



# Pennsylvania Real Daughters

## Notes to Accompany the Pennsylvania Real Daughters PowerPoint Presentation

Slide 1: Pennsylvania Real Daughters Presentation

Slide 2: A DAR *Real Daughter* is a woman who joined the DAR whose father was a Revolutionary Patriot. There has been some confusion about what is a *Real Daughter*. In the early years the Real Daughter Committee was marking the graves of any daughter of a Revolutionary Soldier.

Slide 3: The NSDAR now recognizes the name *Real Daughter* only for those daughters of Revolutionary Soldiers that joined the DAR. In 1895, the NSDAR decided to honor each *Real Daughter* with a gold Souvenir spoon.

Slide 4: The handle represents the distaff and flax of a spinning wheel. The flax is secured at the head of the distaff by a ribbon on which appears the motto of the Society, "Home and Country." Beneath this ribbon, 13 stars representing, 13 original states of the union appear in the flax which immediately below is parted revealing a woman of Revolutionary times seated at the spinning wheel. Uniting at the base of the bignette, the flax adheres to the distaff until it reaches the heart shaped bowl, where the threads divide gracefully forming the initials of the Society-DAR.

Reverse in addition to the modeled suggestions of heart, distaff and flag, shows an artistic shield supporting an eagle on an olive branch of peace.

In the bowl is engraved the following: "Presented by the National Society DAR" – on the reverse of handle is the Real Daughters initials and her National number.

Slide 5: Since the DAR was founded in 1890, most of the ladies were old when they joined the DAR. Up until 1943, when the last *Real Daughter* Annie Knight Gregory died, there was a National and State Real Daughter Committee.

Slide 6: In Pennsylvania we have thirty-eight *Real Daughters* that were members of PA chapters or were PA Members at Large and ten members of chapters outside of Pennsylvania who are buried here. Most of them had Pennsylvania roots.

Slide 7: Mrs. Mary Ann Allison Rishel joined DAR on June 14, 1907. She was the daughter of Matthew Allison and his third wife Sara Coates born March 23, 1821 in Cedar Springs now Clinton County, PA. Her father was born in Ireland in 1750. He enlisted in 1778 and served for five years as a ranger on the frontier and later served as a Justice of the Peace. He was married three times and had fifteen children.

Mrs. Rishel had a "Christian fortitude and was faithful in her church work and her Bible and it's teachings were conscientiously lived up to". Mrs. Rishel received a pension of \$8 per month from NSDAR. According to her obituary she was buried with her DAR insignia that she received from the chapter and a Betsy Ross flag.

Slide 8: This is the church and graveyard where Mary Ann Allison Rishel (Mrs. George) is buried in Mount Bethel Cemetery, Porter Twp. Clinton Co., PA.

Slide 9: This is the grave stone of Mary Ann Allison Rishel (Mrs. George) at the Mount Bethel Cemetery, Porter Twp. Clinton Co., PA.

Slide 10: Mrs. Phillips joined DAR May 4, 1894, and was the first Real Daughter from PA to join. She was the youngest child by Josiah's second wife Sarah Thomas. Lt Josiah Phillips served in 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion Chester County Militia along with his brother Captain David Phillips and Lt John Phillips. Their father Joseph Phillips emigrated from Wales in 1755.

Slide 11: Mrs. Eliza Lee was approved for membership in NSDAR April 26, 1900. Her father Isaac Jones served as a Drummer Boy at the age of sixteen in Captain John Reed's Company 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion Lancaster Co., PA.

At a meeting held November 14, 1900, she was presented with the NSDAR real daughter gold spoon and a bouquet of flowers by regent Mrs. J Harold Wickersham.

Slide 12: Eliza A Jones Lee (Mrs. Amos) is Buried in Woodward Hill Cemetery in Lancaster. PA. Our only PA President James Buchanan is buried there.

Slide 13: Mrs. Lawall was born in Cokesbury, NJ. Her father John Schureman enlisted at nineteen years old in the NJ State Troops as a private under Captain Allen. John Schureman was sixty-five years old when Mrs. Lawall was born to his third wife Catherine Scott Loder. Mrs. Lawall's grandfather Lt. Robert Scott served in the Northampton County, PA militia. From her obituary: "Mrs. Lawall's character was one of great sweetness and beauty with a personality of magnetic charm. A devoted wife and mother, she was most hospitable, her heart and home being always open to her family and friends."

Slide 14: On Memorial Day, May 1924, a bronze tablet was unveiled in the Easton Cemetery by the George Taylor Chapter in her memory.

Slides 15-17: Mrs. Amos Hess & Mrs. Archibald Hawkins were Real Daughters of Harrisburg Chapter. Mrs. Hess born December 13, 1816 and Mrs. Hawkins was born July 25, 1818. They were daughters of Dr. Zenias Macomber and his wife Hannah Houghf. Dr. Macomber served the entire war and was detailed as General Washington's Life Guard for ten months. He was in the Battles of White Plains, Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth. In the Paoli Massacre his sustained seventeen bayonet wounds and was carried from field as dead. He wintered at Valley Forge with the troops. Dr. Macomber served four years and eight months and died in 1831.

Slide 18: Nancy Hawkins lived in Harrisburg and is buried in Slate Ridge Cemetery, Delta York Co., PA. Her father, Dr. Macomber, is also buried there. Her grave is marked by her chapter, and her obituary appeared in the New York Times April 3, 1907.

