

PELICAN



PATRIOT

A tri-annual publication of the Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution Vol. 9. No. 1

Fall 2021

Celebrating 131 years

Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution, organized May 15, 1890



*Louisiana Society
Sons of the American Revolution*

President's Message

Compatriots,

Thank you for visiting our page for the Louisiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Whether you are a current member or considering joining, I hope you find within our page an opportunity to be inspired by the heroic sacrifices and high ideals of the founding generation.



My journey into the LASSAR began years ago based on an interest in learning my family's story, a desire to honor the sacrifice of my patriot ancestor, and an appreciation for the importance of civil social activities for the preservation of culture. Over the years, I have stepped into officer positions hesitantly out of a genuine sense of duty and the desire to contribute in any small way possible. In that same spirit, I am embracing this year as your president.

Notice

Information on September Board Meeting page 3,4 & 5

My emphasis over the 2021-2022 year will be for us to grow our local chapters via 3 methods: encouraging the next generation to join, cultivating an officer pipeline, and building relationships locally. Many members have sons or grandsons that can easily be joined to our organization providing a boost in membership, youthful energy, and an opportunity for them to attend and appreciate programs early in life. It is vital to encourage new members to consider committee and officer positions to build an officer pipeline. This will increase retention, build a depth of future talent, and allow their friends to be excited to get involved. Lastly, we must build relationships within local chapters. In many cases, members renew and attend programs because it's an opportunity to see friends they wouldn't otherwise see. Members should individually be encouraged to "fill their table" at meetings to boost interest, and programs should be geared in a way that most appeals to the local members.

By utilizing these 3 strategies, we can leave a legacy for our organization that will see it through for future generations. You will also note these strategies are geared at the local chapter rather than at the state level; this is because people join and renew due to their local chapters. We must focus where the magic truly happens.

I am again honored to be your leader in the days ahead, and am grateful that our ancestors had such a strong faith in God that we can rely on in these trying times. I am prayerful that we can play a part in the revival of our nation spiritually, culturally, and socially.

**Most respectfully,
Jim Schneider**



September Board Meeting

9 a.m. Saturday

September 18, 2021

Courtyard by Marriott

3830 Alexandria Mall Drive

Alexandria, LA

See next page for more information

1. The Board meeting will be held on **September 18th, 2021** in Alexandria, LA at the Courtyard Marriott Hotel. Hours of Operation will be from 0900 hours to 1200 hours. The President of the Enemund Meullion Chapter J. Michael Lee and Dr. James Morock are asking that each individual who plans to attend the meeting; please mail in their **registration fees ASAP to Dr. James Morock at 3915 Maywood Street, Alexandria, LA 71302-2526.**

Registration for the meeting is \$30.00. Make your **check payable to Enemund Meullion Chapter SAR** and send to the above address. If you wish to pay at the door, please let Dr. Morock know in advance if you are planning to do so.

The room rate at the Marriott Courtyard will be \$99 per night (see phone number and link below). If you make a reservation and need to cancel, please do so at least 48 hours prior to September 17th, 2021 to avoid unnecessary charges. The address to the Courtyard Marriott Hotel in Alexandria, LA is 3830 Alexandria Mall Drive, Alexandria, LA 71302. At the bottom of this email are the links to the Hotel to make a reservation for Friday Night September 17th, 2021. If you are going to make reservations, I would suggest doing it ASAP as there are ten (10) rooms blocked and if more are needed, Dr. Morock will need to know so he can call the Hotel and add to the booking.

2. After the Board Meeting; those interested, are invited to attend a Grave Marking for Patriot Shadrack McClendon at the Summerville Cemetery in Summerville, LA Salle Parish, Louisiana, USA. I have attached a pdf file with the Memorial ID. There will be a one (1) hour lunch break after the board meeting. Departure time to Summerville, LA will be approximately 13:00 hours. It is approximately a one (1) hour drive and we should arrive at approximately 14:00hours. The Grave Making Event should start at approximately 14:30 hours.

3. For the Board meeting I will need all reports from Board Members, Chapter Presidents and Committee Heads no later than September 13th, 2021. This should give me enough time to compile all reports and have them ready for distribution at the Board meeting.

4. Thanks for all your support and what each of you do to Preserve our Constitution, preserve our traditions and way of life to pass on the next Generation in these United States of America!

Here is a link to the Courtyard Marriott to make your reservation:

<https://www.marriott.com/event-reservations/reservation-link.mi?id=1625608074663&key=GRP&app=resvlink>

Marriott Courtyard Phone number is 318-445-2415

Zoom Information
for
LASSAR September 18, 2021
Board Meeting

Topic: LASSAR

Time: Sep 18, 2021 09:00 AM Central Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

[https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87218576323?](https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87218576323?pwd=NjhnZFRzcnRramxKYUt1WkdnMWlidz09)

[pwd=NjhnZFRzcnRramxKYUt1WkdnMWlidz09](https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87218576323?pwd=NjhnZFRzcnRramxKYUt1WkdnMWlidz09)

Meeting ID: 872 1857 6323

Passcode: 119613

One tap mobile

+19292056099,,87218576323# US (New York)

+13017158592,,87218576323# US (Washington DC)

Dial by your location

+1 929 205 6099 US (New York)

+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

Meeting ID: 872 1857 6323

Find your local number: <https://us06web.zoom.us/u/kbBhELKkl2>

Louisiana SAR

Dues and fees for Applicants

Effective 15 July until changed

Application Type	NSSAR Fees	NSSAR Dues	NSSAR Total	LASSAR Fees	LASSAR Dues	LASSAR Total	Grand Total
New Member Regular Application - Age 18 and Older	\$100.00	\$35.00	\$135.00	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$19.00	\$154.00
New Member Regular Application - Age 18 to under 25 - Established Lineage	\$40.00	\$35.00	\$75.00	\$0.00	waived	\$0.00	\$75.00
New Member Regular Application - Family Plan - additional Family Member Applicant who is the son, grandson, brother, nephew, or grand-nephew of the initial applicant filed with initial application using the same ancestor	\$40.00	\$35.00	\$75.00	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$19.00	\$94.00
Junior Member Application - Age Newborn to under 18 - Established Lineage	\$40.00	\$5.00	\$45.00	waived	waived	\$0.00	\$45.00
Junior Member Application - Age Newborn to under 18 - New Lineage	\$100.00	\$5.00	\$105.00	waived	waived	\$0.00	\$105.00
Youth Registrant converting to Junior Member - Age Newborn to under 18	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	waived	waived	\$0.00	\$5.00
Youth Registrant converting to Regular Member - Age 18 to under 29	\$0.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	waived	waived	\$0.00	\$35.00
C.A.R. converting to Junior Member - Age Newborn to under 18	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$5.00	waived	waived	\$0.00	\$5.00
C.A.R. to SAR Transfer - Age 18 to under 22	\$0.00	\$35.00	\$35.00	waived	waived	\$0.00	\$35.00
Supplemental Application - All ages	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$7.00	\$0.00	\$7.00	\$107.00
Supplemental Application - Family Plan - All ages	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$40.00	\$7.00	\$0.00	\$7.00	\$47.00
Memorial Application (One-Time Dues Collected)	\$100.00	\$35.00	\$135.00	\$7.00	\$0.00	\$7.00	\$142.00
Reinstatement (Regular Member)	\$35.00	\$0.00	\$35.00	\$0.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$47.00
Reinstatement (Junior Member)	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.00
NSSAR Life Membership Dues - Consult NSSAR Life Membership Application locate on NSSAR website							

*Highlights from the
LASSAR State Meeting
April 17, 20201
Higgins Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana*



The Arthur M. & Berdena King Eagle Scout Award was awarded to Jackson Cantrell, a student at Mandeville High School. Jackson and his father, Joseph Scott Cantrell, were inducted as the newest members of the Louisiana Society, Sons of the American Revolution at our state meeting.



Jerry Johns, a Junior at North Shore High School, Slidell, LA was presented the Outstanding J.R. O.T.C. Medal and a check for \$500.00 in recognition of his superior leadership qualities, his military bearing, and his excellence in the District. He exemplifies the high ideals and principles which motivated and sustained our patriot ancestors. Johns ranks 16 in his class of 300



Jackson Howard won the General Philemon Thomas SAR Chapter Oration award and the LASSAR State Orations award for 2021. His theme this year is “George Washington.” He will complete virtually in the national contest and we wish him well in his endeavor.

Pictured above L-R: Henry Grace (member of the orations committee), Corey Howard (Jackson’s mother), Jackson Howard, John McKay (chairman of the state and General Philemon Thomas Chapter orations contest), and Mitch Pratt (president of General Philemon Thomas SAR Chapter)

Jackson won the state competition in 2020 and won 2nd place in National.

The state winner of the George S. & Stella M. Knight Essay Contest for 2020-21 is Miss Elaina Stuntz, a 12th grade student at University View Academy, Baton Rouge, LA. Her essay is entitled “ American Patriots of Different Nationalities.

Atta Carpenter, an 8th grade home schooled student was the winner of the state Sgt. Moses Adams Memorial Middle School Brochure Contest.

Connor Washam, 5th grader at Cedar Creek School in Ruston won the state Elementary School Poster Contest

Shown here is Robert G. “Bob’ Hess being presented with the State Distinguished Service Medal.



Author and Historian Michael Bunn was the guest speaker at the annual LASSAR State Banquet . His topic was on West Florida during the Revolutionary War. His book, The Fourteenth Colony: The forgotten story of the Gulf South during American’s Revolutionary Ear tells this story. He also author of the following: Early Alabama, Alabama from Territory to Statehood, Well Worth Stopping to See, Civil War Eufaula, Battle for the Southern Frontier, and Images of America. He is the editor of Muscogiana, the journal of the Muscogee County Genealogical Society. He is a member of the board of directors of the Alabama Historical Association and chair of the Baldwin County Historic Development Commission.



State Vice President Tony "Bo" Vets presents State Presidents medal to newly elected State President James T. "Jim" Schneider.



Louisiana Society State President Jim Schneider swears in newly elected State Auxiliary President, Cheryl Morock .



State officers sworn in at the state meeting L-R: James T. Schneider, State President; John Francois, 2nd VP; Jeff Nolen, Secretary; ???, Fred Hamilton, 3rd VP; Russ Godwin, Treasurer; Steve Ray, Historian; Jim Morock, Surgeon; & Bradley Hayes, 1st VP. Not pictured are: Roger Viller, Asst. Secretary; John McKay, Chancellor; Mike Sawrie, Chaplain; Norm Umholtz, Genealogist; and Gerald Schroeder, Registrar.

Awards presented at the Annual Banquet

Certificates of Appreciation were presented to the 2020 Chapter Presidents

Marlene Sawrie was presented the Martha Washington Medal

Bradley T. Hayes was presented with the Patriot Medal, District Meritorious Medal, and Certificate of Appreciation from President General for serving as State President in 2019-2020

Robert G. Hess was presented with the State Distinguished Service Medal

Sarah Hayes was presented with the SAR Appreciation medal & an Oak Leaf Cluster for recruiting 5 new members to the Ladies Auxiliary.

Katherine Hess was presented with an Oak Leaf Cluster for recruiting 5 new members to the Ladies Auxiliary

*Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter
Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution*

On April 20th, the Pierre Georges Rousseau SAR held their Lexington and Concord Banquet. Guest speaker was Dr. Samantha Cavell, Assistant Professor of Military History at Southeastern Louisiana University, Hammond, LA. Her presentation was on “The Birth of the Continental Navy—and the start of the Marblehead fleet in 1775.”



