



Drumbeat

with *Flintlock & Powderhorn*



News of the Sons of the Revolution

Volume 28 Number 2

Summer 2010



John Austin Stevens, 1911

Flag Day 2010: SR Parade, Tribute to Founder

By Anthony Wellman

This year, Flag Day in New York City promises to be one of the most unique and inspiring in the history of the Sons of the Revolution. Two special SR events will highlight Monday, June 14: the traditional Flag Day Parade and the Founder's Centennial Day commemoration.

Members everywhere are invited to attend these two events. Those who want to march in the parade alongside the SRNY Color Guard are welcomed to do so.

Following the parade, the Founder's Centennial Day is a special graveside commemoration that honors the one-hundredth anniversary of the death of General Society Founder John Austin Stevens.

Mr. Steven's burial one hundred years ago in the family vault at Green-Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn was

Continued on page 4

A Tale of Two Patriot Centenarians

When Frank W. Buckles first tried to join the Navy in 1917 to participate in "The Great War," the 16-year-old was turned away for being too young. Conversely, by the time John Shepherd fought at the Battle of Monmouth in 1778, the 49-year-old soldier was considered very old. Despite stark differences in their war-time ages, these two men have much in common: their love of country, their century-plus of lifetime experience, and a strong connection to the Sons of the Revolution.

Frank Buckles joined the Virginia Society in 1948. In March, Society President Thomas Vance and Secretary Douglas Payne presented Mr. Buckles with a prestigious medal and financial support for his World War I Memorial Foundation. Sgt. Shepherd is the patriot ancestor of Tennessee Society member Charles Phebus and is the subject of a gravesite commemoration that Mr. Phebus has organized for later this month in Ohio. Living almost 118 years, Mr. Shepherd is the longest-lived of all Revolutionary War soldiers known of to date. — Editor



Frank Buckles, 1917

For their complete stories, see pages 6-7.



Let Freedom Ring Now!

The Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution (PSSR), each year co-organizes the "Let Freedom Ring National Bell Ringing Ceremony" at Philadelphia's Independence National Historic Park. Young descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence gather to symbolically tap the Liberty Bell 13 times. Simultaneously, thousands of patriotic Americans join in via satellite bell-ringing ceremonies. To organize a satellite ceremony in your area, register at: <http://let-freedom-ring.org>.



Developments at the Fraunces Tavern

- The Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York (SRNY) has signed a new tenant and operator to manage the Fraunces Tavern Restaurant, 54 Pearl Street, in lower Manhattan. The new management firm, Dublin-based The Porterhouse Group, operates multiple restaurants, bars, and nightclubs, as well as a microbrewery. The Fraunces Tavern Restaurant is the first U.S. property the firm is to manage. The new agreement took effect April 1, with tentative reopening of the restaurant set for June 1. Food and drink have been served on this corner of Broad and Pearl Streets since 1762.

- Meanwhile, all SR members are rallied to become Fraunces Tavern Minutemen. Although last year's capital campaign raised \$175,000 toward repairs and renovations, still much more work needs to be done. The structural renovation is not yet complete. "We are seeing the light at the end of the tunnel, but we hope many of our fellow members will continue in the cause and become 'Minutemen' in helping us finish the renovation of Fraunces Tavern," said SRNY President Charles C. Lucas, MD. For further information on how to help, contact: SRNY, Attn: Fraunces Tavern Capital Campaign, 54 Pearl Street, New York, NY 10004-2429; Tel.: 212-425-1776, Email: 2administrator@sonsoftherevolution.

Proposed Chapter in N.C.

The Sons of the Revolution in the State of North Carolina is in the preliminary stages of creating a chapter in Greater Charlotte, to be known as the Charlotte-Mecklenburg Chapter. An organizational meeting was scheduled for May 8. N.C. Society President Jeffrey Lambert reports that as many as thirty potential members live in and around the Charlotte vicinity. He says growth in any state is achievable by engaging in multiple outreach efforts including announcements in Society publications, participation in re-enactment ceremonies, and connecting with members of other patriotic societies.

Tennessee Patriots Day

General President Terry Davenport and Tennessee Society President David Whaley were among the members who attended the annual Tennessee SAR Patriots Day Celebration in late April. It was the first time the event was held in eastern Tennessee, specifically at the Conway family cemetery, located at the foot of the Smoky Mountains in Cocke County. The highlight was a grave-marking ceremony for Lt. Joseph Conway, a veteran of the Revolutionary War who fought with the military forces of Virginia throughout the long war.

The *Greenville Sun* reported that about two hundred people attended the ceremony, including a number of Conway descendants. The Watauga Fifes & Drums performed period music, and re-enactors clad as Tennessee frontiersmen added to the authenticity. President Whaley dressed as one of the frontiersman and described the arduous lives led by Revolutionary War soldiers such as Lt. Conway. An address from the president of the Tennessee Society of SAR followed.

Jefferson Ancestor Speaks in Colorado

John Works, a lineal descendant of Thomas Jefferson's and SR member in Colorado, gave a presentation in March before the Mount Evans Chapter of the SAR. The talk was entitled, "The Jefferson-Hemings Myth: A Critical Analysis of the Sally Hemings Controversy." A former resident of New York and a past board member of the SRNY, Mr. Works says that any one of a total of eight Jeffersons living within a day's drive of Monticello could have been the father of Sally's last child, Eston. "There was nothing in the 1998 DNA results to indicate the father was actually Thomas Jefferson. The DNA study found a link to a group of Jefferson males, which includes Thomas, but does not pinpoint Thomas uniquely." The presentation was well received. Soon after, Mr. Works was interviewed on PBS Radio and is scheduled to give his presentation at the Denver Public Library later this year.

President's Message

"Keeping Alive the Spirit of 1776"

The winter and spring of 2010 will go down in history as two more magnificent seasons of victory for our great Sons of the Revolution. Highly attended banquets, balls, and luncheons commemorating George Washington and celebrating the tremendous victory that he and our Founding Fathers achieved were held even amidst the historic winter weather that many parts of the country received.

Likewise, there have also been numerous memorial services honoring the memory of those brave men who fought so valiantly as part of Washington's army. These memorial services are impacting the local areas where they occur in a positive way and have a far-reaching effect as well. Family members, genealogists, historians, and others travel from different areas to attend the services.

We remain a vibrant, dynamic and strong society!

I believe we are in store for more great events in the days ahead. During the winter and spring, I have seen much inspiring growth take place in our Society as various states enroll increasingly more new members to our rolls. All of us should be proud of the accomplishments.

I am especially excited about the tremendous event which will occur in New York City on June 14th, and I encourage every member to give serious consideration to attending this event. I am referring to the SRNY's Flag Day Parade and Luncheon at Frances Tavern. This year, President Lucas and the SRNY membership have extended a special invitation to all SR members to participate in the festivities.

Additionally, this year's Flag Day events will include a special memorial service honoring our founder, John Austin Stevens. GSSR Assistant Secretary and SRNY Past President Dr. Lawrence Simpson organized the commemoration and oversaw the purchase and placement of an SR headstone adjacent the family vault. (See article Page 1).

I want to extend a hearty note of appreciation to all SR members for helping keep alive the Spirit of 1776, whether it be by attending Flag Day, or establishing a Let Freedom Ring ceremony, or commemorating a Revolutionary soldier. All of us have much to celebrate as the Fourth of July approaches.

The world changed for the better on the fateful day of April 19, 1775! From asymmetrical warfare and the greatness of the citizen-soldier, to the give-and-take of political discourse that occurred at Independence Hall in Philadelphia during that hot summer of 1776, we have a great heritage not only worth remembering but also worth perpetuating as it serves as a guidepost to light our way into the future.

May we all be bold as we discharge our duty in keeping alive the memory of George Washington and our Founding Fathers! ■



Terry L. Davenport



Flag Day 2010—continued from page 1

accompanied by much ceremony. The arrangements for this year's observance promise equal pageantry, including the presentation of Society colors.

