

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany Knickerbocker Press
Sunday, January 27, 1926

MARGARET CORBIN, WAR HEROINE, WILL LIE IN NEW GRAVE

D. A. R. to Move Body of 'First Molly Pitcher' to West Point.

FOUGHT IN REVOLUTION

Now Buried on J. P. Morgan Estate at High- land Falls.

In the early spring the State Daughters of the American Revolution will have the body of Margaret Corbin, who was known as the "first Molly Pitcher,"



MRS. NASH.

moved from the unmarked grave at Highland Falls on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate to West Point, where she lived. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent, announced this last night and said that the D. A. R. would see that the body was given a suitable place. It also is proposed to erect a monument over the grave and to place a tablet in the Episcopal church at Highland Falls.

Mrs. Nash in May last named a committee composed of Mrs. Alton B. Parker, historian of the state organization; Mrs. Theodore de Laporte, of Rhinebeck; Mrs. F. H. Parcells, of Brooklyn, state chairman of genealogical research; Peter Nelson, of Albany and Professor Dixon Ryan Fox, of Columbia to investigate and determine whether the body interred at Highland Falls under the name of Captain Molly was that of Margaret Corbin. The committee, after an extended research reported that there was no doubt about the identity. Dr. A. C. Flick, state historian, brought the matter to the attention of the state D. A. R.

Permission was secured from Mr. Morgan to have the body moved from his estate.

Margaret Corbin was born in Pennsylvania and with her husband, John Corbin, went into the Revolutionary war. She was with him when the British attacked Fort Washington and he fell. She took the gun of which had charge and fired it until she was shot down. The British took many prisoners but it was not recorded she was one of them. Later on she was sent to the invalid regiment which was then located at West Point. Congress gave her a pension and the usual soldiers rations and clothing.

She lived and died at Highland Falls.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Malone Telegram

Wednesday, January 27, 1926

'CAPT. MOLLIE' TO BE HONORED BY THE D. A. R.

Remains of Heroic Woman Will Be Removed from Morgan Estate to West Point and Monument Erected.

ALBANY, Jan. 27. (AP)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be re-buried in the West Point Cemetery early in April, with appropriate ceremonies, conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave, and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon, and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender, she was paroled to General Green across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism, the Supreme Council of Philadelphia, on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30, and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay, and the value of one suit of clothes each year," until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Watertown Times

Wednesday, January 27, 1926

CAPTAIN MOLLIE TO BE HONORED

REBURIAL OF REVOLUTIONARY HEROINE PLANNED

D. A. R. IS BEHIND MOVE

Appropriate Ceremonies Will Be Conducted When Body Is Removed From J. P. Morgan Estate In Spring.

Albany, Jan. 27 (AP)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls and they will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grapeshot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her a reward of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Rome Sentinel

Wednesday, January 27,

CAPTAIN MOLLIE TO BE REBURIED

D. A. R. to Place Body in West Point Cemetery

GRAVE NOW LOCATED ON MORGAN ESTATE

Plan Monument For Revolutionary War Heroine

Albany, Jan. 27—(AP)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York State Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her a reward of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

Albany Herald
Wednesday, January 27, 1926

Albany Herald
Wednesday, January 27, 1926

Albany Herald
Wednesday, January 27, 1926

Ithaca Journal News
Wednesday, January 27, 1926

MOLLIE TO BE INTERRED IN WEST POINT GRAVE

Remains of American War Heroine To Erect Mon- ument To Her Memory.

(The Associated Press)
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in the West Point cemetery in April, with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.
Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.
"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.
As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

TO MOVE REMAINS OF MISS CORBIN

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—(AP)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary war fame—from the grave of his estate at highland falls, and they will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Cathleen Mollie did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the height of upper Manhattan island, November, 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded to Philadelphia. As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

Binghamton Press
Wednesday, January 27, 1926

Lollie Pitcher To Be Honored

Hero of Revolutionary Battle, Will Be Buried at West Point

ALBANY, Jan. 27. (AP)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York State Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash, of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Green at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism the Supreme Council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of a "soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

ALBANY, Jan. 27 — (Associated Press)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the body of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and it will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory

Remains of Heroine Of War of '76 Will Be Reburied With Honor

ALBANY, Jan. 27. (AP)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be re-buried in the West Point Cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles Whitenash of this city, state regent of the D.A.R., said today that the daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck by a ball she took his place at the cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Green across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year," until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of Upper Manhattan island, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender, she was paroled to General Green across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism, the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her a reward of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR HEROINE IS TO BE REBURIED

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

New York Post
Tuesday, January 26, 1926

WEST POINT GRAVE TO HOLD BONES OF "CAPTAIN MOLLIE"

J. P. Morgan Grants Permission for Removal From His Highland Falls Estate on D. A. R. Petition—She Was Heroine of Revolution

Albany, Jan. 27 (AP).—Permission has been given by J. P. Morgan for the removal of the bones of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in the West Point Cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, State Regent of the D. A. R., said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was

struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served with great credit until she was wounded by three grape-shot, which nearly severed her arm.

After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism, the Supreme Council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

"Captain Mollie" was buried in Highland Falls, her home town. The authenticity of her resting place has been established by the Daughters after a long and careful research.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

New York Times
Thursday, January 28, 1926

TO REBURY CAPTAIN MOLLIE.

D. A. R. Will Remove Revolutionary Heroine's Body From Morgan Estate

ALBANY, Jan. 27 (AP).—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the body of Margaret Corbin, the Captain Mollie of Revolutionary War fame, from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and it will be re-buried in the West Point Cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, State Regent of the D. A. R., said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave, and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point.

Captain Mollie did her bit in the Battle of Fort Washington on Manhattan Island, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it until she was wounded. She received a regular allowance of a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of cloths each year until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Watertown Standard
Thursday, January 28, 1926

"CAPTAIN MOLLIE" WILL BE REBURIED IN THE WEST POINT CEMETERY

**D. A. R. TO ERECT SUITABLE
MONUMENT OVER GRAVE OF
WOMAN OF REVOLUTION-
ARY FAME**

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28. (AP).—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape-shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of a "soldiers half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds are the ultimate cause of her death.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

New York Tribune
Thursday, January 28, 1926

"Captain Mollie's" Bones To Be Buried Again at West Point

**J. P. Morgan Permits Their
Removal From Highland
Falls Estate; D. A. R. to
Honor Heroine of '76**

ALBANY, Jan. 27 (AP).—J. P. Morgan has given permission for removal of the bones of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in West Point Cemetery early in April

with appropriate ceremonies by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the War of Independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the Battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape-shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism the Supreme Council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

"Captain Mollie" was buried in Highland Falls, her home town. The authenticity of her resting place has been established by the Daughters after a long, careful search.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Leader Register
January 30, 1926

CAPT. MOLLIE WEST POINT GROUND

Will Remove Revo- lutionary Heroine's Body from Morgan Estate.

Jan. 30. (P)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the body of Margaret Corbin, "Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame, from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and it will be reburied in the West Point cemetery with appropriate ceremonies by the New York State Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash, of this city, State Regent of the D. A. R., said the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on Manhattan, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to Gen. Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee whence she was sent with other sick and wounded to Philadelphia.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Leader Republican
January 28, 1926

HONORS CAPT. MOLLIE
Morgan having given permission for the removal of the body of Margaret Corbin—Captain of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, they will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies by the New York State Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Hudson Star
Friday, January 29, 1926

J. P. Morgan Permits Their Removal from Highland Falls Estate; D. A. R. To Honor Heroine of '76.

Albany, Jan. 28.—J. P. Morgan has given permission for removal of the bones of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in West Point Cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies by the New York State Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, state regent of the D. A. R., said the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war of independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to Gen. Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee whence she was sent with other sick and wounded to Philadelphia.

terry early in April with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent of the D. A. R., announces that the Daughters will erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet will be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the War of Independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan island, November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast.

As a reward for her heroism the Supreme Council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1778, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death. "Captain Mollie" was buried in Highland Falls, her home town. The authenticity of her resting place has been established by the Daughters after a long, careful search.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Peekskill Star
Saturday, January 30, 1926

To Bury Mollie's Bones In West Point Cemetery

J. P. Morgan Permits Their Removal From His High- land Falls Estate

J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the bones of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and they will be reburied in West Point Cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies by the New York State Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash, of this city, State Regent of the D. A. R., said that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the War of Independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, November 16th, 1776. When her husband was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Ft. Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism the Supreme Council of Philadelphia on June 29th, 1778, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

"Captain Mollie" was buried in Highland Falls, her home town. The authenticity of her resting place has been established by the Daughters after a long, careful search.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Utica Observer Dispatch
Sunday, February 7, 1926

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Salamanca Press
Friday, February 19, 1926

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

ONEONTA STAR
Thursday, February 25, 1926

New York D.A.R. Will Move Body of Molly Pitcher To West Point

THE Daughters of the American Revolution of New York State have reached the decision to move the body of Margaret Corbin, known as the first "Molly Pitcher" from its present burial place in Highland Falls to West Point. This will be done in the spring, according to a recent announcement by Mrs. Charles W. Nash, state regent. The society will erect a monument over the grave and place a tablet in the Episcopal Church at Highland Falls.

West Point was the home of Molly Pitcher" and the society believes it more fitting that her final resting place shall be on the reservation than on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls. Permission has been secured from Mr. Morgan to move the body from his estate.

Nearly a year ago Mrs. Nash named a committee to investigate whether the body interred on the Morgan estate under the name of Captain Molly was really Margaret Corbin. The committee, composed of Mrs. Alton B. Parker, historian of the state organization; Mrs. Theodore de Laporte of Rhinebeck; Mrs. F. H. Parcels of Brooklyn, state chairman of genealogical research; Peter Nelson of Albany and Prof. Dixon Ryan Fox of Columbia,

established the identity, whereupon the State D. A. R. determined to remove the body to West Point.

Margaret Corbin was born in Pennsylvania and with her husband, John Corbin, went into the Revolutionary War. She was with him when the British attacked Fort Washington and he fell. She took the gun of which he had charge and fired it until she was shot down. The British took many prisoners, but it was not recorded she

was one of them. Later on she was sent to the invalid regiment, which was then located at West Point. Congress gave her a pension and the usual soldier's rations and clothing.

She lived and died at Highland Falls and was buried in a grave on what is now the Morgan estate.

"Captain Mollie" to Be Moved to West Point

Albany, N. Y.—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary war fame—from the grave of his estate at Highland Falls. They will be reburied in the West Point cemetery in April with ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on upper Manhattan island November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball, she took his place and served with great credit until she was wounded by grapeshot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia granted her an award of \$30 and got her a pension. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

"Captain Mollie" to Be Moved to West

Albany, N. Y.—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary war fame—from the grave of his estate at Highland Falls. They will be reburied in the West Point cemetery in April with ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on upper Manhattan island November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball, she took his place and served with great credit until she was wounded by grapeshot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia granted her an award of \$30 and got her a pension. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Chester (N. Y.) Independent
Wednesday, March 3, 1926

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Haverstraw (Rockland Co.) Times
Saturday, February 13, 1926

REMOVAL OF REVOLUTIONARY HERO'S REMAINS

The remains of Margaret Corbin, famous in the Revolutionary War as 'Captain Mollie' have been removed from the estate of J. P. Morgan in Highland Falls. Mrs. Alton B. Parker as a representative of the Daughters of the American Revolution is in charge of their removal. It has not yet been decided whether the remains shall be interred in West Point or in the church yard of the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls. Captain Mollie is said to have resided in the old Mandivido homestead in Revolutionary days. It is planned to bury the remains sometime in April and the people of Highland Falls want the monument and grave there.

Monticello (Suff. Co.) Republic
Friday, February 26, 1926

"Captain Mollie" to Be Moved to West Point

Albany, N. Y.—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary war fame—from the grave of his estate at Highland Falls. They will be reburied in the West Point cemetery in April with ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on upper Manhattan island November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball, she took his place and served with great credit until she was wounded by grapeshot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia granted her an award of \$30 and got her a pension. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

"Captain Mollie" to Be Moved to West Point

Albany, N. Y.—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary war fame—from the grave of his estate at Highland Falls. They will be reburied in the West Point cemetery in April with ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on upper Manhattan island November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball, she took his place and served with great credit until she was wounded by grapeshot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia granted her an award of \$30 and got her a pension. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

(Chenango Co.) American
Thursday, March 4, 1926

To Be Reburied

organ has given permission
of the body of Margare
"Captain Mollie" of Rev-
War fame—from the grave
at Highland Falls, and it
buried in the West Point
rily in April with appropri-
ies conducted by the New
branch of the Daughters of
an Revolution.

les White Nash of Albany
of the D. A. B. said that
ers would erect a suitable
ver the grave and that a
ld be placed in the little
West Point to honor the
the first American woman
ldier's part in the war for
e.

Mollie" did her bit in the
Fort Washington on the
Upper Manhattan island,
6. When her husband, a
s struck down by a ball,
place at his cannon and
ith great credit until she
ed by three grape shot,
y severed her arm and part
st. After the surrender,
oled to General Greene
udson at Fort Lee, whence
nt with other sick and
Philadelphia.

ard for her heroism, the
uncil of Philadelphia on
D. granted her a reward of
omended her for a pen-
was granted soon after.
d a regular allowance of
half pay and the value of
clothes each year" until
er battle wounds were the
se of her death,

Chapter of Greene will
ward this most worthy ob-

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

New York Post
Tuesday, March 16, 1926

HISTORICAL SOCIETY DISINTERS CAPTAIN MOLLY CORBIN'S BODY

*Revolutionary War Heroine Will Be Reburied in West Point Ceme-
tery—Memorial to Be Unveiled on April 14*

By a Staff Correspondent

Highland Falls, N. Y., March 16.—Of-
ficials of the State Historical Society
visited the Highland Falls Cemetery today
to disinter the body of "Captain Molly"
Corbin, killed at Fort Washington during
the Revolutionary War while commanding
the gun that had been her husband's.

After examining the coffin for clothing
or other articles of historical interest, the
officials will transfer the remains to West
Point Cemetery for reburial. A memorial
to "Captain Molly" will be unveiled at the
military reservation April 14.

Although less famous than "Captain
Molly" Pitcher, who fought so brilliantly
at the battle of Monmouth, N. J., this other
"Captain Molly" lived through a somewhat
similar experience in the Revolutionary
War and died in the same way.

At first both "Captain Mollys" simply
accompanied their husbands to battle.

When the husband of each was killed—
Molly Corbin's at Fort Washington, New
York City, Molly Pitcher's at Monmouth—
each of them stepped up, took command of
her husband's gun and continued firing.

After the war Molly Corbin came to
live at Highland Falls. She died here some-
time between 1789 and 1800, and was
buried, local legend says, in a "red home-
spun skirt, an artilleryman's coat and a
cockade hat," which she had always worn
in the closing years of her life. During her
widowhood she was the beneficiary of some
sort of Government allowance. Old West
Point order books record expenditures in
her favor.

In his notes on "Old West Point," the
late Edward S. Denton says, "old residents,
friends of my mother and grandmother,
still living in 1865 and 1870, remembered
attending her funeral and told of her 'dug-
out coffin.'"

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Syracuse Post Standard
Thursday, March 11, 1926

A WOMAN AMONG THE WARRIORS.

Belatedly a busy, but not forgetful, posterity
s preparing to make amends to Mollie Corbin
or seeming neglect of her memory. It is
ntended to pay her tribute which shall place
er side by side with Mollie Pitcher, whose
etter known feat at the battle of Monmouth
he duplicated, almost in detail, but did it first,
n that part of upper Manhattan to which
Broadway now leads.

"Captain Mollie," as Margaret Corbin came
to be known to her soldier associates, went
with her husband when he went into Washing-
ton's army to fight the British. He was an
artilleryman; and she, altho having no place

in the army organization, was really a fore-
runner of the army nurse. At what was later
known as Fort Tryon, but which was a redoubt
of Fort Washington, her husband, John Corbin,
fell in 1776, when the advance of British and
Hessians drove the continental forces out of
New York for seven years. Without hesitation
she stepped into his place, and the cannon
which he had been operating continued to fire
until she fell badly wounded.

Her body is to be taken from its burial place
in Highland Falls and given place in the mili-
tary cemetery at West Point, with suitable
monument. It was near West Point that she
spent the latter years of her life, when she
received from the government a soldier's half
pay and "the value of a suit of clothes a year."

"Captain Mollie" is a picturesque figure in
our history. Her rank was fictitious, but be-
stowed by public approval, for gallantry in
action. Mollie Pitcher is said to have been
made a sergeant. But the fame of neither of
the Mollies is dependent upon military grade;
the exploit of each of these women as cannon-
eers, even tho as we know their story there
may be in it fiction as well as fact, is full
warrant for our maintenance of their memory
in unfailing tradition. "Captain Mollie" will
by right have a place among the warriors who
are buried at West Point.

Captain Molly Pitcher's Body Rests In New Grave

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 16.—(AP)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the Post Cemetery at West Point, with appropriate ceremonies.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of Holy Innocents, of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs.

Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of The Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until he was wounded by three grape shot.

"Captain Molly" Pitcher Finds Soldier's Grave At West Point

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Mar. 16. (AP)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century on Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the church of Holy Innocents, of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the daughters of the American Revolutionary from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs.

The daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly", the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle at Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until he was wounded by three grape shot.

Molly Pitcher Now Rests With Nation's Warriors

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 17.—(AP)—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed yesterday from its resting place of

more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and re-buried in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

BODY OF MOLLY PITCHER REINTERRED AT WEST POINT

Highland Falls, March 17 (AP).—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she was wounded by three grape shot.

Captain Molly's Body Is Placed In New Grave

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 17 (AP)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan and reinterred in the Post Cemetery at West Point with appropriate services.

Roland R. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over Captain Molly's grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded, and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

Captain Molly of Revolutionary Fame Rests at West Point

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 16.—(The Associated Press)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

Canandaigua Messenger
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

Canandaigua Messenger
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

Poughkeepsie Eagle
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

Cortland Standard
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

REMAINS OF MOLLIE PITCHER WEST POINT GRAVE

American Woman Fought in Revolu- tion Honored

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., (AP)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred at West Point cemetery at West Point with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly" the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

"CAPTAIN MOLLY" OF REVOLUTIONARY FAME, REINTERRED

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 17.—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly" the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

"MOLLY PITCHER'S" BODY IS REMOVED

Remains of Margaret Corbin Are Taken from Highland Falls For West Point Burial

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 16.—(A. P.)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of Holy Innocents, of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly" the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

Body of Capt. Molly Pitcher Reinterred in West Point Cemetery

Highland Falls, March 17. (AP)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan and reinterred in the Post Cemetery at West Point with appropriate services.

Roland R. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of Highland Falls, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over Captain Molly's grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the War for Independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

(N. Y.) Eve. News
March 17, 1926

Herkimer Telegram
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

MOLLY PITCHER'S BODY MOVED TO WEST POINT

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 16 (A. P.)—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Capt. Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed to-day from its resting place of more than a century on the J. Pierpont Morgan place, and re-interred in the post cemetery at West Point with appropriate services.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The D. A. R. was responsible for the removal.

Brooklyn Times
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

MOLLY PITCHER REBURIED

Revolutionary Heroine Is Laid at Rest in West Point.

Highland Falls, N. Y., March 17.—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierrepont Morgan and reinterred in the Post Cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present.

MOLLY PITCHER NOW RESTS WITH HEROES

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 17 (AP)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed yesterday from their resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reburied in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

RICHFIELD WOMAN HEADS D. A. R. DELEGATION

Richfield Springs, March 17.—Mrs. Alton B. Parker of this village headed the D. A. R. delegation which was present yesterday at the reinterment of the remains of Captain Molly Pitcher, of Revolutionary fame, which had rested more than a century on the J. P. Morgan estate at Highlands, in the Post Cemetery at West Point. Captain Molly's real name was Margaret Corbin. She won her nickname by carrying water to soldiers on the battlefield and when her husband, a gunner, was wounded at Monmouth she worked his cannon until herself badly wounded.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Peekskill Union
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

**Molly Pitcher Now
Rests At West Point**

The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed yesterday from its resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and re-buried in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of Highland Falls, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded, and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

New York Times
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

MOLLY' IS REBURIED.

of Revolution Heroine Are
Laid at Rest at West Point.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 16 (AP).—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed today from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and re-interred in the Post Cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, Nov. 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Gloversville Herald
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

**RE-INTER BODY OF
"MOLLY PITCHER"**

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Mar. 16.—A. P.)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan and re-interred in the Post cemetery at West Point with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the War for Independence fought in the Battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she was wounded by three grape shot.

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany Knickerbocker Press
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

**D. A. R. MOVES BODY
OF 'CAPTAIN MOLLY,'
1776 WAR HEROINE**

Taken From J. Pierpont Morgan Estate to West Point Cemetery.

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 16 (AP).—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed from its resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate ceremonies.

Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war of independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she was wounded by three grape shot.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Jamestown Post
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

**REMAINS OF "CAPTAIN
MOLLY PITCHER" MOVED**

Body of Margaret Corbin, First American Woman To Take Part in Revolution, Reinterred.

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 16.—(AP)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. P. Morgan, and reinterred in the Post Cemetery, at West Point, with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she was wounded by three grape shot.

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

New York Tribune
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

**Molly Pitcher Now Rests
With Nation's Warriors**

Body of Revolutionary Heroine Reburied at West Point; Shaft to Tell Her Story

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 16 (AP).—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed today from its resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and re-buried in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Little Falls Times
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

**MOLLY PITCHER NOW
RESTS WITH NATION'S WARRIORS**

Remains of Plucky Woman From J. Pierpont Morgan Estate to West Point Cemetery

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 16.—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed from its resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate ceremonies.

Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war of independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she was wounded by three grape shot.

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Utica Press
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

**BODY OF CAPT. MOLLY
PITCHER REINTERRED
WEST POINT CEMETERY**

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 16.—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were moved from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the Post Cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

Rev. Roland R. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of Highland Falls, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the War for Independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Newburgh News
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

Revolutionary Heroine Is Reburied In Post Cemetery In West Point

Highland Falls, March 17.—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed on Tuesday from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reinterred in the Post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B.

Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

Served Husband's Cannon

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Mifflin, Nov. 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Pt. Jervis Union
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

MOLLY PITCHER'S BODY MOVED TO WEST POINT

Highland Falls, N. Y., March 17 (AP)—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Capt. Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed Tuesday from its resting place of more than a century, on the J. Pierpont Morgan place, and re-interred in the post cemetery at West Point with appropriate services.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The D. A. R. was responsible for the removal.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Troy (Morn) Record
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

REMAINS OF MOLLY PITCHER, HERO OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR, REMOVED TO PLACE OF HONOR

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 16.—(P)—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly" Pitcher of Revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and re-interred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the Battle of Fort Mifflin, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grape shot.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Schenectady Gazette
Wednesday, March 17, 1926

Captain Molly Pitcher is Reburied at West Point

HIGHLAND FALLS, March 16 (P).—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of revolutionary fame, were removed from their resting place of more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and re-interred in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton

B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents here.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Mifflin, November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three-grape shot.

New York Sun
Thursday, March 18, 1926

WEST POINT GRAVE FOR 'CAPT. MOLLY'

Heroine of Revolution Is Honored by Daughters.

ALBANY, March 18 (A. P.).—"Capt. Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point, and a monument commemorating her valor is to be erected over her resting place.

After nearly a year's investigation the State organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Capt. Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, said that the skeleton reinterred at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost twenty-five years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls, from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

In addition, Mrs. Nash said, papers on file in Massachusetts and at West Point substantiated the claim that the bones are those of Margaret Corbin, known in military annals as "Capt. Molly," as also did an examination of the skeleton by a surgeon and a dentist.

The question of whether the bones are those of Margaret Corbin has, however, resolved itself into a case of mistaken identity. Mrs. Nash explained that all women who elected an army career in the revolution were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or as "Molly Pitcher," pointing out that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with the "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth and whose remains are buried at Carlisle.