Pictured are Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter President George Clemenceau and Dr. Samantha Cavell.

*Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter
Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution*



The Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter inducted 3 members on April 20th, from L-R Daryl Thurston, Jim Heap, Tyler Denman also shown Chapter President Clemenceau.



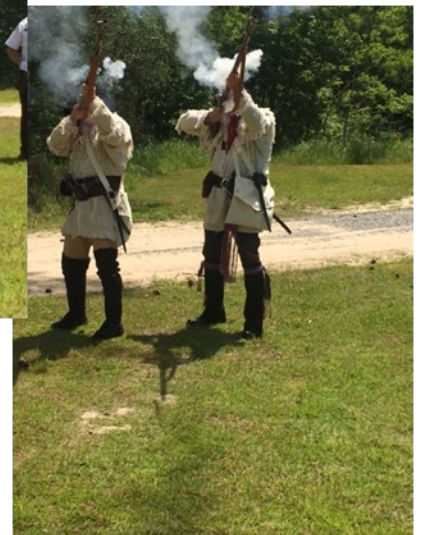
Congratulations to Henry Motty the 2020 NSSAR Third place winner in the Middle School Division of the Dr. Tom & Betty Lawrence American History Award. He is a member of the Georges Pierre Rousseau LASSAR Chapter and a 7th Grade American History Teacher from Mandeville Junior High School.

Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution



In the absence of storms and Covid lockdowns, Memorial Day observances were revived and well attended in Louisiana. While there are numerous events throughout the state, there are two very important events hosted in Louisiana each year. One of the events is at the Southeastern Louisiana Veterans Cemetery which was created on acreage carved from the Louisiana National Guard's Camp Villere at Slidell, Louisiana. The Pierre Georges Rousseau chapter has maintained a presence there for many years

Pictured L-R: Rodney McKelroy, George Clemenceau, Leonard Rohrbough, and Paul Guidry.



Members Paul Guidry and Rodney McKelroy participated in the rifle volley with the VFW.

*Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter
Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution
July 3, 2021
Sparks in the Park
Covington, LA*

On July 3rd members of the Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter presented the colors before the playing/singing of the Star-Spangled Banner at the "Sparks in the Park" event sponsored by the city of Covington. It was quite a large crowd attending the performance of the Covington Concert Band (Chapter President Clemenceau is a member). Our Chapter guard marched to the Drumbeat of Mr Andrew Moran playing a replica colonial period drum (see photo, note the pelican logo!). The city and the Band Director were pleased to have us participate and support the community with an historic flair! "



*Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter
Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution*



Members of the Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter presented the colors at the July 3rd Covington "Sparks in the Park" Celebration in Covington. L-R: Leonard Rohrbough, Rodney McKelroy, and Jim Heap

*Southwest Louisiana Chapter
Lake Charles, LA
Avenue of Flags Celebration
Memorial Day, May 31, 2021*

The Southwest Louisiana Chapter sponsored the 38th annual Avenue of Flags. Over 1090 flags, once used to cover the caskets of American service members, were displayed at the Orange Grove Cemetery in Lake Charles. This event began in 1983 with only a handful of flags by the Oliver Pollock Chapter of LASSAR and is continued today by the Southwest LASSASR Chapter. The Louisiana Society SAR Color Guard had a presence at this event. Master of Ceremonies for the event was Compatriot Ted P. Harless, Jr, Director of the Avenue of Flags.

This year, the family of Eric Session, Louisiana National Guard, presented his casket flag. The flag was carried by members of the Boy Scouts.

Session was a graduate of Lagrange High School in Lake Charles. He served with Company C 3/156th IN in Baghdad, Iraq. He was a member of Crew 3-2 and suffered individual wounds when his vehicle was hit by an IED. Sessions helped his crew members evacuate the burning Bradley. Later, while on another patrol, Sessions was hit by a sniper's bullet and returned to the US for medical attention. Tragically, SSG Sessions in a motorcycle accident in Louisiana.

After the Memorial Day Address, given by BG Thomas Friloux, Director of the Joint Staff or the Louisiana National Guard, a final salute was rendered by the LAS-SAR Color Guard while a 21 gun salute was offered by the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office Honor Guard. Taps was played by George McInnis.

As in years past, members of the Fort Atkins Chapter, Children of the American Revolution passed out poppies to those in attendance.



Lake Charles Mayor Nick Hunter, RET SSG James Johnson, Southwest Louisiana Chapter, LAS-SAR Vice-President Ted Harless, Bishop Provos of the Lake Charles Catholic Diocese, the sister of SSG Sessions, our Honoree, and the young lady who sang the Na-

*Southwest Louisiana Chapter
Lake Charles, LA
Avenue of Flags Celebration
Memorial Day, May 31, 2021*



LASSAR Color Guard: Gerald Graves, Bob Hess, Society President Jim Schneider, Tony Vets & Ted Brode



The Sister of SSG Eric Sessions our Honoree.

Brigadier General Thomas Friloux speaker for the event.



*Southwest Louisiana Chapter
Lake Charles, LA
Presents New Members*



Compatriot Joseph Collins is presented his Membership Certificate by SWLA SAR President Jeffrey W. Nolen



Compatriot Ted Harless accepting a donation on behalf Of the Avenue of Flags from President Jeffrey W. Nolen of the SWLA SAR for \$200 dollars.



Compatriot Billy Lynn LeJeune is presented his Membership Certificate by SWLA SAR President Jeffrey W. Nolen.

*Southwest Louisiana Chapter
Lake Charles, LA
Presents New Members*



L-R: Compatriot Charles Declan Ray Fountain, Compatriot Gerald Alvis Fountain Jr. and Compatriot Dannon Eli Fountain being awarded their certificates by President Jeffery W. Nolen as a new members of SWLA SAR.

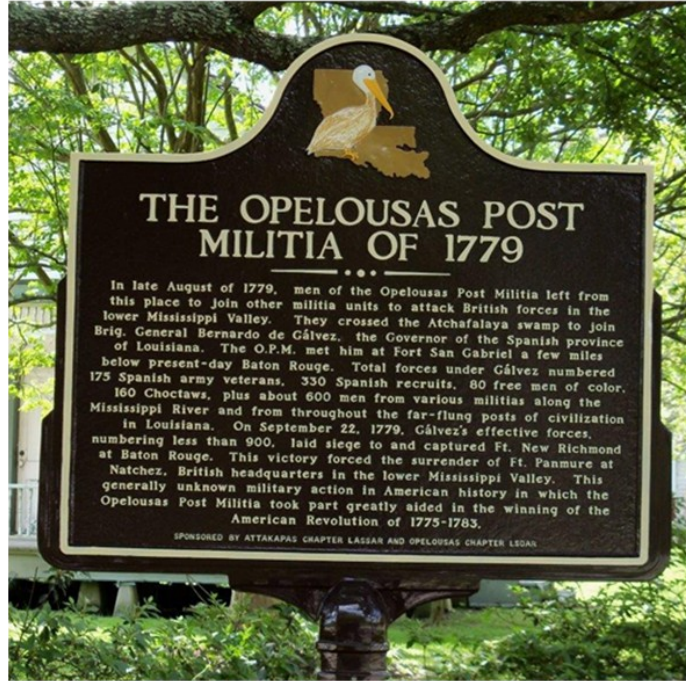
Compatriots from SWLA SAR at the May 2021 meeting;
L-R: Compatriot Billy LeJeune, Compatriot Treasurer Russ Godwin Jr., Compatriot President Jeffery W. Nolen, Compatriot Joseph Collins and Compatriot Ted Harless.



Attakapas Chapter

Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution

This Louisiana Historical Marker has been installed at Le Vieux Village Park in Opelousas, LA, hailing the signal achievement of the 1779 Opelousas Post Militia (OPM). This Marker is the culmination of an idea to honor those "minutemen" patriots. Donations from various SAR and DAR individuals, the Opelousas Society DAR, the Lafayette Attakapas Chapter SAR, and the LASSAR Board of Directors have all combined to make this possible. Over the coming summer, preparations will be made for a Commemoration ceremony to be held on Saturday, the 16th of October 2021. By then, perhaps the weather will be more conducive to holding such an event.



The October issue of *Country Roads* will carry a 1200 word article of the event (article accepted with great enthusiasm). Contacts are being made with the 1) Lt. Gov.'s office, 2) Clay Higgins' office, 3) Mary Anthony Startz of the Lady Washington DAR Chapter and National Vice Chair of the Spanish Task Force and a descendant of Joaquin Ortega who wants to come and also place an Ortega marker on the St. Lawrence Catholic Church, 4) Derek Underwood, a member of the SAR from Cullman, AL, and of the Granadero y Damas de Gálvez, along with the Opelousas mayor and the Opelousas Tourism bureau as well. Plans also include having the local media at the appropriate time so they can cover the event and the Opelousas Chapter of the DAR and lots of 'other stuff.'



*Attakapas Chapter, LSSAR
awards 20 year Service Pin*



This picture is of James Bollich, of the Attakapas Chapter, LASSAR. James is a Bataan Death March survivor who turns 100 this August. He is shown being awarded a 20 Year Service Pin at his home by Attakapas Chapter President Art Schafer. James, a quiet, gracious person who has received the Congressional Gold Medal, among other medals, is the author of several books, including one about his horrific ordeals as a Japanese prisoner of war called "A Soldier's Journal." He endured beatings, solitary confinements, vile food, intestinal parasites, yellow jaundice, and witnessed the gruesome deaths of many of his fellow soldiers. Mentally, James is still sharp and alert. Born near Iota, Louisiana, the country boy survived, as they say in the song.

*MARKER DEDICATION APRIL 10TH PUEBLO, CO.
IRENE ALOHA WRIGHT*

By Anthony Startz –

National Vice Chair Lineage Research Committee - Spanish Task Force

Saturday April 10th found the Regent of the Kinnikinnik Chapter, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Pat Hardin Borah, presiding over the marker dedication ceremony for distinguished NSDAR member, Irene Aloha Wright, at the historic Roselawn Cemetery in Pueblo, Colorado. Maggie Hunt, Chaplain of the Kinnikinnik Chapter and Florence Collins, Regent Arkansas Valley Chapter, NSDAR participated in the opening ceremony.

The outstanding students from the Pueblo County High School ROTC Color Guard presented the colors. Students included Kameron Reed, Autumn Montoya, Kameron Salazar and Cecilia Augustine under the direction of Sergeant Major Arnold Lewis, Select Army JROTC Instructor. Greetings were sent from Beth Clarke Urban, Colorado State Regent citing the works of these outstanding early DAR members. Joining in the ceremony were Donna Roberts Bottini, Vice President General & Honorary State Regent of Colorado, and Mary Anthony Startz, National Vice Chair Lineage Research - Spanish Task Force, NSDAR.

Honored guest included Kathy Ryan, Granddaughter of Irene Wright and her husband Doug Eikenberg of the Woodlands, Texas, and Lynda Sena Kouba, Secretary of the Genealogical Society of Hispanic America. Many other NSDAR members from the Kinninick Chapter, the Arkansas Valley Chapter and the Castle Rock Chapter attended.

The solemn ceremony included a short history of Miss Wright's life presented by Mrs. Startz.