A Full Agenda

The day's agenda begins early. Executive Committee members will meet at mid-morning in the Fraunces Tavern. Committee members are encouraged to take advantage of this opportunity to meet in New York prior to the Baltimore BOM meeting later in the year.

The meetings should be wrapped up by 9:30 a.m., in time to march in the parade.

"We begin checking in marchers for the parade at 10:30," said Flag Day Festivities Chair Steven Trusnovec. "A table will be set up on the East Broadway side of the park."

Stepping off the south end of City Hall Park at 12 pm, the parade will proceed through lower Manhattan and culminate in front of Fraunces Tavern. There, ceremonies will proceed, including proclamations, awards, recitations, and songs by sung school children honoring the American Flag. Afterward, a light lunch will be offered inside Fraunces Tavern.

The parade and ceremonies at Fraunces Tavern are free. The lunch (\$25) and the private bus to Green-Wood (\$15) require reservations, which are subject to available space.

Continued on page 5



Typical scenes from the Flag Day Parade in New York City. Photos by Anthony Wellman.

The SRNY Headstone

For those attending the Founder's commemoration, the SRNY has made arrangements for a commemorative headstone to be placed adjacent the family vault. The Society, under Past President Dr. Laurence Simpson's guidance, purchased the headstone and had it inscribed. The GSSR also contributed to the cost of the stone. Dr. Simpson did the genealogical research necessary to locate the correct family member and obtain permission to place the headstone.

The inscription, "You built better than you knew," came from a letter to Mr. Stevens written by his friend James Mortimer Montgomery in 1904 (*see copy of letter, page 17*).

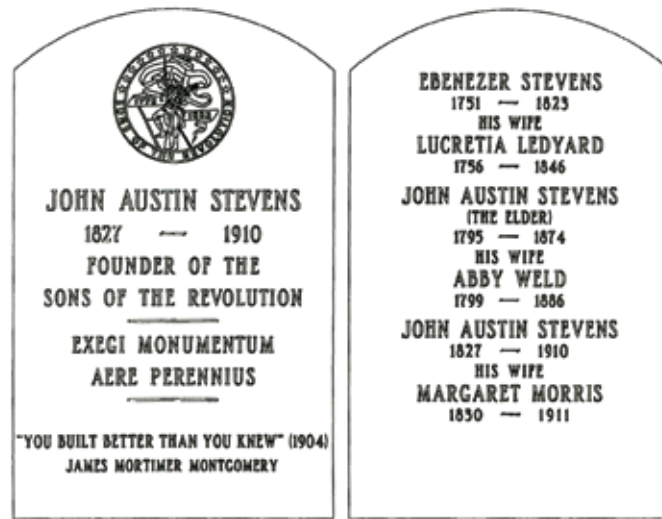
Green-Wood is a National Historic Landmark, with over 400 acres of splendid scenery. Founded in 1838, it is a tribute to the 19th century's orientation that cemeteries should not be simply burial grounds but should be enjoyed as parks as well.

Over a half million tourists visit Green-Wood each year to take in its history and beauty and to see the gravesites of many famous people.

Inside the cemetery, members will be shown the resting places of other Society founders before being shown to the Stevens family vault. Afterward, the group will see Battle Hill and the Altar of Liberty, locations of fighting during the Battle of Brooklyn. The Minerva Monument has stood atop Battle Hill for the past 85 years. With arm raised, she salutes the Statue of Liberty across the harbor. Lady Liberty, from the other side, returns the gaze.

For additional information, please contact the Administrator, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, Inc., 54 Pearl Street, New York, NY 10004. Telephone: 212-425-1776. Email: 2Administrator@sonsofther-evolution.org. ■

—Anthony Wellman is
SRNY Communications Director



The approved inscription for the commemorative headstone.

At right, the cemetery's gothic entrance looms large.
Photo credit: Green-Wood Cemetery



Bottom left, the vault containing the Founder's remains. Bottom right, the Stevens' family obelisk. *Photos by Dr. Laurence Simpson*





BOARD OF MANAGERS MEETING
GENERAL SOCIETY SONS OF THE REVOLUTION
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS
 Baltimore, Maryland September 16 - 19, 2010



Thursday, Sept. 16, 2010



B&O Railroad Museum

9 am–5 pm: Registration
10 am–6 pm: Tours of B&O Museum, Mt. Clare Mansion, Lunch, and Ft. McHenry (optional)
7–9 pm: Reception & Buffet
9 pm–11 pm: Hospitality Room

Friday, Sept. 17, 2010



Maryland State House

8–11:30 am: Business Session #1
11:30–1:30 pm: Lunch; Region 2 Presentation
2:15–5 pm: Tours of State House & USNA Museum
6–9 pm: Dinner (on your own)
9–11 pm: Hospitality Room

Saturday, Sept. 18, 2010



Military Museum

8 am–Noon: Registration
8:30–11:30 am: Business Session #2
Noon–5:00 pm: Tour #3: Maryland Military Museum, lunch, Hampton Mansion
6–7 pm: President's Formal Reception (cash bar)
7 pm–1 am: Formal Banquet

Sunday, Sept. 19, 2010

9–10 am: Worship Service
10–11 am: Farewell Sherry in the Hospitality Room

Registration for Board of Managers Meeting
September 16 – 19, 2010 in Baltimore, MD

Name _____ State Society _____

Street Address _____

Telephone _____ Email Address _____

Highest Past or Current Office _____

Name (Nickname) for Badge _____

Lady's Name (Nickname) for Badge _____

Other Guest Name(s) _____

_____ Number of Persons Registered (at \$295 each) \$ _____

_____ Optional Historical Day Trip Reservations (Sept. 16th) at \$70 each \$ _____

_____ Number of **Late registrations (after Aug. 31st)** at \$50 each \$ _____

Total \$ _____

Make checks payable to: **Society of Sons of the Revolution in the State of Maryland**

Send to: B. Frank Schriver, President
 Society of Sons of the Revolution
 3200 Littletown Pike
 Westminster, Maryland 21158

email: bfshriver@verison.net

Registration fees include: Sept. 16th Cash Bar Reception, Buffet Dinner and Hospitality Bar
 Sept. 17th Continental Breakfast, Business Meeting, Lunch, Tour in Baltimore City and Baltimore County, President's Cash Bar Reception and Formal Dinner

Please make hotel reservations directly with the Baltimore-Washington Marriott (410) 859-8300. Special room rates are \$120 per night (single or double occupancy).

NUCLEAR POSTURE REVIEW

Observations of RADM J. Robert Lunney, NYNM (Ret.), General President Emeritus and Chairman, National Preparedness Committee

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), which came into force in 1970, is meant to limit the spread of nuclear weapons. Currently there are 189 states which party to the Treaty. Five signatories, the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France, and China possess nuclear weapons. Four other nations possessing nuclear weapons—India, Pakistan, North Korea, and Israel—have refused to abide by the Treaty.

More recently President Barack Obama announced a new nuclear strategy that reduces the circumstances under which the United States would use nuclear weapons. Called the “Nuclear Posture Review,” the key point will be that the United States will not use nuclear weapons against a non-nuclear weapons state that is a party to the NPT and in compliance with its obligations. The United States will respond to chemical or biological assaults only with a conventional military response.

However, the United States may use nuclear weapons against nuclear states that are party to the NPT if attacked by nuclear weapons or by chemical, biological or cyber-attack. These principles are meant to deter nuclear attacks on the United States even as critics claim this strategy weakens America’s deterrence against attack.

To supplement his new strategy, President Obama organized a nuclear security summit in Washington, D.C., with 46 other countries. The purpose was to address the danger that terrorists could buy or steal the makings for a nuclear weapon from various nuclear stocks. A goal was to secure all weapons-useable nuclear materials within a period of four years.

There are vulnerable stocks in many states, but those most at-risk are in Pakistan, Russia, and countries with highly enriched uranium-fueled

reactors. Keeping all nuclear materials under strict control is viewed as the only way to prevent nuclear terrorism.