Olean Herald
Thursday, March 18, 1926

'CAPTAIN MOLLY' IS IN NEW GRAVE

ALBANY, N. Y. March 18.—(AP)—"Captain Molly" heroine of the revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation, the state organization of the daughters of the American revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the New World who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Capt Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the daughters of the American revolution, declared that the skeleton re-interred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the devolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

Amsterdam Recorder
Thursday, March 18, 1926

"Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary Fame Reburied at West Point Under Monument

Albany, March 18.—(A.P.)—"Captain Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point, and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place. After a year's investigation the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid "Joan of Arc of the new world" who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Poughkeepsie Star
Thursday, March 18, 1926

HONOR HEROINE WITH MONUMENT

Captain Molly Lies in West Point Grave

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—(A.P.)—"Captain Molly," heroine of the Revolution, and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point, and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation, the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid "Joan of Arc" of the new world, who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton re-interred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls, from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

The Saratogian
Thursday, March 18, 1926

MOLLY PITCHER RESTS IN GRAVE AT WEST PO

ALBANY, N. Y., March 18.—"Capt Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the New World who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton re-interred yesterday at West Point, tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost twenty-five years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

Jamesstown Journal
Thursday, March 18, 1926

ALBANY—The D. A. R. has given a little lesson in history to the women who fought in the Revolution were nicknamed Captain Pitcher, and so Carlisle which monument to one Molly, she protested over the removal of Molly's remains from J. P. M. Highland Falls estate to West

(Concluded on Page Seven.)

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Watertown Times
Thursday, March 18, 1926

"Captain Molly" the True Heroine, D. A. R. Says

March 18 (AP).—"Captain Molly" heroine of the Revolution first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument commemorating her valor is to be erected over her resting place. After a year's investigation, the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded

in the battle of Fort Washington. Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton reinterred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Rome Sentinel
Thursday, March 18, 1926

State D. A. R. Rejects Carlisle Claim to Heroine "Capt. Molly"

Albany, March 18.—(AP).—"Capt. Molly," heroine of the revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than the intrepid Joan of Arc of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wound-

ed in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Capt. Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of American Revolution, declared that the skeleton reinterred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Jameson Journal
Thursday, March 18, 1926

"Captain Mollie's" Grave Is Found; D.A.R. To Build Monument Over It

ALBANY, March 18.—(AP).—"Captain Molly," heroine of the revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation, the state organization of the Daughters of the American revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the New World who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution declared that the skeleton reinterred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Watertown Standard
Thursday, March 18, 1926

"CAPT. MOLLY" BURIED IN NEW GRAVE AT WEST POINT

ALBANY, Mar. 18.—(AP).—"Capt. Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation, the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton reinterred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Cornell Times
Thursday, March 18, 1926

CAPTAIN MOLLY OF REVOLUTIONARY WAR NOW RESTS AT WEST POINT

Mar. 18.—(AP).—"Captain Molly" heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor is to be erected over her resting place. After a year's inquiry the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of

Fort Washington. Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton reinterred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were moved.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Lockport Union Sun
Thursday, March 18, 1926

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Binghamton Press
Thursday, March 18, 1926

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Malone Telegram
Thursday, March 18, 1926

CAPITAL CITY NEWS
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPING

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Oswego Palladium
Thursday, March 18, 1926

REVOLUTION HEROINE
BURIED IN NEW GRAVE

"Capt. Molly" Was First
Woman To Enlist In
Country's Service.

(By the Associated Press)

ALBANY, N. Y., Mar. 18.—
"Capt. Molly", heroine of the Re-
volution and the first woman to
enlist in the service of her coun-
try, lies buried in a new grave at
West Point and a monument,
commemorating her valor, is to be
erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation, the
state organization of the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution is
certain that the body can be
none other than that of the intrep-
id Joan of Arc of the New World,
who took up her husband's gun
after he was wounded in the bat-
tle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yester-
day by residents of Carlisle, Pa.,
that "Captain Molly" is buried in
the Pennsylvania community, Mrs.
Charles White Nash, state regent
of the Daughters of the American
Revolution, declared that the skele-
ton re-interred yesterday at West
Point tallied with the known re-
cords concerning the Revolutionary
heroine's activity in the army and
the quiet life she led for almost
25 years thereafter in the little
village of Highland Falls from
whose peaceful hills the remains
were removed.

"Captain Molly"
Lies Buried
in New Grave

Monument for Revolution-
ary Heroine to Be Erected
at West Point

Albany, March 18 — (Associated
Press)—"Captain Molly," heroine of
the Revolution and the first woman
to enlist in the service of her coun-
try, lies buried in a new grave at
West Point and a monument, com-
memorating her valor is to be
erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation the
state organization of the Daughters
of the American Revolution is cer-
tain that the body can be none other
than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc
of the new world, who took up her
husband's gun after he was wounded
in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yester-
day by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that
"Captain Molly" is buried in the
Pennsylvania community, Mrs.
Charles White Nash, state regent of
the Daughters of the American Revo-
lution, declared that the skeleton re-
interred yesterday at West Point
tallied with the known records con-
cerning the revolutionary heroine's
activity in the army and the quiet
life she led for almost 25 years there-
after in the little village of Highland
Falls from whose peaceful hills the
remains were removed.

"CAPTAIN MOLLY"
LIES IN NEW GRAVE

ALBANY, March 18. (AP) —
Captain Molly, heroine of the Re-
volution, and the first woman to
enlist in the service of her coun-
try, lies buried in a new grave at
West Point, and a monument, com-
memorating her valor, is to be
erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation, the
state organization of the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution is
certain that the body can be none
other than that of the intrepid
Joan of Arc of the New World,
who took up her husband's gun af-
ter he was wounded in the Battle
of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yester-
day by residents of Carlisle, Pa.,
that "Captain Molly" is buried in
the Pennsylvania community, Mrs.
Charles White Nash, state regent
of the Daughters of the American
Revolution, declared that the skele-
ton re-interred yesterday at West
Point tallied with the known re-
cords concerning the Revolution-
ary heroine's activity in the army
and the quiet life she led for al-
most 25 years there after in the
little village of Highland Falls,
from whose peaceful hills the re-
mains were removed.

"CAPTAIN MOLLY"
BURIED IN NEW
POINT CEMETERY

ALBANY, March 18 (AP)—
"Captain Molly," heroine of the Re-
volution and the first woman to
enlist in the service of her coun-
try, lies buried in a new grave at
West Point, and a monument, com-
memorating her valor, is to be
erected over the resting place.

After a year's investigation, the
state organization of the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution is
certain that the body can be none
other than that of the intrepid
Joan of Arc of the new world, who
took up her husband's gun after
he was wounded in the battle of
Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yester-
day by residents of Carlisle, Pa.,
that "Captain Molly" is buried in
the Pennsylvania community, Mrs.
Charles White Nash, state regent
of the Daughters of the American
Revolution, declared that the skele-
ton re-interred yesterday at West
Point tallied with the known re-
cords concerning the revolutionary
heroine's activity in the army and
the quiet life she led for almost
25 years thereafter in the little
village of Highland Falls from
whose peaceful hills the remains
were removed.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Watertown Standard
Thursday, March 18, 1926

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Binghamton Sun
Thursday, March 18, 1926

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Buffalo Times
Thursday, March 18, 1926

SKELETON'S IDENTITY
CERTAIN, REGENT SAYS

ALBANY, March 17 (AP).—Be-
yond a doubt the bones removed
yesterday from a grave on the
Pierpont Morgan estate at High-
land Falls, and re-interred in the
post cemetery at West Point are
those of Margaret Corbin, known
as "Captain Molly" of Revolution-
ary War renown, Mrs. Charles
White Nash, state regent of the
Daughters of the American Revo-
lution, declared tonight.

Examination of bones
by a surgeon and a dentist and
the written records substantiating
the claim, accepted by the military
authorities at West Point before the
burial permit was given, bear out
his belief, Mrs. Nash said.

"Capt. Molly"
In New Grave
At West Point

By Associated Press.

ALBANY, March 18. — "Captain
Molly," heroine of the Revolution
and the first woman to enlist in the
service of her country, lies buried in
a new grave at West Point and a
monument, commemorating her val-
or, is to be erected over her resting
place.

After nearly a year's investigation,
the State organization of the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution is
certain that the body can be none
other than that of the intrepid
Joan of Arc of the new world, who
took up her husband's gun after
he was wounded in the Battle of
Fort Washington. Despite objections
yesterday by residents of
Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried
in the Pennsylvania community,
Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent
of the Daughters of the American
Revolution, declared that the skele-
ton re-interred at West Point tallied
with the known records concern-
ing the Revolutionary heroine's activity
in the army.

ALBANY—The D. A. R., seeking
to ease perturbation of Carlisle,
Pa., has given a little lesson in
history. All the women who fought
in the Revolution were nicknamed
Captain Molly Pitcher, and so Car-
lisle which has a monument to one
Molly, should not protest over the
removal of another Molly's re-
mains from J. P. Morgan's High-
land Falls estate to West Point.

Historians Disagree About Molly Pitcher

Pennsylvanians Contest Margaret Corbin's Title To Name of "Captain Molly Pitcher"

Carlisle, Pa., Wonders How
New York State D. A. R.
Tide of "Captain
Molly Pitcher."

No Doubt About Identity of
Body Removed and Reinterred at West Point,
Says Mrs. Nash.

ALBANY, Pa., March 17.—
How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from a grave on the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan at the West Point Post cemetery, got the title of "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame, is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

ALBANY, March 17.—(AP)—
Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls, and reinterred in the Post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly" of Revolutionary war renown, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared tonight.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. Her statement follows:

Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. Margaret Corbin's exploits credit her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Mifflin on November 16, 1776.

"In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians, representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career on file with the General Knox papers in Massachusetts and at West Point defiantly prove the claim."

Carlisle, Pa., March 17 (A. P.)—
How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point Post Cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame, is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle Cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher. "There is no doubt about it what-

ever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle Cemetery. Her resting place as every one knows, is marked with a monument.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle, asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret DeHuff, late of Carlisle, made an affidavit several years ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her younger days. She said further that she was buried in Carlisle."

ALBANY, March 17.—(A. P.)—
Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly" of Revolutionary war renown, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared tonight.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. Her statement follows:

In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians, representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career on file with the General Knox papers in Massachusetts and at West Point definitely prove the claim.

Plattsburg Press
Thursday, March 18, 1926

CARLISLE, PA. HAS A MOLLIE PITCHER ALSO

Disputes Margaret Corbin Claim To Title

MRS. NASH DEFENDS IT

State Regent of D. A. R. Says
Surgeon's Examination
Proves Contention

CARLISLE, Pa., March 17. (P.)—How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point Post Cemetery, got the title of "the Captain Mollie Pitcher" of revolutionary war fame is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Mollie Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle Cemetery.

This community with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Mollie Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago, Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle's Mollie Pitcher.

"There is not doubt about it whatever," he said. "Mollie Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle Cemetery. Her resting place as every one knows is marked with a monument.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington one of his trips to Carlisle, asked to see Mollie Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth."

Mrs. Nash Replies.
ALBANY, N. Y., March 17. (P.)—Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., and re-interred in the Post Cemetery at West Point, are those of Margaret Corbin known as "Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War renown. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared tonight.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said.

Albany Knickerbocker Press
Thursday, March 18, 1926

'REAL MOLLIE PITCHER' QUESTION STIRRED UP BY REBURIAL OF BODY

Historian Says Woman in West Point Cemetery Is Not Famed Heroine.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 17 (AP).—How Margaret Corbin, whose body was removed yesterday from the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point Post cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Mollie Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Mollie Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Mollie Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle Mollie Pitcher.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle asked to see Mollie Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth."

Bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls and reburied in the Post cemetery at West Point without doubt are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Mollie" of the Revolutionary war fame, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, said last night.

The claim is substantiated by examination of the bones by a surgeon and dentist and records accepted at West Point before the permit was given, Mrs. White said.

Ogdensburg Journal
Thursday, March 18, 1926

Carlisle Sure Body of "Captain Molly" Lies In Local Grave

Pennsylvania City Claims D. A. R. Has Interred Wrong Body at West Point—D. A. R. Head Replies

CARLISLE, Pa., March 17.—(A.P.)—How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point post cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Mollie Pitcher" of Revolutionary War fame, is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Mollie Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

The community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Mollie Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the Battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Mifflin on November 16, 1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle Mollie Pitcher.

"There is no doubt about it whatever," he said. "Mollie Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting place as everyone knows is marked with a monument.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle, asked to see Mollie Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth."

"Mrs. Margaret DeHoff Carlisle, made an affidavit years ago that she was Mollie Pitcher in her younger days," she said further that she was in Carlisle."

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., and interred in the post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary war renown. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared tonight.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. Her statement was "In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians and representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Nelson, assistant state geologist, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career as a nurse with the General Knox hospital in Massachusetts and at West Point definitely prove the claim."

"The surgeons examining the skeleton closed that a wound had been inflicted in the left shoulder and the skeleton was that of a woman 'Captain Molly's' wounds she suffered when she was 26 years of age, were in the neck and shoulders. The dental examination of the teeth indicated that the person was of middle age and 'Captain Molly' was 50 she died."

"Capt. Molly" was the first man known to have served in the Revolutionary War after she was wounded in the battle of Fort Mifflin, she was granted pay and allowances as a member of the invalid regiment at West Point. She lived in Carlisle for the remainder of her life. Tradition indicated that she was buried on the Morgan estate and was only after nearly a year that the Daughters of the American Revolution finally established the identity of the remains there."

Albany Herald March 18, 1926

Jamestown Post Thursday, March 18, 1926

Glens Falls Star Thursday, March 18, 1926

INTERMENT IS START OF TALK

Pa. Claims to Have Original "Molly" But State Regent Says No

Pa., March 17 (AP)—Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point post cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary War fame is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery. This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth. History says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims. Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on Nov. 16, 1776.

Regent Is Certain.

Albany, N. Y., March 17 (AP)—A doubt the bones removed from a grave on the J. Pierpont estate at Highland Falls, and re-interred in the Post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary War renown. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared tonight.

The examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. "In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians, representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career on file with the General Knox Papers in Massachusetts and at West Point definitely prove the claim. "The surgeons examination disclosed that a wound had been inflicted in the left shoulder and that the skeleton was that of a woman. Captain Molly's wounds, which she suffered when she was about 26 years of age, were in the breast and shoulder. The dentist's examination of the teeth indicated that the person was of middle age and 'Capt. Molly' was 50 when she died. "Capt. Molly" was the first woman known to have served in the revolutionary war. After she was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington she was granted half pay and allowances as a member of the invalid regiment at West Point. She lived in Highland Falls for the remainder of her life. Tradition indicated that she was buried on the Morgan estate but it was only after nearly a year's work that the D. A. R. finally established the identity of the remains buried there." Explaining that all women who followed the revolutionary army were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or "Molly Pitcher," Mrs. Nash said that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, and whose remains are buried at Carlisle, Pa.

"MOLLY PITCHER" CLAIMED BY TWO TOWNS AS NATIVE

How Margaret Corbin Got Title Is Questioned by the Historians at Carlisle, Pa.

ASSERT REAL MOLLY BURIED IN CARLISLE

Town Erected Monument Over Grave Few Years Ago—D. A. R. to Dedicate Monument to the Other Molly

By Associated Press. CARLISLE, Pa., March 17.—How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point Post Cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary War fame is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery. This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims. Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on Nov. 16, 1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher. "There is no doubt about it whatever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting place as every one knows is marked with a monument. "It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle, asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth.

There Were Many Molly Pitchers But Only One Real Molly

ALBANY, March 17. (AP)—Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., and re-interred in the post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary War renown. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared tonight.

The examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. "In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians, representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career on file with the General Knox Papers in Massachusetts and at West Point definitely prove the claim. "The surgeons examination disclosed that a wound had been inflicted in the left shoulder and that the skeleton was that of a woman. Captain Molly's wounds, which she suffered when she was about 26 years of age, were in the breast and shoulder. The dentist's examination of the teeth indicated that the person was of middle age and 'Capt. Molly' was 50 when she died. "Capt. Molly" was the first woman known to have served in the revolutionary war. After she was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington she was granted half pay and allowances as a member of the invalid regiment at West Point. She lived in Highland Falls for the remainder of her life. Tradition indicated that she was buried on the Morgan estate but it was only after nearly a year's work that the D. A. R. finally established the identity of the remains buried there." Explaining that all women who followed the revolutionary army were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or "Molly Pitcher," Mrs. Nash said that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, and whose remains are buried at Carlisle, Pa.

Molly, Where Art Thou? Heroine's Burial Place Subject of Rival Claims

CARLISLE, Pa., March 17. (AP)—How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point post cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of the revolutionary war is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery. This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims. Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on Nov. 16, 1776. Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher. "There is no doubt about it whatever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting place as every one knows is marked with a monument. "It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle, asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret DeHuff, late of Carlisle, made an affidavit several years ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her younger days. She said further that she was buried in Carlisle."

There Were Many Molly Pitchers But Only One Real Molly

 ALBANY, March 17. (AP)—Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., and re-interred in the post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly" of revolutionary war renown. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of American Revolution, declared tonight.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. Her statement follows: "In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians, representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career on file with the General Knox Papers in Massachusetts and at West Point definitely prove the claim. "The surgeons examination disclosed that a wound had been inflicted in the left shoulder and that the skeleton was that of a woman. Captain Molly's wounds, which she suffered when she was about 26 years of age, were in the breast and shoulder. The dentist's examination of the teeth indicated that the person was of middle age and 'Capt. Molly' was 50 when she died. "Capt. Molly" was the first woman known to have served in the revolutionary war. After she was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington she was granted half pay and allowances as a member of the invalid regiment at West Point. She lived in Highland Falls for the remainder of her life. Tradition indicated that she was buried on the Morgan estate but it was only after nearly a year's work that the D. A. R. finally established the identity of the remains buried there." Explaining that all women who followed the revolutionary army were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or "Molly Pitcher," Mrs. Nash said that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, and whose remains are buried at Carlisle, Pa.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. Her statement follows:

"In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians, representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career on file with the General Knox Papers in Massachusetts and at West Point definitely prove the claim. "The surgeons examination disclosed that a wound had been inflicted in the left shoulder and that the skeleton was that of a woman. Captain Molly's wounds, which she suffered when she was about 26 years of age, were in the breast and shoulder. The dentist's examination of the teeth indicated that the person was of middle age and 'Capt. Molly' was 50 when she died. "Capt. Molly" was the first woman known to have served in the revolutionary war. After she was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington she was granted half pay and allowances as a member of the invalid regiment at West Point. She lived in Highland Falls for the remainder of her life. Tradition indicated that she was buried on the Morgan estate but it was only after nearly a year's work that the D. A. R. finally established the identity of the remains buried there." Explaining that all women who followed the revolutionary army were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or "Molly Pitcher," Mrs. Nash said that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, and whose remains are buried at Carlisle, Pa.

Explaining that all women who followed the revolutionary army were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or "Molly Pitcher," Mrs. Nash said that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, and whose remains are buried at Carlisle, Pa.

ONEONTA STAR
Thursday, March 18, 1926

D. A. R. Convinced Skeleton of Real Heroine at West Point

Albany, March 17 (AP).—Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., and re-interred in the Post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly" of Revolutionary war renown. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared tonight.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said. Her statement follows:

"In the presence of officers at West Point, well known historians, representatives of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Peter Nelson, assistant state historian, the skeleton was removed and proved beyond a doubt to the 20 persons present at the ceremony to be the remains of Margaret Corbin. In addition, original papers in connection with her career on file with the General Knox papers in Massachusetts and at West Point definitely prove the claim.

Bones and Teeth Identify Her.

"The surgeon's examination disclosed that a wound had been inflicted in the left shoulder and that the skeleton was that of a woman. 'Captain Molly's' wounds, which she suffered when she was about 26 years of age, were in the breast and shoulder. The dentist's examination of the teeth indicated that the person was of middle age, and "Captain Molly" was 50 when she died.

"'Captain Molly' was the first woman known to have served in the Revolutionary war. After she was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington, she was granted half pay and allowances as a member of the invalid regiment at West Point. She lived in Highland Falls for the remainder of her life. Tradition indicated that she was buried on the Morgan estate but it was only after nearly a year's work that the Daughters of the American Revolution finally established the identity of the remains buried there."

Explaining that all women who followed the Revolutionary army were known either as "Captain Molly Pitcher" or "Molly Pitcher," Mrs. Nash said that "Captain Molly" was not to be confused with "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth, and whose remains are buried at Carlisle, Pa.

CARLISLE, PA., CLAIMS IT HAS HEROINE'S BODY

Late Resident of City in Affidavit
Said She Knew Molly Pitcher
in Younger Days and Who
Was Buried in Carlisle

WASHINGTON CAME

Visited Her at Home—New York
D. A. R. Satisfied With Identifi-
cation of Skeleton of
Capt. Molly Pitcher

Carlisle, Pa., March 17 (AP).—How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point Post cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame, is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the re-burial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776.

Washington Congratulated Her.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher.

"There is no doubt about it whatever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting place as every one knows is marked with a monument.

Newburgh News
Thursday, March 18, 1926

Carlisle, Pa., Claim Revolution Hero

Took Wounded Husband's Place At Cannon In the
Monmouth—Praised by Gen. Washington—Mrs.
Nash In Support of Margaret Corbin

Carlisle, Pa., March 18—How Margaret Corbin's remains were removed on Tuesday from the Pierpont Morgan in Highland Falls, N. Y., to the West Point cemetery, got the title "Capt. Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, is a question that has roused historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the cemetery.

Took Huband's Place At Cannon

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth, where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors know of Molly.

In Fort Washington

On Tuesday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin in West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of her exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, has risen to the defense of Carlisle's Molly Pitcher. He said:

"There is no doubt about it whatever that Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle Cemetery. Her resting place, as everyone knows, is marked with a monument.

Complimented by Washington

"It is a matter of historic record that Gen. George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle, asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth.

New York Defense

Albany, March 17—The bones removed from Highland Falls and re-interred in West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame. Mrs. Charles Nash, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, said tonight:

Examination of the bones by a surgeon and dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle, asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret DeHuff, late of Carlisle, made an affidavit several years ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her younger days. She said further that she was buried in Carlisle"

Norwich Sun
Monday, March 18, 1926

CARLISLE CLAIMS HEROINE'S BODY

...NT OF CITY IN AFFIDAVIT
...D SHE KNEW MOLLY
...PITCHER

...Pa., March 18 (AP)—How
...Corbin, whose remains were
...from the Highland Falls, N. Y.,
...estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West
...Point post cemetery, got
...of "The Captain Molly Pitcher"
...Revolutionary War fame, is a
...that aroused Carlisle his-
...who supposed the real Molly
...was buried in the Carlisle

...community, with a wealth of
...has paid tribute to its
...for many years. Her
...supposed to have been ac-
...the battle of the Monmouth
...story says she took her hus-
...as a gunner after he had
...wounded. Not many years ago
...erected a monument over her
...of the town takes pride in let-
...and tourists know of the
...claims.

...delegations of the Daugh-
...American Revolution took
...services that marked the
...Margaret Corbin's re-
...West Point. They plan to
...monument at the grave
...The story of Margaret
...exploits credits her with tak-
...husband's place after he was
...in the battle of Fort Wash-
...November 16, 1776.

...Miller, an authority on lo-
...today rose to the defense
...Carlisle Molly Pitcher.

...is no doubt about it what-
...said. "Molly Pitcher is bur-
...Carlisle cemetery. Her
...place as every one knows is
...with a monument.

...a matter of historic record
...General George Washington on
...his trips to Carlisle asked to
...Pitcher and congratulated
...her heroic performance at the
...Monmouth.

...Margaret DeHuff, late of Car-
...an affidavit several years
...she knew Molly Pitcher in
...younger days. She said further
...was buried in Carlisle."

Binghamton Sun
Thursday, March 18, 1926

Carlisle Lays Claim to 'Captain Molly'; So Does New York

CARLISLE, Pa., March 17 (AP).—
How Margaret Corbin, whose body
was removed yesterday from the
Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of
J. Pierpont Morgan to the West
Point post cemetery, got the title
of "the Captain Molly Pitcher" of
Revolutionary War fame, is a ques-
tion that today aroused Carlisle
historians who supposed the real
Molly Pitcher was buried in the
Carlisle Cemetery.

Tribute Long Paid
This community, with a wealth
of colonial lore, has paid tribute to
its Molly Pitcher for many years.
Her fame is supposed to have been
acquired at the Battle of Monmouth
where history says she took her
husband's place as a gunner after
he had been wounded. Not many
years ago Carlisle erected a monu-
ment over her grave and the town
takes pride in letting visitors and
tourists know of the honor it
claims.