Irene Aloha Wright was honored by the España Chapter, NSDAR, in Spain as a Woman in American History in 2020 to coincide with this grave marking ceremony. The objective being to commemorate her life's works and bring light to her research of Spanish Patriots during the American



For a quarter of a century, Irene Aloha Wright researched in the Spanish Archives of the Indies where she said she became ‘the boon companion of every pirate who sailed the Spanish main.’

Born in Lake City, Colorado on December 19, 1879, Irene graduated from Virginia College in 1896 and Stanford University in 1904. She then went to Havana Cuba, taking her Mother then widowed in tow. Reportedly having gold nuggets sewn into the hem of her skirt, these nuggets supported the pair until Irene could establish her journalism and research career. In Havana, she was a special writer for the Havana Post, and city editor for the Havana Telegraph and editor of the Cuban Magazine from 1908 to 1914. Irene joined the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1914 while living in Havana. Shortly thereafter, Irene and her mother moved to Seville, Spain.

She once said, “many seldom realize how much of our own early history lies in those early reports of Spanish soldiers, traders, and priests. Their records are as much our history as Spain’s.”

“At Seville, “ she remarked, “ I found Peter Stuyvesant’s lost leg. Well, perhaps not precisely the real limb of that famous peg-legged Governor of New Amsterdam, but I was able to establish for the first time that he lost it in his siege of the Leeward Islands of Saint Martin.”

Her last work in Spain centered on the life of Ferdinand de Soto, the explorer. Miss Wright was decorated by the Spanish and Cuban Governments and received gold medals from the Havana Academy of History and Women Geographers of Washington. She was a member of the Royal Historical Societies of England and the Netherlands. Her books included, “Documented History of Havana in the 16th Century”, “English Voyages to the Spanish Main, 1569 - 1580”, ‘English Voyages to the Caribbean 1580 – 1592” and “The Early History of Cuba 1492 – 1586, Written from Original Sources”.

Her contribution in investigations and transcribing documents from the Archives of Seville have been the basis for her honor by the Espana DAR Chapter as a Woman in American History.

Thanks to her work, we have the lists of the more than 2,400 soldiers and militia men who fought under Bernardo de Galvez, published in Robert Churchill's *Louisiana Soldiers in the American Revolution*.

The results of her research were published by learned societies in England, the Netherlands and Cuba. She represented the Library of Congress in Spain from 1932 to 1936. Additional work in the Spanish archives for the John B. Stetson family was to transcribe documents on the settling of Florida by the Spanish.

Returning to the United States as the Spanish Civil War broke out, she brought her adopted daughter Flor with her. Irene raised Flor as a single mother and became the Associate Archivist of the United States National Archives from 1936 to 1938. Her career then followed by becoming a specialist in Foreign Affairs for Latin America with the State Department.

After retiring in 1952, Irene right worked to further the friendly relations between intellectuals in the United States and the rest of the world, with special emphasis on relations with the other American republics. 'No small part of the purpose of the department" she once said, is to keep the lamp of reason and knowledge burning amidst the blackout of untruth, prejudice and their concomitant war."

She died on April 6, 1972 at the age of 92. She is buried in Roselawn Cemetery with her parents and daughter and son in law.

For more information on Spanish Patriots of the American Revolution or the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution visit [Minority Research | Daughters of the American Revolution \(dar.org\)](http://Minority Research | Daughters of the American Revolution (dar.org)) .



Marie des Niegues de St. Denis De Soto Established Patriot with NSDAR

By Kari Kjontvedt Weis – Spanish Task Force Member – NSDAR

Marie des Niegues de St. Denis De Soto has been proven as a patriot in New Spain with the Daughters of the American Revolution (ancestor number A214963). A resident of Natchitoches Post, the District of Louisiana, Marie is credited with providing material aid. When Louisiana Governor Bernardo Galvez requested cattle for the troops in June of 1779, Marie was one of the first to order cattle to be sent. A great source for further reading on this topic is Robert H. Thonhoff's book, *The Texas Connection with the American Revolution*.

Baptized on August 16, 1734, in the Natchitoches Post, Marie des Niegues de St. Denis was the daughter of the founder and commandant of the Natchitoches post, Louis de Juchereau de St Denis and Marie Manuela Sanchez Navarro y Gomez Mascorro. "Marie was a woman whose character was as formidable as her name." At age 16 she had her first child out of wedlock. A few years later she would marry a man twice her age, Manuel Antonio de Soto y Bermudez. Manuel was a former Spanish official who had left Spanish Texas in the 1750s before prosecution. Living in the French territory of Louisiana, he was safe until it was taken over by Spain.

On January 29, 1770, there is correspondence with the Governor of Texas concerning the arrest of Manuel Antonio De Soto y Bermudez. Manuel was taken into custody in Los Adaes and later moved to a prison in Mexico. Manuel was in jail for ten years. During the years of his absence, Marie exercised her independence financially and unconventionality by going against the head of church, Father Luis Quintanilla. Even after the return of her husband, in 1783 Marie was recorded in Opelousas, "refusing to obey an order from the commandant."

Marie and her husband would retire from Natchitoches to Opelousas. On January 14, 1782 in Opelousas their daughter, Marie Josephine Damsene De Soto Bermudez y St Denis, would marry Joachin de Ortega y Prieto the. Ortega has also been proven as a DAR patriot (ancestor number A207616). Marie de St. Denis preceded her husband in death on August 10, 1794. The burial for Manuel De Soto occurs in Opelousas on September 6, 1799.

Direct descendants of Marie des Niegues de St. Denis De Soto's children:

Marie Eleanor de St Denis
Marie Josephine Damsene De Soto who married Joachin de Ortega y Prieto
Louis Joseph Firmin De Soto
Eulalie Marie Anne De Soto
Marie Emmanuel De Soto who married Anthanase Poisot
Antione Marcel De Soto
Severine Antoine Gertrude De Soto
Joseph Antoine Marcel De Soto who married Marie Baillo

are eligible for membership in DAR or SAR.

James Huey Chapter LASSAR, West Monroe, LA



Shown are the winning posters of the Chapter Elementary School Poster Contest are L-R: Front Row: Ben Simmons, Fred Hamilton, Steve Ray, & Ted Brode; Back Row: Robert Hendrick, Walter Hendrick, & Stephen Hendrick.

Chapter 1st place winner Connor Washam is shown with Ted Brode, Chapter President, Steve Ray & Fred Hamilton. Connor is a 5th grade student at Cedar Creek School in Ruston, LA



Chapter winner of the St. Moses Adams Memorial Middle School Brochure Contest, Atta Carpenter is shown with Fred Hamilton, Ted Brode, Chapter President, and Steve Ray. Atta is an 8th grade Home Schooled Student with the Montessori Curriculum in Ruston, LA

James Huey Chapter LASSAR, West Monroe, LA



Pictured (l – r): Officer Tracy Carter, EMT Jim Barnes, Fred Hamilton, Steve Ray, Chief Perry Fleming, Marissa Waters, Irene Yearby, Isaiah Tillman, Lavenia Johnson, Collette Yearby, Christine Moffett, and Felicia Waters

On Saturday April 10th the family of Mangham Police Officer Marshall Lee Waters, Jr. met at the Police Department entrance of the Mangham town hall with town officials to receive posthumous awards for his service and to celebrate the life of their beloved son, brother, uncle, father and grandfather who would have celebrated his 50th birthday this April 13. Officer Waters, was wounded in the line of duty on October 17, 2020 while pulling over a suspect who had earlier that day robbed the Yancey Pharmacy in Rayville and was driving a stolen car near the Franklin and Richland Parish boarder on Hwy 425 just outside Mangham. The suspect fired a shot at Officer Waters that struck him just below his bulletproof vest. Officer Waters was airlifted to the Rapides Regional Medical Center in Alexandria where he underwent several surgeries for the wound he received from the bullet that damaged his femoral artery. After a brave three-week fight, sadly Officer Waters died from his injuries on November 5, 2020.

Steve Ray and Fred Hamilton of the James Huey Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution of West Monroe presented the SAR Law Enforcement Commendation Medal for Officer Waters dedicated to his patriotic selfless service to his community and country to his family with his mother Mrs. Irene Yearby accepting the award. On behalf of the “318 Outlaws” Riding Club Chief Perry Fleming presented a plaque for Officer Waters dedication of service to his family with his mother Mrs. Irene Yearby again accepting the award.

Officer Tracy Carter spoke about his work with Officer Waters over the years and how he enjoyed working with someone who was always trying to help the people of Mangham, but also with his dual service as an EMT with the Northeast Louisiana Ambulance Service who were also present during the presentations.

Chief Fleming informed the attendees that the town had been working with State Rep. Francis Thompson and LDOTD to receive permission to place a monument to honor Officer Waters service that will be located on the right of way by the towns flag display.

At the close of the ceremony, Felicia Water, Lavenia Johnson, Collette Yearby, lead the attendees in a balloon release in honor and memory of their brother and to also celebrate what would have been his 50th birthday. The family extended a special thanks to the Town Clerks Kristy Fleming and Portia Clay for all their help with the balloons.



Chief Darius Stewart presents Samantha Diane Berry, Cadet at West Ouachita High School with the Bronze Junior ROTC Medal from the James Huey Chapter, LASSAR, West Monroe, LA

JAMES HUEY CHAPTER LEARNS ABOUT FOOD AMERICAN INDIANS MADE FROM CORN.

If you've never heard of Sagamite, don't worry—neither had we. Ted and Phyllis Brode presented a program at the June 22, 2021 meeting about food made from corn that Native Americans, during the Revolutionary War times, ate. This food was called "Sagamite, pronounces Sah-gah-meet-tay and it literally means " the water is hot" but has become the name for foods that range from corn meal and brown sugar mixed together and eaten dry to a sort of Indian Cornpone and Corn Soup.



Here is a mixture of coarse cornmeal and brown sugar. It is a ratio of 3 parts cornmeal to 1 part brown sugar. Native Americans ate this to give them quick energy.



Indian Cornpone made with the cornmeal brown sugar mixture by adding water to make a batter for frying.



Indian Corn Soup is made with the corn meal and brown sugar mixture with added meat and hominy.

Abraham Field, Pvt. Virginia State Militia company raised 1774 for Culpeper Co., ordered by Gen'l. George Rogers Clark, Cmdr. to march with Col. Andrew Lewis to the Ohio River at the battle of Point Pleasant, 10 Oct 1774

SAR Patriot #: P-157842 and DAR Ancestor #: A038468

Submitted by James Edward Mitchell

January 18, 2019

Abraham Field was recorded born (b.) 1752 at St. Marks Parish in Culpeper County (Co.) formed 1748 from Orange Co., previously Spotsylvania, Virginia (VA) to parents, Keene Field (1722-54) and Anne Roberts (1727-1782), a daughter (dau.) of Benjamin Roberts recorded as vestryman in 1743, during the building of the Anglican congregational, "Little Fork Church". Keene's father was recorded as Abraham Field (II) b. c1700 d. 1774, a vestryman at Little Fork Church in 1744 at St. Marks Parish; sources, *Genealogical and Historical Notes on Culpeper County, Virginia*, Raleigh Travers Green, 1900, Exponent Printing Office, Culpeper, VA, pg. 10. Abraham, approximately age 22, was recorded in Abraham (II), will dated 2 Jul 1774, proven 18 Sep 1775 at Court in Culpeper; Keene Field died prior to the will's recording. The Field family's 288-acre farm tract mapped 9 miles from Culpeper, was surveyed on both sides of Black Walnut Run in St. Mark's Parish, Spotsylvania (Spots.) Co., and, dated 3 Feb 1728; source, "*Virginia County Records - Spotsylvania, 1721-1800, Vol I*," edited by William Armstrong Crozier; see, *Abraham Field (II) in the Virginia, Land, Marriage, and Probate Records, 1639-1850, online -<Ancestry.com>*. The surveyed land record denoted neighbors were Thomas Slaughter of Caroline Co.; Francis and Robert Slaughter of Spots., and, Augustine Smith of Caroline Co., who had sold the 288-acre property.