It is interesting to note that Iran, North Korea, and Syria were not invited to the summit. Although the Prime Minister of Israel cancelled his participation, he sent a deputy. The cancellation followed concerns that the Arab states planned to demand that Israel sign the NPT. Turkey and Egypt were expected to use the summit to pressure Israel, which is the only country in the Middle East with nuclear weapons—estimated at between 100 and 300. Several Muslim countries have used concerns over Iran’s nuclear program to demand the entire

The Nuclear Posture Review is a legislatively-mandated review that establishes US nuclear policy, strategy, capabilities, and force posture for the next 5-10 years.

region be made free of nuclear arms. President Obama included Israel among the states he wants to see ratify the NPT.

Participants at the summit agreed to lock up all vulnerable materials for four years. All states agreed to consider consolidating nuclear storage sites and converting research reactors fueled by weapons-useable highly enriched uranium to low enriched uranium. A second summit meeting will be held in two years in South Korea.

Although not present at the summit, Iran has insisted—in the face of grave doubts—that its advanced nuclear program is purely peaceful. However, President Obama issued a special warning to Iran that sanctions were among the specific steps he hoped would put the summit’s broader agenda into action and promised to continue to have the United Nations put strong sanctions in place.

It is hopeful that substantial and consistent leadership by President Obama and like-minded leaders will take strong steps toward a more secure world. ■

Frank W. Buckles: VSSR Member and WWI Veteran

By Douglas Payne, VSSR Secretary

This year, due to foul winter weather, Virginia Sons member Frank Woodruff Buckles couldn't make it to Richmond for the annual George Washington Birthday Dinner. So Richmond went to him—all the way to his 18th-century farmhouse, *Gap View Farm*, in Charles Town, W.Va.

Less than a week after this year's 114th dinner to celebrate our Founding Father, Virginia Society President Thomas Vance and I made the three-hour trek between the two cities. It seemed a most appropriate gesture.

At 109, he is not only the last of the nearly five million U.S. veterans of World War I; he is also the longest-serving member of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth. Mr. Buckles was first inducted into the Virginia Society in 1948, and he has many fond memories of traveling to Richmond annually for the occasion.

of the American Revolution. He is very proud to be a member of the Virginia Society."

Indeed. His Society membership certificate hangs high on the wall of his study, above all other photos and memorabilia he's collected. Among the mementos, most poignant is the chipped white metal mug he used as a ration cup during World War II, when he was a civilian prisoner in the Philippines. He received $\frac{3}{4}$ -cup of rice each day and sometimes had to fight to keep his cup.

No doubt Frank Buckles comes from hearty stock. His ancestor, Robert Buckles II, was a lieutenant in the Virginia Militia during the War of the Revolution. Down the line, his people lived long and productive lives; his own father lived to be 95 and was a Missouri cattle farmer.

He once met fellow Missourian Gen. John J. "Black Jack" Pershing, the leader of the American



Frank Buckles, 2010



Society President Tom Vance, right, chats with Frank Buckles at his W. Va. farm. Photos courtesy of Douglas Payne.

On behalf of the Virginia Society, we presented the veteran of both World Wars with a Virginia Society medal originally struck in the 1920s for veterans of "The Great War." The Society also presented him with a \$5,000 check for his World War I Memorial Foundation. (The Foundation is promoting a permanent World War I memorial to be built on the National Mall in Washington.)

Said his daughter, Susannah Buckles Flanagan: "Papa told me just the other day the difference between the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons

Expeditionary Force in Europe. Pershing heard Mr. Buckles' Missouri accent and asked where in the state he was from. After Buckles' reply, Pershing told him: "That's thirty-three miles as the crow flies from where I was born, near Laclede.

"I had great respect for Pershing," Mr. Buckles said, evidenced by his Pershing medallion bolo tie he wore. "He was real tough. He didn't have a smile on his face, but that was all right with me."

For more information on Mr. Buckles and the Foundation, visit <http://www.frankbuckles.org/> ■

John Shepherd: Commemorating a 'Supercentenarian'

By David W. Swafford

The town of North Royalton, Ohio, is preparing for a once-in-a-lifetime event. On Saturday, June 26, 2010, Revolutionary War veteran John Shepherd will get the post-mortem recognition he richly deserves.

Mr. Shepherd is the longest-lived veteran of the Revolutionary period thus far known. Born in 1729, he died in 1847 at the age of 117 years, nine months, and eighteen days. Sgt. Shepherd served under General Washington in the French & Indian War and again during the War for Independence. In the latter war, he saw battle at Princeton, Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown, White Marsh, and Monmouth.

Thanks to the efforts of Charles Phebus, a member of the Tennessee Society and fourth great-grandson of Sgt. Shepherd's, the truth about this man is finally coming to light.

A 1913 article in the *Cleveland Leader* proclaimed, "John Shepherd was undoubtedly the last survivor of those troops who were present at Braddock's Defeat."

By 1817, Mr. Shepherd emigrated from New York to Ohio with the family of his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Engle. At 88 years of age, this man drove the first team of oxen into the community and witnessed the founding of the town. He soon took up gardening and liked sipping buttermilk in the shade.

Olonzo Engle, a grandson, left a telling description of his grandfather: "There is one incident in my Grandfather Shepherd's life which I recollect distinctly. One morning at the breakfast table, father said to brother William and me to hurry and finish sowing the wheat, as our corn was ready to cut. I was 16 years of age at the time and grandfather was 112 years old.

"When we finished breakfast, grandfather got a long butcher knife and took his chair and went to the cornfield. He worked until the horn blew to call us to dinner. After eating his dinner, he rested half an hour then returned to the cornfield and worked until night.

"The next morning William and a man named Porter went to the cornfield. They found that grandfather had cut two acres of corn in one day."

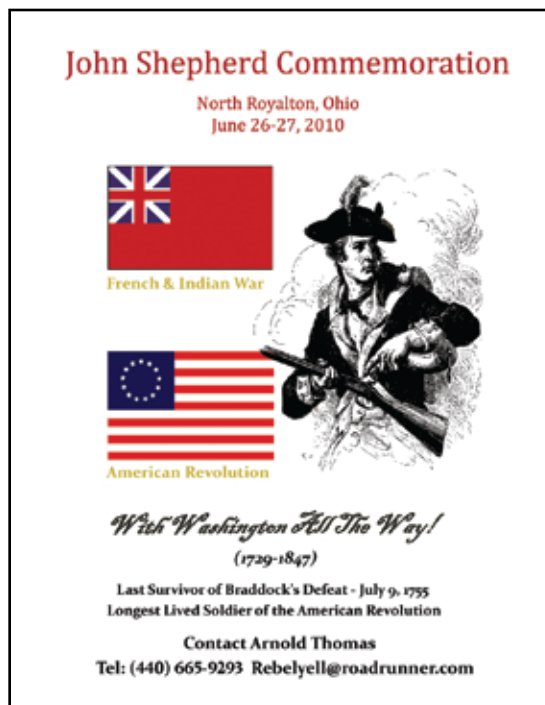
The commemoration will feature a parade led by bagpiper Donald Willis, as well as the King's

Colours and Betsy Ross flags. The parade will also feature the traveling Liberty Bell. Afterward, a memorial service will take place at gravesite.

The North Royalton Garden Club will plant flowers at his gravesite, and the crumbling base of the headstone is being replaced. The headstone itself contains inaccuracies. The engraver misspelled the last name and did not account for the calendar change of 1752 before chiseling in the incorrect age. These two errors kept the soldier's identity and whereabouts hidden for many years.

The Illinois Society SR and the New Jersey Society of Colonial Wars have generously helped defer some of the costs of the event. Several other patriotic organizations will have wreaths placed at the site during the commemoration.