Yesterday delegations of the
Daughters of the American Revolu-
tion took part in the services that
marked the reburial of Margaret
Corbin's remains at West Point.
They plan to dedicate a monument
at the grave next month. The story
of Margaret Corbin's exploits cred-
its her with taking her husband's
place after he was wounded in the
Battle of Fort Washington on Novem-
ber 16, 1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on
local history, today rose to the de-
fense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher.
"There is no debate about it

whatever," he said. "Molly Pitcher
is buried in the Carlisle Cemetery.
Her resting place as every one
knows is marked with a monument.

Historic Record
"It is a matter of historic record
that Gen. George Washington on
one of his trips to Carlisle, asked
to see Molly Pitcher and congratu-
late her on her heroic performance
at the Battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret De Huff, late of
Carlisle, made an affidavit several
years ago that she knew Molly
Pitcher in her younger days. She
said further that she was buried
in Carlisle."

Schenectady Gazette
Thursday, March 18, 1926

Two "Molly Pitchers" Are Mystification of History

CARLISLE, Pa., March 17 (AP).—How
Margaret Corbin, whose remains were
moved yesterday from the Highland
falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont
Morgan to the West Point post cem-
etry got the title of "the Captain Molly
Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame is
a question that today aroused Carlisle
historians who supposed the real Molly
Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cem-
etry.

This community, with a wealth of col-
onial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly
Pitcher for many years. Her fame is sup-
posed to have been acquired at the
Battle of Monmouth where history says
she took her husband's place as a gun-
ner after he had been wounded. Not
many years ago Carlisle erected a monu-
ment over her grave and the town takes
pride in letting visitors and tourists
know of the honor it claims.

Yesterday delegations of the Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution took
part in the services that marked the re-
burial of Margaret Corbin's remains at

West Point. They plan to dedicate a
monument at the grave next month. The
story of Margaret Corbin's exploits
credits her with taking her husband's
place after he was wounded in the battle
of Fort Washington on November 16,
1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local
history, today rose to the defense of
the Carlisle Molly Pitcher.

"There is no doubt about it what-
ever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried
in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting
place as everyone knows is marked with
a monument.

"It is a matter of historic record that
General George Washington on one of
his trips to Carlisle asked to see Molly
Pitcher and congratulated her on her
heroic performance at the battle of
Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret De Huff, late of Car-
lisle, made an affidavit several years
ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her
younger days. She said further that she
was buried in Carlisle."

Brooklyn Eagle
Thursday, March 18, 1926

"MOLLY PITCHER" IN DUPLICATE

Carlisle, Pennsylvania, rises in
righteous wrath to protest that the
bones of "Captain Molly" removed in
state from Highland Falls, New York,
to be buried at West Point have no re-
lation to the bones of the real "Molly
Pitcher" now reposing in the Car-
lisle Cemetery. Probably erroneous
newspaper headlines are responsible
for the mixup. "Molly Pitcher" de-
serves all her fame, but another
"Molly," by name Margaret Corbin,
had won earlier laurels as a Revolu-
tionary gunner serving her husband's
cannon when he was desperately
wounded.

The Battle of Fort Washington,
disastrous for the Colonials, was
fought on November 16, 1776. This
was just before Washington had to
cross the Hudson and take up a posi-
tion at Fort Lee. In this battle Mar-
garet Corbin distinguished herself.
She was later commissioned as a cap-
tain and was known as "Captain
Molly," not at any time as "Molly
Pitcher."

Eighteen months later, on June 28,
1778 came the Battle of Monmouth—
where Washington was said to have
done his swearing at the traitor
Charles Lee. The "Molly Pitcher" in-
cident was almost identical with the
"Captain Molly" incident—a husband
being struck down the wife served the
gun. And Carlisle, Pennsylvania, is
able to mention with pride that Gen-
eral Washington once called on "Molly
Pitcher" at her Carlisle home and
thanked her for her services.

There were plenty of Colonial
women in Pennsylvania's wilder re-
gions and the wilder regions of New
York who were not afraid of guns
or gunpowder. That incidents like
these two occurred now and then is
probable, though most of them es-
caped the pen of the historian. "Cap-
tain Molly" and "Molly Pitcher" live
together in our annals and should be
equally honored. We cannot say that
the first set the example in Novem-
ber, 1776, which the second followed
in June, 1778, for it's a million-to-one
shot that the Carlisle woman had
never heard of the New York
woman's exploit. Each bit of hero-
ism was independent of the other.
Patriots may love the memory of
both heroines without distinction.

Watertown Times
Thursday, March 18, 1926

Rochester Daily & Chronicle
Thursday, March 18, 1926

Corning Leader
Thursday, March 18, 1926

CLAIMS BODY OF MOLLY PITCHER

HISTORIANS DISPUTE REPORT
BODY BURIED ELSEWHERE

MONUMENT MARKS GRAVE

Pennsylvania Community Long Has
Taken Pride in Fact Revolutionary
War Heroine Was Buried There.

Carlisle, Pa., March 18. (AP)—How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed Wednesday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point Post cemetery got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame is a question that today aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on Nov. 16, 1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, today rose to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher.

"There is no doubt about it, whatever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting place as everyone knows is marked with a monument.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the Battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret De Huff, late of Carlisle, made an affidavit several years ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her younger days. She said further that she was buried in Carlisle."

Carlisle Historians Aroused by Giving to Margaret Corbin Title of 'The Captain Molly Pitcher'

Carlisle, Pa., March 17.—(By the Associated Press) — How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the Highland Falls, N. Y., estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point post cemetery got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame is a question that to-day aroused Carlisle historians, who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth, where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority of local history, to-day rose to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher.

"There is no doubt about it whatever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting place, as everyone knows, is marked with a monument.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret de Huff, late of Carlisle, made an affidavit several years ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her younger days. She said further that she was buried in Carlisle."

Abany, March 17.—(By the Associated Press)—Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from a grave on the J. Pierpont Morgan estate at Highland Falls and reinterred in the post cemetery at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly" of Revolutionary war renown. Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared to-night.

Both the examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said, and added:

"The surgeon's examination disclosed that a wound had been inflicted in the left shoulder and that the skeleton was that of a woman. 'Captain Molly's' wounds, which she suffered when she was about 26 years old, were in the breast and shoulder. The dentist's examination of the teeth indicated that the person was of middle age and 'Captain Molly' was 50 when she died.

CARLISLE OBJECTS TO "MOLLY" BURIAL

ALBANY, Mar. 18.—(AP)—"Captain Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to list in the service of her country buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument commemorating her valor, is to be buried over her resting place. After a year's investigation by the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution, it is certain that the body can be identified other than that of the intrepid heroine of Arc of the new world took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" be buried in the Pennsylvania cemetery, Mrs. Charles White Nash, regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton re-interred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the revolutionary heroine's activities in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

Albany Citizen
Thursday, March 18, 1926

HONORS TO CAPTAIN MOLLY

N. Y., March 18.—(AP)—
"Molly" heroine of the
and the first woman to
the service of her country,
ed in a new grave at West
a monument, commemo-
er valor, is to be erected
resting place.

a year's investigation, the
ization of the Daughters
merican Revolution is cer-
the body can be none other
of the intrepid "Joan of
e New World" who took up
and's gun after he was
in the battle of Fort Wash-

objections raised yester-
sidents of Carlisle, Pa.,
tain Molly" is buried in
sylvania community, Mrs.
White Nash, state regent of
aters of the American Rev-
eclared that the skeleton
yesterday at West Point
the known records con-
the revolutionary heroine's
in the army and quiet life
for almost 25 years there-
the little village of Highland
whose peaceful hills the
were removed.

Highland Falls (Orange Co.) News
Friday, March 19, 1926

ly Pitcher" en to West Point

ains of Margaret Corbin,
Pitcher" of Revolutionary
re removed from the estate of
nt Morgan in this village on
afternoon by Hogan & Bevans,
to West Point where they
erred in the Post Cemetery
old chapel. A delegation from
nters of American Revolution,
v York and Albany, headed by
on B. Parker were present.
mittal service was by the Rev.

Bunten, rector of the Church
ly Innocents of this village.
ment will be erected over the
with appropriate ceremonies
middle of April, and a tablet
be placed in the Church of the
ocents in this village. A num-
my officers were in attendance
remonies in West Point.

Richfield Springs (Ol. Co.) Mercan
Thursday, March 18, 1926

Mrs. Welden to Unveil Monument

Mrs. William T. Welden, regent of Ganowanges Chapter, D. A. R., and New York State D. A. R. chairman-elect for the preservation of historic spots, has accepted an invitation to unveil the monument to Margaret Corbin in the cemetery at West Point, on April 14.

The remains of Mrs. Corbin will be removed from the J. P. Morgan estate and will be reburied with military honors.

A committee to find the lost grave was composed of Mrs. Alton B. Parker, the present D. A. R. state historian; Mrs. Frank H. Parcells of Brooklyn, who will become state vice regent in April; Mrs. Theodore de Laporte, future state corresponding secretary, D. A. R.; Prof. Dixon Ryan Fox of Columbia University and Peter Nelson of Albany.

Mrs. Parker is arranging the program for the occasion, at which time eminent persons will speak.

Mrs. Welden will succeed Mrs. Parker in office in April.

It will be remembered that Margaret Corbin who was then only 24 years old, fought valiantly at the battle of Fort Washington, in repelling the Hessians, was wounded and sent to Philadelphia, where she was an invalid all winter. She is entitled to the distinction of being the first woman soldier in the Revolution and also a captain in rank, as her service antedated that of Mollie Pitcher by two years.

The inscription on the tablet will read:

In memory of Margaret Corbin, a heroine of the Revolution, known as 'Captain Molley,' 1751-1800, who at the battle of Fort Washington, New York City, when her husband, John Corbin, was killed, kept his field piece in action until severely wounded, and thereafter, by act of Congress, received half the pay and allowance of "A Soldier in the Service." She lived, died and was buried on the Hudson River bank, near the village now called Highland Falls. In appreciation of her deeds for the cause of liberty, and that her heroism may not be forgotten her dust was removed to this spot and this memorial erected by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York City."

The tablet, 22 by 42 inches, will be unveiled at West Point, April 12, with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the State D. A. R. The stone on which the monument is to be placed will be of selected light hammered Barre granite, and it will be in two parts, the base 38 inches wide, 20 inches thick, 2 feet high, the upper part 30 inches, slanting to 27 inches wide, 12 inches thick and 6 feet high. Above the monument will rise a distaff, insignia of the D. A. R. The local artist says this tablet is worthy of a place among the best of its kind anywhere in the world.

Middletown Herald
Saturday, March 20, 1926

REBURY HEROINE OF REVOLUTION



The skeleton of "Captain Molly" (Margaret Corbin) of Revolutionary fame which has lain for many years in the Highland Falls cemetery, being placed in the coffin which will be taken to the West Point (N. Y.) cemetery. Dr. Edward Hegeman standing in the grave and (right) Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, vice president of the New York Historical society.

Bulletin Journal
Saturday, March 20, 1926

WEST POINT "CAPT MOLLY"

Not "Molly Pitcher" of Battle of Monmouth Fame Buried at Carlisle

ALBANY, March 20—"Captain Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After nearly a year's investigation of the Daughters of the American Revolution it is certain that the body can be none other than that of the spirited Joan of Arc of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington. Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. C. White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton re-interred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

Paper Confirm Record

In addition, Mrs. Nash said, papers on file in Massachusetts and at West Point substantiated the claim that the bones were those of Margaret Corbin, known in military annals as "Captain Molly" as well as an examination of the skeleton by a surgeon and a dentist.

The question of whether the bones are those of Margaret Corbin has, however, resolved itself into a case of mistaken identity for Mrs. Nash explained that all women who elected an army career in the Revolution were known either as "Cap. Molly Pitcher, or as "Molly Pitcher," pointing out that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with the "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth and whose remains are buried at Carlisle.

Hudson Register
Friday, March 19, 1926

TWO "MOLLY PITCHERS" ARE MYSTIFICATION OF HISTORY

CARLISLE, Pa., March 19. (P)— How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed Tuesday from the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point post cemetery got the title of "the Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war has been a question that has aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth, where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors and tourists know of the honor it claims.

Tuesday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin's remains

at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of Margaret Corbin's exploits credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, has risen to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher.

"There is no doubt about it, whatever," he said. "Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle cemetery. Her resting place, as everyone knows is marked with a monument.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret De Huff, late of Carlisle, made an affidavit several years ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her younger days. She said further that she was buried in Carlisle."

Hudson Star
Friday, March 19, 1926

"REAL MOLLY PITCHER" QUESTION STIRRED UP BY REBURIAL OF BODY

Carlisle, Pa., March 18.— How Margaret Corbin, whose body was removed Wednesday from the High-

land Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan to the West Point Post cemetery, got the title of "The Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary war fame is a question that has aroused Carlisle historians who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for many years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the battle of Monmouth where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, came to the defense of the Carlisle Molly Pitcher.

"It is a matter of historic record that General George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the battle of Monmouth."

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Schenectady Gazette
Friday, March 19, 1926

'Capt. Molly' Lies
at West Point and
Will Have Monument

ALBANY, March 18 (A.P.).—"Captain Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After nearly a year's investigation, the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc, of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington. Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that 'Captain Molly' is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton re-interred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed. In addition, Mrs. Nash said, papers on file in Massachusetts and at West Point substantiated the claim that the bones were those of Margaret Corbin, known in military annals as "Captain Molly" as well as an examination of the skeleton by a surgeon and a dentist.

The question of whether the bones are those of Margaret Corbin has, however, resolved itself into a case of mistaken identity for Mrs. Nash explained that all women who elected an army career in the Revolution were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or as "Molly Pitcher", pointing out that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with the "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the Battle of Monmouth and whose remains are buried at Carlisle.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Buffalo Times
Friday, March 19, 1926

MOLLY PITCHER AND MAGGIE CORBIN.

NO higher tribute could have been paid by the town of Carlisle, Pa., to Molly Pitcher, than the eagerness of that community to establish that this heroine of the War of the Revolution was buried in Carlisle Cemetery and not at Highland Falls, N. Y.

Without going deep into the question, a common-sense supposition is that there were two women who on different fields of battle, each did a feat of the same kind as that of Molly Pitcher at Monmouth.

It is related of Margaret Corbin that she took her husband's place after he was wounded at the Battle of Fort Washington.

At the Battle of Monmouth, Molly Pitcher acted as a cannoneer after her husband, an artilleryman, had been killed before her eyes. She rushed to the already loaded cannon, fired it, and fought throughout the day.

The British attack on Fort Washington was made in 1776. The engagement at Monmouth took place in 1778. Fort Washington was in New York, Monmouth, the county from which the action derived its name, in New Jersey. So great a difference in dates and localities would make it appear difficult to confuse one with the other.

But the exploit of Maggie Corbin at Fort Washington and that of Molly Pitcher at Monmouth, have an extraordinary similarity. It is easy to see how the deeds of both might have supplied the material for a single narrative, and how finally, as has actually happened, Molly Pitcher and Margaret Corbin would have been identified as one and the same heroine.

Fame, a goddess who is apt to play favorites, has been conspicuously unfair to Maggie Corbin. Every school-child knows Molly Pitcher's story. But mention of Margaret Corbin stirs no such universal and instant response. From the point of view of rescuing from oblivion a name which is abundantly deserving of patriotic homage, the present controversy is a good thing.

Meanwhile, the excellent citizens of Carlisle have no cause to worry as to whether the brave woman ensepulchred there, is the real and only Molly Pitcher or not. There were many heroines in the Revolution. And there is glory enough to go round.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Auburn (Cayuga Co.) Daily Advertiser
Friday, March 19, 1926

PAY HONORS TO
"CAPTAIN MOLLY"

Albany, N. Y., March 18. (A.P.).—"Captain Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point and a monument, commemorating her valor, is to be erected over her resting place.

After a year's investigation, the state organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid "Joan of Arc of the New World" who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Captain Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles White Nash, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, declared that the skeleton re-interred yesterday at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and quiet life she led for almost 25 years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Nyack News
Friday, March 26, 1926

**"MOLLY PITCHER" LAID
TO REST AT WEST POINT**

The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan at Highland Falls last week and taken to West Point, where they were interred in the post cemetery near the chapel. A delegation from the daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, was present. The committal service was read by Rev. Roland J. Buntin, rector of the Episcopal church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls.

A monument will be erected over the grave with appropriate ceremonies about the middle of April and a tablet will be placed in the Church of the Holy Innocents.

"Molly Pitcher" won her fame at the Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, when she replaced her husband, an artillery man, who was killed, and carried water for the soldiers. She was later awarded a pension.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Canajoharie (Mont. Co.) Courier
Wednesday, March 31, 1926

**"Captain Mollie" to Be
Moved to West Point**

Albany, N. Y.—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary war fame—from the grave of his estate at Highland Falls. They will be reburied in the West Point cemetery in April with ceremonies conducted by the New York state branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on upper Manhattan Island November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball, she took his place and served with great credit until she was wounded by grapeshot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast.

As a reward for her heroism the supreme council of Philadelphia granted her an award of \$30 and got her a pension. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Edmeston (Otsego Co.) Local
Saturday, March 27, 1926

"CAPTAIN MOLLIE"

Revolutionary Hero to Find New Resting Place in West Point Cemetery

J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the body of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highland Falls, and it will be reburied in the West Point cemetery early in April with appropriate ceremonies, conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany state regent of the D. A. R., said that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee whence she was sent with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

As a reward for her heroism, the supreme council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her a reward of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany (N. Y.) Eve. News
Wednesday, March 31, 1926

**IN CAPITOL FOR TABLET
TO STATE'S PATRIOTS**

The New York state signers of the Declaration of Independence are to be honored by the placing of a bronze tablet by the Daughters of the American Revolution in the staircase near the executive chamber at the Capitol.

This site was selected yesterday after a conference attended by Mrs. Charlotte A. Pitcher of Utica, state chairman of the D. A. R. committee; Sullivan W. Jones, state architect; Colonel Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works, and Walter Lunt Palmer.

The tablet was designed by Albert Weiner, New York sculptor. Its dimensions are four feet, by two feet, ten inches. It bears the state's arms and the figures of William Floyd, Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis and Lewis Morris, together with the arms of the D. A. R. The tablet has been approved by the state fine arts commission, which was represented by Mr. Palmer.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany Times Union
Wednesday, March 31, 1926

D. A. R. Tablet in Capitol

A tablet in memory of the signers of the Declaration of Independence will be placed on the wall of the capitol, near the senate staircase, it was decided yesterday by Mrs. Charlotte A. Pitcher of Utica, State Architect Sullivan W. Jones and Frederick Stuart Greene, state superintendent of public works.

CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Spring V. (Rock. o.C.) Leader
Thursday, April 1, 1926

**"MOLLY PITCHER" LAID TO
REST AT WEST POINT**

The remains of Margart Corbin the "Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, were removed from the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan at Highland Falls last week and taken to West Point where they were interred in the post cemetery near the chapel. A delegation from the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York

and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, was present. The committal service was read by Rev. Roland J. Buntin, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls.

"Molly Pitcher" won her fame at the Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778, when she replaced her husband, an artillery man, who was killed, and carried water for the soldiers. She was later awarded a pension.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany Times Union
Monday, April 5, 1926

**TABLETS
TO BE DEDICATED**
Presentation and dedication of
Margaret Corbin memorials by the New
York conference, Daughters of the
American Revolution, will be held
at the church of the Holy Innocents
at Highland Falls and in the United
States Military cemetery at West
Point, Wednesday, April 14, at 3
p.m. The memorials to the Revolutionary
heroine include an inscribed
tablet to the church at Highland
Falls and a granite monument and
tablet at West Point. Mrs.
White Nash of Albany, state
representative, and Mrs. Alton Brooks
of New York city, chairman of
Margaret Corbin research and memorial
committee, are in charge of the

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Utica Press
Thursday, April 1, 1926

MRS. PITCHER IN ALBANY

In Determining Location for
Tablet in Memory of State's
Signers of Declaration
Charlotte A. Pitcher was in
Albany Tuesday to attend a conference
to determine the location
of a tablet given in memory of the
New York State signers of the
Declaration of Independence by the
Daughters of the American Revolution
of this state.

Pitcher is state chairman of
the D. A. R. committee. She con-
ferred with Sullivan Jones, state
secretary; Col. Frederick Stuart
Greene and Walter Launt Palmer
at the site for the tablet, and a
conference on the Senate staircase,
the executive chamber, was
held. The sculptor, Albert Weinert
of New York, met other representatives
to decide on the size of the
tablet which will be made by the
Williams Company of New

York. The memorial will be of bronze,
about two feet, 10 inches. It
will bear the arms of the state,
and the heads of the four signers,
William Floyd, who is buried in Oneida
county, at Westernville; Philip
Livingston, Francis Lewis and
Lewis Morris, and the insignia of
the D. A. R., surrounded by a border
of oak leaves and acorns, the
tablet to be raised in bas-relief.
The tablet has been approved by
the special committee of the New
York State fine arts commission,
members of which are Harvey W.
Hunt, Herman A. MacNeill and
Walter Launt Palmer, who is a son
of the eminent sculptor, E. D.
Weinert, who was a resident of
Albany in the 40's and 50's, and who
came to Albany from Utica.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Highland Falls (Orange Co.) News
Friday, April 2, 1926

Two Capt. Molly's Causes Confusion

The recent burial in West Point of
the heroine of the Revolution known as
"Captain Molly" has given rise to some
confusion and Monmouth, N. J., made
some violent objections claiming that
the body was not that of "Capt. Molly"
who is buried in Carlisle, Pa. The fact
is there were two women of revolution-
ary fame known as "Captain Molly".
The "Captain Molly" recently buried in
West Point was not "Captain Molly"
of Monmouth. The latter was Molly
Pitcher. The former was Margaret
Corbin, who was also called "Captain
Molly." Both women acquired fame in
precisely the same manner. Each had
accompanied her husband to the war.
Molly Pitcher's husband was killed in

the battle of Monmouth. Margaret
Corbin's husband was killed in the bat-
tle at Fort Mifflin. The men killed,
the women tended the guns. Following
the war Capt. Molly Corbin went to
Highland Falls where she died some-
time between 1789 and 1900. There is
no question of this. The official military
records of the West Point Military
Academy show that the quartermaster
issued various allotments of food, cloth-
ing, etc., to Capt. Molly. The names
of old residents of Highland Falls with
whom she lived are given. In this con-
nection it might be of interest to know
that the late Major Edward C. Boynton
of this city, who was Adjutant of the
Military Academy, 1861-1863, in his
history "History of West Point and the
United States Military Academy," as
well as other historians, have evidently
confused the "Captain Molly".

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Utica Observer Dispatch
Thursday, April 1, 1926

Utican Attends Conference Over Historic Tablet

A conference held at Albany
Tuesday to determine the location
to be given a tablet, which is to be
placed in the State Capitol in mem-
ory of the New York State signers
of the Declaration of Independence,
was attended by Mrs. Charlotte A.
Pitcher of this city, as state chair-
man of the D. A. R. committee.

The tablet will be of bronze, 4 feet
by 2 feet 10 inches. It will bear the
arms of the state and the heads in
relief of the four New York sign-
ers, William Floyd, who is buried
at Westernville; Philip Livingston,
Francis Lewis and Lewis Morris,
also the insignia of the D. A. R.

Mrs. Pitcher conferred with Sul-
livan Jones, state architect; Col.
Frederick Stuart Greene and Wal-
ter Launt Palmer, a member of the
state fine arts commission. The
sculptor, Albert Weinert of New
York, was also in consultation as
to the size of the tablet, which is
to be prepared by the John Wil-
liams Company of New York.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Haverstraw (Rocky Mt. Co.) Messenger
Thursday, April 8, 1926

MOLLY PITCHER NOT BURIED AT WEST PT.

The body of a woman recently in-
terred at West Point and described
as that of "Molly Pitcher" was really
that of Margaret Corbin, known as
"Captain Molly" who won her fame
in the battle of Fort Mifflin by
tending the guns after her husband,
a gunner, had been killed. The sim-
ilarity in the nicknames of the two
women led to the error, even Major
Edward C. Boynton, superintendent
of the military academy from 1861 to
1863, mistaking their identity in his
"History of West Point and the Uni-
ted States Military Academy." Molly
Pitcher was buried in Carlisle, Pa.,
while the records at the military acad-
emy have established the identity of
the body recently interred there as
that of "Captain Molly" Corbin.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany Knickerbocker Press
Monday, April 3, 1926

STATE D. A. R.
MEMORIALS TO
HEROINE OF 1776

Mrs. Charles W. Nash Going
to West Point Cere-
mony, April 14.

