that by calling attention to these conditions the States themselves would be able to correct within the State any such customs which may not be to the best interests of the national society were every State to exercise the same privilege. The national board of management, on April 13, therefore, approved amendments to the proposed amendments. If adopted, these will accomplish the first objectives of safeguarding the society against emergency in providing for succession to the office of president general in case of a vacancy and for a temporary understudy for the president general in time of need. The second proposal retains the total number of vice presidents general at 21 but with 6 to be elected annually after endorsement by the State; third, a first, a second, and a third vice president general having been chosen as a part of and by the same method as the officers of the cabinet.

From the discussions incidental to these proposals great good will come to the national society, for with the same high purpose that actuates the truly fine accomplishment to be reported during this congress, the States will cooperate in accomplishing the desired results: First, to emphasize within the State that the office of State regent is essentially a dual one; second, that as a member of the national board of management she becomes a director of a great corporation with tangible assets of several millions of dollars and with intangible ones of uncounted possibilities; that the qualification and type of judgment required to reach wise decisions on questions of national import may be quite different from those required if the duties of the State regent were entirely within her own State; that, if her services rendered to the national society in that capacity justify it, the society may need her continuance in the higher office of vice president general: and that that service alone, and not custom gradually built up, becomes the justification for endorsement to the office of vice president general. Conferring a desired State honor may always be made through honorary State office. The endorsement for vice president general should be reserved for those believed by the State to be definitely qualified for the demands in the wider field of national office. With this clearer understanding of the question, the national society may well trust to the loyalty and cooperation of States in this as in all other respects.

In this golden jubilee year the society may well consider ways of placing its financial affairs and its internal administration upon the best foundation for permanency. In this connection, the first question for consideration is the remaining debt upon Constitution Hall. The Forty-fourth Continental Congress of 1935 voted that the debt remaining after payment of pledges made at that congress be assumed by the national society to be paid as possible from current funds, with no further drives for contributions from members. Although, throughout the period of building of Constitution Hall, transfers from the

current fund had been frequently authorized, the accumulation of sufficient funds to pay this last $100,000 has been more difficult than might seem apparent for these reasons: First, that same congress provided for diverting $10,000 annually from current fund to employees' pension; secondly, new taxes including Constitution Hall and unemployment raised annual outlay by eight to nine thousand dollars; thirdly, restoration of salary reductions, in accordance with the practice of the Government and of industry; and fourth, added needs of extensive repairs upon our older buildings, for example, the new elevator in Memorial Continental Hall. Nevertheless, there has been in building a reserve fund established in the last administration for protection against depreciation and for payment of the debt. With its traditions as a society for prompt payment of bills and for contracting no obligations without assurance of meeting them, it is fitting that at the golden jubilee in October the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution face the world with no debt. The national board of management has therefore recommended to the congress a resolution providing for the payment of $100,000 in Constitution Hall notes by the fiftieth anniversary on October 11, 1940.

Attention has previously been brought to the fact that the only unsound feature of the society's financial system was in the character of the provisions for the retirement of its employees. The Forty-fourth Congress of 1935 voted to set aside the sum of $10,000 annually to create a fund for the retirement of employees. It also established conditions of retirement granting allowances as high as two-thirds of the salary at time of retirement. This was an outright gift of the society to which the employees made no contribution. It was established as an emergency measure largely to care for an employee of long standing known to be incurably ill. It shortly became apparent that the sum provided was inadequate to meet the promises agreed upon. In accordance with retirement plans founded upon actuarial principles the sum usually contributed by employers ranges from 3½ to 5 percent. In cases where as much as 5 percent is set aside it is usually with the idea that that may be needed only for a few years in establishing the fund. In most cases the employee makes an equal contribution.

This sum of $10,000 represented about 7.5 percent of the total pay roll of the national society, a percentage far in excess of that found possible by industrial organizations. To provide the pensions promised, an insurance company stated that approximately $17,000 annually would be needed. This would have meant more than 13 percent of the pay roll, an amount readily recognized as impossible for the society to meet and maintain its other financial obligations. Since that time, also, salaries reduced because of the depression have been restored, and employees added, to meet new legal requirements and increased activities.

The congress of 1936 made slight reductions in the promises but even with these the potential obligation in fulfilling promises now approaches $20,000, or approximately 16 percent of the annual pay roll. It will be readily recognized that this situation cannot continue. The national society wants at all times to make the best and most adequate provision possible for its employees, to whose years of loyal service it owes much of its success. Nevertheless, it will be readily noted that with promises far in excess of those found possible in commercial companies, with an annual appropriation insufficient to meet these promises, and with requirements for annual payment so great as to endanger the financial structure of the society by their continuance, the national officers would fail in their duty if they did not call this situation to your attention. If the society were to continue this plan it would endanger its future security.

Two problems therefore become imperative, a modification of the retirement plan to such limits as may be safely met by the society, and, secondly, the findings of sufficient funds partially to cover the obligations created through long years of service by employees before the pension was established. The national officers have given long and serious consideration to these two problems and the national board of management proposes the adoption by the congress of three resolutions designed to establish a sound retirement system for our employees and to provide the funds for that accomplishment.

One of these resolutions provides for the use of the $100,000 originally pledged as Liberty Loan to become, as no longer needed, the basis of the permanent foundation for placing the retirement of the employees of the national society upon a sound actuarial basis. The question for the society to decide is this: May it not be an appropriate act to provide that that fund originally

established through voluntarily contributions of members as a patriotic service in time of national need, the income from which has provided the pensions for the Real Daughters and for the Spanish-American War nurses, should, as no longer needed for these purposes, be devoted in this fiftieth anniversary year to the permanent advantage of the employees of the national society upon whom, in the final analysis, much of the success of the society depends.

Soon after election in 1938 the president general outlined a possible program in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the national society. Four projects were approved by the continental congress of 1939. The first of these was the presentation of a portrait of Caroline Scott Harrison, wife of President Benjamin Harrison, and first president general of the national society, to the Harrison Mansion in Indianapolis, now restored as a museum, on October 11 last year. The enthusiasm and loyalty with which chapters and members throughout the society have entered into a truly vast program is a source of satisfaction to the society.

In her original suggestions, the president general expressed the hope that the anniversary projects chosen within the States would be of a nature to benefit not only the society but all citizens of the community. The desire of chapters that this become a reality is indicated through the choice of such anniversary projects as these:

The planting of avenues of trees on the grounds of a veterans' hospital in one State, on the campus of a State university in another, and on the capitol grounds of a third; establishment of a permanent scholarship in a medical school; the building of health houses at two mountain schools, the erection of an out-of-door theater at a camp site for 4–H Clubs and center of activity for young people's groups and rural women's clubs; the purchase of more than 90 acres for practical demonstration of agricultural possibilities, adjoining one of the society's approved schools; a model farm and a model cottage for another; a traveling genealogical library; endowment of a free bed in a hospital; a rotating historical collection in an orthopedic hospital to interest convalescing children; support of historical departments and museums in public libraries; improvements in library facilities on Indian reservations; the assembling and presentation to a State college of a complete museum of historical costumes dating from the earliest years of its State's history; and exhibitions of rare historical printings never before exhibited. These and many others to be completed make the anniversary accomplishment memorable.

Several States have not yet determined the extent of their anniversary activities. That our country at large may share in the benefits is, however, indicated by the fact that 2,600 acres of penny pines numbering 2,600,000 trees are already assured. Fourteen new projects of historical restoration have already been reported. These range from improvements to the Roosevelt cabin on the grounds of the State capitol of North Dakota, at a cost of approximately $500, to complete renovation or rebuilding of the old surgeon's quarters at Portage, Wis., or of Rosalie, the handsome pre-war mansion purchased by the Daughters of Mississippi, each of which involves many thousands of dollars.

The State regents and the national officers will report upon their individual projects. The treasurer general will report the amount already received toward the building of the historical archives and document rooms on the first floor of Memorial Continental Hall. Since this is the only national project actually to be built on our properties in Washington, opportunity for contributions toward the completion of the necessary funds will be given on Wednesday morning. It is hoped that the building of these rooms may start immediately in time to be completed by the anniversary on October 11.

Without special effort toward building the endowment fund, gifts have been gradually mounting. On Thursday you will have opportunity to learn what has already been accomplished toward national endowment. An accurate summary of the amounts contributed by States and chapters is impossible at this time. Many will not select their anniversary projects until fall. Every member of the national society, however, may be justly proud of the achievements thus far reported, for, largely in addition to maintaining all of the regular activities of the local State and national society, the Daughters of the American Revolution have already entered upon anniversary projects for the golden jubilee which reach the amazing total as thus far reported of more than $170,000. Contributions and pledges reserved for announcement later in the week will add several thousands to this already imposing figure.

If ever you have had reason for pride in your membership as a Daughter of the American Revolution it is at this moment. During the year you have seen

many who have formerly doubted the justification of the society's position in urging that the menaces to our free institutions and our American way of life be brought into the light, change their opinion to one of respect for the society's foresight and courage. There are still those who misunderstand, those who think our membership and our policies are antiquated, but with courage and cooperation, with the concentrated purpose of placing the society always above its members, with the same faith in our cause that has accomplished this remarkable record of anniversary accomplishments largely in addition to regular activities, there can still be a recognition in this anniversary period that the Daughters of the American Revolution have been a source of benefaction to our Nation, and that the society can still be an important factor in our ultimate national betterment. Among your blessings in this troubled year, count your membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution.

SARAH CORBIN ROBERT
(Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.),
President General.

REPORT OF CHAPLAIN GENERAL

It is my pleasure to bring to you my second report as chaplain general. An increased amount of work has been accomplished in the past year, and the time has passed as if it had been equipped with modern zippers. Early in the summer a letter outlining the year's work was sent to all State chaplains, assistance has been given wherever requested, and all correspondence has been answered promptly. During the year nearly 600 pieces of first-class mail went out from my desk. I appreciate the many State and chapter yearbooks sent to me which are interesting as well as instructive. For the thoughtful invitations received, of all kinds, I wish to express my thanks.

Something over a dozen meetings and conferences in States other than my own have been attended and much enjoyed. The usual trips to Washington have been made, and visits were made to our two D. A. R. schools. I am led to believe, and it warms my heart to think, that while these children are being educated in book lore, they are also learning the proper care of their bodies and their patriotic and spiritual beings are being trained and developed. Always when I see growing children I am reminded of the lines in the Bible which say, "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth." Through this office I am glad to report the completion of one jubilee project—five altar pieces of ecclesiastical brass: Two candelabra, two vases and one cross have been contributed by relatives as memorials to Mrs. Clarence H. Adams, vice president general, Miss Katharine Arnold Nettleton, former treasurer general, and Mrs. George E. Matthies of Connecticut, long a devoted benefactor of the society. These articles will be available for use in memorials and other services of the national society.

I have arranged and delivered the devotionals and prayers for the various meetings of continental congress, for the board of management, for the memorial service, and prayers for the service for founders, for Arlington and Mount Vernon, and for all other special occasions. I have assisted with and contributed in many ways to numerous programs of various other types.

In thinking over those with whom I have come in contact during the last year, I am assured that more and more people are realizing that to complete their lives the spiritual side must be satisfied. To the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., to Mrs. G. W. Musgrave, and to all others who have assisted me, I wish to express my sincere appreciation.

LEDA FERRELL REX
(Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex),
Chaplain General.

REPORT OF RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL

In presenting this, my second report to the congress, I take pleasure in stating that it has been the earnest endeavor and constant aim of my office to record and transmit through the proper channels the rulings and wishes of the society as ordered by the continental congress, the national board of management, and the executive committee.

Each year of my active work as your recording secretary general I sense more keenly the necessity and real value of carefully kept records and exact

indices of such matter. Almost daily requests are received for past rulings. It is because of such requests that indices of early board meetings not indexed at that time must be made. It is, therefore, the earnest hope of your recording secretary general and her secretaries that this may be accomplished in full before the close of this administration. Fine results have been accomplished along this line since last congress.

Immediately following the Forty-eighth Continental Congress copies of various resolutions adopted by that body having to do with proposed legislation in the United States were sent to both Houses of Congress, and all continental rulings were sent to the various offices, committees and members affected by them.

The resolutions adopted were prepared and assembled for printing in pamphlet form, proofread and delivered to the corresponding secretary general's office for distribution.

Work of assembling, editing, and proofreading the proceedings of the Forty-eighth Continental Congress began almost immediately after the close of the congress, and the book was ready for distribution by the 12th of July.

Due to the shortening of reports and kindly and understanding cooperation of national officers, State regents, and committee chairmen, there was a saving of $1,043.36 in the cost of the 1939 proceedings over that of the 1938 proceedings. May I express my appreciation to all who made this possible. Being chairman of the finance committee, I have a sincere feeling that economy begins at home.

Verbatim of the meetings of the national board of management have been transcribed and indexed, and the minutes written for publication in the magazine and proofread. The minutes of the executive committee have been written, sent to each member, recopied for permanent record and indexed.

Since last congress there have been held four regular and two special meetings of the national board of management; and five meetings of the executive committee, which usually lasted several days. It was my privilege to miss but one.

Notices have been mailed for all meetings of the national board of management and executive committee.

Prior to and following congress, the work in the office of the recording secretary general is greatest. It is, therefore, my pleasure to report all current work up to date and much work concerned with the publication of the 1940 congress proceedings well under way.

The certificate department has issued 6,358 membership certificates; 44 commissions to honorary vice presidents general, vice presidents general, State regents and State vice regents, and 7 reelection cards to State regents and State vice regents.

JULIA D. HEAUME
(Mrs. John S. Heaume),
Recording Secretary General.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL

It is with great pleasure that your corresponding secretary general reviews the work of her office for the past year. In presenting my second report to the congress, I am grateful for the opportunity through this department to bring before the public by correspondence the constructive work of the Daughters of the American Revolution because so many inquiries are received from people who do not belong to the society but who are interested in our program. Few realize the enormous amount of correspondence received that requires not only detailed information relative to the work of the society but which also necessitates careful consideration in disseminating information which would be in conformity with the policies of the organization. However, busy as our duties are, the work is always an interesting one because through the contents of the letters received the thought of the day is reflected.

The following material was sent to the members of the national board of management, chapter regents, and honorary presidents general: The resolutions adopted by the Forty-eighth Continental Congress and the address of the president general as well as an excerpt from her report and the editorial from the Washington Post. We addressed 2,670 wrappers to be used in mailing out the proceedings of the 1939–40 continental congress, as well as the brochure. In the acknowledgments received of this latter publication, many expressions of appreciation were voiced of the helpful assistance it has rendered.

The following supplies were sent out by request:

Application blanks	39,503
How to Become a Member leaflet	4,347
General information leaflet	2,828
Constitution and bylaws	1,311
Transfer cards	2,710
What the Daughters Do pamphlet	16,714
Applicants' working sheets	20,180
Ancestral charts	1,078
Official lists	500
Miscellaneous	2,353

It is also the duty of this office to fill orders for the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship. A total of 342,743 copies were distributed over the amount reported last year. That the information to be found in the manual is of the greatest aid to those interested in teaching the principles of citizenship is attested to by the many letters received relating practical results through its usage.

I have answered all letters directed by the national board of management and continental congress and for a matter of record 3,955 letters have been written.

As your corresponding secretary general, I have attended all meetings of the executive committee and the national board of management with exception of one held in December when illness prevented attendance. I visited the World's Fair in New York on D. A. R. Day, later accompanying the president general and other national officers to West Point for the presentation of the society's award. In October, I attended the Indiana State conference and was present at the unveiling of the Caroline Scott Harrison portrait, which completed the first project of the golden jubilee. Later, it was my pleasure to attend the dedicatory services held at the two D. A. R. schools, Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith, at which latter school I am serving on the board of trustees.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation as well as my commendation to the clerks in my office, Miss Jackson and Mrs. Heider, for their efficiency and devotion, and without their valuable assistance this report would not be possible.

It has been a happy year, made so by the delightful association with you, the president general, and the national board of management. I shall not try to put into words my affectionate gratitude to the president general and members of her cabinet for their helpful encouragement. I am very proud of the work accomplished, but to me, even more than the satisfaction felt over this, was the feeling of love, friendliness, and cooperation, with understanding; it takes these qualities to make any society a living force.

DIXIE COTTON HERRIN
(Mrs. William K. Herrin, Jr.),
Corresponding Secretary General.

REPORT OF ORGANIZING SECRETARY GENERAL

Again it is the privilege of your organizing secretary general to report the work of her office for the year and at the same time, as your national chairman of junior membership, to give an accounting of the achievements of our junior members. The work of the organizing secretary general is so definitely sustained by the junior members that it is appropriate to give the reports in sequence.

In the first part of the year there appeared to be an alarming number of chapter disbandments, and this loss of chapters seemed to be general throughout the country. At this time your organizing secretary general sent a personal letter to every State regent in the United States asking her to take an inventory of the membership of her chapters and urging her to make arrangements to give definite support to chapters which were falling to the danger point in numbers. The response was gratifying indeed as the State regents throughout the country heeded the call to watch the line of chapter membership. The sudden lessening of disbandments was marked. The effort which the State regents expended in the cause of the weaker chapters was well repaid, because a number of chapters which were on their way toward collapse were restored to efficiency once more.

"A penny saved is a penny earned," is an adage which may well be applied to the saving of chapters from disbandment, for a chapter saved is a chapter earned.

With the checking of chapter disbandment the satisfaction in the confirmation of new chapters was doubled because that meant a definite gain for the national society.

It is interesting to watch the development of a new chapter from the day of authorization or the appointment of an organizing regent until the chapter is finally confirmed by the national board of management. It is a genuine pleasure to assist in the organization of a fine new unit for patriotic service in the society; and to feel the sustained interest which is being given to the national society. The pulse of the work can certainly be felt in the office of the organizing secretary general.

Many delightful invitations have been received to State and chapter meetings and your organizing secretary general regretted that she could not accept all of them. However, it was her privilege to attend State conferences in the following States during the past year: Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Indiana, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey, Texas, and Michigan.

The organizing secretary general has attended all but one of the meetings of the national executive committee and all but the December meeting of the national board of management.

The statistical report of the year is as follows:

Organizing regents confirmed	28
Organizing regents reappointed	22
Organizing regencies expired	27
Organizing regencies canceled	1
Organizing regents resigned	2
Chapters authorized	20
Chapters reauthorized	6
Chapter authorizations canceled	2
Chapter authorizations expired	16
Incorporation of chapters	2
Chapter names changed	1
Chapter locations changed	3
Chapters presented for confirmation	27
Chapters disbanded	8
Chapter elections reported	2,500
Charters issued	7
Total number of cards filed	23,224
Permits issued for chapter regents, ex-regents, State and ex-State officers, national officers and ex-national officers	500
Total number of chapters to date	2,547

The number of chapters organized the past year has been 27. The number disbanded, 8. This is a net gain of 19—1 more than last year. The States which have organized new chapters are: Arkansas, 1; California, 3; Delaware, 1; Illinois, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 2; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 2; Michigan, 2; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 5; Virginia, 1.

JUNIOR MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

This year reports show that long strides have been made along the lines of junior membership. Last year approximately 300 junior group chairmen were reported. This year it is my pleasure to report 466. Junior groups are forming so rapidly that it is difficult to keep an accurate list of them from day to day.

The questionnaires report an increase of 772 junior members this year and a total junior membership of 4,677. Although these numbers are only approximately correct, because we have more members than have been reported, they are near enough to show you the sweep of the junior movement in our society.

The value of the junior groups is being impressed more and more upon chapter regents. Contrary to the apprehension which was felt by some that a junior committee would withdraw interest from the active chapter, that is "the exception which proves the rule." The juniors are constantly strengthening the chapters of which they are a part. The chapters which are fortunate enough to have these committees find them a strong right hand.

Twenty-one States have given active work for the American Red Cross. The members have been sewing, knitting, making surgical dressings, and rolling bandages in great quantities. They have been knitting and sewing for the Finns as well as giving contributions of money. Certain chapters report that their juniors are in charge of Red Cross work in their localities. Great assistance has been given to the annual roll call. Posters for baby clinics have been made. Red Cross meetings have been arranged. Mothers' club clinics have been assisted and our juniors have worked in motor corps. A Girl Scout troop was taught how to make dresses for the Red Cross, and Major Isaac Sadler Chapter, Juniors of Nebraska, took Red Cross work as a main project. The work accounted for is indeed creditable.

Twenty-three States report active work in Americanism. In 13 of the States the juniors attended naturalization courts, presented D. A. R. Manuals for Citizenship, and entertained new citizens. Many valuable boxes were sent to Ellis and Angel Islands by our juniors and one New York group visited Ellis Island last year. A New Jersey junior conducted a trip to Ellis Island for all members of her chapter. In West Virginia, 850 flag codes were distributed in the public schools; and throughout the country this is being done in addition to studying the flag code and placing flags in many schools. Flag drills have been held in class and assembly rooms and correct use of the flag has been diligently studied. The junior members of General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter were commended by the president general for their service during the World's Fair as color bearers for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Children of the American Revolution and all of their activities are close to the hearts of the juniors. We find them interesting themselves with these children and assisting them in their societies. Chicago juniors sponsor and completely finance a society of 49 members. The juniors have received into the junior membership of the D. A. R. 158 members from the C. A. R. It will be the privilege of the national chairman this year to present the traveling banner at the national assembly of the Children of the American Revolution to the State which has transferred the most C. A. R. members to our society, which is Pennsylvania. Our junior members are doing a very fine piece of work in attending to these transfers.

All types of conservation attract our younger members, especially human conservation. Thirty Becker boys and girls were helped, 20 of which were at the State hospital for tuberculosis in Delaware and are called Becker children. Eight States plan to include the cause of the crippled child on their program next year. Clothing was sent by New Jersey juniors to a tuberculosis home for children. All junior groups in New York remembered crippled children last Christmas. In Georgia, a needy boy was sent to the social service department of a large hospital for treatment. In North Carolina, a group contributed to an eye clinic; and still another North Carolina group will help furnish a wing of the State orthopedic hospital. Our juniors are in the fight against poliomyelitis.

Enthusiastic are the reports of the work of the Junior American Citizens Clubs. This is undoubtedly one of the most popular of junior projects. In Maine, one junior member organized 25 clubs with a membership of 778. One fine accomplishment was the Junior American Citizens Club of Italian boys which was organized by a junior group in Delaware. This group was taught the American's Creed and has studied the Constitution. They have been coached along the lines of good American citizenship, and have been taken to points of interest near their homes. A remarkable achievement was that of the Yadkin River Patriots Chapter junior group of North Carolina which organized 215 clubs with 7,600 members. From North to South and East to West, the juniors are working for good citizenship in a network of Junior American Citizens Clubs.

The project of national defense through patriotic education is recognized by our juniors as one of utmost importance. They are informing themselves along all phases of it. Juniors have sponsored patriotic talks, have led meetings devoted to national defense, having speakers of note. The lives of outstanding patriotic leaders who had a great part in making America have been studied. Patriotic education was furthered by Beacon Pole Hill Chapter juniors of Rhode Island by taking the C. A. R. Society on a historical pilgrimage. In Illinois, several juniors helped actively on joint meetings of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution

national defense committees. Subscriptions to the National Defense News are being taken more and more frequently by members of the groups. Study groups are attended, and all along the way the value of being informed has made its impression.

In considering the place which our junior members hold in the national society we find them filling many offices of trust. They are on chapter, State, and national committees: and are holding chapter, State, and national offices.

Forty-one junior State chairmen answered the questionnaire of the national chairman and gave interesting reports on their activities. This week a new junior group is forming in Habana, Cuba.

Our young members are noteworthy for their tireless energy, their unselfish service, their unusual talents, their joyousness and pride in the great patriotic society to which they belong.

It is a rare privilege to serve as their national chairman and to have the honor of reporting their exceptionally fine contributions to their country.

Grateful appreciation is extended to the juniors of the District of Columbia for their splendid assistance which at all times is so generously given toward making the week of continental congress a happy one.

Our president general, always deeply interested, has given unstintedly of help and encouragement to the junior members as well as to their national chairman.

To each and every one the national chairman wishes to express her heartfelt appreciation and promises still larger returns another year on your interest in the juniors. They are on their way.

HAZEL F. SCHERMERHORN
(Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn),
Organizing Secretary General.

REPORT OF TREASURER GENERAL

It is again my privilege as treasurer general to report to you the amount of work accomplished through my office since April 1, 1939.

We have endeavored to proceed with caution and economy without in any way curtailing our work or that of our committees, and with the help and cooperation of all, we are advancing toward our fiftieth anniversary with faith and courage, following in the footsteps of those splendid women who had the vision and foresight to form this society to which we are proud to belong. As you all know ours is quite a different society from any other. In the first place, no one can buy their way in—membership may be obtained only through the heritage of ancestors. We must all be descended from men or women who with unfailing loyalty gave of their all to found this our country where we are free to enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness —trite but nevertheless true. In the second place, consider our national dues —$1 per year from each member. Do you realize what that amount covers? Do you realize that from those dues must be taken the pay roll, the printing, the supplies, the running expenses of our buildings, and the maintenance of all committees? A certain gentleman who was familiar with the ways and means of large corporations inquired the amount of dues which our members paid and when told it was but $1 he said that was impossible. However, when he was told that the national officers, on whom the responsibility rests, were not highly paid executives, in fact, not paid at all, he replied "that is the answer." The voluntary work of all of the officers and members is the one great reason for the growth and progress of the society, practical patriotism indeed.

The funds for the golden jubilee projects are coming in nicely. The Caroline Scott Harrison portrait has been entirely paid for.

The archives room which is so greatly needed has now on hand the sum of $15,969.78, and we hope there will be sufficient additional funds contributed promptly so that we may be able to complete the rooms during the summer and have them ready for dedication on October 11, 1940.

The endowment fund makes its own appeal and its necessity is easily recognized so that those who come after us will be assured of income enough for the care, repairs, and upkeep of our beautiful buildings. We now have the sum of $2,163.58 and I am advised that other contributions will be announced at this congress. We have just had a legacy from Miss Helen M. Turner, Adirondack Chapter, New York, to the amount of $5,000 which she has given to be used for national defense and patriotic education. This money will be deposited in the endowment fund to be used as designated in her will.

As you will remember, attention was called last year to the mounting deficit in the matter of the magazine and it seemed wise, in view of the fact that it was running behind some twelve to fourteen thousand dollars a year, that it be placed on a budget basis. Accordingly the national board authorized a budget committee and their work resulted in the establishing of a budget for the magazine on the amount of income which it took in during the last fiscal year; namely, $30,000. This enabled us to apportion $7,500 per quarter for each 3 months to begin January 1, 1940. I am happy to say that for the 3 months during which it has functioned under the supervision of the editorial advisers it has kept well within its limits. The actual work of assembling and forming the magazine is now being done by Mrs. Virginia Allen, secretary of the magazine.

Substantial saving was made by changing from an envelope to a slip cover, and by printing the board of management minutes in the magazine instead of separately. You will see in the report of the magazine which is for the entire fiscal year that the receipts were $24,520.07 and the expenses $35,349.89. This needs to be explained as follows: There was a deficit for the 9 months of $10,834.66 and an additional $2,000 we allowed for printing of the minutes, making a total deficit of $12,834.66. This $2,000 allowance has been discontinued. When we entered on the budget plan beginning January 1, 1940, the receipts for the 3 months were $6,070 and the expenses $6,065.16, leaving us a margin of $1,000 on the allowed budget.

Your attention was called last year and for a few years past to the growing unsoundness of the present pension plan. The setting aside of $10,000 each year is insufficient. Therefore, it seems wise to propose for your consideration a plan better suited not only to the financial ability of the society to pay and continue to pay, but also better suited and more satisfactory to its recipients. The present pension plan is decidedly unsound in that while we are setting aside $10,000 annually and paying out annually $8,855 for those on the pension list we cannot build up sufficient reserve to meet future needs. At this rate in a few years as more and more are retired we should find, as many industrial concerns have found, that the amount needed would be beyond our ability to pay and therefore a sound and more practical plan must be substituted; one which would provide for employer and employee participation.

The employee is interested in his employment because of his future stake and the employer makes a substantial contribution; working together the pensions can be more generous than the employer alone could provide. Provide pensions for all employees who have sufficient length of service and meet the age requirements and for complete disability. Provide return of employees' contributions if they leave after a short period of service. Provide vested pension benefits if employee leaves after several years' service. Provide pensions at known cost and of amounts readily determined. If the above points are combined both the employer and the employee are protected. The employer knows each year the financial obligation taken on and can plan for it and the employee can feel secure in these pension benefits partly purchased by his contributions.

We have a number of traditions which have made our society what it is and I wonder how many of you remember the time when we granted pensions to some Spanish War nurses and, of course, to our Real Daughters. The number of Real Daughters has dwindled now to two and we have on our roll only six of the Spanish War nurses. Not long ago, I wrote to one of them who now lives in England as I had no acknowledgment of the receipt of her check recently. In answer she replied, and I quote from her letter, "I should have written to you but my hands have been bad with rheumatism. I am pleased to say I have received the draft for pension each month and do not know what I should do without it as I am 85 years old this month. I will let you know if I do not receive the draft or if I pass away. I never expected to live so long. God bless you and thank you for all your kindness—Best wishes from Emma Swaison."

We have conserved and invested your money with great care and to the best of our ability and I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my staff in the business office, the record room, and the bookkeeping room where each one has worked with and for me so loyally. I am happy to say that we have been able to exchange and replace a portion of our bonds at an increased rate of three-fourths of 1 percent. You will note in the printed report, which I hope you will read carefully, that our balance seems to be unusually large but we are holding $25,000 temporarily in the current fund pending its reinvestment to better advantage. While our income has been a little less this year in comparison with last year, still through economical planning we are well in the black and our receipts substantially ahead of our expenses.

The American Indian Institute after it closed has returned to us the Anne Rogers minor fund of $3,500 which was given for a scholarship and we were fortunate in being able to obtain a $3,000 3¾ percent bond of the highest rating, leaving $500 still to be invested.

It is interesting to note that as we approach the golden jubilee we find that we have kept our funds in the National Metropolitan Bank for 45 years and with the sound advice of its officers and our advisory board, we feel our funds are safely guarded. Our first deposit of $1,413.49 was made October 4, 1895. Since then our balance has materially increased.

I think we can pay no higher tribute to any business institution which has served us so faithfully and cautiously for such a long period, than to say that we hope they will continue to serve us for another 45 years.

By my report, you will see that our work is growing continuously, and it means that with such progress we are alert and alive to all of the problems that confront us in these confused times, but we go steadily onward and forward toward another 50 years of renewed service with hope and faith in our United States of America.

Recapitulation

Funds	Balance Mar. 31, 1939	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance Mar. 31, 1940
Current	$169,106.64	$262,202.60	$248,731.77	$182,577.47
Permanent	8,567.69	24,585.22	6,487.77	26,665.14
Petty cash	1,200.00			1,200.00
Life membership	3,500.00	11,225.32	50.00	14,675.32
Manual	18,477.22	13,277.04	12,913.99	18,840.27
Approved schools		84,805.56	84,805.56	
Mountain schools	195.00	10,843.13	11,038.13	
Angel and Ellis Islands	8,230.85	9,646.74	8,019.21	9,858.38
Historical Research	58.48	12,224.31	12,224.31	58.48
Liberty Loan	361.13	3,000.00	2,540.00	821.13
Relief	96.07	250.19	310.94	35.32
Conservation		1,407.03	1,407.03	
Student loan		14,501.89	14,501.89	
Library	1,015.99	19,810.65	6,098.66	14,727.98
National defense	24,734.03	16,589.83	17,368.31	23,955.55
Good citizenship pilgrimage	8,999.45	6,612.70	5,463.64	10,148.51
Employees pension	4,056.55	19,063.22	16,274.64	6,845.13
Press relations	4,196.27	2,644.49	1,576.11	5,264.65
Reserve	24,274.33	12,738.18	11,832.84	25,179.67
Minor scholarship		3,556.25	3,303.67	252.58
Philippine scholarship	2,330.46	10,570.34	11,948.13	952.67
Total	279,400.16	539,554.69	476,896.60	342,058.25

(Miss) Page Schwarzwaelder,
Treasurer General, N. S. D. A. R.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

As chairman of the finance committee. I have the honor to submit my report for the year ending March 31, 1940.

Vouchers were approved to the amount of $399,455.64, of which $84,805.56 represents contributions received for approved schools and Americanism; $14,501.89 for student loan funds; $12,224.31 for historical research.

The largest disbursements were made to cover the following:

Clerical service	$86,935.04
Services of superintendent, manager, and employees of building including printer, messenger, and extra labor for auditorium events	40,821.18
Magazine	35,349.89
National defense committee expense	17,368.31
Angel and Ellis Islands expense	8,019.21
Good citizenship pilgrimage	5,463.64
Postage	7,095.83
Pensions for Real Daughters, nurses, and employees	10,450.76
Expense of Forty-eighth Congress	5,737.24
Expense of Forty-ninth Congress	1,466.50
Printing and mailing proceedings of Forty-eighth Congress	3,957.38
Printing index to lineage volumes	3,303.37
Printing D. A. R. manuals and supplements	11,360.06
Real estate taxes	4,955.72

For a detailed statement I would refer you to the report of the treasurer general.

The committee has met preceding each regular meeting of the national board of management, and it is with warm appreciation to the members of the committee and to our treasurer general, who met with us, for their interest and cooperation that I close this report.

JULIA D. HEAUME
(Mrs. John S. Heaume),
Chairman.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE

The auditing committee has held three meetings during the year; in October, February and April. There are eight members on the committee and the average attendance was six and one-third.

The 12 monthly reports of the treasurer general have been compared with the audit of the American Auditing Co. and found to be in accord.

ADELAIDE H. SISSON
(Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson),
Chairman.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL

Again your registrar general is happy to tell you of the work accomplished in her office.

There were 506 less application papers received this year, but only 293 less have been verified, which shows you that many of the difficult papers, held over from former years, have been completed and the applicants accepted to membership. It was a joy to verify those papers as it accomplished two purposes; it brought in new members and it established new lines for future applicants. I wish I could tell you of the hours spent by members of the staff and myself, going over those papers; the mass of material sent us and the volumes of correspondence. It was like a mathematical problem, a figure here, a figure there, added, subtracted, and sometimes multiplied, all to make that one perfect record.

Within the year volumes three and four of the lineage indexes have been published and placed on sale in the business office. If the chapters in States far distant from good genealogical libraries will complete their files of lineage books and indexes the work of preparing application papers will be made much easier.

Many thanks are due Miss Mary F. Call of New York who made and presented to the society an alphabetical list of the ancestor rolls contained in volumes 121 to 160, inclusive. This list proved of inestimable value in the preparation of volume four.

You may be interested in the following statistical report:

Number of applications verified	6,209
Number of supplementals verified	1,182
Total number verified	7,391
Number of new records verified	1,051
Number of papers returned unverified	262
Number of papers returned for proper endorsements, signatures, and attestations	421
Number of unverified papers on hand:	
Originals	606
Supplementals	1,206
Number of permits issued:	
Official insignia	645
Recognition pins	900
Ancestral bars	1,133
Number of postal notifications	11,126
Number of letters written	16,012

(Of these 2,751 were written by the registrar general when at her home in Scituate, in answer to personal queries sent to her there.)

The last national number is 320,927.

The efficiency, devotion and cooperation of the office staff have made the work of the registrar general a pleasure and this report possible.

Five round table discussions have been held, two in Massachusetts, one in Vermont, one in the District of Columbia, and one yesterday afternoon for all chapter and State registrars attending this congress. In Texas, an opportunity was given to answer questions after the 15-minute talk at the State conference. The registrar general has attended nine State conferences and she spoke regarding the work of her office in all but one. It has been her pleasure to attend five junior group assemblies and two C. A. R. State conferences, at all of which she spoke on the subject of membership. She has given two radio broadcasts, one in Massachusetts and one in Virginia.

If State and chapter registrars will offer their assistance to interested women outside our organization, and if the chapter officers and members will work together to gain new members, our society will soon have that 50,000 gain in membership asked for 1 year ago. The registrar general and her staff are looking eagerly for that great influx of application papers.

ISABELLE C. NASON
(Mrs. Frank L. Nason),
Registrar General.

REPORT OF HISTORIAN GENERAL

As historian general, I have the honor to submit the following report:

This second year of my service in the historical division of our society has revealed an astounding gain in historical consciousness. Historical shortsightedness is decidedly out of date. Were I to recount in detail the awakened interest in American history which has been reported to my office and which I have observed in individual members, you would doubt my veracity. The great volume of historical projects undertaken and accomplished this year is phenomenal.

The first object of our society as outlined by our founders 50 years ago, remains exactly the same as when it was written. It need not be changed for it embraces many avenues of work, some involving expenditure of money, but others merely asking you, devoted Daughters, to reread your American history.

Through historical research we are steadily and pleasantly growing in Americanism. Someone has said that by the noble emulation of our ancestors we give "fresh luster to the legacy of character." One of the happiest signs of the time is the awakening of the historical sense among our people. Previously we have been more solicitous to make history than to record and preserve it when made.

This is not only an important year federally, but also from the standpoint of our own society is it significant. Keen interest has been displayed by every chapter in the "beginnings" of the D. A. R. Nearly every chapter has acceded to the request of the president general to commemorate this jubilee year in a special project. Every State has undertaken tremendous commemorations and everyone has contributed generously to the national objectives. It is gratifying to know that 413 chapters have reported golden jubilee projects directly connected with the work of the historian general's office.

The recordings will be voluminous in 1940 simply because you gained in historical consciousness. As your historian general, I thank and commend you sincerely.

Madam President General, your inspiration and lovingkindness carried me along when dark days appeared during the last year and to every friend on the national board I extend my love and gratitude. I express sincere thanks to Mrs. Leland S. Hendricks, the efficient secretary in my office who has been devoted to me throughout the year, with not thought of self or long hours of service.

The brouchure method of setting forth the historical work to the chapters was most satisfactory again this year and in January questionnaires for reports of work accomplished were mailed to State historians, who in turn sent a copy to each chapter historian. I am grateful to each one who used the 14-point program and who reported results promptly to her State historian. A condensation of these reports is as follows:

Sixty-eight town markers were placed.

Chapters complied with the request for information for our markers file and sent a record of each marker erected in the State during the past year. Lists of these markers have been compiled and sent to a number of States upon request.

I am delighted to report that 268 historic spots and trails were located and 155 marked; a total of 646 graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been marked; 94 Government markers were secured, while 94 graves of the wives of Revolutionary soldiers have been located and marked. The graves of 485 lay members were marked.

In all, 969 chapters cooperated with other historical societies, gave aid to the formation of new historical societies and assisted with Federal-aid projects. As many as 1,516 history pageants, plays, and exhibits were given, and 410 sketches and plays were written by our members; 1,009 chapters celebrated historical anniversaries, and 472 chapters sponsored historical broadcasts; 227 films and slides were used.

History scrapbooks are now considered a vital part of the D. A. R. work, and 968 chapter scrapbooks were kept this year. One chapter has a set totaling 40 in number. A beautiful hand-painted one was submitted by the State historian of Oklahoma. Fourteen scrapbooks were submitted to the National Society for the 1940 continental congress exhibit. The State winning the first prize is Massachusetts; the State winning the second prize is Connecticut, and the State winning third prize is Kentucky. Mrs. Joseph W. Holland of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Wm. H. Wagner of the District of Columbia, and Mrs. Robert Morris, of Alexandria, Va., very kindly consented to serve as judges and our grateful thanks are due them for their time and constant application in determining the winners.

I thank the chapter historians who have responded and helpfully suggested plans for the advancement of the teaching of American history in the schools by promoting history essay contests for which 1,940 prizes were given at a cost of $4,939.20. Twenty years ago a member of our society designed a medal lettered "For Excellence in History, D. A. R. Award." Many States use these medals to present to winners of essay contests or for outstanding history work in the schools.

A chapter in West Virginia sponsored a trip to the State capital for all students in high school and junior high school making "A" grades in American history for the year. The award of this trip brought an increased interest in American history because some 30 students made "A" grades giving them the journey to Charleston.

Nineteen books, 21 pamphlets and 49 historical articles were sent to the historian general. The New Jersey State historian compiled and bound 16 volumes of historical material, and 14 volumes were sent to headquarters. A chapter in New Jersey presented a set of 110 pictures of old houses built before 1800. The plates for these have been presented to the Library of Congress.

Tennessee, Mississippi, Montana, California, Kentucky, Florida, and New Jersey have furnished their State guides and in addition to these guides, Montana and Mississippi have this year completed their D. A. R. State histories. Michigan and Rhode Island presented supplemental histories.

I wish to mention here the unusual work of State historians during the last year. This wonderful group of women have been busy and have given your historian general much food for thought.

The State historian in Massachusetts was responsible for a unique and interesting broadcast. She interviewed members of her committee who told quaint details about some of the 130 rare documents which Massachusetts members have found during this year.

A member in Massachusetts also sought out and had published a fine booklet entitled, "Prayers of Our Forefathers."

As a special project the State and chapter historians of Oklahoma have assembled unpublished pioneer narratives. These manuscripts will be indexed and bound, and one copy sent to the historian general.

The Constitution House at Halifax, N. C., in which the State's first constitution was drafted in 1776, was restored and is now open to the public.

In order to preserve an old stone colonial school house the New York Daughters purchased it at a cost of $750.

The South Carolina Daughters have undertaken the upkeep of the Old Exchange in Charleston.

Wheatland, the home of President James Buchanan, is being restored and the Pennsylvania Daughters are furnishing the dining room: work of restoring the Old Pennsylvania House, located on the national highway at Springfield, Ohio, is also going forward.

The ballroom at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria, Va., is being restored.

An Indian directing tree located on the old Saginaw Trail was marked by the Michigan Daughters.

More than 1,200 people attended the dedication of the Benjamin Lundy Monument, August 20, 1939, at Friends' Cemetery near McNabb, Ill.

Nevada Daughters participated in the ceremonies dedicating the old Pony Express Trail through Nevada. A caravan traversed the trail from St. Joseph, Mo., to Sacramento, Calif.

An exhibit called "Plymouth's priceless possessions" was held for 5 days. This exhibit included everything necessary to represent a cross section of early arts and crafts, living conditions, early customs and habits in that section of New Hampshire.

This year history reading groups were stressed and the 7 vice chairmen of historical research were asked to submit a list of the finest historical books of the several States within their districts. After these lists are all turned in, it is hoped that we will be able to assist any chapter in any State with appropriate local suggestions for reading groups. It is a tremendous task and I feel that we have only started on this particular aim. However, it is indeed gratifying to receive reports of progress along this line from most States. Interest has been evinced to refresh their minds with fictional or factual history of America, and 68 new study groups have been formed.

The office of the historian general is helping in the collection of data and mementos for the golden jubilee celebration to be held October 11, 1940.

I have attended some of the national board meetings this past year and wish to express my appreciation of the many courtesies, flowers, and social invitations extended to me by many persons. I have made a number of addresses upon historical research and was prevented by illness in attending two particular State conferences to which I had been asked to speak. I spoke at the Wisconsin and Minnesota conferences in March 1940.

After congress in April 1939, many Daughters journeyed to Valley Forge, Pa., the Nation's shrine to the first American, to enjoy the presentation and dedications of two State bells and a State flag. I was privileged and honored to speak upon the Vermont and Kansas bells program. The State of Washington presented its flag upon that same occasion and it is interesting to note that Washington Daughters were so thrilled with the joy of giving the flag to the Washington memorial chapel, that they pledged their bell and in 1 short year's time have collected the necessary funds for the Washington bell and participated in the joint dedication of bells in the great carillon, last Thursday, April 11, 1940. That day will forever be a memorable one to members of the national board and to D. A. R. from six States—Arizona, Oklahoma, Oregon, Iowa, Montana, and Washington. There are at least six other States working upon Valley Forge bells, which no doubt will be dedicated next year. The solemnity of these dedications defies description and my only plea is that any real American who can plan to attend one in the future will surely do so.

Minnesota has had a splendid year at Sibley House, Mendota. A total of 10,741 persons went through the museums and 13,480 persons were served during the short season at the tea house. This State continues to lead all States in preservation of historic spots, having sent $7,180.85 through the national treasury for credit and refund. A splendid booklet was published this year containing the history and pictures of this shrine of the Minnesota Daughters.

During this year, 228 documents and manuscripts have been collected and sent to the historian general for the new archives and document room. The Massachusetts Daughters collected 130, and General Joseph Badger chapter gave 57; of these, many are dated prior to 1700, and 1, the oldest, dated 1679. The Connecticut Daughters collected 34 documents.

The president general expects to invite eminent persons of long experience in the evaluation of rare documents to serve upon a rare document advisory committee.

In asking for material for our document room we are stressing the collection of papers up to 1820. It should be understood that the acceptance of such gifts as being appropriate to our collection, will have to await the decision of an acceptance committee. The plans and rules for acceptance will be worked out so as to be in operation by the time the rooms can be completed, and all gifts will be received conditionally at this time.

Some of the documents which have been tentatively accepted for the archives room are highly amusing.

Historical work fittingly embraces many phases of American life. Its purpose is to keep alive the spirit of the past. "There is really nothing more

valuable in the historical and biographical ways than genealogy. Little grains of sand make the earth, little drops of water make the ocean, and little bits of genealogy make the history of the world."

LUCILLE BROWN DUXBURY
(Mrs. Leland Stanford Duxbury),
Historian General.

REPORT OF LIBRARIAN GENERAL

It is with much satisfaction that your librarian general reports a year's work of real advancement for the Daughters of the American Revolution Library. Increased interest has manifested itself in the gift of 772 books and 298 pamphlets during the year and a considerable amount of cash to be used as the needs of the library arise.

Five hundred dollars was given from the State library fund of North Carolina toward air conditioning the archives room, which will also house the duplicate collection of the Daughters of the American Revolution Library.

It has seemed that the members of the committee have taken a personal pride in the growth of their very fine genealogical library and realize its importance in the search for records of early American ancestors. Many volumes have come to light during the past year that have been on the "wanted" list for several years and this is due entirely to renewed and more diligent effort on the part of library workers. It has, indeed, been a banner year and the librarian general is very grateful for the response given to her appeals. State groups have made effective use of the several suggestions from this office as to ways of gathering in books and pamphlets.

Reports have come in from all but three States, among the "minus quantities" being one large State that has no State librarian, I regret to say. I ask you to listen to these excerpts from the report sent in: "I have tried very hard to impress on the State society that this genealogical data helps new members, and so increases membership".—And this worker did a marvelous bit of "impressing," as shown in her report. From another, "The spirit of cooperative response among the chapter librarians has been the most amazing and gratifying experience that I have ever had." "The increased interest in genealogical research is worth noting". "I have contacted every second-hand book dealer in the State that has come to my attention, and have filed the list with five out-of-State book dealers". "I feel greatly encouraged at the added interest shown this year". "Both the donations and chapters donating to the library fund have doubled this year". Even the report from far away Hawaii shows keen interest in the library project and much progress with a genealogical library. More detailed mention will be given of the fine work of other State library groups in the printed proceedings of this Congress.

It is interesting to note that, with a few exceptions, the 22 States that budget a fund for the D. A. R. Library, even though this be a small amount, have undoubtedly produced the best results in the search for records. When chapters must pay for a book from their very limited treasury, the incentive to search the second-hand book stores or to insert ads in papers and magazines is not easily aroused. But if the chapter librarian may inform her State officer of a rare find and know that the chapter treasury will be reimbursed for the purchase of this book, it will readily be seen that this State librarian will have a good report at the end of the year. Contrasting this situation, one discouraged State librarian writes: "I have located a number of books on the 'wanted' list in homes of members who do not want to part with them, and also in second-hand book stores—but my discoveries are in vain since my State society supplies me with no money with which to purchase books". This negative report comes from one of our largest States, 70 percent of whose chapters have shown sufficient interest to have librarians as officers or as committee chairmen.

The librarian general has asked that every chapter have either a librarian among its officers or a library chairman so that there may be some one person, aside from the already busy regent, to whom to address appeals for needed material. The response to this request has been marvelous and this year shows nearly 60 percent of the chapters from which we have had reports definitely interested and active in their own Daughters of the American Revolution Library. To be sure, the great majority of these chapter groups find a great part of their activity concerned with work that has nothing to do with supplying the needs of their library in Washington, but it is none the less worth while and important. As I have emphasized again and again, it

is necessary to keep the group interest with some type of library activity, while the ofttimes, long-drawn-out search goes on for the books on our "wanted" list.

There is much useful work to be done for State and local libraries, and with increasing interest in family records most public libraries welcome the assistance of our members in establishing a shelf or a corner and, in a number of instances, an entire room where this research can be engaged in by the general public as well as members of our society. I beg of you, however, to give your own national library the first chance at the rare books you have found so that the collection here may continue to grow in importance among the large genealogical libraries of the country. When, and if, you find a duplicate copy let it be placed in a State or local library where it, too, will aid in the hunt for ancestors. We are indeed grateful to the Kansas State Library for transferring a much-needed book on our "wanted" list from her State genealogical collection to our national library. The policy of "the greatest good to the greatest number" has been followed by this interested State librarian. Several States, including this one, maintain traveling genealogical libraries that have proven of great assistance to members who do not have access to other collections.

Many of our members have been most generous in parting with their one and only record because of their appreciation of the importance of this work, and its helpfulness in the verification of ancestral records for prospective members. They will be gratified to know that our ever watchful library staff is often able to take better care of precious volumes than it is possible for the original owners to do. Knowing their usefulness, and that it may not be possible to secure duplicate copies, these books are kept constantly in repair. When such volumes are very old or badly worn they are kept in a locked cabinet and used only under careful supervision. Under these conditions a book may truly serve as a memorial to the revered past even though its place of abode may be transferred from the musty attic box of precious mementos to a shelf in an up-to-date reference library. And, too, the inscribed bookplate inside the cover is a constant reminder of the generous donor!

The field of activity among chapter library groups has broadened considerably during the past year. State and local libraries have been the recipients of genealogical and historical collections which are of great value in localities far remote from our national library or others in this classification. In the far western States this genealogical material has helped keep the interest of members and enlist the attention of others eligible to join. California has introduced a unique feature in listing the genealogical books owned by members who are willing to copy data, when not available elsewhere. Thirty-seven chapters have listed 376 books owned by members. In looking over the State reports one can only marvel at the tireless efforts of interested workers in all parts of the country.

Collections of books and magazines have been sent to the mountain schools, to mining camps, Civilian Conservation Corps, penal institutions, and hospitals, and to the American Merchant Marine Library, called the public library of the high seas. All of this is splendid work and from the standpoint of the Daughters of the American Revolution Library, it serves to keep the group interest while the search goes on for books on our "wanted" list.

Since the last report of this department a few changes have taken place in the operation of the library. On November 24 a ruling, authorized by the national board of management, went into effect relative to a charge of 25 cents per day toward the repair and binding of books. The Daughters of the American Revolution Library facilities have always been freely offered to the public without any charge for services. The wear-and-tear fund now in operation will partially compensate for the damage to books caused by the greater number of daily readers. This fee is not required of members of this society, nor of Children of the American Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution or Sons of the Revolution. Patrons of the library have expressed their satisfaction with this arrangement and many wonder why it has not been done before. The new floor arrangement has likewise met with approval. The library staff now occupies the extreme north end of the room where their typing, indexing and other detail work can proceed without unnecessary interruption. One clerk is stationed at an information desk at the entrance where registration and the occasional fee is handled. Between the staff desks, and those of the genealogists at the extreme south end, are most of the tables and chairs used by patrons. Book stacks and card indexes

are, as before, located as conveniently as possible to these three groups and in consideration of the general attractive appearance of the room.

This is your library. If you have not visited it before, you have that pleasant experience in store for you during this congress. Your librarian general is confident that you will be proud to have a share in its possession and a part in its progress.

ADELAIDE H. SISSON
(Mrs. Vinton Earl Sisson),
Librarian General.

REPORT OF CURATOR GENERAL

In giving this, her second report, your curator general wishes both to summarize the tangible progress made during the year and to emphasize the intangible responsibility that is ours, to reach out and create interest in young and old, individuals and groups, members and nonmembers. Our museum is not only a place where articles pertaining to the history and life of the Revolutionary period are collected, preserved and displayed but it is an active educational and cultural force in the country.

While a museum is primarily an institution for education, research and housing collections, it should be also, a place for relaxation and entertainment. It should be restful and attractive, not tiring and boresome. It should instill lasting, rather than temporary interest and should develop a desire for more knowledge. It should be dynamic rather than static.

In considering the scope of our museum, three important things may be mentioned:

1. The physical appearance, which includes the careful selecting of the material, the authentic labeling, the correct grouping into collections and an attractive way of arranging the articles for exhibition. Your special attention is called to the grouping of objects as collections which is now being illustrated in the museum with the display of snuffboxes and our present temporary exhibition.

2. The educational side, which includes visual education: (*a*) The showing of objects or groups of objects that tell a story of the customs and mode of living of the people and of the arts and crafts of our period: (*b*) the holding of special exhibitions and the giving of gallery talks to attract the general public and the members; (*c*) the featuring of historical and patriotic programs for school children, using the valuable material we have in our museum; (*d*) the comparing of early methods with modern ones, old objects with the new, and illustrating progress in a concrete way.

Since our society emphasizes history and education, it is in line with our policies to stress historical education.

Under education, we would like to offer opportunities for research and in order to do this, we must have a library. That is the reason we are asking for books and for funds to acquire a museum library. The response to this request has been most gratifying. Another phase is the offering of our facilities to groups or individuals by appointment for study purposes.

3. The civic responsibility of our museum includes our cooperation with schools, libraries, clubs, industries, and individuals in molding public opinion, in developing American culture and in increasing the civic value of such institutions as ours and in raising the standards of thinking and living.

In May 1939, we were most fortunate in securing Miss Helen S. Johnson, as secretary of the museum. Miss Johnson had not only taken the special training course offered to college graduates at the Newark Museum, Newark, N. J., but had 11 years of experience in this same museum. At this time the curator general wishes to express appreciation of her ability and efficiency, her genuine interest in the museum, the splendid work she has accomplished in a few months and to thank her for her cooperation and helpfulness at all times.

During the past year, the museum has inaugurated a new program consisting of a series of exhibitions and gallery talks.

These exhibitions are open to the public without charge, and each week the museum secretary gives a gallery talk appropriate to the exhibit, telling about the way the objects were made and used.

The first of these exhibitions opened October 23, 1939, and was of samplers, dating from 1744 to 1830, and made by children ranging in age from 5 to 18 years. Shown with them were sewing boxes, needle cases, horn books, and other things pertinent to the subject. In her gallery talk, the secretary ex-

plained the designs, colors, and different stitches used and told the story of the early training of the children of colonial days.

The fall meeting of the museum committee was held at the time of the opening of this special exhibit and the members of the board were invited to join the committee for the first gallery talk of our first exhibition. Another feature of this meeting was the formal presentation and acceptance of two table cases given by Miss Edla S. Gibson, of New York State, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Thomas Morton Gibson.

The second exhibit was opened February 1, 1940, and consisted of 57 snuff-boxes, made of silver, pearl, pewter, tortoise shell, brass, tin, wood, and papier-mâché. As these boxes had been scattered throughout the museum in different cases, we were surprised at their number and value when they were assembled. In the gallery talk, The Lore of Snuffing, a good deal of interesting information was brought out.

The third exhibition began April 8, and will continue through the summer months. It is called, Accessories to Milady's Costume, and includes footwear, fans, bonnets and caps, shawls, underwear, jewelry, laces, handbags, perfume bottles, and sewing materials. When all these objects are brought together we are able to make quite a showing and to really illustrate what the woman of colonial and early republican times enjoyed and how she expressed her femininity. When the exhibition opens to the general public on the 1st of May we expect to offer two gallery talks a week, one on Wednesday mornings at 11 and one on Friday afternoons at 3:30. As with the first temporary exhibits we shall have printed posters announcing the exhibit, to place about Washington and printed announcement cards to mail. Other publicity will be through newspapers, magazines, and local guidebooks. We are keeping a scrapbook of all such notices of the museum.

Some of the advantages and results of the special exhibitions may be mentioned briefly, as follows: There has been an increase in interest in the museum by members and the general public. Several hundred people have attended the gallery talks and enjoyed the exhibitions. Favorable publicity has been given through the press and magazines for the society. Because of these exhibits, a number of additional and valuable gifts have been acquired. The wisdom of unifying the museum has been proven, since collections tell a story and classified arrangements are more interesting.

The author of a notable book on American stitchery has written for specific information on our sampler collection as has also a curator of a museum of decorative arts. The audiences at the gallery talks always have some interesting contributions of information to add. Their responses have been most gratifying.

It is worthy of note that one of the samplers of our collection which was in our exhibition of samplers, has recently been photographed actual size and colored, for a great niece of Anna Lyford who worked it in New Hampshire in 1806.

We appreciate greatly your many and wonderful gifts during the past year and regret that time and space will not permit us to list them all in this report, but a few of the outstanding ones should be mentioned: A plaster model of the Revolutionary barracks at Trenton, N. J., presented by the ex-Regents Clubs of New Jersey; letters written by Abigail Adams and Dolly Madison, gifts of Mrs. Arthur Power and Miss Florence Layton; a toothpick whittled by James Madison, presented by Miss Mary Coleman Burnet; a gown made for a lady-in-waiting at the English court in 1769 and sent to America to be worn by a bride, bequest of Miss Jane A. Bigelow; a bronze hornbook of the first half of the 18th century presented by the New Hampshire State Society for their State room; a bottle of Amelung glass from the Maryland State Society; two finely etched powder horns from the California State Society; Missouri gave a large pewter charger from which General Washington is supposed to have eaten during the first New Jersey campaign, gift of Mr. Sherman Kleinschmidt in memory of his wife, Mrs. Maud Kleinschmidt.

KATE HINDS STEELE
(Mrs. Willard Steele),
Curator General.

REPORT OF REPORTER GENERAL TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The Forty-Second Annual Report of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution for the year 1938–39 has been printed by consent of the United States Senate and is now ready for distribution to the members of the

continental congress. May I impress upon you the fact that this is a United States document and is one of the very few patriotic documents published.

Having now enjoyed the enlightening experience of compiling two issues of the Smithsonian report, I am indeed grateful for having had the privilege of serving as your reporter general to the Smithsonian Institution, as I have come to believe that no other national office affords the incumbent such a splendid opportunity to gain so complete a picture of the entire working program of the national society in so detailed and comprehensive a manner as does this office.

Each year as I compute the annual report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the Smithsonian Institution, invariably the same question arises in my mind: "Do the members as a whole actually know what is contained in this report?" Although I endeavored last year to give a clear explanation of the duties of my office, I believe a repetition will not come amiss, since there may be many new regents attending this year who were not present last year.

As you are aware an act to incorporate the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was passed by the Fifty-fourth Congress of the United States of America on the 2d day of December 1895, and was signed by President Grover Cleveland on February 25, 1896. Section 3 of this act of Congress states: "That said society shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national society to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe."

Since I must await the publication of the proceedings of the continental congress, my work begins in September and must be completed not later than November 15th, as the editor of the Smithsonian Institution, Mr. Webster P. True, must receive the entire report, typed and in proper form to submit to Congress for printing. Congress refers the report to the Senate Committee on Printing, which in due time reports it out of committee and it is then ordered printed. Mr. True sees the book through the Printing Office in time for the continental congress in April.

Comprised in this book are the reports of all national officers, State regents, and national chairmen, and all reports of these officers must be carefully read and condensed so that no really important facts are omitted, which you can readily see is no small task.

Part I consists of the general proceedings of continental congress, which includes the president general's address, annual reports of national officers and national chairmen, together with the report of the Children of the American Revolution.

Part II consists of the State regents' reports, and in part III are listed the graves of soldiers of the American Revolution, with name, birth, death, cemetery, and record of service given. All these records must be carefully checked for accuracy. Names of wives of Revolutionary soldiers, Real Daughters, and Real Granddaughters are also included.

Since this report becomes a very important record of the yearly accomplishments of the whole national society the need for brevity, clarity, and absolute accuracy in the statement of facts and figures becomes more and more apparent. Too often figures for the same project given by the State regent and State chairman fail to agree; for instance, in one State the State regent reported a gain in the student loan fund of $202.19 and her State chairman reported a gain of $1,203.61. Another State Chairman reported 145 volumes sent to the State D. A. R. library while the State regent reported 300 volumes as having been sent. These are just a few of the contradictory figures which are continually encountered in compiling the Smithsonian report. Since holding this office I have truly learned the full meaning of the expression "padding the figures."

I am pleased to acknowledge records of Revolutionary soldiers' graves received on time from the following States: Connecticut, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island, Texas, and Virginia, making a total of 383 graves located and marked this year. For the second consecutive year the State historian of New Hampshire, Mrs. Wendell Burt Folsom, submitted the greatest number of records—185, and merits the highest praise for her perfect compilation. Maine held second place with 47.

Since the purpose of the founding of the Smithsonian Institution was for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," the genealogical, historical,

and patriotic achievements and records of the national society are used by the Smithsonian Institution as a file of reference for genealogists and historians. Therefore, may I urge that State officers and State chairmen check their reports most carefully before sending them to the State regent to be incorporated in her report for continental congress. In thus striving to make all reports clear, correct, and concise, a thoroughly accurate Smithsonian report will become an assured fact.

Now that you know of the close relationship existing between our society and the Smithsonian Institution, you may be interested to learn a little of its early history. An Englishman named James Smithson, who never during his lifetime set foot on American soil, willed his entire estate of $550,000 to the United States to found in the city of Washington an establishment for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." His father was the Duke of Northumberland and his mother a descendant of Henry VII. Smithson was a scientist of note and why he left his fortune to the United States instead of England is unknown. In 1904 Smithson's remains were brought from Genoa, Italy, where he died in 1829, and interred in a crypt in the building of the Smithsonian Institution.

LOU MITCHELL YOUNG
(Mrs. Joseph Taylor Young),
Reporter General to the Smithsonian Institution.

The colors were retired and the meeting recessed at 1:10 p. m. until Wednesday morning at 9:30.

WEDNESDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 17, 1940

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Following the reading of the Scripture and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the assemblage was led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag by the national chairman, Mrs. Charles Blackwell Keesee, after which one stanza of the national anthem was sung.

After the reading of the minutes by the recording secretary general pro tempore, Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr., which were approved, Miss Emeline A. Street, chairman of the resolutions committee submitted six resolutions. Substituting for the recording secretary general, Mrs. John S. Heaume, Miss Street also presented the amendments to the constitution and bylaws.

REPORT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE

A house in order brings joy to the heart of the homemaker so it is a pleasure for your chairman of buildings and grounds committee to report your official home here in Washington has been kept in order this past year with little expense for repairs or redecoration.

The evergreens in front of Memorial Continental Hall did suffer from the varied climatic conditions and have been replaced with some sturdy fir trees.

The Spanish American War nurses wished to honor Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, organizer of the United States Army Nurse Corps in 1898, and as she was also a vice president general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, that same year, they have sponsored the planting of the beautiful shrubs which form the background for our Founders' Memorial, placing there also a suitably inscribed bronze marker.

New rugs have been purchased for the offices of the organizing secretary general, registrar general, and the magazine committee.

The Wisconsin rooms have been entirely redecorated and are most attractive in their new garb.

Five new motors for the ventilating system have been installed in Constitution Hall and the D. A. R. library.

Three chapters in Massachusetts chose the redecorating of the Floretta Vining bedroom as their jubilee project and the result is pleasing.

Estimates for various other improvements such as lighting of the stage in Constitution Hall and ventilating and lighting the board room have been received and we hope will be completed for the golden jubilee celebration in October.

Just after the Forty-eighth Continental Congress the bronze marker was placed in the lobby of Constitution Hall honoring the donors of the columns just outside the Eighteenth Street entrance.

The treasurer general reported the amount already received for the document room in Memorial Continental Hall, and we hope that our able auctioneer will report before the close of this congress that we have the full amount necessary, so we may start work at once.

The superintendent of buildings, Mr. Robert D. Phillips, and his staff have served us with devotion and untiring effort and to them this committee extends its deep appreciation and thanks.

Mr. Fred E. Hand, managing director of Constitution Hall, has held high the standard of concerts and lectures given here and to him also we express our appreciative thanks.

ISABELLE C. NASON
(Mrs. Frank L. Nason),
Chairman.

REPORT OF TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

The chairman of the transportation committee, with the assistance of Mr. C. A. Fox of Chicago, received information concerning rates and accommodations for travel to the continental congress from eight passenger associations, the National Bus Traffic Association, the Greyhound Bus Lines, and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. She also received personal and telephone calls from representatives of several railroads. The findings were summarized in a letter, which was sent to the other two members of the committee and to the various passenger associations for criticism. After being re-edited to include constructive suggestions, the letter was sent to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for approval and printing. A copy of this letter accompanied each call to the continental congress.

The committee wishes to thank the Illinois Daughters for the information included in their letter of last December and for an attractive booklet this spring. A list of the passenger associations to whom the committee is grateful for helpful cooperation follows:

Central Passenger Association, Transportation Building, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. C. A. Fox, chairman. Trunk Line Association, 143 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.: Mr. C. L. Hunter, chairman. Southern Passenger Association, room 8 Terminal Station, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. C. B. Rhodes, chairman. New England Passenger Association, 517-26 South Station, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Frank Van Ummersen, chairman. Transcontinental Passenger Association and Western Passenger Association, room 441, Union Station, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. H. W. Siddall, chairman, Seaboard Railway, 700 Bankers Building, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. W. G. Byron, district passenger agent. Southwestern Passenger Association, Mart Building, 401 South 12th Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. W. J. Rodgers, chairman. Canadian Passenger Association, 320 Union Station, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. J. A. Brass, secretary. National Bus Traffic Association, Transportation Building, Chicago, Ill. Northland Greyhound Lines, 509 Sixth Avenue, North Minneapolis, Minn. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, 1318 Bankers Building, 105 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

WINIFRED KNAUF
(Mrs. John Knauf),
Chairman.

REPORT OF CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Golden jubilee anniversary project.—The action of the 1939 continental congress in declaring the continuance of the penny pines project one of the golden jubilee anniversary objectives of the national society has resulted in increased activity in this work and the chapters have already planted or contracted for 2,603 acres, or almost 100 acres (100,000 trees) more than the goal of "an acre for each chapter" set by our president general. States with no national forest or suitable location have received contributions that will be applied on forests in other States.

Every State chairman was invited and asked to bring her State regent to a conservation luncheon held at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., April 15. Mr. H. P. Fulmer, Congressman from South Carolina, and vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Forestry, a committee of Senate and House Members appointed to inspect national forests, was invited to speak and bring the findings and recommendations of that committee.

