D. M. Lyon, Peekskill, N. Y.; Dr. Arthur F. Kilbourne, Rochester, Minn.


Robert Bonner Foote, born June 4, 1832, and Louisa Foote Bowler, of Providence, R. I., April 30, 1861, died Nov. 11, 1867. Their children were: Daniel Bowler, born Oct. 8, 1862; Eliza Bowler, born June 11, 1867; other two children died in infancy. Address, Mrs. R. B. Foote, 1113 Yale Avenue, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Caraway and wife Mary are Bonner are the ancestors of the Burbanks of Washington, N. C.

(to be continued.)

THE EDETONTE TEA PARTY.

Was held Oct. 25th, 1774, it was composed of fifty-two of the Ladies of Edenton and vicinity, that such a gathering actually occurred, is clearly proven by the following extract of a letter from Arthur P. Iredell, of London, to his brother James Iredell, of Edenton, N. C. The letter is dated

London, Queen's Square, Jan. 31st, 1775, and says

*** *** *** “What do you think? Pray are you become patriotic? I see by the newspapers, the Edenton ladies have signalized themselves by their protest against tea-drinking. The name of Johnston I see among others; are any of my sister's relations patriotic heroines? Is there a female Congress at Edenton too? I hope not for we Englishmen are afraid of the Male Congress, but if the Ladies, who have ever, since the Amazonian era, been esteemed the most formidable enemies, if they, I say, should attack us, the most fatal Consequence is to be dreaded. So dexterous in the handling of a dart, each wound they give is mortal; Whilst we so unhappily formed by nature, the more we strive to conquer them,

the more we are conquered! The Edenton ladies, Conscious, I suppose, of this Superiority on their side, by former experience, are wiling, I imagine, to crush us into atoms, by their omnipotency; the only security on our side, to prevent the impending ruin, that I can perceive, is the probability that there are but few places in America which possess so ruch female Artillery as Edenton. Pray let me know all the particulars when you favor me with a letter.”

(Life and Correspondence of James Iredell, Vol. I, page 230-1.)

This letter is dated just three months and seven days after the meeting. As sail-vessels only existed at that time, from Edenton to London required sometimes two or more months, to compass the journey across the Atlantic. We could not well establish the fact, by better testimony, save a copy of some newspaper published about that date, containing the resolutions and names of the participants.

Again some years afterwards, Lt. W. T. Muse of the U. S. Navy was in the Port of Mahon, Island of Minorca, and discovered in a shop there, a painting on glass, purporting to be a caricature of The “Edenton Tea Party.” Some of the figures were so well developed in the picture that they were easily recognized. Lt. Muse purchased the picture, and on his return to Edenton, presented it to the ladies of the town, the writer remembers to have seen it in his youth quite often, in one of the offices of the Court House in Edenton, where it remained for a number of years, by some accident it was broken, but the fragments were preserved, and a few years since, our highly esteemed townsman Dr. Richard Dillard, secured them, placed them together, and at his own expense, had the picture reproduced on canvas, by a competent artist, and presented it to the North Carolina State Library where it can be seen.

The meeting was held at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth King, in the town of Edenton, N. C. Mrs. King then lived in a house facing to the East on the “Old Court House Square,” the old structure was raised about fifteen years ago, to give place to a more modern building, we regret the town did not purchase it, and retain it as a souvineer of the event. The full text of the resolutions passed at this meeting, seem to have been lost, diligent search has been made, we regret without success, to find them, the only fragment that has been preserved appears in Wheeler's History of North Carolina, Vol. II, page 90, and is as follows:

**Edenton, North Carolina.**

25th Oct., 1774.

"As we cannot be indifferent on any occasion that appears to affect the peace and happiness of our Country, and as it has been thought necessary for the public good to enter into several particular resolves