MRS. CORBIN HONORED

Granite Monument and Brass
Tablets to Be Presented
by State Conference.

The presentation and dedication of Margaret Corbin memorials by the New York state conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, will take place at the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls and in the United States military cemetery at West Point, Wednesday afternoon, April 14. The memorials to the Revolutionary heroine include an inscribed brass tablet to the church at Highland Falls and a granite monument and brass tablet at West Point. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state D. A. R. regent, and Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker of New York city, chairman of the Margaret Corbin research and memorials committee are in charge of the program.

Miss Mary M. Badger of Malone, state D. A. R. chaplain; the Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents; Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall of New York city; Mrs. William T. Welden, state D. A. R. chairman of historic spots; the Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, chaplain of the United States Military academy at West Point, and Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, with Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Parker will participate in the ceremonies.

Mrs. Nash will present the memorials on behalf of the state D. A. R. conference, and the Rev. Mr. Bunten and Brigadier General Stewart will accept them respectively, on behalf of the church and the United States Military academy. Messages will be read from Herbert L. Satterlee of New York city, and from Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the West Point ceremony the United States Military band will play and at the close of the exercises a firing squad from the United States army will fire a volley and a bugler will sound taps. The memorials committee includes: Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Theodore De LaPorte, state D. A. R. chairman historic research and preservation of records committee; Mrs. Frank H. Parcels, state chairman genealogical research committee; Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox, professor of history, Columbia university, and Peter Nelson of Albany, assistant state historian.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany (N. Y.) Eve. News
Monday, April 5, 1926

The New York state Daughters of the American Revolution will present and dedicate the Margaret Corbin memorials to the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls, and in the United States Military academy at West Point, on Wednesday afternoon, April 14. An inscribed brass tablet and a granite monument at West Point and a brass tablet in the church at Highland Falls will be presented in honor of the Revolutionary heroine. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker of New York city, chairman of the Margaret Corbin research, are in charge of the program.

Miss Mary M. Badger of Malone, state D. A. R. chaplain; the Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents; Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall of New York city; Mrs. William T. Welden, state D. A. R. chairman of historic spots; the Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, chaplain of the United States Military academy at West Point, and Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, with Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Parker will participate in the ceremonies.

Mrs. Nash will present the memorials on behalf of the state D. A. R. conference, and the Rev. Mr. Bunten and Brigadier General Stewart will accept them respectively, on behalf of the church and the United States Military academy. Messages will be read from Herbert L. Satterlee of New York city, and from Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the West Point ceremony the United States Military band will play and at the close of the exercises a firing squad from the United States army will fire a volley and a bugler will sound taps. The memorials committee includes Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Theodore De LaPorte, state D. A. R. chairman historic research and preservation of records committee; Mrs. Frank H. Parcels, state chairman genealogical research committee; Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox, professor of history, Columbia university, and Peter Nelson of Albany, assistant state historian.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Newburgh News
Thursday, April 8, 1926

Margaret Corbin Was
Not Real Molly Pitcher

To Editor The News:
I feel that you won't mind my calling your attention to what is an error. In your item April 7 in reference to the Margaret Corbin memorials, you refer, both in the headline and in the body, to Molly Pitcher. This is not so, however. Margaret Corbin is a totally different person from Molly Pitcher. The latter is no doubt buried in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, in her address, will give the history of the year's investigation that established the identity of Margaret Corbin.

WILLIAM R. FLEMING,
First Lieutenant Infantry,
Intelligence and Publicity Officer,
West Point, April 8.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Goshen (Oranget Co.) Democrat
Friday, April 9, 1926

To Dedicate Memorials

The presentation and dedication of Margaret Corbin ("Molly Pitcher") memorials by the New York state conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, will take place in the Church of the Holy Innocents in Highland Falls and in the United States military cemetery in West Point, on Wednesday afternoon, April 14. The memorials to the Revolutionary heroine include an inscribed brass tablet to the church in Highland Falls and brass tablet in West Point. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state D. A. R. regent, and Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, of New York city, chairman of the Margaret Corbin research and memorials committee, are in charge of the program.

"MOLLY PITCHER" HAD A N. Y. RIVAL

D. A. R. of This State Are to Honor Mem-
ory of "Molly Corbin," Earlier
Heroine

Buried at Highland Falls, Historians
Now Find She Took Dead Husband's
Place at Guns

By Theodore Ennis Murray

Copyright, 1926 (New York Evening World), Press Publishing Co.

The name of "Molly Pitcher" has come down as the heroine of the Battle of Monmouth, fought June 28, 1778, during the war of the Revolution. The acclaim to her heroism was justly warranted. When her husband was killed in the battle "Molly Pitcher" took his place at the gun and served it throughout the action.

"Molly Pitcher" was so called because, before she took her husband's place at the gun, she had carried water to the fighting men, who took their draughts of water from an old pitcher she carried along the battle front.

"Molly's" real name was Mary Ludwig. She was born in, or near Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 13, 1744. Her father, John George Ludwig, came to America from Germany with the Palatines. Mary later became a servant of Gen. William Irvine at Carlisle. On July 24, 1769, she married John Hays, a barber, who, Dec. 1, 1775, was commissioned a gunner in Proctor's First Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental Line.

HONORED BY WASHINGTON

She followed her husband into the field of action, as was the custom of many wives of that day. Following her bravery at Monmouth, Gen. Washington commissioned her a Sergeant.

This in brief is the story of "Molly Pitcher" as introductory to that of another "Molly."

On March 16 last, in the presence of a small group of recorders, historians and representatives of the New York State Daughters of the American Revolution, there was disinterred at Highland Falls, N. Y., on the west bank of the Hudson River, the honored bones of another heroine, "Molly Corbin," who, some historians hold, inspired "Molly Pitcher." The conditions of each battle were almost identical.

There are some who believe that the heroism of "Molly Corbin" was greater even than that of "Molly Pitcher." "Molly Corbin" was buried at Highland Falls, and her history has been the subject of much research. Arthur P. Abbott of Highland Falls, a writer on New York history and an authority on the Hudson River, did much of the research work.

For a long time there was a question as to whose body reposed in the uncared for grave at Highland Falls. In fact, for a time, they were confused with those of "Molly Pitcher," whose remains now lie beneath a suit-

able shaft at Carlisle, Pa.

For more than a year a committee of the New York State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, has been working on the problem. To them great credit is due.

Margaret Corbin, who later became known as "Molly Corbin," was born at Cochran, Nov. 12, 1751. In 1773 she married a Virginian, John Corbin. As to her early movements there is some uncertainty. It is fairly well established that as a child of five, she was taken to visit an uncle at some distant point. While she was away, Indians killed her father and took her mother prisoner.

It is a coincidence that John Corbin was a matross (an assistant gunner), in the same company with John Hays, the gunner husband of "Molly Pitcher."

The First Company of Pennsylvania Artillery was organized in Philadelphia Oct. 16, 1775. This company was in the command of Gen. Greene, but, under the immediate direction of Col. Magaw. In this group of Revolutionary fighters, Corbin, husband of "Molly Corbin," was an assistant gunner. The First Company of Pennsylvania Artillery, was one of the regiments designated to help defend Fort Washington, a what is now known as the Battle of Fort Washington. History records that Gen. Washington, realizing the very heavy odds against the defenders, advised that the fortifications be abandoned. But rather than abandon them, to the British, the commander of the garrison sent this message to Gen. Washington at headquarters.

"Actuated by the most glorious cause that mankind ever fought in, I am determined to defend this post to the very last extremity."

The outer defenses of Fort Washington, were gradually beaten down by heavier artillery and superior numbers. Gradually the smaller defending force was driven toward the centre of the main fortification, what was then Fort Mifflin. The British troops continued to advance, though the American gunners worked hard fighting their pieces. Among them was John Corbin, faced by the best drilled soldiers of the time. He stuck to his gun till a shell struck him and he dropped dead beside his field piece.

His wife, "Molly Corbin," saw him fall. Grabbing the ramrod from his lifeless hands, Margaret Corbin took her husband's place and fought the gun until a charge of grapeshot tore away part of her breast and crippled her arm. "Molly Corbin" dropped beside the body of her husband.

Following the capture of the fort by the British, "Molly Corbin" was given first aid treatment. Her wounds bound temporarily, she requested to be paroled to Gen. Greene at Fort Lee. This was granted. From Fort Lee, she made her way to Philadelphia where on June 20, 1777, Congress authorized the first Invalid Regiment to care for crippled soldiers, invalids, and also for the training of young men for the battle lines. "Molly Corbin" was enlisted as a member of the Invalid Regiment. Later, her wounds became troublesome.

AWARDED HER A BONUS

The Supreme Executive Council of Philadelphia recommended her to Congress for a pension. In the meantime, the council awarded her a bonus of \$30. Later, at the recommendation of the Executive Council, the Congress, on July 6, 1779, granted Margaret Corbin ("Molly Corbin"), the first pension ever granted a woman—soldier's half pay and a suit of clothes a year.

On July 13, 1781, the Invalid Regiment was sent to West Point, where it remained until mustered out of service in April, 1783. Records at West Point show that "Molly Corbin" received the regular allotment of clothing through the Quartermaster at West Point. "Molly Corbin" remained with the Invalid Regiment until it was mustered out of service. Old records still at Highland Falls indicate that she boarded about the Highland Falls country for several years. Her last pension record shows the date of 1788.

Some historians believe that "Molly Pitcher," learning through her husband, John Hays, of the heroic action of "Molly Corbin" at Fort Washington, and, more than a year later, at Monmouth, when her husband was wounded, duplicated the other's heroism.

At the West Point Military Cemetery, on April 14, this year, there will be an unveiling under the auspices of the D. A. R., of a memorial to the memory of "Molly Corbin" to mark her final resting place.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

New York Post
Saturday, April 10, 1926

WEST POINT TO HONOR "CAPT. MOLLY" OF '76

State D. A. R. to Unveil Two Tablets to Revolution Heroine
Wednesday Afternoon

GENERAL STEWART TO SPEAK

The presentation and dedication of monument and memorial tablets by the New York Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, in memory of the Revolutionary heroine, Margaret Corbin ("Captain Molly") will take place at West Point and Highland Falls on Wednesday, it was announced today.

The memorials consist of an inscribed brass tablet, which will be presented to the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls, and a granite memorial monument with bronze tablet, which to be given to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, superintendent of the academy, will deliver the address accepting the latter.

The ceremonies will be divided into two parts, the presentation of the tablet to the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls at 1:30 P. M., followed immediately by the presentation of the monument and tablet to the military academy. This ceremony will take place in the military academy cemetery, where Margaret Corbin's body is buried.

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State chairman of the Margaret Corbin Research and Memorials Committee, will make an address at both ceremonies. Mrs. Charles White Nash, State regent of the New York State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will make an address of acceptance. Mrs. William T. Weldon, State chairman of Historic Spots, will unveil the monument.

The United States Military Academy band will play. After the address and a benediction by the Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, chaplain of the academy, a firing squad of soldiers from the post will fire three farewell volleys in salute. "Taps" will be sounded by an army bugler.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Kingston Leader
Monday, April 12, 1926

Interesting Events At West Point

West Point, April 11—The presentation and dedication of the monument and memorial tablets by the New York Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, in memory of the Revolutionary heroine, Margaret Corbin ("Captain Molly") will take place at West Point and Highland Falls, New York, on Wednesday, April 14, 1926. These memorials consist of an inscribed brass tablet, which will be presented to the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls, and a granite memorial monument with bronze tablet, which will be presented to the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, Superintendent of the Military Academy will deliver the address accepting the later memorials.

The ceremonies will be divided into two parts, that of the presentation of the tablet to the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls occurring at one-thirty P. M., to be followed immediately afterward by the presentation of the monument and tablet to the Military Academy, this latter ceremony taking place in the Military Academy cemetery whither Margaret Corbin's remains were reburied after their disinterment on March 16 of this year. For both ceremonies Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Chairman of the Margaret Corbin Research and Memorials Committee, will make the address presenting the memorials to the State on behalf of the committee, and Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent of the New York State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will make the address accepting and presenting the memorials on behalf of the State Conference to both the Church of the Holy Innocents and to the Military Academy. Mrs. William T. Weldon, State Chairman of Historic Spots will unveil the monument at the cemetery.

The United States Military Academy Band will be present at the ceremonies in the West Point Cemetery. After the address and upon the conclusion of prayer and benediction by the Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, Chaplain, U. S. M. A., a firing squad from soldiers at the Military Academy will fire three farewell salute volleys, followed by the sounding of "Taps" by an Army bugler. And thus will Captain Molly Corbin, after a hundred and twenty-six years, fittingly be laid to rest forever in ground made sacred by every minute of the Revolution itself and among those who, like her, have also given their best, even lives, for their country.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Poughkeepsie Star
Thursday, April 8, 1926



UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N. Y.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROINE'S BONES DISINTERRED

Officers from West Point together with a delegation of the N. Y. Historical Society yesterday disinterred the bones of "Captain" Molly Corbin, who fought by the side of her husband at the Battle of Fort Washington in the Revolutionary War. Her husband fell, but Captain Molly fought on and her heroism was recognized by the grant of a pension by the Federal Government. The bones were transferred to the Government reservation at West Point and a suitable tablet will be unveiled on April 14 to her memory. The photo shows (left to right), Peter Nelson, Captain Andrews, U. S. A.; Mrs. Alton B. Parker, Mrs. T. De LaPorte, Mrs. Chas. W. Nash and Reginald P. Bolton, examining the bones of Captain Molly.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Troy Times
Wednesday, April 14, 1926

HONORS PAID TO "CAPTAIN MOLLIE"

Unveiling and Dedication of a
Stone Over Her Grave in West
Point Cemetery.

Highland Falls, N. Y., April 14 (AP)
—Honors due the soldier dead were paid today to Margaret Corbin, first woman combatant in the War for Independence, whose remains were recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point by New York State Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the Continental army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Washington, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate near here about a month ago and reburied in the soldiers' plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the Military Academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedication of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage and an Army firing squad and an Army bugler sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by

Mrs. William T. Melden of Richfield Springs, Chairman of the society's Committee on Historic Spots. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, State Regent, presented it to the Academy which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart West Point Commandant. Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, the Academy Chaplain, made the prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776, when her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it faithfully and courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

After the battle she was paroled to General Greene at Fort Lee and later was sent to Philadelphia to recover. The Supreme Council at Philadelphia subsequently made her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which gave her a soldier's half pay and the "value of one suit of clothes each year." The wounds she received in battle were the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had it that "Captain Mollie" had been buried on what is now the Morgan estate, and some time ago the Daughters organized a committee, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of New York city, to determine the authenticity of the grave. After considerable research the committee identified the spot as the heroine's resting place and the remains were removed to the military cemetery.

Niagara Falls Gazette
Wednesday, April 14, 1926

HONORS DUE SOLDIER DEAD PAID TODAY TO CAPT. MOLLIE CROBIN

Famous Leader of Continental
Army at Fort Washington
Reinterred at West Point.

By Associated Press

Highland Falls, N. Y., April 14.—Honors due the soldier dead were paid today to Margaret Crobin, first woman combatant in the War for Independence, whose remains were recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point by New York State Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the Continental army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Washington, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate near here about a month ago and re-buried in the soldiers' plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the Military Academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedication of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage and an army firing squad and an army bugler sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mrs. William T. Welden of Richfield Springs, chairman of the society's committee on historic spots. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent, presented it to the Academy, which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, West Point commandant. Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, the Academy chaplain, made the prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776 when her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it faithfully and courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

After the battle she was paroled to General Greene at Fort Lee and later was sent to Philadelphia to recover. The Supreme Council at Philadelphia subsequently made her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which gave her a soldier's half pay and the "value of one suit of clothes each year." The wounds she received in battle were the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had it that "Captain Mollie" had been buried on what is now the Morgan estate, and some time ago the Daughters organized a committee, under the chair-

Lockport Union Sun
Wednesday, April 14, 1926

MILITARY HONORS TO CAPTAIN MOLLIE

Heroine Of Revolution
Paid Unusual Tribute At
Grave At West Point.

Highland Falls, N. Y., April 14. (AP)

—Honors due the soldier dead were paid today to Margaret Crobin, first woman combatant in the War for Independence, whose remains were recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point by New York State Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the Continental army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Washington, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate near here about a month ago and re-buried in the soldiers' plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the military Academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedication of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage and an army firing squad and an army bugler sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mrs. William T. Welden of Richfield Springs, chairman of the society's committee on historic spots. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, State regent, presented it to the Academy, which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, West Point commandant. Rev. Clayton L. Wheat, the Academy chaplain, made the prayer and pronounced the benediction.

manship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of New York City, to determine the authenticity of the grave. After considerable research the committee identified the spot as the heroine's resting place and the remains were removed to the Military cemetery.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776, when her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it faithfully and courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

After the battle she was paroled to General Greene at Fort Lee and later was sent to Philadelphia to recover. The Supreme Council at Philadelphia subsequently made her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which gave her a soldier's half pay and the "value of one suit of clothes each year." The wounds she received in battle were the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had it that "Captain Mollie" had been buried on what is now the Morgan estate, and some time ago, the Daughters organized a committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of New York City, to determine the authenticity of the grave. After considerable research the committee identified the spot as the heroine's resting place and the remains were removed to the military cemetery.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Ithaca Journal News
Wednesday, April 14, 1926

Reinter Remains of "Captain Mollie", Revolutionary War Heroine, With All Honors Due to Soldier Dead

Highland Falls, April 14, (AP)—Honors due the soldier dead were paid today to Margaret Corbin, first woman combatant in the war for independence, whose remains were recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point by New York State Conference. Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the Continental Army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Washington, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate, near here, about a month ago, and reburied in the soldier's plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the Military Academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedication of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage and an army firing squad and an army bugle sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mr. William T. Welden of Richfield Springs, chairman of the society's committee on historic spots. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent, presented it to the Academy which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, West Point commandant. Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, the Academy chaplain, made a prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776, when her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it faithfully and courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

After the battle she was paroled to General Greene at Fort Lee and later was sent to Philadelphia to recover

The Supreme Council at Philadelphia subsequently made her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which gave her a soldier's half pay and the "value of one suit of clothes each year." The wounds she received in battle were the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had it that "Captain Mollie" had been buried on what is now the Morgan estate, and some time ago the Daughters organized a committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of New York City, to determine the authenticity of the grave. After considerable research the committee identified the spot as the heroine's resting place and the remains were removed to the military cemetery.

Kingston Leader
 Thursday, April 15, 1926

Two "Mollies" of Revolution Proved Distinct Heroines

The dedication of two memorials by the New York State Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, to Margaret Corbin, "Capt. Molly," of Revolutionary fame, at Highland Falls and West Point Wednesday, brings again to mind that "Capt. Molly" must not be confused with Molly Pitcher, another woman of history.

Margaret Corbin and Molly Pitcher of Revolutionary War fame, were distinct personalities, and the New York State Daughters of the American Revolution were aware of that fact when they recently removed the remains of the former from Highland Falls, N. Y., to the cemetery at West Point.

The D. A. R. disclaims responsibility for "erroneous dispatches confusing the two," was announced by Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, New York State chairman of the "Margaret Corbin Research and Memorials Committee."

Mrs. Parker's statement sets at rest the controversy that had arisen in local historical circles as a result of the reports that the D. A. R. had reinterred the body of "Margaret Corbin, the Capt. Molly Pitcher renowned for her valor in the Revolutionary War."

The New York Daughters have succeeded in establishing the fact, however, that Margaret Corbin was known during part of her lifetime as "Capt. Molly," and it was due to this coincidence that the subsequent confusion has arisen, it is believed. Heretofore the connection between Margaret Corbin, the heroine of the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776, and "Capt. Molly" as she was known in the Hudson River highlands, had been obscure, it is pointed out.

Singing—"Star Spangled Banner," U. S. Military Band and audience
 History of the dedication and presentation of monument from the committee to the state.

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Chairman.

Unveiling of the monument—Mrs. William T. Welden, State Chairman of Historic Spots

Acceptance and presentation of memorial on behalf of New York State Conference, D. A. R.

Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent

Acceptance for United States Military Academy and Address, Brig. Gen. Merch B. Stewart

Remarks—Arthur P. Abbott

Message—Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, President General.

Prayer and Benediction—Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, Chaplain, U. S. M. A.

Volley—Firing Squad U. S. Army
 Taps—United States Army Bagler

"Molly Pitcher" was the name by which Mary Ludwig Hays, afterward Mary McCauley, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, was known" Mrs. Parker declared. "In no way have the D. A. R. confused these two heroines—"Captain Molly" and "Molly Pitcher." No doubt the name 'Captain Molly' has led to the appellation of 'Molly Pitcher' to both these heroines.

"'Captain Molly' was a pensioner of the Government until she died in Highland Falls about 1800. There are many letters regarding her maintenance in the archives of the library at West Point, written by Commissary William Price to Maj. Gen. Knox, first Secretary of War after the Revolution, and others, and he always referred to her as 'Captain Molly.' She has lain in her grave on the J. P. Morgan estate for 126 years, until recently the New York State D. A. R. undertook to verify for all time the tradition that she was really Margaret Corbin.

"I have succeeded in discovering the missing link among the unpublished papers of Gen. Knox, since when the remains of 'Captain Molly' as Margaret Corbin, have been removed to the United States Military Cemetery at West Point, N. Y. The dedication of two memorials to her memory will take place on April 14, when a tablet will be placed in the Patriots' Corner of the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls, and a granite monument with bronze tablet of a woman firing a cannon will be unveiled at her new grave at West Point."

"For Margaret Corbin's heroic deed we have the authority of no less a source than the Journal of Continental Congress of 1779, that on July 6 Congress 'resolved that Margaret Corbin, who was wounded and disabled in the attack on Fort Washington, whilst she heroically filled the post of her husband (John Corbin, who was killed by her side serving a piece of artillery, do receive during her natural life or the continuance of said disability, the one-half of the monthly pay drawn by a soldier of these states; and that she now receive out of the public stores one complete suit of cloaths, or the value thereof in money.'"

The complete program for the services yesterday follows:

Presentation and dedication of the Margaret Corbin Memorial Tablet to Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls, N. Y., at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Singing—"America," by the choir and audience.

Invocation—Miss Mary M. Badger, State Chaplain.

Presentation of Tablet to the state, in behalf of the committee,

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Chairman of Committee

Acceptance and presentation of tablet, on behalf of New York state Daughters of the American Revolution,

Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent.

Acceptance for Church of the Holy Innocents,

Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector.

Address—Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall

Message—Herbert L. Satterlee

Singing—"Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Prayer and Benediction—Rev. Roland J. Bunten.

Program of presentation and dedication of the monument and tablet in memory of the Revolutionary Heroine, Margaret Corbin, to the United States Military Academy, at West Point, N. Y., 2:15 p. m.

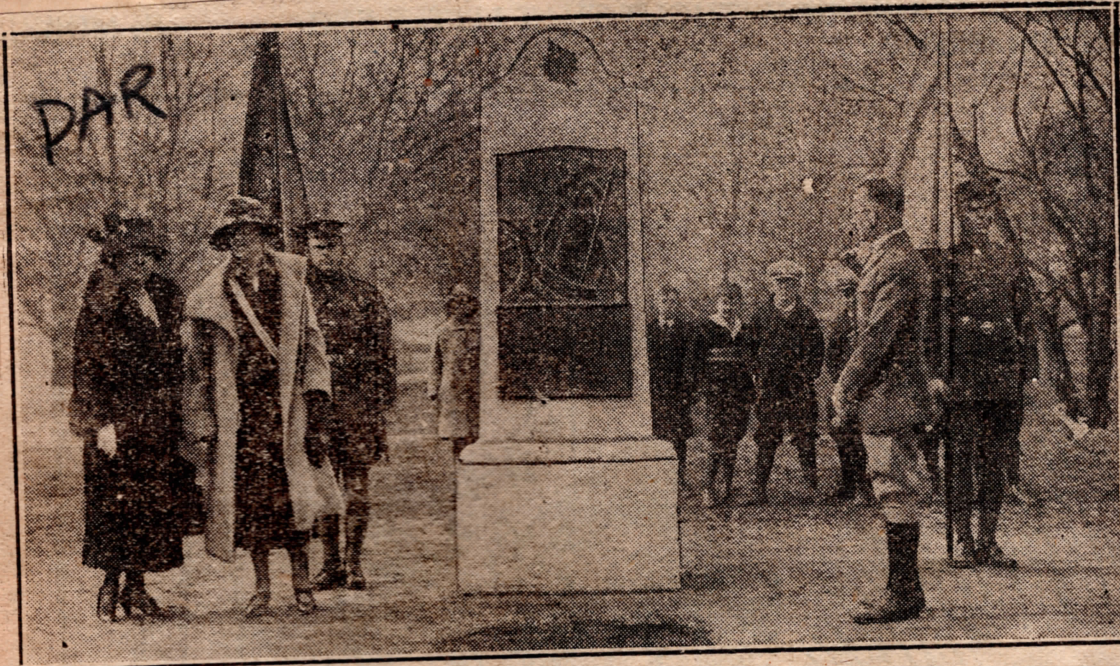
Invocation—Miss Mary M. Badger, New York State Chaplain.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Dunkirk Observer
Saturday, April 17, 1926



SESQUI-CENTENNIAL of the Revolution was celebrated at the unveiling at West Point of bronze tablet memorial to Margaret Corbin, heroine of the war of 1776. Mrs. Alton B. Parker presented gift.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Newburgh News
Saturday, April 10, 1926

Only One 'Molly Pitcher'

The News stands corrected by the intelligence officer of West Point for referring to Margaret Corbin as a "Molly Pitcher", who really was a Pennsylvania woman, buried in Carlisle. Since her name was "Margaret", Mrs. Corbin could not have been a "Molly", and it is quite probable she carried water to the soldiers and may or may not have made use of a pitcher in doing so. In a recent sketch on the two Revolutionary heroines, as printed in The News, the impression was given that both women were "Molly Pitchers".

