



MUSKETS & BROADSWORD

Orange County Chapter Sons of the American Revolution

March 2015

Editor Jim Blauer

Officers

President

James W. Klingler
33 Bethany Drive
Irvine, CA 92603-3519
klingler@sbcglobal.net

Vice-President

John Ferris
4603 E. Bond Ave.
Orange, CA 92683-2730
jferris@att.net

Corresponding Secretary

Gus Fischer
837 S. Sherill St.
Anaheim, CA 92804-4022
ocgladiator@gmail.com

Recording Secretary

James F. Blauer
594 Hamilton St. #E
Costa Mesa, CA 92627
jblauer@pacbell.net

Treasurer

Arthur A. Koehler
17422 Ireland Lane
Huntington Beach, CA
treasurer@orangecountysar.org

Registrar

M. Kent Gregory
3822 Denwood Avenue
Los Alamitos, CA 90720
drkentgregory@earthlink.net

Chaplain

Richard E. Adams
2304 Chestnut Ave.
Orange, CA 92867
yangbon@hotmail.com

Chancellor

John L. Dodd
10072 Highcliff Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705
JohnLDodd@earthlink.net

MEETING INFORMATION

When March 14, 2015
Where: Sizzler Restaurant
1401 N. Harbor Blvd.
Fullerton, CA
Time: Social Begins at 11:00am
Meeting: Called to Order at 11:30am
Website: www.orangecountysar.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Fellow Compatriots,

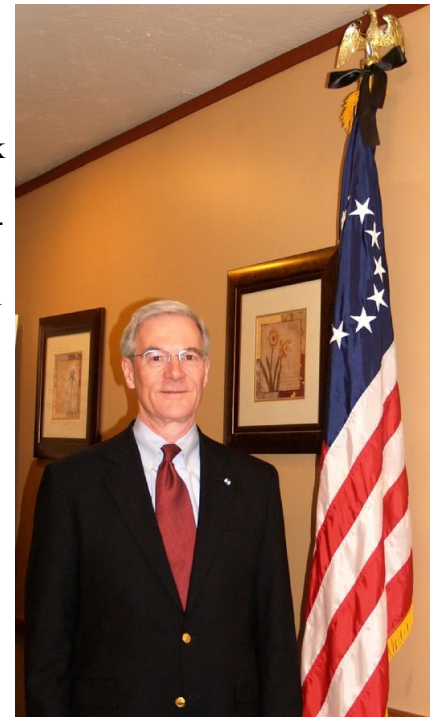
Last month, I wrote about getting involved in our Orange County Chapter by serving as a Program Chairman, and two of you volunteered. I want to thank Hans Hunt for serving as Flag Certificate Chairman, and David Beall for serving as the Middle School Brochure Contest Chairman. There are still opportunities for others, so please contact me if you are interested in one of these positions.

This month, I want to make everyone aware of the upcoming California State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (CASSAR) Annual Meeting, which will be held in Irvine on April 17 and 18. This is a great opportunity for our members to get better acquainted with other SAR members in the state, and to learn more about programs and activities at the State level.

The Annual Meeting will include a Public Service Luncheon on Friday to honor area law enforcement, firefighters, and EMT's, and will be attended by Orange County Sheriff Sandra Hutchens. Also, a Color Guard workshop will be offered on Friday afternoon for current and prospective Color Guard members. Saturday's activities will include the Youth Awards Luncheon and the Gala Inauguration Banquet, which will be attended by the National Society Sons of the American Revolution President General Lindsay Brock.

Importantly, at the Saturday evening banquet, our Orange County Chapter Compatriot, Kent Gregory, will be sworn in as the President of the California State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. I urge all of our members, and your guests, to attend all or part of this important state meeting, being held locally in Orange County. You can register for the whole meeting or specific events. Registration Forms are available on our Chapter Website under Upcoming Events, and the registration fee is discounted until March 15. I hope to see you there.

In Patriotism,



Jim Klingler

ORATIONS STATE CHAIRMAN NAMED

State Secretary Doug Bergtholt has just announced that Tony Bothwell has resigned as Chairman of the State Orations Contest.

Our own Dan McKelvie has been appointed to this position. Congratulations Dan!!!

SPEAKER—DANIEL SHIPPEY

Our speaker is the immediate past president of the OC Chapter. He has a great familiarity with General George Washington. He is a historian focusing specifically on the colonial period in America perpetuating his patriotic ideals daily through the Breeds Hill Institute and his involvement with SAR.

Dan's talk will be on British Prison Ships how they came about and how they were used in the War for Independence.

WOUNDED WARRIOR TO BE HONORED

Major Louis Zobel

Louis Zobel entered the U S Army in 1942 after having already received 2 years of ROTC training while still in high school. He became what is often referred to as a 90 day wonder or a 2nd Lieutenant. He was made a platoon leader in Co. A, 1st Bn, 175th Regt. 29th Infantry Division. He landed at Normandy about 2 weeks after D-Day to join the rest of his unit. He would ultimately participate in and receive 4 campaign stars for action in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany.