A period oxen roast and a flintlock musket shooting match will follow the commemoration. The shooting match is sponsored by the South Cuyahoga Sportsmen Association, and the grand prize is a vintage Flintlock Kentucky Rifle donated by Little John's Auction Service. For more information, visit: www.JohnShepherd.us. ■





Washington's Birthday:

Note: George Washington's Birthday falls so late in February that its inclusion in the Spring issue of the Drumbeat is not possible. That leaves us either to ignore the day altogether or feature it a little later in the year. We've chosen the latter and hope readers will enjoy the section.

Due Honor, Due Remembrance, Due Respect

Gleaves Whitney said it best: "It's Washington's Birthday—not Presidents' Day."

As the director of the Hauenstein Center for Presidential Studies at Grand Valley State University, Dr. Whitney was not being wistfully nostalgic of days gone by.

He's merely stating a truth.

Nowhere in the annals of federal proclamations is it said that George Washington's Birthday will from now on be called "Presidents' Day."

Likewise, there has never been any governmental action that nullifies the federal recognition of his birth or that changes the meaning of the holiday. The Uniform Monday Holiday Act of 1968 set the observance of Washington's Birthday on the third Monday of the month, instead of the actual date of February 22.

But that's all that happened. The Act did not create a "Presidents' Day" to subsume

Washington's Birthday. Nor did it combine the observance of Abraham Lincoln's birthday with Washington's. Mr. Lincoln's birthday has never been a federal holiday, although it is a holiday in several states.

"We are disheartened that Washington's Birthday has morphed over the years into 'Presidents Day,' said Emily Coleman Dibella, vice president marketing, Mount Vernon. "The legal name is 'George Washington's Birthday.' Unfortunately, there seems to be widespread confusion by Americans over just what it is that we celebrate. Our goal is to restore the name 'Washington' to the official holiday in February."

By the late 18th century, while President Washington was still in office, the public had begun to informally celebrate his birthday.

Nearly 100 years later, in 1885, President Chester Arthur signed a bill making it into a federal holiday. ■

—Editor

Why celebrate February 22?

By James Kratsas



The author is deputy director of the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum. A longer version of this piece was first published on the website of the Hauenstein Center for Presidential Studies at Grand Valley State University.

No Founding Father played a more critical and vital role in creating and establishing this grand experiment we call the United States of America than the gentleman-farmer, soldier and land surveyor from Virginia. And no one could have played that part with more dignity, foresight and selflessness than did George Washington.

His career in public service began when he was 22 years old, and he was called upon again and again throughout his adult life. Not until after completing his second term as President, at age 64, could he retire definitively.

When insurrection and bloodshed erupted in Boston in 1775, the Continental Congress looked to one of its own to lead the defense of the patriots and be called the Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. After his nomination to lead the army by John Adams, the Congress approved. Washington was a strapping, regal veteran of the French & Indian War and a retired Brigadier General of the Virginia Militia.

For the next eight years, he served without pay, giving his all and more to secure our country's independence.

But through it all he persevered. His steadfast service and constant presence through difficult and deplorable circumstances illustrate his drive and tenacity. Ultimate victory over England entitled him much power, prestige and fame; however, he yearned for his home and a return to private life.

Continued on page 11

A Worthy Celebration

Continued from page 10

Setting the Example

But the new nation was struggling, and he could not retire. Citizen Washington would be called repeatedly. A meeting to review the Articles of Confederation evolved into the convening of the Constitutional Convention. Members of the Convention begged Washington to preside. With the Constitution ratified, he would have preferred to stay home. But other leaders knew that only one man could be entrusted with the most visible and powerful office outlined in the new Constitution. Washington became our first Chief Executive unanimously.

He did not envision the Presidency with kingly trappings—no crown, no velvet robes, no jewels; he would wear only the attire of a well respected citizen. He would be addressed as Mr. President, not His Excellency or His Highness, which again underscored that he was a citizen, not a sovereign.

Of all his achievements, this author believes his greatest service to the nation was his choice to spurn a third term as President. Why did he do this? The simplicity of it and the implications involved are far too often over-looked.



This 1926 commemorative celebrates 150 years of American Independence.

At age 64, Washington felt he might not survive a third term, knowing that his male ancestors rarely reached that age. His choice then was to step down, allowing the new nation to experience the bloodless transfer of power owing to an election, and to see that the Constitution indeed worked. He knew that far too many Americans saw the Presidency as George Washington; he wanted them to know that the office was bigger than any one individual who occupied it.

George Washington was not our greatest thinker, our most gifted orator, our best military mind, our most well read President, or our greatest politician. He was, though, our most selfless leader and by far the greatest American of all. ■



'Laus Deo'

Q. Where in the City of Washington are the words "Laus Deo" inscribed?

A. According to the National Park Service, the words are found on the east side of the aluminum cap which crowns the apex of the Washington Monument. The north, south and west sides of the cap contain information about the monument. The east side, facing the rising sun, is inscribed only with two words: "Laus Deo," or Praise be to God.

Photo: Copyright Smithsonian Institution, 1996.

Part of the collection, "From a Different View," http://photo2.si.edu/different/dif_menu.html



California

The California Society of Sons of the Revolution hosted the Annual George Washington Open House and Dessert Buffet, held at the American Heritage Library and Museum during the afternoon of Monday, February 15. In a gastronomic salute, the California Society served Early American drinks and confectioneries.

The fare included General Washington's favorite Fish House Punch. Celebratory birthday cake was also served, as well as Washington's favorite scones with jam, English trifle, and assorted tarts. Hearty ales and Madeira wine rounded out the menu.

—submitted by Society Treasurer Richard H. Breithaupt, Jr.



The Annual George Washington Open House and Dessert Buffet, held at the American Heritage Library and Museum in California. Photos by Richard H. Breithaupt, Jr.

District of Columbia

The Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia placed a wreath at the Mount Vernon tomb of President George Washington on the anniversary of his birth, Monday, February 22, 2010, with appropriate remarks for the gathered guests and tourists. In so doing, the delegation carried out a tradition started many decades ago by the Society that has always been welcomed by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.



D.C. Society members with the wreath at George Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon. l-r: Guest Assistant, Allen James, Tom Tanner, Priestly Toulmin III, Peter Dixon, and Eldon Kaplan. Photo courtesy of Allen James

The DC Society is one of the few organizations allowed entry into the tomb for placement of a wreath. The delegation and program was led by DC Society President Thomas Tanner and Past President Peter Dixon, event planner. A luncheon was held at the Mount Vernon Inn.

Also attending were Major General Danny McGuire (Ret), Chaplin; Col Andrew Johnson (Ret), Board of Managers; David Smith, Awards Chairman; Mrs. Smith; Mrs. James; and Mrs. Dixon.

The following new Society officers have been installed. Joining President Tanner are: V.P./Sec. Wade Hampton Barnes Smith, Ph.D.; Second V. P. Craig Huseman Metz; Third V.P. Donald Neal Lamson; Ass't. Sec. Gary Edward Young; Treas. E. Allen James; Ass't. Treasurer David Martin Trebing; Registrar Alexander Clarke Magruder Sr.; Ass't. Registrar Robert Wayne Robbins; Color Guard Capt. Eldon Miles Kaplan; Chaplain Charles Danny McGuire; Marshall Nathaniel Peabody Dean; Chancellor Douglas Reid Weimer, and Historian Llewellyn Morgan Toulmin.

—submitted by Treasurer Allen James

Florida

On Saturday, March 27, 2010, the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Florida held its annual meeting at The Capital Grille in Fort Lauderdale.

President Lohmeyer opened the meeting with the Pledge of Allegiance and the reading of The American's Creed. He introduced R. Mitchell Bush, General V.P.-Region 3, from Savannah, Georgia. The business portion of the meeting commenced, followed by lunch, a presentation by Florida Society Counselor David Mitchell, Esq., and a fitting homage to General Washington by General V.P. David B. Mitchell.

