

CINCINNATI



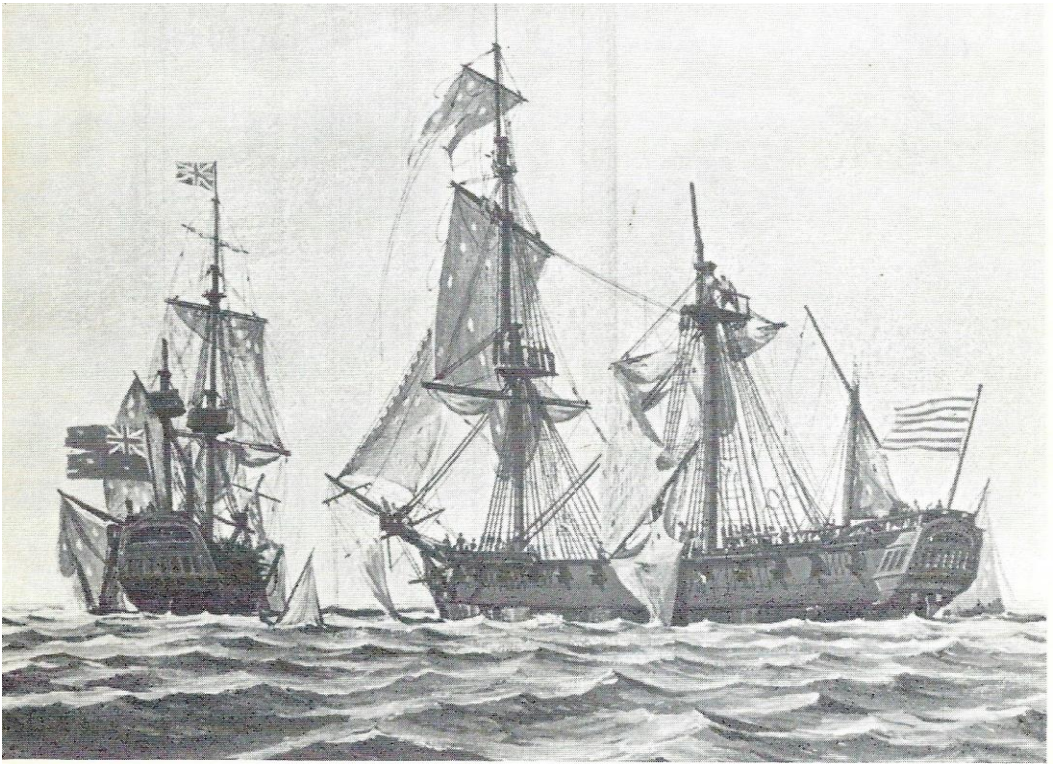
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Newsletter of the Society of the Cincinnati

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1986 TRIENNIAL MEETING PROCEEDINGS

The Delegates and Alternate Delegates convened for the First Session of the 1986 Triennial Meeting of the General Society on Friday morning, May 2, 1986 at the Second Bank of the United States, Philadelphia, after first having been called to order in Independence Hall.

President General Catesby Brooke Jones thanked the General Officers for their dedicated service over the past three years. He also expressed appreciation to the committee Chairmen, and their hard working committee members, who have done so much to improve the condition of the Society. With regard to the Society's headquarters, the President General noted, particularly, the extensive renovation and repairs which have been accomplished over the last few years and the addition of the Hoyt Memorial Garden. He also reported that he had had the pleasure of visiting all fourteen Constituent Societies and two of the Associations.

The Vice President General, Reuben Grove Clark, Jr. described his visit with the South Carolina Society over Washington's Birthday, during which he participated in the award of the Cincinnati Medal at The Citadel. He found the ceremony a most encouraging indication of a return to public observation of the ideals for which our Society has always stood.

Secretary General Michael Miller reported that the Society had 3,211 members, the largest number in its history. He noted that a major effort had been devoted to improving the Society's records at Anderson House by placing membership and other records on a computer obtained for this purpose.

Treasurer General Francis George Shaw stated that the Society's capital funds had more than doubled during the last six years, with the successful Capital Fund Drive and the Auction Sale being major factors. He noted that the present cost value of the latter fund, as realized from the sale of paintings and artifacts in 1981, was substantially more than the original cost value, in spite of heavy expenditures for capital improvements.