A map, 8 by 10 feet, was displayed and all plantings shown on it. In 1941, a smaller map will be presented to the national society to constitute a permanent record of the plantings and their locations.

Natural resources.—Other than the two and a half million trees planted in the memorial forests, the Daughters have set one-half million trees and shrubs in the public parks, roadside parks, and in spots that will give joy to the public. Conservation Week and Arbor Day have been generally observed and one county in Utah declared a Sego Lily Day, the State flower, and contests concerning it were held in all schools.

Women in the West have moved to preserve rare and beautiful species, as the redwood, and in the East, holly and dogwood. Many chapters own and care for living Christmas trees. A Maine chapter transplanted wild flowers from a highway right-of-way to save them from destruction, and one New York chapter posted 500 acres of land to protect the wildlife and flowers. California sponsored bird clubs and many chapters in all parts of the Nation fed birds and contributed to societies for their protection. New Jersey chapters maintained a deer-feeding station throughout the winter.

Human conservation.—Under this heading is reported all relief, charitable, social, health, child, and public welfare work, community activities and institutional work for the aged, children, veterans, blind, crippled, juvenile delinquents and underprivileged of every age, race, and class. Every chairman reported Red Cross work, TB seal sales, Scout, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Camp Fire Girls, and Salvation Army aided and work at hospitals.

Outstanding was work for and with the youth of the land. More than 1,500 Becker boys and girls were "adopted." Gifts ranged from a violin to one with talent and a desire for musical education to graduation outfits. All were given encouragement. One chapter said of their Becker girl, "She knows someone cares."

Hundreds were sent to summer camps and provided with other recreational advantages. One North Carolina chapter sponsored a baby clinic where 70 babies were examined and their defects corrected. Illinois chapters reported purchase of an iron lung and an artificial leg for a 12-year-old girl. Massachusetts reported gifts of $300 for milk and $122 for overshoes from one chapter. Connecticut and Texas reported the endowment of a hospital bed at a cost of $1,000 and a large trust fund to a hospital, the interest to be used for X-ray and research. Minnesota reported a 30-room house on a 10-acre estate given for an old people's home.

Clothing, toys, books, milk, insulin, school lunches, and every type of help was given outside of the $110,000 in cash.

War relief.—Delaware, Texas, Maine, Connecticut, South Dakota, Virginia, New York, Illinois, Minnesota, California, Arizona, and Massachusetts reported contributions to war relief. There were contributions of money to Finnish, Polish, Chinese, English, and French refugee funds. Texas reported knitted garments and hospital gowns for Finns; Connecticut, 552 knitted garments, 226 sewed garments, and 1,616 surgical dressings; Virginia, 1,162 hours of service, 39 knitted garments, and 45 sewed garments; Arizona, 35 garments and 124 hours in addition to the 1 afternoon a week given by 1 member to instruct a Red Cross class in knitting.

Red Cross.—Every chapter in every State reported help given to Red Cross. Membership campaigns were conducted by most chapters and many have 100 percent membership.

Historic trees.—Mrs. Harry K. Nield and Mrs. James K. Dorsey, chairmen, report that Texas and North Carolina sent in splendid groups of pictures and histories. Thirty-six pictures and six pieces of wood from historic trees were dsplayed at the Texas State Conference. Texas chapters marked two trees and spent $696 on tree surgery.

Pennsylvania planted 75 trees to honor organizing regents. Three trees were planted in Ohio to honor Frances Willard and a great-grandchild of the Washington Elm at Cambridge planted in Indiana to the memory of Caroline Scott Harrison. It was propagated and given by Mrs. Dorsey and presented by the president general, Mrs. Robert, in the name of the national society. Maine, Massachusetts, and Delaware marked and planted trees as memorials. The Arkansas State Society gave $15 toward the cost of preservation of two trees and one chapter cared for an oak tree 400 years old.

American Indians.—Mrs. B. D. Weeks, chairman, says: "The increased effort for chapter study of the American Indian is most gratifying, for it is impossible to be interested in any project about which we know little or nothing.

Especially commendable is the greatly increased interest in helping with the educational needs of Indian youth."

One outstanding piece of work was the Stone Age Fair in Wyoming, at which artifacts of Indians, both ancient and modern, were shown and lectures given. This fair was a project of Elizabeth Ramsey Chapter and was attended by 2,619 people. Vermont recut Indian heads on the rocks along the Connecticut River, and New York D. A. R. and C. A. R. gave 1,000 volumes to an Indian library. Members of the national society gave over $1,000 to Indian work and sold many hundreds of dollars' worth of handicraft. Other specific reports are given under State headings.

INEZ-SMITH WARTHEN
(Mrs. Ober D. Warthen),
Chairman.

The president general presented the Reverend James Shera Montgomery, D. D., Chaplain of the United States House of Representatives, who addressed the congress on Conservation of the Home.

After a special report on the archives room fund by the treasurer general, Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, the meeting recessed at 12:40 p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON MEETING, APRIL 17, 1940

The meeting reconvened at 2:00 p. m. the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

REPORT OF D. A. R. GOOD CITIZENSHIP PILGRIMAGE COMMITTEE

This week, again, for the third consecutive year, saw 49 high-school girls come to the Nation's Capital, as D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrims. As an organization, we can point with just pride to the 254 girls who are now better equipped to serve as leaders in good citizenship because of this pilgrimage project of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Each year sees thousands of girls' names added to the list of good citizens who can be depended upon to carry high the banner of patriotism.

Because unusual weather conditions prevailed in every section of the Nation, followed by the flu epidemic, an untold number of schools were closed for several weeks at the time when the school representative had to be chosen. Had not this condition prevailed, the actual number of schools participating would no doubt have been trebled. Splendid ground work has been laid in these schools for participation in next year's pilgrimage. Despite the obstacles 32 States show a steady gain in the number of good citizens selected. New York leads with 81 and Washington is a close second with 80. Illinois again heads the list with the greatest number of good citizens, 563. Ohio is second and Indiana is third.

Thirty States report contacting all the eligible high schools within their borders, either by personal interviews or by letters sent through the State department of education. While personal interviews are not always possible in the large States, yet every time it is accomplished, the interview proves successful. One chapter chairman in Arkansas visited 16 schools in 4 counties and secured candidates from 12. The California State chairman doubled the number of schools entering in 1 county by talking to the schools and showing pictures of the pilgrims.

Splendid cooperation is given by the department of education in most States. They send out mimeographed letters to all eligible high schools and write follow-up articles for the school bulletins. They grade or judge the questionnaires. From school authorities come the following comments: "We appreciate your interest and that of your organization for bringing valuable experiences to these young women and in turn to our schools." "In trying times like these it is most certainly the responsibility of every organization interested in perpetuating our democratic systems to do their part to the utmost. This the D. A. R. is attempting." "The work your organization is doing is more valuable than your members may realize." "This is becoming a citizenship project of the whole school," from a teacher in a high school with an enrollment of 2,300.

The publicity has been excellent and for this we thank the press of the Nation. Several large city papers have given a half page or more of space for pictures of the girls and for articles setting forth the good-citizenship

pilgrimage in the national society, State, and chapter. Such splendid publicity increases the popularity of the pilgrimage in the public mind.

The certificates of award have proven a real help in many States where membership in chapters is small. These small chapters are more and more realizing that here is a committee work which they can do with little expense but with great potential good to their community, and they find the certificate of award a real help in holding those schools that have never had a pilgrim.

Many special features are being developed for the good citizens. Special printed invitations are sent them for a State pilgrimage to the city entertaining the State conference or to the most historic city in the State. Usually on this day the winner of the pilgrimage is announced. One Connecticut chapter has presented a plaque to the high school on which are inscribed the names of the good citizens from this school. Several State chairmen send the final report of their work to the schools. This leaves a very fine feeling with the school authorities for they then know the outcome of the pilgrimage and are in a better mood for the next year. One Massachusetts chapter sends its good citizen and chapter regent to Boston for a 5-day trip, paying all expenses. Michigan learned that 27 good citizens were eligible to D. A. R. membership.

Many of the 1940 pilgrims are members of the National Honor Society of high schools, an organization which bases its membership on scholarship, leadership, character, and service. They have won medals and prizes in oratory, debates, music, and 4–H Club work. Two are just 15 years old. Two are daughters of university professors, one the daughter of an Army officer. Several have only one parent and therefore find it necessary to earn their expense money. A majority of these 1940 pilgrims know definitely what they want to do, but many will be handicapped by lack of finances. It is to be hoped that each State D. A. R. organization will investigate the needs of her pilgrim and will furnish the proper kind of assistance. Someone in each State should keep in touch with all the pilgrims. Do you know where your 1935 pilgrim is or what her life has been? Have you followed up that first evidence of good citizenship and fostered it?

I should like to say a special "thank you" to every member of my committee and the cooperating State and chapter personnel for the splendid work you have done. You are making this D. A. R. project full of meaning and of permanent value to society.

ESTELLA A. O'BYRNE,
(Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne),
Chairman.

REPORT OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP PILGRIMS CLUBS COMMITTEE

On last April 23, Rev. Howard Stone Anderson, of the First Congregational Church of Washington, preached a sermon on A Modern Pilgrim's Progress. He used for example the lives of our pilgrims, who are chosen for their achievements in character and daily living; he spoke of the problems and handicaps in all lives which have to be conquered; he commended these girls who had come through so gloriously as to receive this signal recognition.

With proper credit given to Dr. Anderson, I am appropriating the title of his sermon for my report, so literally is this a report of our Modern Pilgrims' Progress.

The girls of the sixth pilgrimage to visit Washington under our auspices were presented to this congress Monday evening. In all, 253 pilgrims have been our guests during the 6 years; you will be interested to hear what they are doing today; time permits the briefest outline.

At least 23 girls are in business positions; 3 training for nurses; 7 married and engaged in homemaking; the greatest number are engaged in securing college training.

There is yet to be a dissenting voice to my invitation to join the Society of Good Citizenship Pilgrims or to continue to promote the ideals of the pilgrimage. Under the national rules governing the society, the pilgrims of 1935 and 1936 become alumnae this April. Without exception each has announced her intention to continue interest and effort wherever possible to promote the good of the Society of Good Citizenship Pilgrims. I have been most interested in the opinions expressed in the letters of the pilgrims of 1935 and 1936. Some hold very responsible business positions, and others are seniors completing very difficult university courses with distinction. I feel their opinions are very much to be respected and the universal interest and approbation they have given

our ideas have been one of the greatest encouragements this chairman has received from any source.

Forty-three State regents have supported the work of this national committee by appointing State chairmen in the past year. Great progress has been made in compiling the names of eligible girls who have taken part in the State pilgrimage competitions. Many State chairmen have the names listed with home addresses, college addresses, change of name in case of marriage, items of special interest entered on the cards of the index, and the cards classified by schools, counties, or districts. The States which report completed lists of names are Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Viriginia, Wyoming. States working on lists are Montana, Texas, Washington—an encouraging increase over last year's report.

The committee is deeply indebted to the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., for her great help and advice in drawing up the national rules which govern the Society of Good Citizenship Pilgrims clubs. The rules were approved by the president general at the close of congress and were inserted in the proceedings of congress through the courtesy of the recording secretary general. They were printed for the second time on the back of the letter to chapter chairmen in the brochure. One change has been made this year which is the deleting of the words "national honor" in the name.

I believe all States realize the importance of keeping records of the girls taking part each year in the State pilgrimage competition.

The national vice chairmen of this committee—Mrs. Arthur H. McCrillis, Mrs. Horace M. Jones, Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, Mrs. Luther E. Tomm, Mrs. Raymond G. Kimbell, Mrs. George Baxter Averill, Mrs. A. J. Rahn—were each asked to be responsible for a division of States in the work of the committee; for letters written, talks made, State conferences visited, reports secured, and much encouragement as well as hospitality extended in chairmen and pilgrims, my thanks are gratefully extended.

BARBARA S. WHITTAKER,
(Mrs. Elmer H. Whittaker),
Chairman.

REPORT OF GIRL HOME MAKERS COMMITTEE

Work with Girl Home Makers is a constantly increasing pleasure because one can direct the development of young people into making better homemakers and enjoy watching their growth. Contact with efficient and enthusiastic State chairmen who understand and love their work is inspiring. I have also noticed that States sending in the best reports have as chairmen women who combine with their enthusiasm and love of their work a good executive ability, a love and understanding of girls and their work, and an imagination for discovering other fields of activities along homemaking lines.

As a result, home economics, where wise budgeting and buying are stressed, and arts and crafts which instruct the girls in making attractive furnishings for the home, are taught in the schools and should be used as a foundation to form Girl Home Makers Clubs. They can be formed also in settlement homes and among underprivileged girls both in Y. W. C. A.'s and with N. Y. A. groups. The handbook, which was revised with the assistance of Mrs. Hartshorn of Connecticut, Mrs. Forman of New Jersey, and Miss McCorkle of Texas, will help in the formation of these clubs. Nearly 750 have been used by chairmen this year. The G. H. M. posters, of which 17 have been sold, add to the attractiveness of the rooms in which the girls meet.

Work in settlement homes is done by Ohio, New Jersey, New York, and the District of Columbia. In Kentucky, a class of boys and girls is instructed in mending toys and books brought to the neighborhood settlement and distributed mostly to foreign-born children at Christmas time. The District continues its work at Opportunity House, and has another at the Y. W. C. A. which instructs the girls in sewing and cooking and has shown patriotic films. They will finish the year with visits to a flour mill, a bakery, etc., as suggested in the handbook.

Ohio's "D.A.R.lings" from settlement homes in Cleveland substituted for the State chairman's report at the State conference. Seventeen of the group, in blue uniforms with white aprons, presented a program of G. H. M. songs and motto, repeated the American's Creed, a poem about the home, and gave a pledge to the flag presented their club.

Connecticut's chairman had round table discussions of the work in four different parts of the State which created a better understanding of the work and a request that they be repeated next year. Naturally, this work, which is a well-set-up program, mostly with Girl Scouts, 4–H, and Camp Fire Girls, has shown a decided growth.

The New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and California State chairmen have visited a number of chapters and spoken on their programs, thereby increasing their knowledge of Home Makers Clubs.

New York has a 2-cent per capita tax for scholarships of which they now have three. Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Nebraska each have one of $100. Massachusetts has three $50 scholarships, one of which is a golden jubilee project, and Virginia has a $150 loan fund. These scholarships and loan funds are given deserving high-school graduates in home economics to assist them through college. Arkansas continued her $54 for a junior home economics girl.

Missouri has done active work with other youth organizations and reports for the first time. South Dakota also reports a G. H. M. Club sponsored by a junior group.

California has a G. H. M. Club of 18 members who made 54 garments for the needlework guild, gave an American program and exhibit, several parties and sent a Christmas basket. Nebraska sponsors a Girl Scout troop of whom many are eligible to the C. A. R. A Texas club has eligible members also and presented a program when the cotton dress award was made at a chapter meeting. The girls, who gave talks on what a G. H. M. Club meant to them, had so much poise as to be the envy of the chapter members.

Hawaii has given 25 awards of merit to outstanding girls in home economics. Kansas with 129 awards of merit, Illinois with 87, and Massachusetts with 76, lead the other 19 States reporting 713 in all.

Other awards: 143 pins, 24 medals, 10 rings, 10 bracelets, 19 silver spoons, dress materials, and cash given to outstanding home economics students, Girl Scouts, 4–H Clubs and Camp Fire and Girl Reserves. Special prizes have been given winners of essay contests in Florida, the District, Connecticut, and Indiana; of play contests in Connecticut and New York; of food budget contests in New York; and of pot-holder and tea-towel contests in Oklahoma.

Of the 174 bona fide Girl Home Makers Clubs reported, 42 are new this year. These are in addition to work done with Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, 4–H Clubs, and Girl Reserves in nearly every State.

The national State project this year was a cotton dress contest which was participated in by 17 States of which 14 expect to send the winning dress to continental congress where they will be judged and the 3 winners shown following my report.

I wish to thank the State chairmen for their prompt response in sending in their reports and my national vice chairman for assistance in compiling them. This has been a most satisfactory year, as I have grown in knowledge and understanding of this committee along with the other States doing Girl Home Makers work.

Thanks are due indeed to the State chairman of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Claude A. Cook, and her committee, and to Mrs. Carl L. Hartshorn of Connecticut, for assisting with this exhibit in which 15 States are represented, and to Miss Helen T. Vandenberg and her committee for judging them. I wish to thank, also, our president general for being the inspiration of our handbook and for her valuable assistance in compiling it.

(Mrs.) Alice Lane Newbury,
Chairman.

REPORT OF D. A. R. STUDENT LOAN FUND COMMITTEE

One of the prime responsibilities placed upon the student loan fund committee is the choice of applicants for loans because only through the repayment of loans is the success of a revolving fund assured. The positions that the boys and girls hold after graduation prove the merit of loans. In most cases our funds have been administered wisely. Graduates are taking their places in the business and professional world throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. Their influence for good is great because they have been educated in institutions that uphold true American principles.

Let us follow the record of the 13 students graduated from colleges in Massachusetts last June. Of the 3 honor graduates, the boy has a fine position now with the United States Machinery Co. in their research department; one

of the girls is an assistant in the zoology department at Mount Holyoke College and the other is with the Reader's Digest Association. Another graduate has a position as assistant supervisor for the Farm Security Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture. Three others have positions with promises of future promotions and 5 have part-time work. The remaining 2 are studying for higher degrees. These students quickly proved themselves self-reliant and dependable and a fine investment for the funds generously given by Massachusetts Daughters.

Encouraging reports come from students using loans at the present time. Several are listed in "Who's Who in American Universities and Colleges." Different types of recipients are noted in one institution where the Wisconsin student loan fund committee has placed 23 loans in an approved school. The dean of Northland College wrote: "I might say that in going over the list, I am surprised that they represent such a heterogeneous group of personalities and nationalities, touched definitely with some reverent urge of bettering the civilization of their parentage, and conscious, I feel, to the fullest, of the wonderful opportunity offered them through your organization, the Daughters of the American Revolution".

The observance of Student Loan Fund Day in January, as a tribute to America's great benefactor, Benjamin Franklin, resulted in wide publicity and increased capital to the fund. Among interesting accounts of entertainment was one from Rhode Island, in which was described how tiny paper kites with quotations from Poor Richard's Almanac were used for the occasion. In Massachusetts every chapter had a program on subject of student loan fund. Connecticut rated 100 percent in obtaining contributions from every chapter in the State. Ohio contributed not only the 13 cents per capita assessment, but also extra gifts from 13 chapters.

Two student loan funds have been established as memorials. Mrs. C. H. Adams, past vice president general, left by will $1,000 for a fund in Colorado, and the family of Mrs. J. McCurry of Georgia, gave $1,000 for a fund to honor the memory of the past vice president general from that State. California reported the greatest number of chapters establishing student loan funds as golden jubilee year projects.

Reports from Hawaii show ever-increasing activity, where most of the applicants for loans are Japanese. One of the latest unusual cases relates to a 38-year-old mother, college graduate, employed in the Library of Hawaii, who wished to specialize in her particular field of education in the United States. Naturally there was concern among the members of the committee as to her ability to study after so many years out of school. Finally the loan was made. The student entered Western Reserve College in Cleveland, Ohio, and she reports jubilantly an average of A in her grades.

Three good citizenship pilgrims have been recipients of loans. The record of the first sponsored by Colonel William Allen Chapter has brought honor and distinction to the services of the national society. Today, that pilgrim from Virginia in 1938 is back with us serving as page at continental congress—the first pilgrim to ever receive that appointment. She is a member of Thomas Nelson Chapter and has a fine secretarial position in Washington.

(Miss) CLAUDINE HUTTER,
Chairman.

REPORT OF CAROLINE E. HOLT SCHOLARSHIP FUND COMMITTEE

Since the completion in 1926 of this fund, which gives to worthy Filipino girls, high-school graduates, postgraduate study in the United States in nursing, hygiene, supervising, institutional work, and public-welfare service, three nurses have graduated from Columbia University with B. S. degree, nursing education, and returned to the Philippine Islands to do their bit for health improvement, and especially for the nursing profession.

Of their work, those who know say to us things like the following: "It would repay you for your trouble and hard work in raising this fund if you could see what your money is doing. A living work, a life helped and bettered which in turn will touch other lives and give them the impetus toward better things —so is the ever-widening circle—so on and on from the small start, the loving dream of Mrs. Caroline E. Holt realized."

Much has been said about Mrs. Damiana Dolorico-Ambrosio's accomplishments since her return in 1927, of her present position with the Y. W. C. A.

of the Philippine Islands, and of her business investment in a high-class restaurant and tea room, Bahay Kubo, on Manila's beautiful Taft Avenue.

In her report for 1938 your chairman gave Mrs. Ambrosio's article, "My Conception of Happiness," which won the $2,500 prize offered by the Manila Daily Tribune. In this report she will give what the Nurses' Quarterly, Manila, says about another recipient of our scholarship, Mrs. Celerina Trinos-Miguel, in writing of their alumnae association. It is really a short biography, leading up to her present important position, under heading—

" 'OUR PAGE OF HONOR'

"This is the second time we are privileged to pay tribute to a member of our alumnae association whose well-earned honors we share.

"Mrs. Celerina Trinos-Miguel hails from Cabuyao, Laguna, but grew up in Manila.

"She graduated from our school of nursing in 1924 as a D. A. R. scholar. After graduation she worked in the hospital while finishing high school. In 1925 she became dietitian of the hospital and held that position until 1927. From 1927 she was assistant to the practical instructor for nurses. In 1928, while enrolled in the University of the Philippines and working as assistant dean of Wilson Hall, the opportunity came to go to the States as D. A. R. scholarship nurse, sailing on the transport *U. S. Grant* as a family nurse to pay her way. She enrolled at Northwestern University but later went to Teachers College, Columbia, and finished her B. S., majoring in nutrition. Later she finished her M. A. in the same university.

"After her graduation she took a postgraduate course in New York Lying-In Hospital for Obstetrics and was employed in the same hospital as a floor nurse. When the hospital was transferred to become a part of Cornell Medical Center, she went on to become staff nurse and held that position until she came back to the Islands in 1936.

"With alumnae like Mrs. Miguel our school of nursing feels rewarded for a work well done."

Celerina Trinos-Miguel graduated from Mary J. Johnston School of Nursing, Manila. She was called a "D. A. R. scholar" because the Philippines Chapter, D. A. R., paid her expenses while she was in training there.

Of the work of Miss Margaret Carl who was presented to the continental congress, 1938, the state vice regent of the Philippine Islands, Mrs. Mabel R. Carlson, says, "We wish there were more girls like her. She surely is a credit to the D. A. R." Mrs. Verne E. Miller, State Historian, writing of the February meeting in Manila, says, "Margaret Carl was there—a fine looking young woman with real poise and charm."

Last July Miss Carl wrote of her work, "I was first sent by the Red Cross to the Visayan provinces as supervising nurse. I enjoyed doing that work and feel that the nurses enjoyed encouragement and a bit of technical advice, plus the fun of having a companion share the simple pleasures of living in the remote barrios (suburbs or little towns). But that's all over now. I am now scheduled to be here at central office for the year, maybe. They consider it a promotion, I presume, to be assigned to Manila, and of course it is where I can be of most service that I am willing to accept, but I like the work out in the 'wilds.' I am teaching hygiene and care of the sick in different schools, at National University, Far Eastern, as well as among seventh grade Chinese youngsters."

The close of this spring semester in June finishes a year of study in Teachers College, Columbia University, for Miss Emelda M. Tinawin, sent from St. Luke's Hospital, Manila. In another year she can secure a B. S. degree. Reports from the university of herself and of her work are most satisfactory, indicating that she also will be a "credit to the D. A. R.,"

(Miss) RUTH BRADLEY SHELDON,
Chairman.

REPORT OF ELLIS ISLAND COMMITTEE, INCLUDING ANGEL ISLAND WORK

"We've a story to tell to the Nations," a story that has come down through the centuries, and we are proud that our ancestors acted as messengers in bringing it to the New World—this simple story of love and goodness, sympathy and better understanding, freedom and liberty. So simple, and yet what a sacrifice was made for it that we might enjoy life. Many accept these blessings without

a spark of gratitude in their hearts for this America we dearly love, nor are they aware of the dangers ahead if we fail to take advantage of the opportunities at hand. What a task lies before us and we must choose between selfish materialism and good will, tolerance, love, and sacrifice. "He that showed mercy was the real neighbor."

The Angel and Ellis Islands committee is trying through practical and helpful service to instill into the minds of those to whom we administer our ideologies, our strength of purpose, love of democracy, and fairness one to another. The experience of goodness and the appeal of love and thought of others give people a feeling of dignity, creating in their hearts settled principles of right living and inspiring them with a deep sense of responsible action. We should, therefore, recognize the privilege we have in working with individual lives.

I wish you might come to know as I know the good you are doing through your generous contributions to this cause. The seeds you are sowing may blossom in far distant lands bringing joy and happiness to other peoples, or they may unfold and create beauty in our own land.

Perhaps in the 17 years the Daughters of the American Revolution have been working at the immigration station at Ellis Island there has never been a time when our services were more greatly needed or appreciated than now. Every week brings people who are seeking the shelter of our shores. Some of these people, because of technicalities of law or passport difficulties, are subjected to detention. It is putting it conservatively to say that the demand for our work has tripled in the past 10 years. Many more are in the rooms and many more are asking for something to do, for days are always long when you are waiting for a decision to be made. Our worker comes into the detention room to find what the people would like to do. She sits down at a table with a pencil and pad and they crowd around the other side of it with eager faces and all have ideas. If the request is reasonable and the worker thinks it is advisable it is carefully noted, but if the request is one that is not workable then a substitute is suggested. The many projects are prepared some time during the day and the worker then returns to the room to give out the material, answer any questions about the making of the project and direct those who have just received the material. She explains how it is best to lay the pattern on the material or run one of the sewing machines or how to knit a sweater or scarf. Perhaps a man in one of the rooms wishes to chochet a rug, although he may never have done anything like that before. The trained worker teaches him and helps him over the awkward stage where all the stitches seem to come together and the man is still interested but quite confused as to what to do next. Recently I went into the large family room as our worker was handing out materials and there were several new women that morning to each of whom she handed a brown paper bag. They couriously opened it and looked in, then their faces brightened and they smiled and were so pleased to find some pieces of gay, bright-colored silk to make a sewing bag and all the necessary accessories for sewing.

It is difficult to know just how many people of all nationalities have enjoyed the occupational work this year, but it is safe to say that there have been two to three hundred people a day taking advantage of this service.

The following are extracts from a letter written by Rudolph Reimer, District Commissioner of Immigration:

"Your organization is rendering such a valuable service to the United States Government that I have no hesitancy in endorsing it. * * *

"It is difficult to convey to those who do not come in personal contact with what is being done just how much your work means to those in detention. * * *

"I do hope you will carry on."

The library at Ellis Island is under the supervision of the American Tract Society and it is here our D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship is given out. The librarian reports that from April 1, 1939, to April 1, 1940, 2,290 manuals in different languages have been distributed.

In the hospital where the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution supports the occupational therapy, 307 patients have been sent to that department this year.

"The work done at our station is well organized under the capable supervision of your well-trained and amiable aides, Misses Cameron and Estes; the location and physical lay-out of the shop are important factors in contributing to the high degree of efficiency achieved; and the extent of your equipment and supplies is such as to make it possible to carry on many phases of occupational therapy, not only in the regular workroom, but also among the bed patients.

"At the present time there are approximately 85 patients who are continuously receiving occupational therapy. It is a source of much satisfaction to us to note the pleasure derived by our patients from their occupational therapy work.

"We at the Ellis Island Marine Hospital are deeply grateful to you and to the D. A. R. for all you have done and are continuing to do for our patients."

ALCINDA M. STEBBINS
(Mrs. Smith H. Stebbins),
Chairman.

REPORT OF D. A. R. MANUAL FOR CITIZENSHIP COMMITTEE

One of my State chairmen has told me the following incident. At the close of a Federal Court session when certificates of American citizenship were awarded, an elderly man, holding the coveted paper in one hand and in the other a little flag which had been given him by a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, looked at the donor with shining eyes and said to her "Now I am we the people!" And so he was. And so are all the men and women upon whom we bestow the privilege of American citizenship. Would that every new American was conscious of the fact that when he is made a citizen of this great and friendly Nation, he becomes a part of it and accepts the responsibility of doing his best to "promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity."

In these years when no peace or protection can be found in their native lands, many men and women are anxious for the shelter of the American flag. To convince these prospective citizens that through loyalty to that flag and respect for the Constitution of its country is to be found the greatest opportunity for success and for the safety of their families, is the object of the Manual for Citizenship, published by the Daughters of the American Revolution. No one who has followed closely the course of this branch of the work of our national society can doubt that appreciation of this little book grows each year. From March 1, 1939, to March 1, 1940, 379,352 copies have been distributed. This is an increase of 76,212 copies over last year and 30,752 more than the promised quotas. So many pleas for more books came in, usually with a definite use stated, that the quotas were made as elastic as possible. Over two-thirds of the number distributed were in English. One reason for the increased demand for the English edition is the fact that many foreigners have been here long enough to learn to read English, but have never until the present time been anxious to obtain American citizenship. Again this year Italian takes second place with a total of 21,733 copies, German and Polish come next with over 15,000 each.

Every State has taken part in the distribution of the manual this year. By far the largest number goes out through the New York State chairman. Intensive work is done in New York City by New York City chapter. Massachusetts is second in the number of books placed and Illinois third. Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and California follow, in the order named. Nearly 2,000 manuals have been ordered sent to Ellis Island, and 500 have gone to Hawaii.

Outlets for the manual continue much the same from year to year. In all States, by far the most copies are circulated through naturalization courts. Foreign adult education comes second. This includes the many classes carried on under W. P. A. groups. Foreign clubs and churches take many as also do various welfare organizations. An increased demand for manuals in libraries is evident this year. Also many States report copies placed in jails and State penitentiaries. Chapters in several States have held programs of welcome to the newly naturalized citizen and more and more the custom grows of having special exercises in recognition of the coming of age of our native-born boys and girls. Wisconsin and Ohio have been especially active in this feature.

All languages in which the manual is printed are available at the present time though very few copies in Japanese remain. It seems improbable that we shall reprint the Japanese edition. Since 1938, when I became national chairman, new editions have been issued in all languages except Russian, Norwegian, French, Greek, and Japanese. Bills for printing manuals this past year have totaled $12,101.29. The new English edition which has just been completed must be paid for and other orders will have to be placed soon.

From March 1, 1939, to March 1, 1940, the treasurer general received from the States a total of $13,306.09 for manual work. With a chapter membership of 141,263, this means that not yet is every chapter meeting its full responsibility to this important branch of our work. According to the figures which

have come to me, 25 States are 100 percent. These are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and West Virginia are so nearly 100 percent that they deserve a place in this report. Hawaii also has fully paid her quota and contributions have been sent from the Philippines.

GRACE W. HOSKINS
(Mrs. Carl S. Hoskins),
Chairman.

REPORT OF AMERICANISM COMMITTEE

Increasing interest in Americanism is evidenced by the excellent reports from 46 States, the District of Columbia, and the Hawaiian Islands, all of which stress the efforts to naturalize the 6,000,000 aliens within our shores; to recognize the American youth upon his twenty-first birthday when the privilege of the franchise is granted; to Americanize the millions of the first generation of foreign-born parents and to remind the native-born Americans of the deep obligations of good citizenship.

The committee has given over $70,000 for the cause of Americanism. There were 922 Americanism programs given by the chapters of the country. Due to world conditions and to employment problems in this country countless numbers are seeking citizenship, and our society is meeting this demand with splendid assistance to all who wish to become good Americans. In all, 1,946 members assisted the naturalization officials by teaching aliens, providing manuals, sponsoring the alien for citizenship and arranging fitting ceremonies in the naturalization courts.

Special stress has been given to raising the standards for naturalization requirements for those seeking citizenship. Many abuses have been reported and cases cited wherein aliens who are scarcely able to read, write, and speak English are admitted as citizens and permitted to enjoy the franchise privilege, which they cannot understand. The standards we seek to hold require that the alien read, write, and speak fourth grade English and understand and know the laws that affect him. Many courts did not have a ceremony, the alien was merely sworn in and took his allegiance to our country. Through our efforts almost every court now has an impressive ceremony when admitting naturalized citizens.

One of the most interesting reports of the society is the work of the Wisconsin D. A. R. Sixteen chapters participated in the celebration of citizenship day when the State, by statutory provision, recognizes the arrival of the day for enfranchisement of the 21-year-old boys and girls of Wisconsin. Every city in the State observes Recognition Day. It should also be the goal of every State in the Union to celebrate this occasion in the lives of our own American boys and girls. Several States have made their first effort in certain communities to this end, including Nebraska, Oregon, Ohio, and Washington.

Special interest has been given the Negro race. New York held classes at the C. C. C. camps for Negroes, also donated money, books, clothing, and magazines. They gave 2,756 medals to aliens and Negroes for progress in education, also 1,325 volumes on Americanism to libraries, they took 750 aliens to visit historic spots and entered a new field by giving aid to the deaf foreign born.

Oregon assisted 2,160 newly naturalized in registering and voting and held a forum to explain the ballot to the new citizens.

New Mexico has a 100-percent report. All chapters gave outstanding service to the Mexican and Spanish people, teaching English, organizing groups of parent-teacher, cooking, and sewing classes. They provided playgrounds and leisure-time employment.

New Jersey cooperates with a Negro night school; one of their junior groups sponsors a day nursery for foreign babies.

These activities which are here mentioned are just a few of the high lights of the Americanism committee activities.

I wish to recognize the fine contribution toward the direction of the work given by the national vice chairmen. All made speeches before assemblages which encourage our State leaders.

Our committee has urged Americanism in speeches, books, study classes, and sermons. We have urged the salute to the flag, and the proper rendition of the national anthem. We have urged the use of the ballot and the love of America by the alien, but after years of service, I am convinced that you

cannot love America unless you love Americans, and if the alien is to love us, we must be good neighbors and good friends.

Books, classes, and speeches are good, but good people are the best Americanizers.

RUTH ROSE RICHARDSON
(Mrs. John Y. Richardson),
Chairman.

Mr. Fulton Oursler, editor, novelist, and playwright, was presented by the president general and gave a very interesting address on The Fight for Americanism.

The meeting recessed at 4:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 17, 1940

The meeting reconvened at 7:30 p. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

Following the invocation by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the reports of State regents were read and filed.

Eight candidates were nominated for the office of vice president general and two for the office of honorary vice president general.

The colors were retired and the meeting recessed at 11:15 p. m.

THURSDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 18, 1940

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

After the reading of the scripture and prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the assemblage was led in the pledge of allegiance to the flag by the national vice chairman, Mrs. C. Leslie Witherell, followed by the singing of the national anthem.

The recording secretary general pro tempore, Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr., read the minutes of the Wednesday morning, afternoon, and evening meetings which were approved.

Miss Emeline A. Street, chairman of the resolutions committee, submitted 10 resolutions, and presented the amendments.

The chairman of the credentials committee, Mrs. Keyser Fry, gave the following supplemental report:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

The committee on credentials presents the following supplemental report:

Delegates are present from every State and eight chapters from outside the mainland of the United States: Canal Zone, China, Cuba, France, England, Germany, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands.

Additional registration to 4:30 o'clock yesterday is as follows: chapter regents, 50; delegates, 16; alternates, 75; making a total of 2,876; of this number 1,991 are voters.

In addition, the badge committee has registered approximately 475 visiting members. This reflects that the number of Daughters recorded as present approaches 3,351.

Since the polls opened at 8 o'clock 600 have voted.

LORENA RUTH FRY
(Mrs. Keyser Fry),
Chairman.

INSIGNIA COMMITTEE

Increased interest has been shown for information about the correct placing of the insignia, its significance, and its use; also about the history of the flag of the national society.

Letters were sent to every State regent asking them that in their news letters attention of chapter regents be called to certain details about the use of the insignia and the use of the official ribbon.

Again, as in the past year, State regents have recommended that members become familiar with different departments of the national society, and it has been gratifying to send a story of the insignia to chapter regents and program chairmen from coast to coast.

The insignia of the national society should not be used on grave markers for women who have never been members of the organization. Likewise, the words "Real Daughter" cannot be used on markers for women who died before the national society was formed. If the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier was a member of the national society then the words "Real Daughter" may be used, otherwise the wording should be "Daughter of a Revolutionary soldier."

Attention is called to resolutions adopted during the year, also former rulings.

The official ceremonial emblem only, and not the recognition pin, may be attached to the official ribbon. The official miniature emblem may be worn with or without the one-half inch wide ribbon.

The official ribbon when not attached to the official emblem may be worn only by national officers, ex-national officers, State regents, and ex-State regents to designate their respective standing in the society.

The official ribbon should not be used for decorative purposes. A gauze ribbon in the official colors may be used for tying flowers, the ornamentation of wreaths and other articles used on official occasions.

Because of the increasing use of the D. A. R. insignia for commercial and semicommercial projects tends to lessen the dignity of the society's emblem. the national board resolved that the use of the insignia by chapters and States should be so limited to yearbooks, stationery, programs, and uses required by work of the society.

It should be accorded the place of honor and should be either at the top center or the upper left hand corner without any wording whatever above it. The insignia should not be used on favors, cigarette folders, designs for playing cards, or similar ideas.

As far back as 1900 the continental congress ruled that it is entirely improper for the print of the insignia or the name of the national society to be used for any advertising purpose or for the promotion of any business enterprise and that, therefore, no member of the organization be permitted to so use it.

Since 1909, there has been a ruling that this society protects its insignia as its own private property and forbids any person from using it without permission of the national board. In 1927, this ruling was emphasized by the statement that no manufacturing concern may use the insignia in any way whatsoever without previously obtaining the written consent of the society. Eight manufacturing firms have received this written permission.

BESSIE B. PRYOR
(Mrs. Joseph E. Pryor),
Chairman.

REPORT OF MOTION PICTURE COMMITTEE

It is a source of much gratification to a chairman to feel that she can, each succeeding year, give a report which shows greater interest and far greater accomplishments than the year previous. To have several hundred more chapter chairmen appointed all over the country perhaps proves more than almost anything else, how much and to what an extent the interest in this committee has grown. The vast increase in letters received inquiring about the different phases of our work—the many speaking engagements your chairman has had, not only at D. A. R. chapters, but at schools, parent-teacher associations, church groups, motion picture councils and State conferences, show that people are ready to learn more about the usefulness of our committee.

There has been a definite trend toward better pictures, both of an historical nature, and an educational one during the past year. Reports have come from many sections of the country which testify to this, and it is always a pleasure to be able to compliment the industry rather than to find it necessary to criticize it, and I feel the time has come when we may all look with pride on the very high type of pictures which all the different companies are striving to produce. It is a great satisfaction to feel that the Daughters of the American Revolution have had marked influence on this betterment. We have constantly been working for historical pictures which are so necessary to children and beneficial to them in their school work. This past year they have been shown to a far greater degree than ever before. History in dry dates is always boresome, but when visualized in pictures it is a pleasure to study.

Photoplay appreciation courses have made remarkable progress in the schools of the country this year—the schools are realizing more and more the value of this work and how much more quickly children learn from pictures than from books. When teachers and principals learn that this is not a separate study, but is to be incorporated into the established lesson periods, they are then willing to take it up. In grammar schools it is incorporated into the history classes and in high schools into the English classes.

The Saturday morning matinees for children are increasing all over the country. Parents are soliciting the aid of theater managers in this move, for they feel that by substituting pictures suitable for young people of educational value, comedies of exceptional merit, travel pictures or a good Western film, the children will stay away from the adult type of picture which is usually shown on Saturday afternoons.

Your motion picture committee is campaigning especially for wholesome, educational, and entertaining pictures for the week-ends when most of the children attend the theater. It feels that certain types of pictures, especially those in the horror and crime category are definitely adult entertainment and should not be attended by children. Serial episodes with alarming endings are questionable entertainment for children.

Friday night is becoming more popular as family night in the movies and theater managers are making every effort to show pictures that can be enjoyed by the whole family, realizing that that is the one night when the family likes to attend as a unit.

Double features seem to be on the wane in many sections of the country, and many States report that theater managers are willing to give the single feature with good short subjects a try. The D. A. R. have felt that there are so many splendid patriotic, educational, and altogether entertaining short subjects which are never seen where the double feature prevails, that we have been working to abolish the double feature, for as a rule one of the features is likely to be inferior to the other.

In some towns D. A. R. chapters have sponsored essay contests on leading historical pictures among students. Boards of education have cooperated and children writing these essays have received credit points. This emphasizes the value of the motion picture and shows to what extent it can be beneficially used in education.

Our emphasis is continually upon encouraging the movie-going public to choose their entertainment wisely from advance information as to theme and values. We especially urge parents to know in advance the pictures their children are to see and to select those suitable for their age and understanding.

Every chapter and State chairman as well as all others who are interested in the motion picture are urged to subscribe to the new picture guides edited and compiled monthly by the national preview committee in New York City composed of your own D. A. R. members. This valuable guide to the films costs only 50 cents a year. Your chairman suggests as a splendid piece of Americanism, that chapters present the guides to schools and libraries in their towns, for posting on their bulletin boards. It is increasingly felt, and experience has proven, that there is a great practical advantage to parents and children alike in providing this advance information on motion pictures.

We gladly acknowledge the cooperation of many production companies and theater executives for the steady advancement in quality and beauty of the many fine films shown this past year. We have particularly in mind those with historical, educational, social, and patriotic value. We applaud with genuine appreciation the great number of outstanding films being made, those portraying the meaning of freedom and democracy and those historical films which emphasize our splendid heritage from the past.

MARION LEE MONTGOMERY
(Mrs. LeRoy Montgomery),
Chairman.

REPORT OF FILING AND LENDING BUREAU COMMITTEE

In this my second report as your national chairman of the filing and lending bureau, I am proud to report that nearly every State chairman reporting tells of increased interest in the valuable material not only in the national files but in the files maintained by most States. Many splendid papers have been added to the fine ones we already have. The past year there has been an increased demand for papers suitable for radio programs showing greater number

of chapter-sponsored radio broadcasts. We have received many fine contributions for this department and would like many more.

For the coming year I would like to again remind you that the appointment of your chapter program chairman to the chairmanship of the filing and lending bureau committee is very helpful. When planning the year's programs new ideas and inspiration may be derived from the perusal of the catalog sent out by the national chairman and also the ones prepared by the State chairman. One chapter in Nebraska has, in addition to its regular program, used a paper on an historical subject either wholly or in part at every chapter meeting. These have been entirely papers on early historical incidents in our history used to refresh the memory of their members on outstanding events so often forgotten or overlooked in this hurrying age. Papers on Kenmore, West Point, and Annapolis are some of those used.

With our golden jubilee projects coming to the fore there has been an increased demand for papers on the founders of the society and its origin. Many of our younger and newer members are not familiar with the background of the organization so these papers are indeed of increasing value and interest to the membership.

I believe every State now has a State bureau and each year is adding to the value of these files, for chairmen are adding to these local libraries papers of great interest locally.

This year there will be a new supplemental catalog of available material which should be in the hands of every State and chapter chairman of the filing and lending bureau committee and in the hands also of every program chairman.

I wish to thank the State chairmen who have sent me copies of their State catalogs and to urge an increased use of the valuable material at the disposal of every member of the society.

I wish to thank the State chairmen for their fine reports even though some were very late in arriving and to also thank my vice chairmen who have served so diligently as a reading and judging committee for the many fine papers submitted to the national bureau.

RUSSELL M. BAKER
(Mrs. Frank W. Baker),
Chairman.

REPORT OF CORRECT USE OF THE FLAG COMMITTEE

The work of your correct use of the flag committee grows more interesting as well as more arduous every day. Particularly is this true of the season when reports are arriving in every mail, each bringing its different story of activity and accomplishment. It is then that faith in the able State chairmen is justified and faith in chapter chairmen fortified. Last year, the Washington Post distributed at continental congress copies of the words and music of The Star-Spangled Banner. On the cover the flag which inspired its composition waved an arresting challenge, guarding the Nation's Capitol with a significance most reassuring in these days when storm and strife are staging their desolation abroad. Gazing on this bulwark so fortunately placed a feeling of exultation impels homage to those whose sacrifices have preserved it, and a silent prayer is breathed that future generations may live in peace and prosperity beneath its sacred folds.

The work and research of your chairman has brought into her life inspiration and information which could have been acquired in no other way for which she shall never cease to be grateful.

The cooperation and encouragement of able vice chairmen have added pleasure to this work.

Immediately after the adjournment of congress, at the request of the president general, an outline for the year's work of this committee was prepared for publication in the brochure. This was followed by a letter to each State chairman notifying her of the resolution adopted at this congress regarding the observance of flag week. At the same time literature and suggestions for programs were sent. A total of 4,000 questionnaires were prepared and mailed to the State chairmen to be forwarded to the chapter chairmen in order to secure complete reports. Later a second questionnaire for a similar report from State chairmen was published and sent them.

An average of 96 letters have been written each month. These letters include many inquiries concerning flag usage and flag etiquette, and ask for a ruling on unusual and sometimes humorous questions. Many organizations have re-

ferred questions to your chairman thus demonstrating the vast responsibility resting on this committee.

The distribution of questionnaires and flag literature necessitated mailing many packages, and in addition 575 flag codes and 50 manuals were sent on urgent appeal of chapters and individuals. By especial invitation 25 talks have been made before groups of chapters, other organizations and school children, as well as 2 broadcasts. Four articles with cuts of the flag have been prepared for newspapers.

It is a great disappointment to have had no reports from two States, South Dakota and Washington, whose fine records last year added much to the sum total of the report. Only four States, New Mexico, District of Columbia, Utah, and Nevada, had a report from each chapter in the State. Only one chapter failed to report in each of the following States: Arizona, Delaware, Michigan, Montana, and Rhode Island.

As will be seen the figures given and estimated in these reports assume astounding proportions. Six thousand, nine hundred talks on the flag have been made to school children and organizations, besides a large number of broadcasts; 7,500 flag codes, many of which were framed, have been presented; over 15,000 manuals have been distributed; over 500 large flags have been presented, and 18,000 small flags, many of which were given at naturalization courts. One hundred percent of chapters reporting observed Flag Day, many in a unique and original manner. Who can estimate the value of this committee's concerted effort to awaken patriotic consciousness? This influence extends not only to those who have long enjoyed the blessings of freedom, but to those who have newly sought peace and comfort in a land where "the air is full of sunshine and the flag is full of stars."

OLIVIA H. S. KEESEE
(Mrs. Charles B. Keesee),
Chairman.

REPORT OF JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS COMMITTEE

The 146,831 Junior American Citizens, members of 4,264 clubs throughout this country, greet you today through their national chairman. These are your own boys and girls, and the children of every race, creed, and color in this land.

In the past year this committee has seen the clubs increase 1,011 clubs over last year, showing that the interest is spreading far and wide. The membership has increased by 29,515.

Privileged and underprivileged boys and girls are in these clubs. They are used as a leisure-time program, but the majority are in schools, where educators realize the need today for a definite program to build for better citizenship. In practically all of the States our own Daughters are grasping the importance of this club work, and your president general and any members who travel from one district to another are impressed with the seriousness of the need of clubs to teach good citizenship and patriotic education.

What woman among you cannot grasp the full meaning of training youth for the future? What heritage can you leave which will be more to your credit and more value to your country than to know that you have built into these lives a foundation and appreciation of the American way of life which will influence the manhood and womanhood of the boys and girls of today? Many of you already know and can point with pride to your accomplishment in this field, as evidenced in the following report:

A 200,000 membership goal is set for the jubilee. With nearly 147,000 members reported, it is perfectly possible to gain the number sought, with further cooperation of more of our members.

Prizes have been awarded for the best net gain in clubs to the following: Mrs. Howard E. Andrews, State chairman of Maine; Mrs. Marvin L. Bishop, State chairman of Wyoming; and Miss Eula E. Ensworth, State chairman of Massachusetts, with honorable mention going to Michigan, Tennessee, and Georgia.

For the State having the best net gain in members, prizes are given to Maine, Wyoming, and Mrs. L. J. Brenneman, State chairman of Kansas, with honorable mention going to Tennessee, Georgia, and Massachusetts.

Prizes also are given to the following chapters who sponsor the largest number of clubs, old and new: Pennsylvania, Queen Alliquippa Chapter; Massachusetts, Betsy Ross Chapter; North Carolina, Major General Robert Howe Chapter, with honorable mention going to North Carolina, Yadkin River Patriots

Chapter; Michigan, Louisa St. Clair Chapter; Texas, John McKnitt Alexander Chapter.

Awards for the chapter sponsoring the largest number of members, old and new, went to: Pennsylvania, Queen Alliquippa Chapter, 11,465; North Carolina, Major General Robert Howe Chapter, 7,956; Michigan, Louisa St. Clair Chapter, 7,721 members. Honorable mention goes to North Carolina, Yadkin River Patriots Chapter, 7,600; Massachusetts, Betsy Ross Chapter, 7,288; Texas, John McKnitt Alexander Chapter, 3,275.

These figures show a tremendous amount of work on the part of our members doing the organizing, and they also show the vision and the spirit of these earnest members of our national society.

A special prize is awarded the State chairman of Virginia, Mrs. L. T. Day, for the outstanding work which has been accomplished in the mountain schools and communities. Time nor space does not permit for the detail of this magnificent work which has taken on an aspect of not only citizenship training, but community service and welfare work as well. The story of the work in the Virginia mountains would make a thrilling book!

So much more could be said if space permitted, but perhaps these State records will give a brief idea of how the clubs function. Loyalty, honesty, obedience, and cooperation build up the structure for good citizenship. It is with grateful appreciation of the interest and inspiration of our president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., the national vice chairmen and State chairmen, who have really done the work of this committee with their local chapters, that the national chairman presents this report. Only through their vision and energies is it possible to accomplish such achievement. We do want 200,000 members for next year. Will you do what you can to guide these boys and girls? I know you will.

(Miss) Eleanor Greenwood,
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE THROUGH PATRIOTIC EDUCATION COMMITTEE

I bring you the report of the committee on national defense through patriotic education. As national chairman, I have made four trips from Iowa to Washington during the year, devoting some 10 days' time for each office conference. I have visited the State conferences of Indiana, Colorado, Nebraska, and Texas, being guest speaker at the banquets in Colorado and Nebraska, and with time given me for an address on national defense on the other programs. In February, the Illinois women asked me to speak at the national defense monthly meeting of the Chicago area, where representatives of 29 chapters were gathered. This meeting was especially helpful, as it was a discussion period, getting at the local problems, and how to meet them. On this trip I also visited the chapters at Washington and Greensburg, Pa. A number of talks and radio broadcasts on national defense were also given during the year. In January, I visited several national meetings of other patriotic groups, and attended sessions of the Dies committee.

National defense was the theme of the Indiana, Colorado, and Nebraska conferences. At the Texas conference, long to be remembered, I was deeply touched to have a group of high-school-age C. A. R. girls come and ask me for copies of my speech.

The war clouds of Europe have brought to us a realization of the meaning of citizenship, the meaning of life under our republican form of government, as nothing has touched us in decades. We must educate for citizenship, so that our people will understand their background; will know of the dangers that beset them, and realize that citizenship in the United States means something far beyond price.

National defense through patriotic education has always been one of the major projects of our society and we feel it has grown each year in usefulness and effectiveness. We want you to know our office force and what is available for your use. These trained specialists are most valuable to your chairman, and to the society, and their splendid, efficient cooperation is deeply appreciated. Here we show you democracy at work in the Republic, with many books and pamphlets for references. Here you will find the material issued by fine American youth groups, who believe so firmly that America is their land of opportunity and who are learning the meaning of patriotism from the lips of leaders who are safe and fine, leaders who believe that as a nation we have a constructive plan.

Ours is a fact-finding bureau. We hope and pray for peace, but we must face facts, and to us adequate physical defenses are essential.

To know the programs of pressure groups is a part of our job of educating for national defense. We must defend ourselves against peace propaganda as well as against war propaganda. There is a decided peace front attack from subversive groups, with a definite purpose to disband military organizations, such as R. O. T. C. and C. M. T. C. as well as the C. C. C. Examine the activities of every organization you are tempted to join. Remember that many pressure groups attempt to turn the road of freedom into socialism, internationalism, and communism. Examine also the peace policy of your church groups, for they are being undermined most successfully in the name of a new social order.

We are in a war not of our own making. It does not yet involve us, but we are obligated to rearm for defense; it does involve our principles of life. We are trying desperately to be a neutral nation. Today we are attacked by propaganda such as never known before. Do you realize that the radio is being used to touch the sympathies of those with like blood in a foreign land? We are subjected to propaganda by way of short-wave broadcasts in some 15 languages—lies, guile, cajoling. This bombardment reaches even down to Cape Town in South Africa, inciting to hatred; Britain and France are calling back their nationals and trying to pierce Germany with anti-German propaganda; Germany is stirring up hatred of the English colonies for their mother country, calling to their people here in America from coast to coast. Truly a war of words with telling effect.

The exposure of un-American activities will always be a part of our work. We urge your continued support of the Dies committee. Theirs is a splendid work, against great odds.

The observance of national holidays is a fertile and appropriate field for educational work and the reports show enthusiastic use of opportunities offered and created. One Michigan chapter reports 5,000 in attendance on Memorial Day and another 3,000 on the Fourth of July. Wisconsin reports a new holiday created by its State legislature, Citizenship Day, no longer new to us because of a resolution of the Forty-ninth Continental Congress. New citizens are welcomed and those attaining voting age are given much attention.

Your national defense committee has received and expended approximately $17,000 of which $13,000 came from quota contributions and $4,000 from office sales of literature and medals. National Defense News subscriptions have jumped to 1,200, raising the regular mailing list to over 7,000 copies. These subscriptions are at a nominal price just sufficient to pay for the added number printed. Probably a thousand separate articles have been received in the national defense office. They find their way into the files for future reference and use as requested, or onto the tables for rapid distribution. Postage is an item amounting to about $500 for letters and packages at regular mail rates, and about $500 for publications sent out in bulk under special permit. Of articles distributed, 25,000 copies were mimeographed in our own office.

The field activity program of the W. P. A., coming under the New York City Board of Education, asked for and received educational leaflets for some 200,000 school children; 10,000 pledge of allegiance cards for naturalization courts and hundreds of pieces of literature were furnished a C. C. C. camp. Three thousand leaflets and cards were sent to the American Merchant Marine Library Association. A superintendent of schools in Alabama writes for such patriotic material as he may have for 210 teachers and 8,250 pupils. A supervisor of visual instruction in California asks for assistance. A junior high school asks for material on citizenship.

Many requests coming directly to the national defense office are of outstanding interest and note. A school supervisor expresses great appreciation for D. A. R. publications sent for citizenship classes; the president of Dubuque University finds help in the National Defense Handbook and News. A postmistress wants a copy of the Declaration of Independence. Many educational services have asked and received listings of committee publications and from these, requests are constantly received. In our society, Americanism chairmen and Junior American Citizens are large patronnesses of national defense material, as are people seeking articles on the flag.

Congressmen frequently call for information for their constituents. College debating teams send for material. A Montana group sought documentary evidence for use in a debate, Resolved, That Democracy Is in Danger. A Yale

University student requested material for a debate on Resolved, That This House Support the President's Recommendations for Increases in the Army and Navy. A girls' private school in Washington, D. C., was furnished material for a debate on Preparedness Prevents War. The director of debate at the University of Idaho requested material and reference information on both sides of the question, Resolved, That the United States Should Follow a Policy of Strict Isolation Toward all Nations Outside the Western Hemisphere Engaged in Armed International or Civil Conflicts.

Junior Chambers of Commerce, United American Veterans, Rotary clubs and church conferences received material on subjects requested. Propaganda and the Intelligent Citizen and Democracy and Religion are topics on which women in other groups sought data from this committee. One civic leader of a large woman's club called for data on revelations of the Dies committee. The United States Information Service and persons preparing for naturalization are among our steady customers. Thirty libraries in Texas have made requests. The Boy Scouts have asked for material to incorporate in their new manual. A citizens' association asks for pledge of allegiance cards. The Department of Education of the Government of Puerto Rico requests material on the Constitution of the United States.

To train for citizenship and to preserve the landmarks and treasures of the past go hand in hand with the basic purpose of the Daughters of the American Revolution—to preserve American ideals. To know these ideals, to support an adequate defense program, to know the Nation's enemies and the needs of its people, and ever to be willing to meet obstacles to progress in a manner that will promote independence and opportunity for the whole people, to stand for honor and right in the world, without becoming entangled in other nations' problems, and to be ready to speak in behalf of these principles as occasion demands is a goal worth achieving. Such is the educational program of this committee on national defense through patriotic education.

May our efforts be doubled in this golden jubilee year!

IMOGEN B. EMERY
(Mrs. Irving C. Emery),
Chairman.

The president general introduced Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, who gave a stirring and informative address on The Test of Citizenship.

Subscriptions were taken by Mrs. Russell William Magna for the archives room.

The meeting recessed at 12:50 p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON MEETING, APRIL 18, 1940

The meeting convened at 2 p. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

An interesting program was presented by the Juniors sponsored by Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, national chairman of the Junior membership committee.

Mrs. Samuel James Campbell, national chairman of approved schools, presented representatives from the following schools: Northland College, Blue Ridge Industrial School, Tamassee D. A. R. School, Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, and Lincoln Memorial University.

REPORT OF APPROVED SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Our president general has quoted several times from a little book by Bruce Barton, If You Would Live Forever, in which he says that those who give toward the education of a boy or girl have a "feeling of alliance with excellence that has departed." Through the work of the approved schools committee, the Daughters of the American Revolution have that "feeling of alliance" for they have made it possible year after year for several thousand underprivileged young people to receive an education in one or another of our 15 approved

schools. In carrying on the work of this committee, your national chairman has experienced great pleasure and satisfaction; pleasure in the contacts with the splendid personnel of the various sschools and with rne students, and deep satisfaction in the generous and ever-ready response given to this particular phase of our work by the members of this society. She feels that each one of you can say with her, "Consider that I labored not for myself only, but for all of them that seek learning."

It gives your national chairman great pleasure to bring you a report of what you have accomplished during the past year. In an effort to encourage more interest and to increase the active support already given to the approved schools, your chairman has visited and addressed 5 State conferences, 1 State junior assembly, and 18 chapters. In addition, she has given 2 broadcasts, and has spoken before 4 State junior group meetings, and many outside organizations. She has reported on the condition of our 2 D. A. R. schools at 4 national board meetings, conducted an approved school symposium at continental congress and arranged for the approved schools program presented last year. Last July, she spoke before a large D. A. R. group in Syracuse, N. Y., and in October, made a trip to Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith Schools. In February, she attended the very interesting fiftieth anniversary celebration held at Lincoln Memorial University, and spent considerable time in the east addressing large D. A. R. groups in Newark, Hartford, New Haven, Boston, District of Columbia, and Oxford, Ohio. During the past year, she has visited 4 schools, and attended a meeting of the board of trustees of the Tamassee D. A. R. School.

The last of October, your national chairman attended the exercises at Tamassee, S. C., at which time the fine new Illinois boys' cottage and the Pennsylvania health house were dedicated. This was a memorable occasion with the president general, many members of the national board, and other honored guests present. From Tamassee the official party journeyed to Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School in Alabama, where it was a pleasure to assist at the dedications of the Indiana farm cottage, the Ball teacherage, and the Talmadge and Brosseau classrooms made possible by Georgia and the national officers' club respectively. Much praise is due all of these States for the splendid work they have done for our own two schools. Next year Ohio ($2,000), Minnesota ($2,500), and California ($1,000) will join the ranks of the builders with two Ohio, one Minnesota, and one California classrooms at Tamassee, and one Minnesota classroom at Kate Duncan Smith. Wisconsin may also see the completion of their $10,000 project for the library building at Northland College.

The national chairmen's association during the past year gave $300 toward scholarships at Lincoln Memorial University, and this year voted a $50 scholarship for American International College.

The Helen Pouch Memorial Scholarship Fund established last year by the junior assembly has furnished three scholarships of $100 each for a student at Tamassee, Kate Duncan Smith, and Northland College. Scholarships will be given again this year to schools as yet undesignated. The chairman of the committee has submitted the following report:

Balance, March 1940, $615.01; three $100 scholarships, $300; balance on hand, $315.01.

Several articles have appeared in the National Historical Magazine. Much literature has been sent out to various chapters for school programs and broadcasts, and over 1,000 letters have been written in carrying on the work of this committee.

Because of the national jubilee projects, there has been no national project for approved schools during the past year and in all probability there will be none this year, but it is the hope of your national chairman that all States unable to undertake a large project for schools individually will concentrate on contributions to the heating plant and service wing for Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School. These two additions to the school plant are a vital necessity, and because Kate Duncan Smith is one of our own schools, your chairman feels called upon to make this appeal. Missouri heads the list of contributions for the heating plant with the pledge of $500, and New York has just given $500 to be added to the same fund. The small amount in the service wing account has been augmented by the generous check of $1,000 from Mr. Clarence Adams, a member of the advisory committee.

Our two D. A. R. schools have had a good year except for the severe cold winter which greatly handicapped Kate Duncan Smith School for a number of weeks. Several buildings were completed and dedicated at both schools of

which mention has already been made. The bequest of $3,000 each from the will of Mrs. Hattie E. Dodge, Dixon, Ill., will be added to the respective endowment funds. It is hoped that five additional classrooms may be added to the school building at Tamassee this summer. Four and possibly five have already been given. This is an absolute necessity as the State board of education demands that more space be devoted to teaching facilities.

In carrying on the work of the committee, your chairman has been ably assisted by the State regents, her national vice chairmen, and State chairmen, and to all of them she extends her thanks and appreciation. She also wishes to extend her thanks to the chapters and individual members who, through their unfailing interest and generous contributions, have made this report possible. You have given splendid cooperation, but your national chairman believes with Huxley that "the rung of a ladder was never meant to rest upon, but only to hold a man's foot long enough to enable him to put the other somewhat higher." There is much left for us to do and many children look to us for an education and a fuller life. Let us not fail them. Let us be polishers of the marble found in our human quarries for "I consider the human soul without education like marble in the quarry, which shows none of its inherent beauties till the skill of the polisher filches out the colours, makes the surface shine, and discovers every ornamental cloud, spot and vein that runs through the body of it."—Joseph Addison.

ILEEN B. CAMPBELL
(Mrs. Samuel James Campbell),
Chairman.

Mr. Sanford Bates, executive director, Boys' Clubs of America, Inc., addressed the Daughters on Boys' Clubs of America.

Miss Katherine Matthies, chairman of the tellers' committee, reported the result of the election.

The president general announced that the following candidates having received a majority of the votes cast, had been duly elected.

For vice presidents general

	Votes
Mrs. Reuben Edward Knight, Nebraska	1,442
Mrs. William Harrison Hightower, Georgia	1,431
Mrs. Jacob Fredrich Zimmerman, Illinois	1,413
Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis, North Carolina	1,403
Mrs. B. H. Geagley, Michigan	1,401
Miss Marion Seelye, Kansas	1,386
Mrs. Fred C. Morgan, Maine	1,349

For honorary vice presidents general

Mrs. Gerald Livingston Schuyler, Colorado	1,475
Mrs. William Henderson Vaught, West Virginia	1,425

The newly elected officers were presented, the colors retired, and the meeting recessed at 4:40 p. m.

THURSDAY EVENING MEETING, APRIL 18TH, 1940

The meeting convened at 8:30 o'clock, the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

The invocation was given by Dr. James Shera Montgomery, followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag led by Mrs. Charles L. Alexander, national vice chairman, and the singing of the national anthem.

The president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., extended greetings to the Pan American Union and Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director General of the Pan American Union, responded.

Dr. Henry F. Grady, Assistant Secretary of State, gave an address entitled "The Good Neighbor Policy for the Americas," and Senor

Dr. Hector David Castro, Minister of El Salvador, followed with an address on "The Common Heritage of the American Republics."

The colors were retired and the meeting recessed at 10:25 p. m.

FRIDAY MORNING MEETING, APRIL 19TH, 1940

The meeting convened at 9:30 a. m., the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., presiding.

After the reading of the Scripture and prayers by the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, the pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by the national vice chairman, Mrs. William D. Leetch, and the national anthem was sung by the congress.

The minutes of Thursday morning, afternoon, and evening sessions were read by the recording secretary general pro tempore, Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr., which were approved.

The final report of the resolutions committee was given by the chairman, Miss Emeline A. Street, and final action upon the amendments taken.

REPORT OF GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

The genealogical records committee is the committee through which the Daughters of the American Revolution carry out the function of preserving the records of the men and women who made the Nation. Its work is conservation of records and of knowledge. It does not do research, which is exciting. It does not raise funds, which is interesting. Its members do not make speeches nor get on even the back pages of the newspapers. Instead they sit in drafty courthouses in poor light, search dusty attics and old closets in churches, ruin shoes and stockings and risk meeting snakes in burying grounds, to locate and to copy records, and when this preliminary work is completed, they have but begun. Then the material must be typed on the proper paper and in proper form; it must be classified, indexed, and finally it must be bound. A volume such as this represents only $3 in paper and binding, but almost a thousand woman-hours in work. Read the list of volumes included in this report and try to visualize the work—the time—the thought—they represent. Chapters all too often do not appreciate this; States often object to paying for paper and binding. A State chairman of genealogical records who turns in 10 volumes, putting duplicates in the State library and in the local libraries, may have a bill for $60 for binding the 30 volumes, and for $40 for paper; but what of it? Think of the 10,000 hours of labor that have gone into them, and the priceless records they preserve. A party that costs this sum is forgotten in a few years. This sum can build but a small part of a building, but it preserves the memory of thousands of men and women. I hope every State regent and every chapter regent will realize the importance of the work and will set aside from the State and chapter budget a small percentage of her funds for it.

Today, we have cause to congratulate ourselves. No longer do our chairmen say "Now do bring me some records, anything, so we can make a nice showing." Instead, State after State is systematically surveying the situation, and attacking the problem of collection of records in a methodical manner. New Hampshire has made a list of all cemeteries in all towns that have been copied, and is to check and see which we have in the D. A. R. library and then start to copy and send the others, each chapter beginning in its own town. Rhode Island has a 5-year plan to copy all cemeteries in the State, it having been divided into districts and each chapter taking a definite assignment. Iowa is continuing its notable work of systematically, county by county, copying marriage and cemetery records. Ohio, too, has continued the work on marriage bonds, though at retarded tempos. New York, Massachusetts, and Vermont are steadily working town by town on cemetery records. Maine is sending in complete town records. The District of Columbia is completing its copies of church records of Washington. The newer States are not lagging behind. For example, in Arizona and Montana, three chapters each selected a particular type of record, and copied all of it for the first one or two decades of the county. Next year they will continue and so on until all that type of record is done; then they will start the next. In all States, chapters are copying many and varied types of records which are extremely valuable. I only wish time per-

mitted me to tell you of some of them. I think you would be interested; I am sure you would be surprised at the work that has been done.