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Watertown Times
Friday, April 16, 1926



REVOLUTIONARY HEROINE HONORED. Special exercises were held Wednesday at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., when a bronze tablet in memory of Margaret Corbin, Revolutionary heroine, was presented by Mrs. Alton B. Parker. Mrs. Parker is shown standing beside her gift and making the presentation address.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Brooklyn Citizen
Friday, April 16, 1926

That famous Revolutionary heroine, Margaret (Mollie) Corbin, has been honored at Highland Falls and West Point by the presentation of a monument and tablets by the New York Conference of the Daughters of the Revolution. A brass tablet was presented to the Church of the Holy Innocents in Highland Falls and a granite memorial shaft with bronze

tablets was presented to the United States Military Academy. There were ceremonies at both places and the story of Captain Molly, who did not hesitate to take her husband's place at the guns when he fell, mortally wounded, was eloquently retold.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

New York Post
Wednesday, April 14, 1926

GADETS AND D. A. R. HONOR 'CAPT. MOLLIE'

Bugles Sound Requiem Over Grave
of Revolution Heroine as Monu-
ment Is Dedicated

TABLET UNVEILED AT CHURCH

Highland Falls, April 14 (AP).—Honors due the soldier dead were paid today to Margaret Corbin, first woman combatant in the War for Independence, whose remains were recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point by New York Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the Continental Army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Washington, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate near here about a month ago and reburied in the soldiers' plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the Military Academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedication of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage, and an army firing squad and an army bugler sounded for her the soldiers' requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mrs. William T. Welden of Richfield Springs, chairman of the society's committee on historic spots. Mrs. Charles White, state regent, presented it to the academy, which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, West Point commandant. The Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, academy chaplain, made the prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Amsterdam Recorder
Wednesday, April 14, 1926

Monument Honoring "Captain Molly" Unveiled in West Point Cemetery

Highland Falls, N. Y., April 14.—(AP)—Honors due the soldier dead were paid today to Margaret Corbin, first woman combatant in the war for independence, whose remains were recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point by New York State conference, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the continental army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Washington, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate near here about a month ago and re-buried in the soldiers' plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the military academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedication of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage and an army firing squad and an army bugler sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mrs. William T. Welden of Richfield Springs, chairman of the society's committee on historic spots. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent, presented it to the academy which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, West Point commandant. The Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, the academy chaplain, made the

prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

After the battle she was taken to General Greene at Fort Mifflin, later was sent to Philadelphia to recover. The supreme court of Philadelphia subsequently made an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year. The wounds she received in the battle were the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had pointed to what is now the Morgan estate and some time ago the Daughters organized a committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Albert E. Ker of New York city, to determine the authenticity of the grave. Considerable research the committee identified the spot as the resting place and the remains were removed to the military cemetery.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Malone Telegram

Wednesday, April 14, 1926

**MONUMENT TO
CAPTAIN MOLLIE
UNVEILED TODAY**

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., April 14. (AP) — Honors due the dead were paid to Margaret Corbin, first woman combatant in the War for Independence, whose remains recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Point by New York State Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the Continental army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Mifflin, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate near here about a month ago and re-buried in the soldiers' plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the military Academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedicated of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage and an army firing squad and an army bugler sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mrs. William T. Welden of Richfield Springs, chairman of the society's committee on historic spots.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent, presented it to the Academy which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, West Point commandant. Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, the Academy chaplain, made the prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776 when her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it faithfully and courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

After the battle she was paroled to General Greene at Fort Mifflin and later was sent to Philadelphia to recover. The Supreme Council at Philadelphia subsequently made her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which gave her a soldier's half pay and the "value of one suit of clothes each year." The wounds she received in battle were the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had it that "Captain Mollie" had been buried on what is now the Morgan estate, and some time ago the Daughters organized a committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of New York City, to determine the authenticity of the grave. After considerable research the committee identified the spot as the heroine's resting place and the remains were removed to the military cemetery.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Albany (N. Y.) Eve. News
Thursday, April 15, 1926

Women's Clubs

THE New York State Daughters of the American Revolution presented and dedicated the Margaret Corbin memorials at the church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls, and in the United States Military academy yesterday afternoon.

An inscribed brass tablet, and a granite monument at West Point, and a brass tablet in the church at Highland Falls were presented in honor of the revolutionary heroine. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent, and Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker of New York city were in charge.

Mrs. Nash presented the monuments on behalf of the state conference. Brigadier General Stewart accepted them on behalf of the military academy. Messages were read from Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president of the national society, and Herbert L. Satterlee of New York city.

Miss Mary M. Badger of Malone, state Daughters of the American revolution chaplain; the Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents; Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall of New York city; Mrs. William T. Welden, state Daughters of the American Revolution chairman of historic spots; the Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, chaplain of the military academy, also participated.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Buffalo Express
Thursday, April 15, 1926

SOLDIER RITES FOR HEROINE OF BLOODY BATTLE

Captain Mollie's dust removed
from obscure grave and re-
buried at West Point.

BUGLER TO SOUND TAPS

Firing squad also; all through ac-
tivities of Daughters of
American Revolution.

Highland Falls, April 14 (AP)—Hon-
ors due the soldier dead were paid
today to Margaret Corbin, first
woman combatant in the War for
Independence, whose body was re-
cently reinterred in the military
cemetery at West Point by Daugh-
ters of the American Revolution.

The dust of Captain Mollie, as she
became known in the Continental
army after she had served her hus-
band's gun in the siege of Fort
Washington, was removed from an
obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan
estate near here about a month ago
and reburied in the soldiers' plot on
the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the mil-
itary academy participated with the
Daughters in the unveiling and ded-
ication of a stone over the grave. Spe-
akers extolled her courage and an
army firing squad and an army bugler
sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by
Mrs. William T. Welden of Richfield
Springs, chairman of the society's
committee on historic spots. Mrs.
Charles White Nash of Albany, state
regent, presented it to the academy,
which accepted the gift through
Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart,
West Point commandant. The Rev.
Clayton E. Wheat, academy chaplain,
offered prayer and pronounced the
benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the
cemetery the Daughters unveiled a
Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in

the Church of the Holy Innocents,
Highland Falls.

Captain Mollie won her place in
history on November 16, 1776, when
her husband, a gunner in the fort
that stood on the heights of Upper
Manhattan Island, was struck down
by a ball. She took his place at his
cannon and served it faithfully and
courageously until she was wounded
by grape shot.

After the battle she was paroled
to General Greene at Fort Lee and
later was sent to Philadelphia to re-
cover. The supreme council at Phil-
adelphia subsequently made her an
award of \$30 and recommended her
for a pension, which gave her a
soldier's half pay and the "value of
one suit of clothes each year." The
wounds she received in battle were
the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had it that
Captain Mollie had been buried on
what is now the Morgan estate, and
some time ago the Daughters organ-
ized a committee, under the chair-
manship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of
New York, to determine the authen-
ticity of the grave. After consider-
able research the committee identi-
fied the spot as the heroine's rest-
ing place and the bones were re-
moved to the military cemetery.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Gloversville Herald
Friday, April 16, 1926

PAY HONOR TO HEROIC WOMAN

Officers of United States Mil-
itary Academy Join With
Daughters of American
Revolution in Tribute

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., April
15—(AP)—Honors due the soldier
dead were paid to Margaret Corbin,
first woman combatant in the War for
Independence, whose remains were re-
cently reinterred in the military cen-
tery at West Point by New York
State Conference, Daughters of the
American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she
became known in the Continental army
after she served her husband's gun
in the siege of Fort Washington, was
removed from an obscure grave on
the J. P. Morgan estate near here
about a month ago and reburied in
the soldiers' plot on the West Point
reservation.

In the afternoon officers of the Mil-
itary Academy participated with the
Daughters in the unveiling and ded-
ication of a stone over the grave. Spe-
akers extolled her courage and an
army firing squad and an army bugler
sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mr.
William T. Welden of Richfield
Springs, chairman of the society's com-
mittee on historic spots. Mrs. Charles
White Nash of Albany, state regent,
presented it to the Academy which ac-
cepted the gift through Brigadier Gen-
eral Merch B. Stewart, West Point
commandant. Rev. Clayton E. Wheat,
the Academy chaplain, made the pray-
er and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cen-
tery the Daughters unveiled a Mar-
garet Corbin tablet in the Church
of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.
NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS
COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Plattsburg Press
Thursday, April 15, 1926

ARMY HONORS CAPT. MOLLIE AT WEST PT.

Was First Woman Combatant in Revolution

D. A. R. AT DEDICATION

Daughters Join Military Academy
At Unveiling Ceremonies
At Her Grave

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Apr. 14.—Honors due the soldier dead were paid today to Margaret Corbin, first woman combatant in the War for Independence, whose remains were recently reinterred in the military cemetery at West Pt. by New York State Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The dust of "Captain Mollie," as she became known in the Continental army after she had served her husband's gun in the siege of Fort Washington, was removed from an obscure grave on the J. P. Morgan estate near here about a month ago and re-buried in the soldiers' plot on the West Point reservation.

This afternoon officers of the Military Academy participated with the Daughters in the unveiling and dedication of a stone over the grave. Speakers extolled her courage and an army firing squad and an army bugler sounded for her the soldier's requiem.

The monument was unveiled by Mrs. William T. Welden of Richfield Springs, chairman of the society's committee on historic spots. Mrs. Charles White Nash of Albany, state regent, presented it to the Academy which accepted the gift through Brigadier General Merch B. Stewart, West Point commandant. Rev. Clayton E. Wheat the Academy chaplain, made the prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Preceding the ceremony at the cemetery the Daughters unveiled a Margaret Corbin memorial tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776 when her husband, a gunner in the fort stood on the heights of Upper Manhattan Island, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it faithfully and courageously until she was wounded by grape shot.

After the battle she was paroled to General Greene at Fort Lee and later was sent to Philadelphia to recover. The Supreme Council at Philadelphia subsequently made her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which gave her a soldier's half pay and the "value of one suit of clothes each year." The wounds she received in battle were the ultimate cause of her death.

For years tradition had it that "Captain Mollie" had been buried on what is now the Morgan estate and some time ago the Daughters organized a committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of New York City, to determine the authenticity of the grave. After considerable research the committee identified the spot as the heroine's resting place and the remains were removed to the military cemetery.

"Captain Mollie" won her place in history on November 16, 1776, when her husband, a gunner in the fort that stood on the heights of Upper Manhattan, was struck down by a ball, she took his place at his cannon and served it faithfully and courageously until she was wounded by grape shot. After the battle she was paroled to General Greene at Fort Lee and later was sent to Philadelphia to recover. The Supreme Council at Philadelphia subsequently made her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which gave her a soldier's half pay and the "value of one suit of clothes each year." The wounds she received in battle were the ultimate cause of her death. For years tradition had it that "Captain Mollie" had been buried on what is now the Morgan estate, and some time ago the Daughters organized a committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Alton B. Parker of New York City, to determine the authenticity of the grave. After considerable research the committee identified the spot as the heroine's resting place and the remains were removed to the military cemetery.

CAPITAL CITY NEWS BUREAU
ALBANY, N.Y.

NEWSPAPER
CLIPPINGS

COMPLETE NEW YORK
STATE SERVICE

Hudson Star
Saturday, April 17, 1926

WOMEN HEROINES

Sooner or later congress must erect a monument in Washington for the perpetuation of woman's enviable record as a warrior fierce and heroine bold. Perhaps this joint memorial will merit the proud inscription, "Woman—The Real Fighter."

Nobody except extremely young and naive bachelors see in woman the natural pacifist, and the frequency with which historians, patriotic organizations and tourist guide-book authors are digging up new female heroines of American wars confirms the general belief that the female of the species can be as deadly as the male and places upon the government the responsibility of giving greater recognition to the deeds of national heroines.

For some years readers and writers of American history recognized only one Molly Pitcher (the heroine of the battle of Monmouth who is buried in Carlisle, Pa.) but the recent removal of the bones of "Capt." Molly Pitcher, heroine of a Revolutionary battle in New York state, to hallowed ground at West Point not only duplicated the Molly Pitcher story, but disclosed the fact that "Molly Pitcher" was a name given to all women who followed the Revolutionary armies and that many of them performed deeds of heroism and helped the supposedly stronger sex to humble the British lion during those bloody days between Lexington and Yorktown.

Diligent search might bring forth a Molly Pitcher in every state of the union. Before it is too late the nation should discover for posterity the women who have taken up the rifle against the country's enemies, who fought for the preservation of the union or in defense of states' rights, as the case may be, who, side by side with their husbands from covered wagons or in log cabins, fought marauding Indians.

NEW YORK STATE CONFERENCE, N.S.D.A.R.

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Historian.

New York, Nov. 30, 1925.

Dear Madam Regent:

As per the request of the State Department that the grave of MARGARET CORBIN, the heroine of Fort Washington in the Revolution, be located and marked, this work was undertaken by our State D. A. R. last Spring when our State Regent, Mrs. Charles White Nash, appointed a committee to carry the work through.

It is expected that the remains will be removed to the West Point Cemetery (permission for which has been granted), as that seems the fitting resting place of so important a Revolutionary character, and Revolutionary woman soldier.

At our State Conference in New York in October a RESOLUTION was adopted that a per capita payment of ten cents be made for the purpose of locating the grave, removing the remains, and erecting a suitable monument and tablet to honor the memory of MARGARET CORBIN.

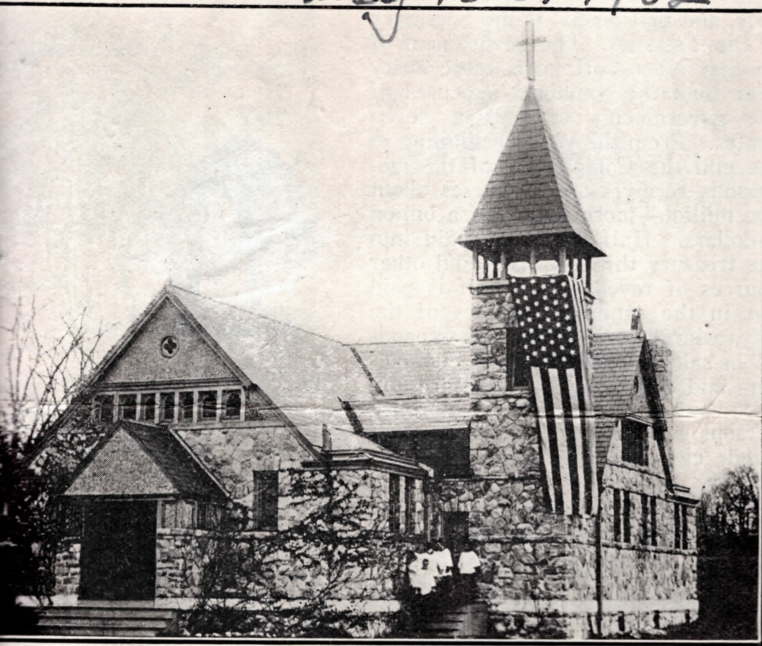
The time has now arrived to ask you for this contribution of ten cents for each member of your Chapter. Our State Treasurer will appreciate receiving it at your earliest convenience. Should any Chapter desire to contribute more than its quota the offering will be gratefully received.

Thanking you for making this splendid undertaking a possibility by your generous vote, this which will be our first State marking.

Yours very sincerely,
Amelia Campbell Parker.
(Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker)
Chairman for Locating and Marking
the Grave of MARGARET CORBIN.

honoring a Revolutionary Heroine Tablet Erected for Margaret Corbin

May 10th - 1902.



HOLYROOD CHURCH, IN WHICH THE TABLET WAS PLACED

Under the auspices of the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution a tablet to the memory of Margaret Corbin, heroine of the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776, was unveiled last week at Holyrood Church, 181st street and Broadway. Margaret Corbin was the wife of James Corbin, a Pennsylvanian, who was

ROMAN TO DESIGN TABLET FOR GRAVE OF CAPTAIN MOLLY

see inscription below

Brython Jones Gets Contract to
 Construct Memorial Tribute
 in Bronze

WILL BE OF ORIGINAL PATTERN

To Commemorate Achievement of
 Margaret Corbin, Revolu-
 tion Heroine

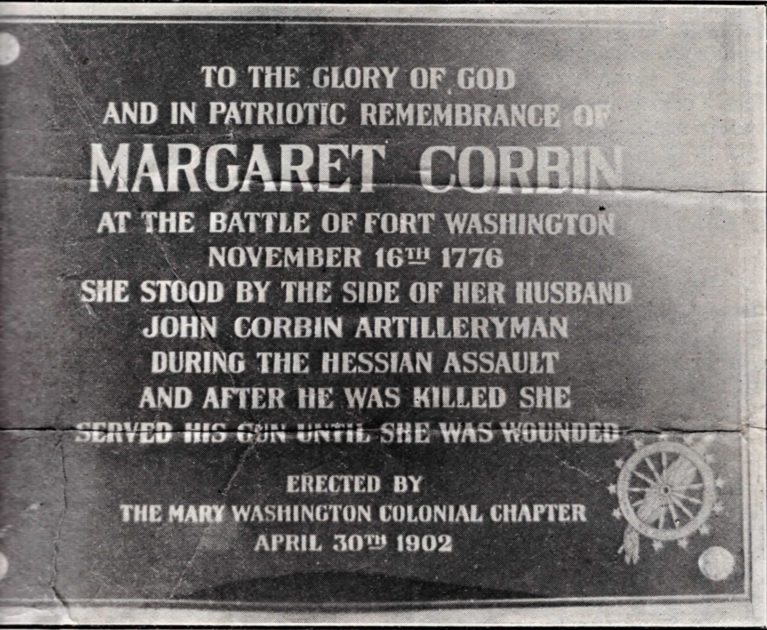
Rome, March 9—Brython Jones of this city has been awarded the contract for a bronze tablet of his own original design to mark the site of the final burial place of "Captain Molly" Corbin, heroine of the battle of Washington Heights November 16, 1776. The body will be removed from the J. P. Morgan estate, Highland Falls, to the mili-

tary cemetery at West Point. The inscription on the tablet will read:

"In memory of Margaret Corbin, a heroine of the Revolution, known as 'Captain Molly,' 1751-1800, who at the battle of Fort Washington, New York City, when her husband, John Corbin, was killed, kept his field piece in action until severely wounded, and thereafter, by act of Congress, received half the pay and allowance of 'A Soldier in the Service.' She lived, died and was buried on the Hudson River bank near the village now called Highland Falls. In appreciation of her deeds for the cause of liberty, and that her heroism may not be forgotten her dust was removed to this spot and this memorial erected by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York City, State."

The tablet, 22 by 42 inches, will be unveiled at West Point April 12, with appropriate ceremonies conducted by the State D. A. R. The stone on which the monument is to be placed will be of selected light hammered Barre granite, and it will be in two parts, the base 38 inches wide, 20 inches thick, 2 feet high, the upper part 30 inches, slanting to 27 inches wide, 12 inches thick and 6 feet high. Above the monument will rise a distaff, insignia of the D. A. R. The local artist says this tablet is worthy of a place among the best of its kind anywhere in the world.

Approval was given by Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, New York, state historian of the D. A. R., wife of a former Democratic candidate for president of the United States. Later it was sanctioned by the West Point authorities.



THE TABLET ERECTED TO MARGARET CORBIN.

the garrison at Fort Tryon, a little to the north of Fort Washington, it was assailed by 10,000 British soldiers. Corbin was told off to serve the guns used in the defense. Just before the supreme moment of the gunners had been mown down so fast before the well directed fire



gun she was found unconscious. She was well cared for within the British lines, and after a considerable period returned to her birthplace, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania.

In 1779 Congress gave her material assistance in battling poverty, and, dependent and helpless, she died about the year 1800. Her brave action has been hitherto unrecognized in New York.

of the British that the gun was put out of action.

Margaret Corbin joined her husband and insisted on cleaning and loading the gun. A few minutes later a bullet killed her husband, and still she persisted in serving at the piece. As she was desperately trying to reply to a shower of missiles, she was terribly wounded in three places. When the British finally carried the



Margaret Corbin monument, West Point

LADIES OF THE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE, INCLUDING MRS. TREAT, MRS. FAY, REGENT OF CHELSEA, MASS.; MISS VANDERPOEL, REGENT MARY WASHINGTON COLONIAL CHAPTER, AND MRS. CAMPBELL.



Members of the Margaret Corbin Research Committee who visited her grave at Highland Falls, N.Y. July 7, 1925 Mrs. Charles White Nash, Mrs. Allen B. Parker Mrs. Frank Shields and Mrs. Peter Nelson

THE WORLD:

MARCH 18, 1926.

MOLLY PITCHER'S BONES HAVE RIVALS

Carlisle, Pa., Has Revolutionary Heroine in Cemetery With Shaft Marking Grave

PRAISED BY WASHINGTON

Fame Won as Gunner at Battle of Monmouth

CARLISLE, Pa., March 17 (A. P.)—How Margaret Corbin, whose remains were removed yesterday from the estate of J. Pierpont Morgan at Highland Falls, N. Y., to the West Point Post Cemetery, got the title "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or Revolutionary War fame, is a question that today aroused historians here who supposed the real Molly Pitcher was buried in the Carlisle Cemetery.

This community, with a wealth of colonial lore, has paid tribute to its Molly Pitcher for years. Her fame is supposed to have been acquired at the Battle of Monmouth, where history says she took her husband's place as a gunner after he had been wounded. Not many years ago Carlisle erected a monument over her grave and the town takes pride in letting visitors know of Molly.

At Fort Washington

Yesterday delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part in the services that marked the reburial of Margaret Corbin at West Point. They plan to dedicate a monument at the grave next month. The story of her exploit credits her with taking her husband's place after he was wounded in the Battle of Fort Washington.

Hugh R. Miller, an authority on local history, to-day rose to the defense of Carlisle's Molly Pitcher. He said:

"There is no doubt about it whatever Molly Pitcher is buried in the Carlisle Cemetery, her resting place, as everyone knows, is marked with a monument.

Complimented by Washington

"It is a matter of historic record that Gen. George Washington on one of his trips to Carlisle asked to see Molly Pitcher and congratulated her on her heroic performance at the

Battle of Monmouth.

"Mrs. Margaret De Huff, late of Carlisle, made an affidavit several years ago that she knew Molly Pitcher in her younger days. She said further that she was buried in Carlisle."

Daughter of Revolution Defends New York's "Capt. Molly"

ALBANY, March 17 (A. P.)—Beyond a doubt the bones removed yesterday from Highland Falls and reinterred at West Point are those of Margaret Corbin, known as "Captain Molly," of Revolutionary War renown, Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent of Daughters of the American Revolution, said to-day.

Examination of the bones by a surgeon and a dentist and the written records substantiating the claim, accepted by the military authorities at West Point before the burial permit was given, bear out this belief, Mrs. Nash said.