While preparing to launch an attack on a German position, he was preparing and instructing his platoon when a German sniper shot him in the back. It was a through and through gunshot wound as it came out his chest. Had he been facing the sniper he would have been killed. Lt. Zobel spent 3 months recuperating before rejoining his unit to get back into the fight. He finished the war in Germany and remained there as part of the occupation army until his discharge in 1946. When he returned home he continued to serve in the U S Army Reserve for 9 more years attaining the rank of Major. Among his decorations besides the Purple Heart he was also awarded with the Silver Star for gallantry in combat. He then worked for Whitman's Chocolates for many years before retiring as the Branch Manager in Los Angeles.

MARCH ACTIVITIES

March 7th is going to be a busy day for our chapter. Several of our members will be back in Louisville

Kentucky attending the Committee Meetings at the National Winter Trustees Meeting.

While they were busy attending these meeting, your chapter was once again be in the Laguna Beach Patriot's Day Parade with our 1931 Model A Deluxe Coupe owned and operated by Becky & Dave Manning.

This year we are entry #24. Your editor, Arthur Koehler and Heather Henson have agreed to participate. If we have a color Guard contingent so all rode in the 1931 Model A. It was a beautiful day and we were finished by 11:45am. It started at 11am.

The nice thing about this parade is that it is short (unlike Huntington Beach) and it is all down hill. This years Theme was "Home of the Free Because of the Brave". If you wish to join us next year, you can ride, march, walk or you can always cheer us on from the sidelines with all the other spectators.

Maybe we will see you there next year.

140TH ANNUAL SPRING MEETING OF THE MEMBERSHIP

As we begin the new year we are looking forward to the State Meeting in April. Your Orange County Chapter will be hosting this year's event as Compatriot Kent Gregory becomes the new State President.

It will be held in Irvine on Friday April 17 and Saturday April 18th. It is being held at the Wyndham Hotel and they are giving us the special room rate of \$109.00 per night. To make your reservations call 949-863-1999. Mention that you are with the Sons of the American Revolution to get the special rate. Parking is only \$5.00 per day. (Registration Form is on Page 11).

Besides our exciting business meetings there will be great food, enjoyable companionship and activities for the ladies. The Saturday evening Gala Banquet entertainment will include a professional magician from the Magic Castle.

NSSAR President General Lindsey Brock will be in attendance, making this a National Color Guard Event.

SPIRIT OF '76 CALENDAR

The Spirit of '76 calendar, created by Compatriot Jim Blauer his is still available for purchase. Besides the write ups last Fall and last month in our newsletter there have been some great articles in both the California Compatriot (Current issue) and the SAR Magazine that came out recently. Compatriot Blauer has a good supply of his calendar still available for sale. They are \$20 each and all the money goes to the Center for Advancing America's Heritage. Information on the center can be found by going to; <http://www.sarfoundation.org/center-for-advancing.html>.

The calendar can be used for your own personal use,

for schools, students, newsletters, or give to friends and family who may be interested in American History. Copies will be made available for purchase at the February meeting. If you are unable to make the February meeting, you can email Compatriot Blauer at Jblauer@pacbell.net. And let him know how many you would like and where to mail them to.

THE FORGOTTEN PATRIOTS OF THE ST. JOHN RIVER VALLEY

By
Stephen Davidson

(Continued from the February issue)

New Brunswick was the first colony in the British Empire to be founded by loyal American refugees after the War of Independence. Created in 1784 from the western frontier of Nova Scotia, the colony had received over 14,000 displaced Americans from the victorious thirteen colonies at the revolution's conclusion. Not large by Canadian standards, New Brunswick has more territory than either Connecticut, Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Maryland, or New Jersey—states that had once been home to its loyalist settlers. New Brunswick was destined, felt Edward Winslow, a Massachusetts loyalist, to become "the envy of the American states."

However, New Brunswickers are also unique in that they have more patriots among their ancestors than any other component of Canadian society. Most American history books have forgotten about the only battle that was fought within the borders of modern day Nova Scotia. And they have ignored the settlers of the St. John River Valley who rallied around a Massachusetts patriot named Jonathan Eddy. Despite this oversight, it is a fact of Canadian history that there were active patriots within the fourteenth colony of Nova Scotia, and that their descendants are with us still. Here are the stories of those forgotten rebels.

Individual Stories

Fourteen of the New England settlers were known to have been a part of a rebel army that attacked Fort Cumberland in the fall of 1776. For most of these republican patriots, all that is known of them are their names and their family's circumstances in 1783. Only a very few have left any of their stories behind, and those stories, short as they are, are contained within the probate records of New Brunswick.

Hugh Quinton's name appears in historical records as early as 1762 and as late as 1827. At the earlier date, he was among the Planters from Deny, New Hampshire who came to the mouth of the St. John River. His wife Elizabeth gave birth to James Quin-

ton who is said to have been the first child of Planter heritage born in what is now New Brunswick. Hugh was made the captain of the militia company to defend the settlement against Native attack. The Quinton family eventually settled at Maugerville where they allowed their home to be used as a meetinghouse for the itinerant Congregational ministers who came to preach. One of those preachers was the Rev. Seth Noble of Massachusetts.