Many States have been able to secure W. P. A. or Youth Administration assistance in their work. Michigan, North Carolina, Florida, South Carolina, Nebraska, and Tennessee, to mention but a few, have had such aid, both in copying records and in typing.

Special mention should be made of the work of Miss Christine Fowler of Deo-on-go-wa Chapter of Batavia, N. Y., who contributed 1,621 pages, which include the complete records of 8 churches, as well as much other material. Mrs. Willis Miller, of Iowa, too, has made an outstanding personal contribution.

After the records have been copied, they must be prepared in such form that they can be placed on the library shelves. That means classifying, typing, making up one or more volumes, indexing and binding. It is a big job. We can congratulate ourselves that fewer States than ever before have sent in material that is in such shape that it cannot go on the library shelves. Among the States whose material was in proper form and indexed are: Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Washington. Others were properly typed and bound but not arranged as well as they might be, or not indexed.

I am sure all State chairmen will echo my words of praise for Florida's chapters; all materials sent to the chairman was properly typed for binding (in duplicate); and for 13 of Rhode Island's who prepared indexes of material in such manner that they could be consolidated.

Among the less usual types of records received this year were genealogical abstracts from newspapers, from California, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania; and the census of 1850 from Minnesota and of 1880 from a county of Indiana.

While copying records of long-gone generations we are not forgetting the knowledge of those now living. The compilation of three-generation family histories is slowly proceeding, several thousand having been received. They furnish a marvelous picture of the settlement of the West, and of the gradual industrialization of the East.

The work that has been done speaks for itself. It is good, but not enough. The copying and placing on file of source materials is the most important work a chapter can do. It combines conservation, Americanization, history, and, in fact, all the objectives of the society. Yet not more than half the chapters have a part in it. I appeal to each one here to go home fully resolved that next year her chapter will have a share in it, that they will do their part to see that the records of our forefathers shall not perish.

(Dr.) JEAN STEPHENSON,
Chairman.

REPORT OF REAL DAUGHTERS COMMITTEE

In presenting this second report your chairman is happy to be able to tell you that our two Real Daughters, Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory, and Mrs. Caroline P. Randall, are in fairly good health now, although Mrs. Randall has been quite ill this winter.

Both were again visited last year. Mrs. Randall in August, when I found her in excellent spirits and good health. She told with great pride of having taken part in the 175th celebration at Claremont, N. H., in the summer. While riding in an automobile the people bowed, waved, and cheered her, which gave her much pleasure and satisfaction.

I saw Mrs. Gregory in September and she was in excellent health, and told of having taken part in a radio broadcast, also of the birthday party her son gave for her, and then of some of her experiences as a Sunday school teacher in her younger days. She had her D. A. R. insignia brought out and it was with real pride that she showed it to me.

Again, I realized what it means to these two women to be a part of our great organization and how much they appreciate the thoughtful kindness of those members and the chapters from whom they receive gifts.

Mrs. Gregory, who was 97 this March wrote, herself, to one State chairman: "I am well but do not get out of the house sometimes for days. I am now busy making needlepoint * * *, so I'm busy all day and it takes my mind off myself * * * I am interested in reading and playing solitaire. I

received over 800 cards for Christmas and a great many beautiful gifts and money. With love and greetings to you all."

As the years pass, we treasure each one that keeps us in touch with these women who so closely link us to our Revolutionary forebears; therefore, let us grasp this opportunity to be of service to them and to bring them pleasure.

I proudly report that my own State chairman reports that each chapter in Michigan has a Real Daughters chairman and that each chapter sent them remembrances. Delaware also reports a chairman in each chapter. Four other States—Arkansas, Maine, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania—report that every chapter remembered our 2 Real Daughters in some way. All but 2 Rhode Island chapters, 24 out of 29 in Oklahoma, and 74 out of 80 in New Jersey report remembrances sent. A total of $270.17 is reported as well as other sums. Kentucky, Michigan, and New York each marked the grave of a Real Daughter, while others were located in various States. Many chapters held a day of remembrance.

Your chairman requests that chapters and individuals sending gifts of money, send direct to the State treasurers of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania. Other gifts, cards, or letters should be sent to the Real Daughters.

I wish to thank the national vice chairmen, State chairmen, and chapter chairmen for the splendid work done this year and hope for even better results next year.

HELEN NEWBERRY JOY
(Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy),
Chairman.

REPORT OF ADVANCEMENT OF AMERICAN MUSIC COMMITTEE

The work of the advancement of American music committee has made decided gains this year, several States showing a 90-percent increase in interest and activity. This progress may be traced to several definite factors. Every member of the national committee accepted her reappointment and only 11 new State chairmen joined our ranks. Thus the year started with an acquaintance among the chapter, State, and national committees based upon the advantage of a year's activity together. Chapters on the whole seem to have a more definite idea of the aims of the committee, and chapter regents a better conception of the value of the work.

Numerous small chapters have welcomed the advancement of American music by combining it with some other committee. This has meant many more chapter chairmen. Often the chapter regent has taken charge of the music activities in her chapter. Rhode Island, Oregon, South Dakota, and Utah have a chairman in every chapter. By combining committees or with the regent in charge, Montana, Wyoming, Florida, Mississippi, Delaware, North Carolina, Vermont, North Dakota, and the District of Columbia report the same. Nebraska and Arizona have almost 100 percent. Another gain is due to the fact that the activities are farther flung, having been taken to China and Italy and retained in Hawaii.

Correspondence between the States and the national chairman has greatly increased. The national chairman has extended her personal contacts to embrace 30 States and her broadcast on Armistice Day covered quite an extended area.

The policy of the committee remains the same—purely educational, without sponsoring composers or evaluating compositions. The knowledge that the United States of America has music of worth written by native composers is being spread broadly among the D. A. R. membership and several requests from organizations other than our own have sought suggestions for American music programs.

Chapters are urged to follow the subject chosen for this year, Across the United States with Our Composers. However, chapters taking up the work for the first time have, in several cases, followed the suggestions for the first year. As aid to the subject of the current year, the national chairman wrote four reports that were printed in the National Historical Magazine.

Again chapters have been requested to present a small amount of American music at each meeting or to devote at least 1 program to some phase of the subject. From 1 to 60 chapters of the different States, including all 10 in Wyoming and all 8 in Rhode Island, presented American music at every meeting.

The type of program that brings particular joy to the national chairman is one reported by James Harlan Chapter. "Across the United States of America with Our Composers" was taken as the theme for the year and monthly programs

were arranged. Wyoming chapters also followed the subject for this year. There is also the jubilee theme with many variations. The folk song research which was started this year and is making excellent progress, has furnished inspiration for many interesting meetings. Los Angeles Chapter made a program of the songs that have been handed down in the families of the chapter. Zebulon Pike and Kinnikinnik Chapters gave an Indian pageant "Red Cloud's Vision" which depicted the old and new West. This research project also inspired the national chairman to write an article on Christmas carols that was published in the National Historical Magazine last December. The folk song research will culminate in the advancement of American music committee meeting of 1941.

The program of the committee meeting for this year presents the work of American women composers. The 1939 meeting was devoted to the music of composers from various States, anticipating the subject chosen for this year.

All reports are excellent both in content and appearance. The most unique supplement to the questionnaire came from Mrs. V. C. Archer, State chairman of Kentucky. This is a chart showing at a glance everything accomplished in the State for the advancement of American music.

The reports represent an enormous amount of work and the national chairman would thank every one participating. Too much cannot be said in praise of the State and chapter chairmen who give of their time and music ability. The same is true of the seven national vice chairmen in charge of the districts and who supervise the research projects. Over 1,300 native-born composers were cataloged and more are on file.

It is an inspiration to work with these women who believe that the music of worth of our own composers should be heard and given an important place on programs with other music of value; and the national chairman appreciates the opportunity given her by the president general, of serving with them. With such cooperation, we can surely look forward to a successful third year in the advancement of American music.

JANET CUTLER MEAD
(Mrs. Edward G. Mead),
Chairman.

REPORT OF NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE COMMITTEE

The career of the magazine was begun only 2 years after the society had its beginning in 1890, the first issue appearing in July 1892, under the title of the American Monthly. The magazine kept that title until 1913, when the continental congress made it the Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine. It kept this title until it became the National Historical Magazine in 1938. The yearly subscription price is $2, or 2 years for $3. As a special introductory offer to new members, a 6 months' subscription is now offered for $1.

The magazine is the official organ of the national society, and as such fills a need to every member. But it has not yet received the proper consideration that it merits from the general membership. The individual responsibility of each member for its success has not been realized. It has been considered as something having an existence separate from the society.

During the past summer, the financial situation of the magazine was given consideration by the president general and the executive committee. As a good business practice, at the board meeting in October 1939 it was voted to adopt a budget of $30,000 for the complete operation of the magazine for the calendar year of 1940. This figure was accepted since it was the amount of the income of the magazine for the year April 1, 1938, to March 31, 1939. In January 1940 the magazine began to operate on the budget as planned by the budget committee. It has been a case of "cutting the pattern to fit the cloth." Every effort has been made to issue the best magazine possible and still keep within the financial limits. For the 3 months of this year, the magazine has kept well within the budget. Of the allotment of $7,500 for expenditures, only $6,056.16 was expended, leaving a balance of $1,434.84. It is also interesting to note that the receipts from subscriptions, advertising, and the sale of single copies overbalanced by $4.84 the expenditures for the 3-month period.

Much good material that might be used in the magazine is received daily in the office. Great care is exercised in the selection of that which is finally accepted. The criterion of some choices must be financial. In other words, how well known a writer will our budget allow? Yet, many of our finest articles are contributed by persons who neither desire nor receive financial remuneration. An attempt has been made to use material that is geographically distributed so that the contents of the magazine will be of interest to readers

of every State. An effort has been made also to correlate the various departments of the magazine, thereby enhancing the value of individual issues.

Many statements made in past issues of the magazine are still as expressive as when made. I would like to leave with you this quotation from the report of the editor and manager of the American Monthly Magazine, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, made to the Second Continental Congress meeting on February 22, 1893:

"It is the dignified and efficient agent of our proceedings and the trusted receptacle of our local and family records. Whether I or another may carry on the work, do not, I entreat you, let it fall by the way, for it is the most practical bond of union possible for this society, scattered as it is over this wide country."

MARCIA R. BINFORD
(Mrs. Victor Abbot Binford),
Chairman.

REPORT OF RADIO COMMITTEE

Radio programs the past year have shown a steady growth in quality and quantity. This is true not only of the general trend of radio programs throughout the country but can be said of our D. A. R. activities as well. The realization of the serious influence of this great modern force, the radio, upon the thinking of the people of the world, has become a great responsibility to all of us who use it.

Increased difficulty in securing time, and higher standards demanded by the companies have served as stimulants rather than deterrents to our work.

An Illinois attorney, who has done a great amount of legal work for and with radio stations in various capacities with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, has said that the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the Nation carry the distinction of sponsoring the highest rated public interest time. This is due to the strong patriotic content and accuracy which make them of interest to the public in general and not just to our own organization.

We must keep up this high standard of programs. One well-planned program designed to convey to the public a better understanding of our work in furthering historical and educational activities is worth many mediocre ones. This year we have broadcast 1,950 programs totaling 759 hours over 306 different stations. In addition to these programs, over 12,000 short announcements have been given.

Our president general gave a talk on February 14, over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Co. on "Alma Kitchell's Streamline Journal." Many members attended this broadcast in the studios in Radio City, New York. Mrs. Myrtle M. Lewis, State chairman of radio of New York, arranged the broadcast. Mrs. Robert has also broadcast from nearly every State conference which she has attended and gave a 10-minute Christmas message on December 16, over Station WJSV, Washington, D. C.

Many fine musical programs have been given this past year and have been well received. Interviews, historical dramatizations, playlets, readings—all have been given. National and State officers, national and State chairmen, chapter regents and chairmen, and members have contributed their talent in making up these fine programs. We have had for speakers, United States Senators and Representatives, Governors, judges, college presidents, ministers, lawyers, doctors, Army and Navy officers, business men and women in educational fields. Weekly and monthly series of talks have been given on historical and current subjects.

Many chapters have used the radio scripts for 15-minute programs which are available in the filing and lending bureau. Seventy additional copies have been sent in this year. These scripts constitute the best of the programs produced by the society. Lists of these radio scripts have been sent to chapters when requested.

When radio facilities have not been within reach of chapters and, therefore, they were unable to take any active part in presenting programs on the air, listening-in groups have been formed. These groups not only listen to our own programs but to the best of the programs on the air. Cards of appreciation were sent to the broadcasting companies thus encouraging them to continue their efforts in creating good programs.

Splendid cooperation with the press has been reported. Details of radio programs with sketches of their speakers have been published and in some cases the entire script has been printed in the newspapers.

We wish to express our grateful appreciation to the National Boadcasting Co., the Columbia Broadcasting System, and the Mutual Broadcasting System, as well as to many smaller networks and independently operated stations, for their courtesy and generosity in allowing us such a great amount of time on the air. We have endeavored to make our programs a credit to their stations.

We were granted coast-to-coast hook-ups for our guest speakers, J. Edgar Hoover and the Minister of El Salvador, on Thursday morning and evening of congress by the National Broadcasting Co. and the Mutual Broadcasting System.

The national chairman deeply appreciates the helpful suggestions of the president general, the fine cooperation of the vice chairmen, State chairmen, and chapter chairmen who have made this report possible. Only through their combined efforts could it have been realized.

ROSENA C. WHITLOCK
(Mrs. Frank B. Whitlock),
Chairman.

REPORT OF PRESS RELATIONS COMMITTEE

It is well that Americans are conscious of that great privilege that is theirs—the freedom of the press. However, all too often we are unaware of the power that that freedom gives us. Disraeli said, "It is the proudest power that man can boast. It sprang from the people and has always worked for the people."

A perusal of the past year's press publicity of the Daughters of the American Revolution gives hopeful indication that the Daughters increasingly are aware of the great power of the press. Such a review of their publicity also shows an increased endeavor on their part to secure greater constructive publicity. To further this end and to facilitate the work, a new method of distributing news releases was used this year. Each national chairman was asked to keep on file in Washington with the press chairman, up-to-the-minute facts and features of her particular work. With emphasis placed on the human interest side of their stories, these features were developed into news releases. When any chapter wanted a release on any phase of our work, a post card to Washington brought the release to that chapter. Because this plan was new it was not so completely used as it will be in another year, but those using the releases found them effective publicity. A total of 406 chapters reports the use of the releases.

Not only did the Daughters have increasingly effective publicity this past year, but they had a substantial increase in columnar inches. During the past 12 months the newspapers in the various States gave to the Daughters and their work space in excess of 401,000 columnar inches. They published 4,000 pictures. While it is difficult to evaluate this in dollars and cents, conservatively estimated, such space could not be purchased under $1,500,000.

It is a matter of satisfaction to note that the following States increased their publicity in columnar inches substantially: Arizona, California Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, and Washington. The other States have either maintained their previous level or have been definitely working on more effective publicity. Several of the States, notably New York and South Dakota, have effectively used the district divisions in the State to secure better publicity. California leads the States with a total of 41,695 inches of publicity. Illinois had the largest number of cuts published—a total of 427. Furthermore, it has been gratifying to find that the general tone of the publicity extended to the society has improved. Perhaps this is due to a more careful study of the press relations handbook on the part of the chapter press chairmen and a real effort on their part to give to the papers vital news of the work the Daughters of the American Revolution do, rather than a secretarial report of a meeting or a résumé of a pretty social gathering.

In addition to all of this, several of the State societies can point with justifiable pride to a news sheet of their own. While such publications are not intended primarily for the general public, yet they often come to the attention of those who are not members of our society. I am happy to report that the various issues that have come to my attention reflect credit upon the Daughters and are bound to win the respect of all readers who see them. Texas has a very commendable paper and Ohio has a large, outstanding publication. Other States would do well to consider this means of publicity.

That the Daughters are beginning to realize the power of publicity is further evidenced by the study which many States have given to the question. Almost one-half of the States had a press round table hour at their State conferences. Many, many inquiries have come to the national chairman, asking how this or that may be presented most effectively, and almost without exception the division and State chairmen have cooperated to secure and report effective publicity. Like any other phase of D. A. R. work, there are discouraging moments, but an honest study of the publicity we have received, will reveal great generosity on the part of the press and a friendly interest in our society on the part of most people. Often the failure to secure publicity rests with ourselves. Because we believe in the great work and principles of the Daughters of the American Revolution, it behooves us all to know more about our work and how to tell others what we know.

ETHEL S. ZIMMERMAN
(Mrs. Jacob Fredrich Zimmerman),
Chairman.

Fulton Lewis, Jr., radio commentator, addressed the congress on "Radio—New Bulwark of Americanism."

The president general announced that the Daughters would be received at the White House by Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt at 3 p. m.

Assembly was sounded and led by the pages carrying State flags the retiring State regents and State regents elect, reelected State regents, the retiring vice presidents general and vice presidents general elect, and the honorary vice presidents general elect entered.

The organizing secretary general, Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, presented the State regents and State vice regents for confirmation. The president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., confirmed their election and the chaplain general, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, administered the oath. The retiring officer placed the ribbon of office upon the incoming State officer (the State vice regents seated in the auditorium stood for confirmation).

The recording secretary general pro tempore, Mrs. William Kennedy Herrin, Jr., read the names of the two newly elected honorary vice presidents general, the president general confirmed their election, and the chaplain general administered the oath, the president general placing the ribbons of office.

The recording secretary general pro tempore read the names of the newly elected vice presidents general; the president general confirmed their election, the chaplain general administered the oath and the retiring officer placed the ribbon upon the incoming officer.

The assemblage sang "Blest be the tie that binds."

The chaplain general pronounced the benediction.

The colors and State flags were retired and the president general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., declared the Forty-ninth Continental Congress adjourned sine die.

PART II

THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(Compiled from reports of national and State officers and committee chairmen as printed in the proceedings of the Forty-ninth Continental Congress.)

Administration and buildings and grounds.
Membership, chapters, and junior groups.
General and patriotic education, including—
- Ellis and Angel Islands and Manual for Citizenship.
- Junior American Citizens.
- Approved and other schools, D. A. R. student loan funds and special scholarships.
- Girl Home Makers.
- National defense through patriotic education.
- Americanism.
- Good citizenship pilgrimage and Society of Good Citizenship Pilgrims clubs.
- The flag.
- Advancement of American music.
- Motion pictures.
- Filing and lending bureaus, national and State.
- National Historical Magazine.
- Publicity, including press relations and radio.

Conservation of human and natural resources, including American Indians.
Genealogical and historical records and research, including—
- Genealogical records committee.
- D. A. R. Library.
- D. A. R. museum and State rooms.
- Local libraries and museums.
- Memorials.

Golden jubilee.
Real Daughters.
Graves of Real Daughters, Real Granddaughters, and wives and daughters of Revolutionary soldiers.
Graves of Revolutionary soldiers.
Annual report of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

ADMINISTRATION AND BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

President general, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., reported that she had traveled more than 35,000 miles on official visits and made addresses in 31 States.

To clarify a misunderstanding she stated: "All national officers, with the exception of the president general, who is provided with official expenses to permit visits to all States, pay their own expenses for traveling and hotel bills in addition to rendering completely voluntary service. The record of the society's achievement on a relatively small income is due to this voluntary principle."

Mrs. Robert also brought up the question of payment of $100,000 balance due on Constitution Hall, which a former Congress had ordered paid from current funds, and stated that the accumulation of sufficient funds to pay this indebtedness had been difficult owing to action taken by the Congress with reference to employees, pension fund, new taxes and repairs on the older buildings, restoration of salary reductions, and so forth, and brought out the fact that after extensive investigation it had been definitely proven that the character of the provision for retirement of employees was unsound. Treasurer general, Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, also spoke on the growing unsoundness of the pension plan. Following are figures shown by the report of the treasurer general in the matter of pensions:

Balance Mar. 31, 1939	$4,056.55
Receipts: Interest, sale of bonds and transfer from current fund of $10,000	19,063.22
	23,119.77
Disbursements: Pensions $7,910.76 and purchase of bonds	16,274.64
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	6,845.13

Mrs. Robert recommended, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolution 2—

That the national board of management be authorized, through appropriations from the reserve fund and such additional transfers as may be necessary from the current fund, to free the society of debt at the fiftieth anniversary by paying the loan of $100,000 in Constitution Hall notes, known as the Liberty Loan fund, not later than October 11, 1940.

Resolution 12 provides that no further retirements of employees shall be made under resolutions adopted at the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Continental Congresses, and that the national board of management be authorized to prepare a plan for retirement of employees based upon actuarial principles, to be presented for consideration of the Fiftieth Continental Congress, 1941.

Resolution 13 provides for release of Liberty Loan fund for permanent funding of a new plan for pensioning of employees as the amount needed for pensions of Real Daughters and Spanish American War nurses is gradually lessening and further provision for retirement of employees is essential.

There are now only two Real Daughters and six Spanish-American War nurses receiving pensions, $2,540 having been paid them this year.

Mrs. Robert also recommended Resolution 32, which was adopted. This resolution covers a plan for adjusting election of vice presidents general, which necessitated amendments to the bylaws.

Treasurer general reported a legacy of $5,000 from Miss Helen M. Turner, Adirondack Chapter, New York, to be used for national defense and patriotic education, and stated that money would be de-

posited in the endowment fund, to be used as designated in the will of Miss Turner.

The 1939 congress voted to establish an endowment fund to safeguard the finances of the society, and a resolution was passed authorizing the use of $1,297.88 remaining in the memory book fund after all expenses of the book had been paid, as a nucleus for this fund. Treasurer general now reports as follows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1940		$1,297.88
Receipts:		
Contributions	$746.57	
Legacy from Mary Poole Newsom	119.13	
		865.70
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		2,163.58

Some of the receipts and disbursements reported by the treasurer general and not given under other heads are as follows:

Receipts:	
Annual dues	$150,387.00
Initiation fees	30,290.00
Reinstatement fees	1,145.00
Supplemental fees	4,308.00
Library and lineage fees, index volumes, commissions, contributions, charters, application blanks, copies of proceedings, rituals, statuettes, etc	9,515.14
Congress of 1939—registration fees, concessions, etc	3,960.01
Disbursements:	
Official expenses of president general	6,000.00
Clerical services for national officers, committees, printing machine and parliamentarian including postage and express for last two	78,809.60
Postage national officers, committees, State regents, for sending out handbooks, including express, etc	4,999.14
Lineage index No. 3, postage and printing	3,306.87
Proceedings, postage, and printing	3,963.38
Telephone and telegrams, operator and service	2,103.76
Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses	7,203.74
Stationery	753.42
Supplies, telephone, telegrams, express, etc., for national officers' offices and committees	11,436.37
Pay roll tax	583.55
Attorneys' fees	415.35
Compensation insurance	78.70
Auditors	970.00
Administration building, office furniture and equipment	1,018.95
In the life membership fund there was a balance Mar. 31, 1940	14,675.32

At the congress of 1938 the privilege of taking out a life membership was discontinued, effective July 1, 1938. The increase in amount on hand is due to sale of Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds, in which these funds had been invested.

Treasurer general reports on the reserve fund:

Balance Mar. 31, 1939	$24,274.33
Receipts: Transfer from current fund $10,000, sale of bonds and interest $2,738.18	12,738.18
(Transfer per Res. 21)	37,012.51
Disbursements: Purchase of bonds $11,115.24 and repairs	11,832.84
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	25,179.67
Constitution Hall fund shows a balance Mar. 31, 1939	4,352.27

Receipts:		
Transfer from current fund	$3,000.00	
Interest and commissions	105.32	
		3,105.32
		7,457.59
Disbursements: Interest $3,000, tablet $154		3,154.00
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		4,303.59
Constitution Hall events:		
Receipts		34,004.54
Disbursements:		
Services	$11,764.00	
Real estate taxes $4,955.72, admissions tax and license $37.70, pay-roll tax $28.20	5,021.62	
Miscellaneous	453.40	
		17,239.02
Net receipts from events		16,765.52
Repairs and equipment		962.95
Memorial Continental Hall events:		
Receipts (wear and tear only)		4,070.50
Disbursements:		
Services	$673.50	
Miscellaneous	1,036.00	
		1,709.50
Wear and tear		2,361.00
Repairs		476.17
Contributions made to Memorial Continental Hall		3,932.76

Expense of maintaining buildings was $41,147.01, and this includes services $27,152.95, insurance $2,097.72, paving assessment $737.62, water, electricity, gas, fuel oil, hauling, express, freight, ice, cleaning, repairs, and other smaller items.

The following sums have been transferred on the books to the funds noted:

Approved schools	$2,000.00
Constitution Hall fund	3,000.00
Pension fund	10,000.00
Reserve fund	10,000.00
Mountain schools fund (loan for investment)	78.50
	25,078.50

The funds of the society are deposited in the National Metropolitan Bank, and have been for the past 45 years.

Investments have been made in railroad, power company, United States Postal Savings, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, United States Treasury, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, and Federal land bank bonds.

Corresponding secretary general, Mrs. William K. Herrin, Jr., reported that 91,524 pieces of printed matter had been sent out, consisting of bylaws, applicants' working sheets, pamphlets "What the Daughters Do," application blanks, et cetera, and that 342,743 more copies of the D. A. R. Manual were sent out this year than last.

Organizing secretary general, Mrs. George D. Schermerhorn, reports on her personal contact with the chapter in London, England, and a visit to their principal conservation project, the Woodlark camp for crippled children, near Guilford; on successful work of State regents

looking toward strengthening weak chapters and her attendance at 11 State conferences.

The committee on buildings and grounds reports that there was relatively little expense during the year for repairs or decorations. Sixty dollars was spent for trees to replace the evergreens in front of Memorial Continental Hall, which suffered from climatic conditions and were replaced by sturdy firs.

Spanish-American War nurses sponsored planting of shrubbery and placing of a bronze marker at the Founders' Memorial in honor of Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, organizer of the United States Army Nurse Corps in 1898.

New rugs were purchased for three of the offices and five new motors for the ventilating system have been installed in Constitution Hall and the D. A. R. Library.

Volumes 3 and 4 of the lineage indexes have been published during the year and placed on sale in the business office.

The registrar general has attended nine State conferences and spoke regarding the work of her office at all except one. She has also given two radio broadcasts on the subject of membership.

Resolution 5 provides that trust funds established by the society for specific purposes be retained and administered by the society.

Resolutions 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 were expressions of thanks to Mr. Roosevelt, broadcasting companies, the press, speakers, musicians, and others who graciously helped to make the Forty-ninth Continental Congress an outstanding one in the history of the society.

MEMBERSHIP, CHAPTERS, AND JUNIOR GROUPS

A touching memorial service was held Sunday afternoon, April 14, 1940, in Memorial Continental Hall for 2,464 deceased members. In this number there were 2 honorary vice presidents general, Mrs. Ellet Grant Drake and Mrs. Robert J. Reed; vice president general Mrs. Clarence H. Adams; charter members, Mrs. William D. Baldwin, national No. 91; Mrs. James B. Beals, No. 802; Mary Cornelia Talbot, No. 558; and Miss Elizabeth Westwood Washington, No. 9. These 4 deaths of charter members leave only 49 of the 818 who signed the roll October 11, 1890. Four of the 49 were in attendance at this Congress. There were also ex-national officers Helen Harman, Mrs. Julian McCurry, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Katherine Arnold Nettleton, and 11 past State regents.

An amendment to the bylaws was adopted, adding the following to article V, section VII:

> A member whose membership lapses through the disbandment of her chapter may be reinstated by the national board of management in the same manner as a resigned member.

Recording secretary general reports that the certificate department has issued 6,358 membership certificates, the last national number being 320,927.

Twenty-seven chapters have been organized and 8 disbanded per report of the organizing secretary general.

The credentials committee reported delegates present from every State in the Union, and 8 chapters from outside the mainland of the United States, as follows: Canal Zone, China, Cuba, France, England, Germany, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands, with a total registration of 2,876, and of this number 1,991 were voters.

Four hundred sixty-six junior group chairmen have been reported, with approximate junior membership of 4,677 and 400 junior groups. Junior State assemblies were held this year in 13 States: Connecticut, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, and Wisconsin; and California, District of Columbia, Michigan, Mississippi, Rhode Island, and South Dakota held State junior meetings.

The third national junior assembly was held in Washington April 16, 1940, in Memorial Continental Hall.

Five editions of the Junior D. A. R. Echoes have been issued, a total of over 4,000 copies, and is very popular with junior members, who are generous with their contributions toward the expense. The National Historical Magazine sets aside a page in each issue for the juniors.

From their reports of work the impression is gained that these younger members are chiefly interested in schools and humanitarian work of all kinds, with an interest in American music.

Juniors in 21 States are actively engaged in work for the Red Cross. Mothers' clubs clinics have been assisted, sewing taught, attended naturalization courts; sent boxes to Ellis and Angel Islands; distributed flag codes and manuals; held flag drills; placed flags in schools; assisted Boy and Girl Scouts, Indian girls at St. Marys, and Indians in Oklahoma; sponsored the Helen Pouch memorial scholarship fund, from which 3 scholarships in the sum of $300 will be awarded this year, 1 a medical scholarship for treatment of crossed eyes of a little boy at Kate Duncan Smith School, the other 2 going to Tamassee and Northland College.

The juniors have given a total of $1,401.60 to approved schools and have assisted them in many other ways by sending boxes of school supplies, clothing, mittens for Hillside School, and in selling products of the schools. Fourteen scholarships, most of them $50 ones, have been given schools, and several junior groups contributed material sums to their chapters to apply on scholarships in various schools, for particular purposes and toward student loan funds.

Juniors of 1 city sponsor and completely finance a society of 49 members, Children of the American Revolution. One hundred eighty-two members from this national society have been transferred into various chapters of the D. A. R. during the year, Pennsylvania having received the greatest number. In one State 30 Becker boys and girls were helped, 20 of them being inmates of the State hospital for tubercular patients. Crippled children were remembered; contributions made to an eye clinic; helped furnish a wing of a State orthopedic hospital; sewed for the needy, contributing a large number of garments. One group fed and clothed a family of 8 for 10 days; contributed books and magazines; supported the Penny Pines project; purchased an acre of land in a reforestation project; contributed generously toward purchase of seeing-eye dogs; transcribe Braille, North Carolina groups being particularly interested along this line of work have accomplished wonders. Groups in many States have completed notable work along genealogical research lines and have copied and prepared extensive records for their chapters. An old cemetery in New Jersey has been restored, due to influence of juniors; many historical plays and pageants have been given; papers written; radio programs presented. Junior American Citizens clubs are

also 1 of the major projects of all juniors. One member in Maine organized 25 clubs with a membership of 778; a group of Italian boys in Delaware was organized and supervised; a North Carolina group organized 215 clubs with 7,600 members. National defense is being extensively studied and they are sponsoring patriotic talks.

Under golden jubilee projects the juniors are giving assistance in all four projects of the national society.

In one State the juniors were responsible for a library in a country school and planted 1,000 pines on the grounds; in another State they are assisting in securing funds for the Valley Forge bell; others in reforestation work, in membership drives, approved schools, loan funds, and 1 group has taken as their jubilee project the abstracting, typeing, and binding of 1,000 letters of administration and 1,500 wills of Richmond County, N. Y., from 1787 to 1866. Another is helping with rehabilitation of Gadsby's Tavern, Virginia. Juniors from another State furnished costume for the C. A. R. boy figure in a museum and a figure for the Governor's wife in the same museum.

The following table is taken from the April number of the National Historical Magazine, giving chapters and membership as of February 1, 1940. New chapters, gain in members, and junior groups compiled from information in various reports appearing in the Proceedings of the Forty-ninth Continental Congress, from which all other information is taken.

State	Number of chapters	New chapters	Membership gain	Membership February 1, 1940			Junior groups
				Chapter	At large	Total	
Alabama	44			1,605	14	1,619	
Alaska	1			28	1	29	
Arizona	8		19	345	5	350	1
Arkansas	1	1	14	976	12	988	
California	92	3		4,494	185	4,679	9
Canal Zone	1			46	0	46	
Colorado	36		8	2,138	16	2,154	1
Connecticut	56		185	5,362	30	5,392	8
Delaware	5			260	12	272	
District of Columbia	60		15	3,559	109	3,668	
Florida	36		31	1,953	28	1,981	7
Georgia	85		33	4,166	24	4,190	11
Hawaiian Islands	2			186	1	187	
Idaho	11		1	433	3	436	
Illinois	109	1		7,220	107	7,327	
Indiana	93	3		5,170	21	5,191	1
Iowa	96	1	39	4,073	34	4,107	
Kansas	53	2	49	2,320	18	2,338	1
Kentucky	50			2,527	25	2,552	
Louisiana	25	1		999	13	1,012	
Maine	38			2,029	4	2,033	
Maryland	32	2		1,558	28	1,586	6
Massachusetts	104			6,193	68	6,261	10
Michigan	62	2	62	3,899	39	3,938	13
Minnesota	52			2,183	17	2,200	4
Mississippi	34			1,480	10	1,490	
Missouri	85			4,222	37	4,259	
Montana	12			519	5	524	1
Nebraska	47			1,884	12	1,896	5
Nevada	1			63	3	66	1
New Hampshire	37			2,078	8	2,086	2
New Jersey	80			4,956	73	5,029	13
New Mexico	8			355	3	358	
New York	177			14,459	324	14,783	24
North Carolina	68			2,674	34	2,708	8
North Dakota	11			291	3	294	
Ohio	121			7,419	71	7,490	15
Oklahoma	30	2		1,328	21	1,349	2
Oregon	27			1,054	7	1,061	4
Pennsylvania	129			11,572	96	11,668	20
Philippine Islands	1			43	1	44	
Puerto Rico	1			32	0	32	
Rhode Island	22	1		1,231	19	1,250	7
South Carolina	59		34	2,106	14	2,120	

State	Number of chapters	New chapters	Membership gain	Membership February 1, 1940			Junior groups
				Chapter	At large	Total	
South Dakota	14			410	1	411	1
Tennessee	68	1		2,758	14	2,772	
Texas	72	5		4,055	71	4,126	10
Utah	3			211	1	212	
Vermont	33			1,550	6	1,556	
Virginia	82	1	53	3,922	41	3,963	8
Washington	36			1,725	24	1,749	6
West Virginia	40		76	2,463	16	2,479	2
Wisconsin	43			2,046	16	2,062	22
Wyoming	10			363	3	366	
Foreign:							
China	1			41		41	
Cuba	1		7	50	0		
England	1			59	0	59	
France	2			82	0	82	
Germany	1			15	0	15	
Italy	1			25	0	25	
At large					22	22	
Total	2,539	26	626	141,263	1,770	143,033	223

GENERAL AND PATRIOTIC EDUCATION

ELLIS AND ANGEL ISLANDS AND MANUAL FOR CITIZENSHIP

Resolution 7 provides that chapters be asked to pay 5 cents per capita for work of Ellis Island committee.

Resolution 11 provides that chapters be asked to pay 10 cents per capita for publication and distribution of the D. A. R. Manual for Citizenship.

Treasurer general reports on funds going through her hands for Ellis and Angel Islands:

Balance March 31, 1939		$8,230.85
Contributions		9,646.74
		17,877.59
Disbursements:		
Compensation insurance	$55.87	
Services	5,330.75	
Supplies	1,844.14	
Angel Island	360.00	
Postage, traveling expenses, gifts, etc	428.45	
		8,019.21
Balance March 31, 1940		9,858.38

Report on manual shows:		
Balance March 31, 1939		18,477.22
Contributions and sale of copies		13,277.04
Total		31,754.26
Disbursements:		
Manuals	$11,360.03	
Services	385.00	
Postage $815, supplies, freight and express, total	1,168.93	
		12,913.99
Balance March 31, 1940		18,840.27

The Ellis and Angel Islands committee report states: That they are trying through practical and helpful service to instill into the minds of those to whom they administer at the immigration stations

at Ellis and Angel Islands the ideologies, love of democracy, and fairness one to another fostered by the tenets of the D. A. R.

The society has been engaged in helpful work at Ellis Island for the past 17 years and feel that there has never been a time when their services were more needed or appreciated than now. The D. A. R. worker goes into the detention room to find what those there wish to work upon, notes their requests and makes helpful suggestions. Later she returns to give out necessary materials and to give instruction in the making of articles if needed.

There have been between two and three hundred people a day taking advantage of our service, and in addition an average of 80 patients receiving treatment in the hospital. There have been groups of Chinese boys from 7 to 20 years of age, all eager to be busy at something. Recently the immigration authorities gave permission to take a group of 15 to 18 of these boys into one of the D. A. R. workrooms, where they have put together and painted airplanes and boats; made picture frames and rope slippers; done metal tapping, soap carving, and leather work. This year chapters or individuals have contributed enough so that 17 looms have been warped, at $15 each.

Three hundred and seven patients from the hospital have had the benefit of occupational therapy under D. A. R. support, and at the present there are about 85 who are continuously receiving aid.

As the western chapters have grown more Angel Island minded, the work there has developed into a smoothly running activity, whose scope for Americanism and humanitarianism is limitless. Over 200 attended their Christmas party.

Demands for this work are growing. February 1 the national board of management gave permission to the States of Oregon and Washington to render service to the port of Seattle if they so desired.

A fine 16-mm., 1-reel moving-picture film of work being done at Ellis Island can be secured by chapters at slight expense. It has been shown 87 times in 26 States this year. An exhibit of work done by people detained on the island may also be secured for exhibition.

Among the fine gifts received during the year are a portable typewriter, carpenter's work bench, 3 looms, and 2 sewing machines.

Appreciation of our Manual for Citizenship grows yearly. This year there was an increase in distribution of 76,212 copies. Over two-thirds of the manuals distributed were in English. Italy takes second place with a total of 21,733 copies and German and Polish come next. Every State has taken part in distribution, but by far the greater number goes out through the New York State chairman, Massachusetts being second, and Illinois third. By far the most copies go out through naturalization courts. Foreign adult education comes second. Libraries are asking for more copies and foreign clubs and churches take great numbers, also Americanization schools and classes.

Through cooperation of the National Library for the Blind 1 copy of the manual has been transcribed into Braille and placed in that institution. The English manual of 63 pages required 130 Braille pages.

The library at Ellis Island is under the supervision of the American Tract Society and it is here the D. A. R. manual is given out.

The librarian reports that from April 1, 1939, to April 1, 1940, 2,290 manuals have been distributed.

The figures in following table, except those for manual quotas and donations which chairman does not report, have been taken from national chairmen's reports as they have included amounts and numbers that did not go through the hands of the treasurer general.

	Boxes sent	Islands' quotas and materials	Manuals distributed	Manual quotas and donations
Alabama	13	$108.80	592	$137.00
Alaska				2.80
Arizona	3	33.50	450	35.30
Arkansas	14	136.46	164	82.60
California	82	957.95	19,386	440.80
China				4.10
Colorado	17	259.06	1,163	210.70
Connecticut	36	857.55	16,433	543.70
Cuba		2.55		5.10
Delaware	9	54.45	1,590	23.60
District of Columbia	27	226.85	6,577	218.20
Florida	22	265.34	1,553	183.80
Georgia	27	302.46	640	204.00
Hawaii				17.60
Idaho	6	80.06	403	44.10
Illinois	61	1,175.10	41,632	726.90
Indiana	34	549.32	3,623	484.97
Iowa	18	357.41	850	426.00
Kansas	9	179.57	9,217	231.10
Kentucky	24	363.13	348	238.60
Louisiana	12	117.71	422	107.10
Maine	18	175.92	823	136.60
Maryland	22	300.53	3,535	147.40
Massachusetts	81	1,107.76	77,103	627.00
Michigan	30	433.00	7,692	217.60
Minnesota	23	327.80	2,030	190.70
Mississippi	13	151.25	46	171.80
Missouri	27	218.40	2,116	266.60
Montana	11	137.60	154	51.60
Nebraska	14	265.65	1,783	169.80
Nevada		5.00	37	5.70
New Hampshire	21	282.35	1,577	219.00
New Jersey	85	1,045.25	16,041	488.10
New Mexico	4	29.65	199	35.30
New York	167	2,720.56	72,597	1,472.45
North Carolina	42	410.67	631	255.70
North Dakota	3	40.99	1,119	27.70
Ohio	75	1,206.48	22,622	734.20
Oklahoma	11	129.28	131	131.80
Oregon	21	212.30	4,003	115.80
Pennsylvania	87	1,534.49	21,310	1,053.00
Philippine Islands				3.50
Rhode Island	20	216.85	6,365	123.55
South Carolina	18	209.70	241	206.70
South Dakota	5	69.35	519	34.10
Tennessee	18	223.05	14,588	200.00
Texas	22	380.57	9,765	401.10
Utah	2	12.50	506	12.23
Vermont	33	403.05	264	293.80
Virginia	39	434.28	917	384.50
Washington	19	181.55	2,947	169.40
West Virginia	15	51.75	978	207.50
Wisconsin	7	170.24	19,815	193.30
Wyoming	3	27.38	262	23.88
Distributed at Ellis Island			2,290	
Total	1,370	19,142.42	500,049	13,139.48

JUNIOR AMERICAN CITIZENS

The Junior American Citizens' committee give a splendid report of progress in these clubs.

Four thousand two hundred sixty-four clubs with 146,831 members, of every race, creed, and color. This is an increase of 1,001 clubs and 29,515 members, truly a great advance in this work. The majority of these clubs are in schools, where educators realize the need for a definite program to build for better citizenship.

Prizes have been awarded for best net gain in clubs to Maine, Massachusetts, and Wyoming, and for the best net gain in membership to Kansas, Maine, and Wyoming.

The story of the work in the Virginia mountains would make a thrilling book. It has taken on the aspect of not only citizenship training but community service and welfare work as well. Kate Duncan Smith School has 11 clubs with 433 members.

A group of Junior American Citizens presented a pageant, The Living History Lesson, before Continental Congress.

The following table gives, briefly, accomplishments of these clubs:

	Clubs	Members	
Alabama	28	1,054	6 clubs in colored schools, all active in patriotic programs.
Arizona	19	656	1 club of Indian immigrants from Mexico; 1 Negro club put on a patriotic play.
Arkansas	9	844	Active in study of good citizenship; loss of 17 clubs in this State.
California	56	2,116	Study American heroes, heroines, arts and crafts; distribute manuals; make toys and scrapbooks for hospitals; study stamps; attend naturalization classes; several have given broadcasts.
Colorado	72	3,009	Used prize money to buy toys for colored orphanage; study America and Americans, cooking, sewing, conservation, local history; have formed health clubs.
Connecticut	108	3,424	Held pilgrimages to historic spots; give plays, radio talks on citizenship; study handicraft, domestic science, dramatics; stress good citizenship, courtesy, safety; make gifts to hospitals, schools, and individuals.
Delaware	1	20	Underprivileged Italian boys; study correct use of flag; attended naturalization court; had safety talks and presented a program at State conference.
District of Columbia	24	891	Wrote essays about famous Americans; participated in massing of colors at the Cathedral and Memorial Continenta Hall; visit historical spots; give programs at school assemblies. The chapters raised $350 to be used to send club members to camps and $697 more with which 52 members were sent to camp.
Florida	128	3,997	Study citizenship and give patriotic programs. Many of the clubs in colored schools.
Georgia	119	4,930	Citizenship and patriotic education stressed. All clubs in schools.
Idaho	1	15	
Illinois	36	953	Give patriotic programs; gave history awards and stress good citizenship.
Indiana	8	457	Study Americanism and citizenship. Younger children mostly foreign parentage.
Iowa	183	1,090	All except one club in rural districts; good citizenship and American way of life stressed.
Kansas	100	3,912	Give broadcasts, made scrapbooks, and had flag contests.
Kentucky	19	1,176	In schools and rural communities; citizenship and patriotism stressed.
Maine	276	8,401	A gain in this State of 235 clubs; a creed for the clubs was written by a Maine school superintendent and is used in clubs throughout the country; patriotic plays are given; gifts to sick and needy made; they share in community service and are in general good citizens in every sense of the word.
Maryland	2	65	These clubs are in a settlement house.
Massachusetts	508	14,410	Studying citizenship, safety, health, conservation, drama, art, etc.
Michigan	488	18,735	Make historical scrapbooks; take educational trips; hold essay contests; celebrate patriotic holidays.
Minnesota	16	541	Patriotic study; handicraft; group singing; wood carving; one club of colored girls making a quilt representing States in order of admission to the Union.
Mississippi	15	1,160	Better citizenship stressed; 386 members in colored schools.
Missouri	60	1,715	Cooperating in conservation, Red Cross, patriotic celebrations etc.
Montana	9	216	All clubs stressing good citizenship. One club of foreign born parents.
Nebraska	6	151	Interested in all problems of good citizenship.
New Hampshire	7	243	Study history; have hobbies; taught courtesy; good citizenship. One club has members of Greek, Polish, Irish, French, and Albanian parantage.
New Jersey	57	2,309	Study good citizenship and neighborhood responsibility. One club of colored children broadcast a monthly program, make gifts to hospitals and homes; and participate in many activities.

	Clubs	Members	
New York	40	1,577	Won 12 good citizenship medals; gifts made to hospitals; arranged patriotic programs, picnics, parties; study birds, homemaking; one club of women of 15 nationalities.
North Carolina	572	20,680	All study history and good citizenship; there are many colored clubs.
North Dakota	11	282	Patriotic education stressed. One club publishes a school paper; observe patriotic holidays; give plays; study handicrafts; have health, hobby, and conservation programs.
Oklahoma	13	368	Study American history and citizenship.
Pennsylvania	450	15,749	1 club, members with low i. q. and some with jail records, presented a spiritual program. School superintendents are interested; better citizenship is studied in all clubs. They make pilgrimages; study national defense; make scrapbooks and write essays.
Rhode Island	7	155	In public and private schools; make hospital scrapbooks; filled Christmas baskets an 1 gave original marionette shows around life of Franklin; studying town histories and have broadcast programs.
South Carolina	95	3,908	2 clubs on Indian reservation, 2 in orphan's home, others at Tamassee, an industrial school and city and rural communities; make gifts to needy; work for good citizenshi medals; give broadcasts; study history, etc.
South Dakota	1	15	
Tennessee	363	13,960	Give patriotic programs; gifts to needy; plant trees and shrubs; visit historic spots; study national and local heroes and heroines, etc.
Texas	215	7,774	Stress conservation; gifts given needy; honesty and citizenship fostered.
Vermont	3	85	Small gain.
Virginia	22	1,243	Clubs in Sunday schools, community, and mountain schools. visit the sick with gifts; write letters to children in orphanage; raised and canned part of the supplies from which 5,000 lunches were furnished one of the mountain clubs; the grandmother's club has made 14 quilts for the needy; contributed to march of dimes; restoration of records and Gadsby's tavern.
Washington	5	90	Gave patriotic programs, a broadcast; made scrapbooks for immigrants at Seattle station; study history of State.
West Virginia	20	819	Clubs in rural schools, sent clothing to sick and needy; study American history; making scrapbooks on conservation.
Wisconsin	42	1,220	Clubs formed among Indians and one of their clubs wrote a play; gave books to Indian children; one chapter contributed $75.
Wyoming	20	556	Give citizenship programs.

APPROVED AND OTHER SCHOOLS, D. A. R. STUDENT LOAN FUNDS AND SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Treasurer general's report on approved schools shows:

Receipts:	
Contributions going through her hands	$82,805.56
Transfer from current fund $1,000 to each of the D. A. R. Schools	2,000.00
Total	84,805.56
Disbursements:	
To 2 D. A. R. Schools:	
Kate Duncan Smith, Alabama	13,919.85
Tamassee, South Carolina	33,265.70
14 other approved schools	24,444.08
Americanism in 34 States and Canal Zone	13,175.93
Total	84,805.56

Approved schools chairman states that the 16 schools reported receipts of cash gifts from D. A. R. chapters and members, as $83,386.94 dating from March 1, 1939 to March 1, 1940, many gifts having been made directly to the schools instead of being sent through the hands of the treasurer general. The reports of State chairmen given below show a slightly different figure.

The Carpenter fund for mountain schools stands as follows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1939	$195.00
Receipts: Interest $605.23, sale of bonds $10,159.37, loans from current fund $78.53	10,843.13
Total	11,038.13
Disbursements:	
Bonds purchased	$10,348.13
$230 to each, Crossnore, Maryville, Lincoln Memorial	690.00
Total	11,038.13

The American Indian Institute at Wichita, Kans., was closed by the Presbyterian Board of Missions and they returned to the society the Anne Rogers Minor fund of $3,500, which had been given for a scholarship.

The treasurer general reports in this fund:

Receipts:	
Refund from American Indian Institute	$3,500.00
Interest	56.25
Total	3,556.25
Disbursements: Purchase of Virginia Railway Company bonds	3,303.67
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	252.58

The income will continue to be used toward the education of an Indian boy or girl.

The closing of this school left the number of approved schools at the opening of Continental Congress at 16. Resolution 6, provides for the elimination of 2 more schools, Montverde, of Florida, and Schauffler College in Ohio. This resolution was presented and adopted after full consideration, because it was felt the society should concentrate their efforts as far as possible on the two schools that are entirely dependent on the society for support—Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School of Grant, Ala., and Tamassee D. A. R. School, Tamassee, S. C.

Resolution 4 provides that as vacancies occur no replacements be made in the list of approved schools.

Representatives were present from seven of the schools and spoke briefly on the work of their schools or presented some of their students in short talks or programs.

On October 30, 1939, the home for teachers (George and Frances Ball Foundation); the model farm cottage (Indiana D. A. R.); May Erwin Talmadge classroom (Georgia D. A. R.), and the L. H. Brosseau classroom (national officers' club gift), were dedicated at Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School. California gave $1,000 to Tamassee for a classroom and $342 to Kate Duncan Smith School. England reports sending donations to Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith Schools as usual. Missouri adopted as a jubilee project the contribution of $500 to be divided between the two schools; New York has paid $3,010.71 toward the Tamassee endowment increase and Rome chapter sent some special Italian vegetable seeds. South Carolina D. A. R. dedicated the heating connections for their cottage at Tamassee, at a cost of $1,319.99; the boys' cottage, gift of Illinois D. A. R., and the health house, gift of Pennsylvania Daughters were all dedicated at the same time, March 1940. As a project for the

coming year South Carolina Daughters hope to erect another schoolroom, which is greatly needed.

All funds sent through the treasurer general for credit on student loans were disbursed, a total of $14,501.89. The committee on student loans report that one of the prime responsibilities placed upon their committee is the choice of applicants for loans, because only through the repayment of loans is the success of a revolving fund secured.

Graduates who have had loans are taking their places in the business and professional world throughout the United States and many foreign countries.

Two student loan funds of $1,000 each have been established as memorials and will be found under that heading. In Massachusetts, 13 college graduates have received D. A. R. loans and their standing and accomplishments seem to show what the Daughters are doing with their loan funds, and are a fair sample of what others who have received loans are doing. Of the three honor graduates the boy has a fine position in the research department of a large company, one of the girls is an assistant in the zoology department of Mount Holyoke, the other with the Reader's Digest Association. One graduate is an assistant supervisor for the Farm Security Administration in Washington; two are studying for higher degrees, three others are in line for advancement in their positions, and four have part-time work.

California reported the greatest number of chapters establishing student loan funds as golden-jubilee-year projects. Reports from Hawaii show ever-increasing activity, and most of the applicants for loans are Japanese. Three good-citizenship pilgrims have been recipients of loans.

Total student loan funds reported $390,556.05, with funds in use, 1939–40, $239,341.39, with students aided to date, 2,705 girls and 1,558 boys.

The Philippine scholarship fund or as formerly known, the Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund stands as follows:

Balanch Mar. 31, 1939	$2,330.46
Receipts: Interest $410.96 and sale of bonds $10,159.38	10,570.34
Total	12,900.80
Disbursements: Purchase U. S. bonds $10,348.13, expenses of nurse, $1,600	11,948.13
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	952.67

Of the three Filipino nurses who have graduated and returned to the Philippine Islands to carry on their life work of educating and assisting their countrymen, report has previously been made of the accomplishments of Mrs. Damiana Dolorico Ambrosio, who won a $2,500 prize for an article "My Conception of Happiness," her business investment in a high-class tea room, Bahay Kubo, on Taft Avenue in Manila, and her present position with the Y. W. C. A. This year let us quote briefly from the Nurses' Quarterly, Manila, about another recipient of the scholarship, Mrs. Celerina Trinos-Miguel. She graduated at Teachers College, Columbia, New York City, and finished later her M. A. degree in the same university. After graduation took a post-graduate course in New York Lying-In Hospital for Obstetrics, and was employed there as a floor nurse. When the hospital was transferred to become a part of Cornell Medical Center she went on to become staff nurse, and held that position until she returned

home in 1936. In 1939 she became chief nurse at Emanuel Hospital. She is now superintendent and principal of the school of nursing in the Chinese General Hospital. Miss Margaret Carl, who returned to the islands in 1938 and was sent by the Red Cross to the Visayan provinces as supervising nurse, has been recalled and placed in a position of great responsibility in Manila. She is teaching hygiene and care of the sick in different schools, as well as among seventh grade Chinese youngsters. A Manila newspaper published a picture last summer captioned "Representatives of various entities which made the shipment of 1,000,000 doses of cholera vaccine to China to possible." Miss Margaret Carl, Red Cross supervising nurse, was in the group.

The three D. A. R. nurse graduates gave the Manila D. A. R. chapter a tea at Bahay Kubo in June and Miss Carl writes: "It was a great pleasure and joy to have the honor of being joint hostesses, the three of us, to these women who have helped us so much."

The fourth student, Miss Emelda M. Tinawin, from St. Luke's Hospital, Manila, has now completed her first year at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Rome chapter in Italy helped two talented Italian girls to go to Geneva to the international musical competition, at which one of them won the second prize.

Scholarships for more than 100 children of Tamassee have been received from March 1939 to March 1940, totaling $10,325.90. Approximately $40,000 has been contributed to this school.

	Approved schools	Other schools	Gain in loan funds	Number using loans	Amount in scholarships	Number of scholarships
Alabama	$2,844.68					
Arizona	100.50		$59.38	5		1
Arkansas	16.00	$108.00	294.32	2	$54.00	
California	1,158.05	119.00	274.05	8		
Canal Zone	200.00					
China	15.00					
Colorado	1,006.15		1,172.84	13		4
Connecticut	11,192.23	191.22	2,430.75	11	303.23	2
Cuba			117.95	1		1
Delaware	35.00	10.00	60.00			1
District of Columbia	1,769.30	44.00	227.80			29
Florida	387.26	3.00				1
Georgia	1,170.39		1,773.58	47	430.25	2
Hawaii	20.00		589.27	4		
Idaho	35.00	50.00	24.27	3		
Illinois	14,399.40	2.50	1,833.91	25		5
Indiana	3,525.00		2,662.49	19		
Iowa	690.36	10.00	106.46	8		
Kansas	228.20	112.50	267.47	33		
Kentucky	348.00	533.96	97.40	8		1
Louisiana	236.50		245.00	5	200.00	2
Maine	23.57	682.64	150.42	4		
Maryland	230.00		1,046.80	3	525.00	4
Massachusetts	2,621.88		1,000.00	20	801.20	3
Michigan	1,202.45		335.37	93	200.00	2
Minnesota	1,890.83	135.00	30.77	7	100.00	1
Mississippi	57.10		769.94	2		
Missouri	314.00		165.01	5		
Montana	14.00		705.19	4		
Nebraska	122.80		77.06	10		2
Nevada						1
New Hampshire	226.80	65.70	148.70	7		
New Jersey	4,274.66	55.00	868.16	10		9
New Mexico	53.00	5.00	125.30			1
New York	14,805.76	147.50	914.48	6		87
North Carolina	1,055.25		2,083.65	39		
North Dakota	6.00		60.05	1		
Ohio	1,742.50	35.00	2,038.21	7	742.50	29
Oklahoma	67.00	25.00		12	50.00	1
Oregon	82.31	63.00	175.67	17		
Panama Canal						2
Pennsylvania	6,982.15	377.50	3,580.78	23	100.00	1
Philippine Islands	16.00					
Rhode Island	283.10		194.50	8		
South Carolina	4,209.63		195.18	2	80.00	1

	Approved schools	Other schools	Gain in loan funds	Number using loans	Amount in scholarships	Number of scholarships
South Dakota	$21.00		$103.00	6	$5,000.00	2
Tennessee	111.00	$910.10	355.41	2		7
Texas	1,307.80	165.00	2,908.47	65	2,000.00	6
Utah	28.10		4.76	1		
Vermont	28.00	133.00	69.21	3		
Virginia	316.60	27.50	3,047.71	15	2,237.57	4
Washington	281.00		697.79	4	100.00	2
West Virginia	154.00			26		
Wisconsin	806.50	129.00	237.65	5	531.00	5
Wyoming	18.00		22.50			
Totals	83,729.81	4,140.12	33,348.67	565	13,455.75	220

Following is a brief summary of the accomplishments of the approved schools:

American International College, Massachusetts: Enrollment of about 600 students. Practical business courses offered. Scholarships needed.

Berea College, Kentucky: Cooperate with the National Youth Administration in giving an agricultural short course for 20 of their chosen young men. A labor grant of $60 per student is a most acceptable gift.

The Berry Schools, Georgia: Greatest need, scholarships.

Blue Ridge Industrial School, Virginia: Construction started on new sewerage system. Gymnasium and new dormitory for boys greatly needed.

Carr Creek Community Center, Kentucky: Completed their nine-room high-school building and bridge leading from main highway to school is under construction. Need money to repair girl's dormitory, and to purchase equipment, from a cook stove to a frying pan.

Crossnore, Inc., North Carolina: Students assisted on construction of a building to house dining room and kitchen and funds are needed to help on completion of work.

Hillside School, Massachusetts: Eighty-two boys receiving benefits of home, education, and citizenship training. Clothing, books, supplies, and games most acceptable. Their greatest need is a small stone library building and scholarships.

Hindman Settlement School, Kentucky: Planted over 3,000 trees in soil conservation and flood-control projects as an example to neighboring mountineers. Pack Horse Library Association held their regional meeting at the school. A small stone library building and scholarships are needed.

Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School, Alabama: Completed and dedicated model farm cottage, the teacherage, two classrooms, and installed a furnace in Munson cottage, gift of the late Mrs. Clarence Adams. An adequate heating system has become one of the urgent needs; a new roof for the school building and a sewage-disposal plant are also greatly needed.

Lincoln Memorial University, Tennessee: The fiftieth anniversary of this school held in January 1939. A new home management house built 1940, gift of Mrs. Marion Munson of Connecticut, and Grant Lee Hall to be decorated. Funds for reconditioning D. A. R. Hall and scholarships badly needed.

Maryville College, Tennessee: Rotating loan fund established in 1935 has grown to $18,071; goal $40,000. Last year $400,124 was loaned

to 349 students, with $35,707 repaid by September 1939. This is an average record. Contributions to this fund are needed.

Montverde School, Florida: No outstanding accomplishments reported.

Northland College, Wisconsin: Funds for the new library building are needed, $10,000 of the amount being sponsored by Wisconsin D. A. R., also $100 scholarships needed. Their choir completed a successful tour through the Eastern States.

Pine Mountain Settlement School, Kentucky: One of their main buildings destroyed by fire. Have plans underway for rebuilding. Organized Youth Guidance Institute which gives intensive course to 57 rural teachers. Their great need is for scholarships: $77.50 will care for a student for a year.

Schauffler College, Ohio: No change in its activities.

Tamassee D. A. R. School, South Carolina: Completed 2 new buildings during the year; a Girl Scout house built through efforts of the Scouts and friends. Added 83 acres to consolidate the school holdings now amounting to 395 acres; $700 has been given by graduates for the $1 endowment fund during the past 10 years. One hundred seventy-eight boys and girls have graduated since 1930. Additional classroom space is needed, $100 scholarships, and money for running expenses.

GIRL HOME MAKERS

About 750 Girl Home Makers handbooks have been used by chairmen this year, and to help stimulate interest in this project a play called The Rescuers, portraying what Girl Home Makers do, has been presented at many chapter meetings, and on 14 radio programs.

There are now 174 Girl Home Makers Clubs as per the national chairman's report, 42 of them having been organized during the year. Chapters in States or cities with no clubs invariably work with similar organizations and their work along those lines will be included under Americanism.

Club members in all States help make life more pleasant for others by a variety of activities. The national project was a cotton-dress contest, participated in by 17 States. At the display at continental congress first choice went to a Connecticut girl, second to a North Carolina girl, and third to an Illinois girl. The dresses were modeled by girls from those States. Two dresses were shown to illustrate the work of contestants, in addition to those competing. One of them was made by a 9-year-old girl of Virginia; the other was woven and made by a Tamassee student.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AND AMERICANISM

Treasurer general reports balance under national defense as of Mar. 31, 1939		$24,734.03
Receipts: Contributions, $13,284.95; sale of medals and literature, $3,304.88		16,589.83
		41,323.86
Disbursements:		
Services, $8,469; supplies, $5,237.49	$13,706.49	
Pay-roll tax and insurance	53.76	
Traveling expenses and meetings	1,302.70	
Postage, $1,086.49; miscellaneous, $1,218.87	2,305.36	
		17,368.31
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		23,955.55

Treasurer general reports as "Relief:"	
Balance Mar. 31, 1939	96.07
Receipts: Contributions	250.19
	346.26
Disbursements: To 7 States, Canal Zone, District of Columbia, and to Finnish relief	310.94
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	35.32

Under her heading of Approved Schools and Americanism, of the disbursements, $13,175.93 is listed for Americanism in 34 States and the Canal Zone. The contributions are not separated.

Resolution 9 provides that chapters be asked to pay 10 cents per capita for support of work of the national defense committee.

Resolution 14 commends achievements of the committee to investigate un-American activities and expresses its approval of action of the United States Congress in continuing the work of this committee.

Resolution 15 endorses the principle expressed in House Concurrent Resolution 55, which provides that any political party which advocates the overthrow by force of the form of government of the United States should not be recognized as a political entity.

Resolution 19 provides that the D. A. R. commend the bill before United States Congress to require registration of certain international organizations carrying on propaganda and activities in the United States.

Resolution 20 provides that the D. A. R. endorse the purpose of proposed legislation looking toward strengthening of armed forces and fortification of the United States.

Resolution 16 commends action before United States Congress to establish a national citizenship day, and proposes to unite in welcoming new citizens and to make a study of proposed legislation.

Resolution 17 provides that the D. A. R. express its disapproval of proposed legislation for the establishment of a Federal department of education. This is in view of the fact that education is one of "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution" and in accordance with article X of the Bill of Rights is therefore "reserved to the States."

Resolution 18 provides that the D. A. R. reaffirms its support of the restrictive immigration and national quotas policy of the United States.

The national defense committee chairman has visited and spoken at four State conferences, been guest speaker at banquets in two States and has spoken before a monthly defense meeting in the Chicago area as well as many chapter meetings and meetings of other groups; attended sessions of the Dies committee and gave radio broadcasts on the subject of national defense.

This committee is a fact-finding bureau. To know the program of pressure groups is a part of the job of educating for national defense. They have found that there is a decided peace-front attack from subversive groups, with the definite purpose to disband military organizations and the membership is urged to examine carefully the activities of any organization they are invited to join. This committee urges continued support of the Dies committee.

Five issues of National Defense News have been sent to all regents,

chairmen, and national officers, to the military instructors in State colleges and to 1,200 subscribers. Chapters place copies in public and school libraries, send them to ministers, public speakers, and to various groups and organizations. The committee also has a fine handbook for reference. Another tool provided is the good citizenship medal award, open to elementary, junior high, and senior high schools. Patriotic films have been commended and supported.

The following efforts by way of direct attack against un-American activities are noted:

Letters and wires to Congress urging continuation of the Dies committee; distribution of their reports; work for removal of the Communist from a place on the ballot; publicity given as to programs of Socialist and other similar groups; newspaper answers to radical propaganda; reliable information furnished proper authorities; support of legislation to control un-American activities; opposition to pardon for enemies of the United States.

Twenty-five thousand copies of articles for distribution were mimeographed in the office of the committee.

Requests for National Defense Handbook and News from presidents of colleges, schools, the W. P. A., naturalization courts, and others came in constantly, as well as requests from all these and many more sources for other literature on the subject, pledge of allegiance cards; material for debating teams; chambers of commerce, Rotary clubs, United American Veterans, church conferences, United States Information Service, Boy Scouts, vocational schools, the department of education of the government of Puerto Rico, all requested literature.

Mr. Fulton Oursler in an address to members of continental congress defined Americanism as the "sovereign voice of public opinion, greater than government, ruling the people only because the people rule." "Americanism is the spirit of a new people, fusing many old peoples into a new national companionship, a brotherhood which will never be canceled, whether by men or by a system of men."

The District of Columbia, Hawaiian Islands, and 46 States all report intensive effort to naturalize the 6,000,000 aliens within our shores; to recognize the American youth upon his twenty-first birthday; to Americanize the millions of the first generation of foreign-born parents and to remind native-born Americans of the deep obligations of good citizenship.

Over $70,000 has been given for the cause of Americanism. Nine hundred and twenty-two programs on the subject have been given by chapters. One thousand nine hundred and forty-six members have assisted naturalization officers by teaching aliens, providing manuals, sponsoring aliens for citizenship, and arranging fitting ceremonies in naturalization courts. Through efforts of D. A. R. chapters the greater number of courts now have impressive ceremonies when admitting naturalized citizens and effort is always being made to raise the standards for naturalization. Wisconsin by statutory provision provides for a so-called Recognition Day, when the enfranchisement of all 21-year-old boys and girls is celebrated. Sixteen chapters in the State participated in this celebration this year.

Special interest has been given the Negro race and in the Southwest to Mexican and Spanish peoples. Hawaiian chapters gave their first annual reception to 201 newly naturalized citizens.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP PILGRIMAGE AND SOCIETY OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP PILGRIM'S CLUBS

Under this head the treasurer general reports:

Balace Mar. 31, 1939		$8,999.45
Contributions		6,612.70
Total		15,612.15
Disbursements:		
1939 pilgrims	$5,061.90	
Certificates, postage, supplies, etc	401.74	
		5,463.64
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		10,148.51

Resolution 10 provides that chapters be asked to contribute 5 cents per capita during the coming year for support of the good citizenship pilgrimage.

Good citizenship pilgrims were presented to the Congress from 48 States and the District of Columbia. Greetings were given by the Michigan pilgrim. During the 6 years of this project 254 girls have won the trip to Washington.

Illinois heads the list with the greatest number of good citizens, 563. Ohio is second and Indiana third.