Abraham and his younger brother's early education was made public inasmuch as church wardens at 'Little Fork' were ordered to build a new church upon Alex. Spotswood's land to replace the smaller *Little Fork Chapel*. [This site was referred to as "Oak Shade Church" by attending Methodist congregational members after Anglican abandonment (1777).] Between 1761 and 1771, an addition was made to the parish glebe-house adding benches and new galleries for ministry purposes. Parish children customarily walked to school and received Anglican services. They received schooling in a vestry guarded, religious, family atmosphere; sources, *Ibid.* pgs. 14-16 <en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Little_Fork_Church>

At an early age, with Abraham's father dec'd. (1754) Anne Field and her father, were left to see to the family's health and success. **Abraham upon reaching age 15, volunteered as a Private in a company of militia raised for Culpeper Co. Thereafter, he married Elizabeth, last name unknown. Abraham's Culpeper Co., company was ordered in the spring of 1774, to march to Kentucky Co., VA; commanded by Lieut. Col. Andrew Lewis and Gen'l. George Rogers Clark to defend the Northwest Frontier.** A search of Revolutionary War records determined that Abraham Field's name was documented, within the *Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution* by John H. Gwathmey, Copyright 1938, publ. at Richmond, VA and re-printed by Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., pg. 270: "Field, Abraham, BW." Key to Abbreviations & Symbols for "BW" indicated **-Bounty Warrants** i.e., Applications for grants of bounty

Land (usually, 200 or 300 acres for the rank of Private), filed at the Virginia State Library, Richmond. Details of **Abraham Field's approved Virginia Pension Claim (VA S.1361)** may be found recorded online: source, <http://revwarapps.org/>

A historical writer, George H. Yater during 1991 presented at a meeting of the **Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation** held at Louisville, Kentucky (KY), a short biography of brothers Joseph and Reubin, sons of Abraham Field our subject, who came to KY from Culpeper County, (Co.) VA in 1783 to Jefferson Co. KY. **Joseph and Reubin's father, Abraham had been wounded in the shoulder during an Indian ambush along the Ohio River on 10 Oct 1774 at the battle of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, during Lord Dunmore's War.** Abraham received a land bounty grant of several hundred acres. He resettled there his family -sons, two daughters and their mother. Abraham hunted game and processed salt works found in the area now, mapped Fairdale. His farm site was initially located at Okolona, adjacent to the Preston Hwy., researcher Geo. Yater, wrote.

In 1790, Abraham bought a sizable tract on Pond Creek located in southwestern Jefferson Co., KY, described as a series of low knobby, forested hills and remote streams; source, *Cultural Resources Overview for the Pond Creek Corridor Shared Use Path, Jefferson County, Kentucky*, see: *Euro-American Settlement, Archaeological site -Salt River Management Area and, Knobs Section, Mitchell Hill Rd.*, pgs. 55, 67, 129.

Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation members were informed by Geo. Yater during their Louisville, KY, meeting that Capt. Meriwether Lewis had recruited Joseph and Reubin Field for their active and enterprising nature, scouting experience and ability to locate and mine naturally occurring salt works like those at Corn Island, Falls of the Ohio, mined with their older brother, Ezekiel Field b. (Culpeper) 6 Oct 1773. The explorations' fate, Yater said, was the brother's engagement in all the most dangerous and difficult scenes of the Lewis and Clark voyage, and return to obscurity in Jefferson Co., after fall, 1806. Foundation attendees were reminded, how perilous an adventure it was to cover the Expedition's 8,000-mile military operation, to map the Western route from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean and chronical discoveries of flora and fauna, and to hold meetings and negotiations with many Native American tribes. **Of the members of Abraham Field's family, only the burial of Reubin was believed to have been interred in his w. Mary Myrtle's family plot.** By 1816, the couple was recorded to settle on a 50-acre tract mapped at *Little Bee Lick*, now Valley Station. Reubin's will was found dated 22 Apr 1822 at Court in Jefferson Co., and probated on 14 Jan 1823. Development of the Little Bee Lick homesite in 1955 caused the family remains be re-interred at nearby Lewis cemetery at Fairdale mapped, Mt. Holly Rd. Cem., "Topozone".

Reuben Field, Captain (8th) Virginia State Regt., Continental Line during the Philadelphia Campaign

SAR Patriot #: P-____ and DAR Ancestor #: A039292

January 25, 2019

Submitted by James Edward Mitchell

Reuben Field was recorded born at St. Mark's Parish, Culpeper County (Co.) Virginia (VA) on 11 Nov 1757. His father was Abraham Field II (c1700-1774) a vestryman at Little Fork Church, St. Mark's Parish in 1743, during the building of the Anglican congregational "Little Fork Church". Attributes for Abraham's wife, were separately recorded as Elianah (Byrd) Field and/or Elizabeth Withers, a daughter (dau.) of James Withers (1680-1746) of Culpeper. Reuben's brothers were recorded, Abraham; Abner (a minor -1774); William; Henry; Daniel; **Colonel John Field, Sr. [SAR bio., Patriot #: P-157979], Eleanor (Byrd) wife of Abraham Field (II);** and, sisters, Judith (Field) Yancey, wife (w.) of Capt. Richard Yancey of St. Marks Parish; Elizabeth (Field) Alford; Ellenor Greenwood and Jenny Field; source, Will of Abraham Field II of St. Marks Parish, Culpeper, found recorded in Dorothy Ford Wulfeck's book, *Culpeper County Virginia, Will Books B and C, Court Suits, etc.*, Copyright 1965, pg 15. Reuben Field's niece, Mary (Ann Field) a dau. of Maj. John Field, [SAR Patriot #: P-157979] who died from wounds on 10 Oct 1774 at the battle of Point Pleasant, (WV) m. George Slaughter, Capt. [SAR Patriot #: P-290953].

Reuben's father died in early 1775. Home was mapped during 1774, off *Crooked Run* now, at the intersection of Hoover Road and Route 29 at Madison Co., VA. In the spring of 1776, Reuben age 19, enlisted as a private in the Virginia State Militia, Capt. George Slaughter's company raised for Culpeper Co., commanded by Colonel Abraham Bowman in Brig. Gen'l. Peter Muhlenberg's 1st VA Bgde., of the (8th) VA State Regt., Continental Line (CL); 1st Division (Maj. Gen'l. Nathanael Greene); source, Nat'l. Archives Records Administration (NARA) WDC, see: *Muster Roll dated Month of Aug 1777 thru 2 Sep., U.S., Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-83 for Reuben Field, Virginia, (7th) Regt., 1780-83 (Folder 207) and (8th) Regt., 1778-1779 (Folders 220-224).* Reuben Field age 20, was appointed Capt. in the Virginia Line (infantry) during the Philadelphia Campaign 1777 at the battle of Germantown on 4 Oct 1777, in which he was a combatant and taken prisoner by the British army. Reuben was incarcerated at Philadelphia for a time, and exchanged to the Continental Army. **John H. Gwathmey's *Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution*, Copyright 1938, reprinted 1979 by Genealogical Publ., Co., Inc., Baltimore, pg. 271 identified Reuben Field, Ensign (8th) CL Feb. 13, 1776; 2nd Lieut. Sep., 1776; taken prisoner at Germantown Oct 4, 1777; 1st Lieut. Jan. 10, 1778; Capt. (4th) CL May 25, 1781; retired Jan. 1, 1783. Also, spelled Fields. Awarded 5,131 acres.** Reuben's Land-Office Military Warrant was found recorded, "No. 244". The warrant was characterized for the purpose of payment to the Officers and Soldiers of the Commonwealth of Virginia, namely,

Reuben Field his heirs 4,000 acres in consideration for his Services for three (3) years as a Captain of the Virginia Continental Line, dated 1st Day of April 1783. [Note: James Wood, Adm. For Bounty Land Records wrote regarding brothers -*Reuben and Abraham Field* both assigned in the Continental army. Reuben continued in service to the end of the war..., 7 yrs., 8 mos. and 11 days for consideration of payment for Bounty Warrant; however, Reuben's next oldest brother Abraham, apparently died in service, was allotted the bounty of a private in the same line for the war; source, <http://revwarapps.org/w8812.pdf>]

Reuben Field, while still in the service, m. Frances (Fanny) Jones, age 17, born 8 Jun 1765 at Fauquier Co., neighboring, St. Mark's Parish, Culpeper Co., VA. When the war had ended Reuben, returned home to their residence at St. Mark's Parish, Culpeper in Nov, 1783. Daughters born to Reuben and France's marriage included 11 surviving children, Elizabeth Betsy Field b. 15 May 1783; Frances (Fanny) b. 10 May 1796 m. Joshua Lee on 1 Nov 1817 at Jefferson Co., KY; Martha J. Field b. 13 Jun 1810 and, sons, Abraham Field b. 20 Jul 1785; Charles Jones Field b. 11 Jun 1787; Julius b. 2 Jun 1789; Reuben, Jr. b. 20 Mar 1792; Alexander b. 4 Jun 1794; Willis 29 Mar 1799; Hannibal b. 21 Aug 1804 and Curtis b. Dec 1806. **At age 58, Reuben Field died in residence with his w. Frances (Jones) Field at Paris, Bourbon Co., Kentucky (KY) during Apr 1815.** His family burial ground has long ago, been lost to record. His wife, Frances Field was allowed continuation of her husband's pension at a rate \$480.00 per annum on her application executed on 15 Sep 1837, a resident of Louisville, Jefferson Co., KY, according to a typed, May, 1926 pension record inquiry from Mrs L. Blake Baldwin, Edgeware Rd., Kensington park, San Diego, CA sent by A. D. Hiller, Exec. Asst., to the Administrator.

Benjamin Head, Sr., Capt., appt. Orange Co., (VA) militia on 28 May 1778
by James Madison, Sr. -Chmn., Orange Co. Cmte., 1775;

SAR Patriot Ancestor #: P-178676 and DAR#: A053634

3 November 2018

Submitted by James Edward Mitchell

Benjamin Head was born in 1731 and died 19 Aug 1803. His parents were recorded as **Henry Head, Sr. [1695-1772 (The Planter)]**, who settled within Spotsylvania Co., Virginia (VA) formed 1720 from Essex, King and Queen, and King William. Henry, age 20, married **Frances Spence, age 19, a dau. of Elizabeth Browne and Alexander Spence of Richmond Co., VA**, formed 1692 from Old Rappahannock. Alexander was a prominent son of Patrick Spence of Westmoreland Co., VA. Alexander was a surveyor, Capt. of Militia and Burgess (1796 to 1702) for Westmoreland co., source, *Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography*, Vol II, publ. by Genealogical Publ. Cop., Inc., pg 328. Benjamin was the third son born at Lancaster or King George Co., colonial VA to

his parent's union. His siblings were Henry (aka Harry) Head (1716-78); Alexander Spence Head (1721-90); and a sister, Mildred (1725-87). Although little is known regarding Benjamin's formal early education, he apprenticed with a survey party for a period. He was acquainted early in this apprenticeship with Col. James Madison, Sr., the county lieutenant of Orange; see, *Patriots of the Upcountry: Orange County Virginia in the Revolution* by Wm. H.B. Thomas, Copyright 1976, publ. by the Orange County Bicentennial Commission, Orange, VA, pgs 12, 18, 51 –Jas. Madison, Sr.; 89, 99, etc. –Benj. Head. He bought land in St. George's Parish, Spotsylvania Co., 21 Dec 1770. A deed dated 28 Nov 1771 from George Taylor, James Madison (Sr.) and John Carter, Gent., and Trustees for Harry Beverly, Gent., records land sold to Benj. Head. This tract was a winning bid for a 1,325 acre tract of the 'Octonia Grant' survey at the confluence of Elk Run and the Fork of the Rapidan River upon both sides.