In "George Washington: The First Administration," Mr. Bush discussed how Washington created his Cabinet, even though the Constitution made no provision for one. Washington set the precedents for the State of the Union address and used his Cabinet to advocate to Congress the Executive Branch's position on various issues. —submitted by Society Treasurer Theodore M. Duay, III, CPA



Back row, l-r: Theodore M. Duay, III, CPA; Saul M. Montes-Bradley, II; Nelson Montes-Bradley; Joseph M. Motes; David B. Mitchell, Esq. Front row, l-r: William R. Stevenson; James W. Lohmeyer; Douglas H. Bridges

Photo courtesy of Ted Duay

Georgia

The Georgia Society of Sons of the Revolution held its annual meeting and banquet on Friday, February 19, to mark the occasion of George Washington's Birthday. State Society President Stephen Lufburrow presented new chapter charters to Gen. Nathanael Greene Chapter President Bob Evans and John DeVane Chapter President Bobby Towns. Gen. Historian and State Historian Gordon B. Smith gave an interesting description of the new State Society Flag.

Member William McIntosh toasted the United States, and General Vice President, Region 3, Mitchell R. Bush, toasted the military. The featured guest, Dr. Graham Boettcher, curator of the Birmingham (Ala.) Museum of Art, gave a presentation on the collected paintings of General George Washington.

—submitted by Second Vice President Christopher K. Frame



Above, Society President Stephen Lufburrow presents new Chapter Charters to Bobby Towns and Bob Evans. Below, GVP Mitchell Bush addresses the gathering.



At left, General and State Historian Gordon B. Smith gives a description of the new Georgia Society Flag.

All Georgia photos courtesy of Chris Frame



Minnesota

Under the welcomed sun, during one of the snowiest winters in recent memory, the Sons of the Revolution in the State of Minnesota met on February 13, 2010, for the annual Washington Day luncheon. Members of the SAR joined the SR at Jax Café in Minneapolis.

Following the luncheon, those in attendance heard from the Hon. Dan McElroy, Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. He spoke on Minnesota's current economic prospects and challenges. Mr. McElroy served as Minnesota Commissioner of Finance and Chief of Staff of the Governor before assuming his current role.—submitted by Society Secretary/Treasurer/Solicitor Duane L.C.M. Galles

Missouri

Recognition of Washington's Birthday occurred on both sides of the "Show-Me" state. On Saturday, February 20, in suburban Kansas City, a special luncheon was organized by the George Washington Birthday Celebration Planning Committee at the Ritz Charles in Overland Park, Kansas.



Members of the SR, SAR, and DAR attended the Ritz Charles luncheon. Photo courtesy of Mike Smith.

The featured speaker, Dr. Alan Bearman, assistant professor of history at Washburn University, spoke on the unique roll religion played in forming this country and in governing our nation.

A display of Revolutionary War artifacts owned by Mr. Claude Harkins further highlighted the occasion. Mr. Harkins' collection includes a jeweled shoe buckle worn by Washington and a 13-star flag sewn by a Continental held captive by the British.

Meanwhile, the St. Louis Chapter sponsored its annual George Washington's Birthday Celebration at the Westborough Country Club. The evening's presentation featured Paul Nygard, history professor at St. Louis Community College. Dr. Nygard gave a terrific performance as George Washington.

—submitted by Kansas City Chapter President Mike Smith and Missouri Society Secretary E. Fairfax Jones

New Jersey

The New Jersey Society held its annual meeting and luncheon to commemorate George Washington's Birthday on February 15 in Trenton. The business meeting took place at the historic Old Barracks Museum, which in the 16th century was the largest building in the city. The site was strategic during both the French & Indian War and the American Revolution.

During the meeting, new state officers were installed. The line-up includes President George James Hill, MD; V.P. Dr. Robert Martin Olson, Sec. V. Brian Anderson, Treasurer John Edward Idenden; Registrar Merritt William Sturgeon; Chaplain COL Guy K. Dean III; Historian John Martin Thomas II; Marshall CDR Scott Scammell III USNR (Ret); Color Guard Capt. CDR Harrie Edmond Copeland III, USNR; Surgeon Dr. Robert Martin Olson; Librarian/Archivist George Houston Pearson, and GSSR Representative Richard Caswell Cooke, Jr.

After the meeting, Society members assembled under the command of the Marshall and marched, bearing flags, to St. Michael's Episcopal Church for the traditional service commemorating Washington's Birthday. Following, the Color Guard procession continued to the Trenton Masonic Temple for a reception, lunch, introduction of guests and honored members, and an address by author Donald Johnstone Peck.

— submitted by President George J. Hill, M.D.



l-r: David Church, Caswell Cooke, and Larry Lyford.



N.J. Society President Hill, center, flanked by Secretary Brian Anderson, left, and John Mauk Hilliard of New York, right. Photos courtesy of George J. Hill.

George Washington: On the Correct Side of Slavery



By William B. Allen

The author is professor of Political Philosophy at Michigan State University. The following is an adaptation of a presentation on his 2008 book, George Washington: America's First Progressive.

George Washington's last will and testament is as much one of our founding state papers as is his 1796 Farewell Address. It conveys not merely his wishes, but also the principles with which he wished to guide the nation.

Among the founders, Washington was unique in providing such specific moral guidance.

Just as he committed the new nation to lift up the poor and oppressed of all nations and religions, he showed on a personal level how to realize that commitment through public and private acts. His ultimate private act of freeing his slaves, in that sense, became his consummate public act.

People often ask me, 'Why did he wait until he's dying and in his will to do this?'

I ask of you, I beg of you, to reflect upon the prudent activities required to assure adequate resources for the purposes that he had in mind. George Washington didn't merely *free* his slaves, he *provided* for them, husbanding and increasing his resources to make it possible for them to live freely. It's not merely a question of emancipation; it's a question of emancipation to what—emancipation

with what—and Washington demonstrated how to answer that question.

Apart from successfully managing full provision for the freed slaves, he also had to deal with the difficulties of manumission, which was greatly restricted at the time. What's more, under no subterfuge of necessity or need to satisfy claims on the estate were any of his slaves to be sold or given away.

So, I continue, he did not leave to interpretation his religious injunction regarding the treatment of the slaves. The will proves beyond all doubt that he was a caring and thoughtful man.

The Widow's Third

George Washington bequeathed his entire estate, real and personal, to his beloved wife, Martha, for the remainder of her natural life. By providing for his wife, I argue he did not defer the freedom of the slaves. Better said, he successfully maneuvered around a difficult legal issue.

The problem he masterfully avoided was "The Widow's Third," meaning that his slaves would become hers upon his death, to be disposed of by her or her successors. Had he written the will in any other way, the law would have transferred those slaves to his wife's ownership and left them to be disposed of by other people after her death, perhaps splitting up families in the process. ■

Dr. Allen has served on the National Council for the Humanities and as Chairman of the United States Commission on Civil Rights. His academic specialties include the American founders and the intersection of race and politics.



New York

Thursday evening, February 18, the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York held its 133rd annual George Washington Birthday Ball in the elegant surroundings of the Metropolitan Club. Members and guests dined on exquisite cuisine and danced to the Paul Errico Orchestra.

The Knickerbocker Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution again joined the SRNY for the occasion. The Cocked Hat Ceremony brought cheers and smiles, and the New York Scottish Pipes and Drums raised the pulse—as did the standards borne by the West Point Cadets, Sons of the Revolution Color Guard, and Knickerbocker Greys.

Following tradition, the SRNY presented its annual awards at the George Washington Birthday Ball. Society President Charles C. Lucas and Anthony Wellman, emcee, presented the George Washington Award for Patriotism and Excellence in Education to Dr. John M.

Templeton, Jr., chair of the John Templeton Foundation. President Lucas also formally recognized the Society's two "Honorary Presidents for Life," Ambassador John L. Loeb, Jr., and Stanley DeForest Scott, for their years of dedication and their many contributions to the Sons.

On Feb. 21, 2010, at the 120th Annual Church Service, the SRNY commemorated Washington's birth and recognized those Society members who had died during the year.