Thirty States report contacting all eligible high schools. The certificates of award have proven a real help in keeping up interest in schools that have not had a contestant chosen as pilgrim. Michigan learned that 27 of the good citizens were eligible to D. A. R. membership.

The pilgrims were first given a trip through the D. A. R. buildings, later attending a party at the District Daughters' new chapter house. Next day they saw the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, the Library of Congress, the Folger Shakespearean Library, Smithsonian Institution, Lincoln Memorial, and Washington Monument, Pan American Union, Washington Cathedral on Sunday, Arlington, and Mount Vernon. Monday they visited the Supreme Court and were received by Justice Reed.

Of the 254 pilgrims to date, at least 23 are in business positions, 3 training for nurses, 7 are married, and the greatest number are in college in almost every State in the Union.

The Society of Good Citizenship Pilgrims is a force for good along many, many lines, as all the members are outstanding girls in their own communities.

Under the rules governing the society the pilgrims of 1935 and 1936 became alumnae in April of this year. Without exception, each has announced her intention to continue interest and effort in the society.

Forty-three State regents have supported the work of organization and listing of these clubs and members. Rhode Island State Club issues the Pilgrim's Pride, first club bulletin regularly issued. There are now 47 clubs and a number of others will be organized soon. They have engaged in Red Cross, social service, contributions to D. A. R. schools, hospital work, and other lines of activity.

THE FLAG

Flag booklets and codes were printed at a cost of $610.37. The national committee sent out on request 575 flag codes and 50 man-

uals. Twenty-five talks have been made by the national chairman before various groups and 4 articles with cuts of the flag have been prepared for newspapers.

From State reports given by the national chairman the following figures have been taken. Without doubt had all activities been recorded in figures they would have been much larger.

Sixty-one flag pageants or plays have been presented. In one of them at Dayton, Ohio, 450 school children took part.

One hundred and seven large flags presented to schools and various organizations. Most of these were large outdoor flags or fine ones for court or classrooms. One was most outstanding. A flag costing $450 was presented to the city of Jamestown, Ohio, by one chapter. Seven States presented flags to new citizens at naturalization.

Thirty-six thousand and ninety flag codes were well distributed.

Ninety-one breaches of flag etiquette were corrected.

Seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-four flag manuals were distributed.

Forty-three broadcasts given on subject of the flag.

Two thousand five hundred and seventy-six talks were given about the flag before school children.

One thousand four hundred children in Pennsylvania were taught correct use of the flag.

One hundred and twenty-one thousand cuts showing correct use of the flag were published by Idaho newspapers. Chapters of that State presented the book, Correct Use of the Flag and its History, to schools.

ADVANCEMENT OF AMERICAN MUSIC

China, Italy, and Hawaii have joined the chapters in the United States in a study of American music and reports show that this work has made decided gains during the year, every State having done something along this line.

The national chairman gave a broadcast on Armistice Day about the work of the committee to an extended area and wrote an article for the National Historical Magazine on Christmas carols.

The policy of the committee remains the same, purely educational without sponsoring composers or evaluating compositions. That the United States has music of worth written by native composers is being widely advertised. Chapters throughout the country are cooperating whole-heartedly and are presenting American music at chapter meetings and in programs. State composers are being featured. Two chairmen have prepared and given lectures on the subject. Mrs. Prescott, national vice chairman, has presented 7 illustrated lectures and Mrs. Gardner, State chairman of New York, has given her lecture recital, Development of American Music, before 10 chapters and 3 groups. One of the new types of programs is hymnody. Chapters have given complete programs of early American hymnology and have sung old New England hymns. Other chapters have had programs, Across the U. S. A. With Our Composers; others take up folk-song research.

Interest in presenting young musicians to the chapters and public has greatly increased during the year. Students from Bacone College for Indians have given programs, girls' glee clubs, quartets,

Camp Fire Girls, and other groups encouraged to use American Music.

Many scholarships were given worthy music students and gifts of books and music made to libraries. Santa Ana chapter of Santa Ana, California, presented an old volume of sheet music dating back to 1830 to the famous Huntington Library at San Marino, Calif. Another California chapter presented Charles Wakefield Cadman in Indian music, with American Indian soloists. A Kansas chapter presented representatives from nine high schools in three types of programs: folk songs, modern composers, and Kansas musicians. Maine gave an outstanding program, "Musical Instruments and American Music of Grandmother's Time." In Michigan a Saginaw chapter enjoyed lumbermen's chanteys, origin dating to French-Canadian songs brought to Michigan by lumbermen in the late 1860's.

Students at the Indian school at Pipestone, Minn., made and presented to the State chairman a book, "Advancement of American Music."

A Missouri chapter had a cowboy-, Indian-, and mountain-folk tune sing and another presented an Indian missionary who gave a talk on Indian music. Nebraska State chairman gave five lecture recitals and one program on "Early American Songs" in costume, and compiled "History of the Music of Pioneer Days in Nebraska," which was printed by the State Historical Society. A New York chapter presented a paper on "The Development of American Church Music," and in Ohio, programs were given on "Tracing Music Through American History," "Old Canal Days and Their Music," and "From Jehovah to Jazz"—interesting titles. South Carolina featured a paper on "Folk Song and Folk Lore in the South," and gave a series of organ recitals featuring American music and local organists. South Dakota featured the Girls' Glee Club from the Indian School, at their State conference.

MOTION PICTURES

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer gave the continental congress a preview of their new technicolor picture on the national flag, which was to be released to the general public June 14, Flag Day.

The motion picture committee report that there has been a definite trend toward better pictures, both of an historical nature and an educational one during the past year.

The society has been constantly working for production of historical pictures, as it deems them of great benefit to youth in their school work.

Photoplay-appreciation courses have made remarkable progress in the schools of the country this year. In grammar schools it is incorporated into the history classes and in high schools into the English classes. New York University will give academic credits toward degrees to over 60 students for reviewing motion pictures weekly throughout the fall semester. A two-point credit course in the history and art of motion pictures is given at Hunter College in New York. The class is made up largely of college undergraduates who expect to carry this work on into the teaching field.

Saturday morning matinees for children are increasing all over the country. Friday night is becoming more popular as family night

and theater managers are making every effort to show pictures that can be enjoyed by the whole family.

The D. A. R. have felt that there are so many splendid, patriotic subjects which are never seen where the double feature prevails that they have been working to abolish it and their efforts they feel are commencing to show results.

Picture guides edited and compiled monthly by the National Preview Committee in New York City, composed of D. A. R. members, are mailed for 50 cents per year and are of valuable assistance in determining what pictures to see.

During the past year the national chairman has filled 109 speaking engagements before various groups of people.

FILING AND LENDING BUREAUS

Chairman reports that she believes every State now has a State bureau, each year adding to the value of their files.

A new supplemental catalog of material in the national bureau has been issued.

Total number of papers borrowed from national bureau	725
Total number of papers accepted by national bureau	311
Total number of radio addresses accepted	70
Total number of radio addresses borrowed	56
Total number of plays and pageants borrowed	48
Total number of lantern slides rented	38

Texas borrowed the largest number of papers, with Pennsylvania second and North Carolina third. New York used the greatest number of patriotic lectures with lantern slides.

Reports show new papers added to State files	322

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

The first issue of the magazine appeared in July 1892 under the title of the American Monthly, official organ of the national society, and appeared under that title until 1913 when it became D. A. R. Magazine, and was published as such until another change in 1938 made it the National Historical Magazine and still the official organ of the national society. It is supported by subscriptions and advertising.

Treasurer general, Miss Page Schwarzwaelder reported that the mounting deficit, some $12,000 to $14,000 a year, in the matter of the magazine made it seem wise to place it on a budget basis, and accordingly a budget committee was authorized. Under their planning, for the past 3 months it has kept well within its limits. Substantial saving was made by changing from an envelope to a slip cover, and by printing the board of management minutes in the magazine instead of separately. She states: "Receipts for the fiscal year were $24,520.07, expenses $35,349.89. This needs to be explained as follows: There was a deficit for the 9 months of $10,834.66 and an additional $2,000 we allowed for printing the minutes, making a total deficit of $12,834.66. This $2,000 allowance has been discontinued. When we entered on the budget plan beginning January 1, 1940, the receipts for the 3 months were $6,070 and the expenses $6,065.16 leaving us a margin of $1,000 on the allowed budget; $30,000 is the income budget allowance for the calendar year of 1940."

Receipts:	
Subscriptions for the year, up to Mar. 31, 1940	$17,105.70
Advertisements	5,055.21
Single copies sold	317.82
Minutes of national board	2,000.00
Miscellaneous	41.34
	24,520.07
Disbursements:	
Issues and supplements	25,534.82
Articles	2,538.50
Services	5,285.00
Postage	1,123.94
Supplies, telephone, telegraph, photographs, etc	867.63
	35,349.89

Resolution 3 provides that the July and August numbers be combined and published in July, and the money saved made available for a golden jubilee number in October.

April 1, 1940, the subscription list numbered 11,775. Arizona and California have the highest percentage of subscriptions in relation to membership.

The popular "queries and answers" department will be made of as much value as possible. Great care is exercised in the selection of material and an attempt has been made to use articles that are geographically distributed so that contents of the magazine will be of interest to readers of every State.

PUBLICITY, INCLUDING PRESS RELATIONS AND RADIO

Treasurer general reports:

Balance Mar. 31, 1939		$4,196.27
Receipts: Contributions and sale of handbooks		2,644.49
		6,840.76
Disbursements:		
Services	$1,297.50	
Postage, supplies, expenses	278.61	
		1,576.11
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		5,264.65

Resolution 8 provides that chapters be asked to pay 2 cents per capita during coming year for work of the press relations committee.

A perusal of the past year's press publicity gives indication that the Daughters are aware of the great power of the press and are using it more and more to bring their work before the public, thus increasing favorable understanding of their objectives and accomplishments.

During the past year reports show that newspapers of the United States gave in excess of 401,000 columnar inches of effective publicity to the D. A. R. Four thousand pictures were published. California leads the States with a total of 41,695 inches and Illinois had the largest number of cuts published, a total of 427.

Several State societies issue a news sheet of their own.

Like any other phase of D. A. R. work there are discouraging moments but an honest study of the publicity received will reveal great generosity on the part of the press and a friendly interest on the part of most people. Publicity given the good citizenship pilgrimage

was excellent. Several large city papers gave a half page or more to pictures and articles.

Nearly all chapters used at times during the year press releases from the national committee, and all report splendid publicity and smoothly working committees.

Radio programs of the D. A. R. have, like all others, shown a steady growth in quality and quantity during the year. We have broadcast 1,950 programs totaling 759 hours over 306 different stations, and in addition over 12,000 short announcements have been made. President General Mrs. Robert gave a talk February 14 over the Blue Network of the N. B. C. and has also broadcast from nearly every State conference which she attended. Musical programs, interviews, historical dramatizations, playlets, readings have been given. For speakers on programs in addition to our officers and members we have had United States Senators and Representatives, Governors, judges, college presidents, ministers, doctors, lawyers, Army and Navy officers and business men and women in educational fields.

The national filing and lending bureau has available many radio scripts for 15-minute programs and has received 70 new ones this year. These scripts constitute the best of the programs produced by the society. Texas reports the greatest number of programs on the air, having given 408 15-minute programs and 600 short announcements, while Illinois reports the greatest length of time, having given 194 programs and 10,959 short announcements offering manuals in 14 languages and English. Alaska chapter reported one 15-minute broadcast on February 22 by its acting regent, and Hawaii reported 7 broadcasts. South Dakota gave a series of weekly broadcasts by descendents of early settlers of Yankton depicting their early life and customs, featuring intimate stories of family life. Copies of these manuscripts have been sent to the Library of Congress for their invaluable historic content. Many newspapers printed the scripts or excerpts. Connecticut's Governor, Secretary of State and other officials gave a series of talks entitled "Know Your State Government," under initiative and auspices of the D. A. R.

All national and State officers, chairmen and local members have given thousands of illuminating addresses on various activities of the society.

STATE REPORTS OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED, NOT HERETOFORE GIVEN

ALABAMA: Had many addresses on national defense and placed enlightening literature in school libraries and supported a county good-citizenship pageant; worked for underprivileged and delinquent children and with naturalization courts; gave talks and prizes in schools for American history and our ideals; presented flags and manuals to new citizens; sponsored a club of 70 foreign-born women by aiding them to exhibit their hand work at State fair; furnished transportation to camp for Girl Scout troop; held sewing classes; studies in interior decorating; encouraged preservation of historical homes; organized 4 pilgrim's clubs; 55 girls were present in Montgomery for the drawing to determine who should be the pilgrim; presented 122 flags and distributed codes and manuals; gave 2 broadcasts, 10 addresses, and published 3 news items on the flag; the press has been generous, and fine publicity has been given;

broadcast 22 programs, 1 on the flag, 1 on the C. A. R., 1 on the pilgrimage, and others on noted people and patriotic subjects.

ARIZONA: Broadcast made and patriotic films shown along line of national defense; National Defense News used extensively; $63, food and clothing given in Americanization work; attended naturalization classes, presented flags, and made addresses; spent $12.50 on work for Indians, holding programs in school where 13 tribes were represented; placed 2 Indian girls in homes and 1 chapter has an Indian art museum; two-thirds of the high schools in the State entered students in the pilgrimage contest, about 50 percent more than the previous year; pilgrim chosen from among 40 contestants, to whom certificates and pins were presented; 1 pilgrims' club formed; presented 25 flags and made 2 corrections in flag etiquette; distributed 20 manuals and 75 flag codes and sponsored 4 talks on the flag; much time and effort given toward improvement in motion pictures and sponsored photoplay appreciation classes; had programs and papers on American music; used 7 papers from filing and lending bureau; splendid publicity received and gave 12 broadcasts over 5 stations; filed 4 radio addresses with bureau.

ARKANSAS: National Defense News freely used and given libraries, schools, and teachers; had guest speakers on national defense; an annual award of a saber went to outstanding cadet in Arkansas State College Reserve Officers' Training Corps; radio programs given by 2 chapters; awarded medals for achievement in history classes; gave 10 awards of merit to girls for work in domestic art and for good citizenship; a $54 scholarship, pins, and prizes for home-economics work and $5 to a girl for making best cotton dress; awarded 12 honor certificates, 18 medals, and 19 prizes for unusual educational advancement; distributed literature among Negroes and assisted in organization of Bible-study classes among that race; distributed over 300 pamphlets and made a study of Americanism; 46 high schools entered the pilgrimage contest, and 46 girls were contestants for the trip; 1 large flag was presented to a high school, and flag leaflets, manuals, and copies of the Pledge of Allegiance placed in schools and libraries; 1 chapter purchased a trailer, The United States Marches On, and presented to a local theater; encouraged photoplay courses in schools and Saturday morning matinees for children and have worked toward elimination of double feature; added 2 papers to State filing and lending bureau; secured splendid publicity through the press; 7 special broadcasts were made, and 1 member made patriotic broadcasts weekly.

CALIFORNIA: The State regent presented the national society's anti-aircraft trophy to the U. S. S. *Mississippi* and to the U. S. S. *Richmond*; the editor of an Italian paper summed up over the radio the D. A. R. Manual and stressed the privilege of being an American citizen; 13 national defense meetings were held at which talks were made by Army and Navy officers, Air, American Legion, Reserve Officers Training Corps, and university professors; National Defense News used extensively; gave 200 gift bags to immigrants at Angel Island, and 2,712 flags and codes presented in naturalization courts; cooperated with immigration officials; assisted in settlement houses, rural and migratory schools; enrolled 140 mothers in homemaking class; attended juvenile courts and gave assistance to the young people. D. A. R.; Neighborhood Center in Los Angeles

is functioning as formerly; 150 children attend 6 clubs that hold meetings there; receipts from contributions this year were $1,336.47, disbursements $1,550.20; 16 clubs of girl homemakers function effectively and awards of merit, flags, pins, and prizes have been given; sent pilgrim to Washington; 26 more schools entered the contest this year; 11 Pilgrims' Clubs have been formed, 540 girls being eligible; this year the winning contestants from the North were entertained at the State capitol and later had their meeting in old Fort Sutter; those from the South were entertained at a private home and later taken through Huntington Library and galleries and the Pony Express Museum; distributed 4,631 flag codes, manuals, leaflets, and 376 flags; gave 9 flag plays and pageants, and made 36 corrections on misuse of the flag; by working with other organizations suitable films for Saturday matinees have been obtained; protested double features; radio programs given by State chairman, national vice chairman, and research director of Twentieth Century Fox Studio; chapters have collected cradle songs sung by mothers and grandmothers, held programs of American music, and made research for early songs sung in families but never written; borrowed 14 papers from national files and 117 from State filing and lending bureau, and submitted 6 new papers to the national and 45 to the State bureau; 5,026 stories about the D. A. R. and its activities were released through the press and splendid publicity given all State and local activities of chapters; 95 fine broadcasts were given.

CHINA: Over 20,000 German refugees, 17,000 of them indigent, fled to Shanghai and the D. A. R. chapter there have interested some of the women in joining them in sewing for refugees, to become acquainted and to perfect their English; they gave $10 for good citizenship prizes to the American school.

COLORADO: $532.50 spent; National Defense News used to great advantage in chapters and widely distributed; held 24 good-citizenship contests; awarded medals; held 4 public national-defense meetings; observed patriotic holidays; supported the Dies committee; the public schools of the State are by means of intensive work along patriotic education turning out real American citizens; attended naturalization courts and assisted with citizenship papers and welcomed new citizens; presented programs and gave talks on Americanism; took a citizenship class on a trip to the State capitol; contributed magazines to foreigners who were ill; purchased furniture for Rude Center, a home for unfortunate boys; work with Goodwill Mission and gave Christmas parties, picnics, and other types of gatherings for these people; work for the Spanish Mission, House of Neighborly Service, Globeville and Fox Street centers helped financially and otherwise Girl Scouts, Campfire and 4–H clubs, and observed New Citizenship Day; 65 high schools entered contestants in the pilgrimage and a luncheon and program was given in Denver honoring all the girls chosen; observed Flag Day and the flag pageant of Peace Pipe Chapter was presented at meetings of 18 different organizations and the flags loaned to a junior high school for use in history classes; presented 14 large and 47 smaller flags to various buildings and schoolrooms; conducted an essay contest, subject being the Flag and What It Means to Me. Distributed 881 manuals, leaflets, and codes; 1 broadcast and 23 talks were given on the subject of the flag; more

patriotic trailers have been shown at motion-picture houses than ever before; chapters have cooperated in work of furthering American music; borrowed 15 papers and 4 sets of slides and lectures from national filing and lending bureau and 4 papers were written for a chapter bureau and the Denver Library; 23 newspapers gave splendid publicity to D. A. R. work and 6 broadcasts were reported.

CONNECTICUT: Presented a dress sword to cadet Ross Pharo Bullard, of Illinois, at the United States Coast Guard Academy, New London, for "excellence in conduct" during a 4-year period; National Defense Handbook and News generally used; presented 922 pins to members of evening schools for perfect attendance for 1, 2, and 3 years; books and magazines were given to libraries of settlement houses, clubs, and country homes; visited as many as 233 homes of foreign-born; helped those seeking citizenship; gave awards of merit and pins to members of 4–H, Girl Scouts, and school clubs, spending $308.01 in this work; 77 cotton dresses were made and exhibited; $95.71 was spent for pins, transportation, etc., in the matter of the good citizenship pilgrimage; 1 club of pilgrims has been organized; distributed 2,197 flag manuals, codes, and leaflets; presented 316 small and 28 large flags and gave codes and other patriotic literature to 1,725 new citizens; held essay contests, programs, window displays, and had flag articles printed; distributed national list of good films to schools and libraries; chapters have given programs of American music; borrowed 8 papers from national filing and lending bureau and sent 1 in; added 42 papers to State bureau and 1 was loaned; press and radio publicity has been of the best.

CUBA: Attended special Memorial Day services, under the auspices of the American Legion, in Colon Cemetery, and the chapter took part by placing wreaths on the Legion mausoleum, Masonic tomb, and grave of Admiral Duquesne of Revolutionary fame; February 15 the chapter was represented at ceremonies at the Maine Monument and placed a wreath in memory of American soldiers who lost their lives on the day the *Maine* went down; held programs on national defense; conducted an essay contest on "Constitution of the United States," members of the consulate acted as judges and 2 prizes were awarded; 1 entire page of the Havana Post was devoted to an account of this contest, with pictures.

DELAWARE: Encourage education as a means of national defense; give prizes for history and civics; distribute national-defense literature; members teach in naturalization classes and assist in adjusting family relations; contribute reading matter to foreign-born and Negroes and give prizes for best American history papers; sent a pilgrim to Washington; have programs on "The Flag" and see that each classroom and every school have flags and that salute is given in every school; cooperate with local better films council; the splendid cooperation given by the press of the State has been most gratifying; monthly broadcasts are given and the president general's address to the State conference was broadcast.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Presented 50 good citizenship medals, 1 special one to a student at the Marine Corps School; the chairman has spoken before 22 chapters on national defense; the Americanization committee, in cooperation with the Americanization School Association, serves 2,000 students of 52 nationalities; expended

$486 for this work, of that sum $150 for milk, $100 for Christmas welfare, $50 for educational building blocks; gifts have been made of clothing, materials, eyeglasses, a sewing machine; 18 girls were sent to summer camp, a cotton-dress contest was held, and girls have been given lessons in cooking, first aid, etc. Pilgrim chosen from among candidates from 7 high schools; presented 31 parade-size flags and staffs to groups; distributed 1,197 Flag Codes and Manuals and sold and distributed 50,000 flag stamps; presented 24 15- by 18-inch silk flags to new citizens at Americanization School; listed 45 composers of American music from the District; gave 24 broadcasts, all stressing national defense; the press has been very generous.

DOROTHEA VON STEUBEN CHAPTER OF BERLIN, GERMANY, Gave a report stating that three members were remaining in the city, and that "the loyalty of our small chapter will not fail in its duty, however scattered we may be."

ENGLAND: "An outstanding meeting held in London was the luncheon given on Washington's Birthday at the Park Lane Hotel, at which Mr. Jan Masaryk, son of the first President of Czechoslovakia, was guest of honor and speaker; he paid an eloquent tribute to the great qualities of Washington and of Lincoln, and his message was one of high faith and idealism, which are so needed in these days"; donations have been made to Woodlarks Camp and an annual contribution to the University of London for the American section of historical research.

FLORIDA: Attend naturalization classes; cooperate with adult education groups; foster essay contests on American history and good citizenship and present medals to winners; sponsored Americanism talks in white and colored schools; placed copies of the American's Creed and Catechism on Constitution in schools and among aliens; presented manuals and flags; give $10 annually toward educational expense of a girl; give awards to 4–H girls, Girl Reserves, and $50 annually to Girl Scouts; 133 high schools participated in selection of a pilgrim, an increase of 19 schools over last year; formed 1 pilgrim's club; presented 12 large and 379 small flags; placed 79 Flag Manuals and 7 framed codes and gave 61 talks and addresses on the subject of the flag, also 5 broadcasts; flag education stressed at Americanization classes; 1 chapter has succeeded in having theaters show the American flag in color at the end of each picture and in having flag salute given; have had interesting talks on motion pictures; working on American folk-song research and present American music at chapter meetings; sent 11 papers to national filing and lending bureau, among them a radio skit and a pageant; 4 papers carry monthly news column and 32 programs were broadcast.

FRANCE: The state regent of France says: "Our activities this past year may be divided into 2 periods, before and after the beginning of the war in September"; Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, and various historic birthdays were observed; neither Benjamin Franklin nor Rochambeau Chapters, as chapters, are engaged in war-relief work, although every member is individually doing everything she can to alleviate want and suffering; money contributions were given by Benjamin Franklin Chapter, as such, to various American charitable organizations in France and a group of 250

Czech aviators, refugees in France, were aided by the chapter to purchase French books and lessons to enable them to adapt themselves to their new country; Rochambeau Chapter placed a generous sum of money in the hands of Madame Lebrun, their honorary member, to be used in any war charity she designates; the state conference voted to contribute from its treasury to the work of the American Legion Auxiliary for the children of France.

GEORGIA: National Defense Handbook and News freely used; placed literature on the subject in C. C. C. camps, schools, public libraries, Negro schools, churches, and in jails; Presented 50 good-citizenship medals, 1 saber, and 1 gold medal to honor cadets R. O. T. C. units; attended naturalization courts; gave reception at the Governor's mansion for new citizens; assisted 125 new citizens to register and vote; gave 500 books to libraries; piano and map to Negro school and 500 prizes and medals to schools; 1,000 essays were written on patriotic subjects in schools during essay contests; made donations to Girl Scouts and 4–H clubs; have 5 Girl Home Makers Clubs, used handbooks and gave 9 prizes to girls in home economics; pilgrim chosen from a list of 150; certificates presented all contestants; flag manuals and codes presented to city and county schools and flags presented to new citizens; 3 flag pageants were presented and 31 broadcasts made about the flag; outstanding work done in securing showings of patriotic and historical films, fine shorts, and special programs for children; American music presented at 51 meetings; filing and lending bureau received 22 papers; two weekly D. A. R. columns are published and there is a great amount of other publicity printed throughout the State; radio stations have been very generous, 15 chapters having sponsored programs.

HAWAII: Distributed national-defense literature; rural schools are made up largely of Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, Filipinos, Puerto Ricans, and other nationalities, Japanese being in the majority; they are American citizens, most of them of second generation, but through the activities of the national-defense committee greater love of country and deeper appreciation of advantages as American citizens have been instilled; sponsor patriotic plays in schools and oratorical contests; attend naturalization court and participate in reception of new citizens; gave awards of merit to Girl Scouts and 4–H girls and to school girls for homemaking honors; 265 persons were naturalized in the Territory during the year; broadcast patriotic program on Flag Day; research has so far discovered about 25 American composers in Hawaii; presented American music at chapters and on radio; excellent programs have been broadcast on all patriotic holidays.

IDAHO: Use national defense news; distribute literature to schools and camps; sponsor patriotic programs; purchased bedroom furniture for a home for indigents; sponsor Camp Fire group; work with 3 groups of high-school girls; maintain a member on the Americanization Board; gave a program with 6 newly made citizens; made $36 for Red Cross and Girl Reserve work, and gave gifts to inmates of the county farm; a thank-you letter written by European men and boys entering the United States through Angel Islands says in part: "We, who are from different countries and who are many creeds, cannot but wonder at the spirit of the American people. * * * Your example will do much to spread tolerance and Christianity throughout the world"; have 1 girl

homemakers club; give awards of merit, 1 girl receiving her third award in her 3 years of high school; also work with Girl Scouts; sent clothing, books, and magazines to superintendent of Fort Hall Reservation for distribution among needy Indians; pilgrim chosen from among 7 candidates, all being given certificates; have 1 Pilgrim's Club; distributed 301 flag manuals, codes, and leaflets; presented 4 large and 12 small flags; carry on flag study in schools, and flag project for the year was to put Correct Use of the Flag as a required work in all schools where there is a D. A. R. chapter in the town; all chapters use American music; 15 newspapers have printed D. A. R. items, used 14 photographs, and a series of broadcasts have been made.

Illinois: Presented sabers to 2 cadets, 1 of the C. M. T. C., and the other to a member of the R. O. T. C.; distributed over 20,000 pieces of national-defense literature; awarded 98 good citizenship medals and 27 R. O. T. C. medals; worked for aliens, visiting their homes, gave donations, parties, awards, and broadcasts; served in naturalization courts; conducted services on 4 Sundays in Joliet Penitentiary; celebrated patriotic days; have girl homemakers clubs whose members entered the dressmaking contest; 562 girls entered the pilgrim contest, and pins and certificates were presented to all contestants; there are 14 pilgrims' clubs in the State; in Chicago a notice was placed in the Shopping News offering a flag code to all sending self-addressed envelopes; more than 1,000 codes were sent in response to requests; presented flag codes to new citizens; presented 183 educational talks on the flag to churches, schools, and settlements, and 55 newspapers published special articles; furthered the showing of historical pictures; 3 phases of the work of advancement of American music have been followed; programs of early American music; history of American composers, and the origin and history of early American songs and instruments; State filing and lending bureau received many new papers—1 of great value was a translation from French to English of a long article on La Salle; splendid publicity given by the press, 11 chapters had a weekly column, and 8 sent monthly articles to local papers; 16 radio stations in the State have given time to 11,146 D. A. R. programs.

Indiana: Worked to have Communist Party removed from State ballot; keep membership well informed on important bills pending; 50 D. A. R. members serve either on library or school boards and each one tries to see that true principles of Americanism are being taught; most chapters do some kind of social-service work; gave $15.50 for silver spoons, books, and special prizes to girl homemakers, also gave awards of merit for special achievements in homemaking; pilgrim chosen from 337 contestants; flag manuals, codes, and flags placed in schools and libraries; talks, pageants, and broadcasts given about the flag carried the D. A. R. flag message to every corner of the State; stressed establishment of photoplay appreciation courses in schools, with fine results; American music presented in some form in every chapter; have a State filing and lending bureau; Indiana newspapers gave splendid accounts of the work of the society; 95 fine broadcasts were given.

Iowa: Interested in juvenile delinquency as their work along lines of national defense; spent $160 for books for various libraries

toward furtherance of Americanism; gave 61 prizes, medals, and certificates, mainly for excellence in history or civics; served on settlement or community-house boards; attend naturalization courts; have one girl homemakers club, its members being children of immigrants, mostly Italian; sent a pilgrim and have three clubs in State; distributed 1,351 flag manuals, leaflets, and codes, 129 small and 4 large flags; gave 78 flag talks and a flag pageant; use motion-picture department of the National Historical Magazine, also the Hollywood opinions list; presented American music and had talks and programs on the subject; State filing and lending bureau loaned 19 papers; Iowa editors most generous with fine publicity; 69 articles and 50 cuts were used to describe the good citizenship pilgrimage; splendid programs were broadcast from 10 stations.

KANSAS: Make wide use of National Defense Handbook and News; counteract subversive activities through talks, the press, radio, distribution of manuals; sponsoring good-citizenship contests and study groups; urged continuance of the Dies committee and distributed quantities of literature where it was deemed it would be of benefit; special emphasis placed on urging young people to register, study issues and candidates, and to vote at all elections; study naturalization laws; attend courts and sponsor clubs for foreign-born; gave 118 awards of merit, pins, and cash prizes to girls; pilgrim chosen from 118 contestants; the State society gave the district winners a trip to the State capitol; have 1 pilgrim club; distributed 997 flag manuals, codes and leaflets, 444 flags, and gave many addresses and talks about the flag; 18 newspapers carried columns of flag etiquette and special flag education was given to foreign-born; introduced photo appreciation classes in several schools and in others film reviews are given; several chapters secured patriotic films from the American Films Foundation; presented American music at chapter meetings and one chapter sponsored a pageant Musica Americana depicting over 100 years of American music; sent a list of 30 composers and their compositions to national chairman; State filing and lending bureau have added 16 papers and loaned 7; Kansas papers gave dignified and voluminous publicity to the society and 14 splendid broadcasts covering various phases of D. A. R. activity have been made.

KENTUCKY: Presented educational national-defense programs; distributed literature and cooperated with high schools in arranging Constitution Day exercises; observed patriotic days; instituted essay contests and flag drills in schools; donated books to school libraries and money for work among school children; $100 scholarship given a girl at Berea College and work accomplished at Neighborhood Settlement House in Louisville; newspapers have printed flag codes, and flag lessons are taught in schools; a broadcast was given with the flag its subject and Flag Day observed with programs; sent a pilgrim and entertained all winning contestants; use the recommended motion-picture lists in the magazine; American music used at chapter meetings; added 40 papers to State lending and filing bureau and 4 sent national bureau; State papers have printed continuous releases on activities of the society and its local chapters; gave 66 broadcasts on various subjects.

LOUISIANA: Devoted 9 full programs to national-defense and gave 4 broadcasts on the subject; observed national holidays; awarded 43

good-citizenship medals; placed handbooks and leaflets in white and colored schools; used articles in National Defense News; early American and local history stressed in high schools; attended naturalization courts; gave 3 broadcasts on Americanism; donated books and magazines to schools; presented 332 flags to new citizens; pilgrim chosen from among 43 contestants, and entertained all at the Governor's mansion and were given pins and certificates; presented 6 large and 6 smaller flags to schools and distributed 5,711 manuals and codes, 40 of the codes being framed; cooperated with local theaters in having patriotic and instructive pictures; American music used and studied, 13 programs having been given.

MAINE: Use National Defense News freely; urged continuation of Dies committee; had numbers of prominent clergymen and educators give addresses on subjects germane to national defense; worked with foreign-born; presented patriotic programs in cooperation with the American Legion auxiliaries; presented medal to man at Fort McKinley for showing best characteristics of American citizenship; attended naturalization courts; helped to reduce illiteracy by teaching in evening schools and individually; pilgrim selected from 81 candidates; presented 8 large flags to public buildings, 11 to C. A. R., Scouts, and Junior American Citizen groups, 7 to school rooms, and small flags to new citizens; presented a play The Birth of the Flag several times; motion-picture guide in National Historical Magazine widely used; theater managers have shown requested pictures for children and patriotic films on appropriate days; feature lives and works of American composers at chapter meetings and special programs; 2 papers and 2 pageants accepted by national filing and lending bureau and a patriotic play and paper placed in State bureau, which now boasts 82 historic papers; 30 Maine papers and 1 outside the State have given splendid publicity to the D. A. R., and 27 broadcasts have acquainted the public with the aims and accomplishments of the society.

MARYLAND: Held 2 outstanding meetings devoted to the subject of national defense and awarded 28 good-citizenship medals, all at an expense of $50; presented 12 medals to public-school pupils for essays on the Constitution and Good Citizenship; aided white and colored Boy and Girl Scouts and the Scout troop of underprivileged boys organized through the State society; $94.50 has been spent in Americanization work; pilgrim chosen from among 26 contestants; presented 7 large flags and distributed 585 flag leaflets; gave 12 talks on Old Glory, and drills and displays; participated in the massing of the colors on February 18 at the Pro-Cathedral in Baltimore; used American music, and papers were written on the subject; sent 6 papers to the national filing and lending bureau; the State has had excellent publicity through the press.

MASSACHUSETTS: At the fall State meeting at Swampscott an address was made by Mr. V. W. Peterson, special agent in charge of the Boston Field Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, on The Work of the G-Men, and Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp gave her personal experiences on Refugees From Nazi-ism in Czechoslovakia, where she did relief work from February to August, 1939; forums with speakers were conducted for regents and members; National Defense News and Handbook used extensively; presented 838 certificates to adult aliens for perfect attendance records in

night-school classes preparing them for citizenship; and also presented 395 small flags, 233 copies of the American's Creed, and many books; visited naturalization courts; did settlement-house work; visited foreign-born and took groups to historic spots; have 2 Girl Homemakers Clubs; awarded 2 scholarships and gave special awards and prizes; pilgrim chosen from among 170 contestants and 136 of them were in attendance at the State conference where the pilgrim was chosen; they were entertained at luncheon and taken for a tour of the State House, where they were presented to the Governor; the Pilgrim Club in the State distributed 1,389 flag manuals, codes, and leaflets, 106 of the codes having been framed; presented 2 large and 895 small flags; endorsed the Neely bill (S. 280); used American music in programs and chapter meetings and broadcast 26 talks illustrated with piano selections; added 6 papers to State filing and lending bureau and were sent on to the national bureau; splendid publicity received through the press and 6 broadcasts.

MICHIGAN: Spent $598 in work for national defense; placed National Defense News and Handbook in libraries. schools, and C. C. C. camps; are active against subversive influences; awarded good citizenship medals; distributed a vast amount of national-defense literature; attended naturalization courts and entertained foreign-born; presented Pledge of Allegiance plaque and flag to a court; cooperated with night schools, clubs, and citizenship classes; gave instruction and encouragement to new voters to use their ballot; added to the Clara Hadley Wait room in Battle Creek Hospital, a clock, 2 chairs, lamp shade, and redecorated the room; gifts were sent of 1,200 magazines, 500 glasses of jelly, books, magazine subscriptions, barrel of apples, games, and money to the 58 patients, and programs were given there on holidays; considerable war-relief work accomplished, knitting, sewing, making surgical dressings, etc.; spent over $500 on Americanization work; pilgrim chosen from among 161 contestants and 150 girls were present at the luncheon at which the pilgrim was chosen; 6 Pilgrim Clubs have been organized; distributed 23,316 pieces of flag literature and presented 1,138 flags; held State-wide flag essay contest with cash prizes awarded; purchased the film The American Way, to be loaned throughout the State; had an essay contest on The Best Historical Movie of 1939, and sponsored showings of patriotic films; used American music and listed 228 Michigan composers; added 10 papers to State filing and lending bureau and loaned 5, with 6 loans from the national file; splendid publicity through the press and radio.

MINNESOTA: Wide use of National Defense News and subscriptions given schools and libraries; distributed patriotic literature and have programs with fine speakers on national defense; purchased the film The American Way for a local high school; sponsored a recognition day for first voters and a reception and Christmas party for new citizens; presented programs on American history and ideals; assisted on Americanization councils and at naturalization and juvenile courts; gave prizes for excellence in home economics; have 1 girl with Homemakers Club; pilgrim chosen from among 47 contestants, with 43 of them in attendance at a luncheon and banquet; there are 2 pilgrims' clubs, both showing splendid accomplishments; presented 26 flags to schools, churches, and Scout troops, and pre-

sented a flag pageant; celebrated Flag Day; used motion-picture reviews; have set to music several unpublished pioneer songs and use American music in programs and at chapter meetings; have made 39 broadcasts of sacred music, mostly by Minnesota composers; newspapers uniformly generous in giving space, and over 31 radio programs have been broadcast.

MISSISSIPPI: Worked with schools, C. C. C. camps, libraries, and youth organizations in sponsorship of Americanism and national defense, and have distributed a great deal of literature on those subjects; awarded good citizenship medals; girl homemakers have cooperated with schools and home economics classes; sent a pilgrim.

MISSOURI: Supported the Dies committee; 46 chapters have had one or more programs on national defense, and many addresses have been made; assisted 313 aliens to become American citizens and presented a flag to each; several years ago the State D. A. R. adopted the School of the Ozarks, Point Lookout, Mo., as their special charge and voted a 10-cent per capita tax toward its aid; $2,058 in money was sent them during the year, with many gifts of clothing and furnishings; pilgrim chosen from among 168 contestants; a certificate of award will go to every girl and many chapters gave good citizenship pins; distributed 800 flag codes and leaflets, and presented 442 small flags; made 26 addresses on flag history; American music used by chapters; 16 new papers added to State filing and lending bureau; splendid informative publicity given by the press.

MONTANA: National Defense News widely used; all chapters stressed this work through schools; made wide distribution of literature received from national headquarters; observed patriotic holidays and made public addresses; cooperate with American Legion in work to reduce illiteracy among native-born whites, gave medals, prizes, and certificates; work among foreign-born was done in clubs; active on settlement-house boards and in juvenile and naturalization courts; awarded girl homemaker's pins and 1 chapter sponsored 3 phases of the American program of Camp Fire Girls; pilgrim chosen from among 31 candidates; awarded 29 pins and sent certificates to all candidates; celebrated Flag Day and 1 address given; distributed flag leaflets and replaced worn flags; most chapters use the D. A. R. motion-picture bulletins and aid in getting patriotic films shown in local theaters; listed 10 more Montana composers; gave a pageant, The Spirit of Music, depicting American music from the beginning; this was after 7 lessons on American folk music to 31 Camp Fire Girls, and at a ceremonial participated in by 240 girls; group singing and special programs featured; 1 book and 4 papers added to State filing and lending bureau, and 4 were loaned; 17 of the press releases from national chairman were used and fine publicity resulted; made 4 broadcasts.

NEBRASKA: Central theme at State conference was national defense and several noted speakers made fine addresses; National Defense News used by chapters and given to libraries and colleges, schools, Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., and Y. W. C. A.; stress Citizenship Day, at which time young men and women who have reached voting age will be honored and informative programs given; visited foreign-born, organized clubs among them, assisted at naturalization courts and classes; gave a class of children of foreign-born parents a trip to the State capitol, and gave prizes for good work along patriotic lines; spent $260; there is 1 Girl Homemaker's Club

in the State and 1 D. A. R. State scholarship for girl homemakers; sent a pilgrim chosen by the merit system; distributed 833 flag codes, manuals, and leaflets; 209 small and 9 large flags; gave 8 radio and 34 other flag talks, with flag publicity in 12 newspapers; 13 formal addresses and a flag pageant also written and presented; an impressive service was prepared for the cremation of worn-out flags; use film department in the National Historical Magazine and the monthly review list and sponsored showing of patriotic films; compiled a history of pioneer music in Nebraska, which is being published in the State Historical Magazine, arousing great interest; use American music in programs and at chapter meetings; added 2 new papers to State filing and lending bureau; splendid press publicity and monthly broadcasts acquainted the public with the aims and work of the D. A. R.

NEVADA: Held a national-defense program with Col. Oral Clark as speaker; participated in a Constitution Day program and presented the Reno High School public-speaking class at a chapter meeting, their subject being Democracy in the Schools; attended naturalization court; visited night school and gave an address on Americanism; pilgrim selected from among 23 contestants; an address made on What the Flag Means to Me, a broadcast on Flag Day, Our Flag, an article, The Correct Use of the Flag, published, and a group of aliens instructed on how to use it and care for it; distributed flag manuals; local theater manager promised to display the flag on the screen at all performances; schools using good film programs; American music used; filing and lending bureau sending Nevada State Highway Magazine to various other filing and lending bureaus; the press has been most generous with good publicity and one broadcast has been made.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: National Defense Handbook and News used extensively and literature on the subject placed in schools and libraries; gave 15 prizes and 12 books for unusual advancement in Americanism; visited the foreign-born; assisted in naturalization courts, and the most outstanding work done at Dover Neighborhood House; have used girl homemakers' handbook and worked with domestic-science classes, 4–H Clubs, and other groups; pilgrim chosen from among 38 contestants, all receiving a good-citizenship pin; 1 Pilgrim's Club organized; distributed 1,319 flag manuals, codes, and leaflets, 7 large and 71 small flags; gave 19 flag talks, 6 newspapers printed articles on flag etiquette, and gave 1 broadcast on the subject; use American music; added 7 new papers to State filing and lending bureau; used press releases from the national society and other splendid publicity given by the press throughout the State; gave 9 fine broadcasts on informative subjects.

NEW JERSEY: An address was given by a member of the Dies committee; recommended investigation of questionable teachers; awarded good citizenship medals in all C. C. C. camps in the State and 4 in the C. M. T. C. camp at Fort Dix, and 3 at Fort Hancock; urged intelligent use of the ballot; sent representation on invitation to the youth discussion group of Newark to speak on the D. A. R. idea of Americanism; junior members aided the Y. M. C. A. in Passaic to maintain a day nursery for 100 foreign babies; issued 1,800 invitations to new citizens to attend a reception in Newark. There patriotic motion pictures, folk dances, and songs were given, closing with an instructive talk on their obligations to their adopted coun-

try, given by a prominent lawyer, himself a naturalized citizen of many years; sponsored night schools and cooperated with the Work Projects Administration Negro high school; sent thousands of books and magazines to seamen; have 32 girl homemakers clubs; gave $100 scholarship for the home economics department at New Jersey College for Women at New Brunswick; held a cotton-dress-making contest; have given 41 awards of merit, 9 pins, a medal, $32 in prizes, and $44 in camperships; pilgrim chosen from 58 contestants and a certificate of good citizenship given each girl; have 1 pilgrim's club of 161 members; distributed over 5,000 Flag Codes and leaflets and 1,800 flags large and small; chapters celebrated Flag Day with appropriate programs; reported musicians, song, and hymn writers that have lived in the State; two papers added to the State filing and lending bureau; the State press has given the society wonderful publicity and 94 fine broadcasts were made.

NEW MEXICO: Spent $300 on Americanism; had a fine address on Treasonitis by the superintendent of immigration at El Paso; sponsor Spanish-American Teacher Associations in two towns; programs mainly on Americanism; give support to colored teachers and Negro schools; distributed manuals and gave examinations on the Constitution and the flag; taught cooking, sewing, English, and gave medals, certificates, and cash prizes; visited 52 families and contributed money, clothing, games, and toys and food for underprivileged children and took 81 of them on trips to historic places; assisted at naturalization courts; entered a beautiful float in Memorial Day parade, showing grave of a revolutionary soldier, colonial flag, and several D. A. R. members dressed in colonial costumes, bringing their tribute of flowers; on one side of the float was 1776 for Liberty, 1939 for peace, and on the other Lest We Forget the Price They Paid; entertained over 100 guests at a Washington's Birthday tea, and at another a display of antiques was held; 1 chapter gave a brilliant colonial ball; sponsored radio broadcasts on Memorial, Armistice, and Constitution Days; pilgrim selected from among 48 contestants; all have been given certificates; have 1 pilgrim's club; many addresses, programs, and broadcasts given during Flag Week; gave a beautiful State flag to the high school in Deming; have been instrumental in having better pictures shown in theaters; had American music programs and studied American composers; located the words and music of Joe Bowers, sung by Donaphan's men in the Mexican war; added 3 papers to State filing and lending bureau, and loaned 1; the press of the State has been most generous with space, and fine publicity and many broadcasts have been made by good speakers on patriotic subjects and D. A. R. aims and accomplishments.

NEW YORK: National Defense News and Handbook given wide use; distributed 32,000 pieces of national-defense literature at State fair; selected patriotic leaflets placed in libraries, reading rooms, dentists' and doctors' offices, and books sent State boy's school, C. C. C., and lumber camps; held many programs with talented and informed speakers; spent $3,777.17 on Americanization work; citizenship training given foreign-born in homes, schools, and naturalization courts; needed relief granted; awarded prizes to home classes; sponsored clubs for foreign-born, outstanding work being done by 2 Syracuse chapters; cooperate with night and day schools for youth and adult foreign-born; conducted a citizenship school with an enrollment of

80 one night a week by a chapter committee; financed teachers; taught English; awarded prizes and medals; presented New York State honor certificate to 700 adult students, mostly foreign-born; 27 chapters have taken approximately 750 foreign-born on trips to historic places; distributed 45,945 pieces of patriotic literature; many chapters sponsor public receptions and dinners for newly naturalized citizens; made 3 $100 awards to College of Home Economics at Cornell University; $294.75 given for scholarships; have worked for and with various groups along home economic lines; have 15 Girl Homemakers Clubs and awarded prizes for many phases of their work, expending $812; pilgrim chosen from among 207 contestants; $757.65 spent by chapters on pilgrimage project; presented good-citizenship pins to all contestants; have 2 pilgrims' clubs; spent $907.27 on flag work; presented 1,222 large and small flags to groups and individuals; distributed 7,121 codes and posters; original pageants enacted and essays written about the flag; flag rules printed in local papers; Flag Day was D. A. R. Day at the World's Fair; use previews of motion pictures given in National Historical Magazine, the post-card reviews and the weekly guides; cooperate with theater managers to obtain patriotic and historical pictures, travel shorts and news reels; present American music at chapter meetings and in programs and conduct research on American folk songs, American composers and ballads, and 1 chapter has for its jubilee project the collection and publishing of the ballads of the Erie Canal, now sung only from memory; State filing and lending bureau received 23 new papers, loaned 36, and borrowed 5 from national bureau; used press releases from the national society and the State press has been most generous with space for notices, articles, and pictures; had 11 broadcasts by prominent speakers and 1 coast-to-coast hookup.

North Carolina: National Defense News freely used and have had broadcasts and speakers on the subject of National Defense; presented 45 copies of Haskin's American Government; attended naturalization courts and classes; invited foreign-born and adult illiterants to Americanization programs; studied juvenile delinquency and had foreign-born speakers at meetings; added 8 new clubs of Girl Homemakers during the year, use the handbooks and award prizes for good work; pilgrim chosen from among 34 contestants; distributed 1,965 flag codes and leaflets, 312 large and small flags; gave 7 broadcasts and 227 talks about the flag in addition to hundreds of lessons and talks to Scouts and other groups; presented 52 formal programs of American music, located 38 living native composers and study American ballads, colonial, Negro music, and hymnology; added 24 papers to State filing and lending bureau; received splendid publicity in all the leading State papers and through 92 broadcasts.

North Dakota: National Defense News used by all chapters, and have sent material for study to high schools, libraries, and C. C. C. camps; attend naturalization courts, present flags, national defense, and other literature, serve refreshments, and give programs to new citizens; visit homes of foreign born, and have Americanization programs; have 2 Girl Homemakers Clubs, make awards, and take vital interest in them and their work; pilgrim chosen from among 20 contestants; held Flag Day programs, and distributed flags and

flag articles; furnished lists of preferred pictures to school papers; used American music at chapter meetings; excellent cooperation evidenced by the press of the State, particularly regarding the good-citizenship pilgrimage; calls from nearly every State have been received for copies of the broadcast The Writing of the Hymn America; a teacher's bulletin reaching 9,000 teachers carried an excerpt, and a supervisor of schools in Dallas asked to use the entire broadcast. During Constitution Week 2 radio stations made 2 announcements daily regarding the meaning of the Constitution, and 25 other broadcasts were made.

OHIO: Sent 181 subscriptions to National Defense News to schools, libraries, Y. M. C. A.'s, settlement houses, Y. W. C. A.'s, ministers, and others; gave 20 broadcasts on national defense; urged continuance of the Dies committee; conducted good-citizenship contests; contributed $750 to Boy Scout executives in Cleveland to organize troops in underprivileged areas to offset subversive propaganda; cooperate with social settlements, Salvation Army, and like organizations; awarded prizes for essays along Americanization lines; showed patriotic movies and gave programs; gave particular attention to adult education; teach homemaking to girls and have 7 Girl Homemakers Clubs, 1 with a roster of 118; pilgrim selected from 337 candidates; distributed 26 large flags, 104 schoolroom size, 2,910 smaller ones, and 2,000 small flags to school children, and a $475 flag and pole; distributed 690 codes and manuals to Girl and Boy Scouts, naturalization classes, foreign-born, and others; gave a patriotic pageant with 450 school children participating; 5 chapters succeeded in having photoplay appreciation courses adopted in schools, subscribe to film-guide and monthly lists; interest schools, theater managers, and others in better films; added 17 new papers, and loaned 20 from State filing and lending bureau; State society publishes a monthly D. A. R. news with a circulation of 1,200 copies; received the equivalent of 7 complete papers of about 20 pages in fine publicity through the press, and 96 radio programs were given over 15 stations.

OKLAHOMA: Use National Defense News and handbook and place them in schools and libraries; award medals and prizes in good-citizenship contests; chapters have shown the film The American Way; have given broadcasts on the subject of national defense, and kept in touch with Senators and legislators; gave books and magazines to C. C. C. camps, schools, and libraries; food and clothing to underprivileged children; encouraged 70 new citizens to register and vote; gave a reception for 400 guests during Americanism Week, with an address by the Governor; held public reception for new citizens; pilgrim selected from 73 contestants; 1 club organized; have given several flags and poles to public buildings and parks; distributed flags and codes to schools, merchants, and citizens, and observed patriotic days with displays of the flag; urged theater managers throughout the State to show patriotic and historical pictures; practically every chapter has used American music as part of its programs; have located 10 native composers, and 1 has given most interesting programs for chapters; press has been very generous, and 32 broadcasts have been well received.

OREGON: National Defense News and Handbook freely used; have articles published in newspapers; had speakers at meetings, schools,

clubs, and churches and gave broadcasts on the subject of national defense; distributed literature in schools and to naturalization classes and presented good-citizenship medals; took a prominent part in Portland's reception to new citizens, boys and girls who have passed their twenty-first birthday during the year, where over 1,500 were received; plan to conduct similar celebrations in every community in the State; hold classes and exercises for foreign-born when they are admitted as citizens; conduct classes at Young Women's Christian Association and community centers, and have contributed 50 volumes of history and other subjects; distributed manuals, flags, and codes and have given addresses on Americanism and sponsor-organized groups of girls; pilgrim selected from 86 contestants, using the questionnaire method; distributed 644 flag manuals, codes, and leaflets and 50 small flags; observed Flag Day and gave 11 talks; theater managers cooperative in efforts to eliminate the double bill and improve type of pictures shown so far as box-office receipts will allow; are active in urging inclusion of photoplay study in schools; have accomplished much in American music study by recording Oregon composers and their work, having special programs and observing music week; received 17 new papers and loaned 1 from State filing and lending bureau. Press most generous with space. Sponsored 40 broadcasts, mostly historical programs, and in addition observed patriotic days with radio programs.

PANAMA CANAL CHAPTER: Offer $10 in prizes to high-school students for excellence in American history; contribute books and magazines to various ships passing through the Canal; contributed generously to the Red Cross.

PENNSYLVANIA: National Defense News and Handbook freely used and distributed to high schools; had 1 article on the subject printed in a newspaper; presented 261 medals, pins, and money prizes to pupils in high and grade schools and urged retention of the Dies Committee; hold classes for aliens on how to become citizens; awarded medals and prizes for advancement in Americanism among foreign-born; gave awards of merit and 16 prizes to pupils excelling in cooking or sewing and a $100 scholarship; contributed 150 books to libraries and attended naturalization classes; pilgrim chosen from among 93 contestants; have 2 pilgrim's clubs; distributed 13,032 flag manuals, codes, leaflets, and posters; contributed 2,405 small and 51 large flags to individuals, organizations, and public buildings; gave 132 talks and formal addresses on subject of the flag; had articles printed in newspapers and celebrated Flag Day; worked to eliminate double features and interested theater managers in giving Saturday morning pictures suitable for children; use American music and study American composers; sent 8 papers to national filing and lending bureau and received 2 for State files; received fine publicity through the press; gave 25 broadcasts and made records of a talk by Real Daughter Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory; the records have been given to the national society.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Gave a large bridge and mah jongg tea in October, the proceeds of $190 to be used to help people in need, especially Americans stranded in Manila.

RHODE ISLAND: Subscribe to National Defense News, study the subject and keep in touch with public affairs; awarded 35 medals for Americanism; visited settlement houses; contributed household goods, books, clothing to foreign-born families; attended the State party for newly naturalized citizens; have 1 club of Girl Homemakers and contributed $43 to the work and the club took up the cotton-dress project; pilgrim chosen from among 20 contestants and all 20 were entertained at a tea; have Pilgrim's Club, which meets every 2 months; distributed 231 flag codes and manuals and 57 small and 10 large flags were presented to groups and schools. Observed Flag Day. Have presented programs of American music. Used 2 papers from national filing and lending bureau and 4 from the State file and added 40 to the State file. The press has been most cooperative and 6 broadcasts were made.

ROME CHAPTER: Had a fine talk on national defense; held a reception on Washington's Birthday at which the American Ambassador and wife received with the chapter officers; continue sending books to the library they founded last year at the Salvation Army headquarters in Rome and also to the Seaman's Institute in Livorno; celebrated Memorial Day and on July 4 attended a garden party given by the American Ambassador, and on Constitution Day the regent, Mrs. Katherine Smoot Tuccimei, entertained the chapter members and their husbands at dinner; a number of excellent articles about the social activities of the chapter have been published.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Maintained teaching groups among the foreign-born in 6 different languages; expended $70 for Negro children and $12 for wool sweaters for Indian girls; presented 31 good-citizenship medals at a cost of $31 and presented 44 books and 66 flags with copies of Pledge of Allegiance; for native-born whites an $80 scholarship, clothing, 68 books, and 35 medals; gave 9 Christmas parties for underprivileged children; $250 to assist needy girls and assisted at naturalization courts and in classes; have 24 clubs of Girl Homemakers, an increase of 6 during the year; presented awards of merit and prizes and entered the cotton-dress contest; pilgrim chosen from 129 contestants; have 1 Pilgrim's Club with a membership of 67; distributed 185 flag manuals, codes, and leaflets, 74 small and 3 large flags, and gave 17 addresses and talks about the flag; printed 6 articles and gave 3 flag pageants and plays. Presented programs of American music. Submitted 40 papers to filing and lending bureau, ranking second in the number of papers accepted by the national bureau. Used many of the releases sent out by the national chairman and secured splendid publicity through 30 newspapers and 31 broadcasts.

SOUTH DAKOTA: National defense work carried out through broadcasts, distribution of National Defense News, the awarding of good-citizenship medals, and observation of patriotic holidays; held programs on Americanism; visited naturalization classes; held receptions for new citizens; awarded medals and honor certificates and placed books in public libraries, children's homes, and State training school; have one Girl Homemakers Club; sent a pilgrim; worked in conjunction with theaters, clubs, and newspapers in motion-picture work; gave a series of broadcasts and the press of

the State has been generous; a State-wide radio address was made and 3 chapters have given a series of informative broadcasts.

TENNESSEE: National Defense News widely used and distributed to schools; awarded 51 good-citizenship medals; distributed educational material in schools and to Boy Scouts; observed patriotic days and cooperated in community projects, such as juvenile court, community centers, and girl reserves; used intensive efforts to intelligently inform citizens of their duties; gave $25 in cash prizes to students in home economics; 78 awards of merit in white high schools and 5 in colored schools; pilgrim chosen from among 195 contestants, a good-citizenship pin given each girl and a certificate of award from the national society; have 4 Pilgrim Clubs. Flag codes and flag distributed and classes held to teach children correct way to give pledge of allegiance; influential in securing children's matinees for Saturday morning in small town theaters and family programs at city neighborhood theaters. Photo study courses formed in all public schools and 1 chapter purchased a patriotic film; chapters studying works of American composers; splendid publicity through the press and 27 broadcasts.

TEXAS: Used National Defense News extensively; placed copies of Constitution and Declaration of Independence in schools and public buildings; presented 114 good-citizenship medals; kept in touch with representatives in Congress; worked for reduction of illiteracy; assisted in naturalization courts, broadcasting 1 entire ceremony direct from the Federal courtroom; spent about $250 for prizes, awards of merit, and encouragement to groups of girls and boys; made special State-wide efforts to have Constitution Day properly celebrated; presented thousands of magazines and books to schools, hospitals, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, and other places; pilgrim chosen from a group of 23 district winners, all of whom were presented with pins. Presented many flags to schools, parks, boys' and girls' clubs; conducted campaigns of public education in flag etiquette; purchased Texas and ceremonial flags for the Texas room in Memorial Continental Hall and a set for use at State conferences. As part of the celebration of Constitution Week several chapters showed historic and patriotic films in various community centers, free to all who wished to attend; always working toward improvement in type of pictures shown. Used American music at chapter meetings; Texas Press Relations Bulletin has been issued twice this year. The press of the State has given good publicity and Texas again leads with time and programs on the air.

UTAH: Use handbook and National Defense News freely; distributed literature to clubs; support the Dies committee and sent out 10,000 petitions asking for its continuance. Held a special national-defense meeting with Mr. J. C. Newman, special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as speaker; awarded 3 good-citizenship medals to boys in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in Salt Lake City, and a medal to the best third-year trainee rifleman at the Citizens Military Training Camps at Fort Douglas; had instructive talks by United States Army and Navy officials and gave 1 broadcast on Flag Day. Awarded bracelets and pins to girls in domestic-science departments of schools for progress in sewing and cooking; attended naturalization courts and presented each new citizen with a flag; held oratorical contests; pilgrim chosen from among 6 contestants; have 1 pilgrim's club; distributed 125 flag codes

to naturalization classes, schools, and libraries, and as many as 2,000 to other groups and individuals; had articles on correct use of the flag printed in papers, gave talks on the subject; called theater managers' attention to correct use, and the city gave the chairman $15 to assist in cost of distribution of flag literature, cards, and buttons; urged theaters to use patriotic shorts and eliminate double features; used study guides and notified schools when historical pictures would be shown; featured American music on radio and chapter programs and listed 8 Utah composers; sent 1 paper to national filing and lending bureau; the press has been very generous and 16 fine broadcasts have been given over 4 stations.

VERMONT: Subscribed to National Defense News for schools; contributed $40 to aid Americanization work, part of the sum going to a boy sponsored by the American Legion as part of its good-citizenship program; awarded 14 good-citizenship medals and prizes for home-economic work; provided working materials for a needy girl and assisted Girl Scouts and 4–H Clubs. The most outstanding achievement under Americanism was the entertainment of 42 refugee children; pilgrim chosen from 53 contestants; have 1 pilgrim's club at the University of Vermont with a membership of pilgrims from Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut; through efforts of flag committees, sermons commemorating Flag Day were delivered in many of the churches throughout the State; distributed codes and posters; presented a Flag Day pageant and gave a school a ceremonial flag costing $40; served on a local better-films council and have commended local theater managers when good pictures are shown; presented American music and added 6 names to list of Vermont composers; borrowed 7 papers from national filing and lending bureau, loaned 6 from State files and added 11; splendid publicity given by the press, especially to the pilgrimage project; 11 broadcasts were given over 5 stations.

VIRGINIA: Active interest taken in national defense, especially among young people; taught English to foreign-born women, helped them with family problems, and made visits to vice consuls with would-be citizens; have 11 girl homemakers clubs, 3 new this year, and a scholarship loan has sent 1 girl through college and is assisting another; gave 8 awards of merit, 2 medals, and 3 pins; added $65 to scholarship-loan fund for girl homemakers; 1 chapter sponsors a club of underprivileged girls; pilgrim selected from among 15 contestants; distributed 946 flag manuals, codes, and leaflets, and presented to various groups and individuals 2 large and 260 small flags; 195 talks and addresses and 1 broadcast were given about the flag; arranged formal programs of American music; did research on Negro, Indian, creole, cowboy, and mountain folklore, and located 62 additional Virginia composers; added 7 new papers to filing and lending bureau; press relations very satisfactory, and 22 programs have been broadcast, every station in the State having given 1 or more.

WASHINGTON: National Defense News and Handbook used extensively and distributed to schools and libraries; many programs have been given on the subject, all with fine speakers; have combatted subversive influences; urged continuance of the Dies committee; sent out copies of letters to be sent Congressmen urging defeat of S. 1650 and S. 1305; and made contributions to youth organizations that are working against subversive activities; worked with children, groups,

foreigns, and with new citizens; distributed flags to naturalization classes, schools, and many groups and organizations; arranged for patriotic programs in schools; awarded 16 good-citizenship medals; gave cash prizes and medals to school pupils for excellence in history; have supplied speakers for schools, naturalization exercises, and civic groups, and had a fine address on Americanism; visited naturalization classes and assisted 125 newly naturalized citizens to register and vote in elections; gave money, clothing, lunches, milk to underprivileged children; there are 5 clubs of girl homemakers in the State; pilgrim selected from a list of 199 contestants; distributed 344 flag codes and manuals; presented 6 large and 153 small flags; gave 33 talks and formal addresses about the flag and 1 broadcast; Flag Day generally observed; use post-card picture reviews and work to have double features eliminated; many formal programs of American music were given; State filing and lending bureau received 5 new papers and loaned 5; splendid publicity through the press and many State-wide broadcasts.

West Virginia: Use National Defense News and held special programs and urged support of the Dies committee; centered Americanization work on those of foreign birth, adults and children, naturalization, illiteracy, youth work and relief; attended naturalization courts and distributed patriotic literature; the 30 Girl Homemakers Clubs are doing excellent work, sponsoring local contests, awarding money, medals, and certificates of merit for good work; they cooperate with similar groups in encouraging home economics; pilgrim chosen from among 30 candidates; had articles about the flag published in newspapers, observed Flag Day and had many talks, addresses, and pageants, made a number of corrections in flag etiquette and distributed 1,953 manuals, codes, and leaflets; placed 7 large flags on public buildings; use monthly reviews of motion pictures; patriotic films have been shown in schools and 1 has a course in screen appreciation; collecting names of West Virginia composers and using American music; sent 2 papers to the national filing and lending bureau and borrowed 3 radio addresses and 1 playlet; added 6 papers to State bureau; fine publicity, newspapers giving approximately 25 pages to D. A. R. news through the year; 31 broadcasts were made, a number of them on historical subjects.

Wisconsin: Addresses made on the subject of national defense and material germane to the subject widely distributed; splendid work done among new citizens and young voters; sent 8 boys to camp; studied naturalization and immigration laws; awarded 37 prizes and medals of a value of $125; contributed books and magazine subscriptions to libraries and distributed 3,000 magazines to various institutions; worked for and with Red Cross, social service, Young Women's Christian Association; took foreign-born to places of historic interest; attended naturalization courts and helped new citizens in the way of voting; participate in annual celebrations for young people when they reach their majority. Spent $266 on Americanization work; sent a pilgrim and presented pins to contestants; distributed flag codes; observed Flag Day and gave small flags to new citizens; sponsor pageants, plays, and talks about the flag; film appreciation taught in four cities; place information about pictures in public places; use American music and had 1 program

on which an Indian boy sang tribal songs; good publicity through press and 49 broadcasts.

WYOMING: All chapters use National Defense Handbook and News for source material for programs and distribute both to schools, libraries, and Civilian Conservation Corps camps; distribute other patriotic literature; celebrate patriotic holidays; work among foreign groups and try to combat subversive influences; sponsor a Good Citizenship Club in a school and present prizes and medals; one chapter gives an annual Americanization tea, inviting foreign women; attend naturalization courts; pilgrim chosen from among eight candidates and pins and certificates presented to all; presented flags to new citizens and one to the children's room in a county library; entered floats in patriotic parades in which the flag played an important part and observed Flag Day; compiled list of Wyoming composers and have used Indian music; the press has been generous with space and the fine publicity given by them and several broadcasts have added to the prestige of the D. A. R.

CONSERVATION OF HUMAN AND NATURAL RESOURCES, INCLUDING AMERICAN INDIANS

Treasurer general reports all funds going through her hands for credit returned to the 14 States making contributions.

Under human conservation is reported all relief given toward ameliorating undesirable conditions endured by every age, race, and class; outstanding was work with and for youth of the land; 1,500 Becker boys and girls were "adopted" and aided in a great variety of ways. A hospital bed was endowed and a large trust fund established for a hospital; a 30-room house on a 10-acre estate was given for an old people's home; a baby clinic sponsored and a total of $110,000 given in cash; 12 States reported extensive war relief work and all chapters gave assistance in Red Cross work.

Under work for American Indians the Stone Age Fair in Wyoming was notable; Vermont recut Indian heads on the rocks along the Connecticut River and New York contributed 1,000 books to an Indian library; over $1,000 was given to this work and hundreds of dollars worth of handicraft sold.

Under natural resource work 2,500,000 trees have been planted in memorial forests and 500,000 trees and shrubs in spots where they will give joy to the public. In the West, chapters have lent their influence to have rare and beautiful trees preserved, and in the East they have moved to protect holly and dogwood, and all over the country they have worked to protect wildlife; have marked and cared for specimen trees. At the conservation luncheon held during continental congress April 15, 1940, a map, 8 by 10 feet in size, was displayed, on which all plantings by the D. A. R. were shown.