Benjamin Head's Orange Co., VA marriage was recorded in 1754 to (Sarah) Martha Marshall Sharman (1734-1821); sources, U.S. and International Marriage Records, 1560-1900/Ancestry Record, online; and, Find A Grave Memorial# 156523897 posted by James C. Parker, PhD, Georgia Society, Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) Lyman Hall Chapter. From this union 8 children survived, *Sarah Head (1760-1842) m. May Burton Jr., see: SAR Patriot #: P-126163 Author: William L. Schwetke, VA Society, SAR Culpeper Minute Men (CMM) Chapter; James Head, Ensign (1756-1796) m. 1775, Elizabeth Janet (Powell) Kirtley, Bromfield Parish, Culpeper a dau. of Simon Powell, see: SAR Patriot #: P-178683; Benjamin Head, Jr. (1763-1837) m. Margaret "Peggy" Gaar, a dau. of Lewis Gaar, see: SAR Patriot #: P-330778; John Head (1765-1852); George Marshall Head (1767-__); William (1770-1812); Henry (1773-1852); and, Tavener (1776-__). On 24 August 1773, Benjamin Head again purchased land in Culpeper County, 160 acres "at the upper corner of the Rapidan River" from Martha's father Robert Sharman (Culpeper County Deed Book G, page 157). One of the witnesses to this deed was a James Head, probably the eldest son of Benjamin and Martha. Robert Sharman's will (in which Benjamin Head was named executor) was written 21 January 1773 and proved 18 April 1774, so this land may have been part of his legacy to his daughter Martha. It appears that Robert Sharman was still living at the time this deed was executed. Benjamin Head and Martha (of Orange County) sold this land to Richard Quinn (of Culpeper County), whose land was adjoining to it, on 15 September 1777 (Culpeper County Deed Book H, page 517); source, <http://arslanmb.org/head/head.html#DNA%20Research>

Benjamin Head, Sr. was commissioned on 28 May 1778, a Captain for Orange Co., (VA) Militia replacing Jeremiah White, who resigned; Robert Miller designated, 1st Lieut.; May Burton, Jr. designated, 2nd Lieut. and Richard White was made, Ensign at Court Orange Co., VA by the hand of James Madison, Sr.; sources, Orange Co., VA Minute Order Book 2, pgs 86-87; and, Wm. Mary Quarterly, Vol 10, Series 2, pgs 266 & 267.

Benjamin built a two story, brick estate named, "Rock Hill" home mapped now, at Madison Co., situated on the north bank of the Fork of the Rapidan River adjacent to Elk Run, sandwiched between Rt. 29, from the Nathaniel B. Early Bridge; source, *Madison County Homes* by author, Vee Dove publ. privately, 1975 at Madison Co., VA by Kingsport Press, Kingsport, TN, pgs 42-43. At age 72, Benjamin died in 1803 at the

family mansion with his only dau., Sarah *Head* Burton and her husband, May, Jr. [Note: the allied Head/Burton Family colonial burial ground was photographed and recorded surveyed during 2010 on the *south bank* of the Rapidan River by a CMM Past Chapter Pres., at a private dairy farm track owned by the Lamb Family in residence at Greene Co., formed 1838 from Orange, situated atop a thicket set at the N/E Corner intersecting Rt 29 and the Old Fredericksburg Rd., mapped as Rt 609.] However, a Jul 2010 physical and photographic grave survey of “Rock Hill” Mansion at Madison Co. across the Rapidan, was conducted by Charles Francis Lay, dec’d., CMM Past Pres. and James Edward Mitchell, a direct blood-line descendant to Benj. Head, Sr. The survey determined over 20 graves that were set between 1800 and 1870 at the immediate brick mansion. Grave markers were descendants of Benjamin Burton (1784-1862) the only son of May, Jr. and his wife *Sarah Head. This Burton’s private family burial ground was significantly, strategically placed and utilized prior to the 9 Jun 1864 to Mar 1865, Petersburg Campaign during the American Civil War. Among the upright headstones photographed was Benj. Burton, “Btry B,” 13 Bttn., VA Artillery, born 1827, died 1862. Benjamin Head, Sr. was logically buried at the Rapidan, south bank, Head family private burial ground, now a wooded thicket.

On 15 Oct 2011, the Culpeper Minute Men (CMM) Chapter led by Pres. Gar C. Schulin organized a grave marking dedication of family cenotaph, (no bones) and U.S. Veterans Affairs Marker for Benjamin Head. The upright granite, U.S. Military headstone, furnished by Dept. of Veterans Affairs, Burial Branch, WDC recognized Benjamin’s 1778, military service for the Orange Co., VA Militia. The Head Family grave marking ceremony with Mark Arslan his w. and dau. attending was hosted by CMM and held at 3:00 PM at Westover United Methodist Church cemetery, Latitude: 38.2814 & Long: -78.3643 on Old Fredericksburg Rd., near Ruckersville, VA. Attending the CMM ceremony preserving Benjamin Head’s Revolutionary War service were eighteen (18) direct blood line family members from the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas and the District of Columbia (WDC). Alonzo “Lon” L. Lacey III, CMM Color Guard Cmdr., led a CMM firing party, black powder and *silent*, Musket Salute.

**William Carpenter, Jr., Private [(Sep & Oct-1781) volunteer tour], company raised for Culpeper Co.; Col Edward Stevens VA Militia Bgde
P-129079 and DAR A019553**

Submitted by James Edward Mitchell November 10, 2017

William Carpenter, Jr was recorded born 10 May 1762 at his parents’ farm home mapped, *First Patents of Land in Madison County (Co,) Virginia (VA) as of the Year 1740, compiled in 1940. William Jr’s parents were recorded as Mary Willheit/ Wilheit Carpenter (aka Maria Zimmerman) 1740-1810 and Reverend William Carpenter, Sr. (ca 1730-1810). William Jr’s mother was a daughter of Adam Willheit/ Wilheit/Wilhoit, one of 4 or 5 brothers from Germany and Adam’s wife, Elizabeth Broyles; source(s) Orange Co, VA Deeds, Book 9, pg 167, born before 1723; and,

The Garr Genealogy: Descendants of John Gar and his son Andreas Gaar by John Calhoun Garr the author, Cincinnati O.: 1894, see -Miscellaneous Fam. Records, Adam Wilhoit, [bros. Tobias b. 1708; Hans Michael b. 1711; John b 1713; and Adam b. 1719] pg 519 and, Reverend William Carpenter, Jr pg 520; also, see -Wm. & Mary Quarterly College Magazine, First Series, Vol XXVII, pg 26.

The Wilhelm Zimmerman (aka Carpenter) *patent tract of 400 acres was mapped at Beaver Dam Branch on Garr Mountain, dated 24 Jun 1726 adjacent to the separate tracts for **William Carpenter**, 193 acres (The Glebe); **Nicholas Yager**, 400 acres, 1726; **John Carpenter** 150 acres, 20 Jun 1733; Andreas Kerker/**Andrew Kirker** 1,245 acres, 28 Sep 1728 (sold to **John Carpenter** on 11 Jun 1760); and, Andreas Gaar (aka **Andrew Garr**) 250 acres, 3 Oct 1734; D. R. Carpenter's 1940 *First Patents of Land Madison Co*, map available still at the Madison County Library, 402 N. Main Street, Madison, VA. See, <http://germanna.org/families/>

Note: Researchers and genealogist must mine *Germanna colony* records -wills, deeds, marriages at Spotsylvania County (Courthouse) from whence Orange was formed in 1734 and thusly, Culpeper and Madison County Courthouse, VA.

Prelude to the Revolutionary War in 1768, Virginia Piedmont German farmers at the "Hebron" Church congregation were reported by Hebron's elders to the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania; see, *The Virginia Germans* by Klaus Wust, 1969, publ. by University Press of Virginia, Charlottesville, *Chapter 6, Revolutionary War*, pgs 76-82. *The Garr Genealogy*, pgs 520 and 542 recorded **William Carpenter Jr, age 19 and his father, Rev. William Carpenter Sr, late 40s were both present at the surrender of Cornwallis on 19 Oct 1781.**

VA Militia military service for William Carpenter, Jr: On 27 Aug 1781 Commander – in – chief Gen'l George Washington wrote Virginia Governor Thomas Nelson, Jr., who succeeded Thos. Jefferson in June, telling him from Connecticut that French allies were set to arrive with the American Continental Army to campaign against the *Enemy in Virginia*. Gov Nelson was implored to call out all militiamen "with a gun of any sort", and everyone was asked to supply flour and spirits, in particular plus cattle, wagons, and horses; source, *Victory at Yorktown* by Richard M. Ketchum, 2004, publ. by Henry Holt and Co, New York, pgs 160-1. **In this manner William Carpenter, Jr and his father both joined Culpeper Co, to raise volunteers for Col Edward Stevens VA Militia Bgde under the command of Gov Thomas Nelson, Jr.**

Returned from military service during Sep and Oct, 1781, William Jr, and his father were for many years pastor of "Hebron" Lutheran Church in Madison. William Jr was pastor (1787) for 26 years in Madison Co, VA. In 1813, he moved to Boone Co, KY, where he was pastor of the (Boone Co) Lutheran Church; source, *The Garr Genealogy*, pg 520.

Test: At age 59 Reverend William Carpenter, Sr and John Yager's names were recorded upon the 1794 marriage license for Wm., Jr, a son, age 32 and (Mary) Polly Aylor of Madison Co, VA; source, *ibid*, pgs 520 and 542 –*Marriage License* issuance with approvals by [Heinrich Öhler/Henry Aylor] & Barbara Aylor.

Polly Aylor was born on 20 May 1774 a daughter of **Henry Aylor/Öhler (1745-1812) and Barbara Carpenter/Zimmerman (1753-1836)**, a daughter of **Andrew Carpenter (ca1725-_)**, whose parents were **John Carpenter I (1705-1782)**, and **Anna Barbara Kerker**, who had emigrated separately with their respective *German colony family*.

William Jr and Mary (Polly) Carpenter's children were recorded as Jeramiah, 1795-1868 m. Julia Ann Rouse; Jonathan, 1796; Juliana, b. 1798 m. Rouse; Frederick Augusta (*sic*) Augustus, b. 10 Sep 1800; Jacob Israel b. 7 Sep 1803; Polly Anna (1808-1871) m. Price; Anna Barbara b. 26 Sep 1812; **William Henry b. 1815, Post Office at Florence, KY** and, Elizabeth (1818-1873) m. Griffith; source, *ibid*.

