

Betsy Ross and Lydia Darragh

(See xiv. 122, 128, 139)

HORACE M. LIPPINCOTT, of Philadelphia, has favoured us with a letter respecting the persons above-mentioned, who are also referred to in his attractive book, *A Portraiture of the People called Quakers*. Our Friend holds to the opinion that the incidents connected with these two women are historical. He writes: "The Betsy Ross tradition is a strong one in her family . . . and is of great age"; he encloses a copy of a letter from a descendant of Betsy, who states: "We do believe that she made the first flag after being waited upon by a committee from Congress. We only claim that she suggested how the five-pointed star could be cut quickly—with one clip of the scissors . . . and yet have no documentary proof to show."

What has the new edition of Preble's *Origin and History of the American Flag*, to say about Betsy Ross?

With regard to Lydia Darragh, H. M. Lippincott sends an offprint from a publication of the City Historical Society of Philadelphia, containing an address on *Lydia Darragh, one of the Heroines of the Revolution, 1915*, which presents a statement in favor of the historicity of the narrative.

The Family of Flounders

NUMEROUS members of this Quaker family resided in the county of Durham and in N.E. and N.W. Yorkshire. Births are recorded from 1672 within Richmond and Guisbrough Monthly Meetings, and somewhat later in York M.M., and later still at Ripon and Huddersfield. Of the seven children (born 1672-1684) of John and Katherine