

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF PHILADELPHIA

November 10, 1947

Dear Mr. Eccles:

I thought I would like to express again the thanks and appreciation of the Robert Morris Associates, as well as my own, for the very fine talk you gave Thursday evening. I have had many complimentary comments and I am sure you made a host of new friends. The Robert Morris Associates would be pleased and wants to take care of any expenses, etc., you had in connection with the trip.

I could not resist sending you the enclosed newspaper clipping which I found the next day in glancing over the paper. It covers, at least in part, the question we discussed at the corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John H. Williams". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Marriner S. Eccles  
Chairman, Board of Governors of the  
Federal Reserve System  
Washington 25, D. C.

November 17, 1947.

Dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you for your thoughtful note of November 10 and for the enclosure showing the eight cities including Philadelphia, but not including Washington where the Continental Congress met. I hope I can remember the list for I certainly would have been stumped by the question if I had been asked to answer it on some quiz program, for example.

I appreciate the willingness of the Robert Morris Associates to take care of any expenses in connection with my trip to Philadelphia, but as you know this was made in the course of regular System business, and I certainly would not feel justified in accepting any reimbursement of any sort.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. W. J. Davis, First Vice President,  
Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia,  
Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania.

ET:ra

# What Do You Want to Know?

Limited to matters of general interest. Exclude advertising subjects. Sign name and address, though not for publication.

## PASSENGERS ON THE 'WELCOME'

Have you a list of the passengers who came over on the "Welcome" with William Penn? E. T. I. D. Armstrong, in an address before the Pennsylvania Historical Society at Chester in 1851, listed several families as having arrived on the "Welcome" with William Penn but his list was not considered completely accurate and all families listed were not accepted by The Welcome Society, composed of descendants of those who arrived on that historic ship. An official passenger list has never been produced but the Society compiled a list based on the names of people who made wills on the "Welcome," and names of their witnesses, these wills having been filed here and considered by the Society to be sufficient proof. The Society's accepted list is on file in the Free Library, 19th and the Parkway, and in the library of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, 13th and Locust sts., this city.

Among the passengers were: John Barber, William Bradford, William Buckman, Benjamin Chambers, Ellen Cowgill, John Fisher, Robert Greenaway, Isaac Ingram, Giles Knight, Hannah Mogdridge, Joshua Morris, Evan Mill Oliver, John and Thomas Rowland, John Stackhouse, George Thompson, Richard Townsend, Nicholas Waln, Joshua Clayton, and their families, as well as numerous others.

## PEACE DECLARATIONS

Have peace declarations between the United States and Germany and Japan been officially signed as yet? C. A. E.  
No.

## CAPITAL CITIES

What cities have served as the capital of the United States? A. M.

The first capital of the United States under the Constitution was New York. Congress moved from there to Philadelphia on Dec. 6, 1790, remaining here until May 4, 1800. Washington was first used as the capital when Congress convened there on Nov. 18, 1800.

Several cities were used as the meeting place of the Continental Congress and seat of the Government during the period of the Revolutionary War and until the founding of the national capital. They were: Philadelphia, Sept. 5,

1774; Baltimore, Md., Dec. 20, 1776; Philadelphia, March 4, 1777; Lancaster, Sept. 27, 1777; York, Pa., Sept. 30, 1777; Philadelphia, July 2, 1778; Princeton, N. J., June 30, 1783; Annapolis, Md., Nov. 26, 1783; Trenton, N. J., Nov. 1, 1784; New York, Jan. 11, 1785.

## THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND

Questions of general interest where points of law may be involved are answered in this column. No answers by mail.

## DIES WITHOUT WILL

If a house is owned by a wife and she dies without leaving a will, how will it pass if she is survived by a husband and one child by a previous marriage? Can she leave her home by will as she pleases? The property was acquired before Sept. 1. READER

On the death of a wife without leaving a will survived by a husband and a child by a former marriage, the husband and child will each be entitled to one-half of her house and any other property she owned outright. The wife may make a valid will disposing of her property, but if her husband survives her, he can take against the will and if one child survives, will be entitled to a half-interest in the property.

## FALSE BIRTH DATE

If a false birth date is put on a document, is the document void? How can one change his birthday? J. T.

Ordinarily a document is not rendered void because a false birth date is put on it but such a question cannot be answered unless all the facts are known. There is no legal way to change one's birthday. The date of one's birth is a fact which is not subject to change.

## RIGHT TO REAL ESTATE

In New Jersey if a wife dies without leaving a will survived by a husband and one child, how will real estate owned by her pass? J.

Under New Jersey law if a woman dies without leaving a will survived by a husband and one child, her real estate will pass to the child subject to a right of curtesy in the husband which is usually an interest for life in one-half the property.