On the morning of May 3, the Second Session of the Triennial convened at the Second Bank of the United States after being called to order in Congress Hall and the following committee reports were presented: Property and Finance, William Wallace Anderson, V, , Chairman; Anderson House Museum and Library, John Dwight Kilbourne, Director; Development, E. Tillman Sterling, Chairman; French and American Scholars, William Russell Raiford, Chairman; History, John Sanderson duMont, Chairman; and Triennial Exhibit, H. Bartholomew Cox, Chairman.

President General Jones announced that he had appointed an Auditing Committee, consisting of Henry Miller Watts and William Wallace Anderson, V, and called on Mr. Anderson to present the report. Mr. Anderson reported that the Auditing Committee had examined the Society's accounts and had found them to be in order.

Past President General Frank Anderson Chisholm, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented his report and the following General Officers were

unanimously elected: REUBEN GROVE CLARK, JR. (Georgia), President General; FRANK MAURAN (Rhode Island), Vice President General; MINOR MYERS (Rhode Island), Secretary General; FREDERICK LORIMER GRAHAM (Massachusetts), Treasurer General; **WILLIAM McGOWAN MATTHEW** (South Carolina), Assistant Secretary General; **THOMAS WILLIS HAYWOOD ALEXANDER** (North Carolina), Assistant Treasurer General.

The Delegates unanimously adopted a resolution expressing appreciation to the Pennsylvania Society for its warm hospitality as host of the Triennial. Resolutions were also adopted thanking Michael Miller for his outstanding services as Secretary General and Francis George Shaw for his major contributions as Treasurer General.

As the final order of business, President General Reuben Clark awarded a scroll to Catesby Brooke Jones in recognition of his superior service to the Society as President General from 1983 - 1986.

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OPENING OF SPECIAL BRANDYWINE BATTLEFIELD EXHIBIT

As the first event of the 1986 Triennial, the Pennsylvania Cincinnati held on Thursday, May 1st, a luncheon reception at Brandywine Battle Park. Located some twenty- six miles south of Philadelphia, the park is keyed to the Battle of Brandywine, a battle of some 28,000 men, one of the biggest of the Revolution, albeit a Washington defeat. About fifty-nine guests attended this luncheon in the Reception Center including four of our French visitors: M. de la Mardiere et Mme. and Comte and Comtesse de Colbert Turgis. The luncheon opened the Pennsylvania Society Cincinnati Brandywine Exhibit.

Those attending were also guided through two other buildings: the house used by Lafayette as his quarters at the time of the battle and a replica of Washington's head- quarters house, the original of which burned over forty years.



French Delegates, their wives and Philadelphia hosts stand before Lafayette's quarters at the time of the Battle of Brandywine. All American Cincinnati pictured descend from Original Members who fought in that battle. (L to R): Captain Henry Miller Watts (PA); William C. Loring (MASS); French Delegate **M. de La Mardiere and Mme. de La Mardiere**; **Anthony Wayne Ridgeway (PA)**; **Mrs. Robert Jackson**; French Delegate **Comte de Colbert-Turgis and Comtesse de Colbert-Turgis**; **Robert Jackson (PA)**; and **Mrs. Henry Watts**.

Included in the Brandywine Exhibit are mementos of three Pennsylvania Original Members, known to have been in the battle. On display are the sword of Colonel Daniel Brodhead, loaned by his Pennsylvania Cincinnati descendant, Dr. Gordon B. Heiner 3rd; and handsome portraits of two other officers - Lieutenant Colonel Caleb North, later President of the Pennsylvania Society and Propositus of Pennsylvania Vice President, Philippus Miller, V, loaned by a descendant; and one of Colonel Walter Stewart, loaned by Independence National Park. Assorted weapons are also on loan, including a British "Brown Bess" of a suitable date.

In addition, the Pennsylvania Society loaned its Original Minute Book starting in October, 1783, and Mr. Robert Sproat loaned his Original Member's Cincinnati Diploma. Anderson House loans include early Eagles and Washington Cincinnati china. Pennsylvania also loaned a full size photograph of its Parchment Roll.

Pennsylvania believes it had about 160 Original Members in the Battle of Brandywine, and it is a matter of record that eleven Pennsylvania memberships are based on those who died in the Battle. Nearly all the Pennsylvanians present at the Exhibit opening were descended from those who took part in the Battle.

Space does not permit listing all of the items shown nor recognition of all who contributed, but without the assistance of Brandywine's resourceful Administrator, Mrs. Anne Woodward, and a matching grant from special funds of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the Exhibit would not have been possible. Mr. Bruce Bazelon of the Pennsylvania Museum and Historical Commission technical staff, and Mr. Craig Nannos, a highly qualified outside consultant, also deserve special thanks.