Noble was committed to the rebel side in the revolution and in 1776 actually wrote George Washington to say that as many as 125 heads of families had signed resolutions of the St. John River's rebel committee. It is little wonder then, that Quinton, a member of Noble's church, should have been a captain under Jonathan Eddy when he led a force of 200 rebels against Fort Cumberland.

Thirteen St. John River farmers followed Quinton into battle. Their circumstances are recorded in the report that Major Studholme commissioned in 1783.

John Whitney "went in arms to attack the fort at Cumberland" in 1776. Seven years later, he and his wife had nine children, a log house, and four acres of cleared land in Amesbury. His neighbour was William McKeen. The latter's daughter, Nancy, eventually married a New York loyalist named George Bull.

Further up river, Quinton had recruited men from Maugerville who included Benjamin Booby, Amasa Coy, Edmund Price and Thomas Hart. By 1783, Hart had a wife and seven children. Jonathan, Mary, Rebekah, Abigail, and Thomas were still alive when their father died in 1813.

Six men from the settlement of Burton also joined the rebel attack. Nathan Smith lived with his wife Sarah and four children on six acres opposite Maugerville. John Pritchard, his wife and six children also had a log house and barn on six acres of land. John Mitchell and Richard Parsons, two other Fort Cumberland veterans, had wives and the same number of acres, but each had three more children than Pritchard. Although Edward Burpee, once an "active rebel", did not write a will, there are four Burpees in the probate records who all lived in the Burton area. Edward left money to his sons Daniel and Moses, and he seems to have been the father of Joseph, Benjamin, and Nathaniel Burpee who all died within the second decade of the 19th century.

Daniel Lovet/Leavitt had, by 1783, cleared 30 acres of land for his wife and two children. Although he had been "one of the Cumberland party" in 1776, he later took "the oath of allegiance to his Majesty, and since hath behaved well." It is interesting to note that a number of Massachusetts loyalists were witnesses to Daniel's will before he died in 1834. Obviously the earlier errors of his youth had been forgiven.

Elijah Estabrooks/Easterbook “went also against Cumberland”. Elijah had originally settled on the peninsula of Nova Scotia and then crossed the Bay of Fundy to better prospects at the mouth of the St. John River. Despite his having fought for the rebels, he and his wife, their three daughters and three sons had their home attacked by New England privateers. This forced the New England Planter to move up river to the safer site of Gagetown. In his youth, Elijah’s son came under the influence of the New Light preacher, Henry Alline, and became a “preacher of the gospel” until his death in 1825.

After the unsuccessful attacks on Fort Cumberland, Hugh Quinton, the rebel captain, returned to his home along the St. John River. Like Daniel Lovet/Leavitt, he had a change of heart and took “the oath of allegiance to his Majesty and behaved in a loyal manner”. In fact, Quinton was remembered as being a Planter who “turned out” a number of times to fight off rebel parties in the years between 1776 and 1783.

Despite the fact that these fourteen settlers had taken up arms against the crown in 1776, they were not forced off of their farms to make way for the loyalist refugees. They had appealed to Nova Scotia’s governor, John Parr, and he ruled that any lots “occupied by old inhabitants of the country” should not be “appropriated by the loyalists until they had paid for the improvements made by those in possession”. Given their poverty, the loyalist refugees could not reimburse the Planter settlers, and so they received free land grants near the former rebels’ farms.

More Patriot Sympathizers

Besides the fourteen settlers who had risen up against the crown in Nova Scotia and attacked Fort Cumberland in the fall of 1776, there were at least nineteen other patriot sympathizers who lived along the banks of the St. John River. Their stories have not been passed down in any detail by their descendants, but can be found in brief references in the report commissioned by Major Gilfred Studholme and the probate records of New Brunswick.

These men are interesting, not only for providing a different perspective on the story of the American Revolution in Nova Scotia, but for the fact that they are also ancestors of those who are the descendants of loyalist refugees. In the years following the revolution, the children of rebels married the children of loyalists, creating the foundation of modern Canada.

J. Edward Coy, who was noted in 1783 as having been a “rebel committee man” in Gagetown has the most detailed biography. In 1770, Colonel William Spry leased 200 acres to Coy in nearby Maugerville. A year later, the Coys’ daughter Mary was born.

Within four years, the double threat of attack by Natives and rebel privateers was so fearful that Coy took his family further upriver to Sheffield.

Despite being so far from New England, the Planter settlers who had made their homes on the St. John River met in May of 1776 to consider the cause of the rebellious thirteen colonies. Edward Coy was made a member of the rebel committee which passed a number of resolutions in favour of joining the revolution. By the fall of that year, he watched his son Amasa join Jonathan Eddy in an unsuccessful raid on Fort Cumberland.

In the spring of 1777, both Edward and Amasa took advantage of the British government’s offer of clemency, swore the oath of allegiance to King George III and were “thenceforth loyal subjects”. Two years later, larger concerns occupied the Coy family. Smallpox was spreading through the valley settlements. Gambling on a new medical technique, Coy had his family inoculated. He and his wife almost died; they survived but their second son did not.