—submitted by
Anthony Wellman



1913 pencil drawing of George Washington by Harry Ogden. Courtesy of Fraunces Tavern Museum.



Former SRNY President Kent Straat and his wife Donna dancing to the Paul Errico Orchestra



New York Scottish Pipes & Drums



U.S. Military Academy Color Guard West Point.
photos courtesy of SRNY

North Carolina

The North Carolina Sons would have been among the first societies to celebrate George Washington's birthday, but Mother Nature forced it to be last. Instead of the luncheon meeting taking place on the planned February 13, the event was rescheduled to March 27.

General President Terry Davenport attended the celebration. He presented his vision for the General Society as well as inducted 4 new members into the North Carolina Society. SRNC member and flintlock gunsmith Daniel Hopping celebrated his induction with a display of some of his classic work for the enjoyment of all.

Why had the luncheon been originally planned for February 13? As N.C. Society President Jeffrey Lambert explains, "According to the Julian calendar, which was still in use in England and other Protestant countries at the time, George Washington was born on February 11, 1731." Although Britain and all her colonies adopted the Gregorian calendar when Washington was 21 years old, he continued to observe his birthday privately on February 11th"

—submitted by Society President Jeffrey Lambert

See related photos top of page 17.



Above left, NC Society President Jeffrey Lambert, General President Terry Davenport, and new NC member Daniel Hopping prepare for battle. Above right, Daniel Hopping displays some of his work. *photos courtesy of Jeffrey Lambert*



l-r, PSSR President Ben Frick, General Secretary Curtis Cheney, Ben Wolf, Dr. Steven Mark, and William Dutcher form a receiving line for guests at the Union League. *photo courtesy of Lanny R. Patten*

Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution held its 105th Washington Birthday event (in the Society's 122nd year) with a formal dinner dance at the Union League of Philadelphia. Attendance of about 200 persons enjoyed the traditional Color Guard presentation of 50 colorful historic flags, as well as a recounting of the cherry tree story by Society President Benjamin C. Frick. The Union League, a legendary venue in the heart of Philadelphia, is a centerpiece in American history and is further distinguished by being one of 200 Top Five Platinum Clubs in the United States.

—submitted by PSSR Secretary Lanny R. Patten

Rhode Island

The Rhode Island Society celebrated George Washington's birth at the Redwood Library in Newport with a reading of Washington's Prayer followed by a musket salute by the Newport Artillery Company. After the ceremony, members, wives, and guests met for a luncheon during which they gave toast to early patriot leaders responsible for defending our freedom from British rule. This, fittingly, took place on Monday, February 22, 2010. —submitted by President Frank S. Hale II



The Newport Artillery Company fires off a musket salute in honor of George Washington.

photo courtesy of RI-SR

Tennessee

The Tennessee Society enjoyed one of its largest turnouts in years at the February 27th Annual Banquet, held in Knoxville's East Tennessee Historical Society. Some one hundred people enjoyed a great meal and an exciting show from entertainer Rick Revel of West Tennessee. Mr. Revel portrays George Washington, based on biographies, letters, and historic texts. He dressed as the General, performed songs, and acted out the First President's life story.

The meeting featured the installation of new Society officers, the presentation of awards, and a live auction. Society President David Whaley and Marshall Gerald Mustin bid out many fine items for the Society's benefit, most of which were related to the Revolutionary period.

—text and photos by
Martin W. Cash, Sr.



First row, l-r: Terry Davenport, GSSR Pres. & Acting TN Chaplain; Bill Watson, Board Member; Gerald Mustin, Board Member & Marshall; David Whaley, Pres.; Harry Patton, Board Member; and Jim Rivers, Treas. Second row, l-r: Dr. Bill Acuff, Delegate to the GSSR; William Christenberry, Board Member; Gene Hicks, Registrar, and Reid Gryder, Board Member & Webmaster. Third row, l-r: Robert Evans, Board Member; Gary McDonald, V. P.; Robert Pelton, Historian; and Martin W. Cash, Sr., Sec. and Rifleman Editor. Not Pictured: Board Members David Rutherford, Alan Williams, and Fred Sherrod.

Near right: Rick Revel as Washington, explaining the Stars and Stripes.
Far right: David Whaley and Gerald Mustin bidding out period items.



Virginia

The Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Virginia held its annual George Washington Birthday Dinner at the Commonwealth Club in Richmond on Saturday, February 20, 2010. More than 240 members and guests attended the black-tie event, described by Society President Tom Vance as an "unapologetically patriotic" celebration of Virginia's own General Washington, our nation's first Commander-in-Chief.

Among the honored military guests were: Medal of Honor recipient Col. Van T. Barfoot, USA (Ret.); Lt. Gen. Fran Wilson, USMC (Ret.); Maj. Gen. Thomas K. Andersen, USAF; Brig. Gen. Lynn A. Collyar, USA; Brig. Gen. James Lariviere, USMC; Brig. Gen. Jeffrey Smith, USAF; and Rear Adm. Robert P. Wright, USN.

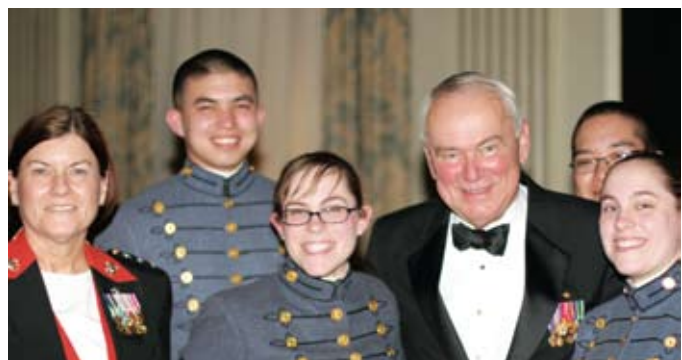
The Pipe Band of the Virginia Military Institute provided a prelude to the evening's events, followed by the posting of the national colors, the colors of the Commonwealth, and the colors of the Virginia Society. A special presentation of the flag of the 3rd Virginia Regiment to the Society was made by members Lewis A. Pitzer and Andrew C. Pitzer, in honor of their ancestor, Gen. Andrew Lewis of Virginia (1720-1781).

Gen. Lewis was a hero of the French & Indian War, the Revolutionary War and was a personal

friend of Gen. George Washington. The regiment's original flag was captured by British Col. Banastre Tarleton at Waxhaws, S.C., on May 29, 1780, and remained in the Tarleton family for 226 years.

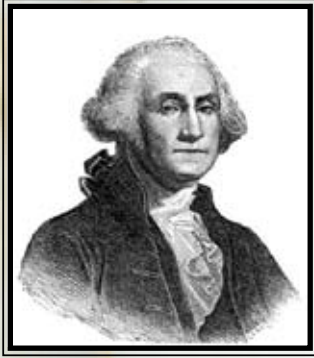
Commander Paul E. Galanti, USN (Ret.), was the guest of honor. Cmdr. Galanti spoke about his service as a Navy fighter pilot in the Vietnam War and his capture and interment from 1966 to 1973 at the infamous Hanoi Hilton. The audience welcomed Mr. Galanti's remarks and enthusiastically recognized his service to country. After dinner, 22 new members were inducted into the Virginia Society. ■

—submitted by Douglas Payne



l-r, Lt. Gen. Fran Wilson, USMC (Ret.), and guest speaker Cmdr. Paul E. Galanti, USN (Ret.) pause with members of the Virginia Military Institute Pipe & Drum Corps."

