

# ANCESTOR'S SERVICE

**Section 1.** Any man shall be eligible to membership in the Society who, being of the age of eighteen years or over, and a citizen of good repute in the community, is the legal descendant of an ancestor who was at all times unflinching in his loyalty to, and rendered active service in, the cause of American Independence, either as an officer, soldier, seaman, marine, militiaman, or minute man, in the armed forces of the Continental Congress, or of any one of the several Colonies or States, or as a signer of the Declaration of Independence; or as a member of a Committee of Safety or Correspondence; or as a member of any Continental, Provincial, or Colonial Congress or Legislature; or as a recognized patriot who performed actual service by overt acts of resistance to the authority of Great Britain.—Constitution of National Society S. A. E., Article III, Section 1, adopted June 2, 1897, and as amended.

Membership is based upon one original claim; when the applicant derives eligibility by descent from more than one ancestor, and it is desired to take advantage thereof, separate applications, to be marked "Supplemental Application," should be made in each case and filed with the original.

State fully such documentary or traditional authority as you found the following rested upon, and also the residence of ancestors, with dates of birth and death, if known.

By order of the Board of Trustees, May 2, 1911, the recipient of a certificate granted on this application agrees to surrender his certificate upon failure to pay his membership fee, unless his membership shall cease by reason of death or actual disability, to be determined by the Society of which he is a member.

My ancestor's services in assisting in the establishment of American Independence during the War of the Revolution were as follows:

During the French and Indian war he served conspicuously and was commissioned June 20, 1763 a Lieutenant in the Second Battalion of the Pennsylvania

Provincial Regiment. He had previously been with Colonel Armstrong at the battle of Kittanning. He was one of the Provincial Justices of Bedford County in 1773.

At the outset of the War for Independence, he was an outspoken patriot and represented Bedford County in the Provincial conference held at Carpenter's Hall,

Philadelphia, June 18, 1775, which called the First Constitutional Convention. In

July 1776, he was Colonel in command of the first Battalion of Bedford County

Associators, and was in active service that year. On the 21st of March 1777 he

was commissioned Lieutenant of the County, a position he filled for a period of

three years during the most trying period of the war. The Committee of Safety on

the 21st of October appointed him one of the commissioners to seize the personal

effects of traitors. From November 27, 1779 to November 11, 1783 he represented

Bedford County in the Supreme Executive Council. He served as a member of the

General Assembly from the year 1785 to 1789, and was opposed to the calling of the

convention of that year to which he was elected a member. On the night of

November 6, 1787 his residence in Philadelphia, while in attendance upon the

Assembly, was stoned by a mob to show their opposition to the Constitutional Party,

of which he was a member. Under the constitution of 1790, of which he was one of

the framers, he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace, and on June 2, 1795 one

of the Associate Judges of Bedford County, serving until the third of November 1801,

having then been elected a member of the State Senate from the Huntingdon, Bedford

and Somerset district. He was re-elected in 1803. In 1797 he was chosen a

Presidential elector, and on April 25, 1801 was commissioned a Major General in the

Pennsylvania Militia.