Grave of Margaret Corbin, Highland Falls, N.Y. where she had been since her burial in 1800

Body of Heroine of 1776 Will Be Re-interred at West Point

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 27 (AP)—J. P. Morgan has given permission for the removal of the remains of Margaret Corbin—"Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame—from the grave on his estate at Highlands Falls, and they will be reburied in the West Point Cemetery, early in April, with appropriate ceremonies, conducted by the New York State branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

D. A. R. to Erect Monument.

Mrs. Charles White Nash of this city, State regent, said today that the Daughters would erect a suitable monument over the grave and that a tablet would be placed in the little church at West Point to honor the memory of the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence.

Fought at Fort Washington.

"Captain Mollie" did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington on the heights of upper Manhattan Island, Nov. 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with great credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene across the Hudson at Fort Lee, whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

Wounds Ultimately Caused Death.

As a reward for her heroism the Supreme Council of Philadelphia, on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of "a soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year" until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death.



Mrs. Arthur P. Abbott,
82 Lakeside and Higham Hall
Mrs. Potter Nelson

FREEHOLD TRANSCRIPT,

FREEHOLD, N. J., FRIDAY,

FEBRUARY 12, 1926

Heroine Challenged

New York State D. A. R. Claim Molly Pitcher As Their Own

That Molly Pitcher, heroine of the Battle of Monmouth and the best known character in Freehold history, had a double is indicated in news dispatches from Albany, N. Y., published this week in various metropolitan daily newspapers. The dispatches state that after painstaking research the New York State Branch of the Daughters of the American Revolution has established the authenticity of the grave of "Captain Mollie" of Revolutionary War fame and will have the remains re-interred at West Point with proper historical observances.

Several newspapers at once assume that the woman referred to is the Molly Pitcher who is immortalized in bronze on the Freehold monument and who, it is supposed, has long rested in peace in the old English grave yard at Carlisle, Pa. It is expected that the Molly Pitcher Chapter of the D. A. R. of Red Bank and the Monmouth Court House Chapter of Freehold will take exception to any attempt on the part of the New York women to appropriate the New Jersey heroine as their own.

According to the report from Albany, the New York D. A. R. claims that "Captain Mollie did her bit in the battle of Fort Washington, on the heights of upper Manhattan Island November 16, 1776. When her husband, a gunner, was struck down by a ball she took his place at his cannon and served it with credit until she was wounded by three grape shot, which nearly severed her arm and part of her breast. After the surrender she was paroled to General Greene, across the Hudson at Fort Lee, N. J., whence she was sent, with other sick and wounded, to Philadelphia.

"As a reward for her heroism, the Supreme Council of Philadelphia on June 29, 1779, granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which was granted soon after. She received a regular allowance of a 'soldier's half pay and the value of one suit of clothes each year' until she died. Her battle wounds were the ultimate cause of her death."

But the real name of this heroine is now said to have been Margaret Corbin whose grave has been located upon the Hudson river estate of J. P. Morgan who, it is reported, has given permission for its removal. While Molly Pitcher thru acquiring the nickname from carrying water to the

soldiers in a stone ewer during the Battle of Monmouth and thru two marriages, had a confusing number of names, the name of "Margaret Corbin" has never before appeared among them in local descriptions of the heroine.

The Rev. Frank R. Symmes in his "History of the Old Tennent Church," gives a clear account of what he believes to have been the life—and the names—of Molly Pitcher. "Her maiden name," he says, "was Mary Ludwig, of German descent, born 1754, in New Jersey on a farm situated between Princeton and Trenton, and married John Hays of Carlisle, Pa., who joined the Continental army, and Mary came back home to live with her father. As the army came across New Jersey she visited her husband and was with him on the Sunday of the Battle of Monmouth. During the battle she aided her husband and the gunners in Gen. Knox's artillery by carrying water in the cannon's bucket for her husband's cannon and for the thirsty men, who in pleasantry called her 'Molly Pitcher.' Her husband, overcome with heat and fatigue dropped down by the cannon, when his wife jumped forward and helped to 'work the gun.'

"Molly soon nursed her husband to his usual strength after the battle. Gens. Washington, Greene and Lafayette complimented her. Congress bestowed upon her an annuity of \$40. After the death of her first husband she married a man by the name of McCauley. She died January, 1833, and was buried at Carlisle, Pa. Years afterwards on July 4, 1876, the citizens of Cumberland Co., Pa., placed a handsome Italian marble stone over her grave. She was not a coarse camp-follower, as has sometimes been said, but a robust, industrious, kind-hearted woman, faithful as a wife and mother."

Mr. Symmes' statement that Molly Pitcher was not the "coarse camp-follower, as has sometimes been said," recalls the fact that one or two histories have said that Molly Pitcher followed the army and finally died somewhere along the Hudson. The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography, after giving substantially the same account of the heroine's life as did Mr. Symmes, says that "some authorities credit Molly Pitcher with a similar exploit at Fort Clinton on the Hudson."

Benson J. Lossing, (an historian of note 50 years ago but one not highly esteemed today for his accuracy) said in his Field Book of the American Revolution that he visited the locality of Forts Montgomery and Clinton on the Hudson and there found old residents who "remembered the famous Irish woman called Captain Mollie, the wife of a cannonier, who lived at the close of the war between Fort Montgomery and Buttermilk Falls where she died in squalor."

Thus it would seem that the discoveries of the New York State D. A. R. have a basis in previous accounts of the heroine but one that ought not conflict with the Molly Pitcher well established as the heroine of Monmouth. The new discoveries may even clear up what evidently always has been conflicting evidence to historians by proving that there were two similar heroines:

One—Molly Pitcher, the heroine of Monmouth, born Mary Ludwig of German descent and buried at Carlisle, Pa.

The other—Captain Mollie, who followed the Continental army in its exploits along the Hudson river, born Margaret Corbin of Irish descent and buried on the shores of the Hudson.

The news dispatches from Albany indicate that perhaps tangled skeins have at last been unwound to their true sources, and that the name of Molly Pitcher will be freed from the confusion that seems to have grown around it. It is hoped that long-time residents or those versed in the local history of both Monmouth county and of the Hudson river valley will throw what further light they are able to on the puzzle.

The Transcript.

FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1926

PRESERVING LOCAL HISTORY

History is continually undergoing alterations in the light of new facts discovered or of new interpretations placed upon the facts.

Some such alteration in the conception of Molly Pitcher may be brought about as a result of discoveries reported in this week's Transcript as having been made by the New York D. A. R. The part played by Molly Pitcher in the Battle of Monmouth probably had no effect upon history, but it was an incident which thru its human appeal will always enrich the story of the local fight.

In another column of this week's Transcript there is also a communication from Mr. Vincent T. Miller of Manasquan, who witnessed a sham battle at the 75th anniversary celebration. He recalls when the so-called Molly Pitcher's well was dug, and further states that according to the pageant held at the celebration, the well would have been too near the British lines.

The authenticity of this well is only important perhaps to the student of the battle who attempts to lay out his map of the opposing forces and to compare it with the present typography of the countryside. If the well is wrongly located he will be confused as to where the British lines were or as to how Molly could have performed her feat.

We suggest that Molly Pitcher's Brook would be quite as euphonious a name and quite as picturesque a spot as the well, if the brook further up the road were so marked. A laudable way, we feel, to honor the approaching sesqui-centennial of the battle would be to have the next two years devoted by local people in bringing to light thru the press and thru the local patriotic organizations, such as the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and the Monmouth County Historical Society, such memoirs as Mr. Miller's and in a study of the accounts of the battle in relation to the country about Freehold.

An accurate knowledge of the maps extant and of the various accounts available from early newspapers and histories should bring a majority agreement on the essential verities of the affair. This knowledge then might be perpetuated and the picturesque interest of our region heightened for motor tourists by erecting suitable signs pointing out the various high spots of the battle.

The only places now marked along the Englishtown road are where Washington met Lee in retreat, and where he rallied his troops. We might suggest marking along that road and along the back road across to Wemrock the location of Molly Pitcher's Brook, of General Knox's battery, of the hot fight of Mad Anthony Wayne at the fence near the Old Parsonage, of the spot where Colonel Monckton fell, and of the spot where the British dead were buried.

On the Marlboro or Robertsville road, as a matter of fact not far from the new High School, the location of Brier Hill where the battle began. On the West Freehold road, the house where Clinton made his headquarters. In Englishtown the location of the Washington headquarters. And on the Adelphia road perhaps, where Morgan encamped with his Jersey

militia. Also the home of Philip Freneau, the Revolutionary poet, and other spots all the way along the route from Philadelphia to Sandy Hook and from Valley Forge to Englishtown, so that interested motorists could follow the trail of the British and American armies up to the battle.

Naturally all of the spots marked would not be exactly upon a highway but the signs erected might indicate the number of feet from the road in a certain direction that the event occurred. Such an undertaking would require money but not a large sum and if carried thru would crystalize for future generations historic scenes before all old traces of the stirring events are obliterated by the "march of progress."

FREEHOLD TRANSCRIPT, FREEHOLD, N. J.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1926

THINKS HISTORIC SPOT IS WRONGLY MARKED

Eye Witness of Sham Battle at 75th Anniversary Celebration of Battle of Monmouth Says So-Called Molly Pitcher's Well Would Have Been Near British Lines; Thinks Well Was Dug About 1850 and Favors Wemrock Brook as Likely Place Where Heroine Filled Her Pitcher.

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir:—I read with interest your item in The Transcript on "Molly Pitcher's Well."

I attended the celebration held on the Monmouth Battleground on the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth, on June 28, 1853. Tho a small boy at that time, I remember vividly the events of that day. A sham battle was held, with the armies and batteries located as they had been during the battle on June 28, 1778. I have always understood that an old man who had witnessed the battle as a boy assisted in locating these positions. Of course, at that time, many people were living who remembered having had these locations pointed out to them by eye-witnesses of the battle.

The battery representing the one to which Molly Pitcher carried water was located on the Jacob Herbert farm, recently known as the George DuBois farm, about 500 feet west of the brook which crosses the Englishtown road. The spot was probably 500 feet north of the road.

During the sham battle a woman representing Molly Pitcher was engaged in carrying water from the brook nearby to this battery where her supposed husband was in charge.

As the day of the sham battle on the 75th anniversary was intensely hot, a woman engaged in carrying water to the troops was a feature of the occasion which could not fail to make an impression on an inquisitive boy, as I was at the time.

I could point out today almost the spot where it was said at that time that Colonel Monckton was killed. This spot is not far from the well which is now known as "Molly Pitcher's Well." Molly would hardly have been able to have carried water from a position so near the British lines.

Moreover, as a boy I understood that Dr. Thompson really had that well dug some time in the 1850's. He gave as his reason for having a well placed so far from the buildings, that he did it because the water in the wells about the buildings tasted of the marl which underlies the low lands of the vicinity.

Tradition said that the bodies of British soldiers killed in the were buried on the battlefield. excavations were being made cut thru which the Pennsylvania road runs, these skeletons found, not very far from where so-called Molly Pitcher well located.

The hardest part of the fight are told, occurred in that part engagement in which Col. Mon was killed. The bodies of the were probably not carried very for burial, even tho that was done until later.

I cannot see why Molly should crossed a brook to get water such a dangerous position as a ble well in that locality would be.

Another incident which may interest, tho not concerning the tion of the well, is in connection the tradition that the British in retreat during the night following battle, sank a heavy brass ca which they could not move across bog in their hurried retreat.

During the 1850's—I think after the anniversary of which I spoken—a reward was offered for recovery of the sunken cannon well remember watching men go with heavy crow-bars for days those meadows running parallel the Englishtown road and a directly north of the location supposed Molly Pitcher well.

The search was not rewarded success, however, and if the ca was sunk by the British, it is probably awaiting some one may bring it to the surface at future date.

VINCENT T. MILLER
Manasquan, N. J., Feb. 6, 1926

FREEHOLD TRANSCRIPT

FREEHOLD, N. J., FRIDAY

FEBRUARY 26, 1926

Molly Pitcher's Life and Her Well Disputed Further

Mrs. Thompson Blames Pennsylvania Railroad For Mistake.

Several Letters Received

The well located along the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks on the Ten road known as Molly Pitcher's and which is supposed to date back Revolutionary days, was not dug several decades after the war over, according to Mrs. Wm. Aug. Thompson, Jr., of 84 East Main st daughter-in-law of the late Dr. J. C. Thompson, who dug the well in the middle of the 19th century.

In recalling some of the facts relating to the well and its origin, Thompson said last week that the tor purchased the farm about the 1832 from a man by the name of B if her memory had not failed her, that at the time there was an farm house located quite a long from the road in which Dr. Thom lived until he built a new home er the road.

The ground surrounding the home was filled with marl which a ted the water on the place and it undesirable for drinking purp so Dr. Thompson dug the pre "Molly Pitcher's" well and laid from the well to the residence. well was the means of furnishing household with water during all years until but a few years ago, the pipes, it is thought, gave a and stopped the flow of water.

During the World War tourists visited the well and many of them took bricks from the inside for historic souvenirs and by the time any mention was made of the missing bricks several had been taken. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company rebricked the well and built the present covering around the place to preserve it for future "historic references," said Mrs. Thompson.

Might Have Been a Spring

Other persons interested in local history pointed out to the reporter this week that the Thompson well was supplied by such an abundant spring that it never failed to supply the farm house with fine water until the pipes gave way, and that consequently before the well was dug and when the hillside was wooded, there easily might have been a spring there from which Molly Pitcher could have carried water if the battle lines had fluctuated enough to allow her to approach it.

In fact, a photograph of this well is shown in a "Life of Molly Pitcher," by John B. Landis, published in Carlisle, Pa., but entitled "Molly Pitcher's Spring." In The Transcript two weeks ago it was reported that another Revolutionary heroine called "Captain Mollie" was being confused by D. A. R. chapters along the Hudson river with the Molly Pitcher of the Battle of Monmouth. There seems to be no obscurity as to who Molly Pitcher was in the minds of the residents of Carlisle, Pa. There her grave is carefully marked with a magnificent bronze statue of the heroine and honored with a cannon and flagstaff over it which originally were unveiled by Miss Nellie Kramer, great-great-granddaughter of the heroine. Other descendants are also living in Carlisle. The book which was published a quarter of a century ago includes interviews with old residents of Carlisle who remembered Molly Pitcher, the obituaries printed about her by the local papers when she died and the legislative records of the pension bill passed in her favor by the Pennsylvania legislature.

The Carlisle Monument

A letter received by The Transcript from the regent of the Cumberland county, Pa., chapter of the D. A. R., bears out the facts published in the biography 25 years ago and encloses a picture of the handsome monument erected in 1915 over Molly Pitcher's grave by the State of Pennsylvania. The regent's letter was as follows:

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir:—A copy of your paper was sent to me recently, containing very interesting articles concerning "Molly Pitcher." As the real Molly Pitcher is lying in the "Old" Graveyard in Carlisle, the articles are of especial interest to me. Being a person so well known in Carlisle, both before and after her heroic labors during the Battle of Monmouth, neither she nor her descendants have been lost sight of for a day. The account of Molly given by Rev. Frank R. Symmes, gives a correct outline of her life, not mentioning, however, that when General Washington visited Carlisle on his march to the western part of the state he inquired for her and saw her, and at that time praised her for her valor. The pedigree of her family since the Revolutionary War is too long for this epistle. It is sufficient to say that her great, great, great grandson lives across the street from our house, a successful electrician. Molly received a Captain's pension from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, not from Congress, as stated by Mr. Symmes, and the monument erected by the citizens of Carlisle in 1876 was replaced in 1915 by a handsome monument erected by the state.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs. A. D. Bache) Jennie Smead,
Regent of the Cumberland County
Chapter Daughters of the American
Revolution!
178 W. South St., Carlisle, Pa.
Feb. 20, 1926.

Suggests Freehold Burial

The largest crowd ever assembled in Cumberland county, Pa., was present at the unveiling of the cannon over Molly Pitcher's grave, says the book

referred to above, so that citizens of Carlisle would hardly take kindly to a suggestion which recently appeared in The Newark News. Says the editor of The News:

"Tho the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Monmouth is two years and five months off, preparations for its proper celebration are already under way. How much more memorable that observance would be if the Carlisle folk could be persuaded to have the remains of Molly Pitcher reinterred then, say, in that most attractive plot in Freehold, where the Monmouth Battle monument stands. For it is there and in that vicinity that her splendid patriotism flowered. One of the panels on the Monmouth Battle shaft depicts Molly in action."

The Trenton Times, however, feels that Molly Pitcher is essentially New Jersey's heroine in spite of reports that the remains of another Captain Mollie have been found along the Hudson and in spite of disputes as to where she carried the water from.

"Molly Pitcher has so long been linked with the part played by New Jersey in the Revolutionary War," says the Trenton newspaper, "that historians at once took issue with the claims of New York. Only after delving into old records was the conclusion reached that there must have been two 'Mollies' who served in the Revolution. History relates that it was a common practice for the wives of private soldiers to follow their husbands on the field of battle and more than one undoubtedly enacted a valorous role during the conflict.

"The 'Molly' so dear to the hearts of Jerseymen leaped into fame at the Battle of Monmouth, where she carried water from a nearby well during the heat of the fight and later served as a gunner when her husband was wounded. She lived to attain the ripe age of 88 years and at her death in 1832 was buried at Carlisle, Pa. A monument erected to her memory there bears the following inscription:

MOLLY PITCHER

Mary McCauley

Mary Hays

nee

Mary Ludwig

Born October 13, 1744

Died January 22, 1832

"The belief that the 'Captain Mollie' to be honored in New York State is not the heroine of Monmouth is strengthened by the fact that her real name is said to have been Margaret Corbin. Molly Pitcher of New Jersey fame was born Mary Ludwig, married John Hays, a barber, and after his death became the wife of George McCauley.

"Research at both the State and Trenton Public Libraries shows general agreement among the compilers of encyclopedias that Molly Pitcher is buried at Carlisle."

New York D. A. R. Interested

In the following letter the State Regent of the New York D. A. R. promises The Transcript further information about the "Captain Mollie" who is said to have performed an exploit similar to that of Molly Pitcher:

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir:—Your February 12 edition containing material regarding Margaret Corbin, in whose honor New York State Daughters of the American Revolution are planning to erect a memorial was read by me with a great deal of interest. I have referred it to Mrs. Alton B. Parker, Hotel Ambassador, New York city, the Chairman of the Committee in charge of this work, whose indefatigable efforts have resulted in the unearthing and accumulating of much valuable material and proof regarding the history of Margaret Corbin. Just as soon as possible I think Mrs. Parker will write you.

Very truly yours,

FRANCES TUPPER NASH

(Mrs. Charles White Nash)

New York State Regent, Daughters
of the American Revolution,
8 Lafayette St., Albany, N. Y.
Feb. 19, 1926.

Dining Car Named

As a much different comment upon the authenticity of Molly Pitcher and as a compliment to the Freehold heroine is a bit of publicity from the Bal-

timore & Ohio railroad which has named its latest dining car after her. The railroad publicity sheet carrying a picture of the diner and a design of a sturdy young woman ramming a cannon, says:

"Who was Molly Pitcher? What did she do to entitle her to fame?

"If we have forgotten, we dig up our old school histories to find out.

"Unusual, first of all, about this heroine of the American Revolution is that her memory is preserved to the people of this country thru a pseudonym—'Molly Pitcher'—instead of thru her real name—Mrs. John Hays, wife of a sergeant in the American army. She had accompanied her husband to camp and shared its hardships and dangers. In the thick of battle she carried water to the thirsty, the wounded, the dying. The vessel in which she brought it was an old stone ewer, and on this account the soldiers affectionately called her 'Mollie' the Pitcher.' She distinguished herself at the Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778, when, after her husband had been wounded, she manned his gun and bravely took his place, fighting thruout the day side by side with the other gunners of Captain Proctor's Company. General Washington cited her for bravery and she received an annuity from the government of the State of Pennsylvania until she died in 1832.

"A memento of Molly Pitcher has recently been contributed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in its latest all-steel dining car, the sixth of the series of colonial style cars, to which has been given the name of the heroine of Monmouth. The new diner has taken its place in service between New York, Washington and Cumberland, Md., as have the five other cars of similar character and design, all bearing names of colonial times—the 'Martha Washington,' the 'Mount Vernon,' the 'Dolly Madison,' the 'Betsy Ross,' and the 'Betsy Patterson.'"

"The cars are finished thruout after the style of the colonial period. The old-fashioned putty-colored walls and blue upholstery give them a particularly pleasing appearance. The windows are patterned after those of the same time and add much to the general beauty of both the interior and exterior. The adoption of the 'colonial' cars has given the Baltimore and Ohio dining car service another distinction."

Favors Marking Spots

Not entering the dispute over the identity of Molly Pitcher and her well but professing himself as interested in Freehold history, William C. Richardson writes from Haddonfield offering the resources of his late father's library in locating exact historic spots here which it seems should be marked. Mr. Richardson's father and grandfather were the headmasters of the Freehold Young Ladies' Seminary and not only were cultured men well informed upon local history, but their memory is held in affection by many women in Monmouth county who were educated at the school. Mr. Richardson's letter was as follows:

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir:—As a former resident of Freehold I have been much interested in reading the various articles in The Transcript bearing on the Battle of Monmouth.

From my father I inherited a number of publications regarding the battle, some of them dating back more than 50 years. I believe them to be as accurate as anything ever compiled along that line and, while I do not care to part with them, will be glad to lend them should an attempt be made to mark the various points on the battle field as The Transcript has suggested.

Regarding the Molly Pitcher question: There were two women known by that title, one Monmouth's and the other buried near Tarrytown, N. Y. Their story is told in a pamphlet written some years ago and, I think, published at The Democrat office. I believe copies of it still are obtainable there.

Very truly yours,

WM. C. RICHARDSON.

224 Chestnut St., Haddonfield, N. J.
Feb. 17, 1926.



Captain Mollie Fired and Fired Into the Charging Hessians.

'CAPT MOLLIE' TO REST AT WEST POINT

Body of Revolutionary Heroine Who Served Fort Washington's Gun Will Be Reburied With Military Honors

ONE hundred and fifty years have rolled by since the first American woman to shed her blood on the battlefield in the cause of liberty fell at an earthwork redoubt in the hilly northern end of Manhattan. It was in the famous battle of Fort Washington on the Heights that "Captain Mollie" Corbin, the earliest fighting heroine of a new nation, on a raw November day, while the bayonets of the Hessians came storming up the steep slope near the line of the present 116th Street, showed that the courage of America's women was equal to that of its men.

The name of Molly Pitcher, who named a canyon at Monmouth, is known in every household—the name of "Captain Mollie" Corbin, whose heroism was performed a full two years earlier, has been spread to no such extent. Now, however, she is to be awarded signal honor for her glorious courage. The remains of Margaret Corbin are to be removed from their resting place on the J. F. Morgan estate at Highland Falls to the military cemetery at West Point and a fitting monument will be raised above her grave. Also, in the big church at the army post,

near which she spent the last years of her life, a tablet will be dedicated to her memory by the Daughters of the American Revolution. She took a soldier's share in the desperate conflict for the Heights and she is to receive a soldier's burial.

She Stepped Into His Place

The chronicles of the American Revolution—many events of which are being celebrated this year on the arrival of the century and a half anniversary mark—contain no more vivid single incident than that of Margaret Corbin, the wife of the artilleryman who fell at his post in the riddled redoubt overlooking the Hudson at 195th Street, on November 16, 1776.

She saw her husband go down under the raking fire of the Hessians' guns. She stepped into his place as he fell and served his cannon until a burst of grapeshot hurled her to the ground and the German steel rolled over the breastworks. When the cannon of "Captain Mollie" ceased fire the fate of the little outpost was sealed—the next charge of Knyphausen's mercenaries carried the hill. Already from the south and east the British infantry, cav-

alry and Highlanders had swept back the outnumbered American forces, driving them in retreat upon the main works of Fort Washington. The outpost to the north was the last to fall—when it went the garrison was doomed.

Washington had extricated his forces from Long Island, had held off an attempt at White Plains to catch him from the north, and had got his main forces across the Hudson to Fort Lee and beyond. In a council of war it had been decided to evacuate the island of Manhattan, with the exception of Fort Washington on the Heights, which with Fort Lee on the Jersey shore would prevent British warships from ascending the river. To guard against a British march on New Jersey and Philadelphia Washington was with his army headquarters at Hackensack. Meantime British troops in Manhattan—Redcoats and Hessians—had prepared to clean out the last defenses of the Americans on the rocky hills. Skirmish after skirmish had been fought as the British moved north until they reached the vicinity of 110th Street.

