

the Revolutionary War" contain some names of officers and privates from this State. Address A. S. Salley, Jr., Secretary State Historical Commission, Columbia, S. C.

Georgia—Write Secretary, Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, for information of Georgia soldiers. That society has books and manuscripts which contain much useful information relating to the Revolutionary period. Also see Third Report of the D. A. R. (Senate Document 219, 2d Sess. 56th Congress), containing roll of Georgia soldiers.

Each applicant is urged to give name of the State, and if possible the county or town from which the ancestor entered the service.

Much information of value to applicants is to be found in the yearly report of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the Smithsonian Institution (the report for 1914 contains a complete roster of the Revolutionary soldiers in service at close of the war).

#### WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL AT FRAUNCES' TAVERN.

The visible sign that the War of the Revolution was ended and that American independence was won was the departure of the British army from New York on November 25th, 1783. General George Washington with his troops then moved into and took possession of the camp the British had left. In the evening, Governor Clinton gave at Fraunces' Tavern, New York City, in honor of Washington and his officers, a public dinner, called the Evacuation Day dinner, which was attended by many distinguished citizens of the city. The first and last of the thirteen toasts given at the dinner are noteworthy: "The United States of America" and "May the Remembrance of This Day Be a Lesson to Princes." All military activity was now finished and Washington prepared to leave.

On December 4, 1783, General Washington bade farewell to some forty-four of his officers in Fraunces' Tavern. He did not return to the city again until he went to be inaugurated as first President of the United States, on April 6, 1789. Thackeray described his farewell to the officers as follows. "The last soldier had quitted the soil of the Republic, and the Commander-in-Chief proposed to leave New York for Annapolis, where Congress was sitting, and there resign his commission. About noon on the fourth day of December, a barge was waiting at Whitehall Ferry to convey him across the Hudson. The chiefs of the army assembled at a tavern near the ferry, and there the General joined them. Seldom as he showed his emotion outwardly, on this day he could not disguise it. He filled a glass of wine and said, 'I bid you farewell with a heart full of love and gratitude, and wish your latter days may be as prosperous and