Listed below is a brief outline of what each State did along these lines:

ALABAMA: Helped in civic movements, youth activities, Red Cross drives; planted over 6,000 trees and thousands of shrubs and perennials; discussed soil erosion and fire prevention; beautified 4 parks; planted an acre of black locust trees and 6 acres in permanent pasture; care for a historic oak near Selma, called the Prince Charlie oak, as it grew from an acorn given W. R. King, Vice President of the United States by "Prince Charlie" when Mr. King was Minister

to France; 1 chapter planted grass and shrubbery around old Fort Charlotte, near Mobile.

ARIZONA: Spent $238 on conservation; worked with Red Cross, Parent-Teacher Association, Civilian Conservation Corps, Indians, special war relief; contributed toys and canned goods and planted trees.

ARKANSAS: $500 expended; aided boys and girls; contributed generously to war relief through Red Cross; contributed to a memorial forest; State society planted 29 acres; spent $15 for preservation of 2 historic trees; 1 chapter caring for a 400-year-old oak; cooperated in planting penny-pine plantation in Ozark National Forest; beautified highways and parks and encouraged soil conservation and forest protection.

CALIFORNIA: $7,183.27 spent; assisted Red Cross; contributed to veterans' hospital; sponsored Camp Fire Girls and paid $75 toward expense of summer camp; donated 260 hours to Braille; procured homes for 6 motherless children and assisted needy families; made 33 loans to Indians, a total of $244 83, with refunds of $123; donated bedding, clothing, and house furnishings to the value of $500 to Indians and bought their arts and crafts; planted many trees and shrubs and reported 5 historical trees.

CHINA: Shanghai chapter has concentrated upon human conservation since their city feeds and shelters 35,000 Chinese refugees driven from farms, factories, and cities; in 1939 the police picked up on the streets nearly 79,000 dead; in 1 week alone, in a snow storm, 500 dead; the membership sew at all programs and in addition 4 members have organized neighborhood groups to make clothing for refugee Chinese, with an output of 4,547 garments and 4,371 bandages; these include sweaters, sheets, quilts, comfort kits, and clothing; they received to aid in purchase of material $1,423 in Chinese money, and the Paris and London delegates to the 1939 Congress in Washington gave $43 Chinese currency; Las Flores chapter of California made 28 layettes and a member's sister sent from the States 90 garments; they contributed $60 Chinese currency to Nantao Christian Institute for its refugee work.

COLORADO: Much work done for underprivileged children, 1 chapter having given 40 gallons of milk weekly to a nursery, others have paid for glasses and contributed to Red Cross and community chests. A bureau of Indian affairs has been opened in Denver and chapters will consult them and cooperate. Dedicated the Ute Memorial Monument on the Indian reservation and gave a plaque in memory of Chief Ouray. Have entered floats on Indian subjects in historical pageants. Contributed to penny-pines project or to the 50-acre memorial forest in memory of Mrs. Adams; replaced 25 trees in a park and planted bulbs around the base of the D. A. R. Pioneer Monument.

CONNECTICUT: Spent $3,026.71; placed a fence and hedge around the oldest burying ground, at a cost of $975, as a memorial to World War veterans; 25 boys and girls helped with clothing, books, food, and friendliness; work with Scouts, Campfire, Young Men's Christian Association, and like groups, and relief work is done through hospitals, day nurseries, settlement houses, and other sources; 4 Indian reservations are reported in Connecticut; provided 552 knitted garments, 1,616 surgical dressings, layettes, and other articles and much money for Red Cross and Finnish relief; completed

penny-pines project with the planting of 50 acres of seedlings, mostly evergreen, named and marked as the Latimer Grove; the work was done for $329.50, due to help and cooperation of the State forester and Civilian Conservation Corps boys; also planted 37 large trees and thousands of shrubs, bulbs, and seedlings; living Christmas trees have been installed.

DELAWARE: Alleviated suffering of the poor and needy; assisted in sales of antituberculosis stamps and sent books and magazines to Civilian Conservation Corps camps; worked with Red Cross and Finnish relief, contributing $15 in money; established feeding places for birds and placed bird houses; their jubilee project was penny pines.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: $25 sent to the blood bank for Children's Hospital; contributed to a milk fund; made gifts to boys' and girls' clubs, hospitals, Central Union Mission, Self Help Exchange, and Goodwill Industries; dedicated their penny-pines plantation in May.

FLORIDA: Aided Red Cross; made dresses, layettes, and knitted garments for war-relief work and gave $248; donated clothing, bought tuberculosis seals; contributed magazines, books, and toys to Salvation Army and Seamen's Institute; maintained a milk fund for undernourished children. A junior group gave $100 for relief at time of last winter's freeze, another provided Christmas toys and food for the poor of a city. Stressed educational work among Seminole Indians. There is a school at Brighton, and Big Cypress is soon to have a teacher; offered prizes for attendance and progress in English; exhibited handicraft and a motion picture of exercises at Brighton and gave $10 for a baby show to promote better health; urged fire protection, special conservation legislation. Planted 1,631 trees and shrubs; marked 2 historic trees and contributed $58 to penny-pine project.

GEORGIA: $2.850 spent on human conservation, $250 for civic work, and $250 for D. A. R. forest. Assisted Becker boys and girls, Red Cross, poliomyelitis, antituberculosis, and local welfare drives. Planted 100,000 penny pines and 40,000 other trees.

IDAHO: Made contribution to baby incubator; had programs on natural resources, including timber, soil, and mineral beds, fire protection, and flood control; planted trees and shrubs and landscaped an acre of ground which they own around the Ward monument.

ILLINOIS: Worked for and with Becker boys and girls, Boy and Girl Scouts, Good Fellows; assisted in veteran's hospitals; collected milk funds; helped aid societies, children's homes, and Salvation Army. Planted thousands of trees and shrubs and fed birds.

INDIANA: Worked for and with Red Cross, community chests, Salvation Army; sent Christmas boxes to hospitals, schools, private families, and county houses and gave assistance to underprivileged children. Completed jubilee project, the Mary Parke Foster State Memorial Forest.

IOWA: 1 chapter sponsors a toy-lending shop; community civic welfare, and relief work done by every chapter; food and clothing contributed toward human conservation and nearly $1,000 in cash also given; urged special legislation on conservation and observed national garden week, Arbor Day, and other days and weeks devoted to conservation; planted 2,240 trees and shrubs; spent

$49 to landscape a park, and made an historic park out of a plat of land donated.

KANSAS: Membership worked for and with Red Cross tuberculosis and milk-fund drives; assisted Girl Scouts and city nurse activities and contributed innumerable baskets of food and clothing to the needy; planted 154,248 trees and shrubs.

KENTUCKY: Aided 54 Becker boys and girls; contributed to Finnish and Polish relief and for Jewish refugees and cooperated with Red Cross, public-health clinics, crippled children organizations, Parent-Teachers' Associations, Girl and Boy Scouts, and sold tuberculosis seals; planted 3,570 trees and did much toward the preservation of wildlife during the severe winter.

LOUISIANA: Restored an old cemetery in Bastrop, conserved the trees growing there, and planted 16 crepe myrtles; contributed magazines and books to Civilian Conservation Corps camps, parish welfare, and Negro schools; contributed clothing to public welfare, schools, and relief organizations; made donations to Red Cross, community chests, and helped Becker children. Gave programs on Indians, Indian lore, and history; schools for Indians established by Federal Government and by the Methodist and Baptist Churches; planted 2 acres of pines and 500 additional trees.

MAINE: Assisted Red Cross, tuberculosis, and cancer drives; contributed money and clothing for Finnish relief, hospitals, and the needy, in 1 case assuming entire care of an indigent aged person; 1 chapter alone expended $74.80 in conservation work; concentrated on their State school project, Opportunity Farm, contributing $850 and remembering the boys substantially at Christmas; interested in the peace garden project; beautified highways, transplanted trees and wild flowers where new roads were to be built, and fed wild birds; did a great amount of work in clearing, repairing fences, resetting stones, and cutting grass and bushes in rural and neglected cemeteries.

MARYLAND: Contributed 38 acres of Penny Pines; placed a bronze tablet in the historic grove at the University of Maryland and marked an oak tree in the same grove to commemorate the landing, 300 years ago, of Mistress Margaret Brent.

MASSACHUSETTS: Adopted 75 Becker children; work with disabled veterans; regularly supply small luxuries for a ward of 50 men; interested in homes for aged; supply milk for children; work with Red Cross; still sponsor the Boy Scout troop of Mashpee Indians; have worked on war relief for the Allies, Finns, and Poles; spent $18,055 to repair hurricane damage; replaced gravestones damaged by the hurricane in Wellesley Village Cemetery, and have undertaken continued care of this ancient graveyard; 2 chapters redecorated and put their chapter houses in good condition; 1 chapter raised $100 to redecorate the living room in the Falmouth Historical Society House, another assumed part of the expense of redecorating the interior of the Edward Devotion House in Brookline, another appropriated $100 for restoration of a doorway in the Royall House in Medford; replaced a railing at the site of historical tree; planted a large tree on the ground of Strong House, in Amherst; planted 33,195 trees, altogether, cleared 220 acres of land and planted to trees; refurnished a baby clinic at a cost of $750.

MICHIGAN: Spent $1,748.77; adopted 82 Becker boys and girls and assisted about 25 others in various ways; worked for and with Red Cross, community chests, Needlework Guild, Boy and Girl Scouts, and many other organizations; gave programs on Indian work; purchased their handiwork; marked Indian churches, trails, and cemeteries; contributed Christmas baskets and clothing, gave prizes for best handicraft, and helped an Indian girl stay in school; have 160 acres for a memorial forest with funds in hand for additional acreage; site has been marked with a bronze plaque set in a huge boulder.

MINNESOTA: Outstanding work in human conservation, aid Boy and Girl Scouts, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Goodwill, and Sunshine Societies, community chests, and Becker boys and girls; over $150 spent at veterans' hospital; $200 to Red Cross in addition to knitting, making surgical dressings, and other work; 3 chapters sent Indian relief boxes. Planted over 300 trees, and have a project of 40 acres of Penny Pines.

MISSISSIPPI: Cooperated generously in beautification and conservation programs and members have worked with Red Cross. One chapter has adopted a Penny Pines project. The State work for the blind is progressing satisfactorily.

MISSOURI: Have sponsored and accomplished active work of all kinds looking toward human conservation. Have planted 65 acres of trees out of the 100 voted and there is money in the treasury for an additional 35 acres; in addition to this tree project, 12,394 trees and shrubs have been planted and 1 chapter planted 40 acres more on United States Highway No. 67.

MONTANA: Sponsored seven Becker boys and girls, while former ones were aided; contributed to funds for an iron lung and cancer control; aided six organizations in their work of human conservation; sent boxes of fruit, books, and magazines to State Tubercular Sanatorium, insane hospital, and disabled veterans at Fort Harrison as well as gifts of smokes, magazine subscriptions, and monthly parties at which amateur movies were given for patients unable to attend the regular movies; contributed clothing and household articles to the Flathead Indians and distributed among them pamphlets on disease and illness; planted many trees and shrubs, and one jubilee plan is that of building a park.

NEBRASKA: $388 expended for human conservation, having distributed 2 van loads of clothing and 35 baskets and many boxes of gifts sent D. A. R. mountain schools; planted 7,380 trees and shrubs.

NEVADA: Distributed fruits, jelly, and candy to elderly women in county hospital and to all patients in the tubercular wards at Christmas; clothing, magazines, and working materials distributed to Indians; collected large number of books for a high school to replace those lost by a fire; sponsored Arbor Day programs in a school, and assisted in securing several hundred blue spruce trees for them; a protective city ordinance was passed to save beautiful trees in the city, due to D. A. R. advocacy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Contributed to and cooperated with Red Cross, Junior American Citizens, milk funds, cancer clinics, and sale of tuberculosis seals; spent $143.86 for Penny Pine project; worked on highway beautification, and planted memorial trees.

NEW JERSEY: One thousand five hundred dollars spent on this project; gave toys to 300 children at Christmas; distributed dinners, clothing, and furniture; gave ex-service men warm clothing; boys were given memberships in the Y. M. C. A.; sent girls and boys to camp; helped blind and crippled children; bought and paid for fully 50 acres of Penny Pines.

NEW MEXICO: Distributed food and clothing to needy families; gave $45 toward school lunches; spread information regarding American Indians by magazine articles and papers; contributed to Finnish relief, and sent old linen to leper colony, and distributed magazines to C. C. C. camps; planted 407 trees and shrubs; worked actively in city clean-up; planted cactus beds along Highway 80, and celebrated historical and patriotic days.

NEW YORK: Ten thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-five cents spent on conservation projects; work actively in welfare organizations, hospitals, reform schools, homes for the fatherless, aged, and blind; have adopted Becker girls and boys; work for Red Cross and Finnish relief; sponsor dental clinics and medical talks; $299.68 contributed for gifts to Indians, and boxes of clothing, books, toys, beads, and so forth were sent reservations; talks given to meetings of Indian women, a flag and many gifts and awards presented; sent 180 books to Indian library, and an exhibit arranged at the Syracuse Public Library by Mr. Stanley Gifford, son of a D. A. R. member, illustrating the material culture of the Iroquois from prehistoric to colonial times; planted 256 trees and shrubs, and money collected for the Penny Pines project.

NORTH CAROLINA: $2,317.20 spent; 1 chapter had a baby clinic where 70 babies were examined and defects corrected, another furnished a tuberculosis unit and yet another established a museum at the Orthopedic Hospital to entertain the crippled children; 325 books, 700 magazines, and 15 magazine subscriptions, and lessons on correct use of the flag have been sent Indian reservations, talks given to about 400 Indian children and visits made to reservations, with a result that a majority of the children in Indian schools know the American's Creed and are able to give the salute to the flag correctly; 50,000 trees have been planted planted in the Jubilee Forest on the new scenic highway in the western part of the State; a total of 150,175 trees have been planted.

NORTH DAKOTA: Contributed to Red Cross, purchased health bonds, sent Girl Scout to camp, aided the Society for Prevention of Cancer, and contributed to Finnish relief; continue interest in Indian affairs and had an address at State conference on human conservation; as the Penny Pines project is impractical at present due to drought, the State Forestry service advise planting single large pines and four chapters have done so.

OHIO: Spent $21,642.79; assisted 378 Becker boys and girls; contributed to other relief work, $5,751.88, to other organizations, $1,238.75; contributed to Finnish and Chinese relief and worked for and with Red Cross a total of 6,607 hours; rebuilt a wall enclosing a burial ground, reset markers, and planted trees and shrubs; contributed toward Penny Pines, other trees, parks, and highways, $1,896.55; gave programs on human and natural resource conservation, and observed days devoted to conservation publicity.

OKLAHOMA: $904.50 spent for human and $2,422 for natural resource conservation; worked for Red Cross, Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Junior American Citizens; contributed to Finnish relief; conducted a day nursery; gave baskets to the needy at Christmas, food, bedding; assisted a widow to rebuild her home after a fire; sent a girl through her senior college year; adopted a Becker boy; gave $53, books, and clothing to Bacone Indian College; arranged transportation for children from Euchee Mission School to a Sunday school; encouraged and aided talented Indians at Anadarko Indian School; assisted Government nurse to persuade parents of children of the Ponca, Kaw, Ote, and Tonkawa Tribes to allow their children to be inoculated for diphtheria, typhoid, and smallpox, and purchased their bead work and woven articles.

OREGON: Gave $25 to a Becker boy; thousands of hours' work to Red Cross, social-service and public-health work; visited Indian schools, bought and sold their handicraft; sponsored a contest for Indian legends; gave talks to Indian school children on their family and tribal histories; contributed $15 to Chemawa in good-citizenship prizes in the high school and grades; planted specimen trees, 1,200 trees in Ashland canyon, and between thirty and thirty-five thousand other trees, and marked an historic oak, in addition to completing jubilee planting.

PANAMA CANAL: Contribute to the upkeep of a dormitory in an orphanage in Panama City, being responsible for the painting, curtaining, and replenishment of bed linen.

PENNSYLVANIA: Spent $2,491.89; assisted Girl and Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, and Junior Americans, and work with the Red Cross; planted 37,807 trees in addition to the penny pines and held programs on conservation and historic trees.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Contributions amounting to $197.50 were made to the American Guardian Association, to St. Luke's Hospital and Mary J. Johnston Hospital, Manila, for expenses of two nurses in training; sent Miss Emelda M. Tinawin, graduate nurse, from St. Luke's for postgraduate work in Teachers College, Columbia University, as a recipient of the Caroline E. Holt scholarship fund.

RHODE ISLAND: Sponsored 17 Becker children, distributed books, magazines, and gifts to State institutions and to the Red Cross, and have planted trees and shrubs.

ROME CHAPTER: Gave material assistance to Polish refugees, having contributed L2,401 and much clothing, a part of the cash being proceeds of a benefit bridge party; the chapter also took part in a bridge benefit at the Finnish Legation.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Twenty chapters sent clothing to Tamassee; assist Becker girls and boys; aided Catawaba with clothing and reforestation; gave aid to Red Cross, C. C. C. camps, and Salvation Army; contributed food, clothing, and milk to the needy; paid rent and tuition; aided tuberculosis patients and community chests; sent Christmas boxes to Tamassee; contributed to March of Dimes and to crippled children; planted many acres of penny pines on Indian reservation; beautified churchyards, parks, highways, school grounds, and vacant lots; reported on wild life and fire protection; planted 72,500 penny pines and 3,500 other trees, and 4,000 jars of fruits and vegetables were preserved.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Chapters as a unit gave assistance in many ways to St. Mary's Indian girls' high school at Springfield; a junior group

awarded a scholarship to one of its students; sent a complete layette to one of the Indian missions and many contributions made to public-welfare work; restored old Indian council grounds.

TENNESSEE: Worked with Red Cross, for infantile paralysis; took a box at the President's birthday ball; contributed generously to Baxter Seminary and assisted Girl and Boy Scout drives and Finnish relief; one chapter has planted 50 acres of penny pines, another has the care of the James Robertson burial lot in Nashville, and another renovated an old cemetery.

TEXAS: Participated in Red Cross, community chest, cancer, and tuberculosis work; contributed to Finnish relief and student aid; assisted 399 Becker girls and boys; visited Indian reservations and sent them boxes of clothing, work materials, money, and purchased their handicraft; endorsed the Big Bend National Park movement again, purchased acres, and supported it by programs and publicity; planted about 30 acres of penny pines in Angelina Forest and have the permanent care of their own D. A. R. State forest of several hundred acres; placed special emphasis upon securing pictures and accounts of historic trees.

UTAH: Contributed to Red Cross and Finnish relief; urged protection of pine forests; encouraged legislation for tree protection on watersheds; made special effort to have State flower—sego lily—brought into prominence; have started the planting of penny pines.

VERMONT: Spent $558.90; assist Red Cross, and have contributed to war relief and many other forms of human conservation; had the Indian heads on rocks in the Connecticut River recut and contributed toward the 1940 planting of seedlings in the D. A. R. forest reserve.

VIRGINIA: Aided boys and girls, the sick and needy, in schools, hospitals, health clinics; Red Cross drives and numerous other campaigns for relief of human suffering; gave 1,192 hours of service for war sufferers, $48 expended, 39 garments knitted, and 45 sewed; planted 60,000 seedling pines and cedars in the D. A. R. Constitution Forest; these trees will serve as an important watershed protection; in addition, 7,951 trees and shrubs have been planted.

WASHINGTON: Aided Red Cross and other relief organizations in work among Indians, veterans' hospitals, Boy and Girl Scouts; sent clothing for war relief, sewed, and did other work, and contributed $17.

WEST VIRGINIA: Gave assistance to 47 girls and boys through scholarships, books, clothing, and medical care; charitable, welfare, relief, and youth organizations have been assisted; $849.50 spent by 1 chapter alone for human conservation; cared for old cemeteries and planted hundreds of trees and shrubs.

WISCONSIN: Contributed to American Indians $151, a piano, electric roaster, linoleum rug, helped buy a stove, gave a course in cooking and about 300 yards of material that enabled 80 girls to complete projects; also gave books, clothing, medical care, and help with programs and entertainments to children on reservations; games, flags, books, money, and medical care given boys' clubs, camps, schools for the deaf, dumb, blind, and crippled children, and money given milk funds; 1 chapter sponsors a club where 60 underprivileged women are taught to sew; Christmas boxes, instruments, and money given for philanthropic work; 1 chapter gave $100 toward park conservation; planted hundreds of trees and shrubs, provided bird-

feeding trays and shelters for pheasants; work in the D. A. R. Forest at Brule is progressing as planned.

WYOMING: A great deal of work has been done under the committee on American Indians, probably the most far-reaching being the sponsorship of a Stone Age Fair, where 20,000 Indian artifacts were displayed to an attendance of 2,619; lectures were given by experts; held many programs in which Indian history, their legends, songs, dances, and sign language were studied and Indian relics displayed. The reservation near Lander was visited; observed Arbor Day and many trees and shrubs were planted.

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL RECORDS AND RESEARCH

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS COMMITTEE

The Genealogical Records Committee is the committee through which the D. A. R. carry out the function of preserving records of men and women who made this Nation. The copying and placing on file of source material is one of the most important projects a chapter can adopt. State after State is systematically surveying the situation and attacking the problem of collection of records in a methodical manner. They are listing all cemeteries in the State and arranging to have all records from each one copied, giving each chapter a definite assignment, records to be made in a uniform manner, typed, and bound. States are also copying in the same manner marriage and death records, town and church.

Many States have been able to secure W. P. A. or Youth Administration assistance. One member in Batavia, N. Y., contributed 1,621 pages, the complete records of 8 churches, and other material. Among the less usual types of records received during the year were genealogical abtsracts from newspapers from 6 States, census of 1850 from Minnesota and of 1880 from a county in Indiana. Several thousand 3-generation family histories have been received.

Treasurer general reports under the head of "Historical research":

Balance Mar. 31, 1939		$58.48
Receipts: Contributions		12,224.31
Total		12,282.79
Disbursements by various States	$10,529.55	
Valley Forge Association, Pennsylvania	616.51	
Kenmore Association, Virginia	1,078.25	
		12,224.31
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		58.48

The historian general reports:

Town markers placed	68
Historic spots and trails located	268
Historic spots and trails marked	155
Graves of Revolutionary soldiers marked, 94 with Government markers	646
Graves of wives of Revolutionary soldiers located and marked	94
Graves of lay members marked	485
Chapters cooperating in Federal-aid projects, other historical societies, etc.	969
History pageants, plays, and exhibits given, approximately	1,516
Sketches and plays written by members	410
Number of chapters that celebrated historical anniversaries	1,009
Number of chapters sponsoring historical broadcasts	472
Number of chapters that kept history scrapbooks, one chapter owning a set of 40	968
Prizes given for excellence in history contests, at a cost of $4,939.20	1,940
Historical books, pamphlets, and articles sent in	89

State guides sent in by Tennessee, Mississippi, Montana, California, Kentucky, Florida, and New Jersey 7
D. A. R. State histories completed and sent in by Montana and Mississippi, and Michigan and Rhode Island sent supplements 2
Documents and manuscripts sent in for the new archives room, the oldest being dated 1679 228

Collection of material for these files is being stressed, and an acceptance committee will pass on all contributions, which should date prior to 1820.

Massachusetts won first prize for history scrapbook, Connecticut second, and Kentucky third.

In New Jersey 16 volumes of historical material were compiled and bound, 14 being sent the historian general's office. A chapter in the same State presented a set of 110 pictures of houses built before 1800, and the plates for these pictures have been presented to the Library of Congress.

Massachusetts members have collected 130 rare documents during the year; a member had a booklet entitled "Prayers of Our Forefathers" republished. Gave a broadcast about some of the old documents.

A Minnesota member published a pamphlet entitled "Ancestral Thoughts."

Oklahoma specialized in assembling unpublished pioneer narratives. History reading groups have been stressed in most chapters.

Minnesota sent in a copy of the Federal census of 1850 and presented old maps for the archives room.

Resolution 23 endorsed the plan to celebrate, in May 1941, the four-hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Mississippi River by De Soto.

The following is a State-by-State listing of accomplishments in historical research:

ALABAMA: Have completed a map of the State showing all places marked by the D. A. R.

ARIZONA: $900.45 spent on historic and jubilee projects; erected four markers and located one historic spot; medals given, and bell placed at Valley Forge.

ARKANSAS: Marked post-office grounds, dedicated to pioneers of Mississippi County: located 3 historic spots and trails; presented State history commission with letters bearing on political aspect of the State in the early part of 1861, also some early Fort Smith papers and others of historical value; compiler of the book Historical Places in Arkansas gave credit to the D. A. R. for all the places they had marked; contributed 12 sketches to local county history; 1 chapter sent land grants to historian general; marked graves of Isaiah and Clement Mobley with Government stones; they are buried in Kimbler Graveyard near Cove City, about 20 miles northeast of Van Buren.

CALIFORNIA: Held 113 programs on historical subjects; held 21 history contests and gave 26 broadcasts; located 2 historic spots; assisted in restoration of old adobe rancho; formed 7 history groups; marked graves of a Revolutionary soldier and a pioneer member; sent 1 rare document to historian general.

COLORADO: Working up data on pioneer and early water rights.

CONNECTICUT: $2,841.92 spent under this head; have 7 history-study groups; spent $204.35 for markers for graves of Revolutionary soldiers, Real Daughters, and lay members.

CUBA: One program devoted to Historical Facts About Your State and Mine, as the membership came from different States, and the high light of the year was a program on Know Your Society.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Historical research committee arranged several pilgrimages to historic spots; papers were written, The Ride of Jack Jewett, and The Maples, and a lecture on Colonial Williamsburg has been revised. Marked The Maples, one of the oldest houses in Washington, and six graves.

FLORIDA: Erected historical highway marker, a granite boulder weighing 4 tons and 4 feet high, to commemorate the site of the Battle of Okeechobee, fought in the Seminole wars, and 22 markers have been placed to the memory of deceased members; located or marked six historic spots; assisted in formation of a county historical society; sponsored radio programs of an historical character; had window displays, floats, pageants, and plays.

FRANCE: Benjamin Franklin Chapter placed two markers at the graves of General and Mme. Lafayette in Picpus Cemetery; they were of bronze and in the form of the insignia of the national society; wreaths were placed on their tombs and on the different monuments of historic importance to Americans.

GEORGIA: Placed 3 official town markers; located 16 historic spots and trails and marked 7; the following Revolutionary soldiers' graves have been marked: Shadrach Goodwin, Harris County; Peter Groover, near Cummings; Maj. William McIntosh, St. Simons Island; Col. David Love, Bethany Churchyard, near Greensboro; David Smith, Winder; Edward Jackson, Poe Cemetery, Lafayette; Prescott Bush, Omaha; James Walker, Daniel Parker, Richard Respass, and Valentine Horsley, all in Upson County; John Williams, in Crawford County; Daniel Whatley, at Reynolds; Lt. Col. Littleberry Bostick, Nathan Bostick, and William Walker, in Jefferson County; located 5 more Revolutionary soldiers' graves and ordered 9 markers.

HAWAII: Marked two historical old houses in Nailuku, Maui, with bronze markers; broadcast a program on an historical subject July 4.

IDAHO: Gave prizes for and compiled historical essays; keep historical scrapbooks; compiled history of the churches in Ada County, list of Idaho historical books and marked graves of 11 members.

ILLINOIS: Located grave of Revolutionary soldier in Elgin and marked grave of one at Mokena; aid local and county historical societies.

INDIANA: Published records of Revolutionary soldiers buried in Indiana and marked graves of a number; placed memorial marker in library grounds in Indianapolis honoring Gen. Arthur St. Clair, a kiosk near French Lick Springs in memory of Mary Parke Foster, and a marker at the home of Caroline Scott Harrison in Indianapolis.

IOWA: $50 spent in restoration of first schoolhouse in State; marked site of first log cabin and sites on the old Dragoon Trail and 6 graves; 10 chapters own or maintain historic houses; held antique displays, sponsored broadcasts of historical nature, and purchased historical trailer to be shown in motion-picture theater.

KANSAS: Placed a D. A. R. marker on the crypt of Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey; marked 3 historic spots, the entrance gates at Fort Leav-

enworth, at first permanent settlement and public school in Cloud County and at the site where salt was first discovered in the State; placed 1 town marker; marked graves of 10 lay members; assisted in organization of 4 county historical societies; formed history reading groups and gave 84 prizes in history contests; made exhaustive research to determine present location and condition of the Santa Fe Trail markers placed across the State by the Kansas D. A. R. more than 30 years ago; it is hoped the State highway commission, whose splendid assistance in the research is appreciated, will assume supervision and maintenance of these markers.

KENTUCKY: Lists of Revolutionary graves by counties have been reported, and completed histories of chapters filed in large numbers; marked the site of Low Dutch Company on Highway 37.

LOUISIANA: Marked Fort Miro; celebrated historical anniversaries; sent two rare documents to Washington, and the picture and history of one old home built in 1802, were placed on record in the Congressional Library; 10 historical pamphlets were written; preserved American cemetery at Campti; 4 articles regarding historical spots were published; marked grave of one lay member.

MAINE: Marked Maine end of the Coos Trail at Hallowell and the Maine-Canada boundary; the site of the home of Matthew Thornton (1714–1803), a signer of the Declaration of Independence; sponsored broadcasts of 12 historical programs; had window displays; wrote plays and presented pageants of historical events. Mr. William S. Spurr, of Oxford, Maine, located and set markers at the graves of the following Revolutionary soldiers, for all of whom he has secured their Revolutionary service records, but no dates: Austin, Jonah, Falmouth, buried East Windham in private yard on Austin farm; Britton, Jonathan, Pittsfield, buried Highland Cemetery, Otisfield; Edwards, William, South Otisfield Yard; Holden, John, Bell Hill Cemetery, Otisfield; Holden, John, Jr., buried Bell Hill Cemetery; Hancock, Elias, Wrentham, Highland Cemetery, Otisfield; Jordan, Timothy, Otisfield Gore Cemetery; Kemp, Ebenezer, Groton, Sapling Hill Cemetery; White Rock, Gorham; Knight, Mark, Cedar Crest Cemetery, Otisfield; Lombard, John, Otisfield Gore Cemetery; Mayberry, David, Windham, Bell Hill Cemetery, Otisfield; Moors, Jonathan, Bell Hill Cemetery, Otisfield; Morse, Nathan, Grafton, Bell Hill Cemetery, Otisfield; Patch, Benjamin, Groton, Bell Hill Cemetery; Piper, Jonathan, Stowe, Scribner Hill Cemetery, lower yard, Otisfield; Scribner, Daniel, Scribner Hill Cemetery, lower yard, Otisfield; Spurr, Joseph, Wrenthan, Cedar Crest Cemetery, Otisfield; Spurr, Enoch, Cedar Crest Cemetery, Otisfield; Thurston, Jacob, Wrentham, buried South Otisfield Yard; Weston, Joseph, Bell Hill Cemetery, Otisfield; Whitham, Simeon, York, Scribner Hill Cemetery, upper yard, Otisfield; Winship, John, Scribner Hill Cemetery, upper yard, Otisfield.

MARYLAND: Marked grave of James McHenry, signer of the Constitution, in old Westminster Church Cemetery in Baltimore; sent 6 historical documents to national society; marked many graves of Revolutionary soldiers; made 2 trips to historical places, Charlestown and Annapolis; 10 fine papers on subjects of historical interest have been broadcast.

MASSACHUSETTS: Marked Burgoyne Trail in Lee; site of Taunton's

first schoolhouse; marker near site of Hingham's first meeting house, first fort, first schoolhouse, and the first coeducational school in America, and first burying ground; restored Sudbury Pound and marked it; added original names of highways and byways to street signs in Rockport; sent 150 rare documents to D. A. R. library; marked graves of 20 Revolutionary soldiers and 47 lay members; wrote 37 sketches, plays, and poems on historical subjects; made many awards in history contests, $55 being in cash; formed 6 new history reading groups and celebrated historical anniversaries.

MICHIGAN: Spent over $250 on history projects; marked grave of a Revolutionary soldier; restored a pioneer cemetery; located an Indian directing tree; held an heirloom exhibit and historical displays; produced The Pageant of America; helped form county historical societies. Placed list of historic markers with an account of what each commemorated in every local school in two counties.

MINNESOTA: Spent $8,204; gave $10 to State historical society; marked grave of Revolutionary soldier and graves of 8 lay members; cooperated with local historical societies and wrote 7 historical sketches; sponsored 8 historical broadcasts; awarded 25 medals and 3 prizes for excellence in history; assisted in effort to restore the old Round Tower at Fort Snelling.

MISSISSIPPI: Placed several historic markers and promoted interest in old Fort Rosalie.

MISSOURI: Located 8 historic sites and marked 7 at a cost of $77; spent $23.25 in marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers; cooperated with county historical societies; spent $98 on history contests.

MONTANA: Presented restoration plans for Fort Logan to W. P. A. and adopted a project to restore Fort Reed as a Jubilee project; one chapter recorded the required data concerning 5 forts, 2 Lewis and Clark camp sites, 2 historic trails, 3 missions, 6 burial grounds, 4 mining camps, 3 natural landmarks, 9 pioneer buildings, and 1 medicine tree; a new historical map has been completed and was displayed at the State conference; Montana Historical Guide was sent to the historian general.

NEBRASKA: Marked the first Loup River ferry at an expense of $70 for marker; placed a marker in memory of pioneers on an old brass cannon in a courthouse yard; marked graves of 19 lay members; aided in forming and cooperated with historical societies; cooperated with Federal-aid projects of an historical nature; gave 14 broadcasts on historical subjects and 102 history prizes in schools.

NEVADA: Entered a float, miniature replica of old Fort Churchill in 1864, in the parade at State diamond jubilee at Carson City and were awarded a prize; accompanied the Oregon Trail caravan to Carson City, Genoa, Virginia City, and Fort Churchill, taking part in the placing of Pony Express markers.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Awarded $71.50 and 6 medals to school pupils for excellence in history; held many exhibits of old quilts, lamps, and samplers; one chapter held a 5-day exhibit in an old house, calling it "Plymouth's Priceless Possessions"; celebrated anniversaries of towns; have history-reading groups and cooperated with historical societies.

NEW JERSEY: Located graves of 45 Revolutionary soldiers; held 180 programs on historical subjects and made a successful effort to

arouse greater interest in home localities; a volume of 500 questions and answers has been compiled, making a fine reference book on the history of New Jersey; 15 volumes of historical material have been compiled; gave $45 in prizes for history essays; furnishing a room in the old Trent House; marking the celebrated Clark farm by erecting a replica of the original farmhouse; marked several historic spots.

NEW MEXICO: Purchased lineage books and awarded cash and other prizes for excellence in history.

NEW YORK: $4,404.49 spent in this work; secured valuable papers and placed in New York library at Albany, other libraries and State museum; marked historic buildings and sites, a total of 77 markers, at a cost of $246.25; purchased old houses and homesteads and preserved antique furnishings; sponsored a public subscription fund for purchase of a stone colonial schoolhouse for $750; a junior group is restoring the front door of Vorleezer house, built in 1696, the first schoolhouse in America; located Indian trails and mapped them; marked graves of 106 Revolutionary soldiers and sent records of 300 to State historian; cared for an old elm; cooperated with historical societies; awarded 202 prizes and medals for historical work; 20 chapters report owning a house, values from $1,000 to $75,000; compiled and recorded histories and pictures of old churches and houses.

NORTH CAROLINA: Compiled a history of the State society and a complete record of all markers erected by the D. A. R. in the State local histories and a book of historic homes.

NORTH DAKOTA: Sent pictures of Indians and territorial days to State historical society; awarded medals and prizes for excellence in United States history; gave 11 broadcasts on historical themes; maintain Roosevelt cabin on the capitol grounds and have purchased 4 of the chairs originally used in the cabin; sponsor a fine museum room in a county courthouse; assist at the rest house in Sully Hill National Park at Devil's Lake; located 1 trail and furnished material for Federal research worker.

OHIO: Sponsored 3 historical rooms; formed 1 historical society; presented 11 slides and films, 14 plays and pageants, and awarded 124 prizes for excellence in American history; sent 100 sheets of genealogical data to the State department; published historical quiz in newspapers; marked 10 historic sites and 1 town; placed 18 pictures of historical sites in public places; marked graves of 6 Revolutionary soldiers and located 4; 8 chapters completed lists of Revolutionary soldiers; unveiled a tablet at Athens September 28 on the campus of Ohio University in memory of Manassah Cutler, on Cutler Hall, marking it as the oldest building of the oldest university for higher education in the Northwest Territory.

OKLAHOMA: Observed patriotic days; gave $100 in prizes for contests in history; 4 plays and pageants written; had a booth at State fair featuring Indian literature; marked 11 graves; gave 14 historical broadcasts; published sketches in book form entitled "The Last Run," of which 700 copies were sold, with requests for many more; one chapter won first prize for their float in the Cherokee Strip celebration parade.

OREGON: Located 10 historic spots and marked 6, the most pretentious being a monument and marker honoring Ewing Young, and valued

at $1,000; marked graves of 3 lay members; cooperated with historical societies, Federal-aid projects, and United States park system; gave 11 broadcasts on historic subjects; contributed toward organization of county historical societies; wrote historical sketches and plays; marked a tree at Fort Hayes as an Indian war memorial; held exhibits of old glass and antiques, and entered historic floats in parades; copied 1850 census for Oregon Historical Society.

PENNSYLVANIA: Marked graves of 135 Revolutionary soldiers; aided formation of new historical societies; wrote historical plays, pageants and a song; gave $363.25 in cash prizes, 324 medals, and 6 pins to pupils in history classes; sponsored historical exhibits, floats, and parades.

RHODE ISLAND: Marked graves of four revolutionary soldiers and four lay members; took part in historical pageants, and wrote and presented original sketches, and had talks and exhibitions of antiques; awarded history prizes; repaired markers at historical spots; published an historical sketch of the Baptist Church in Exeter; replaced a bronze marker at Poplar Point, Wickford, which had been carried away in the hurricane.

ROME CHAPTER: Listened to fine talks on Williamsburg, the First Thanksgiving in America, several talks on the Washington family, and one on the activities of the professional women in Italy.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Marked grave of a lay member and dedicated the old Bloomingdale Millstones, brought to the State in 1868.

TENNESSEE: Spent $494.95; sent 5 historical radio broadcasts to historian general; cooperating with Federal-aid historical projects; wrote and presented 3 pageants; wrote histories of 5 churches; 7 pamphlets and 25 sketches on historical subjects and gave 37 lectures; newspapers published 131 columns of genealogical material furnished by the D. A. R.; awarded $15 cash and 36 medals in history contests; publicized historic spots by sale of literature or articles; located graves of 63 Revolutionary soldiers and marked 14 and the grave of 1 lay member; records of more than 380 pensioners of the Revolutionary War who lived in Tennessee have been fully indexed and placed in State library. Compiling a roster of the pioneer women of Maury County.

TEXAS: Purchased lineage books; distributed the Historical Handbook to schools and libraries; awarded 70 medals and $85 in cash prizes for excellence in history, in addition to their jubilee project.

UTAH: Sponsored historical contests in schools and awarded 11 medals; also sponsored appropriate programs on patriotic days.

VERMONT: Erected 12 wooden markers along the Seth Warner Memorial Highway, completing a project commenced in 1933; granite markers have been erected at each terminal; gave 10 relic exhibits; compiled a complete list of the town of Bethel soldiers of the Revolution and French and Indian Wars.

VIRGINIA: Twelve books have been restored during the fiscal year. The chairman of the committee on preservation of records has visited 37 counties in Virginia and 2 in Maryland and has taken to the State library material from 4 counties for preservation.

WASHINGTON: Awarded 67 prizes and medals of a value of $75, for historical work; have shown 15 historical slides and films; located 1 historical trail; gave 10 pageants, and purchased a chapter house.

WEST VIRGINIA: Gave prizes for best grades in American history; located and marked graves of Revolutionary soldiers, 1 chapter erecting a marker with names of 50 Revolutionary soldiers buried in Mason County; erected several large monuments; completed the restoration of Fort Ashby, built in 1755 by order of George Washington, and the only remaining Indian fort south of the Potomac. It is owned by a chapter and used for special meetings and as a museum. Another chapter has chosen as its jubilee project the restoration of a pioneer home built in 1810.

WISCONSIN: Marked grave of Philip Allen, and placed an Indian plaque to mark an old Sauk trail.

WYOMING: Dedicated a marker to General Cook and his Indian scouts at Sheridan, in July 1939; a caravan visited 6 historical markers placed by the Wyoming Historical Landmarks Commission, at which time the great-great-granddaughter of Sacajawea placed a wreath on her grave, and the oldest son, then over 90 years old, of Chief Washakie, placed a wreath on his grave; marked the Bridger Trail and 6 other historical landmarks; honored pioneer women and native daughters at teas, and their reminiscences were published; marked 6 early buildings in 1 town; awarded 9 medals for excellence in history; erected 7 town markers, and marked the grave of a lay member.

D. A. R. LIBRARY

In November of 1939 the national board of management authorized a charge of 25 cents per day to nonmember research workers in the library, to be used toward cost of repair and binding of books. The facilities of the library have heretofore been freely offered to the public without charge, and is now to D. A. R., C. A. R., S. A. R., and to Daughters and Sons of the Revolution.

Accessions to the library this year have been 772 books and 298 pamphlets. Many volumes have come to light during the past year that have been on the wanted list for several years.

Statistical report of the treasurer general shows:

Balance Mar. 31, 1939		$1,015.99
Receipts:		
Interest	$507.84	
Sale, Home Owners' Loan Corporation bonds	19,302.81	
		19,810.65
		20,826.64
Disbursements:		
Books	924.60	
Purchase, United States Treasury bonds	5,174.06	
		6,098.66
Balance Mar. 31, 1940		14,727.98

The Kansas State library transferred a much-needed book from their State collection to the national D. A. R. Library. They maintain, as do several other States, a traveling genealogical library.

California has introduced a unique feature in listing genealogical books owned by members who are willing to copy data, when not elsewhere available.

The following books, pamphlets, manuscripts, and source material are reported to have been sent the D. A. R. Library, with copies placed in local libraries, as noted, during the year.

	Books, pamphlets, manuscripts	Source material
Arizona	1	Records of marriages and of old city cemetery at Phoenix.
Arkansas	4	335 indexed pages, in 2 volumes, of early Jefferson County records 105 pages wills, tombstone, Bible, and church records; land grants and biography.
California	51	1,979 pages, in 4 volumes, of Bible, cemetery, and pioneer records; records of 42 cemeteries and 49 pioneer families; 91 pages of town and county, 69 Bible, and 108 family records, and 60 indexed pages of clippings.
Colorado	6	Compiled 6 genealogies and sent in and also filed with Denver library; 527 pages of marriage records of Pueblo County 1869–1900, and sent the following books, History of Pueblo County, Builders of the West, A Decade of Colorado Railroad Building, Travelore.
Connecticut		2 volumes of 329 pages of church, Bible records, and wills, well indexed.
Delaware		21 pages marriages and births abstracted from deeds of Kent County and 21 pages of Palmer genealogy.
District of Columbia	82	19 volumes, all indexed, of 3,147 pages of church, cemetery, and Bible records of Peaked Mountain Church, Virginia; Christ Church, Charles County, Md.; St. Peters Reformed Church, Chester County, Pa.; Grace Episcopal Church. Virginia marriage bonds copied by Utah Genealogical Society, History of Carlisle Bicentennial and an old United States mail coach waybill and Kennedy's Sunbury Northumberland Gazette, Sept. 20, 1804.
Florida		531 pages and Jacksonville marriage records, 1823–1901; Rabun County, Ga., and Leon County, Fla., records, all indexed.
Georgia		1 volume of Bibb County marriage records, 265 pages Bible and tombstone records with copy to State department of archives.
Idaho		24 pages of miscellaneous records and 19 pages Holy Trinity Church, Wallace, Idaho.
Illinois	31	1 volume of 323 pages miscellaneous material, indexed, also 23, three-generation family histories.
Indiana	6	1 volume of Marion County census, 1880; 1 volume church register, St. Johns of Lafayette; 1 volume cemetery, church, and Bible records Fountain County; St. Joseph County cemetery records; early wills Jefferson County; census, 1880; inscriptions from old graveyards, Elkhart, letters A to C.
Iowa	2	5 volumes of 1,007 pages of marriage and tombstone records, indexed Copies and 5 more volumes placed in historical library in Des Moines with 58 other bound volumes of data and 14 folders.
Kansas		97 pages of Jewell County marriages 1871–76; Lyon County cemetery records; Labette County births; Geary and Ellsworth Counties cemeteries; and 2 volumes miscellaneous material, all indexed.
Kentucky	8	590 pages of abstracts from Jefferson, Lincoln, and Mercer County wills; Franklin County marriages; list of Revolutionary soldiers; 3-generation family histories and obituaries from Bowling Green newspapers.
Louisiana		3 volumes of 422 pages of miscellaneous material, indexed, and 232 pages of Bible, family, and parish records.
Maine		3,289 pages of Bible, cemetery, marriage, early town records, and vital statistics dating back to 1820, all indexed. Copies sent to Maine Historical Society, State library, and New England Historical Genealogical Society.
Maryland		5 volumes of 477 pages and 4 volumes, indexed, of the original manuscripts of Margaret Hodges, and index of wills of Prince Georges County from 1698 to 1830. Copies of the above presented to the Hall of Records in Annapolis and the Historical Society of Maryland.
Massachusetts	95	42 volumes of 158 town reports, 9 family charts; 2 genealogies and 3 directories, all consisting of 5,509 pages of source material, vital statistics, church records, deeds, wills, genealogies, cemetery records, all indexed; and 150 rare documents, oldest dated 1679.
Michigan	8	1 volume of 298 pages of Bible and family records; 742 pages Kent County and 1 volume of 631 pages of Clinton County tombstone records. Published vol. 3 of the Michigan Genealogical and Historical Record containing records of the 1,401 members who have joined since 1930 and the 1,636 Revolutionary ancestors accepted for Michigan members since that time. Presented a Mannheim Bible to the Burton collection, Detroit; 3 generation charts and 4 complete charts of members, and an indenture of historical interest.
Minnesota		9 volumes, 836 pages, of 1850 census, indexed, and diary of early immigrant to Ohio; old wills; lineage charts; Bible and miscellaneous records; 5 volumes of this material placed in library of Minnesota State Historical Society.
Mississippi		3 volumes of Bible records, 512 pages, indexed.
Missouri		450 pages of family histories prepared by high-school students of Calland County; 6 pages of wills and a number of marriage records.
Montana	1	Complete grave record in Benton Avenue Cemetery; Presbyterian Church records Lewiston 1895–1900; marriage records 1883–90; Montana Historical Guide and a rare document.

	Books, pamphlets, manuscripts	Source material
Nevada	1	Copy of Reminiscences of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, copy being placed in State society library; 1 volume of Nevada State Historical Papers, vol. iv, 1923–24.
New Hampshire		95 pages of family records, vital statistics, and gravestone inscriptions.
New Jersey	21	26 volumes of marriage, church, Bible, and town records; tombstone inscriptions, old account books, genealogies; a volume of Middlesex churches; survey of cemeteries in Middlesex County describing each cemetery and indicating whether tombstones have been copied and where the copies are.
New York		20 volumes, 560 pages, of Bible, family, cemetery, church, and town records, census of 1860, all indexed; 2 volumes are marriage and death notices from New York State papers; 17 sets of 3-generation family histories; survey of 10 churches. Sent 18 volumes of data to New York State Library.
North Carolina		1,080 pages of cemetery inscriptions; 6 volumes, 1,352 pages, of genealogical records, deeds, tombstone inscriptions, wills, and 7 three-generation family histories.
North Dakota	3	1 volume of miscellaneous genealogical data.
Ohio	7	11 volumes, 1 photostat, 2,243 pages, of marriage bonds, Bible and early records, and 13 pamphlets covering records from Richland County, including survey of all cemeteries; 12 three-generation family histories; 3 rare documents. Presented family genealogy and ancestral charts to Western Reserve Library.
Oklahoma		Sent in genealogies of John Durnham, Hathaway family, Bone family, and William H. Pritchard.
Oregon		2 volumes, 424 pages, of cemetery records and maps. Sent copy of 1850 census to Oregon Historical Society.
Pennsylvania	45	15 volumes, 2,151 pages, of complete cemetery records from several counties, 2 complete church records, and miscellaneous data; a brief of title which contains genealogical information of over 15 families and evidence of some 50 marriages.
Rhode Island	5	1 volume, indexed, 543 pages, of 5,400 tombstone inscriptions. Copy of volume of tombstone inscriptions placed in Rhode Island Historical Society Library.
South Carolina		5 volumes, 503 pages, of wills and tombstone inscriptions.
South Dakota		A complete survey of 1 county.
Tennessee		A list of cemeteries in Tennessee, numbering approximately 15,000 entries, has been compiled in cooperation with the historical records survey of the Work Projects Administration, also 1,558 pages of Bible and family records have been copied, added to the county books in process of compilation. A copy is being made for the State D. A. R. Work has been commenced in the State land office to secure names of soldiers who received land grants for Revolutionary service. Records of over 380 Revolutionary War pensioners have been fully indexed and placed in State library.
Texas		1,384 pages of tombstone inscriptions, Bible, marriage, and family records and old wills.
Utah		31 pages church and cemetery records and have collected extensive records of the George Norman family of Maryland.
Vermont	10	2 indexed volumes, 371 pages, of cemetery, Bible, church, and vital records and 1 three-generation family record. Copies to Vermont Historical Society and Burlington public library.
Virginia	15	2 indexed volumes, 331 pages, of Bible, cemetery, and church records and miscellaneous data.
Washington	4	444 pages of pioneer records bound and indexed. Copy to State library at Olympia.
West Virginia	1	87 pages of marriage, Bible, and cemetery records, among the marriages being those performed by Rev. Job Russell, of Pennsyvalnia and Virginia; a paper on Col. John Evans and Abram Guseman's descendants.

D. A. R. MUSEUM AND STATE ROOMS

The treasurer general reports:

Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1939, in museum fund	$1,283.90
Contributions (of this, $680 is to be used for the small room devoted to samplers and textiles)	2,433.67
Total	3,717.57
Disbursements: Furnishings and repairs	381.65
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	3,335.92
Balance on hand for State rooms Mar. 31, 1939	422.14

Contributions received	$1,375.09
Total	1,797.23
Disbursements: Furnishings and repairs, $906.22; refunds, $162.74	1,068.96
Balance Mar. 31, 1940	728.27

Looking toward an ever-increasing interest in the D. A. R. museum and its exhibits, the educational advantages to be gained from a study of them, and the history and customs surrounding the periods in which they were used or displayed, the society is asking for books and for funds to acquire a museum library. Response to this request is already most gratifying, 14 reference books having been received.

The facilities of the museum are offered to groups or individuals, by appointment, for study purposes, and in cooperation with schools, libraries, and clubs in molding public opinion.

During the past year the museum has inaugurated a new program consisting of a series of exhibitions and gallery talks. These exhibitions are open to the public without charge, and each week the museum secretary gives a gallery talk appropriate to the exhibit, telling about the way the objects shown were made and used. The first of these exhibits opened October 23, 1939, and was of samplers dating from 1744 to 1830. Shown with them were sewing boxes, needle cases, horn books, and other things pertinent to the subject. The second exhibit consisted of 57 snuff boxes and the gallery talk was on the Lore of Snuffing. The third began April 8 and will continue through the summer. It is called Accessions to Milady's Costume. From May 1, when the exhibition opens to the general public, 2 gallery talks a week are scheduled. These first 3 exhibitions and talks have resulted in an increase in interest in the museum, favorable publicity in papers and magazines, and a number of valuable gifts.

Ten new museum cases have been presented during the year, one of these being a special costume case, and another a case for the life mask of George Washington made from the mold by Houdon. Two poster standards, four costume dummies, and a much-needed cart truck have also been presented, all at an approximate cost of $2,000.

The office of the curator general is responsible for the contents of the State rooms, since they are, as a whole, the early American house section of the museum.

States have added the following to their rooms during the year:

California: New chair, rug, renewed draperies and upholstering.

Connecticut: New glass curtains.

District of Columbia: Chelsea cup, spinning wheel and swift, marker on the wheel, silver candlestick, and 3 commemorative medals of Washington.

Indiana: Portrait of Mrs. William Henry Harrison and 1 of Gen. Arthur St. Clair, chair, table, and new glass curtains.

Iowa: Sampler, 1823 date, bronze candlesticks brought to America in 1796, and 3 books.

Kentucky: Repair work completed on the grandfather's clock.

Maryland: Framed picture, gold watch, Staffordshire sugar bowl, silver bowl and ladle, key made from an original beam from the Flag House, the home of Mary Young Pickersgill, who made the flag that flew over Fort McHenry during the British bombardment.

Michigan: Three oriental rugs, 26 books, andirons, chairs, the log of an old ship, pair of spectacles, new glass curtains.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Sixty-one toys and other objects, a bronze horn book of the first half of the eighteenth century, and a reproduction of one; 18 miniature objects; 2 books, 3 child's mugs, sampler, child's chair; 2 old newspapers, Pilgrim Society Certificate, paper doll with 5 costumes, and 2 display cabinets.
NEW YORK: New glass curtains.
NORTH CAROLINA: Staffordshire plate.
OHIO: Wing chair, 2 caps and straw bonnet, pewter inkwell and quills.
TEXAS: Spode plate.
VERMONT: New glass curtains.
WEST VIRGINIA: An antique brass and iron fender, pair of antique vases, three old silver spoons, two cups and saucers, saltcellar, and cup plate of Sandwich glass.
WISCONSIN: New glass curtains and draperies, cushions, antique crystal chandelier and wall brackets, and new paint throughout.
The Florette Vining room has refurbished its four-poster bed with gifts of netted canopy and knitted counterpane.

The following gifts have been made to the museum during the year, as reported by the curator general:

ALABAMA: $50.
ARIZONA: Saltcellar.
CALIFORNIA: 3 books, cockade, yard swift, 6 silver teaspoons, hand-woven coverlet, glass tumbler, toll-bridge money box, candle snuffers, bead bracelet, prehistoric Indian pestle and muller, 2 etched powder horns, and a costume case.
CONNECTICUT: Money, sprigged dish, 2 early nineteenth-century color prints, and papier-maché snuffbox.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 8 books, vase, luster pitcher, salad fork and spoons, five Staffordshire plates, three caps and embroidered collar, two shirt fronts and a pair of stockings, silver sugar tongs, Dolly Madison letter and photostatic copy, pressed glass cup plate, silver teaspoon, silver knee buckle, silk gown and shawl, daguerreotype, embroidered counterpane, hand-woven coverlet, three snuffboxes, long clay pipe, museum floor case, table case, and commemorative medals.
FLORIDA: Money, powder horn, flintlock pistol.
GEORGIA: Vegetable dish, locket, diary of John Andrews, money.
IDAHO: Money.
INDIANA: Money for case in textile room; spode cup, saucer, and plate; needlework of Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison.
IOWA: Three books, hand-woven linen counterpane, gold watch, sampler, 2 pages flag ritual and flag lore, pair candlesticks, cup and saucer, luster tea plate, and a purse.
ILLINOIS: $85.
KANSAS: Prisoner's letter, book, museum table case, and marker.
LOUISIANA: Money.
MARYLAND: Staffordshire plate and 2 sauce dishes, 6 framed manuscripts, loop glass goblet, 3-sided bottle attributed to Amelung, stopper and books, damask gown, letter to Fanny Lowrey, hand-woven linen.
MASSACHUSETTS: Rare sampler, 1787, on green cloth, 1 of the 3 known to exist made on green cloth; money, silver watch, printed chintz,

silver knee buckles, and 3 pennies; haircloth with cross-stitch embroidery; piece of whalebone; cordwainer's hammer and papier-mâché snuff box; manual of arms; commission of an officer in the militia, and a deed of land in Maine; letter written by Abigail Adams; daguerreotype of painting of Edmund Hart and an "Accompt" of articles burned in Experience Ingersoll's house on June 17, 1775, during the Battle of Bunker Hill.

MICHIGAN: Fifteen books, money for case in textile room, photograph of Real Daughter Lucretia Reed Wood.

MINNESOTA: Money.

MISSOURI: Staffordshire platter, medicine spoon, pewter charger, money.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Book, green parasol, bronze slippers, black lace shoulder cape, headdress and sun veil, 2 pairs of earrings, 2 pins and a button, knife and fork, silk gown, 2 embroidered collars, shell comb, bead bag, red paisley shawl, 3 French veils, 1 vice president pin and an officers club pin, and photograph of Real Daughter Mrs. Caroline P. H. Randall.

NEW JERSEY: Money, wooden jewel box, lace collar, Bohemian glass finger bowl and china cup and saucer, plaster model of Revolutionary barracks at Trenton, 6 silver teaspoons made by T. D. DuBois, 1799, museum floor case.

NEW MEXICO: Antique turquoise necklace.

NEW YORK: Three books, money, handleless cup and saucer, watch with two dials; 5 caps; 2 museum table cases with labels, 2 pairs spectacles, needlework on red broadcloth, ivory-topped cane; bead bag; snuffbox; inkstand; tax bill; spoon; jeweler's tools.

NORTH CAROLINA: Money; 4 Staffordshire plates; pressed glass plate; tortoise shell snuffbox; and book.

OHIO: Two Staffordshire plates and cup and saucer, silver table spoon, sword, "Gaudy Dutch" cup and saucer, butter mold plunger, lady's tongs, willow platter, knit socks and lace cap, silver spoon, Liverpool china cup, 2 pictures of old women smoking, book, photograph of Real Daughter Juliana White.

PENNSYLVANIA: Leather sewing kit, marker attached to Anthony Wayne chair, newspaper clipping announcing Lafayette's death, 2 table cases and markers.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: $30.

RHODE ISLAND: Money and small cart truck made to order for use in installing exhibits.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Parchment grant of land signed by Governor Charles Pinckney and a cannon ball.

TENNESSEE: Museum case, $20 bill signed by Sam Houston, 2 wine glasses, bee design, and a book.

TEXAS: Money, luster platter.

VERMONT: Money, tortoise and ostrich fan, book, red wallet.

VIRGINIA: Museum case, enamel needle case.

WASHINGTON: Money and a collection of Indian articles from the Mission of St. Johns-in-the-Wilderness, known as Allakitet, within the Arctic Circle and 475 miles from the nearest post office, as well as other beadwork and baskets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Dish of Alhambra ware.

WISCONSIN: Money.

Four costume dummies were presented by Julius Garfinckel & Co.

LOCAL LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS

ARIZONA: Added 2 volumes to their traveling library, which has been built up in less than a year to 124 books, valued at $300.

ARKANSAS: Sent 11 books to Little Rock public library; 86 copies of Tyler Magazine, 60 copies of National Historical Magazine, and 1 book presented to Pine Bluff library, and a book and magazine truck presented to a hospital.

CALIFORNIA: $758.49 spent for National, State, and local libraries; 320 volumes added to State D. A. R. library; publications of several genealogical societies and 2,500 pages of manuscript records. The library now has over 600 volumes on its shelves; 376 genealogical books owned by members who are willing to share data contained in them have been listed.

COLORADO: Contributed vol. 1, Records of New Kent County, Va., to the Denver library in memory of Mrs. Clarence H. Adams, also gave a subscription to the National Historical Magazine. State D. A. R. library was given History of Some of the Pioneers of Colorado by Shaw and sent Denver library copies of 12 typed genealogies.

FLORIDA: State D. A. R. library has added the following books to its list: Histories of Luzerne, Lackawanna, and Wyoming Counties, Pa., 1776-1880; Brumbaugh's Maryland Revolutionary Records, vol. 1, 1915; Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Hinshaw, vol. 11; and the last two D. A. R. index books. Everglades Chapter has a museum containing many articles of historic value.

GEORGIA: Added 223 volumes to the McCall D. A. R. genealogical library in the State department of archives, 133 of which are colonial, Indian, and family records hitherto unpublished. Presented file of all available D. A. R. reports to Smithsonian Institution to the D. A. R. library in the State department of archives. Presented 80 volumes of Bible and tombstone records typed and indexed by Work Projects Administration labor to McCall D. A. R. genealogical library in the State department of archives at Atlanta, also 1 volume of Carpenter collections and McCall collections, vol. VI, typed and bound, short histories, including Revolutionary soldiers of 97 families, and copy to D. A. R. library, Wynn collections, histories of 13 families presented to State and D. A. R. libraries. Presented a display case to the museum at Rhodes Memorial Hall in Atlanta and many relics to the D. A. R. museum at Meadow Garden, Augusta.

HAWAII: Aloha Chapter contributed $114 toward the genealogical library in the public library in Honolulu.

IOWA: Contributed 203 volumes to local library toward the furtherance of Americanism.

KANSAS: The State D. A. R. lending library has grown amazingly during the year in material and use.

KENTUCKY: Has a traveling genealogical library and about 25 books and valuable papers were added to the collection.

MASSACHUSETTS: Contributed a seaman's library in honor of their State regent. Presented file of National Historical Magazine, 1916 to date, to the Fitchburg public library. Sent 1,900 books and over 8,000 magazines to local libraries, hospitals, and approved schools.

MAINE: Sent copies of 3,289 pages of miscellaneous records to their State library and presented a complete set of Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution to the Belfast public library.

MICHIGAN: Gave 3 books to State library, 3 to the Burton collection in Detroit, 1 of them being a Mannheim Bible, and 3,343 books and 7,281 magazines to American Merchant Marine library at Sault Ste. Marie. Cooperated with local museums and contributed some deeds and an indenture of the Northwest Territory to the Minnesota Historical Society.

MINNESOTA: Placed 5 volumes of music records in library of State historical society.

MISSISSIPPI: Collected and bound three volumes of Bible and genealogical records for the State D. A. R. at Rosalie.

NEBRASKA: Enthusiasm for the Lue R. Spencer traveling library continues, and it has been used by many chapters and members; 22 volumes of lineage books were added during the year, and a typed copy of Ginther history; secured 47 pictures of Revolutionary soldiers for the fourth volume of the Revolutionary album.

NEW JERSEY: Sent 4 volumes to library of Morristown National Park. Added 31 volumes and 5 pamphlets to State libraries.

NORTH DAKOTA: Displayed 3 museum windows during State golden jubilee.

OHIO: Sent 10 volumes genealogical data to State library and 4 to local libraries.

OREGON: The display of historic articles in the statehouse is of great interest and a case for antiques and historical articles is maintained at the museum at Oregon State College in Corvallis. Other museum cases have been installed, most of them in public libraries.

PENNSYLVANIA: Contributed 37 books to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and other libraries.

RHODE ISLAND: Purchased lineage books for a public library.

TENNESSEE: Presented lineage and genealogical books to the number of 100 to the Chattanooga public library, and over 500 books, on request, to the State penitentiary library.

UTAH: Founded two rural libraries and presented them with 1,250 books. Have a collection of antiques on display at the State capitol.

VERMONT: Presented 8 books to local libraries.

VIRGINIA: Continuing their work in preservation of books of records; 11 books have been restored this year, 6 by individual chapters and 5 through contributions from 21 chapters; many chapters gave the Virginia roster to their town libraries and contributed toward the expense of rebinding old books and for new books for local libraries and for subscriptions to the National Historical Magazine.

WEST VIRGINIA: Presented $10 to State library fund and books and subscriptions to magazines to local libraries.

WYOMING: Placed the 12 volumes of the 1790 census in a county library.

MEMORIALS

Memorial services were held at the Founder's Memorial Monument in the garden of Memorial Continental Hall, and memorial pilgrimages were made to the tomb of George and Martha Washington and of the Unknown Soldier, wreaths being placed at each.

Chaplain General Mrs. Rex reported as having received as memorials from relatives of Mrs. Clarence H. Adams, Miss Katherine Arnold Nettleton, and Mrs. George E. Matthies 5 altar pieces of ecclesiastical brass, two candelabra, 2 vases, and a cross for use in memorial services.

The Magna and Minor tablet funds have both been closed, as has the Harrison portrait fund, these three memorials having been completed and all expenses met.

Resolution 22 approves the plan to establish at St. Johns Bluff, Fla., a national monument to be known as the Fort Caroline National Monument.

Mrs. C. H. Adams, past vice president general, left by will $1,000 to be used as a student-loan fund in Colorado, and the family of Mrs. J. McCurry, of Georgia, gave $1,000 to establish a similar fund in Georgia to honor the memory of the past vice president general from that State.

Arizona, Iowa, Montana, Oklahoma, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington presented their bells to the Valley Forge Memorial Carillon during the year, and just after continental congress in April Washington, Oregon, and Oklahoma presented their flags.

CONNECTICUT: Owns 2 historical houses, Ellsworth homestead and the Governor Jonathan Trumbull house, of a combined value for property and furnishings of $64,000 and an approximate annual upkeep bill of $3,080.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Have purchased a chapter house at 1732 Massachusetts Avenue. Handsome gifts for the house are being received.

FLORIDA: Ribault Monument site is in excellent condition. Since this property is included in the area required by the Government for establishment of the naval carrier basin and landing field, which is part of its program for national defense, a suitable site must be secured for the monument.

GEORGIA: Meadow Garden, the home of George Walton, at Augusta, is their special memorial, to which they contributed $312.25.

ILLINOIS: Dedicated the Benjamin Lundy Monument at Friend's Cemetery, near McNabb, August 20, 1939, with an audience of over 1,200.

KANSAS: Shawnee Mission, in which the State society have furnished and maintain rooms. Several valuable gifts received during the year. In October 1939 the society shared with other organizations in presentation of a historical pageant in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the mission, which is in Johnson County, on the old Santa Fe Trail.

KENTUCKY: The State D. A. R. owns a lot in Frankfort Cemetery which is kept in good condition, and on Memorial Day the graves of the heroes buried there are suitably decorated. A complete list of the soldiers buried in the lot is kept on file.

LOUISIANA: Purchased the old General Beauregard home in New Orleans and are restoring it to use as a State D. A. R. house. This house was recommended by Secretary Ickes as a typical architectural design as copied and preserved in the Congressional Library in Washington.

MARYLAND: Rising Sun Inn on the General's Highway. This was the home of Henry Baldwin, a Revolutionary patriot, and George Washington was often the recipient of its hospitality. A gift was made to the State society of a ballot box, a model of Rose Hill Manor, home of Thomas Johnson, first Governor of Maryland, and made of wood from the mansion.

MICHIGAN: Louisa St. Clair Chapter of Detroit took over Newberry house as a chapter house.