Writer, John Blankenbaker's "*Hebron*" Baptismal Register..., reported on his introductory page that native son, William Carpenter Jr. (1762-1833), sometimes called **Wilhelm Zimmerman**, commenced his long service by assisting his visiting teacher from Winchester, (VA) Christian **Streit (1749-1812)**. First licensed as a catechist to preach and baptize, Wm. Jr's license was extended to administer communion in 1789. At age 29, William Jr was ordained at Culpeper Co, VA on 22 Jun 1791. Reverend William Carpenter Jr departed in the fall of 1813 from Madison Co, formed 1792 from Culpeper, to resettle at (Boone Co) Kentucky.

Relative to William Jr's Revolutionary War military service see, the **handwritten, ticked notation, "Private, VA. Militia Pension R1714"** upon the Nat'l Society Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) **Application For Membership**, approved 12 Apr 1963, for William Henry Folmer Jr, Nat'l Number 89760 and KY State Society Number 1126, a descendant of **Rev. William Carpenter born, VA, 10 May 1762, died, Boone Co, KY on 20 Feb 1833**. There is also, a *Find A Grave Memorial# 15917073* with a color photograph recorded on 28 Sep 2006 of a broken, and fallen headstone with a separate placement of a bronze DAR marker for **Rev William C. Carpenter, Jr. and his wife, (Find A Grave Memorial# 15917051) are buried at the Carpenter Family Cemetery mapped off Dixie Hwy., i.e., Rt 25 at 54 Circle Drive, Florence, KY 41042 at Latitude: 38.99147 and Longitude: - 84.62986**

FVI

Revolutionary War Animated Map

<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/maps/revolutionary-war-animated-map>

Jean Jos. de la Baum
by
James E. Mitchell,
James Huey Chapter, West Monroe, LA

Sylvester Breard, author and resident of Monroe, LA (Fort Miro, New Spain 1765-83) dedicated a chapter within his copyright 2012 book *Early History of Monroe* to Jean Jos. de la Baume. His work states that the first records dated June 13, 1777, show that the Chevalier De Clouet, Cmdr. of Opelousas Post certified a petition to the Spanish Gov., Bernardo de Galvez for de la Baume as a “habitant” for the Vacherie or cow-pasture within the king’s land. De la Baume was granted a forty-arpent concession (tract) situated upon the bayou –Prairie des Nez Pique.

By February 26, 1778 LABAUME married Dame Marie le Kentric (Ana Marie Kentree), widow of Saint Mont, daughter of Joseph le Kentric and Dame Marie le-Boeuf of New Orleans. The following year, LABAUME’S wife died. She was believed, to be a niece of Jean Baptist Filhiol, an early Ouachita Valley resident and a commander of Fort Miro. During 1783, Filhiol, who had seen service under Gov. de Galvez in the American Revolutionary War (RevWar) Campaign against the British, was made the Spanish Military Commander of the Ouachita Post. He named Joseph de LABAUME as his first Lieut. and second in command at this post. The military district was created in 1783 to “help Spain hold lands and discourage the encroaching of English, American and vagabonds.”

During LABAUME’S RevWar service at Ouachita Post, the Osage and Choctaw Indians would conduct raids upon the colonists to steal horses; therefore, Cmdr. Filhiol ordered a fort or stockade built to protect the settlement. In May 1787, Filhiol wrote a request to Col. Esteban

Rodriguez Miro (1744-1795) for funding by the King of Spain. Although the request was denied as unnecessary, Filhiol and LABAUME formulated and executed a plan to erect the stockade themselves after signing a petition written in French by LABAUME and dated Aug. 19, 1790. His signature and seventeen other signers appear documented on this petition.

At Fort Miro, LABAUME formed a life-long friendship with Felipe Enrique Neri, colonizer, legislator and self-styled Baron de Bastrop, who established a colony in the Ouachita Valley. Both, Bastrop, LA and Bastrop, TX were named for Felipe Enrique Neri's alias (aka) Bastrop.

LABAUME traveled frequently promoting improved trading with Spanish authorities at San Antonio de Bexar. On Aug 4, 1803: LABAUME was given official permission to settle upon a tract at the Nacogdoches territory, according to author, Clovis H. Brakebill in his copyright 1998 book, Amer. RevWar Soldiers Buried in Texas. At age 75, LABAUME remarried in 1805 a third time to Feliciana, a young mulatto female. His previous wives, Ana Maria Kentree of Ouachita, LA and Louise Cuturie (aka Luisa Couturier) of Nacogdoches, apparently had preceded him in death. Children from his second wife were Victorine (French spelling), Joseph, Gertrudis and Sancir Pedro.

For a number of years following the conclusion of the American Revolution LABAUME prospered but in 1813 Spanish royal authorities charged him for being disloyal. LABAUME was fined and imprisoned for 7 months. However, following the Mexican/Spanish political turmoil of 1823 and Mexico's independence, Mexican Emperor Iturbide appointed LABAUME an inspector of minerals (ore deposits) along the Llano River. The mission was never completed because of fierce encounters with the Comanche Indians. By 1828, LABAUME, age 97, was granted a 6 league tract from the Mexican government because he had resided in Bexar since

1806 and he had been promised land for his previous services. This concession of land was to become the El Capote Ranch. The deed was issued in 1832 by the State of Coahuila y Tejas. At his 1834 death, his children inherited this concession.

Prior to his death, LABAUME was age 102 and his Application for RevWar Pension for service was denied although his lawyer was Stephen F. Austin, who had claimed an acquaintance since 1821 and, Sam Houston, Attorney-at-Law, certified LABAUME's Petition for a RevWar Pension from the US Gov't.

Brakebill wrote that LABAUME's will was dated Apr 4, 1834 filed at (San Antonio de) Bexar. Breard's book records the Executrix of the will was Luisa Couturier, wife; along with his son, Joseph LABAUME and Juan Antonio Padilla according to Sylvia Villarreal Bisnar, a 4th great-granddaughter. Son, Joseph married Maria del Carmen "Babette" Colomb aka Lazarre. From this union a male, Hypolite was born on Feb 25, 1828, wrote genealogist, Lora Peppers (Oct 5, 2011) at Find A Grave Memorial # 77673419. Hypolite died in 1908 and was buried with his wife, Josephine Smith LABAUME (1838-73) at Smith Cemetery, West Monroe, LA.

The filing made prior to his death, contains writing that he died visiting friends in the area at Bellville, now, Austin County, Texas. There his remains were interred respectfully; however, the private cemetery and grave were eventually lost after 1971. Direct and collateral descendants are found to reside in Texas and Louisiana.

A SAR bronze, stake style- lug was set honoring LABAUME's upright 'cenotaph' headstone at the Austin County, Jail Museum at Bellville, TX in approximately Feb., 2009 with the Consul General of France, The Honorable Pierre Grandjouan attending a Texas SAR Grave marking dedication hosted by the Alexander Hodge Chapter.

Bernardo de Galvez y Madrid

Bernardo de Galvez y Madrid, Viscount of Galveston and Count of Galvez at the village of Macharaviaya, Malaga, Spain Jul 23, 1746 - Nov 30, 1786) was Spanish military leader and colonial administrator who served as colonial governor of Louisiana and Cuba, and later as Viceroy of New Spain. In 1777, he was sent to Louisiana as a colonel and interim governor of the province. This was the vast territory that later became the object of the Louisiana Purchase. It had been ceded by France to Spain in 1763, ostensibly as compensation for the loss of Florida to Britain, when Spain was urged late in the Seven Years' War to enter into battle on the French side. In 1779, Galvez was promoted to Brigadier General.

Under Royal Order from Charles III of Spain, Galvez continued the smuggling operations to supply the North American rebels early in 1777. The British blockaded the colonial ports of the Thirteen Colonies and the navigation route from New Orleans up the Mississippi River, was an effective alternative. Galvez worked with [Oliver Pollock, a North American (whig) patriot, shipping gunpowder, muskets, uniforms, medicine and (cattle and beef) supplies up the river to Ohio to Geo. Rogers Clark in the Northwest, { see; SAR Patriot Research System (PRS) Patriot #: P-271566 for Pollock's separately, published biography.}]

Spain secretly held in April, 1779 convention with France and prepared to declare war on Britain set approximately, June 21, 1779. Rumors earlier that spring had reached Galvez at New Orleans, that British Gen'l. John Campbell by a secret communication from King George III, Great Britain had plans set to launch two attacks against Louisiana colony, one down the Mississippi from Canada and the other by sea from (Pensacola) British West Florida. In late August, 1779, Don Jose de Galvez, Bernardo de Galvez's uncle relayed to Havana the King's orders regarding Louisiana's part in the war. Bernardo de Galvez was directed to command a military expedition to attack British military posts at Fort Bute on bayou Manchac, opposite New Orleans; and Baton Rouge on Sep 21, and (Fort Panmure) Natchez. In 1780, Galvez now promoted to the rank of Brig. Gen'l. captured Mobile from the British at the Battle of Fort Charlotte.

His most important military victory over the British forces occurred May 9, 1781, when Galvez attacked and took by land and sea Pensacola, the British (and formerly, Spanish) capital of West Florida from Gen'l. John Campbell of Strachur. The loss of Mobile and Pensacola left the British with no bases in the Gulf of Mexico. The importance of Galvez's campaign from the American perspective was that he denied the British the opportunity to encircle the American rebels from the south and kept open a vital conduit for supplies. George Washington later recognized Bernardo de Galvez during a parade of July 4 and the American Congress cited Galvez for his aid during the Revolution.

According to legend he was simple, amiable, gallant and frank. He traveled about the (Mexico City) city in an open, two-horse carriage, attended bullfights, pilgrimages and public fiestas and was generally welcomed with applause. The Audiencia, (i.e., Council of Castile, Spain) however, did not have such a favorable view of Viceroy Galvez. They were suspicious of Galvez's popularity, fearing that he would follow the American example and declare New Spain's Independence. The Audiencia communicated these suspicions to Madrid,... The Crown severely rebuked Galvez for his openness with American leadership following the revolution. He was said to have become melancholy and unsociable. Galvez died at age 40. Rumor had it that Galvez was poisoned...; logically, he might have contracted Malaria His body was interred in the cemetery of San Fernando, Mexico City; source, Wikipedia, Smithsonian



Photo of Bdo. de Galvez, New Spain, Ouachita Valley, Louisiana's Fort Miro, New Spain (1765-83)

Campaign:
Trenton and Princeton 1776-1777:
Washington Crosses the Delaware¹

Submitted April 22, 2021
by
James Edward ‘Mac’ Mitchell

Hugh Mercer (1726-1777) was born upon the banks of the windy, cold North Sea in historical *Aberdeenshire*, Scotland. His parents were **Reverend William Mercer** (1696-1767) who died at *Rosehearty, Aberdeenshire* and **Anne Mercer nee Munro**, a dau. of Robert Munro (Sir) and w. Mary nee Seymour; sources, *Find A Grave Memorial# 2677* and *geni.com/people/ Brig-Hugh-Mercer-Continental-Army/ etc.*

This family manor might be traced to county, Aberdeen mapped at Pitsligo (Pittullie) parish, 4 miles west from Fraserburgh and *Rosehearty*; see, *Aberdeenshire – Wikipedia*. The church at Pitsligo dates from 1633 and can be seen from ship along the northeast coast of Scotland. This site once belonged to the Forbes family by whom it was anciently held, see: *AA: Illustrated Road Book of Scotland (1971) Automobile Association*, Fanum House Leicester Square, London WC2, pg 236 and Pitsligo church drawing Plate 136.