Joseph Clarke, who was remembered by Major Studholme as “a very bad subject and a very troublesome fellow”, may have been the doctor who oversaw the inoculation of J. Edward Coy’s family. When he died in 1814, only his son Joseph Clarke Jr. was mentioned in the probate records.

By 1783, the Coy family had cleared 15 acres of land and were living in a log house at Upper Gagetown. Their daughter Mary remembered *My heart was filled with pity and affection when I saw them in a strange land, without house or home, and many of them were sick and helpless. I often looked upon them when they passed by in boats in rainy weather and wished for them to call and refresh themselves and was glad when they did so.* Her father opened their home to a loyalist family that first winter, providing accommodation until the refugees could build their own home.

Mary Coy, the daughter of a rebel, later married a loyalist named David Morris on February 15, 1793. The couple moved from Gagetown to Saint John where they lived until Morris’ death in 1817. Mary remained in the city, marrying Leverit Bradley. Despite the fact that she only had a few months of formal schooling, Mary wrote a memoir in 1849 that covered the dramatic events of over sixty years, including the arrival of the loyalists and the 1837 fire that destroyed 100 buildings in Saint John. Mary had a passion for spreading the Christian gospel, willing £1,800 to hire a Methodist minister to preach in central New Brunswick, her “native place”.

Mary's brother, Amasa Coy, had been one of the rebels to attack Fort Cumberland. In later life, he became a merchant in Fredericton and, like his sister, was very involved in the religious life of New Brunswick. He left his Congregational church and became a founding member of the Fredericton Baptist Church in 1814. Local authorities looked suspiciously at this development as Baptists were perceived to be pro-American. Amasa's biographer notes that this former rebel's use of his wealth was a key factor in the growth of Baptist influence in shaping New Brunswick's society.

When he died in 1795, Mary's father, J. Edward Coy, made sure that he provided for his wife and their surviving children: Amasa, John, Edward, David, Benjamin, Sarah, Lavina, Hannah, Mary, and Anna. Other significant names in Coy's will were those of former rebels Thomas Hart and Silvanus Plummer/Plumber.

In 1783, Silvanus and his partner Jacob Barker Jr. were noted as being "bitter rebels". Barker eventually married Sarah and had Jacob, Asa, Isaac, Peggy and Betsy before he died in Burton in 1798. Nine years later, Silvanus Plumer (sic) died in Sheffield, leaving property in both New Brunswick and Massachusetts to his wife Sarah and his children, John, James, Amassa, Rebeckah, Anna and Lavina.

John Shaw Jr. did not take up arms against the crown, but he was known to have provided intelligence to rebels who were being pursued up the St. John River by the king's troops. His information allowed the rebels to escape capture. John was still alive in Queens County in 1810 when his father John Shaw Senior (also a rebel) died.

A nearby neighbour of Shaw's was also a rebel. Timothy Robertson was remembered as being "a very great rebel and of a general bad character". Whether his ten children carried this stigma through their lives goes unrecorded. Other rebels who had farms along the St. John River were Israel Kinney, Bethuel Wood, Moses Esty, Benjamin Branch, Zebulon Roe, Gain Bartlett, Salathiel Robertson, Zebedee Ring, John Booby and the blacksmith, Richard Bartlett. Unfortunately, all that we know of them is that Studholme's report labelled them rebels.

Most of the New Englanders who had made the St. John River Valley their home before the American Revolution never lost their loyalty to the crown. They suffered violence at the hands of Yankee privateers and those Natives who had joined the patriot cause. One transplanted Yankee settler compared his fellow loyal Planters to the loyalists of the thirteen colonies, saying, "*They had a numerous British ar-*

my to protect them; we had to combat the sons of darkness alone."

While loyal Planters were the majority, it is well worth exploring the stories of Nova Scotia's forgotten patriots --those "sons of darkness"-- and to see how they fared in the years following the American Revolution. As has been seen, they were "forgiven their trespasses" and allowed to keep their land. In the end, the British crown was far more merciful to its erring citizens than the rebel governments were to the loyalists who decided to remain within the United States. Time eventually healed all wounds; within eighty years of the War of Independence, descendants of both patriots and loyalists in New Brunswick would be among the English founders of Canada.

Stephen Davidson is a historian who lives in Nova Scotia. As well as having served as a consultant for two loyalist websites, he is the author of loyalist history books, children's stories and over 400 articles in the online newsletter, *Loyalist Trails*. Some of his loyalist descendant cousins currently live in Orange County. Stephen can be contacted at [<loyalistsed@gmail.com>](mailto:loyalistsed@gmail.com)

THE BEALL FAMILY

Last month we had 7 of the 8 members of the Beall family inducted into our chapter. Kathleen Beall who is a DAR member got her 3 brother 3 sons and 2 nephews to join has produced some write ups about her ancestors which I will share with you here.