FINAL WORDS

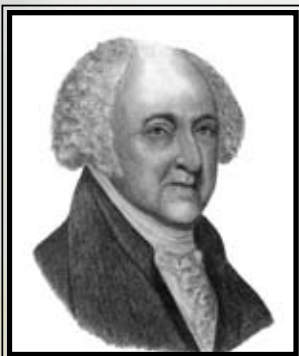
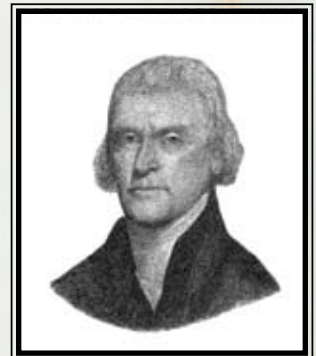


“It is impossible to rightly govern a nation without God and the Bible.”

—President George Washington

“He was, indeed, in every sense of the words, a wise, a good, and a great man.”

—President Thomas Jefferson
on George Washington



*Drawing of John Adams
by Charles Vogan*

“His Example is now complete, and it will teach wisdom and virtue . . . as long as our history shall be read.”

—President John Adams on George Washington

Flintlock & Powderhorn

MAGAZINE OF THE SONS OF THE REVOLUTION

Patriot Vignettes

Private Andrew Edwards, Sr.

Born in New York, 1752; died in Laurens County, S.C., ca 1820; served as a Private throughout the war under the command of Capts. Joseph Carrington, William Meredith, Brigadier General Daniel Morgan and Major General Nathanael Greene. Edwards was at the battles of Eutaw Springs, King's Mountain, and Cowpens. He was severely wounded and honorably discharged at the close of the war. He served both before and after his 1778 marriage to Phoebe Meador.—*submitted by Jack Westbrook, Past President, Tennessee Society*

Private John King, Sr.

Born in Louisa County, Va., Jan. 1758; died in Spartanburg County, Va., March 1842. King served in Commander-in-Chief George Washington's Life Guard, 14th Virginia Reg., under Col. Charles Lewis and Capts. Moses Hawkins and Caleb Gibbs. He experienced the winter of 1777 at Valley Forge and was at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and the Siege of Charleston. The 14th Virginia Regiment was raised on September 16, 1776 in western Virginia and captured at Charleston in 1780. It disbanded on November 15, 1783.—*submitted by Jack Westbrook, Past President, Tennessee Society*

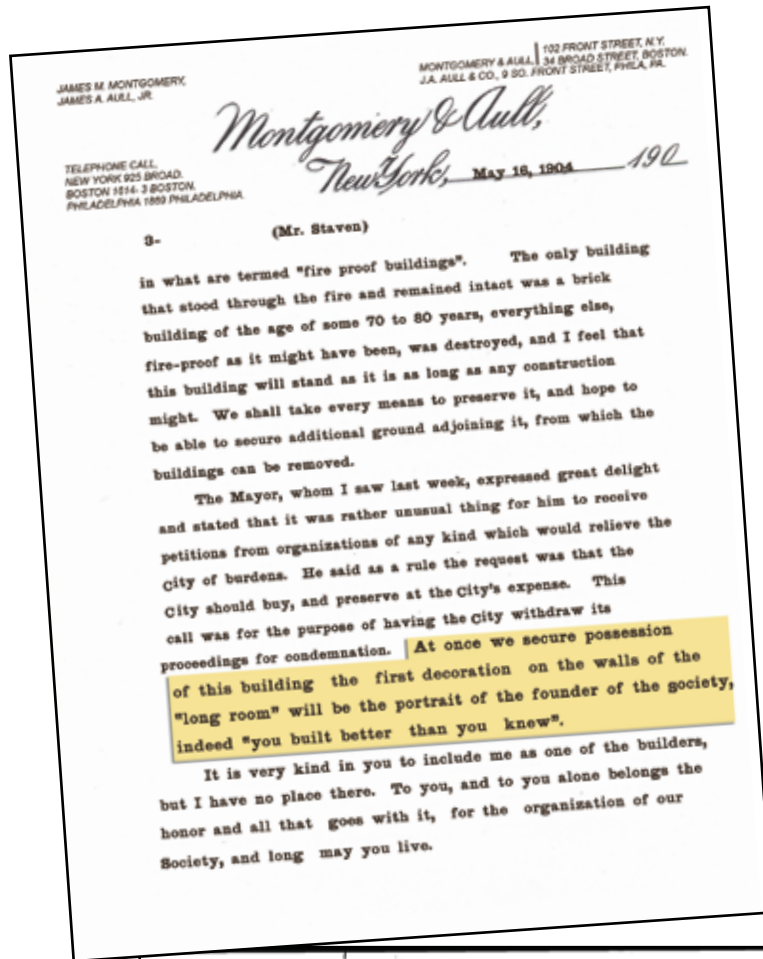
Major Daniel McClaren, Sr.

Born in Rockingham Co., N.C., ca 1745; died in Hickman County, Tenn., 1844; joined the Spartan Regiment (cavalry) of the South Carolina Militia, Aug. 31, 1780, as a horseman. McClaren served as a junior officer under Capt. John Thomas, Jr.; promoted to Captain under Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Roebuck. McClaren saw action at the Battle of Cowpens. Before the war ended, he achieved the rank of Major. After the war, and for his service, McClaren was granted 2,000 acres of land that contained the Cowpens battlefield within its perimeters.—*submitted by Jack Westbrook, Past President, Tennessee Society*

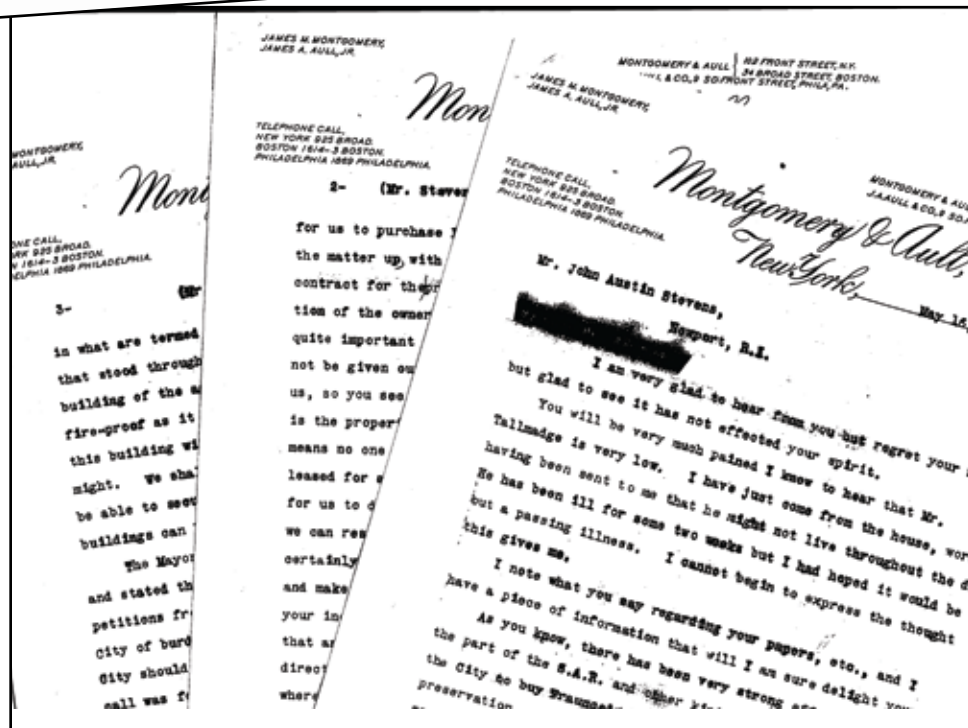
Captain John Jacob Mytinger

John Jacob Mytinger was born on Sept. 19, 1750, in Baden, Germany; immigrated to United States, arriving in Philadelphia on Sept. 30, 1754. Mytinger died in Sept. 1793 during the Yellow Fever epidemic in Philadelphia. At the age of 30, he was second in command of Bartholemew Von Heer's Light Dragoons, a battalion authorized by General George Washington for special service and known as the Provost Guard. He served with Washington at Valley Forge and on the bloody route to Trenton, and at the end of the war was raised to Captain. When the troop was mustered out, he was retained for the purpose of escorting the Commander-in-Chief to his home at Mr. Vernon.—*submitted by Charles Winfield Swoops, Jr.* ■

A Letter to JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS from JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY



In this 1904 letter, SR Founding Member James Mortimer Montgomery demurs being named as one of the builders of the General Society. He tells Mr. Stevens that it was him alone who deserved to be recognized as the builder. He writes, "you built better than you knew."