MINNESOTA: Spent $7,180.85 through the national treasury for credit and refund and lead all States in preservation of historic spots. The museums of their Sibley house properties have been visited by 13,480 guests during the season, 3,773 of them being school children admitted free of charge. The tea house had its most successful season, having served 10,741 meals during the 6 months period it was open. Raised $73 toward a Minnesota bell at Valley Forge.

MISSISSIPPI: Dedicated their State shrine, Rosalie, a beautiful and historic home, in February. The C. A. R. State conference voted to restore and furnish a room to be used as a C. A. R. room, and this offer was accepted by the State D. A. R. conference. Miss Rumble and Mrs. Marsh, former owners of Rosalie, gave the C. A. R. for their room an interesting old-fashioned doll house, furnished, and with dressed dolls. A beautiful garden spot has been donated by Adams County and the city of Natchez for a historical garden, and the State society purchased a triangle of land facing Rosalie to secure them against commercial encroachment. The juniors are conducting a successful gift shop in the recently restored kitchen of the house. Many gifts of money, landscaping, flowering trees, plants, furniture, rare documents, pictures, and china have been made. A bronze sun dial with marble base was dedicated in honor of the State regent.

NEBRASKA: Nebraska's "Arlington" is at Fort McPherson, for here are nearly 600 graves of soldiers of Indian, Civil, World, Spanish-American Wars, and the Philippine Insurrection marked "unknown." The D. A. R. place flowers on all these graves. For a number of years have decorated every grave in the cemetery with jasmine sprays from the South.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: $5,000 raised by Molly Stark Chapter to restore the General John Stark house, which is their chapter house.

NEW JERSEY: Second year's payment has been made on the Mabel Clay memorial cottage at Tamassee.

NEW YORK: Purchased an old stone colonial schoolhouse for $750 in order to preserve it.

NORTH CAROLINA: Constitution house at Halifax, in the eastern part of the State, where the first State constitution was drafted in 1776, has been restored and furnished with original pieces of furniture of the period of 1776, and was formally opened to the public February 3, 1940.

OHIO: Working on restoration of the old Penn house located on national highway at Springfield.

OREGON: Champoeg memorial cabin received about 2,000 visitors during its season, May to September. Gifts received during the year were a bonnet worn across the plains in 1845; a chair brought across in 1851 by Mary Smith Roelofson, daughter of Thomas Smith; piece of wood from the sea chest of Captain Gray of the ship *Columbia;* a bell brought from the east in 1845; an Indian bowl and pestle and 2 Douglas fir trees. McLaughlin house is also owned by the D. A. R. and articles have been prepared on both for the record of "Historic Buildings of the D. A. R."

PENNSYLVANIA: Restoring the dining room of Wheatland, the old home of President James Buchanan.

RHODE ISLAND: The United States Government again granted permission to the State society to continue the care of Conanicut Battery, Jamestown. Contribute $25 yearly to the General Nathaniel Greene

Homestead Association. One chapter has spent $633.22 on its chapter house and another, custodians of Daggett house, spent $16.12.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Have undertaken the upkeep of the Old Exchange in Charleston.

TENNESSEE: Chapters of Davidson County maintain Fort Washborough, another historical house valued at $5,000.

VERMONT: Own the General John Strong homestead. Several gifts have been received during the year for display in the rooms. The house is open to the public from May 1 to October 15, and during the season there were 550 visitors received. There is no admission fee.

VIRGINIA: Comte de Grasse Chapter owns the old Yorktown customhouse and maintains it exactly as it was built in 1706. October 19 of each year is observed with fitting exercises held in the garden, after which all proceed to the Victory Monument to participate in the colorful ceremony of placing the wreaths. The State D. A. R. is restoring the ballroom at Gadsby's Tavern in Alexandria.

WEST VIRGINIA: Fort Ashby, built in 1775 by order of George Washington, and the only remaining Indian fort south of the Potomac River, purchased in 1927 by Potomac Valley Chapter. They have worked 11 years on its restoration and now use it for special meetings and for a museum.

WISCONSIN: Have $20,000 in a fund to build a replica of Wakefield, Washington's birthplace, for a library building at Northland College. The D. A. R. home funds now total $275.96. Continuing work on restoration of surgeon's quarters at Fort Winnebago, Portage. A corporation is to be formed to own and manage this property. Total amount received this year was $939.50, of which the Colonial Dames gave $100. The property was purchased for $1,000.

WYOMING: Luke Voorhees Chapter has its own log cabin in which they maintain their own museum.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

As mentioned in the 1939 report, four objectives were named for accomplishment by the date of the golden jubilee of the national society, October 11, 1940.

1. Presentation of a portrait of Caroline Scott Harrison, first president general, to the President Harrison mansion in Indianapolis, now used as a museum. This objective has been met, and the portrait was presented and unveiled in October 1939 at a cost of $629.34.

2. Construction on the ground floor of Continental Memorial Hall of an archives and document room, which will also house the duplicate collection of the library.

The treasurer general reported that up to March 31, 1940, $15,862.46 was on hand toward construction of this room or rooms, and it was announced near close of the congress than enough more funds had been pledged so that the rooms could be completed and ready for dedication on October 11, the jubilee day. The following pledges and cash were recorded from the floor: North Carolina gave $500 from their State library fund; Maryland, $1,000; 400 silver dollars by Dorothy Hancock Chapter of the District of Columbia; Junior Assembly, $10; Georgia, $300, wall case, and cluster of lights; Kansas, 6 wall bases; Kentucky, $200; Missouri, $225; Nebraska, $100; New Hampshire, $250; Rhode Island, $295; Maine, $225; Oklahoma, $100;

Pennsylvania, $755; New York, $4,436; Ohio, $1,000; Mississippi, $100; Texas, $750; Wisconsin, $115; Vermont, $160; and Washington, $250.

3. Establishment of an endowment fund for the national society. Treasurer general reported $2,163.58 on hand March 31, 1940. This includes $1,297.88 left from the memory book fund, and at last congress voted as a nucleus for this fund, $119.13, a legacy from Real Daughter Mary Poole Newsom, and contributions of $746.57. The District of Columbia D. A. R. sold golden jubilee buttons to raise funds for a contribution and presented a check for $1,000 to augment the fund. Connecticut reported on hand $2,193 toward their proposed contribution of $5,000 in memory of their member Katherine Arnold Nettleton. Ohio raised $3,000 for this fund through membership contributions in 5 weeks. Georgia sent in $505 for the fund in honor of President General Mrs. Robert. The national board of management presented President General Mrs. Robert with a unique gift. It was an autograph book in which were the autographs of the members of the board and the national chairmen and those associated as workers, who are now serving under Mrs. Robert. Each signature represented a gift to the president general for her to designate for some anniversary project of the golden jubilee. Mrs. Robert presented the gift, about $1,060, to the national endowment fund, saying: "I hope that it will be a source of gratification to all of those who contributed to know that this fund will go on forever doing a fine work for the national society."

4. Continuance of the penny-pine projects.

Resolution 1 thanks the United States Forest Service for their practical assistance in carrying out this conservation program.

Conservation chairmen reported that chapters have planted or contracted for 2,603 acres (100,000 trees) and a map 8 by 10 inches has been made showing locations of all plantings. Some of the projects as reported as jubilee projects are: District of Columbia, 30 acres of penny pines; Georgia dedicated 100 acres in the Chattahoochee National Forest, March 1, 1940; Illinois will plant 1,000 acres in the Shawnee National Park at a cost of $4,000, and the fund is about three-fourths completed; Indiana established a penny-pine forest as a memorial to Mary Parke Foster, third president general of the national society; Kentucky has for their State jubilee project the Kentucky Memorial D. A. R. Forest, 5½ miles from Morehead, Rowan County, consisting of 70 acres. Have paid the first installment of $350; Maryland planted a 34-acre grove at Elk Neck Park near Northeast. New York paid for 116,000 penny pines, Ohio for 200 acres of them, and Pennsylvania for 150,000 which they planted in National Allegheny Forest near Warren; Arkansas has marked their forest, near United States Highway No. 71 between Fayetteville and Fort Smith.

Four hundred and thirteen chapters reported jubilee historical projects in progress.

California reported the greatest number of chapters establishing student-loan funds as jubilee-year projects.

Alabama's project is to purchase 92 acres of farm land adjoining Kate Douglas Smith D. A. R. School property, to be used as a model farm; $3,600 has been paid to date.

Arizona's project is its traveling library, genealogical, which is housed in rooms of the Pioneer's Society in Tucson. They now have 124 books, valued at $300.

California has for its projects acreage in the redwoods in northern part of the State, pine-tree development in the southern, and a case for the national museum.

China contributed $5 toward Mrs. Harrison's portrait.

Delaware purchased 10,800 penny pines, which were planted in the State reservation in Sussex County.

Florida has for its jubilee project their proposed home for aged Daughters, and so far have raised $500 and have had six sites for the home offered. They are also working on the penny-pines project.

Georgia is compiling for publication Georgia's unlisted Revolutionary soldiers, with history of each; 250 names have already been cataloged with information about each.

Hawaii plans, with aid of Territorial department of agriculture and forestry, to plant several acres of coconut trees on a prominent highway close to the sea.

Idaho's jubilee project is to place their State flag in the Valley Forge Memorial Chapel.

Indiana has built a model farm building at the Kate Duncan Smith D. A. R. School at Grant, Ala., and have placed $1,200 in an endowment fund for this project. The central division of States, of which Indiana is a member, gave to the national museaum a museum sampler case with drawers with glass tops as their jubilee project.

Iowa raised the necessary $1,000 for their Iowa bell at Valley Forge Memorial Chapel as their State project.

Kansas completed their State project of purchase of a table case for the D. A. R. museum.

Kentucky has its project well on the way to completion, a history of the place-names of counties, cities, streams, and bridges of the State.

Louisiana purchased the old General Beauregard house in New Orleans, which is being restored to be used as a D. A. R. State home. Gave bookcases to Shreve Memorial Library.

Maine is making a book containing a list of all Revolutionary soldiers' graves marked by Maine Daughters in the 42 years of existence, with location of each grave and the name of the chapter which marked it.

Maryland is working to secure a definite increase in their State chapter-house fund and they have exhibited eight famous paintings loaned their State regent.

Massachusetts voted to increase the Edith Scott Magna scholarship fund for the use of students at American International College.

Minnesota has completed one of their projects, the raising of $2,500 for a new classroom at one of the D. A. R. schools and is working on the second $2,500 for classroom at the other school.

Mississippi has about two-thirds of the necessary sum to purchase a bell to place at Valley Forge.

Missouri had four jubilee projects and have completed the first two, contribution of $225 to the archives room and $85 to the museum and have the other two well along toward completion, 100 acres of trees and $500 to the D. A. R. schools.

Montana has completed her first project, funds for a bell at Valley Forge, and their State history, for the second.

Nebraska completed both her projects, a gift of $100 to the archives room and the warping of 4 looms at Ellis Island.

Nevada has awarded a scholarship each semester at the State university.

New Hampshire gave a $250 steel filing cabinet to the archives room and planted a D. A. R. forest.

New Jersey wants to complete payment for the Mabel Clay Memorial cottage at Tamassee.

New Mexico is giving a scholarship at Tamassee and entering into the celebration in October of the entrance of Gen. Stephen Watts Kearny into Santa Fe, and the raising of the flag of the United States.

North Carolina has completed both its jubilee projects, the planting of a forest in the western part of the State and restoration of Constitution house in the eastern part.

Oklahoma's three jubilee projects are: first, the securing of space in the State historical society building in Oklahoma City for a D. A. R. museum; second, establishment of a scholarship fund for Indian youths; and third, the purchase of bookcases and the placing of the State D. A. R. library in the library of the State historical society where the public may have access to the books.

Oregon dedicated the D. A. R. Larch Mountain reforestation project March 19, their jubilee year work.

Pennsylvania presented two table cases to the national D. A. R. museum at a cost of $316.50; built a health house at Tamassee at a cost of $10,000, which was dedicated in October, free of debt, and is almost completely furnished.

Philippine Islands made a gift of $30 toward purchase of textile cases for the national museum, and also made a contribution to the archives room.

South Carolina is working for a membership increase and to raise a fund for the permanent upkeep of the State D. A. R. building, the historic old exchange building in Charleston, deeded to the society by the Government in 1913.

South Dakota is working to create funds for purchase of 25 acres of penny pines, a State bookplate, donation toward archives room and to buy a case for the national museum.

Texas has collected historic costumes and furnishings formerly belonging to the wives of Presidents and Governors of Texas, presented them to Texas State College for Women and has compiled a guide book to go with the historic display.

Utah contributed toward purchase of Japanese cherry trees for an avenue at the veteran's hospital, to be designated as golden jubilee trees.

Virginia's restoration of the ballroom at Gadsby's Tavern, Alexandria, will soon be completed.

Washington placed their bell in the carillon at Valley Forge, at a cost of $650.

West Virginia completed the D. A. R. Memorial Theater at Jackson's Mill, the State 4–H camp, at a cost of $3,524.15. This outdoor theater built of native stone, set in a natural amphitheater surrounded by a wall of native stone, presents an appearance of beauty and dignity. A formal planting of evergreens will be made and several acres surrounding it beautified.

REAL DAUGHTERS

Under Liberty loan the treasurer general reports disbursement of $2,540 in pensions to Real Daughters and Spanish-American War nurses, leaving a balance in the fund of $821.13.

It was planned to have the two Real Daughters speak over a national radio hook-up as part of the golden jubilee celebration, but because of the uncertainty of a lady of 97 years speaking, a record of the greetings of Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory was played to a listening continental congress, as follows:

Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at this time, at the close of the fiftieth year of the existence of our organization, I bring you greetings from one of the two surviving Real Daughters of the American Revolution.

This is Annie Knight Gregory, member of Conrad Weiser Chapter, D. A. R., Selinsgrove, Pa., speaking.

My father was a soldier in the American Revolution. I was born in March 1843, and in March 1939 was 96 years old, and am now looking forward 5 months to the celebrating of my ninety-seventh birthday.

I have often been asked why it is that a soldier of the American Revolution can have a daughter who yet survives. This is the story. When my father's father, then a widower, enlisted in the Revolution, he took my father, then a boy of 10, with him into the Army camp. The officers insisted that if the boy was to remain in the Army he must be enlisted; so he was enrolled as a drummer boy, as his name now appears in the archives and Army records.

It should, therefore, be remembered that my father was enrolled as a Revolutionary soldier when he was 10 years old. He married his second wife, who was my mother, when he was 58 years old. Five children were born of this union. I was the fourth, born when my father was 76. My younger sister was born when my father was 79. My mother died when my father was between 80 and 81, and when my father was 82 he married his third wife. There were no children of this union.

My father was born on Long Island, lived his early life in what is now Adams County, Pa., and his adult life in Harrisburg and Liverpool, Pa. In early life he was a merchant, and latterly conducted a hotel at Liverpool, Pa., where all the children of my mother were born.

In the War of 1812 my father was captain of a company enlisted from Harrisburg bearing his name. My half-brother, father's son by his first wife, was enlisted in the Navy during the War of 1812, and my brother was an officer in the Civil War.

I had two children, both sons; one surviving, with whom I now reside at Williamsport, Pa. I have 5 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

My father died 3 months before I was 7 years old. I nevertheless had the benefit of contact with my half-brother, who was 52 years old when our father died and who spent much of his life in contact with our father, and lived until he was 89; and also contact with my older brothers and sisters.

I am in full possession of all my faculties, except my hearing is somewhat impaired, and I cannot walk as well as I did a few years ago. I am up every morning about 6 o'clock, and downstairs a short time after. I move around the house with ease, take automobile rides, read the daily papers, knit, and see many callers.

I have lived a long, interesting, and eventful life, with much happiness, joy, and sorrow. The Mexican, Civil, Spanish-American, and World War No. 1 have occurred in my lifetime, and World War No. 2 seems to be well on the way. I have lived from candlelight, through kerosene, gas, and electric light; from river arks, canal boats, stage coaches, horse-and-buggy days, and railroads to those of automobiles and airplanes; from the pony express to the wireless telephone and radio; from the spinning wheel and hand loom to textile plants and factories.

Now, at the close of the fiftieth year of the D. A. R., in my ninety-seventh year, the wish, the request, the admonition that I would leave with you and those who come after, is that you inculcate into the minds of our youth the lessons of the hardships and the sacrifices which have entered into the making of our country, and that if we would keep our Nation what our fathers made it, the present and coming generations must work and struggle and save, and keep away from lives of idleness and ease.

Both Real Daughters, Mrs. Annie Knight Gregory and Mrs. Caroline P. Randall, are in fairly good health. Both were visited during the year by the national chairman. Mrs. Gregory, who was 97 in March, wrote personally to one of the D. A. R. State chairmen that

she kept busy making needlepoint, reading, and playing solitaire, and thanked the membership for her 800 Christmas cards and many beautiful gifts.

Chapters in every State sent either money, cards, letters, or lovely gifts to these ladies. Gifts included small shawls, books, candy, handkerchiefs, lace neck pieces, magazine subscriptions, hose, negligees, glace fruits, pictures, slipperettes, needlepoint, yarn, soap, bed jackets, socks, toilet water, silk scarfs, pottery dishes of marmalade, and many, many other gifts. Massachusetts alone sent over $80 to Mrs. Randall. Chapters reported money sent to both, a total of $313.92.

GRAVES OF REAL DAUGHTERS, REAL GRANDDAUGHTERS, AND WIVES AND DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

REAL DAUGHTERS

ILLINOIS: Marked grave of Mrs. Mary Averill Potter in Waukegan and located grave of a Real Daughter in Moline.

KANSAS: Marked grave of a Real Daughter.

KENTUCKY: Marked grave of Real Daughter Mahala Wells Huff near Louisa, Ky., and located graves of Elizabeth Rochester and Mary Allen, wife of Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Rachel McCracken, who died March 25, 1836.

MASSACHUSETTS: Marked graves of two Real Daughters.

MICHIGAN: Reported names of Real Daughters: Sally Cross, buried Sanborn Cemetery, near Sherwood, Mich; Evelyn Shew Dunham and Catherine Shew Dunham, buried Highland, Mich. Marked the grave of Hannah Wentworth Chase October 15, 1939; located graves of Sally Gates Cady, Mary Hunt Krech, Lois Stanley Olds, Nancy Coon Cook, Sarah Elizabeth Dean, Martha Evelyn Dobell, Mary Dobell, and Elizabeth Gay Hayden.

MISSOURI: Located graves of five Real Daughters.

NEBRASKA: Marked grave of a Real Daughter May 30, 1940.

NEW YORK: Marked grave of Mrs. Sophronia Case, national No. 61360, in Chittenango Cemetery, and the grave of one other Real Daughter.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Marked graves of three Real Daughters and located grave of Mrs. Charity Eliot.

REAL GRANDDAUGHTERS

ARKANSAS: Has a real granddaughter, Mrs. Jewell, of Hope.

CALIFORNIA: Marked the grave of a real granddaughter and lost two by death, leaving the known number in the State at 17.

NEW YORK: Marked the grave of one real granddaughter.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Has a real granddaughter, Mrs. Sarah Summerside, of Pierre, 91 years old on April 22, 1940.

TENNESSEE: Has one real granddaughter, Mrs. M. C. Anderson, Sr.

WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

GEORGIA: Marked graves of two daughters of Revolutionary soldiers, located graves of eight wives, and marked two.

NEW YORK: Marked graves of two daughters of Revolutionary soldiers and located grave of one wife.

TENNESSEE: Located graves of 23 wives.

TEXAS: Marked grave of one daughter and located one.

281165—41——10

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution

CONNECTICUT

[Located from Apr. 1, 1938, to Apr. 1, 1939]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Baldwin, Joshua	1726	1821	Milford Center Cemetery, town, New Milford.	Milford town records, pp. 92–93.
Barlow, John		Sept. 19, 1833, age 85	Kent Hollow Cemetery, Kent	Capt. W. Cogswell's company, Connecticut line, 1777–81.
Bates, Elias		Aug. 24, 1829, age 73	Castle District Cemetery, Roxbury.	Capt. David Leavenworth's company, June 12, 1779.
Bates, Joseph		1817, age 70	Goodhill Cemetery, Kent	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776.
Beardsley, Thomas		Mar. 28, age 87	Center Cemetery, Roxbury	Pensioner (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 70, 663).
Beardsley, Wells		Feb. 28, 1824, age 73	Long Mountain Cemetery, New Milford.	Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 466.
Beebe, Daniel		Mar. 28, 1800, age 69	Goodhill Cemetery, Kent	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776.
Beeman, Lemuel	Jan. 18, 1758	Aug. 18, 1836	Kent Hollow Cemetery, Kent	Connecticut line, 1777–81. Capt. J. Carter's company.
Beeman, Tracey		Mar. 13, 1850, age 88	do	Pensioner. (See Connecticut in Revolution, pp. 652, 664).
Boardman, Sherman		July 19, 1814, age 86	New Milford Center Cemetery	Captain. Samuel Orcutt's History of New Milford.
Budington, Walter	Baptized 1744	1826	do	Express messenger to and for General Washington as well as a private.
Chamberlain, Eleuzer		Mar. 28, 1805, age 68	Goodhill Cemetery, Kent	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, New York, 1776.
Chamberlain, Peleg		Sept. 3, 1808, age 74	do	Lieutenant, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776.
Chamberlain, Samuel		May 18, 1821, age 77	do	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, New York, 1776.
Clark, Isaac	1727	1787	New Milford Center Cemetery, New Milford.	Captain (Milford town records, pp. 92–93).
Cole, Timothy		Feb. 7, 1828, age 72	Long Mountain Cemetery, New Milford.	Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 50, 82, 247.
Eastman, Axariah		1818, age 72	Ripley Cemetery, Roxbury	Captain Lacey's company.
Fowler, Nathan	1741	1818	Milford Center Cemetery, New Milford.	Served in Maj. David Baldwin's company.
Fuller, Abraham		Sept. 20, 1807, age 73	Goodhill Cemetery, Kent	Captain, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776. Marched Aug. 22, discharged Sept. 30.
Fuller, Ephiriam		Sept. 14, 1811, age 55	do	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776.
Geer, Nathaniel		Dec. 10, 1835	do	Do.
Hatch, Jethro		Sept 30, 1818, age 96	do	Major.
Hendricks, Eleazer		Mar. 31, 1798, age 46	Upper Marryall Cemetery, New Milford.	Capt. Elizur Warner's company, Colonel Swift's regiment.
Hine, Joel	Baptized 1736	1819	Milford Center Cemetery	Maj. David Baldwin's Company.
Hodge, Philo		Jan. 30, 1842, age 86	Roxbury Center Cemetery, Roxbury.	Pensioner (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, pp. 635,663).
Hubbell, Abijah		Nov. 29, 1819, age 81	Goodhill Cemetery, Kent	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776.

Hurd, Curtis		1831, age 86	Roxbury Center Cemetery, Roxbury.	Captain Lacey's company.
Hurd, David		Jan. 7, 1811, age 83	Ripley Cemetery, Roxbury	Captain Alden's company, Connecticut line, 1777–81.
Judd, Philip		Sept. 4, 1803, age 92	Goodhill Cemetery, Kent	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776.
Mills, Lewis		Apr. 4, 1782, age 44	do	Danbury Raid, Apr. 25–28, 1777. Captain Olmstead's company, June 3, 1778.
Mills, Peter		1829, age 87	do	Captain. Service in Danbury Raid, Apr. 25–28, 1777.
Painter, Deliverance		Sept. 5, 1841, age 77	Castle District Cemetery, Roxbury.	Pensioner (Connecticut Men in the Revolution, p. 663).
Phillips, Jeruel		Dec. 16, 1829, age 70	New Milford Center Cemetery	Capt. Elizur Warner's company, Colonel Swift's regiment.
Platt, Joseph	1724	1806	Milford Center Cemetery	Milford Town Records, pp. 92–93.
Raymond, Newcomb	1763	1852	Goodhill Cemetery, Kent	Capt. Abraham Fuller's company, Thirteenth Regiment, Militia, at New York, 1776.
Skiff, Nathan		1853, age 81	do	Do.
Skiff, Stephen		Feb. 28, 1816, age 71	do	Connecticut in the Revolution, p. 264 (noncommissioned officers and privates).
Smith, David	1756	1841	Milford Center Cemetery, New Milford.	Private; pensioner; p. 660, Connecticut in the Revolution.
Smith, Noah		Apr. 23, 1793, age 63	Good Hill Cemetery, Kent	Second company, Lieutenant Colonel Holdridge; Col. Heman Swift, commander; 1780.
Smith, Phineas		Nov. 7, 1839, age 80	Roxbury Center Cemetery, Roxbury.	Revolution Rolls and Lists, p. 96.
Stilson, John		Mar. 29, 1821, age 78	New Milford Center Cemetery	Ensign, First Company, Train Band, Town of New Milford.
Stone, Levi		1846, age 82	Good Hill Cemetery, Kent	Captain and pensioner.
Swift, Jeriah		July 28, 1776, age 39	do	Captain, Colonel Burrall's regiment, 1776.
Succamux, Daniel		1821, age 82	do	Captain Mills' company, Colonel Mosely's regiment, Connecticut line, 1777–81.
Talman, Ebenezer		1812, age 82	Ripley Cemetery, Roxbury	Served under Captain Mallary and Colonel Mosely (History of Woodbury).
Thomas, Charles		1853, age 75	Weller Cemetery, Roxbury	Captain under Col. Increase Mosely, Thirteenth Regiment.
Thomas, Ebenezer		Dec. 25, 1820, age 69	Roxbury Center Cemetery, Roxbury.	Captain Lacey's company.
Trowbridge, John		May 5, 1826, age 73	do	Served under Lt. Col. Frederick Von Weissenfels; Capt. John L. Hardenburgh, Second and Fourth Regiment, New York line in Canada, 1776. Same, colonel independent corps of 1,000 men; Lt. Abraham Ten Eyck in 1779.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Howard, Joseph	Nov. 17, 1753	1805		Died in Frederick County, Md. Service: Private in the Maryland line, Captain Rawling's regiment; enlisted May 9, 1777; discharged Nov. 1, 1780.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

GEORGIA

[Located from Apr. 1, 1938, to Apr. 1, 1939]

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Bostwick, Capt. Littleberry, Sr.	July 10, 1751, Virginia	Sept. 10, 1823	Louisville Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Granted land in Wilkes County, Ga., for services in Revolution; later settled in Jefferson County.
Bostwick, Nathan	Jan. 26, 1746, Virginia	Feb. 14, 1818	Walker Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private in Col. James McNeil's regiment of Georgia Militia.
Brown, Robert	1759	Jan. 20, 1840	Habersham County.	Enlisted in 1776, while resident of Culpeper County, Va.; served 3 years.
Bush, Prescott	1764	1846	Poplar Springs Cemetery, Preston, Webster County.	He was an officer and drew pension in Stewart County, Ga.
Edenfield, David	Jan. 19, 1761	Apr. 5, 1856	Swainsboro Cemetery, Swainsboro.	Enlisted in 1777; he was at seige of Savannah; was a private.
Groover, Peter	1762	July 11, 1840	Cherokee County Churchyard, Holly Springs, 16 miles from Marietta.	Corporal.
Herrington, Ephraim	1749, Virginia	1839	Emanuel County Cemetery, Swainsboro.	Served through entire Revolutionary War.
Horsley, Valentine	1758, Virginia	Sept. 8, 1843	Horsley Cemetery, Upson County.	Was at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered.
Mackintosch, William	1759	Sept. 22, 1799	Family burying ground, St. Clair Plantation, St. Simons Island.	Major; was a distinguished officer from beginning to end of Revolutionary War.
Parker, Daniel	1756	Aug. 11, 1844	Parker Cemetery, Upson County.	Entered service in 1780 in North Carolina; was in Col. Thomas Taylor's regiment.
Respass, Richard, II	1749	January 1839	Respass Cemetery, Upson County.	Military record is found in fiftieth report to Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
Smith, David		Mar. 27, 1833	Smith family cemetery, near Winder, Barrow County.	Private; served from Abbeville, S. C.
Sumner, Joseph Chestnall.	1761	1827	Emanuel County Cemetery, Swainsboro.	Name in Georgia roster, Revolutionary soldiers.
Walker, James	1753, North Carolina	June 24, 1849	Old Harmony Church Cemetery at Hootenville, Upson County.	Fought in Battle of Cowpens, South Carolina.
Walker, William	Dec. 15, 1762, Virginia	Feb. 2, 1818	Walker Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Served under Brig. Gen. John Twiggs' Georgia militia.
Whatley, Daniel	Dec. 25, 1744	Sept. 28, 1857	Whatley Cemetery, Taylor County.	Private in Captain Tronsdale's North Carolina regiment.
Williams, John	1753, North Carolina	1840	Williams Cemetery, Crawford County.	Soldier under Elijah Clark in First Battalion of Minutemen; bounty grants were attested by Col. James McNeil.

ILLINOIS

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Bennett, William	1757	Feb. 15, 1846	Farm near Plato Center	He served as private but have no other information; some of his descendants still live in the vicinity, but the historian has not sent the other facts.
Denny, Charles	Dec. 25, 1759, Dutchess County, N. Y.	Aug. 6, 1839	Pioneer Memorial Cemetery, Mokena.	Served under Capt. Noah Wheeler, Col. R. Hopkins' regiment Dutchess County troop.
Dickerson, Kinzer	1757, Maryland	1837, Danville	Vermilion County near Danville.	Served in Pennsylvania and Virginia—less than 6 months in all.
Hawthorn, Robert	Mar. 5, 1753, Monaghan County, Ireland.	July 7, 1834	Enfield Cemetery, White County.	Served as private with the South Carolina troops; 11½ months with Capt. Robert Hancock's company under Colonel Richardson and John Winn; served until the Battle of Stone Ferry.

MAINE

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Alley, Ephraim	1761	Age 80	Estate D. Paul Conkling, Boothbay.	Enlisted from Captain McFarland's company into Continental Army, Jan. 1, 1780, for 3 years; early service dated Apr. 2, 1776; private, Capt. J. Davis' company, Colonel Frye's regiment, coast defense, Boothbay, Maine; Valley Forge pay roll 1777–78 under Colonel Wigglesworth, Continental Army; (Maine Pensioners, p. 13).
Alley, Joshua			do	Enlisted July 12, 1775; private, Capt. T. Langdon's company; corporal, Capt. J. Davis, Colonel Frye's regiment, seacost defense, Boothbay, Mar. 1 to June 8, 1776. (No reference.)
Babcock, Jeremiah	1757	Oct. 1, 1821, Age 66	Farm Fred Fish, Riverside Drive, Augusta.	Captain Ellis' company, Colonel Poor's regiment, 1778; private, Captain Burr's company, Col. H. Jackson's regiment, January 1780 to July 1781 (Maine Pensioners, p. 14).
Bennett, Lt. Nathaniel	1759		Cemetery, Lower Main St., Sanford.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, 951.
Booker, Daniel	Feb. 25, 1760, Harpswell.	Nov. 8, 1856, West Bowdoin.	Woodlawn Cemetery, West Bowdoin.	Private, Capt. Nemhemiah Curtis' company, Col. Jonathan Mitchell's regiment; enlisted July 7, 1779; discharged Sept. 25, 1779, on expedition to Penobscot roll, dated Harpswell (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, 271).
Bradford Ezekiel	1728, Kingston, Mass	Sept. 26, 1816	do	Enlisted 1776 for defense of Plymouth Harbor; 1777, Rhode Island alarm; 1778, Capt. Ebenezer Washburn's militia.
Bryant, Stephen	About 1741, Massachusetts.	Oct. 10, 1821, seventy-ninth year, Turner.	Upper Street Cemetery, Turner.	Private, Col. Thomas Lothrop's company, Massachusetts regiment, Rhode Island alarm. (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, 738).
Butler, Nathaniel	1759		Mount Hope Cemetery, Sanford, near old schoolhouse.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, 952.
Crapo, Joshua		Chesterville	Hill Cemetery	Enlisted 1779, Seth Talbot's company, Col. Jno. Hathaway's regiment.
Davis, Moses, Esq	Sept. 23, 1743, Hampton Falls, N. H.	Nov. 8, 1824, Edgecomb.	Davis Island	Came to Edgecomb from Newburyport, Mass., second major of Third Regiment Militia of Lincoln County, (Maine Pensioners, p. 32).
Flye, William	Nov. 21, 1750, Ipswich, Mass.	Feb. 22, 1836, Edgecomb.	Page Farm, Edgecomb	Private mustered pay roll of Capt. Charles Smith's company; enlisted July 18, 1775; served 3 months, 22 days, seacoast service; lived in Ipswich, Mass. (vol. 36, 241).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MAINE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Getchell, Seth	1753, Berwick	July 1845, Pittsfield, age 91 years 8 months.	Pine Grove Cemetery, Waterville.	Maine Pensioners, by Flagg, p. 43.
Hackett, Ephraim	1737, Middleboro, Mass.	1820, North Vineyard	Notch Cemetery, New Vineyard.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7: 9.
Jones, Benjamin		Feb. 7, 1838	Turner Center	Private, Capt. Nathan Merrill's company, Col. Jonathan Mitchell's regiment; raised Cumberland County.
Johnson, Jotham			Buried just bellow Hathorne school, left side main road, on Houston farm, South Sanford. Has Government stone.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8: 856.
Kincaid, John	1762	Sept. 15, 1840	Riverside Cemetery, Augusta	Capt. John Hinkley company, Col. Daniel McCobb's regiment, Penobscot Expedition, Privateer Wadsworth.
Knowles, Isaac	1742, Rye, N. H	Mar. 3, 1822, age 80	Norcross Hill, Chesterville	Capt. Thomas Cogswell's company, Col. Gerrish's regiment (Maine Pensioners, p. 57).
Lauderkin, Daniel (Landregen).		Age 90	Conkling estate, Boothbay	Capt. T. Langdon's company, from July to December 1775; station at Boothbay; marine on ship *Boston*; also major (Maine Pensioners, p. 58).
Libby, Reuben	Mar. 3, 1755, Scarboro	Mar. 13, 1825, Gardiner.	Libby Hill Cemetery, Gardiner	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 9: 781; stone, no marker.
Livermore, Deacon Elijah.	1731, Waltham, Mass	Aug. 5, 1808, age 78, Livermore.	Wyman's Cemetery, Livermore	Lexington Alarm, Minuteman; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, 9: 887.
Ludden, Joseph	1753	Aug. 4, 1829, age 75, Canton.	Canton	Penobscot Expedition, Boston Tea Party.
Matthews, Jabez	Apr. 27, 1745, Framingham, Mass.	June 1828, age 84, Waterville.	Pine Grove Cemetery, Waterville.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10; Col. Timothy Pike's company, Fourth Cumberland County regiment.
Merrill, Joseph	1750	Dec. 21, 1820, age 70, Livermore.	Hillman Ferry Cemetery, Livermore.	Defense of Boston, 1776; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, 10: 675.
Munro, John	1764	1856, Livermore	Butler Hill Cemetery, Livermore.	Seaman sloop *Winthrop*, Oct. 5 to Nov. 25, 1782.
Perkins, Joseph			Mouse Lane Cemetery, Sanford.	Private, Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12; p. 161.
Perry, Samuel	New Hampshire	Mar. 23, 1821, Chesterville, age 86.	Norcross Hill Cemetery, Chesterville.	Pension Bureau, enlisted 1775; residence Ashford, Conn.; private Colonel Durkee's Connecticut regiment; has Government stone.
Pompilly, Bennet	1761	Dec. 5, 1834, Turner	Chases' Hill Cemetery, Turner	Pensioner, Massachusetts line private.
Pratt, George	1765	July 17, 1854. Chesterville, age 90.	Chesterville	List of Revolutionary soldiers in Town Hall, Chesterville, Maine.
Wadlia, Wadley			Cemetery between Lebanon Street and Kimball Street extension, Sanford.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16; p. 377.

MASSACHUSETTS

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Abercrombie, Isaac	1759	Dec. 4, 1847	West Cemetery, Pelham	History of Pelham, by Parmenter, 1898, p. 438; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. I, p. 24.
Ackley, Simeon	1755	May 26, 1837	Richmond Cemetery	Pension list, 1835; Cook's Revolutionary Soldiers of Berkshire County, p. 2.
Austin, Joab (or Jacob)	1741	Mar. 5, 1820	Hewins Street Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, p. 357.
Baker, Snow	1748	Apr. 27, 1821	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 4-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt Elijah Cushing's company; also sergeant, service, Apr. 19 to Apr. 20, 1775.
Barker, Isaac B	1754	Apr. 21, 1845	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 16-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, General Thomas' regiment; service, May 3 to Aug. 9, 1775.
Barstow, Samuel			Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 46-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Robert Ells' company; service, Apr. 20 to Apr. 22, 1775.
Beals, David	1742	Mar. 8, 1823	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 17-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Hatch's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Bearce, Isaiah	1745	Oct. 20, 1805	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 18-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Nov. 1, 1777.
Benjamin, Capt. Nathan.	Apr. 19, 1737	July 1, 1785	Bow Wow Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 1, p. 941.
Bonney, Ebenezer	1745	Mar. 6, 1813	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 19-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Bonney, Ezekiel	1762	Oct. 29, 1845	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 8-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, General Thomas' regiment; fifer; service, May 1, 1775, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Bonney, Joseph	1736	Apr. 30, 1825	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 45-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Turner's company; service, Sept. 28, 1777, to Dec. 8, 1781.
Bonney, Lemuel	1737	Dec. 7, 1803	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 20-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Second lieutenant, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 19 to Apr. 20, 1775.
Bonney, Noah	1749	Feb. 13, 1826	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 21-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Second lieutenant, Capt. Joseph Cushing, Jr., fifth company; service, May 10 to Dec. 24, 1776.
Brewster, William	1763	Feb. 6, 1825	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 7-R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Colonel Whitney's regiment, service, July 30 to Sept. 13, 1778
Bullard, Ephraim	1721	Mar. 13, 1779	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 781.
Burrell (or Burral), Abraham.	1729	Nov. 18, 1798	Hewins Street Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 896.
Bush, Capt. David	1762	1836	Pittsfield Cemetery, South Border, Pittsfield.	Lineage Book, vol. 29, p. 42; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 2, p. 928; Cook's Records, Revolutionary Soldiers of Berkshire County, p. 36.
Cande, Zaccheus	1763	Aug. 14, 1838	Cande family cemetery, Sheffield.	Connecticut Men in Revolution, vol. 1, p. 552.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Chipman, Jacob	1733	Dec. 9, 1777	Stetson Cemetery, Grave No. 47–R, Monponsett.	Private, Colonel Willard's regiment; service, abstract for mileage Dec. 20, 1776, travel from Fort Hudson to Halifax, Mass.
Cole, Consider	1728	Sept. 29, 1775	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 15–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	First lieutenant, Captain Hatch's company; service, Apr. 19 to Apr. 29, 1775.
Cox, Seth	1745	May 13, 1806	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 22–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Hatch's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to November 1776.
Cox, William	1700	Aug. 10, 1784	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 49–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Hatch's company; service, Apr. 19 to Apr. 29, 1775.
Curtis, Capt. John	1710	1800	Curtis Cemetery, Dudley	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 247.
Curtis, Lt. John	Oct. 30, 1746	Mar. 2, 1837	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 263.
Curtis, Jonathan	1748	Apr. 7, 1829	Bow Wow Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 264.
Cushing, Elijah	1756	Aug. 1, 1818	Cemetery, grave No. 48–R, Natchez, La.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company and Capt. Joshua Cushing's company; service, Apr. 21, 1775, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Cushing, Elijah	1746	Sept. 14, 1807	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 10–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Captain, Lead company of minutemen; service, Apr. 19 to Apr 20, 1775.
Cushing, Josiah	1714	Dec. 11, 1793	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 23–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private and captain, Capt. Elijah Cushing and Capt. John Cushing's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Mar. 7, 1778.
Cushing, Nathaniel	1729	Dec. 3, 1790	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 24–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing and Capt. John Cushing's company; service, Apr. 21, 1775, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Cushing, Theophilus	1718	June 8, 1788	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 5–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 21 to Apr. 22, 1775.
Daniel, Deacon Joseph	1737	Apr. 16, 1810	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 4, p. 411.
Everson, Levi	1754	Apr. 5, 1800	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 11–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Jesse Harlow's company, service, Jan. 29, to Nov. 18, 1776.
Forrest, John	1754	Dec. 27, 1827	Brush Hill Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 5, p. 870.
Gould, William			Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 38–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Hatch and Captain Turner's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775 to Nov. 21, 1776.
Gray, Capt. Isaac		September 1786	West Cemetery, Pelham	Parmenter's History of Pelham; also Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 770.
Greenwood, William F.		Nov. 5, 1815	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 6, p. 865–866.
Hackley, Samuel	1758	Apr. 9, 1818	Richmond Cemetery	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 11; Cook's Revolutionary Soldiers of Berkshire County, p. 64.
Hamblin, Eleazer			Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 39–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Second lieutenant, Capt. James Hatch's company; service, Apr. 10 to Apr. 29, 1775.
Hannum, Capt. David	1763	Oct. 31, 1848	West Cemetery, Pelham	Parmenter's History of Pelham.
Harmon, Samuel	1741	Jan. 31, 1830	Bow Wow Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 7, p. 304.
Hatch, James	1732	Feb. 11, 1824	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 12–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Captain; lead a company of minutemen; service, Apr. 17, 1775, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Hatch, Zephaniah			Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 40–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Sergeant, Captain Chamberlain and Captain Turner's company; service, May 3, 1775, to Oct. 29, 1780.
Hill, Thomas	1732	Nov. 16, 1807	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 25–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Twenty-sixth Regiment, record of goods lost at evacuation of New York, Sept. 14, 1776.

Hitchcock, Dr. Gad	Nov. 2, 1749	Nov. 29, 1835	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 6–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Surgeon's mate, Colonel Thomas' regiment; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Dec. 12, 1776.
Hobart, Isaac	1753	June 12, 1832	Hobart Cemetery, grave No. 34–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. James Hatch's company; service, Mar. 4, to Mar. 8, 1776.
Hunting, Eben (or (Ebenezer).	1755 (or 1756)	June 22, 1777	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 553.
Jacob, Richard	1725	Jan. 14, 1809	Bow Wow Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 693.
Jones, Simeon	1732	Sept. 10, 1801	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 26–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private and sergeant, Captain Hatch and Captain Turner's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Nov. 1, 1777.
Josselyn, Abraham, Sr	1717	May 28, 1778	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 27–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 19, to Apr. 22, 1775.
Josselyn, Eleazar	1763	Feb. 2, 1838	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 2–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Joseph Soper's company; service, Mar. 5, to Mar. 20, 1781.
Josselyn, Francis	January 1757	Jan. 23, 1827	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 1–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Joshua's company; service, Dec. 10, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Keene, Isaiah	1762	Jan. 22, 1838	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 14–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Fifer, Captain Turner's company; service Sept. 28, 1777, to Oct. 30, 1780.
Lowden, Richard	1733	June 30, 1823	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 28–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company and Colonel Brooks' regiment of guards; service, Apr. 21, 1775, to Apr. 3, 1778.
Munroe, Benjamin	1751	Sept. 24, 1824	Munroe Cemetery, grave No. 35–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private and captain in Captain Hatch's company and Colonel Sprout's regiment; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Mar. 31, 1778.
Munroe, Henry	1715	Apr. 14, 1794	Munroe Cemetery, grave No. 51–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 21 to Apr. 22, 1775.
Muzzy, Benoni	1760	1846	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 256.
Norton, Lt. Samuel	1732	Apr. 20, 1811	Old Southfield Cemetery, New Marlboro.	Sergeant, Capt. John Collar's company, Col. John Ashley's regiment; service, Oct. 14 to Oct. 26, 1780. (See Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 11, p. 535.)
Osborn, George	1733	Apr. 7, 1812	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 29–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 21 to Apr. 22, 1775.
Perry, Henry	1736	Mar. 23, 1815	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 30–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Cushing's and Captain Turner's companies; service, Apr. 21, 1775, to Apr. 3, 1778.
Phillips, Christopher	1751	Feb. 3, 1806	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 31–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. James Hatch's company; service, Apr. 19 1775, to Mar. 8, 1776.
Phillips, Lot	1755	Sept. 12, 1812	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 9–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. James Hatch's company; service, Apr. 19 to Apr. 29, 1775.
Pratt, Deacon Samuel	1750 (or 1751)	June 16, 1802 (or 1807)	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 12, p. 714.
Pratt, Thomas			Winter Street Tomb, grave No. 50–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Captain Thayer's company, Colonel Marshall's regiment; service, June 17, 1776, to Jan. 1, 1777.
Ramsdell, Samuel, Jr		Apr. 22, 1830	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 41–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 21 to Apr. 22, 1775.
Reed, Zadoke	1750	Jan. 17, 1822	Stetson Cemetery, grave No. 52–R, Monponsett.	Private, Capt. Frederick Pope's company, Colonel Sargent's regiment; service, June 25 to Nov. 11, 1775.
Remington, Capt. John	Nov. 3, 1756	January 1840	Hillside Cemetery, North Adams.	Served as captain in Benjamin Simond's company; Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 13, p. 110.
Smith, Arron, Esq	1756–57	Apr. 26, 1833	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 330.
Smith, Cornelius			do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 362.
Soper, Alexander	1723	Apr. 6, 1801	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 13–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Second lieutenant and sergeant, Captain Hatch's and Captain Turner's company; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Mar. 8, 1776.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Soper, Nathaniel	1757	July 7, 1830	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 33–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Thomas Turner's company; service, paid for mileage, Jan. 10, 1776.
Spaulding, Benjamin	1759	Feb. 28, 1843	Brush Hill Cemetery, Sheffield	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 687.
Spaulding, Lt. Theophilus.	1739	July 2, 1818	Hewins Street Cemetery, Sheffield.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 14, p. 695.
Stetson, Abel	1756	May 10, 1810	Stetson Cemetery, grave No. 36–R, Monponsett.	Private, Captain Chamberlain's company and Captain Stower's company; service, Oct. 6, 1775, to January 1778.
Stetson, John	1751	Jan. 4, 1776	Stetson Cemetery, grave No. 37–R, Monponsett.	Private, Capt. James Hatch's company; service, Apr. 19, to Apr. 29, 1775.
Thomas, Edward	1740	May 7, 1778	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 32–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	First lieutenant, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 20 to Apr. 22, 1775.
Thomas, Isaac	1746	Dec. 23, 1830	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 44–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. Elijah Cushing's company; service, Apr. 21 to Apr. 22, 1775.
Thomas, Nathaniel		May 1, 1811	Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 3–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. James Hatch's company; also sergeant and first lieutenant; service, Apr. 19, 1775, to Dec. 24, 1776.
Tilden, David			Fern Hill Cemetery, grave No. 43–R, West Parish, Pembroke.	Private, Capt. James Hatch's company; service, Mar. 4, to Mar. 8, 1776.
Trescott, Samuel, Jr	1749	Feb. 20, 1833	Clayton Cemetery, New Marlboro.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 47.
Tucker, Capt. Jonathan.	May 24, 1707	Nov. 17, 1784	Private burial plot in Charlton	Listed as No. 86 in the Tucker Genealogy by Ephraim Tucker, pp. 48–49. (See also Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, pp. 99–100.)
Ware, Daniel, Esq	1754–55	Oct. 20, 1819	Wellesley Village Cemetery, Wellesley.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, p. 559.
Ware, Joseph (or Josiah).	1707	July 3, 1798	do	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 16, pp. 564–565.

MICHIGAN

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Britton, William	1749	1844	Horton Cemetery near Atlas, Genesee County.	Private, Massachusetts pensioner, 1819; came to Michigan in 1824; grave marked Sept. 23, 1939, by Genesee Chapter, Flint, Mich. (historical record of the Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution, vol. I, p. 151).

MISSISSIPPI

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

McAlpine, George	1747	1843	On his Magnolia Hills plantation, 6 miles from Port Gibson; no gravestone remains, but family records prove it.	He was a Scotch soldier in the British Army; deserted and joined the colonials and saw service in and around Boston and Salem; taken to England as a prisoner of war, escaped and returned to America; married Persis Raymond of Massachusetts, who was born 1791; died 1859; buried opposite old Red House Inn, Rocky Spring, Claibourne County, Miss.; well-marked tombstone in old cemetery; the Raymonds were prominent patriots in Massachusetts; she died at the home of her daughter.
McDonald, Willis	1760	1840	Near Lorman, in McDonald family cemetery.	Inscription on well-marked tombstone says, "Revolutionary Soldier."

NEW HAMPSHIRE

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Abbott, Benjamin			Edgewood Cemetery, Nashua; Government headstone.	He was in the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, and at Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and Bemis Heights; "was present at the execution of Major Andre, acting as one of the guards to watch the night before the end."
Aiken, Lt. John	1759	Feb. 20, 1811	Merrimac Cemetery, Merrimac.	Private in Battles of Bennington and Stillwater.
Bailey, David			Woodlawn Cemetery, Nashua. "A Soldier of the Revolution" on stone.	Enlisted from Tewksbury, Mass., in Captain Farmer's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, Sept. 29, 1777; service, 41 days.
Bancroft, Col. Ebenezer.	Apr. 1, 1738	Sept. 22, 1827	Old South Cemetery, Nashua.	In Battle of Bunker Hill and served through most of the war; made lieutenant colonel in 1780.
Bryer, John	1748	Oct. 3, 1818	Cemetery on road between Allen's mills and Loudon Ridge, Loudon.	Private in Capt. Chase Taylor's company, Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, in Northern Continental Army, 1777.
Buswell, John	Jan. 26, 1752	Dec. 11, 1839	do.	In Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment for 3 months in 1781; also in Colonel Runnel's regiment of militia, 1781.
Carlton, Timothy	1753	Apr. 9, 1834	Cemetery in back of church, Merrimac.	Enlisted Apr. 17, 1775; served 8 months; was in Battle of Bunker Hill
Chambers, Capt. Matthew.	1736	Jan. 30, 1809	Old South Cemetery, Nashua.	in Captain Poor's company, Col. James Frye's regiment. Sergeant in Capt. Nicholson Broughton's company, Col. John Glover's regiment, 1775; also lieutenant and captain in Colonel Nixon's regiment, 1777–79; several enlistments.
Clark, Nathaniel	1752	Apr. 27, 1820	Springfield Cemetery, Springfield.	In Capt. Philip Tilton's company, Col. Enoch Poor's regiment, 1775.
Colcord, Samuel	1748	July 5, 1804	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter.	On petition of Exeter men in 1778 about hoarding salt and other goods (New Hampshire Revised Rolls, vol. 4, p. 57).
Dean, Ward Clark	Apr. 27, 1747	July 15, 1828	do.	One of 13 volunteers to go to Rhode Island under Major General Sullivan, Apr. 12, 1778.
Eayers (Ayers), Joseph	1729	Feb. 7, 1798	Old South Cemetery, Nashua.	On committee of safety, committee of inspection, and delegate to county congress.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Emerson, John	About 1763	Oct. 11, 1847	Ashuelot Cemetery, Winchester.	Enlisted in Lt. Caleb Clapp's company, Colonel Wesson's Ninth Massachusetts regiment, 1779–80.
Emerson, Capt. Smith	Dec. 26, 1745	1814	Buried on the Smith Emerson farm, now owned by George Hoitt, Lee.	He was captain of Infantry in Battles of Trenton and Princeton; in Colonel Wingate's regiment, siege of Boston; captain, Company 6, in Colonel Tash's regiment.
Field, John	1756	Aug. 4, 1841	Merrimac Cemetery, Merrimac.	Fifer in Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment for 3 years; also appointed fife major in Col. Daniel Reynolds' regiment of New Hampshire militia on Dec. 24, 1781.
Fisk, David M	1760	Oct. 13, 1838	Woodlawn Cemetery, Nashua; "Musician of '76" on headstone.	In list of soldiers from that part of Dunstable, Mass., which is now New Hampshire; Fox's History of Dunstable, p. 255.
Fogg, Col. Seth		Nov. 20, 1806	Central Cemetery, Epping	Colonel of militia; signed Association Test, 1776; June 9, 1777, Capt. Seth Fogg was one of a committee to "make up the Proportion of Men Sent for to Epping To Joine the Continental Army."
Folsom, Lt. Jonathan	1724	About 1800	Buried on his farm on road from the ridge to Alton Bay, New Durham; Revolutionary War Government marker on grave.	He took charge of a mortar at Battle of Bunker Hill.
Freese, Andrew	1747	Oct. 19, 1814	Cemetery on Pond Road, Deerfield.	Signed Association Test in Deerfield; selectman in 1779.
French, Capt. Benjamin.	July 6, 1726	Dec. 15, 1799	Old South Cemetery, Nashua	Committee of safety; delegate to convention held at Exeter, June 10, 1778.
French, Col. Joseph	July 28, 1713	Mar. 21, 1776	do	Prominent in civil and military affairs as town officer and colonel in the militia.
Gilman, Daniel	1751	Oct. 26, 1835	Springfield Cemetery, Springfield.	In Capt. David Quimby's company, Col. Josiah Bartlett's regiment for Canada.
Gilman, David		Nov. 22, 1810	McCoy Cemetery, Gilford	Signed Association Test in Exeter, N. H.
Gilman, Joseph S	1761	Sept. 26, 1826	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	Enlisted June 30, 1777, as corporal in Capt. Robert Pike's company, Lt. Col. Joseph Senter's regiment.
Gilman, Hon. Nicholas	Aug. 3, 1755	May 2, 1814	Exeter Cemetery, Exeter	Adjutant in Col. Alexander Scammell's regiment; served through the war.
Greeley, Samuel	1750	June 14, 1827	Cemetery on road between Allen's Mills and Loudon Ridge, Loudon.	Signed Association Test in Gulmanton, 1776.
Greenwood, Bela	1760	May 9, 1838	Edgewood Cemetery, Nashua	Fifer in Capt. John Horne's company, Regiment of Guards, 1777, 1780, 1781; in Rhode Island in Capt. Staples Chamberlain's company.
Griffith, David	1734	Feb. 2, 1779	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	Made saltpeter for use of the sick belonging to the troops, 1776.
Haselton, Nathaniel	1762	Dec. 14, 1834	Hudson Center Cemetery, Hudson.	In Capt. Benjamin Mann's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, until Aug. 1, 1775.
Hunt, Israel	Aug. 27, 1758	Mar. 2, 1850	Nashua Cemetery, Nashua	In Battle of Bunker Hill, in Captain Furbush's company, Col. Eben Bridge's regiment; also in Capt. John Ford's company, Colonel Roberson's regiment, from February to April 1776.

Jewett, Jonathan	1760	Feb. 26, 1833	Union Cemetery, Plymouth	In Capt. Daniel Emerson's company, Colonel Nichols' regiment of militia for Ticonderoga, on alarm of June 1777; also in Capt. Salmon Stone's company, same regiment, Northern Continental Army, at Bennington and Stillwater.
Joslyn, Benjamin	1746	Nov. 8, 1825	Private lot beside the road, monument, Chesterfield.	Capt. John Crawford's company of minutemen.
Ladd, Daniel	1725	1809	Cemetery in South Deerfield, next to Philbrick Cemetery, Deerfield.	Signed Association Test in Deerfield, N. H.
Leavitt, Jeremiah	1748	Aug. 29, 1818	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	Boarded New York Tories.
Lovewell, Gen. Noah	1743	Nov. 24, 1820	Evergreen Cemetery, Nashua	In 1776 on committee of safety; also quartermaster of Colonel Gilman's regiment, which was ordered to New York.
Lund, Maj. John	Feb. 22, 1749	Mar. 11, 1822	Old South Cemetery, Nashua	Sergeant in Capt. William Walker's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, at Bunker Hill; other service.
Lund, Levi	1755	Dec. 24, 1814	do	Enlisted July 12, 1776, in Capt. William Barron's company for Canada; August 1778, he was sergeant in Capt. Peter Gross' company, Colonel Nichols' regiment of volunteers.
Lund, Thomas	Mar. 12, 1740	February 1821	Evergreen Cemetery, Nashua	Massachusetts service. (Fox's History of Dunstable, p. 255.)
Merrill, Ensign Nathaniel.	1739	Oct. 16, 1785	Blodgett Cemetery, Hudson	Enlisted in 1777 for Bennington; service, 2 months.
Moore, Asa	1738	Aug. 2, 1822	Evergreen Cemetery, Nashua	Enlisted in Andover, Mass., May 14, 1775, in Capt. John Davis' company, Col. James Frye's regiment.
Norris, Samuel	About 1728	Before 1822	Cotton Cemetery, Portsmouth; no headstone.	Signed Association Test in Portsmouth; "was in Stark's command in the Revolution, and lost an arm and an eye in the service of his country."
Odiorne, Thomas	Dec. 1, 1733	Apr. 28, 1819	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	Superintendent of State accounts for Colonel Scammell's regiment in 1778 and for Colonel Cilley's regiment in 1779.
Olmstead, Timothy	Nov. 19, 1742	Nov. 20, 1812	Old Cemetery, Monroe	In Capt. Nehemiah Lovewell's company, Col. Timothy Bedell's regiment, as corporal.
Osborne, Joseph	Aug. 17, 1751	Feb. 19, 1831	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	In Capt. Samuel Epes' company, Colonel Pickering's regiment, Apr. 19, 1775.
Pollard, Lt. Samuel	1742	Oct. 16, 1800	Old South Cemetery, Nashua	Sergeant in Captain Ford's company; enlisted, July 7, 1777.
Presby, Elisha	1756	1821	Salmon Hole Cemetery, Lisbon	Sergeant Enos Dean's detachment of guards, alarm of Dec. 8, 1776; also in Capt. Josiah King's company, Colonel Daggett's regiment, at Rhode Island; 1778, other service.
Ricker, Timothy			On his farm on back of Teneriff Mountain, now owned by Mrs. Marceau, Milton.	In Capt. David Place's company on Seavey's Island; also, Col. Nathan Hale's regiment at Ticonderoga; other service.
Roby (Robey), Philip Abbott.	Sept. 2, 1754	July 8, 1828	Evergreen Cemetery, Nashua	Private in Captain Walker's company, Colonel Reed's regiment at Battl of Bunker Hill.
Roby, Thomas	1760	May 1, 1833	Hillside Cemetery, Nashua	Private in Capt. James Ford's company, Col. Moses Nichols' regiment, 1777.
Roby, Lt. William			Old South Cemetery, Nashua	Lieutenant in Capt. William Walker's company, Colonel Reed's regiment at Battle of Bunker Hill.
Roundy, Robert	1705	June 1797	East Lempster Cemetery, Lempster.	Capt. Larkin Thorndike's which marched on alarm of Apr. 19, 1775—2½ days.
Rust, Samuel	Nov. 26, 1749	Feb. 6, 1827	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	Guard at Exeter Gaol, 1777, under care Samuel Gilman 3d, for 2 months.
Sanborn, Reuben	1754	Dec. 29, 1833	Springfield Cemetery, Springfield. "A Soldier of the Revolution" on gravestone.	In Capt. Hezekiah Hutchins company, Col. James Reed's regiment; enlisted May 4, 1775; pensioned, 1827.
Sleeper, Samuel	Feb. 19, 1750	May 4, 1801	Sleeper family cemetery, Loudon Ridge Road, Loudon.	Signed Association Test in Sandown, N. H.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Smith, Ensign Benjamin	1765	Aug. 16, 1806	Old South Cemetery, Nashua	In Capt. Samuel Paine's company, 1780.
Smith, Daniel	Apr. 13, 1730	Nov. 17, 1817	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	Capt. Porter Kimball's company, Col. Stephen Evans' regiment, at Saratoga, 1777.
Smith, Samuel			Hudson Center Cemetery, Hudson.	Capt. Joseph Greeley's company at Ticonderoga first alarm in 1777; also at Battle of Bennington.
Stockbridge, Abraham			In Stockbridge family burying ground, Bunker Hill Avenue (formerly Rocky Lane), Stratham.	Capt. John Folsom's company, Col. Moses Kelley's regiment of Volunteers in Rhode Island, August 1778.
Swasey, Joseph	May 20, 1743	Jan. 8, 1829	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	Signed Association Test in Exeter.
Taylor, Joseph	1729	Jan. 2, 1793	Springfield Cemetery, Springfield.	Capt. Thomas Cogswell's company, Colonel Baldwin's regiment, 1775.
Thompson, Moses	1734	1819	Thompson Cemetery, Pond Road, Deerfield.	Signed Association Test in Deerfield, N. H.
Thurston, Capt. James	1733	July 13, 1808	Winter Street Cemetery, Exeter	As selectman of Exeter enlisted soldiers; rationed supplies for families of soldiers.
Weeks, Matthias	1740	Mar. 20, 1821	Cemetery on road between Allen's Mills and Loudon Ridge, Loudon.	Signed Association Test in Gilmanton, N. H., 1776.
Whitney, Ensign Benjamin.	1753	May 19, 1802	Old South Cemetery, Nashua	In Capt. William Walker's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, at Battle of Bunker Hill.
Whitney, Phineas	1751	Mar. 29, 1832	Evergreen Cemetery, Nashua	Corporal in Capt. William Walker's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, at Battle of Bunker Hill.
Woods, Lt. Oliver	1721	Feb. 22, 1799	Old South Cemetery, Nashua	Private in Capt. William Walker's company, Colonel Reed's regiment, at Battle of Bunker Hill.
Wright, John	1753	Mar. 19, 1816	do	One of 9 inspectors in 1777 to see that no British goods were sold in Dunstable; in Capt. William Reed's company that went from Dunstable to Canada.

NEW JERSEY

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Albright, Adam, Jr	Aug. 5, 1758		St. James Lutheran Church, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Private in Capt. Ferdinand Ritter's company of Sixth Battalion, Berks County Militia, Aug. 10, 1780, to Sept. 9, 1780; in service of States under command of Col. Joseph Hestler.
Arndt, Abraham	Jan. 31, 1759	Dec. 2, 1845	Straw Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Private in the company of Capt. Jacob Buss in Second Battalion of Northampton County, Pa.; in militia in 1780 and 1781.
Barker, John	1719	Dec. 13, 1777	Greenwich Presbyterian Church, Warren County.	Soldier in the Revolution.
Barker, Thomas	1735	Dec. 1, 1816	Harmony Church, Harmony, Warren County.	Do.
Beavers, Joseph			Greenwich Presbyterian Cemetery, Warren County.	Colonel in Second Regiment, Hunterdon County Militia.

Beavers, Joseph			Greenwich Presbyterian Cemetery, Warren County.	Colonel in Second Regiment, Hunterdon County.
Beidelman, Valentine	1735	Nov. 24, 1804	St. James Lutheran Church, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Soldier in the Revolution.
Carpenter, Baker	1749	Sept. 19, 1821	do	Do.
Carpenter, Jacob	Oct. 13, 1761	Dec. 29, 1821	do	Do.
Davis, Conrod	1678	Oct. 15, 1781	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	Teamster in Captain Allen's Team Brigade.
Davis, David	1735	Sept. 21, 1827	Mansfield Second Presbyterian Cemetery, Rockport, N. J.	Private in Revolutionary War; also in militia.
DeWees, Lt. Wm	1740	1792	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	Served under General Wayne in Revolution.
Feit, Daniel	Jan. 23, 1745	Dec. 3, 1803	do	Soldier in the Revolution.
Feit, Johannes	Mar. 16, 1714	Apr. 19, 1790	St. James Lutheran Church, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Do.
Fithian, Samuel	Oct. 12, 1715	Nov. 2, 1777	Green Cemetery, Salem County, N. J.	Do.
Fine, Philip	1744	Sept. 1, 1810	Straw Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Do.
Hamlen, Thomas, Jr	1728	Dec. 20, 1810	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	Major in American Revolution.
Heritage, Benjamin	Feb. 14, 1740	Mar. 27. 1815	Burlington County	Private in Burlington County Militia.
Hixon, Amos	Dec. 6, 1753	Apr. 30, 1836	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	Listed in Captain Bond's company, Fourth Battalion; also militia.
Hoff, Benjamin	1741	Apr. 29, 1796	Straw Church Cemetery, Warren County.	Private in Whiting's regiment, Davis company.
Howell, John	Feb. 3, 1766	May 8, 1846	do	Soldier in Revolution, Captain Tucker's company. First Regiment, Hunterdon County.
Husted, Reuben	1755	May 24, 1827	Fairton Churchyard, Fairfield, Cumberland County.	Soldier in Captain Hugg's West Jersey artillery; in Battles of Trenton and Princeton; pensioner of Revolution.
Hyndshaw, James	Dec. 22, 1753	July 21, 1849	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	Soldier in the Revolution.
Innes, Robert	1734	July 29, 1813	do	Private, second regiment, Captain Brink's company; in State's troops; Continental Army in Captain Anderson's company.
Kennedy, Thomas	1764	Oct. 15, 1846	do	Wagoner in Revolution; soldier in the Revolution.
Kennedy, William	Jan. 17, 1766	May 29, 1851	do	Aid to General Maxwell; soldier in Revolution.
Kline, Godfrey	1763	Nov. 9, 1855	Straw Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Soldier in Revolution, Second Regiment, Hunterdon County.
Leake, Nathan	1729	1790	Deerfield Cemetery, Cumberland County.	Soldier in Revolution.
Lefler, John	1762	Dec. 21, 1845	Straw Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg.	Do.
Maxwell, John	Nov. 25, 1759	Feb. 15, 1828	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	Lieutenant of Sussex; captain of Second Regiment. Hunterdon County.
Maxwell, Robert	1744	Sept. 26, 1798	do	Lieutenant in Captain John Maxwell's company, Second Regiment, Hunterdon's Militia.
Maxwell, William	1733	Nov. 4, 1796	do	Brigadier general: colonel Second Regiment, first establishment, Nov. 8, 1775; brigadier general, Continental Army, Oct. 23, 1776.
McCullough, Benjamin	1734	Mar. 27, 1789	do	Captain in Heard's brigade, June 14, 1776; captain, First Regiment of Sussex.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NEW JERSEY—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Melick, Henry	Dec. 3, 1759	April 1851	Straw Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Soldier in Revolution.
Mellick, Capt. Andrew	Dec. 24, 1729	June 29, 1820	do	Captain of a company in First Sussex County Regiment of New Jersey. then under command of Brigadier General Maxwell.
Metz, John	1760	Nov. 7, 1821	do	Soldier in Revolution.
Nyee, William	1738	July 13, 1805	St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Soldier of the Revolution.
Patterson, John	1760	Apr. 14, 1789	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	Private, Third Battalion, Gloucester; also in Colonel Somer's battalion, State troopers.
Reese, Jacob	1761	Mar. 31, 1829	Straw Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Private in Fisher's regiment, Veeder's company; listed in New York in the Revolution.
Sager, Philip	Sept. 20, 1751	Apr. 9, 1834	St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Soldier in the Revolution.
Sharps. Peter	June 3, 1751	June 21, 1827	Straw Church Lutheran Cemetery, Warren County.	Administrator of estate of Gen. William Maxwell, soldier.
Shipman, Isaac	Apr. 5, 1766	Dec. 26, 1852	St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Private in the Revolution.
Shute, Col. William		Apr. 5, 1784	Daretown Cemetery, Hunterdon County.	Colonel, Second Battalion, Salem County; assistant commissary general in Continental Army.
Sinclair, Peter	1720	1785	St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Soldier in Revolution. In Captain Maxwell's company, Hunterdon, Second Regiment.
Smith, John	Dec. 27, 1761	May 4 1836	Pittsgrove Township Friendship M. E. Church Cemetery, Salem County.	In Adjutant Colonel Homer's Second Regiment (Salem County).
Smith, Peter	1741	July 1, 1814	Greenwich Cemetery, Warren County.	In Captain Cox's company, Second Battalion, second establishment; also in Captain Cox's company, Thirty-second Regiment, first establishment.
Stewart, Robert	1731	July 22, 1808	do	Member of Congress of Safety in New Jersey in the Revolutionary War.
Stewart, Thomas	Mar. 19, 1752	Dec. 31, 1836	do	Secretary to General Washington; Bucks County, Pa., Militia, 1775; lieutenant of Capt. Jacob Shoup's company; fourth of Second Battalion under command of Lieutenant Keller; lieutenant in Third Battalion of same troops under command of Lt. Col. Robert Robertson.
Stripman, Matthias	July 12, 1726	Jan 12, 1812	Straw Church Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	First major; served as lieutenant colonel of Sussex County, N. J., Militia in Revolutionary War.
Taylor, John	1738	1795	Baptist Cemetery, Salem County.	Soldier disowned by Burlington meeting for military activity.
Welch, Jacob	1746	1799	St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Private in Cooper's regiment, Gardner County, listed in New York in the Revolution.
Weller, Philip	1729	May 28, 1817	Greenwich Presbyterian Cemetery, Phillipsburg, Warren County.	Private in the Revolution.