For the past 35 years Kathleen Beall has researched the Beall family extensively, as they arrived in Maryland in the mid 1600s. The family are members of the Oder of First Families of Maryland, descended through Governor Robert Brooke and whose granddaughter Eleanor married the Beall's DAR Patriot Colonel Samuel Beall of the 2nd Battalion of Uppe4r District of Maryland troops. Samuel served on the Committee of Correspondence, served as a Justice of the Orphan's Court, Chairman of the Committee of Safety, Committee of Observation, a delegate at the Maryland Convention at Annapolis, owner of the Antietam Forge that casts cannons for the American Revolution (some say the first cannon, but the family is still working on proving that), and a member of one of the "Twelve Immortals" judges of Frederick's County, Maryland, who were the first to repudiate the Stamp Act of 1765 and for which the Frederick Chapter DAR celebrates a Repudiation Day Tea as an annual event on November 23. This year it is fitting for the Bealls to join the DAR and SAR as 2015 marks the 250th anniversary of Repudiation Day.

Though the Beall Family has lived in Redlands and

Orange County, College and work has taken the family to Pennsylvania, Illinois, New York, and Iowa.

All were able to attend except for one member from Arizona.

REPUDIATION BEER TAPS INTO LOCAL HISTORY

By
Ike Wilson
News-Post Staff

Brewer's Alley produced about six beers in collaboration with the National Museum of Civil War Medicine to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Civil War last year.

Continuing its desire to acquaint the public with American History, the Frederick brewery is making a series of Repudiation Beers in cooperation with the Sons & Daughters of the American Revolution to remind people about this landmark event in U. S. History that happened in Frederick, Maryland.

The first beer, Stamp Act Luxury Stout, was introduced at Brewer's Alley on November 23. This is Repudiation Day, a day that celebrates Frederick's rejection of the 1765 Stamp Act. The beer was inspired by the luxury stout beers of the mid 18th century. But, if you missed it, there will be many more of these history inspired beers at Brewer's Alley throughout the year, leading up to the 250th anniversary celebration. Beers will commemorate each of the judges who took part in this historic Frederick act.

Repudiation Day has been called the Day that Frederick County rebelled, Max Fullerton wrote in an article published November 21, 1965, in the Baltimore Sunday Sun Magazine.

That is when a group of 12 Frederick judges—Joseph Smith, David Lynn, Charles Jones, Samuel Beall, Joseph Beall, Peter Bainbridge, Thomas Price, Andrew Hough, William Blair, William Luckett, James Dickson and Thomas Beatty met in 1765 in a small wooden building on Record Street and decided not to enforce the British Parliament's tax, known as the Stamp Act. Over the next year, Brewer's Alley will be developing a series of beers to highlight the repudiation celebration, said Mary Mannix, Maryland Room Manager at the C. Burr Artz Library.

During this celebration year, the beers will go far to broaden the base of individuals who are familiar with the word, "Repudiation", Mannix said.

"The Repudiation Act is a very unique piece of Frederick history," Mannix said, "and while for many years it was a holiday in Frederick, I would venture to say that the vast majority of people who

live and work in Frederick County have never heard of it."

Rebelling against dictators was treasonous back then, said Brewer's Alley Brew master Tom Flores, who is concocting the brews. The judges' move was risky, he said. "We were looking for a beer to point to the fact that it was the elite that got the Revolution spirit kicked off to rally the nation for liberty and free commerce", he added.

In today's climate wealthy people are disparaged, and often seen as greedy, Flores said. "But back in the day, they inspired the nation in many ways, which is why we have our freedoms today."

Wealthy people owned large plantations and slaves, which produced a lot of income for them, Flores said. They could have been content to live with the status quo, but they weren't, he said.

"King George was viewed by many as an oppressor and it took those rich people to propagate their view of the nation's destiny", the brew master said.

Stamp Act Luxury Malt has a rich, malty complexity, with brown caramel and brown Belgian-style Candi Sugar, Flores said. "It has a lot of goodies as far as flavor, but it has some strength to it as well."

By 1776 standards, the beer is very strong at 6.8 percent alcohol, Flores said. In the 1700s, most beers were in the range of 3 percent alcohol.

Brewer's Alley co-owner Phil Bowers has always been supportive of local history, Mannix said. "Everything is history, and it is exciting when our past can be integrated into our daily life in a different way", Mannix said. "Once someone drinks a Repudiation Brew, the hope is that it will spark a new interest for them in a piece of Frederick's history.

"We are fortunate to have enterprises in Frederick, such as Brewer's Alley, who are supportive of increasing the visibility of our history and do so in a creative manner."

HEREDITARY SOCIETIES

Many of you who belong to the SAR also belong to several other hereditary societies.

This is the second in the series as we visit several of these societies that your Editor belongs to, to let you know of some of the other groups that are out there and that you maybe eligible to join.

SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812

Founded on September 14, 1814, the General Society War of 1812 traces its origins to the huge collection of American militia companies which were called to meet the British thrust at Baltimore following the occupation of the National Capital. The State

Societies hold meetings for their members and guests at which programs relating to the War of 1812 and intelligent patriotism are presented. Over the years the membership has been fortunate in attracting gentlemen of high calibre, intelligence and gracious demeanor. The General Society and its affiliated State Societies are sensitive to the high ideals espoused by our Founding Fathers and they feel the duty that ever vigilant defense of our nation and its Constitution entails.