At age 20, Hugh had studied medicine at Edinburgh but, assigned himself with 5,000 *Highlanders* that fought in 1746 unsuccessfully, the Duke of Cumberland's forces at the battle of Culloden, *Inverness!* The peerage of Pitsligo was conferred on **Alexander Forbes** in 1633. Alexander, 4th Lord of Pitsligo, protested against the Union of 1707 and took part in the Jacobite Risings of 1715 and 1745; he lost his estates to the Crown and upon the death of his son the title became dormant, see: *The Clans and Tartans of Scotland* by Robert Bain, copyright 1968 and Illustrations, 1976 by William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd., printed in Great Britain, pgs 98-99. Mercer sailed to Philadelphia after the Uprising failure to practice medicine.

Michael Bernard Gunn published a *Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) Patriot biography of Hugh Mercer* that sketches his initial command of the 3rd Virginia Regt., (while remaining a practicing physician at Fredericksburg, Virginia). and his appointment to Maj. Gen'l. Nathaniel Greene's Division by Commander in Chief, Gen'l. George Washington, a trusted, Virginia friend of Mercer.

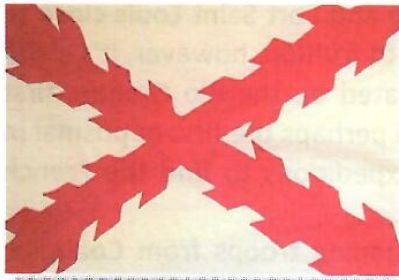
On Jan 3rd 1777 after the battle of Trenton held Dec 22, 1776 Mercer's Bgde, while night staging led Greene's Division along Stony Brook toward the main post road between Princeton and Trenton. The American Continentals were observed by the 14th Horse Dragoon attached with British Lt. Col. Charles Mawhood's 4th Bgde., marching column totaling 700, see: SAR Patriot #: P-247876 i.e., <https://sarpatriots.sar.org/patriot/display/247876>

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Ron Chernow, author (2010) *Washington: A Life*, The Penguin Press, New York, wrote at Stony Brook, south of town (Princeton) divided American forces led by (Maj.) Gen'l. Hugh Mercer found two British regiments rushing still in darkness to Trenton to aid Cornwallis as a complete surprise. Brig. Gen'l. Henry Knox was quoted to state, "I believe they were as much astonished as if an army had dropped perpendicularly upon them." Mawhood's bayonet charge may have meant otherwise, the writer suspects based upon the 14th Horse Dragoon's stealth in the crossing of paths! Gen'l. Mercer was cornered and assaulted from his mount and drubbed, the British imagined the well uniformed, elder figure could have been the commander in chief. After taunting, Mercer with his soldiers staggered from slashing bayonets before sunrise, he drew his sword in defense and was mauled repeatedly by gashes and left abandoned until his evacuation. Nine days later, with puncture wound sutures failing him; he died in a nearby field hospital. Mercer remains one of many battle casualties memorialized at Mercer County, New Jersey in Princeton Battlefield Memorial.

This writer and biographer found a typed U.S. Pension application for Brig. Gen'l. Hugh Mercer designated, Bounty Land Warrant BLWt1527-850 issued Jul 5, 1791 to heirs, signed: S/William Mercer, age 72, Fredericksburg, dated Jan 26, 1838; a younger brother, S/Hugh Mercer, Jan 15, 1838 and Isabella Mercer/ widow, signed 1790; died Sep 16, 1791 at Fredericksburg, Virginia, see: <http://revwarapps.org/blwt1527-850.pdf> i.e., *Southern Campaign America Revolution Pension Statements & Rosters* recorded online -James Edward Mitchell.

¹*Trenton and Princeton 1776-1777 Washington crosses the Delaware*, David Bonk, Copyright 2009, published in Great Britain by Osprey Publ., Midland House, West Way, Botley, Oxford, UK; see, "The battle of Princeton", Mercer's Brigade led Green's Division along Stony Brook..., with Continental and rifle regiments from Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, supported by Captain Daniel Neil's two-gun company, pgs 77-81; color map pgs 82-83 showing 'The Battle of Princeton, Jan 3, 1777' Washington's men destroy the British 4th Brigade.

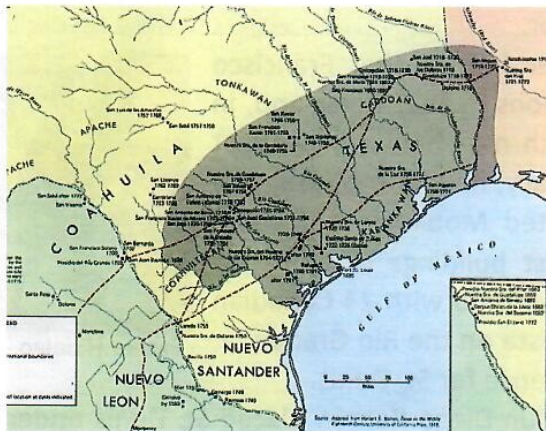


The First Spanish Capital of Texas was...but, wait a minute, it was not in Texas, it was located in...

By Rueben M. Perez
Dedicated to Yolanda Kirkpatrick

You may wonder if that is a weird title for a story and why it is dedicated to Dama Yolanda Kirkpatrick. Well, actually it is not that difficult to understand once we get into the story. At one point, I would visit the Central San Antonio Public Library often. We all know Yolanda's husband Larry Kirkpatrick worked there and Yolanda would visit. One day, as I was digging into some research, Yolanda wandered over and sat next to me. She pulled out a chart along with a yellow note pad and said, "Do you realize we are related?" in other words *Primos*. Well this started to look real interesting, almost like opening a chest filled with gold, silver, and precious stones. At this point, curiosity had me going, something I could not let go and wanted to know more. The information and chart she was discussing opened a new door that I never knew before, that Yolanda's and my French, Spanish, and Native American lineage and ancestors go back to Fort St. Jean Baptiste and Los Adaes Presidio.

The story unfolds with some historical events when the interior of Texas remained for the most part *tierra incognita* and very little intrusion into Texas had been made by the Spanish. The Province of Texas lay above the Nueces River to the east of the Medina River headwaters and extended over to Louisiana.



Texas was part of four provinces in the Viceroyalty of New Spain. It was after 1749, Texas was incorporated into the joint jurisdiction with the province of Coahuila. The Spanish occupation and exploration in Texas lasted for 300 years. The flag of Castile and León was finally lowered for the last time in San Antonio, Texas, when Angel Navarro, an Alcaldin and the *ayuntamien* at Casas Reales proclaimed independence from Spain and Governor Martínez surrendered all government documents and archives to him.

Spain's interest during the second half of the sixteenth century was primarily focused in rich silver deposits in present day northern Mexico starting in 1546 in Zacatecas where the silver ore was discovered. Events would change quickly when René Robert Cavalier, Sieur de La Salle, discovered the mouth of the Mississippi River and named the region "Louisiana" in honor of King Louis XIV. After returning to France in 1683 he received crown support to colonize the new territory. A return trip was made in 1685, however, due to miscalculations

he overshot the Mississippi River and landed 400 miles off at Matagorda Bay on the Texas coastline. After being stranded, La Salle built his ill-fated colony and Fort Saint Louis close to Garcitas Creek. The vision of establishing a colony did not come to fruition, however, it's claim to fame is credited as being the first colony in Texas not situated on the Rio Grande, first Christian house of worship, first European marriage in Texas and perhaps the first baptismal in Texas. The Spanish, skeptical of a French invasion, sent out expeditions to find the French colony.



On April 22, 1689, General Alonso de León, leading troops from Coahuila, came upon the French ruined settlement and discovered six houses, no defensive walls and eight cannons without cannon balls. The Spaniards burned the buildings and buried the cannons. Officials in Mexico City were impressed with General Alonso de León and Father Damián Massanet's accounts of the expedition when they explored East Texas.

Even though León had recommended the need for a presidio to be established in East Texas, in May 1690, Father Massanet founded San Francisco de los Tejas with only three soldiers to protect the mission. Fearing a rebellion, the mission was closed in October 1693. After burying the cannon, bell, and setting the structures ablaze they returned to Coahuila, New Spain.

By the late seventeenth century Spanish settlements had advanced to Northern New Spain along the Rio Grande. Mission San Juan Bautista was established in January 1, 1700 and became known as the "Gateway to Spanish Texas" for entradas to enter Texas. Meanwhile, the French resurrected La Salle's plan to settle in the lower Mississippi valley. Under Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville, a fort was built at Biloxi Bay in 1699, establishing a French presence in Louisiana. Iberville was a relative by marriage to Louis Juchereau de St. Denis, Canadian born, who played a key role in changing the course of Texas history. The French colony in Biloxi suffered due to costly wars and was turned over to a wealthy Frenchman Antoine Crozat who picked Antoine de La Mothe, Sieur Cadillac as governor.

As fate would happen, Cadillac received a letter from Father Francisco Hidalgo requesting his assistance to reestablish missions in East Texas and, in exchange, he would introduce the French to Spanish merchants to conduct trade. Cadillac called on St. Denis. Skilled in diplomacy, having knowledge of the Indian language and territory, St. Denis departed Mobile in 1713 and traveled to Natchitoches where he erected the first buildings to store his supplies and merchandise. He passed through San Antonio with 24 Canadian soldiers in July 18, 1714. He arrived at San Juan Bautista on the Rio Grande, a trip that would change Texas, and be a lifetime experience for St. Denis.



Father Hidalgo

Upon reaching San Juan Bautista, Commandant Don Diego Ramón placed St. Denis under house arrest, imprisoning him at his own home. Ramón's granddaughter, 17-year-old Manuella Sanchez y Navarro, fell in love with St. Denis. Manuella's uncle, Don Domingo Ramón had the responsibility of taking St. Denis to Mexico City in chains to be questioned by Spanish officials and Viceroy Linares. St. Denis' luck changed when he was given a commission to guide a Spanish party to East Texas to reestablish the missions which would act as a buffer zone

against the French. The commander of the expedition was Manu ela’s uncle, Don Domingo Ram on. One other thing of interest, before leaving, a wedding would take place. Seven priests would officiate, the bells tolled and the festivities lasted for three days when Manu ela and St. Denis married. Manu ela and St. Denis returned to Biloxi.

St. Denis established a commercial company to trade with merchants of New Spain. **Francois Dion Despres Derbanne**, a relative of Louisiana Governor Cadillac’s wife accompanied St. Denis and recorded the journey through Texas in his *Journey of the Canadians, Graveline, Derbanne, La Fresniere, and Debeaulieu to the Rio Grande River, 1716-1717*, which provides the first descriptions of the flora, fauna, and geographic attributes at the time. The expedition reached the Rio Grande and San Juan Bautista in April 1717, after traveling 250 leagues. This time St. Denis would not be as fortunate, his merchandise was confiscated and he fled Mexico City on September 17, 1718, picked up his wife at San Juan Bautista and went to Natchitoches in February, 1719. It was not until 1721 that St. Denis became the third commandant of Fort St. Jean Baptiste, the French fort. St. Denis and Manu ela had four daughters and a son. St. Denis passed away on July 11, 1744.