Yard, John	1758	May 19, 1802	St. James Lutheran Cemetery,	In Captain Polhemus' company; First Battalion, first establishment

Yard, John	1758	May 19, 1802	St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Warren County.	In Captain Polhemus' company; First Battalion, first establishment.
Young, Paul Powell	1756	1812	Greenwich Presbyterian Cemetery, Warren County.	Private in Revolution; also in War of 1812.
Young, Capt. Jacob	Oct. 3, 1756	June 3, 1843	St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Warren County.	Listed in New York in the Revolution; Clyde's regiment, Leipe's company.

281165—41——11

NORTH CAROLINA

[Located from Apr. 1, 1938, to Apr. 1, 1939]

Alexander, James	Dec. 23, 1756	June 28, 1844	Piney Grove Cemetery, near Asheville.	Enlisted 5 times on the American side, serving as a private until his term of enlistment expired and always with an honorable discharge.
Andrews, Hugh	1754	July 6, 1846	Bethany Church Cemetery, Highway No. 21, 7 or 8 miles north of Statesville.	48 days; married, Grayson County, Va., 1748, to Elizabeth Rebecca Blair; National No. 112008.
Blanton, Burwell	1762	1860	5 miles south of Shelby	Private in Earl's North Carolina Militia.
Boone, William	1744	1828	Snow Creek Cemetery, off Highway No. 115, 10 miles north of Statesville.	No information.
Callahan, James			Snow Creek Cemetery	Do.
Carson, Andrew	1756	1841	Young's graveyard, off Highway No. 21, 20 miles north of Statesville.	Married Temperance Young.
Claywell, Peter	1755?	1842	Snow Creek Cemetery	No other data.
Davidson, Benjamin	1743	1825	Davidson River Cemetery, Transylvania County.	Revolutionary War record. Recorded in Hillborough treasurer's office, September 1785; special and current certifications, recorded from county treasurer's entry; issued to him 1800 by W. M. Moore, sheriff of Burke County, N. C.; from North Carolina revised Army accounts, vol. IX, p. 1062, folio 4.
Feimster, Capt. Wm	Feb. 20, 1759	Aug. 28, 1842	Snow Creek Cemetery off Highway No. 115, 10 miles north of Statesville.	Name found in roster of Soldiers in American Revolution, p. 485, No. 238; no other data; National No. 310288.
Gill, William	1750	Sept. 4, 1797	Young's Graveyard, off Highway No. 121, north of Statesville.	No record.
Graham, Gen. George	Dec. 6, 1757	1826	Charlotte	General in Revolutionary War.
Hart, William			Fourth Creek Cemetery near First Presbyterian Church, Highway No. 90, Statesville.	No record.
Henry, Joseph	About 1759	Sept. 22, 1816	Old Salem Baptist Church, near Fletcher, Henderson County.	Private, Revolutionary War.
Houston, Capt. James			Young's Graveyard, off Highway 21, north of Statesville.	No record.
Hunter, Theophulus		1798	Family cemetery (at Spring Hill) State hospital, Dix Hill, Raleigh.	Lieutenant colonel, Revolutionary War.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Johnson, James	Jan. 16	1852	Horse Shoe	American Army under Gen. Nathaniel Green; after active engagements at Guilford Court House, Camden, and Eutaw, he was captured and held on a prison ship for 14 months.
King, James	1737	1814	Snow Creek Cemetery	1776–80 as ensign, lieutenant, and captain; born in New Jersey; lived in North Carolina; National, No. 59105.
King, Samuel	1746	1828	Mud Creek Baptist Church, Henderson County.	Enlisted in Revolutionary War under Capt. Peter Bryant in the Eleventh Virginia Regiment, commanded by Col. David Morgan; fall of 1777 name appeared on muster roll with notation, "prisoner."
Lowrance, Adam	1743	1812	Snow Creek Cemetery	Colonial Book 17, p. 226.
Matthews, Mussentine	1751	Oct. 17	Fourth Creek Cemetery near Statesville.	Married Anne Sloan, 1770; National, No. 173799.
Maxwell, Andrew	Before 1745		2 miles from Chimney Rock Highway, near Edneyville Church.	Private.
McKee, William	1745	Feb. 11, 1820	Fourth Creek Cemetery, near Statesville.	Served throughout war.
Miller, Andrew	1750	1808	French Broad Graveyard, Haywood Road to Horseshoe. Private property. Johnston home place.	Served in Revolutionary Army under Gen. Francis Marion; was in battle at King's Mountain.
Nesbit, John	1738	1817	Fourth Creek Cemetery, near Statesville.	Married Mary Osborn, 1764.
Powell, Dempsey		1808	Wake County, 6 miles north of Raleigh Highway No. 1.	Lieutenant, North Carolina Militia.
Rickman (or Ryckman), Jesse.	May 2, 1770	1860	Sycamore Church, Mills River	No record.
Sharpe, John	Sept. 22	May 17	Statesville	National, No. 311688; no other information.
Sharpe, James	No record	1828 in 74th year	Statesville	48 days and additional acts allowed $100 in addition to wage for shoeing horses.
Sutherland, Ransom		Sept. 3, 1822	Mangum Cemetery, 2 miles west of Wake Forest.	Colonel, North Carolina Minutemen.
Young, John			Young's Graveyard, north of Statesville.	No record.
Young, Samuel			do	Married Susan Young, Brunswick County, Va.
Young, Thomas	Jan. 5, 1732	July 29, 1827	do	Married Lucy Ragsdale; second wife, Judith Johnson; National, No. 66291.

OHIO

[Located from Mar. 1, 1939 to Mar. 1, 1940]

Allison, Richard	1744, Goshen, N. Y.	Mar. 22, 1816	Stonelick Township Cemetery, Clairmont County.	Entered Army 1777 as surgeon of First Congress, under Constitution of the United States.
Bogue, Daniel	1754	Oct. 18, 1826	Brunswick Cemetery, Medina County.	Enlisted July to December 1780, from Windsor, Conn.; Captain Privor's or Morris in Fifth Regiment.
Calhoun, Thomas	1735	Jan. 17, 1823	Steubenville, Jefferson County.	Private, Westmoreland Militia; listed as receiving depreciated pay.
Conrad, Nessle	May 11, 1762	Jan. 8, 1838	Huron Cemetery, Huron County.	Private, New York; enlisted 1779; served to 1783.
Dunbar, John	1766	1858	do	Private, Massachusetts line; pensioned in Ostage, N. Y.
Edgington, Thomas	1744	1814	Union Cemetery, Jefferson County.	Private in Captain Kidd's militia, Colonel Marshall, Fourth Battalion, Washington County, Pa.
Gray, John	1721	1817	do	Member of council at Annapolis, 1778.
McDowell, John	1748	1825	do	Surgeon's mate; received sword for distinguished services, Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion; enlisted 1776; rose to rank of surgeon, 1778.
Myers, Matthew	1757	1840	do	Private, Capt. Hawkins Boon's Company, Twelfth Regiment, Col. William Cooks.
Oldfield, William	1750		Government marker, farm, Richland County.	Pensioned, 1833, Richland County; enlisted, 1777, Capt. William Clark's regular New York troops.
Phipps, Samuel	Aug. 1, 1735	Jan. 5, 1841	Burial plot of farm, Clinton Township, Richland County.	Pensioned 1840; private, sixth class, Capt. Joseph Johnson's company, Fourth Battalion, from 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783.

PENNSYLVANIA

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Acker, Jacob, Jr	July 25, 1736	1814	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 111).
Adams, Henry	Apr. 16, 1758	Aug. 3, 1835	Freidensville, old graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Fifer, Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Waggoner, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 331).
Albert, Abraham	1748	June 10, 1811	Old part graveyard, Tenth and Linden Streets, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, second class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 356).
Albright, Joseph	1762	Dec. 25, 1819	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 111).
Andreas, Ludwig	Sept. 20, 1734	Apr. 9, 1782	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, first class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Anewalt (Faltree Onewalt), Valentine.	Jan. 12, 1732	Feb. 8, 1802	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Fourth Battalion, Second Company; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service; eighth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Paul Knauss, Northampton County Militia, Feb. 18, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 308–241).
Arner (Arney), Jacob	Apr. 5, 1750	July 28, 1818	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Captain Daniel, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778; second service, private fourth class, Fourth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Drine, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781; Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 117, to 54).
Bachman, Frederick	Sept. 18, 1755	May 14, 1829	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. William Kromer, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778; second service, second class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion: companies commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1780–82 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 310, 247, 289).
Bachman, Jacob, Jr	Nov. 30, 1731	Mar. 28, 1796	Lowhill Church Cemetery, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper, Northampton County Militia, July 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 473, 509).
Bachman, Jacob, Sr	July 25, 1704	Nov. 1, 1788	do	Private, eighth class, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper; Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 447, 477).
Bachman, Johannes	Apr. 13, 1754	Feb. 10, 1825	Old Graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Sixth class, Fifth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Stahl; Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 360).
Bachman, Johannes	Aug. 1, 1735	Oct. 4, 1805	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Wagner; Northampton County Militia. (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 365).
Bachman, Nicholas		1802	Lowhill Church Cemetary, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Marburger, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 231, 508). Second service, second class, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion: company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper, Northampton County Militia, July 1, 1782.
Bachman, Nicholas	Sept. 4, 1763	June 16, 1832	do	Private, second class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenwald, Northampton County Militia, July 1, 1782; (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 446).

Balliet, Jacob	July 6, 1751	Sept. 6, 1831	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Fleck, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second and third services: Captain, Fifth Company, Second Battalion, Sept. 15, 1781; Seventh Company, Second Battalion, Sept. 30, 1783, Northampton County Militia, 1781–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 317, 204. 219).
Balliet, Stephen	1753	1821	Unionville, Old Graveyard, Neffs, Lehigh County, headstone.	Lieutenant colonel, Second Battalion. Commanded a company of soldiers in Battle of Brandywine, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 102, 48).
Ball, John Phillip	Mar. 17, 1739	Mar. 23, 1820	Freidensville old graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Balzius (Botzius, Bolteus), Gottleib.	May 1728	June 13, 1791	Old part, graveyard, 10th and Linden Sts., Allentown, Lehigh County, tablet.	Private, first class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Groff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 84).
Bar, Jacob	1745	Feb. 24, 1810	Lowhill Church Cemetery, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Eighth Company, Sixth Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Adam Diehl, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, vol. 8, p. 515).
Bartholmew, Henry, Jr.	Sept. 23, 1758	Feb. 23, 1829	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 308).
Bartholmew, Henry, Sr.	1728	Sept. 7, 1807	do	Do.
Bartholmew, Ludwig	Jan. 1, 1763	Aug. 21, 1827	do	Private, seventh class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, vol. 8, p. 290).
Bauer(Bower), Michael			Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, third class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 90).
Bear, John P	1760	1828	Unionville, old graveyard, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Eighth Company, second battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Schnyder, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 116).
Beck, Johan (John) Henrich.	Apr. 7, 1758	Jan. 18, 1822	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Fourth Company, second battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, Sept. 4, 1781. Second service: Eighth class, Third Company, second battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, May 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 152, 127).
Beiber, Michael	Feb. 11, 1740	Oct. 26, 1832	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Eighth Company, third battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 290).
Beisel, John P	Sept. 6, 1754	Oct. 10, 1829	do	Sergeant, Pennsylvania Rangers; company commanded by Capt. Phillip Shrauder, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 580–610).
Beitleman, Lenhart (Beidleman, Leonhard (Lenhard)).	1740	May 19, 1814	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, Fifth Company, second battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia. Second service: Second class, Bethlehem Township company; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 16, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 205, 392).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Bernhart, Arndt	Aug. 7, 1754	Feb. 12, 1826	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktywn, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, fourth battalion, Seventh Company; company commanded by Capt. George Rondebush, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 315).
Bieber, John	Oct. 13, 1750	June 20, 1825	Western Salisburg Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Ensign, Fifth Company Fourth Battalion; Company commanded by Capt. John Stahl, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 359).
Biery (Bare), Henry			Western Salisburg Old Cemetery, Lehigh County; unknown.	Corporal, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Schnyder, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 116).
Biery (Pierry-Bare), Michael	Aug. 2, 1739	Sept. 5, 1800	Western Salisburg Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Fourth Company, First Battalion; company com. manded by Captain (?). Northampton County Militia, June 8, 1777-Second service, Second Company Second, Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Knapperberger, Northampton County, Militia, May 14, 1778; (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 105, 54).
Biesecker, Johan Jacob	Jan. 3, 1746	Dec. 17, 1793	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Second Company, Fifth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Long, Northampton County Militia, June 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 412).
Birt (Bird), George	Apr. 24, 1765	Nov. 20, 1848	Hosensack, Salem Evangelical Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Nelson, Northampton County Militia, May 15, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 431).
Bittner, Andreas	July 23	May 2, 1867	Weisenburg Old and New Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Sixth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Captain (?), Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 451).
Blank, George	Dec. 27, 1727	May 7, 1799	Blue Church, Old Graveyard, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graif, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 84).
Blank, Peter			Western Salisburg old graveyard, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company com. manded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, Nov-1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 61).
Bleyler, Michael	Apr. 29, 1753	Oct. 4, 1848	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenawalt, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 139, 145).
Bloss, John George	Oct. 15, 1744	(?) 19, 1815	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Lieutenant, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 233).
Blumer, Abraham	Dec. 25, 1736	Apr. 23, 1822	Jordan Reformed Old Cemetery, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Chaplain, First Battalion; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781–Nov. 1, 1782; (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 48).
Boger, Adam	Nov. 11, 1751	Apr. 4, 1828	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Third Company, Third Battalion, "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 534).

Bogert, Jacob	Aug. 26, 1748	Aug. 7, 1802	Western Salisburg Old Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).
Bortz, (Bartz-Bortts) Jacob.	Sept. 30, 1754	Dec. 5, 1843	St. Peter's Cemetery, near Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Second Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Knappenberger, Northampton County Militia, May 14. 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 106).
Boyer, Michael	Dec. 29, 1746	Aug. 3, 1820	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, 1780–1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 151, 126, 307).
Braun (Brown), Christian.	Dec. 8, 1740	Sept. 27, 1821	do	Private, sixth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County militia; 1780. Second service; sixth class; persons between ages 18 to 53; Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia; 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 126, 199).
Braun (Brown), Johan Adam.	May 8, 1730	Mar. 14, 1806	do	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Clendinen, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 285).
Breninig, George Ludwig.	Jan. 13, 1733	Apr. 12, 1812	Lehigh Church Cemetery, near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Colonel, Second Battalion; officer commanding, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 102).
Buchman, Andrew	1750–1760	May 1, 1821	Weisenburg Old and New Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	First lieutenant, company commanded by Capt. John Horner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777; Fourth Company, Third Battalion (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 231).
Buchman, Martin	(?)	(?)	do	Court-martial man, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Horner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 232).
Bucherber, Phillip	Jan. 4, 1764	Nov. 2, 1844	Freidensville old graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Burkhalter, Peter	Dec. 2, 1731	Oct. 22, 1805	Egypt, old cemetery part, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private and substitute lieutenant, company of associates, May 22, 1805; second service; private, third class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778; substitute lieutenant, Northampton County Militia, Mar. 30, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series, 5, volume 8, pp. 7, 101, 109).
Bush, Peter	Feb. 22, 1753	Feb. 16, 1826	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class; Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, volume 8, p. 83).
Carl (Korl), George	Feb. 10, 1754	Oct. 27, 1829	Zionsville, Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class; company commanded by Lt. John Wagner. North ampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 625).
Casper, Peter	Dec. 28, 1752	Jan. 28, 1811	Unionsville, old graveyard, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class; Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz. Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second Service; second class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass. Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 109).
Christ, George	Feb. 12, 1753	Mar. 19, 1828	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, fifth class, Fourth Battalion, Seventh Company; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good. Northampton County Militia; Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Clader, Jacob	Feb. 9, 1751	Mar. 25, 1832	Old part, graveyard, Tenth and Linden Streets, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Captain, Third Battalion, Second Company; commanding officer. Northampton County Militia, 1781–1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 279).
Clewell, Joseph	Aug. 3, 1760	June 30, 1832	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, second class, Second Company, Battalion, May 1780; company commanded by Capt. John Santee; fourth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Heller, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 18, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 126, 172).
Cooper, Daniel	Mar. 31, 1752	June 14, 1822	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Stahl, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 360).
Cotz (Kotz), David	Oct. 17, 1741	July 6, 1800	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; sixth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; companies commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1780–82, 1783, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 129, 164, 214).
Craig, Thomas	Oct. 26, 1739	Jan. 13, 1832	Allentown, Fairview Cemetery, Lehigh County; monument.	Colonel, Third Regiment Pennsylvania Continental Line; Northampton County Militia; (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 2, pp. 931).
Daniel, Joseph	Jan. 25, 1749	Sept. 4, 1830	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Third Battalion; company, commanded by Capt. Jacob Clader, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 160).
Daubert, Henrich	Feb. 21, 1758	July 5, 1820	Western Salisburg, old graveyard, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, third class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52).
Dech, Jacob	Jan. 26, 1746	Feb. 26, 1833	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia; May 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 126).
Deichman, Johannes	Aug. 28, 1747	Apr. 1, 1814	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Althouse, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 18, 1780. Second service; adjutant, Fourth Battalion; commanded by Lt. Col. Philip Boehm; captain, Fifth Battalion, Fifth Company, 1777, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 133, 352, 369).
Deiley (Deili) Daniel	1752	Feb. 12, 1825	Old Part Graveyard, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, second class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 355).
Deiley, George	(?)	(?)	Western Salisburg, Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).
Derr, Carl	1744	Feb. 1, 1809	Freidensville, Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).

Derr, Jacob	Feb. 11, 1759	Aug. 22, 1828	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, Old Graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Corporal, Second Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Knappenberger, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 105).
Desch, Adam	Feb. 29, 1736	Jan. 9, 1810	Lehigh Church Cemetery near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Second sergeant, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 597).
Desch, Jacob	Apr. 13, 1761	Feb. 2, 1806	do	Private, seventh class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 60).
Descher, Carl	(?)	(?)	Western Salisburg, Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fourth class; Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Shriver, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 23, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 335).
Deschler, David	(?)	(?)	do	Private, fourth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Shriver, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 335).
Deschler, Peter	March 8, 1743	Sept. 29, 1800	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 109).
Deshler, Adam	Oct. 1, 1745	Feb. 24, 1790	Egypt, Old Cemetery Part, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Deshler, Charles	Sept. 10, 1754	Feb. 4, 1841	Allentown Union and West End Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Quartermaster, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Shriver, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781–Apr. 23, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 335).
Dibert (Deiber) Michael, Jr.	Feb. 1, 1756	May 6, 1825	Unionville, Old Graveyard, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Captain Horner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 232).
Diedenderfer, Gottfried	Feb. 19, 1730	Apr. 16, 1806	Trexlertown Cemetery, Trexlertown, Lehigh County.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Knappenberger, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 60, 107).
Diedenderfer, Jacob	Mar. 16, 1765	Sept. 29, 1837	do	Private, fourth class, Eighth Company, Fifth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. James McConnell, Lancaster County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 7, p. 519).
Diefenderfer, John	Jan. 25, 1754	Mar. 27, 1815	Old Part Graveyard, Tenth and Linden Streets, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, sixth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edelman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 308).
Dienky (Dinky), Jacob	? 12, 1753	Apr. 14, 1832	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 234).
Dieter, Adam	Jan. 27, 1757	Oct. 24, 1829	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Drummer, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 292).
Dieter, John	Dec. 15, 1731	Apr. 9, 1824	do	Captain, commanding officer Lt. Col. Nicholas Kern, Northampton County Militia, 1780–82 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 246, 275).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Dillinger, Johannas	Nov. 27, 1762	Mar. 11, 1838	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller, Northampton County militia, May 14, 1778 (Pensnylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 108).
Dornblaser, Paul	Oct. 15, 1760	June 3, 1804	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northamton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 182, 523).
Dotterer, Phillip	Feb. 1, 1754	July 17, 1840	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Dubs, Daniel	Oct. 5, 1748	Sept. 22, 1828	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, Old Graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781–Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 51).
Dreisbach, Adam	Oct. 25, 1762	May 6, 1849	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, Mar. 3, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 288).
Dreisbach, George	Jan. 31, 1756	Aug. 1, 1826	do	Private, first class, Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion; commanded by Capt. William Kromer, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 310).
Dreisbach, Jacob	July 27, 1759	Jan. 14, 1817	do	Ensign, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 248).
Dreisbach, John Joseph, Jr.	Aug. 21, 1752	Sept. 20, 1825	do	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 247).
Dreisbach, John Joseph, Sr.	Feb. 1, 1735	Aug. 27, 1796	do	Lieutenant, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 246).
Dreisbach, Simon, Jr., Esq.	Feb. 18, 1730	Dec. 17, 1806	do	Private, member of assembly, first class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia; May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 307).
Dreisbach, Yost, Jr. (Jost).	Nov. 21, 1721	Oct. 17, 1794	do	Member, committee of observation, Dec. 21, 1774 (book references to Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 4). Other services are: captain of Lehigh Company, May 22, 1775 (series 5, vol. 8, p. 9); colenel, Continental Line, Mar. 3, 1777 (series 5, vol. 3, p. 897); light horseman, Seventh Company, Third Battalion (series 5, vol. 8, p. 292); Northampton County Militia, 1783.
Driesbach, Peter	Nov. 3, 1751	Aug. 16, 1810	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; Company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 293).
Drine, George	1755	1840	New Tripoli, Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; unknown.	Captain, Fourth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Lt. Col. Stephen Balliet; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 53).

Drum, Philip	Sept. 1, 1721	Nov. 1, 1788	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, member of committee of observation, First Battalion of Associators; company commanded by Capt. Nicholas Kern, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 6, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 25).
Eberhard, Michael	Feb. 11, 1763	July 3, 1817	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Private, third class, Third Company Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller, Northampton County Militia May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 91, 108).
Eberhardt, Joseph	July 21, 1735	Oct. 13, 1808	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, Old Graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, First Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller, Northampton County, Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: private, fifth class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 108, 51).
Edleman, George	Feb. 19, 1726	Aug. 18, 1791	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Captain, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; commanding officer, Col. John Seifreid. Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service: Almoner, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knaus, Northampton County Militia, May 1, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 248, 307).
Egner, Hendrich	Jan. 8, 1739	Nov. 2, 1824	Lehigh Church Cemetery, near Alburtis. Lehigh County; headstone.	Captain, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; Bucks County Militia, May 17, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 179).
Ehrenhart, Jacob	(?)	(?)	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).
Ehret, George	Apr. 23, 1755	Nov. 21, 1822	Old part cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, May 28, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 164).
Engleman, Peter	June 7, 1751	Jan. (?), 1812	Chestnut Hill Union Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52).
Erb, Jacob	Mar. 2, 1758	Apr. 3, 1838	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Ensign, First Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Ritter, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 24, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 265).
Ettinger, Gottlieb	1760	February 1795	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; bronze marker	Private, first class, Sixth Company, Sixth Battalion: company commanded by Capt. Peter Kooken, Northampton County Militia. (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 596, 516).
Fatzinger, Henry	Nov. 1, 1752	Apr. 4, 1836	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone	Sergeant, First Battalion of Associators "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. John Arndt, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 22, 63).
Fatzinger, Valentine	1740	May 17, 1807	Old Part Graveyard, 10th and Linden Streets, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, First class, Third Battalion, (?) Company; company commanded by Capt. John Calder, Northampton County Militia, 1781; Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, vol. 8, pp. 290, 335. Second service; First class. Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 23, 1782.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Fenstermacher, John	1756	1815	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County, headstone.	Private, Seventh class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Deiter, Northampton County Militia, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 247, 293).
Fenstermacher, John	Dec. 6, 1740	Feb. 26, 1790	Old graveyard, New Tripoli, Lehigh County.	Private, Seventh class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1780–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 288, 247).
Fenstermacher, Michael.	June 2, 1749	Dec. 1, 1831	Old Graveyard, New Tripoli, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, First Company, each Third and Sixth Battalions; companies commanded by Capt. Adam Stahler. Northampton County Militia, 1778–82. Third service; ensign, First Company, First Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Samuel Everet, Northampton County Militia, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 227, 502, 621, 78).
Fenstermacher, Philip	Feb. 16, 1746	Dec. 20, 1807	do	Private, Third class, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Horner, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 232, 448). Second service; Third class, Fourth Company Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper, Northampton County Militia, 1780–82.
Fenstermacher, William	Oct. 11, 1740	Nov. 27, 1801	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service; second class, Fifth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 234, 449).
Finck (Funk), Benedick	Feb. 11, 1750	Feb. 15, 1840	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg; headstone.	Private, Fifth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Fisher, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 115).
Fink, Peter	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, eighth class, First Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Stahler, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 444).
Flick (Fleck), Paul	Mar. 7, 1728	Jan. 19, 1808	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Captain, Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion; commanding officer, Col. John Seifreid, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 316).
Flickinger, Jacob	Sept. 17, 1748	Aug. 17, 1811	Old part cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Fogel (Vogel), Andreas	Oct. 2, 1734	Jan. 29, 1802	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 126, 151); Northampton County Militia, 1780–81.
Fogel (Vogel), Johannes	Jan. ?, 1735	Feb. 10, 1813	do	Corporal, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, 1780–1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 125, 151).
Fogel, Johann	Jan. 15, 1755	April 25, 1816	Trexlertown Cemetery, Trexlertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 112).

Fogel (Vogel), Leonhart	1738	Nov. 3, 1810	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Second Battalion, Fourth and Eighth Companies; commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, 1780–1781–1793 (Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, vol. 8, pp. 126, 207, 222).
Fogel, Phillip	1756	1796	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Ensign, first class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 111).
Frank, George	Sept. 26, 1750	May 16, 1810	Freidensville, Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fourth Battalion, Second Company; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 355).
Frankenfield, Leonhart	Sept. 29, 1757	Aug. 21, 1834	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, First Company, Second Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss. Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 142).
Frankenfield, Philip Peter.	Nov. 18, 1735	Mar. 3, 1815	do	Private, third class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1781–1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 523, 181).
Franz, Peter	Nov. 1, 1752	May 25, 1832	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Sergeant, Second Battalion of Association "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Abraham Miller, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 6, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 532, 99, 234). Second service: Private, Second Battalion, rifleman; company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbach, Northampton County Militia, July 20, 1775, to July 20, 1776.
Fry, Johan Frederick	Sept. 15, 1763	May 17, 1829	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, first class, volunteer company, commanded by Capt. Peter Imsweller, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 19, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives; series 5, vol. 8, p. 572).
Fox, Nicholas	May 2, 1736	Apr. 30, 1809	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schrieber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 357).
Gackaback (Gackenbach), Charles.	Nov. 27, 1761	Mar. 30, 1842	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Corporal, Eighth Company, Third Battalion, enlisted; company commanded by Capt. Seifreid (Joseph), Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 238).
Gackaback (Gackenbach), John.	No record	No record	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, third class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Joseph Seifreid, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 239).
Gackenbach (Gackaback), Henry.	(?)	(?)	do	Private, fifth class, enlisted Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Seifreid, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 239).
Gangewere, Andreas	Sept. 15, 1749	July 10, 1844	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden Sts., Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Lieutenant, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 83).
Gangewere, George	July 20, 1756	Mar. 2, 1852	Old cemetery part, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Abraham Horn, Northampton County Militia. Second service; volunteer company of infantry, commanded by Johannas Van Etten, June 17, 1789, to Jan. 17, 1781. Third service; fourth class, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jesse Jones, Northampton County militia, Aug. 4, 1782, to Oct. 7, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 169, 570, 346).
Gangewere, Jacob	Feb. 20, 1754	Aug. 21, 1825	Old part, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Lieutenant, sixth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 357).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Gaumer, J. Dieter (Jacob).	Jan. 12, 1722	Sept. 22, 1794	Lehigh Church Cemetery, near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Drummer, seventh class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; Northampton County Militia, July 22, 1781; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer. Second service: eighth class, drummer, Seventh Company, First Battalion: company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781–Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 60).
Gauss, Johannes Phillip (Gauff).	July 28, 1764	June 30, 1827	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum, Northampton County Militia; June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237).
Gehring, Andreas (Gearing).	July 19, 1729	Mar. 20, 1803	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia. June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 91).
Gehman, Jacob (Gaymon).	Oct. 19, 1753	Aug. 27, 1811	St. Peter's Cemetery, near Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class; company commanded by Capt. John Miller, Berks County Militia, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 343).
Geisemer (Greisemer), Abraham.	1759	July 26, 1821	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden Sts., Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fifth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 18, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 113).
Geisinger, Abraham	Mar. 23, 1749	Nov. 29, 1825	Saucon Mennonite graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts; Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: first class, Fifth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Stahl, Northampton County Militia, Sept. 18 to Nov. 18, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 87, 359).
Geisinger, Henry	Apr. 28, 1737	Sept. 2, 1817	do	Private, first class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Geisinger, Jacob	Sept. 19, 1733	Feb. 29, 1816	do	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 91).
Geisinger, John	Sept. 13, 1739	Jan. 10, 1811	do	Private, fourth class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 88).
Geisinger, John George	Aug. 11, 1763	Sept. 8, 1823	do	Private, fourth class, Fifth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Stahl, Northampton County Militia, Sept. 18 to Nov. 18, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 360).
Geisinger, Phillip	Mar. 4, 1733	Aug. 21, 1808	do	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, June 13–Aug. 12, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
George, Johan	Oct. 16, 1762	(?)	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Harner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 232).

Georg, Johan Conrad	Apr. (?), 1738	Aug. 13, 1798	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone	Private, seventh class, third Company, third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Frederick Kerns, Northampton County Militia, May 2, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives series 5, vol. 8, p. 251).
Good, Adam	Sept. 29, 1753	May 5, 1826	Jordan Reformed, old cemetery, Walberts, Lehigh County; family marker.	Private, fifth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service; Private, sixth class, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz. Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 62).
Good, Lawrence	Jan. 26, 1743	Nov. 2, 1814	do	Private, fourth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service; fifth class, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by (?), Northampton County Militia. Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 61, 113).
Gradwohl, Theobald, (Gradvol) Dewalt.	May 11, 1753	Feb 26, 1827	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class Third and Seventh Companies, Second Battalion; companies commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1782, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp.182, 214).
Graff (Groff), George	Oct. 11, 1747	Feb. 2, 1835	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Captain, Third Company, First Battalion; commanding officer, Col. George Hubner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 83).
Greenewalt, Abraham	Dec. 19, 1758	Aug. 7, 1838	Weisenberg old and new cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 446).
Greenmoyer, Edward	Mar. (?), 1752	Mar. 2, 1840	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Ensign, Sixth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Frederick Coons, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 285).
Greisimer (Greisemer), Felix.	July (?), 1749	Jan. 17, 1827	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol, 8 p. 357).
Gross, Abraham	Apr. 7, 1755	Apr. 18 1828	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Second Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Jacob Clater, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 281).
Gross, Isaac	Aug. 10, 1758	Jan. 31, 1812	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Jacob Clater, Northampton County Militia, 1782–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 281, 291).
Gross, Peter	Jan. 1, 1761	May 28, 1846	Jordan Reformed, old cemetery, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, Fourth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Drine, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781–Jan. 1, 1782. Second service: Fourth class, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Trein, Northampton County Militia, Sept. 10, 1782, to Oct. 23, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 53.)
Grubb, John	Jan. 26, 1753	Apr. 2, 1831	Egypt, old cemetery part, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz; Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Gubler (Geibler), George Jacob.	Apr. 15, 1755	June 23, 1809	Lehigh Church Cemetery, near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 107).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Gultner (Gultiner), Christian.	Aug. 20, 1763	May 18, 1835	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George (?), Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 514).
Haas, George	Apr. 3, 1743	July 19, 1810	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1781–82 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 289).
Haas, Peter	Dec. 25, 1748	June 9, 1834	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Lieutenant, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Hagenbach, Henry	Jan. 20, 1736	Apr. 20, 1803	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Captain, Second Battalion of Associators, "Flying Camp" Northampton County Militia, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol, 8, p. 99).
Hagenbuch, Christian	1747	Jan. 25, 1810	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County, headstone.	Private, first class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Clendinen, Northampton County Militia, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 243).
Hain (Hyne), Simon	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Fisher, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 115).
Hallwing, Theobald, Holwig Dawalt.	Aug. 16, 1746	Dec. 20, 1837	Weisenburg old and new cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 456).
Hamman, Jacob	Jan. 16, 1752	Oct. 9, 1804	Jordan Lutheran, old graveyard, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 114).
Handwerk, Peter	1744	Feb. 27, 1826	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum, Northampton County Militia, 1778. Second service; fifth class, Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by George Smathers, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 237, 453).
Harris, Peter	Feb. 2, 1741	Mar. 7, 1819	Old cemetery, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion; Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 331).
Hartman, John Jacob	Sept. 6, 1756	Dec. 28, 1819	Old cemetery part, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 109).
Hartzell, Johannes Henry.	Aug. 21, 1762	Mar. 6, 1842	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 214).
Hass, Henry	Oct. 10, 1750	Apr. 6, 1829	Jordan Reformed, old cemetery, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler. Second service; second class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778; Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 111, 57).

Hauer, Frederick	Dec. 9, 1720	July 30, 1797	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 308).
Hause, Jacob	Sept. 30, 1749	May 16, 1823	Old graveyard, New Tripoli, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Roth, Northampton County Militia, 1780–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 242).
Heimback, David	Jan. 15, 1748	May 12, 1816	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Kooken, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 56).
Heimback, Henry	Aug. 23, 1749	Feb. 12, 1837	St. Peter's Cemetery, near Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Frederick Schuller, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 15, 1780, to Jan. 4, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 487).
Heintz, Jacob	Oct. 2, 1763	Apr. 27, 1842	Trexlertown Cemetery, Trexlertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Pennsylvania Continental Line, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 4, p. 235).
Heistand, Abraham	June 9, 1748	Jan. 3, 1832	Old Mennonite graveyard, Zionsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives series 5, vol. 8, p. 104).
Helfgig, (Helfrich) George.	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Fisher (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 114).
Helfrich, John Henry	Oct. 22, 1739	Dec. 5, 1810	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, sixth class, company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer, Northampton County Militia, Jan. 21, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 64,.
Helfrig, Michael	Apr. (?), 1760	Oct. 19, 1841	Union and West End Cemetery, Allentown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 364).
Heller, Joseph	Mar. 19, 1756	Mar. 26, 1838	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Fourth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Edward Sheimer, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 86).
Heller, Michael, Jr	Jan. 9, 1758	June 12, 1849	Old graveyard, Friedensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Eighth Company, First Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Jacob Waggoner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 92).
Heller, Michael, Sr	July 17, 1751	Mar. 28, 1834	do	Sergeant, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Waggoner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 92).
Helman, Christian	1735	1815	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; Government stone.	Private, sixth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion, company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 308).
Henninger, George	(?)	(?)	Jordan Lutheran, old graveyard, Walberts, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, sixth class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 63).
Henninger, Jacob	Feb. 12, 1739	Sept. 22, 1823	Jordan Lutheran, old cemetery, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia. Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782. Second service; sixth class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Grieismire, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 62, 63).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Henninger (Hininger) John.	Dec. 16, 1740	Feb. 26, 1790	New Tripoli Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Row, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 508).
Henry, Abraham	Dec. 15, 1753	Mar. 8, 1838	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, third class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 357).
Heppler, Casper	(?)	(?)	Private cemetery; unknown	Private, first class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 108).
Hertz, Peter	1742	Dec. 31, 1824	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, second class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 356).
Hertzel, Jonas	Feb. 26, 1741	Jan. 17, 1824	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Standing Committee of Safety, Northampton County (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 535).
Hess, Conrad (Hass on tombstone).	Feb. 20, 1755	Aug. 30, 1819	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss, Northampton County Militia, 1781–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 211–242).
Hess, George	Apr. 3, 1743	June 19, 1810	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 307).
Hilligass, Johannas	Jan. 6, 1743	Mar. 4, 1803	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, old graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: private, fourth class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 108–151).
Hittle (Hiddle) Nicholas.	Jan. 22, 1748	Apr. 10, 1823	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service: fourth class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Kooken. Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 55–104).
Hoffman, George	Feb. 26, 1735	Sept. 24, 1789	Jordan Lutheran Old Graveyard, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service: first class, no record of company or battalion, Northampton County Militia, Sept. 22 to Nov. 22, 1781; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 114).
Hoffman, John	Feb. 20, 1733	Sept. 6, 1819	Egypt, old cemetery part, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 109).

Hoffman (Huffman), Wilhelm.	Jan. 14, 1749	Mar. 16, 1824	Unionville Old Graveyard, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter. Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1779 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 234).
Holben (Holby), George.	(?)	1795	Weisenberg Old and New Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Smither, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 513).
Holben (Holby) Jacob	(?)	1794	do	Private, fourth class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780, to July 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 231, 447).
Holben, Lorenz	Jan. 29, 1750	June 23, 1842	Weisenberg, old and new cemetery Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Marburger, Northampton County Militia, 1778. Second service; second class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 230–446).
Horlacher (Hurlocker), Daniel.	Aug. 4, 1735	Sept. 24, 1804	Blue Church, old graveyard near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 88).
Horlacher, George	Oct. 6, 1738	Nov. 22, 1813	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, old graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Captain, Eighth Company, Third Battalion, commanding officer, Col. John Keller; Lower Milford Township, Bucks County Militia, May 6, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 401).
Horner, Jacob	Mar. 27, 1736	Dec. 22, 1808	Lowhill Church Cemetery, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; unknown.	Captain, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; commanding officer, Michael Brobst, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 225, 231).
Hower, John Nicholas	Feb. 18, 1751	Feb. 14, 1829	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Lieutenant, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 307).
Huber, Christian	Jan. 17, 1737	Oct. 23, 1818	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, old graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Associated Company of Lower Milford, 1775; company commanded by Capt. Henry Huber. Lower Milford Township, Bucks County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 401).
Huber, Conrad	1750	Aug. 23, 1842	Allentown Union and West End Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Capt. John Waggoner's company of infantry, Aug. 18, 1781; Captain Lerks company of infantry, Sept. 24, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 157).
Huber, Michael	Jan. 23, 1743	Oct. 22, 1822	Christ Union Church Graveyard. Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 159).
Hummel, Matthaeus	Feb. 23, 1746	Nov. 29, 1828	do	Private, third class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet. Northampton County Militia, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 118).
Hunsicker, Johannes (John).	Oct. 25, 1755	July 22, 1836	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Committeeman, company commanded by Capt. George Smethers, Northampton County Militia, May 12 to July 12, 1781. (No service listed.)
Huttel, George Michael	Dec. 14, 1714	Dec. 16, 1786	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 111).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Janson, Johannes (Johnson).	Jan. 21, 1767	Feb. 28, 1843	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fifth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Patrick Campbell, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 394).
Janson, William (Johnston).	Mar (?), 1731	Jan. 17, 1804	do	Lieutenant, Fifth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. James Clark, Lancaster County Militia, May 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 7, pp. 363, 365).
Jund, George (Yundt)	Mar. 30, 1744	Apr. 13, 1828	Old part Graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, seventh class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 114).
Kauffman, Rudolph	Oct. 3, 1737	Aug. 7, 1821	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to May 14, 1782. Second service; second class, Second Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt.: Jacob Clader, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 315, 280).
Keck, Andrew	Jan. 10, 1753	May 13, 1838	Western Salisburg old graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 91).
Keck, Hendrick	(?)	(?)	Western Salisburg Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).
Keck, Johannas	(?)	(?)	do	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum, Northampton County Militia June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237.) .
Keeper (Keiper), Johannes.	(?)	(?)	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, old graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, July 22, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 84, 315).
Keim, John	July 20, 1754	Aug. 9, 1815	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Captain, Fifth Battalion; commanding officer, Col. Jacob Weaver, Berks County Militia, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, pp. 297, 286, 283).
Keiper, Henry	1759	Aug. 6, 1817	Old part graveyard, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Sergeant, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Goerge Graff, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 84).
Keiper, John	Oct. 18, 1751	Apr. 3, 1833	Allentown, Union and West End Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 84).
Keiper, John	May 24, 1758	Dec. 28, 1825	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 315).
Keiper, Ludwig	Dec. 15, 1737	Sept. 9, 1815	do	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 315).
Keiper, Peter	(?)	(?)	Old part Graveyard, Tenth and	

Keiper, Peter	(?)	(?)	Old part graveyard, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service, first class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 84, 356).
Kelchner, Michael	Jan. 1, 1734	Apr. 22, 1820	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Corporal, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 84).
Kemmerer, Frederick	May 24, 1746	Dec. (?), 1843	Old part graveyard, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 104).
Kemmerer, George	Dec. 4, 1752	Oct. 13, 1838	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 105).
Kemmerer, Henrich	Apr. 1, 1740	Oct. 10, 1801	Western Salisburg Graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 23, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 362).
Kemerer, Johan	Mar. 17, 1750	Aug. 7, 1820	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, May 28, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 182).
Kern, Johannas	Aug. 11, 1747	June 12, 1825	Lowhill Church Cemetery, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Eighth Company, Sixth Battalion; companies commanded by Capt. Adam Diehl, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780, to July 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 516, 454).
Kern, Nicholas	Apr. 18, 1760	Apr. 1, 1829	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Lieutenant colonel, Fourth Battalion; commanding officer, Col. John Seifreid, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 303, 305).
Kern (Karn), Peter	(?)	(?)	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, First Battalion of Associations of "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. John Arndt, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776. Second service: fourth class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 22, 49).
Kern, William, Sr	1725	Aug. 18, 1800	Unionville, Old Graveyard, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 234).
Kerschner, Peter	Apr. 9, 1749	Apr. 18, 1812	New Tripoli, Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, First Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Strabel, Berks County Militia, May 10, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 210).
Kidd, Joseph	Jan. (?), 1750	Mar. 29, 1835	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Ensign, Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Gregory, Northampton County Militia, May 23, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 279).
Klaise (Klase), Johannes.	Dec. 15, 1757	Feb. 24, 1856	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p.205).
Klase (Klysz), Valentine.	Apr. 15, 1759	Apr. 28, 1812	do	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1780-83. Second service: Sergeant, Bethlehem Township Company; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 119, 220, 391, 623).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Klein, Lorenz	Feb. 15, 1735	July 6, 1819	Western Salisburg, Old Graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 90).
Kleppinger, Henry	Jan. 25, 1747	Feb. 6, 1796	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Second Company: Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series, 5, vol. 8, p. 308).
Kleppinger, Ludwig	Sept. 16, 1740	Nov. 11, 1827	do	Private, fourth class, Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. William Kromer, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service; fourth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series, 5 vol. 8, p. 288).
Kline George	Feb. 6, 1751	Apr. 23, 1778	Blue Church, Old Graveyard, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 108).
Kline, Jacob	Mar. 18, 1756	Oct. 26, 1819	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service: seventh class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 108, 51).
Kline (Klein), Peter	Apr. 27, 1741	Dec. 22, 1814	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Seifreid, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 238).
Klotz, Johannas	May 26, 1742	Dec. 28, 1795	Jordan Lutheran Old Graveyard, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper, Northampton County Militia, 1780. Second service: fourth class, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 447, 232).
Knauss, George Frederick.	Oct. 12, 1746	Dec. 11, 1817	Old Part Graveyard, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Clerk, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 112).
Knauss, Godfrey, Jr. (Godfreid) (Gotfreid).	Jan. 15, 1742	Feb. 16, 1806	do	Private, fourth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service: captain, Fourth Company, Third Battalion, Northampton County Militia, May 22, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 295).
Knauss, Henry	Dec. 3, 1741	May 3, 1810	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, third class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).

Knauss, John George	(?)	(?)	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Court martialman, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 112).
Knauss, Paul	Apr. 13, 1749	Jan. 19, 1808	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Captain, Eighth Company, Third Battalion: commanding officer, Lt. Col. Nicholas Kern (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 248).
Knecht, Leonard	Jan. 18, 1737	Oct. 18, 1789	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, Eighth class (ages 18 to 53), Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 197).
Knecht, Ulrich	Feb. 18, 1738	Feb. 26, 1818	do	Private, second class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss, Northampton County Militia, fall 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 200).
Knerr, Andreas	Jan. 5, 1758	Dec. 13, 1840	Unionville, old graveyard, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Horner, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 232).
Knerr, Johannas	Aug. 11, 1747	June 12, 1825	Lowhill Church Cemetery, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Eighth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Diehl, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780, to July 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives series 5, vol. 8, pp. 454, 516).
Knoedler, Andrew	(?)	(?)	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fourth class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 234).
Koehler, Johann Peter	Nov. 16, 1755	Feb. 5, 1830	Western Salisburg, old graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 112).
Koehler, Michael	Sept. 27, 1753	Apr. 11, 1836	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, First Battalion of Associators "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. John Arndt, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 22).
Koehler (Kellur), Stephen.	Oct. 13, 1749	1816	do	Private, seventh class, Second Battalion, Fifth and Seventh Companies, commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1782–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 206, 220).
Koenig (King), Matheus.	Sept. 29, 1756	Aug. 12, 1816	do	Private, third class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 164).
Koch, John Jacob	Mar. 26, 1765	Nov. 23, 1790	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Kocher, Johannas	Aug. 22, 1708	Nov. 8, 1802	Lowhill Church Cemetery, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Horner, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 232).
Kocher, Peter	Feb. 15, 1740	May 10, 1803	do	Private, second class, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper. Second service; private, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper, Northampton County Militia (Oct. 26, 1780–July 1, 1782. Third service, first class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; Northampton County Militia, Apr. 20, 1782; company commanded by Capt. John Lyle (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 177, 447, 508).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and addtional facts
Kohl (Cole), George	Oct. 17, 1749	Mar. 4, 1826	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Sergeant, Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. William Kromer, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 310).
Kohler, George	(?)	(?)	Old Part Cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz; Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Kohler, Johannas	Mar. 16, 1732	May 24, 1799	do	Private, Count Ottendorff's battalion; company commanded by Capt. Yost Dreisbach, Northampton County Militia, Mar. 1, 1777, to Sept. 1, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 898).
Kohler, Peter	Apr. 20, 1736	Sept. 20, 1793	do	Private, second class, First Company, First Battalion; served in Quartermaster Department; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 49).
Kohler, Peter	July 25, 1755	July 4, 1814	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery. Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Committeeman, First Battalion of Associators; company commanded by Capt. Nicholas Kern, Northampton County Militia, July 6, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 26).
Kramer, Frederick	Feb. 5, 1741	Mar. 5, 1815	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery. Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5. vol. 8, p. 104).
Kramlich, Paul	Oct. 28, 1754	Dec. 6, 1829	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Marburger, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 231).
Kreider, Conrad	Sept. 7, 1726	Sept. 7, 1828	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery. Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Wagon master, sixth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knauss, Northampton County Militia, Jan. 1, 1778 to 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 240).
Kressler (Cressler), Michael.	1740	1792	do	Private, fourth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knauss, Northampton County Militia, 1780–81 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 240, 249).
Kromer, William	1735	1795	do	Captain, Fourth Company, Fourth Battalion; commanding officer, Col. John Deifreid, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 309).
Krull (Kaul), John	July 2, 1760	May 23, 1838	Trexlertown Cemetery, Trexlertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, First Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Stahler, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 443).
Kundel, Adam	July 15, 1750	Nov. 24, 1827	Heidleberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	First lieutenant, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1778. Second service; Fifth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, voi. 8, pp. 233, 448).

Kunkler, Carl Ludwig	Apr. 2, 1757	Oct. 22, 1796	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, second class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, May 15, 1780. Second service; private, second class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 118, 158).
Kuntz, George	(?)	Aug. 6, 1776	Jordan Lutheran, old graveyard, Walberts, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, Second Regiment; Capt. Thomas Craig, Pennsylvania Infantry; Northampton County Militia, Jan. 17, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 96).
Kuntz, Jacob	Dec. 6, 1753	Dec. 27, 1831	do	Drummer, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Horner, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service; fourth class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 57, 232).
Kuntz, John Phillip	June 3, 1762	Jan. 3, 1832	do	Corporal, Fifth Company, Sixth Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Conrad Reader, Northampton County Militia, May 4 to July 4, 1780. Second service: Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Reader, Northampton County Militia, July 27 to Sept. 23, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 438).
Kuntz, Michael	(?)	(?)	do	Private, Second Regiment, Capt. Thomas Craig company, Pennsylvania Infantry, from June 5 to Nov. 25, 1776. Second service: First lieutenant, First Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Stahler, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 2, p. 96).
Kurtz, John	Oct. 19, 1767	Apr. 14, 1835	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, First Battalion of Associators "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Nicholas Kern, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 6, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 25).
Laubach, Adam	Feb. 3, 1747	Feb. 15, 1827	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, First Battalion of Associators; company commanded by Capt. Nicholas Kern, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 6, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 26).
Laubach, Conrad	1737	Nov. 24, 1813	do	Private, fifth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 308).
Laudenschlager, George	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Fisher, Northampton County Militia, May 14 to July 22, 1781, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 115).
Landis. Jacob	Jan. 1, 1736	June 1, 1817	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts, Northampton County Militia. June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 81, 351).
Laury (Lawery) Gottfried.	Nov. —, 1756	June 27, 1824	Old Graveyard, Unionville, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass, Northampton County Militia, November 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 49).
Lawall, William Hendrich.	Jan. 31, 1740	Dec. 6, 1802	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, May 28, 1782. Second service: Lieutenant colonel, Sixth Battalion, Northampton County Militia, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 181, 623, 202).
Lawall, Michael	May 5, 1755	July 23, 1792	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 214).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Lawall, *Michael* (Johan)	May 24, 1716	Sept. 12, 1796	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Witness; election in Bethlehem Township; Northampton County Militia, May 8, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 625).
Lawfer (Lawfert), Peter	Oct. 18, 1752	Jan. 21, 1830	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; unknown.	Private, eighth class, Seventh company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 288).
Leaser (Lisser), Frederick.	(?)	1810	Jacksonville, private burial plot on Frederick Leaser's farm; headstone.	Sergeant, Sixth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Mathias Brobst, Northampton County Militia; Frederick Leaser hauled the Libery Bell from Independence Hall in Philadelphia to Allentown during the Revolutionary War, Sept. 24, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 235).
Lawry (Lowery) John	(?)	(?)	Old Graveyard, Unionville, Neffs, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, third class, Second Company, Fifth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Long, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 260, 411, 371).
Leibert, George	(?)	(?)	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).
Leibert, Martin	Mar. 25, 1740	Dec. 19, 1823	do	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 91).
Leisenring, John Conrad.	June 29, 1727	Aug. 14, 1781	Old cemetery part, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 8, 110).
Leitchley (Lichtv, Marck), Marx.	Mar. 16, 1753	May 5, 1817	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Knappenberger, Northampton County Militia, 1777–78 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 107).
Lerch (Larch), John	Nov. 17, 1747	Mar. 17, 1818	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 308).
Levan, Abraham	Sept. 5, 1748	May 27, 1823	do	Adjutant, Fourth Battalion; commanding officer, Col. John Seifreid, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 303).
Lichtenwalter, Johannas.	June 26, 1738	Oct. 30, 1794	Old Graveyard, Jordan Lutheran, Walberts, Lehigh County; monument.	First lieutenant, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. ——, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 103, 110).
Lilly, Andrew	Nov. 16, 1748	Feb. 17, 1830	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; compan commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778; Second service: Eighth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1782. (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 308, 290).

Lilly, John G	Dec. 11, 1726	Mar. 17, 1791	do	Private, fifth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knauss, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 249).
Ludwig, Mathias	Jan. —, 1735	Feb. 22, 1794	Lehigh Church Cemetery, near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Second Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Knappenberger, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service: Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 106-160).
Marks, Conrad	June 12, 1745	Jan. 16, 1807	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service; sixth class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782. (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 109, 49).
Marsh, David Jr	1730	Apr. —, 1798	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1780-82 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 276).
Maltinger, Ludwig	Mar. 5, 1763	Sept. 26, 1835	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County, headstone.	Private, third class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, June 13, 1782; served as a substitute Aug. 12, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 77).
Marburger, Christian	(?)	(?)	Weisenburg old and new cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780. Second service: Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Col. Michael Brobst, Northampton County Militia, July 27, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 230, 446).
Martin, Dr. Christian Frederick.	Dec. 22, 1727	June 13, 1812	Lehigh County Cemetery, near Alburtis, Lehigh County; tablet.	Surgeon, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Egerts, Philadelphia County Militia, December 1778. Second service: First Battalion; company commanded by Lt. Col. Balliet, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 48).
Mause (Mantz), Jacob, Jr.	June 17, 1741	Apr. 30, 1810	Old graveyard, New Tripoli, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, First Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Stahler, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 504).
Mayer, John Nicholas	(?)	(?)	Old cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fourth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 113).
Mayer (Meyer), Martin.	Aug. 3, 1755	Aug. 21, 1830	Old cemetery part, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Second Battalion of Associators "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia; July 9, 1776. Second service: Seventh class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Moritz; Northampton County Militia; May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 100, 110).
Mertz, George H	Sept. 4, 1755	July 23, 1827	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 114.)

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Mertz, Henry	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass, Northampton County Militia, Sept. 22 to Nov. 22, 1781. Second service: Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter; Northampton County Militia; Mar. 3, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 293).
Mewhorter, Thomas	1740	1807	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 84).
Meyer, Conrad	Aug. ?, 1746	Oct. ?, 1803	Old graveyard, Zionsville, Mennonite, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Fisher, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 115).
Meyer, Michael	Feb. 11, 1742	May 2, 1819	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Second Battalion of Associators "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 115).
Meyer (Mayer), Peter	Mar. 18, 1749	June 6, 1813	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 24, to June 22, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Mickley, John Jacob	Dec. 17, 1737	Dec. 12, 1808	Mickley's, St. John Cemetery, Lehigh County; monument.	Private, eighth class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. (?); Mickley assisted in bringing the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to Allentown, Sept. 24, 1777; Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. —).
Miller, Andreas	1752	Jan. 29, 1833	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 112).
Miller, Bartel	1748	Apr. 4, 1821	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 290).
Miller, Jacob	Jan. 1, 1739	July 14, 1805	Old cemetery part, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Second Battalion of Associators "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 99).
Miller, Jacob, Jr	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, sixth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778; served in Colonel Thompson's battalion of riflemen, Northampton County Militia, July 20, 1775 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Miller, John	Oct. ?, 1756	Mar. 21, 1817	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, seventh class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Second Battalion of Associators, "Flying Camp" Company; commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 6, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 85).

Miller, John	July 4, 1756	May 19, 1811	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia,, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782; Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52.
Miller, John Heinrich	Oct. 3, 1754	Oct. 22, 1813	Dryland Union Church, Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia; Sept. 4, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p.151).
Miller, Michael	Jan. 14, 1760	Sept. 7, 1823	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781. (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p 49).
Miller, Nicholas	(?)	Nov. 8, 1818	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Ensign, Seventh Company, Third Battalion, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5 vol. 8, p. 236).
Mohr, Frederick	Mar. 12, 1745	Sept. 14, 1849	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Mohr, Jacob	Mar. 8, 1746	Nov. 25, 1839	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Lieutenant, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greenamyer, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 58).
Mohr, John	Nov. 27, 1755	Apr. 5, 1826	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 85).
Mohr, Wilhelm	Oct. 30, 1759	Apr. 13, 1816	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 57).
Moll, John	1747	Nov. 3, 1794	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Eighth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 84, 357).
Molry (Mohry), William.	June 15, 1754	Aug. 15, 1817	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Mooser, John	Apr. 16, 1741	Oct. 11, 1810	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	First lieutenant, Second Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Knappenberger, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778. Second service: Lieutenant, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series —, vol. —, p. —).
Mory, Gotthard	Mar. 20, 1752	May 26, 1843	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private; company commanded by Capt. John Stahl, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 360).
Mory, Peter	May 3, 1757	December 17, 1784	do	Private, sixth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Stahl, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 360).
Moser, John	December 4, 1737	April 1, 1829	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 308, 290). Second service: seventh class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1782.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Moser, Tobias	February 9, 1763	March 11, 1845	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Lieutenant, fourth company, Sixth Battalion, company commanded by Col. Henry Gliger, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 507).
Moyer, John Casper	September 25, 1767	April 21, 1852	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Second Battalion, company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, May 15, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 119).
Muffly (Muffle), Peter	February 15, 1765	February 9, 1847	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; (?).	Private, first class, Sixth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Frederick Coons, Northampton County Militia, 1782–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 286, 250).
Mumbauer, John Phillip.	July 6, 1750	December 22, 1834	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, old graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Associated Company of Lower Milford, 1775, company commanded by Capt. Henry Huber, Lower Milford Township, Bucks County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 402).
Musselman, Christian	February 11, 1760	July 21, 1848	Old Mennonite Graveyard, Zionsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh Company, company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series, 5, vol. 8, p. 274).
Nagel, Frederick	Apr. 26, 1759	Mar. 19, 1839	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone. Note: Frederick Roger's name should be "Frederick Nagel" on boulder in front of church.	Corporal, First Battalion of Associatora "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Nicholas Kern, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 26).
Nagle, Leonard	May 29, 1751	Oct. 17, 1830	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden Sts., Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, Second Battalion of Pennsylvania; company commanded by Capt. Thomas Craig. Second service: Drummer, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Third service: Drummer, Third Company, Fourth Battalion, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 356–84).
Nagle, Peter	(?)	(?)	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Drum major, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 84, 318).
Nehich, Nicholas	1730	1800	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Fleck, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 317).
Newhard, Daniel	May 8, 1743	Dec. 20, 1810	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, first class, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 61).

Newhard, Jacob	July 27, 1752	Sept. 18, 1835	do	Private, fifth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff. Second service: Private, First Battalion, fifth class, Third Company; commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 84).
Newhard, John Frederick.	April 20, 1748	Mar. 24, 1823	Old Part Cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Newhard, Peter	Nov. 15, 1743	Sept. 16, 1813	do	Private, eighth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Newhard, Phillip	Jan. 20, 1759	Jan. 19, 1827	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Clater, Northampton County Militia, 1782–1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 272, 291).
Newhartt (Newhard), Lawrence.	1740	Aug. 1, 1817	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, sixth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 114).
Newkammer, Johannas	Feb. 1, 1739	Jan. 16, 1804	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 88, 360).
Nunnemacker, Henry	(?)	(?)	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia; May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 357).
Ortt, John	1749	1794	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52).
Patterson, Henry	June 14, 1756	Oct. 24, 1819	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, — Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 209, 249).
Paul, Frederick	Sept. 18, 1745	Apr. 24, 1830	Old Cemetery Part, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Peter, Jacob	Mar. 21, 1757	Apr. 22, 1804	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fifth Company, Third and Sixth Battalions; companies commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 450).
Peter, John	(?)	(?)	Old Graveyard, New Tripoli, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237).
Peter, William	Oct. 10, 1756	Apr. 1, 1813	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Fifth Company, Third and Sixth Battalions; companies commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1778, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 234–449).
Reib (Reeb), Andrew	1740	Sept. 9, 1816	Old Part Graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Private, eighth class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 85).
Reichard, Michael	Nov. 8, 1756	Jan. 20, 1842	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Fry, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 81).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Reinhard, Adam	May 15, 1724	Nov. 14, 1806	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 104).
Reinhardt, George	(?)	(?)	Western Salisburg, old graveyard, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, seventh class, — Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greenamyer, Northampton County Militia, May 31, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 105, 64).
Reinhardt, Hartman	Dec. 11, 1762	Mar. 18, 1822	Western Salisburg, old graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, — Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greenamyer, Northampton County Militia, Mar. 31, to May 31, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 33).
Reiser (Rusir-Russer), Andreas.	Aug. 26, 1747	Nov. 12, 1818	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, old graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Schuller. Second service: Private, eighth class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 51, 108).
Reitz (Writes), Lorenz	Dec. 1, 1761	Mar. 9, 1844	Old graveyard, New Tripoli, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, First Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1782. Substitute for John Switzer, June 1 to July 30, 1782. Company commanded by Capt. John Heller (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 278, 185).
Rex, Jacob	Apr. 5, 1724	Apr. 24, 1802	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Sixth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Mathias Brobst, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 451).
Rex (Reax), William	Jan. 17, 1751	Aug. 20, 1821	do	Corporal, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 233).
Rhoads, Peter	Apr. —, 1737	Dec. 18, 1814	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Clerk, Third Company, First Battalion Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777; member of Council of Safety 1776–77; read the Declaration of Independence to residents of Allentown July 8, 1776; legislative, 1777–81: associate judge, 1784–91, 1791–1812; judge Lehigh County (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 83).
Ritter, Casper	July 24, 1747	May 2, 1824	Christ Union Church Cemetery, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 315).
Ritter, Daniel	Aug. 4, 1758	Aug. 29, 1836	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Sergeant, Fifth Company, Second Battalion: company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 205. 391).
Ritter, Daniel K	Dec. 21, 1740	Nov. 5, 1801	Old Mennonite graveyard, Zionsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, Fifth Company, Second Battalion: company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 205).
Ritter (Reather), Martin.	Nov. 10, 1749	Nov. 2, 1827	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Francis Rhoads, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Sergeant, Fourth Company, Second

Rinker, Abraham	Feb. 28, 1756	Oct. 27, 1820	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 99, 109).
Rockel, John	Mar. 23, 1749	Jan. 1, 1838	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Second Pennsylvania Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Thomas Craig, Northampton County Militia, Jan. 13, 1776; Second service: Fourth Class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Third service: Captain, Third Company, Second Battalion, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 28, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 219, 84, 190).
Rohn, Heinrich, Sr	Nov. 11, 1731	May 17, 1795	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 234).
Rohn, John Jacob	Mar. 8, 1750	Aug. 21, 1834	do	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, May 28, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 182).
Rohn (Johan), Peter	Jan. 4, 1763	do	do	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 182, 524).
Rohr, Peter	Feb. 13, 1747	Sept. 15, 1801	Old part graveyard, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion. Second service: fifth class, First Company, Seventh Battalion; both companies commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, May 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 182, 523).
Romig, Adam	Nov. 27, 1748	Sept. 27, 1838	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia. Second service: Private, seventh class, Sixth Company, (?) Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, May 28, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 281, 207).
Romig, Henrich	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, third class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Roth, John	1730	1802	Old part, cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fourth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 111).
Ruch, Lorenz	Nov. 11, 1741	Oct. 27, 1825	Old part, cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 113).
Rumer, Isaac	Feb. 15, 1744	Nov. 1, 1810	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 109).
Saeger, John Nicholas	Aug. 15, 1760	Apr. 28, 1829	Old Part, cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Fry, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 89).
Saeger, Nicholas	May 16, 1759	Jan. 7, 1835	Allentown, Fairview Cemetery. Lehigh County; (?).	Martial man, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Shnyder, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 116).
				Lieutenant. First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Col. Stephen Balliet, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 48).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Sacger (Sagor), John Christain.	Jan. 26, 1731	Nov. 30, 1800	Old part, cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County: headstone.	Private, (?); company commanded by Capt. John Ritter, Northampton County Militia 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 595).
Santee, Johannes, Jr	Aug. 8, 1757	Mar. 5, 1840	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, second class, Second Battalion, Fourth and Eighth Companies; commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, 1780-83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 126, 221).
Santee, John, Sr	Oct. 20, 1730	Apr. 28, 1807	do	Captain, Fourth Company, Second Battalion, 1780; Sixth Company, Second Battalion, 1781; Eighth Company, Second Battalion, 1783; commanding officer, Lt. Col. W. Roubp, Northampton County Militia 1780, 1781, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 125, 207, 221).
Santee, Valentine	May 3, 1764	Jan. 7, 1812	do	Private, eighth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss. Second service: Fourth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1782, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 201, 214, 428).
Savitz, George	Mar. 15, 1753	Sept. 15, 1826	Old part cemetery, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Private, third class, Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Gregory, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 87, 282).
Savitz, John	1734	Sept. 25, 1794	do	Private, seventh class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreider, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 357).
Schaeckler (Shackler), Frederick.	Aug. 3, 1721	Dec. 1, 1792	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fourth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Roth, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 18, 1780-83, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 242); deprecation pay (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 4, p. 665).
Schantz, Abraham	Feb. 23, 1748	Oct. 28, 1823	Old Mennonite Graveyard, Zionsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 51).
Schantz, Jacob	Apr. 26, 1761	June 29, 1816	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782. Second service: Drummer, fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, June 1, 1784 (Pennsylvania Archives).
Schantz, Jacob	July 22, 1761	Apr. 7, 1829	Old Mennonite cemetery, Zionsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 51).
Schartz, George Michael	Sept. 8 1758	Jan. 31, 1812	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1781-82 Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 182, 164).