Preamble

Whereas, in the Providence of God, victory having crowned our forces of the United States of America, in upholding the principles of the Nation against Great Britain in the conflict known as the War of 1812; we the survivors and descendants of those who participated in that contest, have joined together to perpetuate its memories and victories; to collect and secure for preservation rolls, records, books, and other documents relating to that period; to encourage research and publication of historical data, including memorials of patriots of that era in our National history; to care for, and when necessary, assist in burying actual veterans of that struggle; to cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom and foster true patriotism and love of country.

Organization

The General Society is a confederation of highly autonomous State Societies, all of which conform to the General Society's constitution and bylaws. All State Societies maintain the same membership admission requirement: each applicant must show proof that he is a descendant of a War of 1812 veteran. In addition, State Societies may impose requirements that are not in conflict with the General Society. Some states have adopted a limit on the number of members they will accept.

Purposes of the Society

The objectives of the Society are the collection and preservation of rolls, records, books, and other documents relating to the War of 1812; the encouragement of research and the preservation of historical data, including memorials to patriots of that era in our national history; the caring for the graves of veterans of the War of 1812; the cherishing, maintenance and extension of the institutions of American freedom; and the fostering of true patriotism and love of country.

History

On January 9, 1854, (a day after the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans), a group of over 1,500 War of 1812 veterans from across the United States met in convention in Congress Hall in Philadelphia, having responded to a call issued by Joel Barlow Sutherland (1792-1861), an 1812 veteran and former Congressman from Philadelphia. Ostensibly called to draft resolutions pertaining to bounty land benefit legislation, the veterans assembled in Philadelphia acknowledged the need for an organization for mutual support and to perpetuate the history of the War of 1812. From this convention, the Society of the War of 1812 was founded and Sutherland was elected its first President. The Society met again in convention a year later in Washington, D.C., where they were received by President Franklin Pierce at the White House and lobbied members of Congress to secure the bounty land legislation, which was passed later in 1855. Sutherland's goal was to form a division of the Society in each state in the union. Sutherland's vision for the organization was not completed at the time of his death in 1861. Shortly thereafter, the Society began accepting sons and grandsons of Veteran members. On January 8, 1891, the Society elected John Cadwalader (1843-1925) of Philadelphia as its first non-veteran President. At a time when numerous hereditary societies were being formed, the youthful Cadwalader envisioned the Society of the War of 1812 as the premier men's lineage society associated with the War of 1812. The Society's constitution was revised—adding the now famous Preamble and restyling the organization as the General Society of the War of 1812—in 1892. Later that year, the Society was incorporated in Philadelphia.

During this time, Cadwalader reached out to the few remaining organizations of War of 1812 veterans. One of those groups was the Defenders of Baltimore, whose association with the Society went back to the 1854 organizing meeting in Philadelphia where the Defenders were welcomed and seated en masse.

The Defenders of Baltimore trace their origin to the huge collection of American militia companies that were called to meet the British thrust at Baltimore following the occupation of the National Capital. Those veterans gained the sobriquet "Defenders" from the local citizenry. On the first anniversary of their successful repulse of the British, the "Defenders" turned out from their work to witness the laying of the Battle Monu-

ment cornerstone and to view the Fort McHenry U.S. garrison and some of Maryland's Fifth Regiment parade in the adjacent streets. Ever after, Defenders' Day has been observed in Maryland.

In 1841, the Defenders met to establish a more formal organization. The following year, a national encampment was held with veterans from Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the District of Columbia attending. President John Tyler reviewed the parading veterans. On the 14th of May 1842, the veterans received their first organizational charter in Maryland recorded in the Circuit Court of Baltimore as "The Association of Defenders of Baltimore" and had as their purpose the encouraging of love of country, commemoration of the war, defraying of funeral expenses of veterans who were impoverished, and the education of their children.

By 1893, their ranks grew thin and the Defenders were reorganized to include the sons and male descendants of veterans. Later that year—anticipating Cadwalader's plans with the General Society—it was incorporated in as The Society of the War of 1812 in Maryland of Baltimore City.

In 1894, at a meeting in Congress Hall in Philadelphia, where the first convention of veterans had occurred in 1854, Cadwalader presided over a meeting which adopted the "Basis of Union," uniting the Maryland Society with the General Society and providing for the creation of other state societies. **As part of the agreement, the General Society adopted the founding date of the Defenders of Baltimore—September 14, 1814—as its founding date.** John Cadwalader was elected President General of the newly united group and served in that capacity until his death in 1925.

In time the General Society chartered State Societies throughout the United States and remains the preeminent hereditary society for male descendants of veterans of the War of 1812. Founded by actual veterans of the War of 1812, the Society continues carrying out the goals set forth in the Preamble of its Constitution and fulfilling the visions of Joel Sutherland and John Cadwalader to honor those men who so bravely served in that war.