This most notable select Exhibit will remain through October, 1986.

Clifford Lewis 3rd

History Editor (Also Chairman, Brandywine Battlefield Park State Commission)

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1986 TRIENNIAL MEETING EVENTS

The Pennsylvania Society was host for the 1986 Triennial Meeting held May 1 - 4 in historic Philadelphia, a beautiful city of parks, tree-lined avenues, fountains and handsome buildings. The weather was clear, breezy and cool.

Before the Triennial meetings began, a special exhibition opened at Brandywine Battlefield where on September 11, 1777, Sir William Howe's forces defeated George Washington's army in one of the Revolution's largest battles.

Registration was held at the headquarters for the Triennial, the Four Seasons Hotel on Logan Circle in Philadelphia. As a souvenir of the Triennial, Delegates and Alternates each received a beautiful 3'x 5' Society of the Cincinnati flag. That evening Delegates, Alternates and their wives met for cocktails and hors d'oeuvres in the Jefferson Room and terrace of the hotel where there is an interesting fountain that appears as a swift cascade, surrounded by lovely plantings. Everyone enjoyed seeing old friends and meeting new ones. The exhibits contributed by the Constituent Societies were visited time and again during the weekend, to study old and new photographs, prints, maps, transcripts and letters.

On Friday morning the gentlemen attended the opening session of the Triennial in Independence Hall after which the official photograph was taken. The Delegates then walked to the Second Bank of the United States for their first business session.

Transportation for the ladies' tour of Historic Philadelphia consisted of motorized trolley-like vehicles which were great fun to ride. The city tours were nicely arranged by Addie-Lou Cawood, wife of Triennial General Chairman, Hobart G. Cawood. This first tour included the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall

(1732), formerly the Pennsylvania State House, where the Second Continental Congress and the Constitutional Convention held sessions, the Declaration of Independence was adopted in 1776, the Articles of Confederation were ratified in 1781 and the Constitution was framed in 1787. Flanking Independence Hall are Old City Hall 1791, home of the U.S. Supreme Court from 1791 to 1800, and Congress Hall, formerly the County Court House and the meeting place of the U.S. Congress from 1790 to 1800.

All of these buildings were visited by the ladies before meeting the Delegates and Alternates at the Second Bank of the United States, which was built in 1819. This excellent example of Greek Revival architecture now houses the Independence National Historic Park portrait gallery. The portraits on exhibit are those of the leaders of the new country and the heroes of her fight for independence, some of whom were painted wearing their Cincinnati Eagles.



Comte de Follin, a member of the French delegation, Mrs. Sandra Prucher, Assistant to the Secretary General and Philippus Miller, V, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Society at the Triennial Exhibit

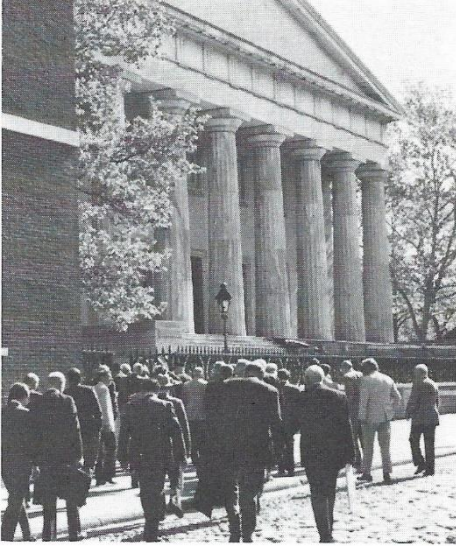
Andalusia on the Delaware

The Delegates, Alternates and the ladies continued together by bus to Andalusia. This home of Mr. James Biddle is beautifully situated on the Delaware River. The guests were invited to tour the house and the ladies especially admired the parlor which was decorated in yellow. After refreshments and a delicious luncheon under a large tent, the guests were permitted to wander freely through the interesting gardens.



Delegates and Alternates in Congress Hall.

O'Hara Denny, 3rd, President of the Pennsylvania Society, welcomes James Triennial



Friday evening the Delegates, Alternates and other Cincinnati who wished to participate and their ladies enjoyed a dinner- dance at the Four Seasons Hotel.

On Saturday morning, while the gentlemen attended the opening of the second day's session in Congress Hall, followed by the business session in the Second Bank of the United States, the ladies went again by trolley to Historic Philadelphia.