Scherer (Shaerer) Adam	Dec. 6, 1728	Feb. 26, 1813	Old graveyard, Blue Church near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Frederick Kleinhantz. Second service; Corporal, Eighth Company, Second Battalion, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 and Apr. 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 90, 116).
Schilp, Peter	Dec. 9, 1741	Jan. 24, 1788	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, first class, Second Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Clater, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 280, 290).
Schmaezor (Schmysor) Michael. (Snyder)	Jan. 1, 1745	Nov. 5, 1800	Lehigh Church Cemetery near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Captain, Flying Camp, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 15).
Schmidt, Christian	Apr. 2, 1762	Aug. 26, 1847	Heidleberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum, Northampton County Militia, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237).
Schmidt (Smith) Conrad.	Aug. 7, 1764	Apr. 7, 1840	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed Graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, June 5, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 164).
Schmidt, Jeremiah	May 5, 1755	Nov. 27, 1810	Trexlertown Cemetery, Trexlertown, Lehigh County.	Private, seventh class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 58).
Schmidt, Johannes	Aug. 23, 1758	Jan. 26, 1835	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 205, 391).
Schnabel, Jacob	July 20, 1760	Feb. 24, 1834	do	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1781–82 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 181, 163).
Schnabel, Mathias	Dec. 7, 1761	July 9, 1831	do	Drummer, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, 1782. Second service: Private, Sixth Battalion; service at Wyoming; company commanded by Capt. Lewis Stecher, Northampton County Militia, July 31, 1784 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 181, 475).
Schneet (Shneck), Peter	Mar. 16, 1755	Jan. 11, 1808	Old graveyard, Unionville, Neffs, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Shnyder, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 117).
Schneider, Christian	Apr. 22, 1743	Oct. 1, 1810	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Second Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Alex Forseman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 428).
Schneider, John	Nov. 17, 1745	June 19, 1803	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Edleman, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 307).
Schneitzer (Shneiter), Johannas.	Mar. 9, 1750	Jan. 27, 1829	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, Second Battalion of Associators, "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 8, 1776. Second service: Second class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Grum, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 99, 237).
Scholl, David	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Fifer, First Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Stahler, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 6, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 443).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Schortz, Frederick	Feb. 9, 1755	Apr. 24, 1835	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 181, 164).
Schreiber, George	Dec. 6, 1739	Nov. 6, 1800	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet. (NOTE.—Buried Allentown New Cemetery.)	Second lieutenant, Fourth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Edward Sheimer, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service; Captain, Third Company, Fourth Battalion, Northampton County, Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 85, 318).
Schreiber, Phillip Jacob	June 13, 1735	Apr. 5, 1813	Egypt, old cemetery part, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Schuler (Schuller), Abraham.	Dec. 14, 1761	Aug. 6, 1836	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Third company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781–Jan. 1, 1782. Second service: Third class, Third Company, First Battalion, Northampton County Militia, June 13, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52.).
Schuler (Schuller), Johannas.	Dec. 14, 1761	Aug. 6, 1836	do	Teamster, Count Puliski Cavalry Legion, Continental Line, 1778; company commanded by Capt. Henry Belkin (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 3, p. 837).
Schuller, Johannas	Oct. 25, 1767	July 17, 1848	do	Private, fourth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52).
Schwartz, Daniel	April 14, 1756	June 7, 1815	do	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 315).
Schweitzer, John	Apr. 15, 1755	Nov. 29, 1839	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 205).
Schweitzer, Leonhard	Feb. 7, 1757	Dec. 14, 1833	do	Private, eighth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Balliet, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 206).
Schweitzer, Rudolph	Feb. 1, 1753	Dec. 12, 1822	do	Private, eighth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss, Northampton County Militia, 1780, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 131, 201).
Sechler, Andrew	(?)	1830	Jacob's Church Cemetery, Jacksonville, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Reader, Northampton Militia, May 11, 1780, to July 11, 1780. Second service: County Second class, Sixth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Mathias Brobst, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26. 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 451, 511).
Sechler, Frederick	(?)	1829	do	Private, seventh class, Sixth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Mathias Brobst. Second service: Major,

Seem (Simes), George	Oct. 4, 1742	Nov. 12, 1826	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Sixth Battalion; Commanding officer, Lt. Col. Henry Gieger, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 236, 442).
Seisloff, Gerhard	Mar. 25, 1733	Nov. 14, 1816	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knows, Northampton County Militia, 1781-82 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 290).
Sell, Peter	Mar. 9, 1757	Mar. 27, 1829	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Second Company. First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 82).
Shaffer, John	July 29, 1732	Apr. 20, 1815	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 87).
Shaffer, John	Feb. 23, 1742	Nov. 6, 1823	Trexlertown Cemetery, Trexlertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Eighth Company, Fifth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Richard Shaw, Northampton County Militia, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 415.)
Shantz, John	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, sixth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Trexler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 112).
Shoemaker, George	June 7, 1727	1780	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Third Company, Second Battalion; commanded by Capt. Peter Schuler, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives).
Shumacker (Shoemaker), Johannas George,	Mar. 31, 1731	Jan. 2, 1801	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 447).
Sieger, Jacob	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County.	Private, seventh class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 447
Sieger, Michael	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, fourth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives).
Silvius, Henry	Oct. 6, 1738	May 31, 1805	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, third class, Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Marburger. Second service: Lieutenant, First Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives).
Silvius, John	Aug. —, 1752	Jan. 14, 1801	do	Private, second class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Captain Ritter; Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 234). Second service: Seventh class, Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Gregery; Northampton County Militia, 1782.
Simon, George	Dec. 11, 1745	June 2, 1809	Weisenburg Old and New Cemetery, Lehigh County.	Private, second class, First Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Ritter; Northampton County Militia, 1780. Second service: Eighth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Lewis Stacher; Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 150, 245).
				Private, sixth class, Fourth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Andrew Dapper; Northampton County Militia Oct. 26, 1780, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 448).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Simon, George	Feb. 7, 1752	Sept. 14, 1818	Lehigh Church Cemetery, near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Company of Associators; company commanded by Capt. William Beil; Lancaster County Militia, 1776. Second service: Private, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Wendel Weaver; Lancaster County Militia, Dec. 25, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 7, pp. 367, 162, 183).
Smith, Christian, Jr	Aug. 4, 1760	Feb. 22, 1834	Lowhill Church Cemetery, Lowhill Township, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Smather; Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780, to July 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 453).
Smith, Daniel	Dec. 3, 1756	Oct. 19, 1812	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Fisher; the volunteer company served in the Wyoming Valley after the massacre; Northampton County Militia, June 17, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 115, 570).
Smith, George	(?)	(?)	Old part of cemetery, Fogelsville Union, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Siefried; Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 239).
Smith, Jacob	July 28, 1749	Jan. 10, 1827	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum; Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237).
Smith, John	Feb. 13, 1755	Oct. 18, 1826	Private burial plot on the Frederick Leaser farm, Jacksonville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, company commanded by Capt. ——— ———; fought under Gen. George Washington; Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. —).
Smith, Rudulph	1759	Apr. 6, 1818	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, volunteer company of Capt. John Van Etten; Northampton County Militia, June 17, 1780. Second service: Private, volunteer company of Capt. John Wagoner; Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 432).
Snyder, Michael	March 17, 1743	Apr. 2, 1834	Trexlertown Cemetery, Trexlertown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, first class, Fifth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Rader; Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780, to 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 449).
Spengler, Michael	Dec. 7, 1760	Mar. 20, 1848	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, First Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Ritter; Northampton County Militia, 1781–1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 266, 260).
Spinner, David	Mar. 16, 1758	Nov. 16, 1811	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed Graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone and tablet.	Captain, First Battalion, Bucks County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 401).
Stahler, Anthony	Dec. 1, 1739	Dec. 24, 1797	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Fisher; Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 115, 591).

Stahler, Ludwig	Dec. —, 1739	June —, 1815	do	Private, third class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Kooken; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 55).
Stahler, Nicholas	1752	Sept. 24, 1830	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eight class, Third Company, First Battalion: company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 53).
Stahler, Peter	Oct. 29, 1757	June 26, 1837	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Kooken; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 56).
Stauffer, Abraham	Feb. 27, 1759	Aug. 1, 1822	Zionsville, old Mennonite graveyard, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 51).
Stauffer, Jacob	July 19, 1762	Jan. 24, 1839	do	Private, seventh class, Second Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Jacoby; Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 51).
Steckel, John Jacob	Nov. 1, 1753	June 15, 1836	Old cemetery, Egypt, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Second Battalion of Associators, "Flying Camp"; company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776. Second service: Private, eighth class, Fourth Company, Second Battalion: company commanded by Capt. John Morritz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 110).
Steininger, Adam	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 364).
Steininger, George	Nov. 5, 1760	Sept. 11, 1823	Lehigh Church Cemetery, near Alburtis, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Sixth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Trexler, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 111).
Steininger, Leonard, Jr.	1762	(?)	Jordan Lutheran, old graveyard, Walberts, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class; company commanded by Capt. Adam Zerfass, Northampton County Militia, Sept. 22 to Nov. 22, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 600).
Steininger, Leonard, Sr.	(?)	(?)	Jordan Lutheran, old graveyard, Walberts, Lehigh County (?).	Private, eighth class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 114).
Sterner, Abraham	1750	Apr. 1, 1835	Old part cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, First Battalion of Associators; company commanded by Capt. Nicholas Kern, Northampton County Militia, Aug. 6, 1778. Second service: Private, third class, Sixth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 26, 113).
Sterner, Casper	1742	Jan. 25, 1793	Old part cemetery, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Sergeant, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 315).
Sterner, John	Dec. 12, 1760	Mar. 17, 1843	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Drummer, second class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion, company commanded by Capt. George Roudebush, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 315).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Stettler (Staetler), Daniel.	1730	Nov. —, 1788	Ziegel's Church Cemetery, Breinigsville, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, third class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Seifreid, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 239).
Steward (Swart), William.	1758	June 27, 1841	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, Mar. 3, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 293).
Stoerr (Stahr), Peter	Feb. 13, 1749	Sept. 15, 1801	Old Part Cemetery, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Strauss, Henry	Sept. 16, 1738	May 31, 1805	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton County; headstone.	Ensign, seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter, Northampton County Militia, 1782–83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 287, 292).
Stumff (Stump), Johannas.	Dec. 14, 1759	July 6, 1842	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Third Regiment, Berks County; company commanded by Capt. Samuel Moore, Berks County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 2, p. 942).
Titlow (Ditlo), Abraham.	1731	Sept. 25, 1808	Trinity Reformed Graveyard, Great Swamp, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Associated Company of Lower Milford, 1775; company commanded by Capt. Henry Huber, Lower Milford Township, Bucks County Militia, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 401).
Treax, John Peter	Nov. 17, 1724	July 21, 1817	Old graveyard, near Coopersburg, Blue Church, Lehigh County.	Private, Second Battalion of Associators, "Flying Camp;" company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia, July 9, 1776, (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 99).
Trey (Frey), Joseph	Jan. —, 1745	Oct. —, 1784	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, First Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Anthony Lark, (?) Militia (Pennsylvania Archives series 5, vol. 8, p. 353).
Trexler, Peter, Sr.	Feb. 11, 1721	Aug. 25, 1798	Trexler Private Cemetery, near Breinigsville, Lehigh County, headstone.	Commissioned to collect clothing for soldiers, Nov. 8, 1777; Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 57).
Trump, Adam	Oct. 17, 1758	Feb. 2, 1829	Zionsville Lutheran Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 105).
Trump (Drump), Johannas.	Sept. 29, 1754	Dec. 28, 1841	do	Private, fifth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 104).
Unangst, George	Dec. 29, 1752	Dec. 10, 1827	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, First Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Anthony Lerch, Jr., Northampton County Militia 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 333).
Wagner, Johannas	Dec. 25, 1747	Apr. 24, 1827	do	Captain, Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Lt. Col. Philip Boehm, Northampton County Militia, 1781–82 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 330, 364).
Waldman, Peter	May 9, 1741	Nov. 17, 1817	Zion's Stone Church Cemetery, Kreidersville, Northampton, County; headstone.	Private, second class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Dieter; Northampton County Militia, 1782, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 288, 292).

Weaver, John	1746	Feb. 9, 1781	do	Private, third class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum, Northampton County Militia, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237).
Weber, Jacob	Jan. —, 1727	Jan. 30, 1790	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Seventh Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Casper Greinamyer, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 59).
Weber, Michael	Sept. 29, 1738	Dec. 24, 1826	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782; Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 355. Second service: Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Shmetter, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 514).
Weder, John Adam	Oct. 13, 1750	June 20, 1825	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).
Wehr, Lorenz	Mar. 16, 1743	July 1, 1795	Heidelberg Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Fifth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Conrad Ritter, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 234).
Wehr, Michael	(?)	(?)	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County, unknown.	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237).
Wehr, Nicholas	(?)	(?)	do	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Grum; Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 237).
Wehr, Philip	1745	1806	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Smather, Northampton County Militia, Oct. 26, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 453).
Weickel (Wickel), Peter	1748	Jan. 15, 1830	Old graveyard, Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Rickland Township; company commanded by Lt. John Richison, Bucks County Militia, Oct. 9, 1775 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 399).
Weida (Weidel), Peter	Apr. 1, 1760	Feb. 21, 1837	Old and new cemetery, Weisenburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Corporal; company commanded by Capt. Abraham Keefer, Berks County Militia, Sept. 10, 1782 to Nov. 3, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 5, p. 287).
Weider (Weder), Johannas.	Mar. 19, 1767	Mar. 23, 1844	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 337, 363).
Weiss, Jacob	May 8, 1754	Sept. 26, 1829	Old graveyard, Blue Church, near Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Second Regiment, first class, First Company, Second Battalion; First Company commanded by Captain Joseph, Second Regiment commanded by Capt. Thomas Craig, Jan. 13, 1776 to Nov. 25, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 2, p. 96).
Wenner, George	Dec. 21, 1756	(?)	Old part cemetery, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Fifer, Eighth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Reitz, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 61).
Wensch, Jacob Frederick.	Nov. 5, 1748	July 31, 1819	Old Moravian cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, sixth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).
Werley, John Nicholas	Aug. 1, 1752	Dec. 1, 1832	Old and new cemetery, Weisenburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Sergeant, first class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Marburger, Northampton County Militia, 1778. Second service: Private, first class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 230, 446).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Werley, Michael	Feb. 5, 1756	Jan. 26, 1822	Old and and cemetery, Weisenbury, Leigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, 1782. Second service: Private, third class, Third Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christian Marburger, Northampton County Militia (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 231, 446).
Werley, Nicholas	(?)	Dec. 1, 1831	Old part cemetery, Tenth and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, first class, Third Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Greenewalt, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives).
Wickert, Jacob	Apr. 20, 1750	Aug. 20, 1837	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Lehigh County; monument.	Private, third class, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Kooken, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 55).
(Wieant), Jacob	(?)	(?)	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, second class, — Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss, Northampton County Militia, June 6, 1780. Second service: second class, — Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Abraham Horn, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 16, 1782 to May 17, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 130, 179).
Wieand (Wandle), (Wayand) Wendel.	June 21, 1757	Mar. 31, 1822	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Joseph Kooken, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 105, 622).
Wieand, Yost	June 21, 1754	Aug. 16, 1812	Zionsville Reformed Cemetery, Shimersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Daniel Good, Northampton County Militia, Nov. 1, 1781 to Jan. 1, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 52).
Wilhelm, Johan Jacob	Aug. 24, 1720	Mar. 26, 1805	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, First Battalion; petitioner of Northampton County (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 94).
Wilhelm, Johan Ludwig	Apr. 15, 1759	Sept. 14, 1833	do	Private, seventh class, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee. Northampton County Militia, 1781, 1782, 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 222, 199, 152).
Wilt (Wild), Jacob	June 13, 1760	June 13, 1852	Old graveyard, Western Salisburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, third class, Eighth Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Adam Diehl, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 515.)
Wind, Henry	Mar. 27, 1743	Nov. 28, 1798	Old graveyard, Freidensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, 1782-83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 355).
Wind, Johannes	Jan. 19, 1747	Oct. 3, 1849	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, sixth class, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Santee, Northampton County Militia, 1781-83 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 222).

Wind, John Phillip	July 9, 1759	Nov. 8, 1841	Old graveyard, Friedensville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Fifer, Fifth Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Roberts, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 87).
Wolf, George	Mar. 19, 1757	Nov. 5, 1808	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, fourth class, Sixth Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. John Ralstone, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778; father of Governor Wolf of Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 313).
Wolf, John	May 5, 1736	Oct. 13, 1847	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; unknown.	Drummer, eighth class, Eighth Company, Third Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Paul Knauss, Northampton County Militia, September 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 240).
Wolff, Christian	Nov. 27, 1741	1803	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Corporal, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss, Northampton County Militia, 1781 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 178).
Wotring, Nicholas	Apr. 5, 1745	July 5, 1818	Old Graveyard, Neffs, Unionville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Corporal, Eighth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Peter Shnyder, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1778 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 116).
Wuchter, Martin	Aug. 10, 1763	Feb. 19, 1840	Heidelberg Church Cemetery, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, seventh class, Seventh Company, Sixth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Smethers, Northampton County Militia, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 514).
Yoder, Abraham	Dec. 19, 1747	Dec. 30, 1820	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 24, 1782 to June 22, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Young, Andrew	May 1755 in New Jersey.	July 2, 1829	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; tablet.	Private, second class, Fifth Company, Fifth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Martin Bowman, Lancaster County Militia, 1777 (Pennsylvania Archives series 5, vol. 7, pp. 544, 933).
Young, Christian	Feb. 18, 1745	Sept. 2, 1819	Saucon Mennonite Graveyard, Coopersburg, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, second class, Second Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Christopher Johnston, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 24, 1782 to June 22, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 351).
Young (Yung), Jacob	Jan. 21, 1760	Mar. 24, 1827	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, First Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Jacob Buss, Northampton County Militia; 1782 to 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 20).
Young, John	Feb. 2, 1751	Aug. 10, 1828	Christ Union Church Graveyard, Shoenersville, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, Second Battalion, of Associators "Flying Camp;" company commanded by Capt. Henry Hagenbuch, Northampton County Militia; July 9, 1776 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 532).
Young (Yung), John George.	Nov. 10, 1729	Mar. 22, 1809	Dryland Union Church Cemetery, Hecktown, Northampton County; headstone.	Private, fifth class, Fifth Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Henry Alhouse, Northampton County Militia, 1781 to 1783 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 217).
Young, Michael	Feb. 10, 1763	May 20, 1832	Great Swamp, Trinity Reformed Graveyard, Spinnertown, Lehigh County; headstone.	Private, eighth class, Third Company, Second Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Nolf, Northampton County Militia, May 17, 1780 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 164).
Young, Theobold		1809	Old Part Cemetery, 10th and Linden, Allentown, Lehigh County; unknown.	Private, second class, Third Company, First Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Graff, Northampton County Militia, June 18, 1777. Second service: Second class, Third Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. George Schreiber, Northampton County Militia, May 14, 1781 (Pennsylvania Arcihves, series 5, vol. 8, pp. 84, 356).
Ziegler, Abraham	June 15, 1756	Jan. 28, 1832	Old Moravian Cemetery, Emaus, Lehigh County, tablet.	Private, fourth class, Seventh Company, Fourth Battalion; company commanded by Capt. Felix Good, Northampton County Militia, Apr. 29, 1782 (Pennsylvania Archives, series 5, vol. 8, p. 363).

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Alexander, James, Jr	1760	June 12, 1839, aged 79	Fairview Cemetery, Greenville County.	Numerous indents on file in office of A. S. Salley, Columbia, S. C., one No. 3335; lib. X, June 29, 1786, for militia duty, Roebuck's regiment, since the fall of Charleston, as per Anderson's return; I have the names of his children and who they married, etc.; his wife was Mary Miller.
Alston, John	1739	1787	10 miles southwest of Winnsboro, near Mossydale school, Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 292, book R, p. 50; office A. S. Salley; wife was Mary Boyd from Scotland.
Chappell, Laban	1762	1829	On his estate near his residence in Fairfield County; marker also placed in Brick Church Cemetery, placed by Richard Winn Chapter, D. A. R.	Genealogical history of the Chappell family, pp. 184–185; his wife was Mrs. Margaret Spigner Adams.
Chappell, Robert	Apr. 2, 1732	Before 1800	In Richland County on Cabin Branch, Government headstone in Brick Church Cemetery, placed by Richard Winn Chapter, D. A. R	With forces under General Lincoln at Charleston; after fall of that city, served with the partisan leaders; he married, first, Mary Hicks; second, Agnes Cross.
Cook, Burrell		Between 1798–1805	On Broad River in Fairfield County, on his estate.	Roll of Sumter' Brigade, Ross's company; he married Mary Pope, daughter of Solomon Pope and wife, Susannah Dawkins.
Cook, Capt. John		1798	Island Creek Church. Hancock County, 16 miles from Sparta, Ga.	Served in Colonel Washington's Legion of Cavalry and was with him all through the war; he married, first, Mary Brown, of Virginia; second, Martha Pearson, sister of General John Pearson; third, married in Georgia: monument erected by his third wife.
Davis, Capt. James	1754	1822	In family cemetery near Monticello, Fairfield County.	Stub entries No. 427, book R, p. 71; a descendant is Dr. Davis Furman, Greenville, S. C.
Ford, Nathaniel, Sr	1747	1843	On his plantation in family burial lot on Dutchman's Creek, Fairfield County, grave unmarked.	Stub entries No. 539, book S, p. 189.
Gibson, Jacob	Came from Virginia 1760.	1793	Near the home of G. Alexander Robinson, near Bethel Church in Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 107, lib. G, p. 231, vol. O. Q.: He received a grant of land on Little River, Fairfield County, Jan. 4, 1765; he married Judith Napper; their children were Thomas, Jacob, Joseph, David, Stephen, Benjamin, and Judith.
Gladney, Samuel	1737	Nov. 24, 1799	Gladney Cemetery, near Monticello, Fairfield County.	Stub entires to indents No. 331, book U–W, p. 243: He married Agnes McCreight; their children were Richard, Hugh, Joseph, Patrick, Thomas, James, and Mary.
Glazier, Capt. John	1755	Dec. 4, 1831	Brick Church Cemetery, Fairfield County.	Soldier in Revolutionary War, was at Stono and Eutaw Springs; a descendent, Miss Janie Castles, Winnsboro, S. C.
Havis, Col. Jesse	1764	Sept. 27, 1827	3 miles north of Winnsboro, in Fairfield County; the tombstone was moved to Episcopal Church yard in Winnsboro.	Soldier in South Carolina Militia, stub entries to indents No. 78, book L, p. 15: Children were Jesse D, Clarissa, Martha Graham, James, Elizabeth Evans, Jonathan Havis, Minor, and Obed; descendant is Mrs. Susan Arnette Lucas.

Kincaid, James	1755		St. Phillips Church, Charleston	In battles of Camden, Cowpens, Guilford, Rocky Mount, and Eutaw; stub entries to indents, book R, p. 85: Descendant, Mrs. Genie Anderson McMaster, Winnsboro, S. C.
Kirkland, Francis	Came to South Carolina in 1772.	Before Jan. 21, 1793	On plantation near Monticello, Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents, No. 515, book I, p. 289: He married Mary Watt; their children were William, John, Francis, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Abigail, Ambrose, and Constance.
Kirkland, Capt. William.		1806	On his estate on Cedar Creek, in Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents Nos. 152 and 153, book O, p. 30: He married Lucretia Pearson. A daughter, Mrs. Burrell Cook; descendants, Mrs. Nellie Chappell Maybin and Mrs. Leah Chappell Wright.
Lyles, Col. Aramanus	1748	1820	Near Lylesford, place named for his family, Fairfield County; grave unmarked.	Stub entries to indents No. 172, book O, p. 34: He was the first child born in Fairfield County, a son of Ephriam Lyles, who came from Virginia in 1734; Aramanus Lyles married, first, Rebecca Valentine; second, Sallie Means; third, Susan Kennerly.
Martin, David	Mar. 12, 1762	Feb. 19, 1812	Family cemetery near Monticello, Fairfield County.	Revolutionary War pension claim W. 9533; private in Capt. Ed. Martins company; Col. Richard Winn's South Carolina Regiment; he married Margaret Aiken, Dec. 29, 1790; children were Robert, James, David, Elizabeth Reed, Rebecca, William Aiken, Mary, Jean, John, Margaret, and Edward; more data.
Martin, Capt. Edward.	1758	1815	Family cemetery near Monticello, Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 111, book L, p. 20: He married Mary Aiken. Their children were Elizabeth, John, James, Jane, Wyatt, Mary Ann, Robert, Edward Martin, Jr., and 2 other children.
May, Benjamin			On family plantation near Winnsboro, Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 118, book L: 325 days militia duty as lieutenant and captain of horse, p. 21; Benjamin May was a son of John May and Elizabeth Stokes, she being the daughter of Thomas Stokes, Sr., and a Miss Silver; more data.
Maybin, William	On Ballamena Island	1780	Buried in Charleston, S. C.; died on board a prison ship and through the efforts of Benjamin Duncan his body was brought ashore and buried.	Annals of Newberry, pp. 150 and 162; stub entries to indents No. 2608, book X, p. 41: Other descendents were Robert Maybin, born 1771; Benjamin Maybin, born 1775; and Ruth Maybin, born 1780.
McMorries, William, Jr.	In Ireland 1758	Before 1828	Buried on his plantation west of Winnsboro, in Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 340, book S, p. 160: He was a son of William and Jane Dunovan McMorries, and married Elizabeth Woodward, daughter of Thomas Woodward and Elizabeth Stokes May. Children were Louisa, Cynthia, Jane, Mary, Harriett, Henry Woodward, and William; other data.
Meetze, Rev. John Yost	Dec. 2, 1756	May 7, 1833	Buried in Lexington County, where he had a plantation.	Salley's History of Orangeburg County, p. 87; Random Recollections of a Long Life by Edwin Scott, pp. 106–107: Children were John Yost Meetze, Jr., Felix, Henry, Jacob, Margaret Hendrix, Rebecca, Elizabeth, and Sarah Scott.
Mobley, Benjamin	About 1739		At Feasterville, Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 177, p. 241: He married Mrs. Hill, a widow.
Mobley, Clement	In Bedford County, Va.	Oct. 4, 1746	Cranford County, Ark	Stub entries to indents No. 174, lib. I, p. 241: Married first, Mary Fox; Issue were Edward, Clement, Benjamin, William, Isiah, Nancy, Polly, Susannah; other data.
Mobley, Edward, Sr	1716	1782	Feasterville, Fairfield County	Stub entries to indents, No. 178, lib. Q, p. 231: For militia duty 90 days; he married Susannah DeRuel; children were William, Captain Clement, Benjamin, Edward, John, Samuel, Polly, Susannah, Sallie, Elizabeth Kesiah, Dorcas.
Mobley, Edward, Jr	About 1741		do	Stub entries to indents No. 179, lb. Q, p. 241: He married Drucilla Meador; children were William, Edward, Levy, Elizabeth, Reuben, Sarah, and Susannah.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Mobley, Isiah	About 1756	Oct. 23, 1836	Cranford County, Ark	Stub entries to indents No. 150, lib. Q, p. 241: He was wounded at Battle of Mobley's Meeting House, died in Arkansas; he served in the Revolution from 1775 to 1782, under Capt. Ephriam Lyles, Capt. Bowie, and Col. John Pearson; then Capt. Aramanus Lyles, Capt. William Vaughn, Col. John Winn, David Hoplins, and Richard Winn.
Mobley, John	About 1745		Feasterville, Fairfield County	Stub entries to indents No. 175, lib. Q, p. 241: He married Mary Beams; Children were William, Isaac, and Susan.
Mobley, Samuel	About 1748	1809	Family cemetery, Feasterville, Fairfield County; land now owned by John Dickey, highway 215.	Private, quartermaster, and riding express, 1781-82. Stub entries to indents, lib. O, No. 212, p. 42, Mills Statistics, p. 556: He married Mary Wagner; children were Edward, Biggars, John, Elizabeth, Drucilla, Susannah, Mary, Nancy, Lucretia, Savilla, and Dorcas; other data.
Mobley, William	About 1737		Feasterville, Fairfield County	Stub entries to indents, No. 336, book N, p. 303, militia duty: He married Ann Osborne; children were Captain Eleaser, William, Samuel, Isham, Jemima, Captain Thomas, Dorcas, Mary, Kesiah, and Elizabeth; other data.
Nelson, James, Sr		After May 15, 1833	On plantation near old Firman Institute, Fairfield County; grave not marked.	Stub entries to indents No. 541, book M, p. 220: Sumter's Brigade: He married Margaret Woodward; children were Daniel, Thomas, John, Mary Kennedy, Catherine Delanny, and Harriet Shedd.
Pearson, Philip	June 7, 1746	Sept. 16, 1835	In family cemetery near Monticello.	Stub entries to indents No. 292, book R, p. 50.
Peden, John	June 16, 1709 (in Parish of Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland).	1792	McDill burying ground near old Catholic cemetery, Chester County.	The Pedens of America, by Miss E. M. Hewell, pp. 102-106; Drayton's Memoirs, vol. I, p. 374; McJunkin's Memoirs, by Sayre; Landrum's History of Upper South Carolina: Married in Ireland, Margaret McDill, eldest daughter of John McDill and Janet Leslie; he loaded rifles for the Revolutionary soldiers; other data—lived long at Fairview, Greenville County.
Pope, Barnaby	About 1728	After 1795	Edgefield County	Stub entries to indents book C-N, p. 301: He married Elizabeth Norman; children were Barnaby McKinnie; Mary, Mourning Pope Curry, Martha Pope Gibson, Lucy Pope Curry, Jane Pope Rucker, and Henry Norman Pope.
Pope, Capt. Soloman	1740	May 22, 1794	do	Chapman's History of Edgefield; Hill's History of Wilkes County, Georgia, p. 256: He married Susannah Dawkins; children were Mary Cook, Elizabeth Mathews, Mourning Mathews, Temperance Strother, John Pope, Wiley Pope, Susanna Cook, Charity Pope, Soloman Pope, Henry Pope, Patience Robb, and Sampson Pope.
Raiford, Philip		1822	Near Winnsboro in Fairfield County; grave unmarked.	History of Richland County, South Carolina, by Edwin L. Green: Philip Raiford, son of Philip Raiford, Sr., and his wife Judith Weston; married a daughter of Thomas Woodward, the regulator.
Simonton, John, Sr	1760	Jan. 31, 1841	New Hope Associated Reform Presbyterian Church; cemetery in Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 415, book L, p. 65: He married Margaret Strong; children were Robert, Charles, William Strong, Christopher, Sarah, John, James, Martha, Alexander Gaston, and Mary.

Winn, Gen. Richard	About 1750	Dec. 19, 1818	In Winnsboro, Fairfield County	Pearson's History of Fairfield County: He married Priscilla McKinley: daughter, Margaret, married David Reid Evans, Winnsboro, S. C.
Woodward, Thomas	In Virginia	Killed, May 12, 1779	Near Winnsboro, Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 268, book Q, p. 253: He married secondly, Mrs. John May; children were Mrs. Philip Raiford, Mrs. James Andrews, Mrs. Robert Rabb, Mrs. James Wilson, John, and William Woodward, Mrs. William McMorries, Mrs. William Augustine, Mrs. Reeves Freeman, and 3 sons.
Woodward, William	1762	July 25, 1820	On his plantation near Monticello, Fairfield County.	Stub entries to indents No. 268, book Q, p. 253: He married Nanya Barrette; children were Nancy Rabb, Mrs. Ellen Ellison, and Mrs. Mary Lyles; a marble tablet is in the Woodward Baptist Church, placed by the church.

RHODE ISLAND

[Located from April 1, 1939, to April 1, 1940.]

Applebey, Thomas	1757	1826	Applebey burial ground, Williams Rd., Smithfield.	Private.
Barnes, Levi	1753		Barnes burial ground, Wolf Hill Rd., Smithfield.	Colonel, son of Enoch Barnes.
Barnes, Enoch	1721		Barnes burial ground, Wolf Hill Rd., Smithfield.	Captain.
Buxton, Capt. James	1745	1817	Buxton family burial ground, route 146, Slatersville, North Smithfield.	Do.

TENNESSEE

[Located from April 1, 1939, to April 1, 1940.]

Armstrong, Capt. William, 1st.	1712	1815	Armstrong Plantation, Carters Valley, Hawkins County, Tenn.	Virginia and North Carolina; wife was Mary Caldwell.
Armstrong, Capt. William, 2d.	Augusta County, Va., Mar. 10, 1757.	Jan. 19, 1835	New Providence Cemetery, Stony Point, Tenn.	North Carolina service; wife was Elizabeth Galbraith, Apr. 22, 1772; died June 4, 1831.
Brown, Thomas	1751	Living Aug. 18, 1848	On Collins River, near McMinnville, Tenn.	North Carolina line; a pensioner.
Caruthers, Samuel		Nov. 29, 1813	On farm; east fork of Goose Creek, Trousdale County, Tenn.	See p. 17 of Mrs. P. J. Allen's Tennessee Soldiers in the Revolution; his first wife was Elizabeth Looney.
Clark, John	1743		Clark Cemetery, Hawkins County, Tenn.	Served Fourteenth Virginia Regiment; a pensioner.
Galbraith, Arthur	1728	Jan. 21, 1818	Galbraith Cemetery, Carters Valley, Hawkins County Tenn.	Service accepted by National Society, D. A. R.; see national No. 108448; wife was Mary Sharp; marked by Samuel Doak Chapter, D. A. R. on Sept. 18, 1938.
Kirkpatrick, John	Scotland		Bent Creek Cemetery, near Whitesburg, Tenn.	

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

TENNESSEE—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Maxwell, Gen. George	1751	Nov. 23, 1822	New Providence Cemetery, Stony Point, Tenn.	For service, see Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee; his wife was Ann Armstrong.
Oglesby, Elisha	1757		At Echo, about 5 miles north of Hartsville, Trousdale County, Tenn.	A pensioner; served in Virginia line.
Smith, Skelton	1762, in Virginia	July 9, 1838	3 miles west of Hartsville, Trousdale County, Tenn.	Pensioner; served in Virginia Militia.
Turney, Henry		1838	Family cemetery, De Kalb County, Tenn. on road between Smithville and Woodbury.	Service, in Mrs. P. J. Allen's Tennessee Soldiers in the Revolution.
Wilson, Jason	June 20, 1749	June 9, 1839	One-half mile south of College Grove, Williamson County, Tenn.	Tombstone record says, "A soldier of 1776."
Wood, Capt. Matthew	Virginia, 1762		Mount Moriah Cemetery, Giles County, Tenn.	Pensioner; service in North Carolina, Col. Jethro Sumner's regiment.
Young, John	July 16, 1763	Feb. 29, 1811	New Providence Cemetery, Stony Point, Tenn.	Service accepted by National Society, D. A. R.

VIRGINIA

[Located from April 1, 1939, to April 1, 1940.]

Carr, John	1746	1809	Stony Point Road, 5 miles from Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Va.	John Carr furnished supplies, beef, pork, meal, and flour, for feeding the Hessian soldiers who were captured at the Battle of Trenton, and who were sent to The Barracks, near Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, at Charlottesville, Va.
Faulkner, Jacob			Near Cherry Hill, 1 mile west of Hyco, Va.	Was in Capt. Thomas Gaddis' company, Virginia Militia; he married Catherine Howerton.
Mullins, David	1760	1829	10 miles from Martinsville, Va., in the horse-pasture district.	He served as a sergeant under Capt. John Marks, in the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment.
Terry, Nathaniel		1778	About 1 mile from Terry's Bridge, off highway 360, 4 miles from South Boston.	Captain of militia and member of the House of Burgesses from 1758 to 1775; was colonel in Revolutionary War.

VERMONT

[Located from Apr. 1, 1939, to Apr. 1, 1940]

Adams, Samuel	Dates obliterated on tombstone.		West Hill Cemetery, Williamstown, Vt.	Massachusetts Revolutionary Roll (rang the bell at Lexington).
Atwood, Samuel			Old Bennington, Vt.	First Company Militia in Bennington, Vt., Revolutionary Roll, p. 632.
Bingham, Calvin			do	See Vermont Revolutionary Roll, p. 220.
Bramble, Capt. William.	1740	Mar. 4, 1827	Queechee Cemetery, Vt.	Vermont Revolutionary Roll, pp. 32, 263, 420.
Breakenridge, Lt. James			Old Bennington, Vt.	See Vermont Revolutionary Roll, p. 632.
Capron, Ephraim	Tombstone says, "Soldier of the Revolution"; dates unreadable.		West Hill Cemetery, Williamstown, Vt.	
Chandler, Lewis			Old Bennington, Vt.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 3, p. 293.
Clark, Mitchell	1747	1833	Christian Street Cemetery, Hartford, Vt.	Entered service Aug. 16, 1777; remained in service until Oct. 4, 1777.
Cobb, Nathan	Sandwich, Mass., Aug. 13, 1763.	Hartford, Vt., Mar. 24, 1845.	Hartford, Vt., Cemetery	Vermont Revolutionary Roll, p. 630; he entered the American Army April 1776, prior to his thirteenth birthday.
Edgerton, Capt. Daniel	1737	Feb. 24, 1783	Wallingford, Vt.	See History Wallingford, Thorpe, p. 53.
Fox, William, M. D.	Connecticut, 1760	Feb. 17, 1822	do	See History Wallingford, Thorpe, p. 49.
Grout, Asa	1753	Aug. 31, 1833	Plain Cemetery, Weathersfield, Vt.	Vermont Revolutionary Roll.
Hatch, Asa	Dates obliterated		West Hill Cemetery, Williamstown, Vt.	Vermont Revolutionary Roll, p. 229.
Heald, Daniel	1739	Sept. 17, 1833	Brookside Cemetery, Chester, Vt.	Vermont Revolutionary Roll.
Hull, Josephus	Wallingford, Conn.	Mar. 18, 1813	Wallingford, Vt.	See History Wallingford, Thorpe, p. 56.
Ives, Lent	Wallingford, Conn., 1758.	June 30, 1838	do	See p. 125, Vermont Revolutionary Roll.
Jackson, Abram	1726	Sept. 18, 1791	do	Vermont Revolutionary Roll, pp. 4–787.
Jeffords, Moses	Dates obliterated; inscription at top of stone reads: "Mass. Mil., Revolution."		West Hill Cemetery, Williamstown, Vt.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 8, p. 735.
Lockwood, Abraham	1761	Apr. 27, 1831	Pine Grove Cemetery, North Springfield, Vt.	Vermont Revolutionary Roll, p. 273.
Moore, Capt. Judah	Mansfield, Conn., 1755	Wilmington, Vt., 1844	River View Cemetery, Wilmington, Vt.	Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors, vol. 10, pp. 909 and 928. D. A. R. Lineage Books, vol. 90, p. 84.
Randall, Hon. Joseph	Jan. 12, 1756	Apr. 15, 1836	Wallingford, Vt.	History Wallingford, Thorpe, p. 31.
Savage, Lt. Seth	1748	1827	Christian Street Cemetery, Hartford, Vt.	Vermont Revolutionary Roll, pp. 32, 263, 283, 355.
Sawyer, Lt. Nathaniel		1805	Summer Hill Cemetery, Springfield, Vt.	"Served through the War of the Revolution," History of Springfield.
Thayer, William	1764	May 18, 1830	Parker Hill Cemetery, Springfield, Vt.	D. A. R. Lineage Books.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

VERMONT—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and additional facts
Tilden, Capt. Josiah	Apr. 19, 1760	Jan. 31, 1849	Center of the Town Cemetery, Hartford, Vt.	Entered service Aug. 16, 1777, Vermont Revolutionary Roll, p. 32.
Tracy, Capt. Andrew	Aug. 1, 1754	Aug. 26, 1802	do	Vermont Revolutionary Roll, pp. 32 and 698; he was registrar of deed for many years.
Williams, John	1743	Apr. 6, 1836	Pine Grove Cemetery, Springfield, Vt.	Samuel Scott's company militia, Vermont Revolutionary Roll.

WEST VIRGINIA

Baker, John	1755	(After) 1830	Family graveyard on his farm "The Flats," Morgan district, Monongalia County.	Lieutenant, Sixth Battalion, Eighth Company, under Capt. Arnold Francis and Lt. Col. Robert Curry.
Blackshere, Ebenezer	1745	1831	Snider Cemetery, Lincoln district.	Private in Delaware line; received pension under act of Congress passed May 15, 1828; placed on pension roll Nov. 29, 1828.
Bunner, Lt. John		1810	Malone Graveyard, Clinton district, Monongalia County.	Served in Sixth Virginia Regiment, Continental line.
Bunner, Joseph	1752	1828	do	Pennsylvania Militia; pensioned 1818.
Burroughs, Ezekial		1819	Old Burroughs Graveyard, near Brown's Chapel, Monongalia County.	Col. David Hall's regiment of Delaware; pensioned in 1818.
Close, Mical	1759	1823	East Oak Grove, Morgantown	Private in York County Pennsylvania Militia, Capt. Peter Ford's company.
Davis, Caleb	1748	1821	Davis Ridge Cemetery, Lincoln district, Marion County.	Name on roster of Capt. Nathaniel Cochran, 1805 and 1806.
Davis, Daniel	1761	1816	Old Liming Graveyard, near Cassville, Monongalia County.	Capt. McCreery's company, Eleventh Colonial Line of Virginia.
Dering, Henry	1760	1807	Old Presbyterian Graveyard, Morgantown.	Third Company, Eighth Battalion, Lancaster County, Pa.
Dunn, James		1812	Family graveyard, near Cheatview, Union district, Monongalia County.	Captain Stephenson's company, Augusta County, Va.
Evans, John, Sr	1721	1798	Family graveyard, on farm near Crooked Run, north of Mason and Dixon Line; Government marker placed in Fort Martin Cemetery, south of Mason and Dixon Line, Monongalia County.	Washington County (Pa.) Militia.
Evans, John Jr	1756	1832	Fort Martin Cemetery, Cass district, Monongalia County.	Washington County Militia.

Evans, Thomas		1808	An abandoned Baptist cemetery, Morgantown.	Thirteenth Virginia Militia.
Everly, Simeon	1761	1843	Everly Graveyard, VanVoorhis settlement, Cass district, Monongalia County.	Indian spy, under Col. Zackquill Morgan, Monongalia County; Government marker has been ordered.
Gilbert, Stephen		1820	Burnt Meeting House Cemetery, Grant district, Monongalia County.	Pennsylvania Militia; Government marker ordered.
Henderson, James	1752	1832	Henderson Graveyard, Clay district, near Core.	Second lieutenant in Second Company, Seventh Battalion, Col. John Boyd's regiment, Lancaster County, Pa.
Hess, Peter		1833	Burnt Meeting House Cemetery, Grant district, Morgantown.	Service (?); Government marker ordered.
Hite, George	1761	1816	Zion Episcopal Churchyard, Charles Town, Jefferson County.	Ensign in Eighth Virginia Regiment, Sept. 10, 1780; transferred to Third Continental Dragoons, August 1782; lieutenant, October 1782; served to close of war.
Hoard (Hord), John		1780	Hoard Graveyard, at Hoard	Thirteenth Virginia Regiment; Government marker ordered.
Ice, William	1725	1830	Ice Cemetery, Fairmont district, Marion County.	Member of militia; paid off at Fort Pitt, 1775.
Jobes, William		(After) 1841	Old Graveyard, Beulah, Monongalia County.	Eighth Virginia Regiment.
Joseph, William		1828	Family graveyard on Bakers Ridge; moved to Mount Union Cemetery, Union district, Monongalia County.	Eleventh Virginia Regiment under command of Col. Abraham Buford.
Lewellen, Dr	1757	1847	Nabor's Graveyard, in Cheatneck, Union district, Monongalia County.	Ranger in Washington County, Pa.
Little, Thomas	1765	1851	Little Cemetery, Grant district, Marion County.	Private, Pennsylvania Legion; entitled to 200 acres of land.
Lough, John		1816	Burnt Meeting House, near Morgantown.	Service (?); Government marker ordered.
Lynch, John		1819	Family graveyard, near Indian Creek, Grant district, Monongalia County.	Ranger in Washington County, Pennsylvania Militia.
Martin, Charles			Martin Cemetery, Farmington	Commissary for West Augusta, 1778; Clark's Third Regiment; received land in 1773.
Martin, George			do	Eighth Virginia Regiment, Continental line.
Miller, Joseph		1865	Miller Cemetery, Fairmont district, Marion County.	Private in Captain Frederick Deam's Seventh Regiment, Maryland Troops.
Morris, Zadock	1759	1842	Old graveyard, near Lemleys Siding, beyond Cassville, Clay district, Monongalia County.	Enlisted June 1, 1777, in Captain Holland's company, Delaware lines; pensioned, 1840; served 6 years.
O'Neal, Joseph	1736	1818	O'Neal Graveyard, near Booth, Grant district, Monongalia County.	Private in Fourth Regiment Militia. Capt. Philip Griffith's company.
Parrish, Richard	1766	1862	Sturm, McElfresh Cemetery, Teverbaugh, Marion County.	On roster of Capt. Nathanial Cochran, 1805 and 1806.
Powell, Isaac		1819	Powell Graveyard, between Smithtown and the river, Monongalia County.	Fifth Battalion Washington County Pennsylvania Militia.

Graves of soldiers of the Revolution—Continued

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

Name of soldier	Birth	Death	Buried	Service and addiotional facts
Riggs, Alexander	(About) 1750	1831	Riggs' Graveyard, on Craigs Run, Grant district, Monongalia County.	Private in Third Battalion New Jersey Militia, under Capt. William B. Gifford and Col. Elias Dayton.
Shackelford, James	1765	1815	Shackelford Cemetery, Fairmont district Marion County.	Eighth Virginia Regiment, Continental line.
Snyder, Nathaniel F	1750	1829	Fleming Cemetery, Edgemont, Fairmont district, Marion County.	Lieutenant in Berkeley Militia.
Stafford, James	1754	1826	Brook's Farm, between Easton and Cartrights, Monongalia County.	Cumberland County Militia, Second Battalion, Pennsylvania line.
Steele, James	1732	1840	Mount Pisgah Cemetery, Clinton district, near Morgantown.	Washington County, Pennsylvania Militia, under Capt. Benjamin Stitts. When James Steele became 81 years of age he made this statement—he was not going to get any older and requested that his age, when he died, be placed on his tombstone as 81 years; he lived to be 108—but as he requested—81 years was put on his stone.
Stillwell, Jeremiah	1740	1821	Buried in Forks of Cheat Cemetery, Union district, Monongalia County.	Ranger in Bedford County, Pa.
Sturm, Jacob	1760	1842	Sturm McElfresh Cemetery, Teverbaugh, Marion County.	Sergeant in Capt. Nathaniel Cochran's company; on roster, 1805–06.
Tichenor, Aaron		1826	Old Rich Graveyard, near Grant School. Grant district, Monongalia County.	Pensioned for service in New Jersey Militia.
Van Camp, Isaac	1750	1833	Burnt Meeting House, Grant district, 4 miles from Morgantown.	Fourth class, Capt. Abner Howell's company, Third Battalion, Washington County, Pennsylvania Militia.
Weltner, John	1744	1818	Forks of Cheat Cemetery, Union district, Monongalia County.	Private in York County Pennsylvania Militia.
Williams, Henry	1758	1835	Summer's Churchyard, near Triune, Clinton district, Monongalia County.	Private in Second New Jersey Regiment; received invalid pension.
Woods, Robert	1749		Miller's Cemetery, Fairmont district, Marion County.	Captain of People's Company, Augusta.

45 graves located.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

National President
Mrs. John Morrison Kerr

National Chaplain
Mrs. William Henry Belk

National Recording Secretary
Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig

National Organizing Secretary
Mrs. Geoffrey Creyke

National Corresponding Secretary
Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo

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Mrs. Percy Edwards Quinn
Mrs. Samuel Shaw Arentz
Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair
Mrs. William H. Pouch

Honorary National Vice Presidents

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Mrs. Larz Anderson
Mrs. Herbert Allen Black
Mrs. Charles S. Groves
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Miss Margaret Lothrop
Mrs. Frank S. Ray
Mrs. Horace M. Towner
Mrs. Lawrence H. Quirollo

The Forty-fifth Annual Convention of the National Society Children of the American Revolution was called to order by the national president, Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, in Memorial Continental Hall, on Saturday morning, April 20, 1940, at 9 o'clock, and adjourned Monday, April 22, after luncheon and round-table discussion at the Lafayette Hotel.

Preceding the opening of the convention the delegates and senior officers were received by Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, April 19.

Following the reception all delegates and officers assembled in the children's chapel of the Washington Cathedral, where the children's gift of prayer books and hymnals in memory of Mrs. Elinor Washington Howard was presented by the national chaplain, Mrs. William Henry Belk, and accepted and dedicated by Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, bishop of Washington.

As usual, stunt night was on Friday evening preceding the convention. This year, on account of great increase in the audiences, the program took place in the Epiphany parish hall, which also soon overflowed its capacity. A most interesting and entertaining program was presented by the members of the various State societies, the chairman for the occasion being Mrs. Carl H. Giroux, senior president of the District of Columbia society; and the master of ceremonies, Graham Smallwood, junior president.

Following the program a reception to all delegates was given in the ballroom of the Lafayette Hotel, the junior national officers composing the receiving line.

Immediately preceding the opening of the convention at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, a concert was given by the United States Marine Band Orchestra. The assembly call heralded the entrance of pages and color bearers, escorting the national officers, national president, Mrs. Kerr, national junior president, and the president general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr.

The convention was called to order, and Rev. Noble C. Powell, dean of Washington Cathedral, gave the invocation.

The pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by Arthur Harry Northrup, junior national vice president, the American Creed by Hon. William Tyler Page, the author, and the assembly joined in singing the National Anthem led by Mrs. Harold Brooks Gardner, chairman of the music committee.

Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., president general, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, was then introduced and extended greetings, stressing the importance of the young people coming into the adult societies when of suitable age.

A telegram of greeting, regretting his absence, was read from Mr. Messmore Kendall, president general, Sons of the American Revolution.

The delegates were then welcomed by the junior national president, Lyon Mills Howland, the response being given by Mary Louise Traylor, of the Florida society.

Miss Lillian Chenoweth, past State regent, N. S. D. A. R. for the District of Columbia, Mrs. Harry C. Oberholser, State regent for the District of Columbia, and Dr. Clifton P. Clark, president for the District of Columbia Sons of the American Revolution, were presented and brought greetings.

Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, national president, brought an inspiring message to the convention, followed by greetings from the honorary national presidents, Mrs. Percy Edward Quinn, Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, and Mrs. William H. Pouch.

The report of the program committee was given by Mrs. Donald M. Earl, chairman, and the program as printed was adopted as the official order of business for the Forty-fifth annual convention.

The traveling banner, gift of the National Society S. A. R., was presented by Mr. Frank B. Steele, secretary general of the society, to the New York society, and accepted by Mrs. George Vosburgh, senior State president.

The traveling banner given by the National Society D. A. R., was presented by Mrs. George Schermerhorn, organizing secretary general of the society, to the Pennsylvania society, and accepted by Mrs. Cuthbert Parrish, senior State president.

Presentation of State flags follows: The flag of Rhode Island being presented by Miss Susan W. Handy, senior State president, and given in appreciation of Mrs. Frank E. Maxwell, honorary state president. Mrs. Carl H. Giroux, senior president of the District of Columbia society, presented the District flag. Both flags were accepted by the junior national president, Lyon Howland, in words of appreciative thanks.

Mrs. Harry C. Kramer, District of Columbia commissioner for the Girl Scouts of America, introduced Joan Brannan, who brought greetings from her organization; and Mr. George C. Freeman, assistant Scout executive, District of Columbia, presented Fred Carl, who brought greetings from Boy Scouts of America. This young scout had greeted King George of England on his visit to America, as representing his organization.

Committee reports were then given by the national chairmen, as follows:

"American Music," by Mrs. Harold Brooks Gardner.

"Correct Use of the Flag," Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell, who presented the work of the committee by means of a clever skit—Preamble to the Constitution—which was enthusiastically received.

"Patriotic Education," Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo, who presented Lt. Comdr. Bernard Austin, United States Navy, who made an instructive address on the "Continental Navy."

Mrs. Frank S. Ray, magazine chairman, presented as her report a beautiful pageant, which was much enjoyed.

The report on membership, by Mrs. Harry Melville Howard, showed almost 11,000 members, and much increase in interest.

"Mountain Schools," by Mrs. C. Edward Murray, captured the audience, as the pupils from Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee Schools, sang the songs of the Southern mountains, showing much talent.

The junior national officers and vice presidents gave their reports, all of them demonstrating that the juniors were taking hold with a will.

Telegrams of greeting were then read from absent State presidents and national officers.

The resolutions committee was then announced: Mrs. William A. Becker, chairman; Mrs. Howard Arnest, of Oregon; Mrs. Jack Lane, of Kansas; Mr. Arthur Northrup, junior vice president; and Mr. Carroll Appleman.

Mrs. Ray Brown, chairman of credentials, reported a registration of 567 officers and delegates.

Announcement was made of a C. A. R. Day at the 1940 New York World's Fair, Saturday, June 15, and those in charge hope for a large attendance.

The colors were then retired and the convention recessed until 2 o'clock.

Promptly at the appointed hour, the assembly call heralded the entrance of the national president, junior national officers, and junior State presidents, escorted by pages. The convention was called to order and Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, national historian, presented two historical projects which had been previously approved by the national board of management.

One, the endowment of the Aesop Fable mantel at Kenmore by the C. A. R. This mantel was designed by General Washington for the children of his sister, Mrs. Fielding Lewis, and the $500 necessary for the endowment is to be secured by $1 contributions from State and local societies, as is the present custom. The second project is the furnishing of a small bedroom in Moore House, Yorktown, Va., scene of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington.

The reports of junior State presidents were then given, all of which were most encouraging to those interested.

Prizes were then awarded.

Mrs. William H. Wagner announced there had been no contest for the advertising prize.

Mrs. Harold Brooks Gardner awarded the prizes for American music as follows:

To the Casper Collins Society, Casper, Wyo.; Capt. William Scott Society, Fort Worth, Tex.; Jane Tuers Society, Jersey City, N. J.; and Capt. David Hawley Society, Bridgeport, Conn., went A prizes.

A special prize was given to the Oregon State society for a pageant of Oregon history, and honorable mention was given to Jeremiah Crane Garthwaite Society, Newark, N. J.; Francis Lewis Society, Larchmont, N. Y.; and Charles E. Mickley Society, Adrian, Mich.

Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton presented the prizes for percentage of attendance from States west of the Mississippi River.

First prize to Oklahoma City society, Oklahoma City, Okla. Another prize was divided equally between Santa Fe society, Santa Fe, N. Mex., and the Oregon State society, as the State farthest west.

Prizes for the correct use of the flag, which were framed copies of the American's Creed, autographed by the author, William Tyler Page, and framed by Mrs. John Morrison Kerr, national president, were presented by Mrs. J. F. F. Cassell to Jane Ashmead Parcels, member of Capt. Thomas Lewis Society, Lansdowne, Pa., for individual work, and the Captain Thomas Lewis Society for work through schools and libraries.

Mrs. Thomas J. Foley reported on prizes for the "Early Settlers Sampler." First prize to Verna May Stroh, Batavia, N. Y. Second to Josephine T. Carr, Arlington Heights, Mass., who is only 12 years of age.

The prizes for State exhibits were awarded by Mrs. Wagner. First prize to the Utah society; second prize to the Rhode Island society; third, to the New Jersey society.

Mrs. William H. Pouch, honorary national president, awarded two prizes to the State forming the greatest number of grandmothers' committees: First prize to New Jersey with five committees, second to Rhode Island with two.

Mrs. James Henry Harper, chairman of magazine contest, announced that the prize-winning society was the District of Columbia, with 35 subscriptions,

accepted by Alexander Bell. Individual members receiving prizes were Graham Smallwood, of the District of Columbia, and Patricia Murphy, of the Oklahoma City society.

Mrs. Harry Melville Howard read the names of the winners of the membership contest, and Mrs. Pouch presented the awards:

First prize divided between George Washington Bicentennial Society, Pueblo, Colo., and Mary Eaton Sibley Society, Independence, Mo., tied, with 22 members each.

Second prize, Oklahoma City society, 14 members.

State organization prize, Colorado society.

Mrs. Lee R. Pennington, Jr., national librarian curator, reported the winners of play awards to be the North Carolina society, accepted by Mrs. Hubert Pattison, senior State president, and Mrs. Evadel Smith, of the New York society, accepted by Mrs. George Vosburgh, senior State president.

Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair, honorary national president, announced that only 2 State societies competed for the scrapbook publicity prize, when 10 are required, and said that the prize would be reoffered.

Mrs. John Francis Weinmann, national historian, presented $5 to each of the 12 States sending in its C. A. R. history: California, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Michigan, Oregon, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Mrs. Percy Quinn, honorary national president, at this time gave $50 to the building fund; $40 in honor of Mrs. Louise Moseley Heaton, national vice president; and $10 in honor of Esther Whittiker Griffin, junior national corresponding secretary, both from Mississippi.

Mrs. Quinn also announced that through the influence of Mrs. Heaton, the C. A. R. of Mississippi has been given a room in the historic estate of Rosalie, which the society is furnishing.

The resolutions committee now reported. These were practically all resolutions of courtesy, excepting a resolution urging drafting citizens and aliens for military service, and one approving the work of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Additional gifts for the building fund amounted to $68.

The convention recessed until Monday morning, April 22, 1940.

At 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening a dinner dance was given in the ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel, with Mrs. Eldridge Lee Myers, chairman. A large crowd was present to enjoy the delicious dinner, and while the junior members were dancing the seniors enjoyed the motion pictures of Mrs. Pouch's travels in the Antipodes, mingled with some views of the C. A. R. in action.

On Sunday, April 21, at 1 o'clock, the memorial services were held in the old Presbyterian meeting house in Alexandria, Va., with the national chaplain, Mrs. William Henry Belk, presiding.

Tributes were given to honorary national president, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, by Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair; to Mrs. F. W. Menges, past national vice president, by Mrs. William H. Pouch; and to all deceased members by Mrs. William A. Becker.

The colors were retired to the churchyard, where ivy from the Old Christ Church in Philadelphia (church of George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and Betsy Ross) was planted at the tomb of the unknown soldier of the Revolution by June Eileen Riggins, junior vice president of the New Jersey society. The history of the tomb was read by Mary Julia Trupiano, junior State president of the Michigan society, who also placed the wreath at the tomb, this wreath being the gift of the national chaplain, Mrs. Belk.

The pilgrimage proceeded to Mount Vernon, where wreaths were placed in the tomb of George and Martha Washington by Gwynedd Gordon Wood and Marian Simson. These wreaths were given by the Independence Hall Society of Pennsylvania and the Oregon grandmothers committee.

Because of the very inclement weather the ceremonies under the George Washington oak were omitted.

Promptly at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, April 22, the assembly call sounded and the national president, with her national officers, entered the hall, escorted by pages and color bearers.

The national chaplain, Mrs. Belk, gave Scripture reading and invocation. The pledge of allegiance to the flag was led by Julia Perkins Yellowly, of the Alabama society, and America the Beautiful was sung by the assembly.

The national president, Mrs. Kerr, gave her report, showing a most constructive year, with 3 new States organized—West Virginia, Utah, and Mary-

land—making a total of 33 organized States. She also reported C. A. R. Day at the New York World's Fair, and the visit to the U. S. battleship *New York*, when 600 officers and members were the guests of the Navy Department.

Mrs. Kerr's year has been full of activity, and her administration is outstanding.

The national chaplain, Mrs. Belk, reported the loss of 2 national officers and 10 members.

The national recording secretary, Mrs. Haig, reported all routine work done, and a number of State conventions visited.

The national organizing secretary, Mrs. Creyke, reported the organization of 35 societies during the year, giving a total of 516 organized local societies. Present membership of the national society is 10,832.

The national corresponding secretary, Mrs. Lingo, reported 15,502 pieces of mail sent from her office; 129 letters written, and 476 cards sent.

The national treasurer, Mrs. Jones, gave a fine report, showing a total balance in all funds of $19,204.34. In the building fund, $7,317.98. The auditors had verified all items.

The national registrar, Mrs. Howard, reported that applicants were admitted by States as follows:

Alabama	106
Arizona	0
Arkansas	3
California	28
Colorado	33
Connecticut	53
Delaware	3
District of Columbia	56
Florida	12
Georgia	67
Idaho	0
Illinois	56
Indiana	37
Iowa	1
Kansas	20
Kentucky	2
Louisiana	6
Maine	21
Maryland	6
Massachusetts	19
Michigan	48
Minnesota	8
Mississippi	37
Missouri	36
Montana	1
Nebraska	17
Nevada	0
New Hampshire	11
New Jersey	109
New Mexico	20
New York	143
North Carolina	59
North Dakota	0
Ohio	35
Oklahoma	43
Oregon	8
Pennsylvania	101
Rhode Island	25
South Carolina	20
South Dakota	7
Tennessee	13
Texas	40
Utah	4
Vermont	7
Virginia	65
Washington	1
West Virginia	43
Wisconsin	7

Wyoming	5
Hawaii	25
Panama	8
Total number of applicants admitted	1,475
Total number of supplemental verified	37
Total number of new records verified	75
Last national number given out February 8, 1940	47,796
Application papers returned as they could not be verified	59
Supplemental papers returned as they could not be verified	2
Letters written in regard to papers, etc	639
Cards sent out (notification, admission, inquiries, etc.)	3,054
Number of permits issued for pins	242
Number of permits issued for ribbon	15
Number of papers copied	30
Number of certificates issued	8
Number of volumes of applications bound	12

The national historian, Mrs. Weinmann, reported 12 State societies sending in their C. A. R. history and that the members throughout the country are becoming deeply interested in the early history of America, each State society concentrating on the beginnings of its own State.

The librarian-curator, Mrs. Pennington, Jr., reported that several pieces from the historical collection of the C. A. R. were exhibited in Washington Hall, the S. A. R. building at the New York World's Fair. She also reported a filing and lending service of plays suitable for use by C. A. R. societies.

Reports of national vice presidents and senior State presidents followed. All are active in the work.

Mrs. Henry Bourne Joy reported as parliamentarian.

The report of the Gadsbys Tavern committee was made by Mrs. Lee Pennington, Jr., who reported only $22.65 available to complete the furnishing of the room, and asked for further gifts. Sixty-nine dollars additional was pledged in a few minutes.

Many special committees and individual members reported, showing increase in interest and activity, especially Red Cross work and Finnish relief.

The election of two honorary national vice presidents, Miss Aimee G. Powell and Mrs. Charles S. Groves, and the reelection of one, Mrs. Horace M. Towner, and the installation of a few State officers, concluded the business of the 1940 convention, which was declared adjourned.

A luncheon and round table discussion at the Lafayette Hotel followed adjournment as a post convention function.

Following is a list of those States having State organizations of the Children of the American Revolution: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Respectfully submitted,

JEANNE FOX WEINMANN,
(Mrs. John F.),
National Historian, Children of the American Revolution.

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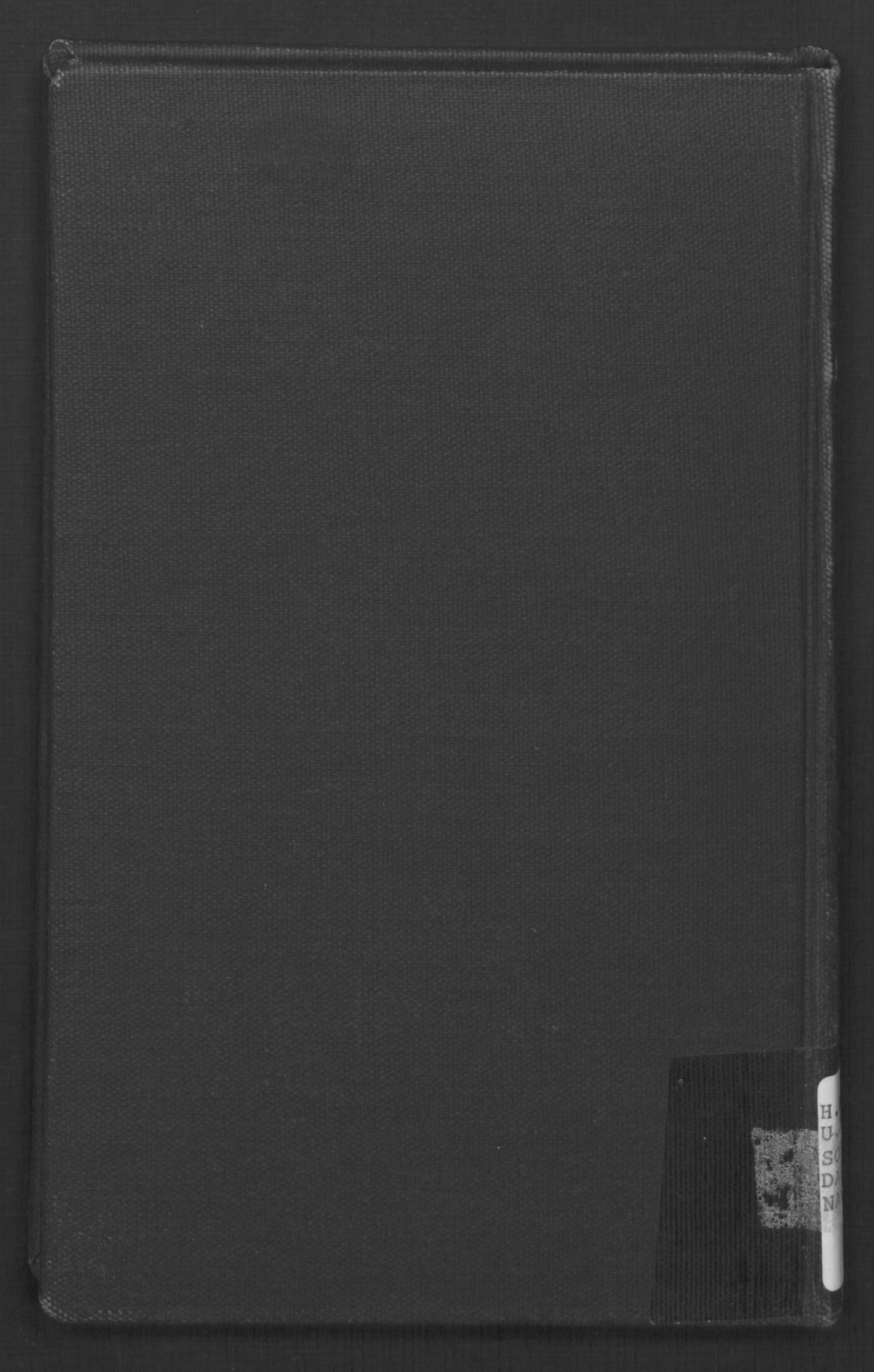
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