

10. Expedition against Lafitte Pirates, 1814. (Local, conducted by the authority of the United States.)

11. Wars with the Barbary Powers, 1801-5 and 1815. (Conducted by the authority of the United States through its Navy on the northern coast of Africa.)

12. War with Great Britain, 1812-1815. (General, covering nearly the entire territory of the United States, especially the seaboard.)

13. The Creek War, 4 October 1814 to 24 January 1815. (Local, but conducted by the authority of the United States.)

14. Lafitte Aides to General Andrew Jackson.

15. **Local** or state militia service, 1784-1815, or giving material aid to the Army and Navy.

16. Member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-6. (Military exploring expedition to find land route to the Pacific Ocean.)



National Headquarters

National Society

United States Daughters of 1812

1461 Rhode Island Avenue N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005

Telephone: 202-745-1812

Website: <http://www.usdaughters1812.org>



United States Daughters of 1812



**NATIONAL SOCIETY
UNITED STATES DAUGHTERS OF 1812**

**CIRCULAR
OF
INFORMATION**



**National Headquarters
1461 Rhode Island Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-5402
Telephone: 202-745-1812**

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Motto: Liberty, Fraternity, and Unity

Flower: White Carnation

Colors: Blue and Gray

Emblem: Star and Anchor

PURPOSES

The purposes of the United States Daughters of 1812 shall be to promote patriotism, to preserve and increase knowledge of the history of the American people by the preservation of documents and relics, the marking of historic spots, the recording of family histories and traditions, the celebration of patriotic anniversaries, teaching and emphasizing the heroic deeds of the civil, military and naval life of those who molded this Government between the close of the American Revolution and the close of the War of 1812, to urge Congress to compile and publish authentic records of men in civil, military and naval service from 1784 to 1815 inclusive and to maintain at National Headquarters, a museum and library of memorabilia of the 1784-1815 period.

INSIGNIA

The insignia of the Society is of gold with blue enamel and represents a single star resting upon an anchor encircled with a narrow gold band—The Star of Hope upon the anchor of Faith within the Circle of Friendship. The center of the star has “U.S.D.1812” on it. The insignia is suspended by a blue and gray ribbon from a bar pin. The blue represents the color worn by the Navy during the War of 1812 and the gray represents the color worn by the army.

HISTORY

The National Society United States Daughters of 1812 was organized on January 8, 1892 by the founder and first president, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling. The organizing president was Mrs. William Gerry Slade who was president for eighteen years, 1897-1915. The first publication of the Society was reprinted in the December 1936 issue of the *News-Letter*. It sets forth the purpose and spirit of the society.

Regulations of the Society are set up in conformity

with the period of our national history from its inception as a republic in 1784 through the War of 1812.

On 25 February, 1901, the Society was incorporated by an Act of the Fifty-Sixth Congress (Session II, Chapter 472) and approved by President William McKinley as the National Society United States Daughter of Eighteen Hundred and Twelve. This was one of the first woman’s organizations to receive such a national charter. At the close of the administration of Mrs. William Gerry Slade in 1915, thirty-five state societies had been organized with an enrollment of 3,758 members.

ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERSHIP

Admission to membership in the National Society is by invitation after an affirmative vote by the chapter or state society. Applicants shall have the endorsement of two members in good standing to whom the applicant is personally known.

Membership is available to women age eighteen and over who can offer satisfactory proof that they are lineal descendants of an ancestor who, during the period of 1784-1815 inclusive, rendered civil, military, or naval service to our country, rendered material aid to the U.S. Army or Navy, or who participated in the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Junior membership is available to girls and boys from birth through age 21. Young women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five are known as Flora Adams Darling Daughters in honor of the Society's first president.

Service may be, but not limited to the following:

- a. Those who signed the Oath of Allegiance or the Loyalty Test.
- b. All state, county and town officials and also jurors.
- c. A member of the Continental or Federal Congress, or a member of a State Assembly or Legislature of one of the first eighteen states.
- d. A delegate to the convention which framed The Constitution of the United States.
- e. A member of a State Convention which ratified The Constitution of the United States.

f. An elector of one of the first four Presidents of the United States.

g. A legislative, executive or judicial officer of the United States of America, including such appointive officers as Treaty Commissioners, Territorial Officers, etc.

Military or Naval Service in any of the following insurrections or wars:

1. Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, 1784-1787. (A local disturbance between settlers from Connecticut and Pennsylvania in said valley.)
2. Shay’s Rebellion, Massachusetts, 1786-1787. (Local, grew out of burdensome taxation. Confined to and suppressed by militia of the State of Massachusetts.)
3. Wars with Indians, 1784-1815.
4. Whiskey Insurrection, Pennsylvania, 1794. (Local, arose in consequence of certain taxes on domestic spirits. Suppressed by the authority of the United States.)
5. War with France (Undeclared), 1798-1800. (Naval, carried on by the United States through its Navy and privateers.)
6. Sabine Expedition, Louisiana, 1806.
7. Attack of British warship Leopard upon the United States frigate Chesapeake. (Disturbance growing out of attack of the British warship Leopard on the American frigate Chesapeake, as the result of the British claim to the right to search. The attack occurred at sea off Hampton Roads, Virginia. The militia was called out by the authority of the President.)
8. Embargo troubles, - Lake Champlain, 1808.
9. Altercation between United States frigate *President* and the British ship *Little Belt*. (An engagement on the Atlantic, off the southern coast of the United States, resulting from the British claim of right to search.)