



THE LITTLE HAND

O moon-pale blossom that ruffles and dips
And ripples in wind that is sweet with your lips,
I have come to you, hot for the truth about truth.
I have come to find God. If I look in the dew
And the depths of your silk—shall I find Him in you?

How it stirs—little rose! How it stirs and is still!
How it blows, and is sweet, and is terribly still!

Little child, little child—with me here by the rose,
I can find you no truth. What the moon-blossom knows
Is its secret, for God; and they shut us away.
Take my hand. Let us search for the truth and the work.
Of the truth through the dead hush of earth.

How it clings—little hand! How it clings to my own!
Here is Truth! Ah, the little hand clings to my own!

Zona Gale.



WASHINGTON'S PRIVATE ACCOUNT BOOK

About fifteen years ago there was rescued from a fire in Alexandria, Virginia, a small paper-bound volume, with time embrowned leaves and faded ink, which upon examination proved to be George Washington's private account book for 1790-91, kept during his residence in New York, in the first and second years of his Presidency. The manuscript is not in his own handwriting, but in that of his assistant secretary, Major William Jackson,* who was his aide-de-camp during the War of the Revolution, and who in 1790 succeeded Colonel David Humphrys as the President's assistant or second secretary.

*Major William Jackson was born in Cumberland, England, March 9th, 1750, and brought as an orphan to this country. He entered the army in 1775, and was aide to Washington during the Revolution. He was secretary to the Federal Convention, and for twenty-eight years to the Society of Cincinnati. He delivered the funeral oration on Washington, and died in 1828. (See Columbia Historical Society Records, Vol. I.)

The book contains all household and other expenses in the minutest particular, and opens with the entry:

THE PRESIDENT'S private Act.	} \$21.
An act. of T. Green's printer at	
Annapolis for sund. previous to 1789.	

That is to say, previous to Washington's inauguration as President.

It was at that time (1789) that Samuel Fraunces, keeper of the famous "Queen's Head" Tavern, in New York, where Washington took leave of his officers, was made steward of the President's household, and upon his appointment the following announcement was made public:

Whereas, all servants and others appointed to procure provisions or supplies for the household of the President of the United States will be furnished with money for these purposes: *Notice is therefore given* that no accounts for the payment of which the public

might be considered responsible are to be opened with any of them.

SAMUEL FRAUNCES,
Steward to the Household.

May 4, 1789.

The account book is replete with entries concerning money given Fraunces for the house expenses. A list, which occurs on

the President had implicit confidence in Fraunces, we are told in Custis's *Recollections of Washington* that he was greatly opposed to waste or extravagance of any kind, and often reprimanded his steward for unnecessary and extravagant expenditures. An extract from Fenno's Gazette of the day says: "We are happy to inform our readers that the President

132	Conty Exp. Dr to Cash.	62..10	
56	P. A Ronigale for 4 mo.		
	tuition of Miss Custis of		
	for music	62..20	
	for drayage of a plough to the		
	River	20	
		18	
137	Conty Exp. Dr to Cash	2..53	
50	H. Mary Pearson for work done		
	for W. Washington	2..35	
	for Mary W. P. Curtis	52	
		10	
50	for Mary P. Curtis		

the second page, will serve as an example:

House Exps. p. for by Fraunces:

1 barrell sugar	31.67
2 boxes spermt. Candles	32.57
Soap	27.47
Isinglass of Rose Water	3.87
Sweeping chimneys	5.88

This, however, is the only list in which the items are given in detail, the usual entry being "SAM'L FRAUNCES del'd him to purchase sund. for the H^o."—any amount from \$99.21 to \$122.14. Though

is determined to pursue that system of regularity and economy in his household which has always marked his public and private life."

Congress had in 1789 voted the salary of the President to be \$25,000 a year, which, according to the account book, seems to have been paid in instalments of \$1,000, as the following shows:

CASH Dr. to the Treas'y of the United States	1000
Received for use of the President	1000

and other similar entries.