“Spirit of Mecklenburg” Beckons Pre-Revolutionary Era



The Spirit of Mecklenburg, the newest piece of public art in Charlotte, N.C., is a twelve-foot-high bronze likeness of Revolutionary era Captain James Jack.

Designed and sculpted by renowned artist Chas Fagan, it was unveiled and dedicated last month on May 20th—a date as significant in North Carolina history as July 4th is in U.S. history.

Starting on that date in 1775, Capt. Jack was entrusted with delivering four copies of the Mecklenburg Declaration to the Second Continental Congress. Had he been caught he would have hanged, for on his person was documentation of treason: the first governmental

entity in the colonies to sever all political ties with England. (see *Drumbeat*, Vol. 27, No. 3, page 11).

The project was funded by the Charlotte-based May 20th Society, a non-profit organization founded to capture and celebrate the city's rebellious history and visionary spirit. Today, a renewed appreciation for the story of James Jack exists—especially among Charlotte's younger generations.

Several Jack family descendants were on hand for the dedication, including Jerry Jack, California Society member and a first cousin, six times removed to Captain Jack. “This is a very proud moment in the history of the Jack family and for the people of North Carolina,” he said prior to the dedication. “The statue encapsulates the great courage of the people of Mecklenburg County and their fortitude to declare independence from Britain fourteen months before anyone else in the country did.”

The descendants were given a private showing on the evening of May 19, 2010. On May 20th officials and dignitaries addressed the public, and Revolutionary era cannons were fired at the conclusion of the event. The featured speaker for the day was journalist and best-selling author Cokie Roberts.

Although the original Mecklenburg Declaration was destroyed in a fire over 200 years ago and is believed lost forever, the spirit of the document—and the spirit of the Mecklenburg people—lives on.

Civic promoters and others hope the likeness of Captain James Jack will become a universally iconic symbol of pre-Revolutionary American history.

While many Americans weren't taught about the ardent patriotism of the backcountry, British soldiers were well aware of it. Lord Cornwallis described the Scots-Irish of Mecklenburg County as “a hornet's nest of rebellion.”

Furthermore, British General Sir Banister Tarleton wrote after the war, “The counties of Rowan and Mecklenburg [North Carolina] were more hostile to England than any others in America.” ■

– Editor



Raleigh Register of January 17, 1823

“Died.—In Elbert County, Georgia, on the 18th instant (ultimo), Captain James Jack, in the 84th year of his age.

He was born in the State of Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to North Carolina and settled in the town of Charlotte, where he remained till the end of the Revolutionary War, in which he took a decided and active part from the commencement to the close, after which he removed to Georgia with his family, whom he supported by the sweat of his brow. He spent the prime of his life and his little all in the glorious struggle for independence, and enjoyed it with a heart warmed with gratitude to the God of battles.”

Post-Revolutionary War Military Commands 1783 – 1850

By David W. Swafford

In this issue, the Drumbeat with Flintlock & Powderhorn salutes those historic military commands that were chartered following the Revolutionary War, 1783 – 1850, and that still perform official state functions today, based on their original charters or redrawn charters.



VETERAN CORPS of ARTILLERY (NY), Organized 1790

The Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York was organized on Evacuation Day of 1790 and chartered in 1792. Members were to be veterans of the Revolutionary War exclusively. The former Continentals came together to protect the city from any remaining insults or, worse, injuries, following the lengthy British occupation. *Contact: 643 Park Ave., New York, NY 10021; Telephone: (212) 249-3919; www.vca1790.org*

SECOND COMPANY HORSE GUARD (CT), Organized 1808

The Second Company Governor's Horse Guard was established to escort the Governor from New Haven to Middletown, where the First Company would then take over and proceed to Hartford. An active cavalry unit, the 2GHG serves the Governor and the State of Connecticut at the direction of the Connecticut National Guard. *Contact: 4 Wildlife Drive, Newtown, CT 06470; Telephone: (203) 426-9046*



SAVANNAH VOLUNTEER GUARDS (GA), Organized 1802

The volunteer unit was founded by a Mr. John Cummings, who also founded the Hibernian Society of Savannah in 1812. The Savannah Volunteer Guards not only chartered to form a militia unit, but also assisted with Fire and Police protection in the community. To this day, membership shall not exceed 250 persons. *Contact: PO Box 5786, Savannah, GA 31414; Telephone: (912) 651-6825; www.savannahvolunteerguard.org*

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANY (NC), Organized 1793

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry (FILI) was organized shortly after President George Washington signed the Militia Act. Isaac Hammond, a free black veteran of the American Revolution, became the first Fifer in this militia. The armory museum contains the carriage in which the Marquis de Lafayette rode during his visit to Fayetteville. *Contact: P.O. Box 568, Fayetteville, NC 28302; Telephone (910) 433-1612; www.bbtynner.com/fili*



THE NATIONAL LANCERS (MA), Organized 1836

The National Lancers, a volunteer troop of cavalry, organized on 31 October 1836 at the request of Gov. Edward Everett. Its motto: "Union, Liberty and the Laws." The militia has earned 17 military campaign streamers throughout its history. *Contact: P.O. Box 1270, Framingham, MA. 01701-1270; Tel. (508) 872-7779; P.O. Box 1270, Framingham, MA. 01701-1270; www.nationallancers.org*

THE SUMTER GUARDS (SC), Organized 1819.

Founded by upstanding gentlemen of Charleston and originally named the "Jackson Guards," the unit's name paid tribute to Andrew Jackson. Following the Nullification Crisis, however, the name was changed to "Sumter Guards" to honor the late General Thomas Sumter. *Contact: 2129 Cosgrove Avenue, N. Charleston, SC 29405; Tel. 843-747-5336; www.sumterguards.org*



WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY (SC), Organized 1807.

The Washington Light Infantry has participated as a unit in every major war this country has fought. The South Carolina company maintains the original Eutaw flag of the Revolutionary era. *Contact: 287 Meeting Street, Charleston, SC 29401; Tel: 843-III-III; www.washingtonlightinfantry.org*

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Editorial Policy

The General Society Sons of the Revolution issues the following publications in print and electronic formats.

The Editor of the *Drumbeat* and the *Flintlock & Powderhorn* actively seeks manuscripts and articles for publication. Suitable topics for the *Drumbeat* are articles about the state and local Sons of the Revolution Societies, their activities and members. Articles should be approximately 100 to 500 words, and photos should be included when possible. *Drumbeat* submissions will be printed in a timely manner.

Articles sought for the *Flintlock & Powderhorn* include narrative history, biography, historiography, historic preservation, and related fields of study that deal with the time period and place of the American Revolution. The Editor reserves the right to submit all manuscripts for review by a committee prior to publication. No guarantee is given as to when an article will be published in the *Flintlock & Powderhorn*.

The Society assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions of contributors.

All submissions are requested by email or on disk/CD, but print versions can also be mailed or faxed. When mailed or faxed, submission must be typed on 8 1/2" x 11" paper, double-spaced. If pictures are to be returned, please send self-addressed, stamped envelope. The Society is not responsible for items sent through the mail. Please do not send original or irreplaceable materials or photographs.

The Editor reserves the right to make any editorial conformity of style. Authors grant the General Society Sons of the Revolution one-time publication rights, both print and electronic editions. Articles in this publication are indexed by the Periodical Source Index (PERSI) produced by the Allen County Public Library Foundation.

Submission Deadline Dates

<u>Deadline Date</u>	<u>Issue Mailed</u>
January 1	March 1
April 1	June 1
July 1	September 1
October 1	December 1

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