As the enemy progressed again and picks were busy on the hillsides of Washington Heights. The defenders of Fort Washington consisted of 2,800 men under Colonel Robert Magaw, who were about to face a combined army of 9,000 in a gallant effort to hold this strategic position. On the night of Nov. 2 Colonel Magaw's adjutant, William Demast, deserted to the camp of Lord Percy and gave him the plans and troop dispositions of the fort. Percy, elated, sent word to Howe in Westchester County.

By Nov. 12 the whole British army was closing in on Fort Washington—Knyphausen and his Hessians crossed Spuyten Duyvil and Dyckman Valley to the steeps of what is now known as the Billings Place. Howe placed batteries along the banks of the Harlem. Percy sent warships up the Hudson. Highlanders were set to scale the bluffs at Jubel mansion. British and Hessians under Cornwallis approached

Laurel Hill. Howe and Percy advanced with troops from the south. Lord Howe summoned Colonel Magaw, the commander of Fort Washington, to surrender. Magaw refused. General Nathanael Greene, commanding the American division at Fort Lee, came across the river to visit Colonel Magaw in this crisis. "The fort will be held to the end," declared its commander bluntly. It was the spirit which animated the entire garrison from its Colonel to "Captain Mollie" Cor-



A Soldier's Burial for Captain Mollie.

bin, who stood by her husband's side in the crude redoubt to the north, near 195th Street, which at that date never even had a name. Later, when the British took it, it was christened Fort Tryon in honor of the last English Governor of New York; as Fort Tryon it has come down through the years. To its force of Virginia and Maryland riflemen and Pennsylvania artillerymen it represented a position which must be held at all costs. Abatis of felled trees had been thrown up on the rugged slopes of the height where Fort Tryon stood; its earthworks were crowned with a pair of cannon, one of them served by John Corbin, the young private from Virginia who had enlisted with the Pennsylvania guns. With him throughout his campaigning had gone his wife Margaret whom he had married four years before. Together they had left their home to share the hardships of field and camp. As a regimental nurse "Captain Mollie" already had come into contact with all the horrors of war and she had not turned aside.

She was of true pioneer stock, this Margaret Corbin. Only the merest chance had saved her in childhood from the perils of a frontier where savages raided and wild beasts

roamed. Her father, Robert Cochran, fell in a desperate struggle against the Indians, who descended upon the family's cabin in Franklin County, Pa. "Captain Mollie's" mother was borne off as a captive by the savages. But Mollie happened to be away from home, visiting an uncle. He adopted her when he learned of the tragedy. It was just such a grim tale as scores of America's early homes knew:

So "Captain Mollie" stood at her husband's side as dawn broke on the morning of Nov. 16, 1776, knowing that the power of Britain's army was to be hurled against Fort Washington and its system of outworks. The garrison of the fort itself had been sent out to man the works on the north, the lines at the old Merris house and below it to 147th Street, and the defenses at "Laurel Hill"—later known as Fort George—to the east near the Harlem River. General Washington, then at Hackensack, across the Hudson, had been told of the coming attack on the fort, and with the courageous words of Magaw still ringing had deferred a decision on possible withdrawal of the garrison. He went to Fort Lee to consult Greene. But Greene and Israel Putnam had gone to consult with Magaw. Washington sought to cross after them in a row-boat and met them in midstream returning. The next day Colonel Cadwallader was holding the British in check at Harlem Plains. Washington crossed the river to his line, reconnoitred the position and returned to Fort Lee, and Cadwallader fell back on Fort Washington.

On the east the British light infantry and Highlanders now had crossed the Harlem river in row-boats and swarmed up the woody slopes of Laurel Hill. No defense of scattering rifle fire from the "flying camp" of Pennsylvania volunteers stationed there could repel an assault delivered with such rapidity and pressed home in such strength. Slowly but surely the Americans were driven from their position on the crest of the hill and across the broken ground toward Fort Washington. The Highlanders had stormed through near High Bridge, urged on by a Major so fat that he was left behind in the charge, unable to climb the hill. To the south in the meantime British dragoons and infantry had been pouring forward, overwhelming the stubborn defense of the Continental troops who had been flung across Broadway.

Amid the Crash of Cannon

At the line of 155th Street the Highlanders and British effected a junction and pressed on toward the heights on the Hudson where the real struggle was to be concluded. For hours the crash of cannon and the rattle of musketry had been drifting in from the south and east, but still the third attack—the drive on Fort Tryon—had not been delivered. Lord Howe, made aware of the weaknesses of the American position by the first traitorous action of an American commissioned officer in the Revolution, had full information on Fort Washington's defending force and plans of its works in his hands. Years later, destitute and exile, William Demont, who had been Colonel Magaw's adjutant,

wrote to the British authorities begging for money as a reward for having deserted the American garrison under cover of night and given its secrets to the foe.

And then, at last, on Nov. 16 the storm broke on the redoubt to the north, where Margaret Corbin stood beside her husband's cannon. Today only a fragment of the northeast bastion of the famous Fort Tryon remains, perched on top of the great rock that was the bulwark of the American defense. The luxurious bulk of "Tryon Towers," the mansion built by C. K. G. Billings and sold a few years ago to John D. Rockefeller Jr., occupies the site of what was once the old earth fort that hurled its fire at the Hessians as they came on in waves of shining shakos, waxed mustaches and fierce bayonets. From the shelter of the abatis the Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania riflemen shot with deadly accuracy—the ragged hillside was thick with the bodies of fallen Germans. Three times their line came on and flung itself at the sides of Fort Tryon's rock and three times it fell back shattered. From the Hudson the guns of the British frigate Pearl supported the advance of Knyphausen's troops, showering its shot over the defenders.

At one of the two cannon through all the fury of three hours of continuous battle "Captain Mollie" Corbin was the helper of her husband. She saw the Hessians come plunging up the hill, clinging to bushes and trees to drag themselves along, while their batteries from another eminence slashed the earthworks beside her. She saw General Knyphausen place himself at the head of his men and hoarsely roar to them "Forward, grenadiers!" With his own hands Knyphausen tore at the abatis amid a shower of bullets. Those were the days when a General led the charge in person—the Hessians' commander seemed to bear a charmed life.

John Corbin fell, pitching to the ground with a bullet through his breast—one more martyr to the cause of liberty—and the gun he had been firing went silent. The Hessians were forming now for a final attack. They had worked their way along the shore of the Hudson and were menacing the fort from its weakest side. In that instant Margaret Corbin became "Captain Mollie" to the end of history. The figure of a woman in a homespun dress rose beside the cannon of John Corbin and over her husband's body "Captain Mollie" loaded and fired and fired again into the charging Hessians. The volunteers beside her cheered even in that desperate moment. The other gun had been dismounted by a shot from the German artillery.

Then came a sudden ripping, blasting report and "Captain Mollie" fell, not to rise again to the defense of her country. Three grapeshot had struck her in the arm and breast—the last gun on Fort Tryon had spoken its defiance. Over the ram-parts came the Hessian grenadiers, and clubbed rifles crashed in vain against the cold steel of bayonets.

Wounded almost to death, Margaret Corbin could not see the desperate retreat along the ridge to Fort Washington, the Americans fighting

to the last against their pursuers. Between 195th Street and 183d Street, where the northeast bastion of Fort Washington stood, over half a mile of craggy hillside, many a grim relic of that retreat has been discovered since—muskets, cannon balls, bones of the fallen. The struggle at Fort Tryon was a combat between 4,700

Hessians and 600 Americans. It could end in only one way.

When slowly the fringes of battle drew away from the hill British medical officers came on the field. They were more than amazed to discover in the wrecked redoubt the body of a woman, blackened with powder as though she had been serving a cannon. Wounded and helpless, "Captain Mollie" received treatment and then was carried by boat across the Hudson under a flag of truce and given into the charge of General Greene. The only stipulation made was that she should not again take up arms for America in the war.

With other sick and wounded "Captain Mollie," famous now forever, was transported to Philadelphia, the capital of the new nation. Perhaps for a while she did not know that the fort she had so gallantly helped to defend had fallen, that Magaw, hopelessly outnumbered and hemmed in on every side, had at last capitulated to General Knyphausen and the British Adjutant General Patterson. Perhaps it was a long while before Mollie heard of the dashing feat of Captain Gooch, who crossed the river from the Jersey shore and made his way through the ring of bayonets and into the fort with Washington's message that if the garrison could hold out until night the army at Fort Lee would try to bring them off.

But the daring, Gooch had arrived too late—Fort Washington was lost. He leaped from its parapet, darted through the brush of the present Fort Washington Park, and, defying the bayonets and bullets of the British to harm him, escaped to his waiting boat and took the news of the defeat back to Washington. It was seven years before the American flag flew again on Manhattan Island, for the retreat of Washington through New Jersey commenced shortly after the battle.

At Philadelphia "Captain Mollie" was formally entered on the rolls of the Invalids' Regiment. The Supreme Council granted her an award of \$30 and recommended her for a pension, which she received. To the end of her life "Captain Mollie," the heroine of Fort Washington, received a soldier's half pay and "the value of a suit of clothes a year." When victory came she was quartered near West Point, supported by the military establishment in the home of a private family at Swinestown. In 1800 she died at the age of 49 and was buried at Highland Falls.

The ground where she fought is historic now. Hessians are buried there still; so are many of the Americans. And the memory of Margaret Corbin remains indissolubly a part of Washington Heights in the street which runs between the curves of Fort Washington Avenue at 198th Street and bears her name.

S. M. E.



Wreath placed at Margaret Corbin Exhibit by G. H. Little, G. A. R. Nov. 1 - 1918



Mrs. C. W. Huske + Mrs. Alice B. Parker

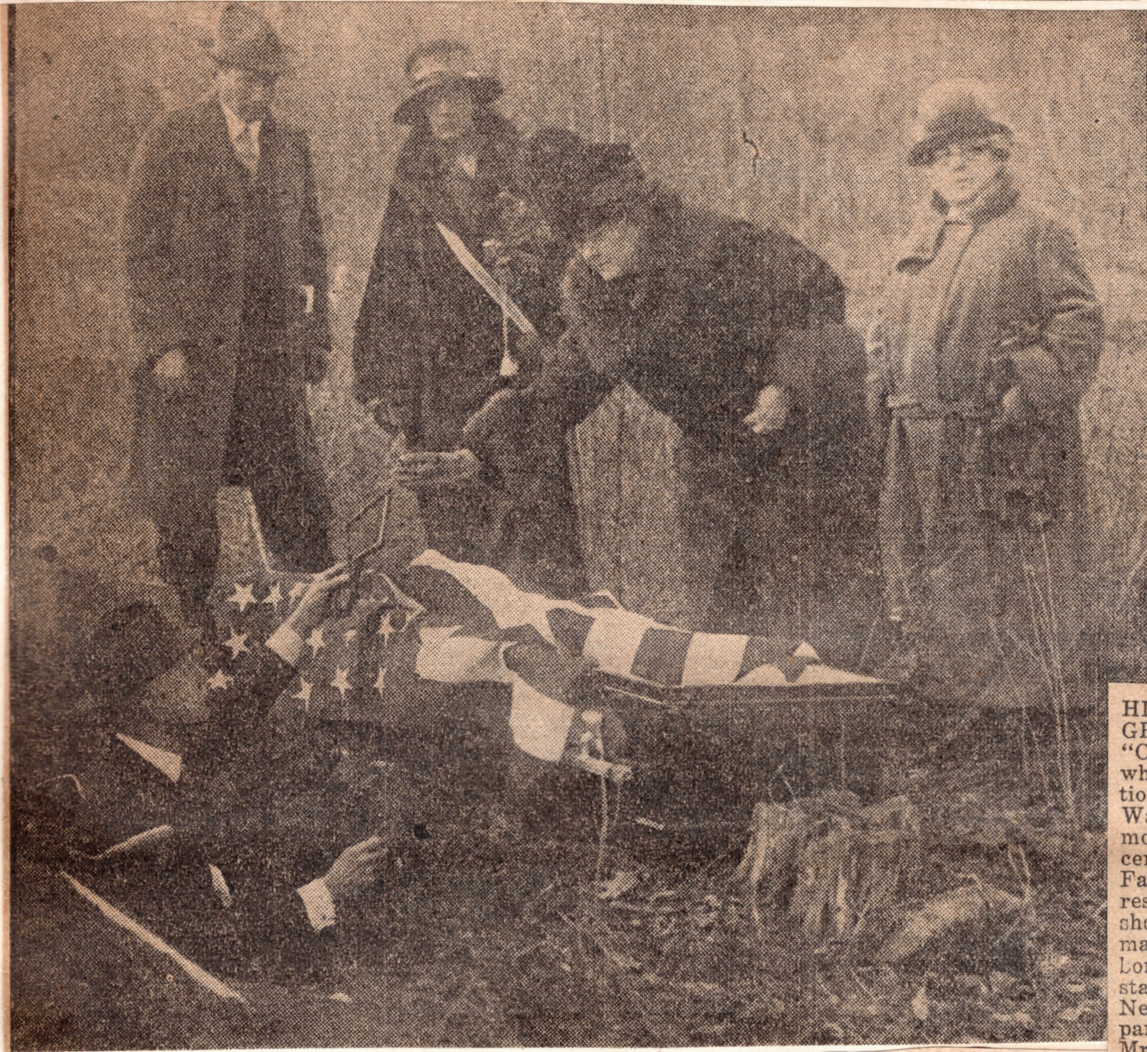


Mrs. Parker, Misses Buckley + Misses Parker

Molly Pitcher's Bones in New Grave

'CAPT. MOLLY' IS REBURIED

Remains of Revolution Hero Laid to Rest at West Point
 HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., 16 (P).—The remains of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly" of Revolutionary fame, were today from their resting place more than a century, on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, interred in the Post Cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.
 The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents in this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters of the American Revolution were responsible for the removal of the body. They will erect a monument over "Captain Molly's" grave next month, and will also place a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents.
 "Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought at the battle of Fort Mifflin, Pa., in 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his place until she herself was wounded.



HEROINE IN A NEW GRAVE. The bones of "Captain Molly" Pitcher, who fought in the Revolution at the Battle of Fort Mifflin, were removed yesterday from a cemetery at Highland Falls to the West Point reservation. Photograph shows Dr. Edward Hegeman Hall disinterring the bones while above him stand (left to right) Peter Nelson, of the State Department of New York; Mrs. Charles White Nash, Mrs. Alton B. Parker, vice-president of the New York Historical Society, and Mrs. Theodore De Laporte. Underwood

Mid-Week Pictorial, March 25, 1926



"CAPTAIN MOLLY" OF REVOLUTIONARY FAME IS REBURIED: REMOVAL of the Remains of Margaret Corbin, the Famous "Captain Molly Pitcher," From Her Resting Place of More Than a Century to the Post Cemetery at West Point, Where the Body Was Reinterred With Appropriate Military Ceremonies. "Captain Molly," the First American Woman to Take a Soldier's Part in the War for Independence, Fought in the Battle of Fort Mifflin, Pa., in 1776. Her Husband, a Gunner, Was Wounded and She Served His Cannon Until She Herself Was Wounded. (Times Wide World Photos.)



New York State Conference

National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

Mrs. Charles White Nash
State Regent

requests the honor of your presence
at the ceremonies for the

Unveiling and Dedicating

of

The Margaret Corbin Memorials

A Tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents
Highland Falls, N. Y.

A Monument and Bronze Tablet at Her Grave
West Point Military Cemetery
West Point, N. Y.

on
Wednesday, April the Fourteenth
nineteen hundred twenty-six
at one-thirty o'clock and
two-fifteen o'clock

R. S. V. P. to
Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, Chairman
Margaret Corbin Research and
Memorials Committee
Hotel Ambassador, New York City

(Please note inside page)

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE,

MARCH 17, 1926

Molly Pitcher Now Rests With Nation's Warriors

Body of Revolutionary Heroine
Reburied at West Point; Shaft
to Tell Her Story

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., March 16 (AP).—The body of Margaret Corbin, the "Captain Molly Pitcher" of Revolutionary fame, was removed to-day from its resting place of more than a century on the Highland Falls estate of J. Pierpont Morgan, and reburied in the post cemetery at West Point, with appropriate services.

The Rev. Roland J. Bunten, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of this village, read the committal service at the new grave. Delegations of the Daughters of the American Revolution from New York and Albany, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, were present. The Daughters were responsible for the removal of the body. They will dedicate a monument over "Cap-

tain Molly's" grave next month, and will also unveil a tablet to her memory in the Church of the Holy Innocents.

"Captain Molly," the first American woman to take a soldier's part in the war for independence, fought in the battle of Fort Washington on November 16, 1776. Her husband, a gunner, was wounded and she served his cannon until she herself was wounded by three grapeshot.

NEW YORK SUN, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1926.

WEST POINT GRAVE FOR 'CAPT. MOLLY'

Heroine of Revolution Is
Honored by Daughters.

ALBANY, March 18 (A. P.).—"Capt. Molly," heroine of the Revolution and the first woman to enlist in the service of her country, lies buried in a new grave at West Point, and a monument commemorating her valor is to be erected over her resting place.

After nearly a year's investigation the State organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution is certain that the body can be none other than that of the intrepid Joan of Arc of the new world who took up her husband's gun after he was wounded in the battle of Fort Washington.

Despite objections raised yesterday by residents of Carlisle, Pa., that "Capt. Molly" is buried in the Pennsylvania community, Mrs. Charles

White Nash, State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, said that the skeleton reinterred at West Point tallied with the known records concerning the Revolutionary heroine's activity in the army and the quiet life she led for almost twenty-

five years thereafter in the little village of Highland Falls, from whose peaceful hills the remains were removed.

In addition, Mrs. Nash said, papers on file in Massachusetts and at West Point substantiated the claim that the bones are those of Margaret Corbin, known in military annals as "Capt. Molly," as also did an examination of the skeleton by a surgeon and a dentist.

The question of whether the bones are those of Margaret Corbin has, however, resolved itself into a case of mistaken identity. Mrs. Nash explained that all women who elected an army career in the revolution were known either as "Capt. Molly Pitcher" or as "Molly Pitcher," pointing out that "Capt. Molly" was not to be confused with the "Molly Pitcher" who was wounded at the battle of Monmouth and whose remains are buried at Carlisle.



New York State Conference

National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution

Mrs. Charles White Nash

State Regent

requests the honor of your presence
at the ceremonies for the

Unveiling and Dedicating

of

The Margaret Corbin Memorials

A Tablet in the Church of the Holy Innocents
Highland Falls, N. Y.

A Monument and Bronze Tablet at Her Grave
West Point Military Cemetery
West Point, N. Y.

on

Wednesday, April the Fourteenth

nineteen hundred twenty-six

at one-thirty o'clock and

two-fifteen o'clock

R. S. D. P. to

Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, Chairman
Margaret Corbin Research and
Memorials Committee

Hotel Ambassador, New York City

(Please note inside page)

HISTORIANS DISPUTE IDENTITY OF 'MOLLY PITCHER,' HERO OF 1778

D. A. R. Members Believe Margaret Corbin, Who Fought at Fort Washington, Was the One—Two Separate Persons, Professor Declares.

Recent dispatches regarding the removal from Highland Falls, N. Y., to the cemetery at West Point of the body of Margaret Corbin, Revolutionary heroine, have led to a controversy among local authorities as to whether Margaret Corbin was actually the "Molly Pitcher" known to every schoolboy for her bravery at the battle of Monmouth.

The discussion has disclosed, in fact, that there were two Molly Pitchers who took part in battle in similar roles, if both schools of thought are given general credence.

"This is a widely disputed question," Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president general of the D. A. R., stated today. "It is a moot point at present and probably will continue to be for some time. The D. A. R., as a national organization, has taken no stand on the matter, although I understand that the New York State body favors Margaret Corbin as the real Molly Pitcher."

History Professor Objects.

One of those who strongly oppose this view is Dr. George S. Duncan of the history department of the American University here. He holds that Margaret Corbin and Molly Pitcher were distinct personalities, both of whom performed meritoriously against the British in the days of 1776.

Dr. Duncan says the D. A. R. has confused the two heroines. "Margaret Corbin," he declares, "fought at the battle of Fort Washington, N. Y., November 16, 1776, by taking the place of her husband, a gunner, who had been wounded. She worked the cannon until wounded by three grape-shot. It is extremely fitting that the D. A. R. should remove Margaret Corbin's remains from an obscure spot and, after burying them at West Point, should erect a monument dedicated in April.

"Capt. Molly Pitcher did valuable service at the Battle of Monmouth near Freehold, N. J., June 28, 1778. On the day was extremely hot, she, amid great danger, carried water to the thirsty soldiers from a spring near the battlefield. When her husband was killed while discharging a cannon, she at once took his place and vowed to avenge his death. Gen. Washington praised her bravery and gave her a commission as sergeant.

Monument at Freehold.

"At Freehold the Government has erected a fine monument. On one side is a bas-relief depicting Molly Pitcher loading a cannon with a ramrod while at her feet lies her dead husband. Her large wooden water pail is in the foreground. She was buried in the old graveyard at Carlisle, Pa. That State has erected a suitable monument over her grave with a statue of the heroine holding a ramrod."

Most encyclopedias appear to support the views of Dr. Duncan. Congress, in July, 1773, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that Margaret Corbin, wounded and disabled at the battle of Fort Mifflin, while she heroically filled the post of her husband, who was killed by her side serving a piece of artillery, do receive during her natural life, or continuance of said disability, one-half the monthly pay

drawn by a soldier in the service of these States." The next year, on learning of the total loss of her arm, as a result of her injuries, the Board of War recommended that "she who receive, out of public stores, one complete suit of cloaths, or value thereof in money."

One authority has this to say: "Molly Pitcher, Revolutionary heroine, was born in Pennsylvania, probably at Carlisle, October 13, 1744. Her right name was Mary Ludwig, and she was the daughter of John George Ludwig, who came to this country from Germany with the Palatines. She was employed as a servant in the family of Gen. William Irvine at Carlisle, and on July 24, 1769, was married to John Hays, a barber. On December 1, 1775, Hays was commissioned gunner in Proctor's 1st Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental line,

and she followed him to the field. This was a common thing for wives of private soldiers to do, their time being spent in laundering for the officers. At the battle of Monmouth she made herself useful by carrying water from a spring to the men in action, the mercury being about 96 degrees in the shade. Her husband's company was stationed on rising ground, behind Livingston's and Varnum's Brigade, and he was shot down, but not killed, during a charge made by the British cavalry and infantry.

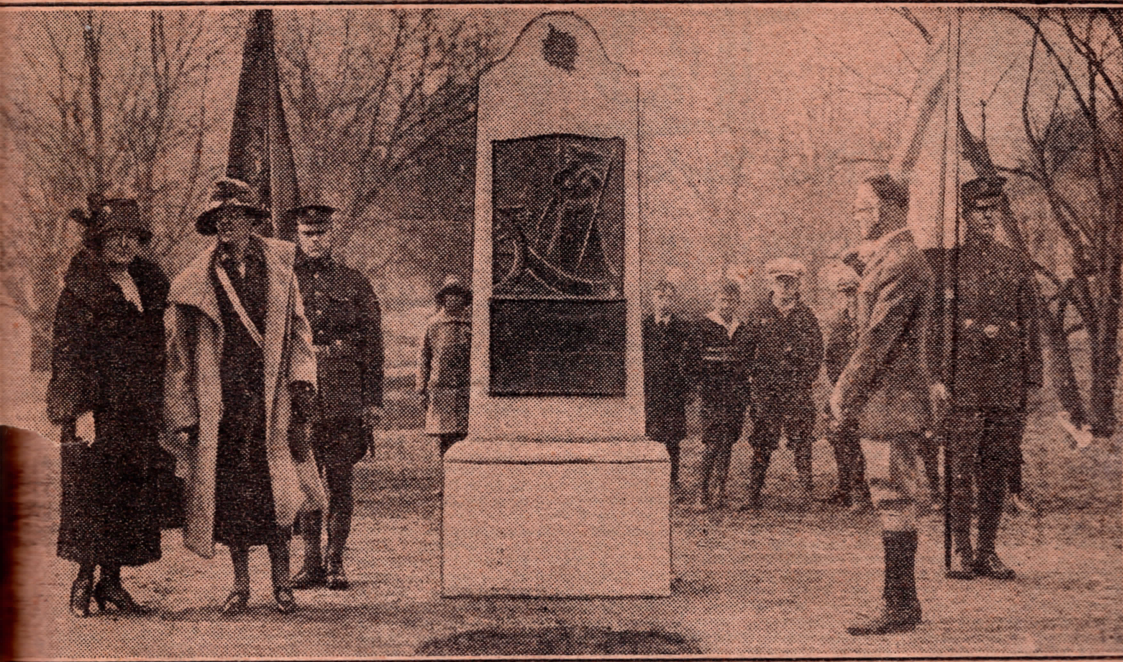
"As no one was competent to take Hays' place, the removal of the cannon was ordered, but Molly, dropping her pail, or pitcher, as some accounts have it, seized the rammer and vowed to avenge his death. She proved an excellent substitute, her courage excited the admiration of

all, and on the following morning, in her soiled garments, Gen. Greene presented her to Washington, who praised her gallantry and commissioned her a sergeant. * * * Some years after the death of Hays she was married to Sergt. George McCauley * * * On February 27, 1822, the State Legislature, by special act, granted her an annuity for services during the Revolutionary War, the sum of \$40 immediately and the same amount yearly for life.