Delegates and Alternates assemble at the Second Bank of the United States for their Business Session.

They visited Franklin Court (the site of Benjamin Franklin's home), an operating print shop where most purchased printed pages that were done while they watched, as well as an underground museum. Here they enjoyed listening by telephone to recorded voices of famous personages from the past and seeing the movable stage with its miniature characters and scenery which depicted, among others, scenes of Benjamin Franklin at the royal court in Paris and in Independence Hall.

After a visit to Carpenters' Hall, constructed as a Guild Hall in 1770 and the site of the First Continental Congress in 1774, the ladies walked through the Gardens of the Park and restored and rehabilitated Society Hill. Society Hill's name was derived from a grant to The Free Society of Traders by William Penn.

There were visits to St. Peter's Church, c. 1753, where the wine-glass pulpit is at the opposite end of the church from the chancel, and the Thaddeus Kosciuszko house, where Kosciuszko, a Polish military engineer who fought for the American cause during the Revolution and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, lived for a year in 1797.

The ladies and Delegates met for cocktails in the garden of the reconstructed City Tavern, where they were joined by a number of other Cincinnati and their wives. All were caught up in the excitement of a performance by the Mummers, with the vivid beauty of their handmade sequined and feathered costumes and the hypnotic rhythm which ran through each song that they played. The Mummers, famous for their New Year's Day parade, are rooted in 13th-16th century European festivals where performers, always male, paraded through the streets and danced to music in silence. In the 18th century the Mummers performed plays.

Following a luncheon of delicious lobster salad, enjoyed under a tent at Third and Chestnut Streets, both ladies and gentlemen were returned to the Four Seasons Hotel.

The reception and final banquet was held at the Four Seasons Hotel. American, Cincinnati and French flags, and lovely flowers, decorated the individual and head tables. Again, as at the luncheon at Andalusia, seating was prearranged. A color guard proceeded the incoming and outgoing officers and their wives as they came in to dinner. Mr. Catesby Brooke Jones, Past President General, presented the Diamond Eagle to **Mr.** Reuben Grove Clark, Jr., who delivered an inspiring address.

An after-dinner "surprise" introduced by General Chairman Cawood, was the premiere showing of an entertaining and informative "musical." Costumed actors depicted the conversations and opinions of several persons who participated in the drafting of the U.S. Constitution in 1787, including George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and James Madison. This amusing, yet serious, satire will be part of the National Park Service's contribution to the national celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Constitution next year.

On Sunday morning many guests attended the service at historic Christ Church, established in 1695 and built between 1727 and 1744. The churchyard is the final resting place of some signers of the Declaration of Independence. George Washington and members of the Continental Congress frequently worshiped in this church, an outstanding example of colonial architecture.

President James O'Hara Denny 3rd said at the outset that the Pennsylvania Society's goal was to make the Triennial a memorable occasion for all participants by combining the historical, social and practical resources of Philadelphia. All agreed that our hosts had been most successful in every way.

Kathryn K. Matthew

(Mrs. William McGowan Matthew)

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THE STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI OF PENNSYLVANIA

For those of you who attended the recent Triennial in Philadelphia in May and asked particularly about Andalusia, the site of the luncheon on Friday, here are some facts supplied by James Biddle, the owner.

Designed by Benjamin Latrobe in 1806 and expanded in 1834 by Thomas U. Walter, Andalusia has been lived in by seven generations of the Biddle family. It was Nicholas Biddle, president of the Second Bank of the United States, where the Triennial meetings were held, who employed Walter to design the additions to the original building, making this house one of the finest examples of domestic Greek

Revival architecture in the country.

Andalusia reflects the creativity and elegant taste of its most famous resident. In addition to being the foremost banker in the nation, Nicholas Biddle was a poet, editor and architectural authority. Agriculture was also a fascination; for a time, Andalusia was an experimental farm. The first guernsey cattle in this country were brought to the estate and an attempt was made to grow mulberry trees for silkworm production.

James Biddle welcomes Captain and Mrs. Henry Miller Watts to Andalusia.



Andalusia sits high upon the banks of the Delaware River. From its columned porch one views a grand sweep of lawn going down to the river. The grounds are maintained in a park-like 19th century tradition. The old greenhouses, rose gardens, perennial borders and original outbuildings - the Gothic grot- to and temple-like billiard room - are still there to be seen and enjoyed. Inside, the house is filled with American and European

furnishing, many of which were owned by Nicholas Biddle.

.Philippus Miller, V

Vice President