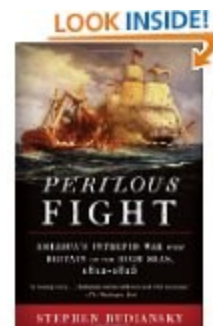
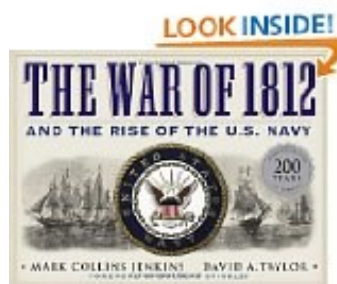
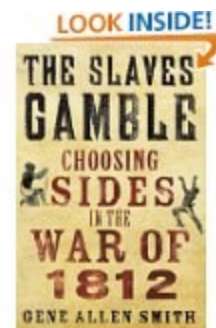
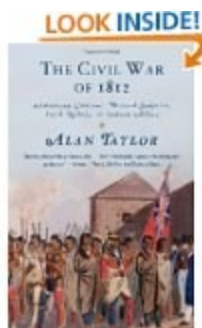
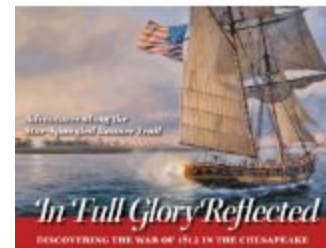
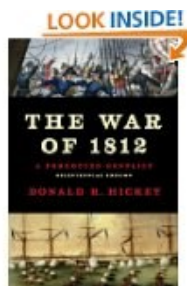
Eligibility

The General Society of the War of 1812 and its State Societies accept gentlemen. Ladies may apply to the National Society, U.S. Daughters of 1812, 1461 Rhode Island Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Gentlemen who wish to apply for membership-at-large should communicate with the Vice President General—Members at Large Allen R. Treppa, 15595

Westbrook Street, Livonia, Michigan 48154-2358. His email is allan_treppa@sbcglobal.net.

Some State Societies require applicants to be age eighteen (18) or older. For information concerning admission to a State Society, gentlemen should communicate with the State Registrar. Contact information is found with the [State Officers Listing](#).

BOOKS ON THE AWR OF 1812



REMEMBER OUR FELLOW COMPATRIOTS

At present your editor wishes to point out that two of our members are in need of your prayers and good thoughts.

First we have Walter Davis who is house bound and is not able to make our meetings. Thanks to Dan Henry for checking up on Walter and taking care of any needs that he can.

Jim Wallace is currently in the Walnut Village Rehabilitation and Care Center, 1401 West Ball Road, Room 106B, Anaheim, CA. He has Pneumonia and other problems they are trying to fix.

Please keep these Compatriots in your prayers.

Photo Album

February Meeting



A celebration for Washington's Birthday this month was seen by the cake above and the official cutting at right. The soldier figures that surround the cake were made by Un Hui Yi Fosdyck.



The Chapter's Eagle Scout Scholarship Contest winner, Russell Cecil, reads his essay at left. Below his mother does the honors of pinning the winner's medal on her son. He feigned being stabbed which caused an uproar of laughter from those in attendance. He also received several patches and a check for \$100.



Photo Album

February Meeting



At left, President Jim Klingler presents Speaker Jim Townsend with our Certificate of Appreciation for speaking to us this day.

At right, John Dodd is presented the Bronze Baron Von Steuben Color Guard Medal & Certificate by Commander Fosdyck for his participation in our Color Guard Activities.



Below Bob Bankston received the Wounded Warrior Coin and Certificate



from Veteran's Affairs Chairman, Dan Henry. Barbara Winkler presented to him a Quilt from Quilts of Valor. Bob is a Pearl harbor survivor from the USS California.



As you can see from the photos below we had an excellent turnout for this meeting. The count was 23 members and 18 guests.



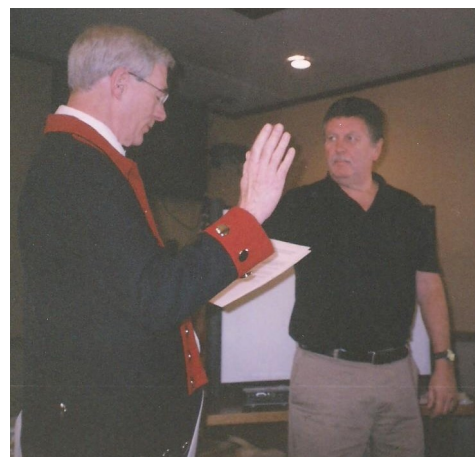
Photo Album

February Meeting



Lots of prizes were brought for the Ben Franklin Raffle, above.

Below Kent Gregory pins the SAR Rosette on Dan Coker, our newest member. President Klinger presents Dan with his membership certificate.



President Jim Klinger swears in new member Dan Coker, above.

Below, Jim Fosdyck received the supplemental certificate for his ancestor Wyatt Wilkinson.