She was buried with military honors, but her grave remained unmarked until 1876, when a monument with the following inscription was erected at Carlisle: "Mollie McCauley, renowned in history as 'Molly Pitcher,' the heroine of the battle of Monmouth."



Heroine Honored After 150 Years



*Capt. Mrs. S. Auden
of West Point, N.Y.*

ESQUI-CENTENNIAL of the Revolution was celebrated yesterday at the unveiling at West Point of bronze tablet memorial to Margaret Corbin, heroine of the war of 1776. Mrs. Alton B. Parker presented gift. (Photo Graphic.)

THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1926.

TWO "MOLLYS" OF REVOLUTION PROVED DISTINCT HEROINES

D. A. R. Disclaims Blame for Confusing Margaret Corbin, Whose Body Was Removed to West Point, With Molly Pitcher, of Monmouth Fame.

Margaret Corbin and Molly Pitcher of Revolutionary War fame were distinct personalities, and the New York State Daughters of the American Revolution were aware of that fact when they recently removed the remains of the former from Highland Falls, N. Y., to the cemetery at West Point.

The D. A. R. disclaims responsibility for "erroneous dispatches confusing the two," it was announced today by Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, New York State chairman of the "Margaret Corbin Research and Memorials Committee."

Ends Controversy.

Mrs. Parker's statement sets at rest the controversy that had arisen in local historical circles as a result of the reports that the D. A. R. had reinterred the body of "Margaret Corbin, the Capt. Molly Pitcher renowned for her valor in the Revolutionary War."

The New York Daughters have succeeded in establishing the fact, however, that Margaret Corbin was known during part of her lifetime as

"Capt. Molly," and it was due to this coincidence that the subsequent confusion has arisen, it is believed. Heretofore the connection between Margaret Corbin, the heroine of the battle of Fort Washington on November 16,

1776, and "Capt. Molly," as she was known in the Hudson River highlands, had been obscure, it is pointed out.

"Molly Pitcher" was the name by which Mary Ludwig Hays, afterward Mary McCauley, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, was known," Mrs. Parker declared. "In no way have the D. A. R. confused these two heroines—'Captain Molly' and 'Molly Pitcher.' No doubt the name 'Captain Molly' has led to the appellation of 'Molly Pitcher' to both these heroines.

"'Captain Molly' was a pensioner of the Government until she died in Highland Falls about 1800. There are many letters regarding her maintenance in the archives of the library at West Point, written by Commissary William Price to Maj. Gen. Knox, first Secretary of War after the Revolution, and others, and he always referred to her as 'Captain Molly.' She has lain in her grave on the J. P. Morgan estate for 126 years, until recently the New York

State D. A. R. undertook to verify for all time the tradition that she was really Margaret Corbin.

"I have succeeded in discovering the missing link among the unpublished papers of Gen. Knox, since when the remains of 'Captain Molly,' as Margaret Corbin, have been removed to the United States Military Cemetery at West Point, N. Y. The dedication of two memorials to her memory will take place on April 14, when a tablet will be placed in the Patriots' Corner of the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls, and a granite monument with bronze tablet of a woman firing a cannon will be unveiled at her new grave at West Point."

Cited by Congress.

"For Margaret Corbin's heroic deed we have the authority of no less a source than the Journal of Continental Congress of 1779, that on July 6 Congress resolved that Margaret Corbin, who was wounded and disabled in the attack on Fort Washington, whilst she heroically filled the post of her husband (John Corbin, who was killed by her side serving a piece of artillery, do receive during her natural life or the continuance of said disability, the one-half of the monthly pay drawn by a soldier of these States; and that she now receive out of the public stores one complete suit of cloaths, or the value thereof in money."

"MOLLY PITCHER" HAD A N. Y. RIVAL

D. A. R. of This State Are to Honor Memory of "Molly Corbin," Earlier Heroine

Buried at Highland Falls, Historians Now Find She Took Dead Husband's Place at Guns

By Theodore Ennis Murray

Copyright, 1926 (New York Evening World), Press Publishing Co.
The name of "Molly Pitcher" has come down as the heroine of the Battle of Monmouth, fought June 28, 1778, during the war of the Revolution. The acclaim to her heroism was justly warranted. When her husband was killed in the battle "Molly Pitcher" took his place at the gun and served it throughout the action.

"Molly Pitcher" was so called because, before she took her husband's place at the gun, she had carried water to the fighting men, who took their draughts of water from an old pitcher she carried along the battle front.

"Molly's" real name was Mary Ludwig. She was born in, or near Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 13, 1744. Her father, John George Ludwig, came to America from Germany with the Palatines. Mary later became a servant of Gen. William Irvine at Carlisle. On July 24, 1769, she married John Hays, a barber, who, Dec. 1, 1775, was commissioned a gunner in Proctor's First Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental Line.

HONORED BY WASHINGTON

She followed her husband into the field of action, as was the custom of many wives of that day. Following her bravery at Monmouth, Gen. Washington commissioned her a Sergeant.

This in brief is the story of "Molly Pitcher" as introductory to that of another "Molly."

On March 16 last, in the presence of a small group of recorders, historians and representatives of the New York State Daughters of the American Revolution, there was disinterred at Highland Falls, N. Y., on the west bank of the Hudson River, the honored bones of another heroine, "Molly Corbin," who, some historians hold, inspired "Molly Pitcher." The conditions of each battle were almost identical.

There are some who believe that the heroism of "Molly Corbin" was greater even than that of "Molly Pitcher."

"Molly Corbin" was buried at Highland Falls, and her history has been the subject of much research. Arthur P. Abbott of Highland Falls, a writer on New York history and an authority on the Hudson River, did much of the research work.

For a long time there was a question as to whose body reposed in the uncared for grave at Highland Falls. In fact, for a time, they were confused with those of "Molly Pitcher," whose remains now lie beneath a suitable shaft at Carlisle, Pa.

For more than a year a committee of the New York State Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution, headed by Mrs. Alton B. Parker, has been working on the problem. To them great credit is due.

Margaret Corbin, who later became known as "Molly Corbin," was born at Cochran, Nov. 12, 1751. In 1772

she married a Virginian, John Corbin. As to her early movements there is some uncertainty. It is fairly well established that as a child of five, she was taken to visit an uncle at some distant point. While she was away, Indians killed her father and took her mother prisoner.

It is a coincidence that John Corbin was a matross (an assistant gunner), in the same company with John Hays, the gunner husband of "Molly Pitcher."

The First Company of Pennsylvania Artillery was organized in Philadelphia Oct. 16, 1775. This company was in the command of Gen. Greene, but, under the immediate direction of Col. Magaw. In this group of Revolutionary fighters, Corbin, husband of "Molly Corbin," was an assistant gunner. The First Company of Pennsylvania Artillery, was one of the regiments designated to help defend Fort Washington, at what is now known as the Battle of Fort Washington. History records that Gen. Washington, realizing the very heavy odds against the defenders, advised that the fortifications be abandoned. But rather than abandon them, to the British, the commander of the garrison sent this message to Gen. Washington at headquarters.

"Actuated by the most glorious cause that mankind ever fought in, I am determined to defend this post to the very last extremity."

The outer defenses of Fort Washington, were gradually beaten down by heavier artillery and superior numbers. Gradually the smaller defending force was driven toward the centre of the main fortification, what was then Fort Mifflin. The British troops continued to advance, though the American gunners worked hard fighting their pieces. Among them was John Corbin, faced by the best drilled soldiers of the time. He stuck to his gun till a shell struck him and he dropped dead beside his field piece.

His wife, "Molly Corbin," saw him fall. Grabbing the ramrod from his lifeless hands, Margaret Corbin took her husband's place and fought the gun until a charge of grapeshot tore away part of her breast and crippled her arm. "Molly Corbin" dropped beside the body of her husband.

Following the capture of the fort by the British, "Molly Corbin" was given first aid treatment. Her wounds bound temporarily, she requested to be paroled to Gen. Greene at Fort Lee. This was granted. From Fort Lee, she made her way to Philadelphia where on June 20, 1777, Congress authorized the first Invalid Regiment to care for crippled soldiers, invalids, and also for the training of young men for the battle lines. "Molly Corbin" was enlisted as a member of the Invalid Regiment. Later, her wounds became troublesome.

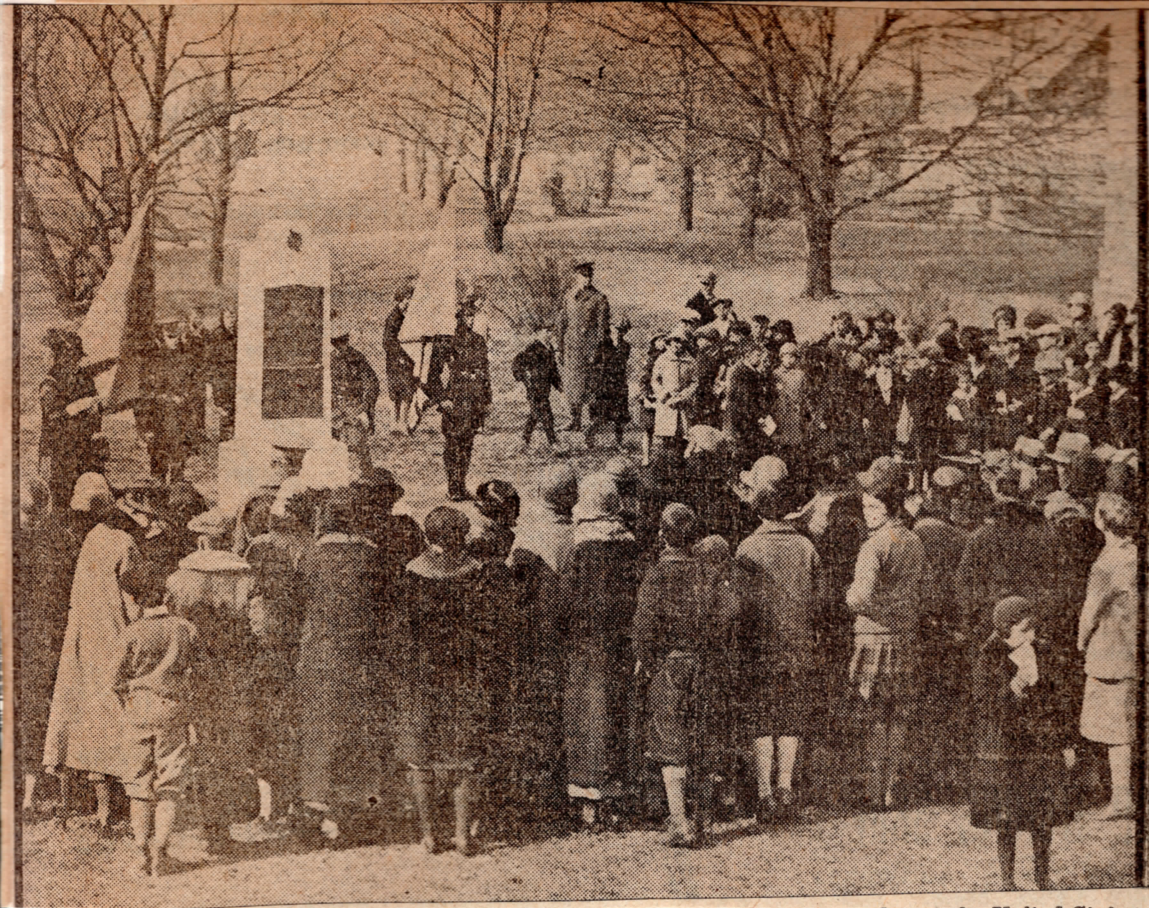
AWARDED HER A BONUS

The Supreme Executive Council of Philadelphia recommended her to Congress for a pension. In the meantime, the council awarded her a bonus of \$30. Later, at the recommendation of the Executive Council, the Congress, on July 6, 1779, granted Margaret Corbin ("Molly Corbin"), the first pension ever granted a woman—soldier's half pay and a suit of clothes a year.

On July 13, 1781, the Invalid Regiment was sent to West Point, where it remained until mustered out of service in April, 1783. Records at West Point show that "Molly Corbin" received the regular allotment of clothing through the Quartermaster at West Point. "Molly Corbin" remained with the Invalid Regiment until it was mustered out of service. Old records still at Highland Falls indicate that she boarded about the Highland Falls country for several years. Her last pension record shows the date of 1788.

Some historians believe that "Molly Pitcher," learning through her husband, John Hays, of the heroic action of "Molly Corbin" at Fort Washington, and, more than a year later, at Monmouth, when her husband was wounded, duplicated the other's heroism.

At the West Point Military Cemetery, on April 14, this year, there will be an unveiling under the auspices of the D. A. R., of a memorial to the memory of "Molly Corbin" to mark her final resting place.



*Mrs. Alton B. Parker
President of Chapter of Daughters
of the American Revolution, New York*

was really Margaret Corbin. Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, as State Chairman of the Research Committee, has succeeded in discovering the missing link among the unpublished papers of Major General Knox, since when the remains of 'Captain Molly,' as Margaret Corbin, have been removed to the U. S. Military Cemetery at West Point, N. Y., and the dedication of two memorials to her memory took place on April 14th, when a tablet was placed in the Patriots' Corner of the Church of the Holy Innocents at Highland Falls, and a granite monument with bronze tablet of a woman firing a cannon, was unveiled at her new grave in the U. S. Military Cemetery at West Point, N. Y.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROINE HONORED. Special exercises were held yesterday at the United States Military Academy at West Point, when a bronze tablet in memory of Margaret Corbin, Revolutionary heroine, was presented by Mrs. Alton B. Parker. Mrs. Parker is shown standing beside her gift and making the presentation address.

For Margaret Corbin's heroic deed we have the authority of no less a source than the Journal of Continental Congress of 1779, that on July 6th, Congress "Resolved that Margaret Corbin, who was wounded and disabled in the attack on Fort Mifflin, whilst she heroically filled the post of her husband (John Corbin,) who was killed by her side serving a piece of artillery, do receive during her natural life or the continuance of said disability, the one-half of the monthly pay drawn by a soldier of these states; and that she now receive out of the public stores one complete suit of cloaths, or the value thereof in money."

She did not receive the 'cloaths' nor rations regularly, as is shown in several letters recently discovered. She did receive considerable care from the Army Post at West Point, but this included supplies sometimes unfit for the men soldiers, as is shown in the following quotation from Commissary Price's letters—

"West Point, April 27, 1787,
Mrs. Randal, Dr.
1 bed-sack, unfit for service;
2 sheets, unfit for service.
Delivered to Mrs. Randal for the use of Captain Molly."

Previously, on September 14th, 1785, Com. Price had written Major General North—"Sir, Agreeable to your letter to me of the 7th inst., I have procured a place for Captain Molly till next Spring, if she should live so long, at 12/ per week, and wish you to inform me how the money for the payment is to be come at, and how often she is to be furnished with hospital stores."

In view of all the hardships suffered by Margaret Corbin after the Revolution, notwithstanding her great sacrifice, it is a source of much gratification to the Daughters that at last her place of burial in the U. S. Government cemetery where a shrine has been given to the nation, is their best tribute to her memory.

THE FREEHOLD TRANSCRIPT, FREEHOLD, N. J., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1926

'CAPTAIN MOLLY' IS HONORED BY D. A. R.

Mrs. Alton B. Parker, New York State Chairman of Memorial Committee, Says There Is No Confusion of Name With Molly Pitcher and No Attempt to Usurp the Glory of the Heroine of Monmouth.

Editor of The Freehold Transcript:
Dear Sir:—You have published a few weeks ago articles regarding Margaret Corbin and Molly Pitcher. The following article explains the position of the New York State Daughters of the American Revolution regarding the identity of Margaret Corbin and 'Captain Molly' which their research has succeeded in verifying the tradition and merging them in one person.

In no way have we intimated that Margaret Corbin was "Molly Pitcher" but 'Captain Molly' as she was always written of by Com. Price to Maj. Gen. Knox, regarding her maintenance by the Army Post at West Point.

I hope the article will convince you that the Daughters are very familiar with the history of both "Molly Pitcher" and of "Captain Molly," and if you care to publish the data in your paper I shall be very glad as it will answer the question in many minds, due to the erroneous newspaper reports recently.

Yours very truly,
MRS. ALTON BROOKS PARKER,
State Chairman Margaret Corbin Research and Memorial Committee.

Margaret Corbin Was Known As 'Captain Molly' Not As 'Molly Pitcher'

New York State Daughters of the American Revolution are in no way responsible for the erroneous reports contained in the newspapers recently that Margaret Corbin was "Molly Pitcher." They have, however, succeeded in establishing the missing connection between 'Captain Molly' (as she was known in the Hudson River Highlands) with Margaret Corbin, the heroine of the battle of Fort Mifflin on November 16th, 1776. "Molly Pitcher" was the name by which Mary Ludwig Hays, afterwards Mary McCauley, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, was known. In no way have the D. A. R. confused these two heroines, 'Captain Molly' and "Molly Pitcher." No doubt the name 'Captain Molly' has led to the appellation of "Molly Pitcher" to both these heroines by the newspaper reporters, as they did the morning after the opening of 'Captain Molly's' grave, but we shall do all we can to distinguish between them so that each can fill her own important niche in history without encroaching one upon the other even in name.

'Captain Molly' was a pensioner of the Government until she died in Highland Falls about 1800. There are many letters regarding her maintenance in the archives of the library at West Point, written by Commissary William Price to Maj. Gen. Knox, first Secretary of War after the Revolution, and others, and he always referred to her as 'Captain Molly.' She has lain in her grave on the J. P. Morgan estate for 126 years, until recently the New York State D. A. R. undertook to verify for all time the tradition that she

APRIL 15, 1926.

**HONORS MOLLY CORBIN
BY TWO CEREMONIES**

**State D. A. R. Presents Tablet in
Highland Falls and a Monu-
ment in West Point.**

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 14.—The presentation and dedication of the monument and memorial tablets by the New York Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in memory of the Revolutionary heroine Margaret (Molly) Corbin took place at Highland Falls and West Point today.

A brass tablet was presented to the Church of the Holy Innocents in Highland Falls and a granite memorial monument with bronze tablets was presented to the United States Military Academy.

The church ceremony was followed by the exercises in the post cemetery at a spot where Captain Molly's remains were recently reinterred. At both ceremonies Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Chairman of the Margaret Corbin Research Committee, made the addresses of presentation. Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent of the New York Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, accepted the memorials.

Mrs. William T. Weldon, State Chairman for Historic Spots, unveiled the monument. Brig. Gen. Merch B. Stewart, Superintendent of the Military Academy, accepted the monument and bronze memorial in behalf of the Military Academy. The West Point Band participated.

After the addresses and upon the conclusion of prayer by the Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, chaplain of the Academy, a squad of regulars fired three farewell saluting volleys over the grave.

The remains of Captain Corbin were reinterred on March 6 in the local cemetery, after having lain for 126 years in a wooded section of the estate of J. P. Morgan in Highland Falls.



*Mrs. R. W. Morgan, Mrs. Peter Wilson, Mrs. Charles W. Nash
Mrs. John de Groot, Mrs. Frank H. Parsons, at monument*



West Point Military Band



*Firing Squad which fired a volley over new grave of
Margaret Corbin at West Point, April 14, 1926*



West Point Chapel



Presentation and Dedication

of

Margaret Corbin Memorials

An Inscribed Brass Tablet

to

The Church of the Holy Innocents

Highland Falls, N. Y.

A Granite Memorial Monument with Bronze
Tablet at Her Grave

In the United States Military Cemetery

at West Point, N. Y.

Presented by

New York State Conference

Daughters of the American Revolution

Wednesday, April 14th, 1926

MRS. CHARLES WHITE NASH, New York State Regent

MRS. ALTON BROOKS PARKER, State Chairman, MARGARET
CORBIN Research and Memorials Committee

Program

Presentation and Dedication
of

The Margaret Corbin Memorial Tablet

to

Church of the Holy Innocents

Highland Falls, N. Y.

1:30 o'clock p. m.

-
- SINGING—"America".....By the Choir and Audience
- INVOCATION.....Miss Mary M. Badger, State Chaplain
- PRESENTATION OF TABLET TO THE STATE, IN
BEHALF OF THE COMMITTEE.....
Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Chairman of the Committee
- ACCEPTANCE AND PRESENTATION OF TABLET,
ON BEHALF OF NEW YORK STATE DAUGH-
TERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.....
.....Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent
- ACCEPTANCE FOR CHURCH OF THE HOLY
INNOCENTS.....Rev. Roland J. Buntin, Rector
- ADDRESS..... Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall
- MESSAGE.....Mr. Herbert L. Satterlee
- SINGING.....Battle Hymn of the Republic
- PRAYER AND BENEDICTION.....Rev. Roland J. Buntin

(After these services we go immediately to U. S. Military
Cemetery, West Point).

Program

Presentation and Dedication of

The Monument and Tablet

In Memory of the Revolutionary Heroine
Margaret Corbin

to

The United States Military Academy
West Point, N. Y.

2:15 o'clock p. m.

INVOCATION.....	Miss Mary M. Badger, New York State Chaplain
SINGING—"Star Spangled Banner".....	U. S. Military Band and Audience
HISTORY OF THE DEDICATION AND PRESEN- TATION OF MONUMENT FROM THE COM- MITTEE TO THE STATE.....	Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Chairman
UNVEILING OF MONUMENT.....	Mrs. William T. Welden, State Chairman of Historic Spots
ACCEPTANCE AND PRESENTATION OF MEM- ORIAL ON BEHALF OF NEW YORK STATE CONFERENCE, D. A. R.	Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent
ACCEPTANCE FOR UNITED STATE MILITARY ACADEMY AND ADDRESS.....	Brig. Gen. Merch B. Stewart
REMARKS.....	Mr. Arthur P. Abbott
MESSAGE.....	Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, President General
PRAYER AND BENEDECTION.....	Rev. Clayton E. Wheat, Chaplain, U. S. M. A.
VOLLEY.....	Firing Squad U. S. A.
TAPS.....	United States Army Bugler

Margaret Corbin Research and Memorials Committee

- Mrs. Charles White Nash, State Regent, Ex-officio
Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Chairman, Margaret Corbin
Research and Memorials; N. Y. State Historian, D. A. R.
Mrs. Theodore de Laporte, State Chairman, Historic Research
and Preservation of Records Committee
Mrs. Frank H. Parcells, State Chairman, Genealogical Research
Committee
Dr. Dixon Ryan Fox, Prof. of History, Columbia University
Mr. Peter Nelson, Assistant State Historian
-

March 28, 1925—Dr. Alexander C. Flick, State Historian, wrote Mrs. Charles White Nash, New York State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, suggesting that a committee to represent "D. A. R. and authorities on New York State history not connected with the Society" be appointed to make research and that the Daughters of the American Revolution place a marker on the heroine's grave, if found authentic.

April, 1925—Committee authorized by State Board and State Conference of New York State Daughters of the American Revolution.

May 12, 1925—Committee appointed by the State Regent with Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker, State Historian, Chairman.

June 2, 1925—Mr. Herbert L. Satterlee wrote to the President General, N. S. D. A. R., re Margaret Corbin grave; she referred the case to New York State Regent.

June 26, 1925—State Board recommended and October 1925—State Conference authorized raising of a fund for reburial and marking of Margaret Corbin grave.

February 13, 1926—West Point authorities accepted proofs of identity and approved interment of Margaret Corbin at West Point.

March 14, 1926—Grave at Highland Falls opened and bones almost entirely found proving beyond all doubt the identity of Margaret Corbin and the authenticity of grave. On this date remains reburied at West Point military cemetery with appropriate ceremony.

April 14, 1926—Memorials unveiled and dedicated.