Slide 19: Miss Mary Jane Lynn is one of three Lycoming Chapter's Real Daughters. Miss Lynn was born in Union Co., PA. She was accepted into DAR membership Feb 5, 1901. She lived out her final years in the Home for Friendless in Williamsport. Her Revolutionary Father, John Lynn, died at the age of 92. He fought under General Mad Anthony Wayne, participating in the battles of Stony Point, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth. He also served in Lafayette's southern campaign and was at the surrender of Cornwallis.

Slide 20: Miss Mary Jane Lynn is buried in Wildwood Cemetery, Williamsport, PA. Her grave was marked by her chapter July 16, 1979.

Slide 21: Harriet was the 9<sup>th</sup> child of Wright and Mary Billings Chamberlain. She was born in Gibson Twp., Susquehanna Co., PA. She married Charles Avery in 1861. Charles served in Co H 141 Regiment PA Volunteers at the battles of Chancellorsville and Petersburg. Wright Chamberlain, father of Harriet, was a Sergeant in Captain Stevens Company of Newbury, VT. He settled in Susquehanna County in 1795. Wright married three times and had twenty-six children.

Slide 22: Harriet Avery and her husband Charles are buried in Lynn Cemetery, Lynn, Susquehanna Co., PA.

Slide 23: Huldah Brown was a sister to Harriet Avery and one of the twenty-six children of Wright Chamberlain.

Slide 24: Huldah Brown, Scranton City's Real Daughter, was also a daughter of Wright Chamberlain and a sister to Harriet Avery. Scranton City Chapter marked Huldah's grave May 22, 1918, with remarks by Scranton City's Regent Mrs. F. H. Doane.

Slide 25: Catherine Flournoy was one of Philadelphia Chapter's three Real Daughters. Catherine married Thomas Flournoy a prominent lawyer and owner of a vast estate in Augusta, GA. He served with distinction as a brigadier-general of volunteers in the War of 1812. He died in 1857, and after the Civil War which ruined her estate, she returned to her Philadelphia home. On her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday, the chapter presented her with a DAR insignia. She is buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery in Philadelphia.

Slide 26: Major Howell served as a quartermaster in the Hunterdon Co., NJ Militia. He was a cartographer and made the 1<sup>st</sup> great map of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Catherine presented her father's Revolutionary sword to the Philadelphia Chapter.

Slide 27: One of Phoebe Bayard Chapter's three Real Daughters, Margaret was born in Westmoreland Co., PA. "An early marriage proved miserable and after a few years, when on the verge of insanity, she returned to her father's house. There were no laws as we have now for the protection of the property rights of married women, and about two years after her return, she by her next friend-her father- sued for and obtained the legal annulling of the bond that would have bound her to a life of misery and poverty. She resumed her father's name." She was admitted to membership in DAR May 24, 1898. Her father Lt. Craig was with General Washington when he crossed the Delaware. By 1812, he was promoted to Brigadier General.

Slides 28-29: Here is a portion of the regimental flag of Alexander Craig's regiment, donated to the PA State museum by Margaret Craig's daughter. It is currently on loan to the Fort Pitt Museum. Picture is courtesy of the PA Museum Commission.

Slides 30: Margaret Craig is buried in the Craig Cemetery in Westmoreland County.

Slide 31: Quaker City Chapter had four Real Daughters. Due to the changing dynamics of the city of Philadelphia, burial locations changed. Sarah was buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery. The Cemetery was eventually destroyed to make way for the Benjamin Franklin Bridge.

Sarah Terry was moved to Lawnview Cemetery, but it cannot be determined if her tombstone was moved with her. Mrs. Terry lived to be 108. She entertained callers with her recollections of Frederick the Sixth of Denmark, at whose court she resided. She also remembered Queen Victoria. Sarah was very proud to be a Daughter of the American Revolution.

Slide 32: Catherine Bowden and her sister Lucinda Valentine were members of Valley Forge Chapter. Their father Jabez Rockwell enlisted in the Continental Army at the age of sixteen and served under Washington at Germantown and Monmouth. He also wintered at Valley Forge. Catherine's grave was marked by her chapter.

Slide 33: Annie Knight Gregory was DAR's last Real Daughter, dying in 1943, at age of 100. On the occasion of her 100<sup>th</sup> birthday President Roosevelt sent his greeting to Mrs. Gregory, "May I, in the name of the nation which your father helped to build, salute you and express the hope that all of your days will be filled with peace and happiness." Annie's father Richard Knight was seventy-seven years old when she was born in Liverpool, forty miles north of Harrisburg. Richard Knight was married three times with Annie being the child of his third wife.

Slide 34: "Pennsylvania's Real Daughter Celebrates 98<sup>th</sup> Birthday" "Mrs. Anna Knight Gregory, Pennsylvania's Only Living Real Daughter, Who Celebrated her 98<sup>th</sup> Birthday Recently"

Slide 35: Annie's 100th birthday party: Attendees included Mrs. Joseph C. Forney, First Vice President General; Mrs. Williams S. Tompkins, PA State Regent; Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow, NJ State Regent; and Mrs. John George Daub, Pittsburgh Chapter Regent.

"March 23, 1943 Mrs. Anne K. Gregory – 100 Years old."

Slide 36: Annie Knight Gregory is buried in Union Cemetery, Selinsgrove, Snyder County, PA.

Slide 37: After the death of Annie Knight Gregory in 1943, the Real Daughter committee was discontinued.

July 1, 2007, the National Board of Management approved the Real Daughter Commemoration project. The goal is to locate and mark as many Real Daughters' graves as possible. Nationwide there were 768 Real Daughters. We still have several PA Real Daughters' graves that are not marked. If your chapter did not have a real daughter, perhaps you can adopt one of our sisters and see that her grave is properly marked.

Slide 38: These were only a few of our PA *Real Daughters*.

Any questions, please contact:

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