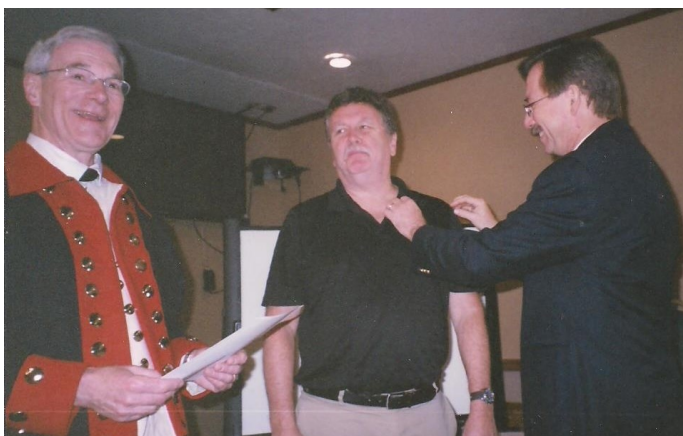


Photo Album

Massing of the Colors



At left CASSAR members and the LA Fife and Drum Corps line up for the procession up to the staging area.

At right, the color guard is in place with the Orange County members John Ferris, Dan McKelvie and Dan Henry standing at the ready.



Above, Compatriot Jim Blauer leads in the singing of our National Anthem.

Below, the CASSAR Color Guard and LA Fife and Drum Corps are seen in the staging area for the Color Guards.



Above, the Rt. Rev. Louis V. Carlson, Jr. speaks of the sacrifice of those men and women who died in all the wars our country has been involved in.



At right, members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War gather for a picture.

Jim Fosdyck, Jim Blauer, Dan Henry, Glen Roosevelt, Ken Walker, Jerry Sayre, Wayne Rogers, and James Gill.



Photo Album

Color Guard Activities



The CASSAR Color Guard and LA Fife and Drum Corps pose for a picture in front of the Wall of Liberty at Forest Lawn in Burbank where the ceremonies were held.

Note the mosaic in the background that depicts various events of the American Revolution.



At left, On Saturday February 22nd members of the Lee's Legion Color Guard present and post the Colors for the 90th anniversary of the Mojave DAR chapter.

At right, Dan Shippey as General Washington speaks to the chapter.



The Lee's Legion Color Guard at left at the Mojave Chapter's 90th anniversary breakfast.

At right John Ferris and wife Liz at the event.



Photo Album

Color Guard Activities



Above-Kent Gregory



Above-Jim Klingler



Dan McKelvie

Below-Jim & Un Hui Yi Fosdyck



Below-Larry & Sharon Wood



The Mojave Chapter sent this message after the event. *Please thank everyone for being our color guard. It was a fantastic asset to our 90th celebration meeting. I know our members enjoyed hearing greetings from General George Washington as well! You guys are fantastic!*

In the evening that same day the Color Guard did the presentation and posting of the Colors on board the Queen Mary in Long Beach at the State Society Children of the American Revolution meeting. Below State CASSAR President Jim Faulkinbury poses for a photo with a couple of the DAR ladies and the Color Guard.

On Saturday March 7th, our chapter was represented by Arthur Koehler and Jim Blauer in the Laguna Beach Patriot's Day Parade in the 1931 Model A Deluxe Coupe driven by Dave Manning. Heather Hensen rode in the rumble seat with Compatriot Blauer seen waving to the crowd.



140th Annual Spring Meeting

of the

California Society,

Sons of the American Revolution

April 17 – 18, 2015

Hosted by the Orange County Chapter

Wyndham Irvine Hotel

17941 Von Karman Ave., Irvine, CA 92614

A Special SAR Room Rate of \$109.00 per night (single or double) is available until March 15th

Make Hotel Reservations at (949)863-1999. Parking is \$5 per day. Free Shuttle from OC Airport.

Meeting Reservation Form

Name: _____ Spouse/Guest: _____

Chapter: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ Telephone: _____

City/Zip: _____ Email: _____

Arriving: ___ Thursday, April 16th, ___ Friday, April 17th, ___ Saturday, April 18th

Registration is \$135.00 per person by March 15, 2015 or \$150.00 after March 15th. The fee includes meetings, Friday and Saturday luncheons, and the Saturday Gala Dinner Banquet.

Number of Registrants: ___ @ \$135 Late Registrations ___ @\$150 Total: _____

Non-registered Friday Luncheon: ___ @ \$35 each

Non-registered Saturday Luncheon: ___ @ \$35 each

Non-registered Gala Dinner Banquet: ___ @ \$65 each

Total Amount Enclosed: _____

Checks should be payable to Orange County Chapter, SAR and mailed with this registration form to:

Jim Klingler, 33 Bethany Drive, Irvine, CA 92603

Questions? Contact Kent at drkentgregory@earthlink.net or 562/493-6409

Please mark your meal choices:

Friday Public Service Luncheon

___ Salmon with Orange Butter Sauce *or* ___ Cobb Salad

Saturday Youth Luncheon

___ Open Face New York Steak Sandwich *or* ___ Island Chicken Salad

Saturday Gala Dinner Banquet