The first known man of European descent to settle at Natchitoches with his family was Francois Dion Despres Derbanne as the new *garde-magasin* (storekeeper) at Fort Jean Baptiste at Natchitoches. He accompanied Blondel, its first commandant, three and half years before St. Denis. *If you haven’t guessed yet, Francois Dion Despres Derbanne, is the common relative that I have with Yolanda Kirkpatrick.* Derbanne, was French Canadian in 1714, age 43, and master of the boat *La Voyageur* that ferried supplies to the colonies from St. Dominique. He had explored the Missouri farther than any man before him, and served as *garde-magas* of a supply house on Isle Dauphine and later became *garde-magas* at Natchitoches. His wife was Jeanne de La Grande Terre, Native American. Her name translates to “Jeanne of the Broad Country” and her tribal affiliation is highly favored to be of the Chitimacha tribe. In his journal, when passing through San Antonio, he wrote, “The Spaniards are going to establish a settlement there; it is a very beautiful place.” Little did he ever realize that his lineage would continue in San Antonio long after he was gone.

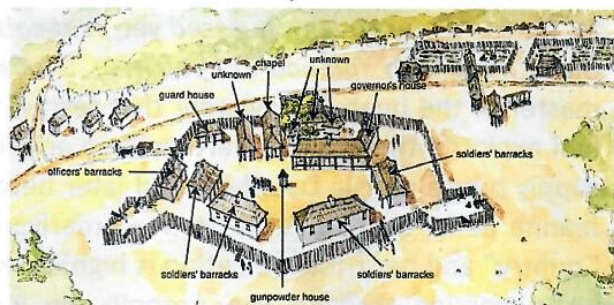


Fort St. Jean Baptiste, in Louisiana was founded by St. Denis in 1714 and continued to 1762 when France ceded Louisiana to Spain. Los Adaes, built in 1716 and reestablished in 1721-22, was a mission and presidio and the Capital of Provincia de los Texas from 1729 to 1770, (named after the Adai people), about 17 miles from Fort Jean Baptiste and separated by Arroya Hondo, the boundary line. It was at the end of the Camino Real Road.

The Marqu e de San Miguel de Aguayo a veteran soldier, and wealthy, undertook the task of reestablishing the abandoned missions in East Texas in 1721 and was able to secure peace with the French. The Spanish government designated Los Adaes as the Capital of the Texas Province in 1729 and it remained the administrative seat of government for the next 44 years.

As our story continues to unfold, enter the commandant standing in for the Province of Texas' Governor. Lt. Joseph González was a forty-year veteran and served as commandant of Presidio Los Adaes. He was born in Saltillo in 1700 and married María Gertrudis de la Cerda in 1720 at Monclova. Listed as Spaniard on military rolls, he held the rank of Second Lieutenant. His daughter was Victoria Maria de Gonzáles Gonzáles, who caused an international crisis when she ran off with Jean-Baptiste Despres Derbanne, son of Francois Dion Despres Derbanne and Jeanne de La Grande Terre. The story of the elopement has been told numerous times when both had disappeared from Sunday Mass. Excitement hit a peak at Los Adaes in the quest for Victoria, not a trace of them to be seen. The Spanish garrison soldiers followed the orders of Commandant González and lost no time in searching for the couple. They eloped and took their marriage vows at the post of St. Jean Baptiste, Father Vitry pronounced them married and a celebration followed. The marriage produced one daughter, Marie de l'Incarnacion Gonzáles Derbanne. Jean Baptiste Dion des Pres Derbanne died before 1766 and Victoria continued to live at Natchitoches until her death. The daughter Maria Luisa Berban (Spanish for Derbanne) married José Bernardo Cervantes and they would have to move to Villa de San Fernando de Bexar in the Province of Texas. Intermarriages on the frontier border of Louisiana and Texas would continue to be practiced following the St. Denis -Navarro and Derbanne-Gonzáles marriages.

Los Adaes Presidio called *Nuestra Señora del Pilar de los Adaes* was a hexagonal fort, defended by six cannons, about 100 soldiers, and a village of 40 miserable houses. Life at Los Adaes was harsh with poor land, crop failures and food shortages.



Troubles continued at Los Adaes. It depended on French merchants for supplies, soldiers were not paid as stipulated in the Royal Regulations, they had to wear deerskins while the women and children were without clothing. Many of the wooden structures of the fort were in dire need of repair. The end was drawing near for Los Adaes when the Marqués de Rubi received instructions to conduct a review of all presidios in the Spanish borderland. Acting on Rubi's recommendation, the Spanish Crown issued a Royal Regulation of 1772. Los Adaes was ordered abandoned and the new designated capital of the province transferred to San Antonio.



The abandonment of Los Adaes came swift and painful for the 500 Adaeseños. The Road of Tears and Sorrows resulted in loss of life for many traveling the road. Lt. González carried out his orders as told and then died in route to San Antonio. Some of the residents returned to Los Adaes, others started new settlements at Nacogdoches, Bucareli, and Cibolo Creek. Many followed the Road of Tears and Sorrows to start life anew in San Antonio.

The new Capital of Texas was now in San Antonio and the Governor's residence was moved to San Antonio. The uprooted Adaeseños that arrived in San Antonio were miserable and lived a mere existence with no property of their own, lack water rights, and were forced to participate in the defense of the Villa, as were Manual Berban (Derbanne) who served with his father and grandfather at Presidio Los Adaes. Manual Berban would later sit on the Cabildo at San Antonio de Béxar in 1796 as councilman and became an attorney in 1801. Bernardo Cervantes (husband of Maria Luisa Derbanne), along with sixty-three former Adaeseños, petitioned Governor Muñozin 1781 that nothing had been done to provide land for them. Mission Valero (Alamo) at this time had proceeded with secularization and now had available land located in the upper farm lands, *labor de arribu*, and lower farm lands in *labor de abajo*, which would be portioned out to the Indians, who had first choice, followed by forty-five Adaeseños, who drew lots for the suertes. Spanish residents and other townsmen joined in on the distribution of land.

So now you know that the first Capital of the Province of Texas was Los Adaes in Louisiana. If anyone asks where the second Capital of the Province of Texas was located, just say, that's easy, **San Antonio**.

For those of us who remember Henry Guerra, newscaster, I bid you "**Good Night Y Muy Buenas Nochas**".

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U.S. Postal Service Unveils Stamps at Mount Vernon

The Postal Service unveiled its new Heritage Breeds stamps on May 17 at Mount Vernon, Virginia, the home of George Washington. One breed of animal on this issue of stamps is a donkey, more specifically, an American Mammoth Jackstock donkey. Donkeys were sought after farm animals because of their strength, durability and low feeding requirements. They were mainly used as beasts of burden to draw carts and haul loads.



But why did the Postal Service issue these stamps at Mount Vernon? Well, George Washington was a farmer who was known to use donkeys on his farm. Many people know Washington raised donkeys but not many people know there's also a Spain/Washington/donkey connection.

Two years after the formal end to the American Revolution, a war in which Spain had offered much to George Washington, Spain's King Carlos III also offered two valuable donkeys to him. The most prized mules of that period were sired by Spanish donkeys and those donkeys were not allowed to leave Spain. Nonetheless, when King George III found out that Washington desired to own one, the king allowed two to leave Spain for Mount Vernon. However, only one of the donkeys survived the trans-Atlantic trip.

To realize the value of the gift, one needs to realize that giving a farmer a donkey back then is like giving a farmer a tractor in modern times.

Introduction

This collection consists of 18 cubic feet of applications and papers of the Louisiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution dating from 1893 to the present. It includes numerical order bound volumes, correspondence, microfilm, and some meeting memorabilia from former president (1983), Dr. Bruce Butler. In June 2000 Butler began a two-year term as the national President General. Recent records remain with the Executive Secretary. For indexes, see Dalton L. Woolverton's *Index of Membership Applications to the Louisiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Applications No. 1 through No. 2472, May 1893 through March 1993* (the author, 1993), and Frederick C. Jung, Jr.'s, *An Index of Accepted Membership Applications to The Louisiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Louisiana State No. 2473-April 1993 through and Including Louisiana State No. 2773-December 1999* (the author, 2002). This Finding Aid was prepared by Archives staff.

<u>Archives Location</u>	<u>Book</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Dates</u>
23375	1	1-73	May 1893 - December 1903
	2	74-159A	January 1904 - June 1917
	3	121-227	January 1911 - December 1918
23376	4	228-330	January 1919 - December 1919
	5	331-426	January 1920 - December 1921
	6	427-503	January 1922 - December 1923
23377	7	504-581	January 1924 - December 1925
	8	582-632	January 1926 - June 1929
	9	633-668	November 1929 - April 1938
23378	10	669-693	November 1938 - November 1940
	11	694-853	March 1941 - December 1950
	12	854-1019	January 1951 - November 1955
23379	13	1020-1162	January 1956 - October 1959
	14	1163-1317	March 1960 - December 1962
	15	1318-1473	February 1963 - July 1967
23380	16	1474-1588	August 1967 - May 1969
23379	17	1539-1700	May 1970 - February 1973
23380	18	1701-1856	February 1973 - July 1976
	19	1857-1928	July 1976 - December 1978
	20	1929-2001	January 1979 - December 1981
23381	21	2002-2041	January 1982 - December 1982
	22	2042-2075	January 1983 - June 1983
23381	23	2076-2104	July 1983 - December 1983
23382	24	2105-2118	January 1984 - June 1984
	25	2119-2135	July 1984 - December 1984
	26	2136-2156	January 1985 - June 1985
23383	27	2157-2170	July 1985 - December 1985
	28	2171-2219	January 1986 - December 1986

LOUISIANA SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1893- N1999-20
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<u>Archives Location</u>	<u>Book</u>	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Dates</u>
23384	29	Supplemental Applications	
	30	Supplemental Applications	
	31	2220-2248	January 1987 - June 1987
23383	32	2249-2267	June 1987 - December 1987
	33	2269-2299	1988
	34	2300-2332	1989
23384	35	2333-2359	February 1990 - September 1990
	36	2360-2403	October 1990 - October 1991
	37	2404-2440	October 1991 - July 1992
	38	2441-2472	July 1992 - March 1993
	39	Supplemental	April 1988 - March 1993

<u>Archives Location</u>	<u>Box</u>	<u>Contents</u>
23373	1	Miscellaneous Items
23374	2	Publications
23386	3	Microfilm
23387	4	Applications #2473-2526
23388	5	Applications #2527-2605
23389	6	Applications #2606-2720
23390	7	Applications #2721-2773
23171	8	Applications #1276-2739
23172	9	Applications #2774-2885

Upcoming Happenings 2020-2021

- 9/18/2021 September Board Meeting, Alexandria, LA
- 10/16/2021 Opelousas Post Militia Historical Marker Commemoration,
Le Vieux Village Park at 12 noon, Opelousas, LA,

Did you know!

The current NSSAR approved future Congress locations are:

- 2022 132nd Annual NSSAR Congress, Savannah, GA
- 2023 133rd Annual NSSAR Congress, Florida
- 2024 134th Annual NSSAR Congress, Pennsylvania

<http://www.sa.org/annual-sar-congress/future-congress-locations>

And Did You Know?

Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution is in the NSSAR Southern District. Other states in this District are: Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Check out the Southern District Webpage at <http://www.tnssar.org/sd-sar-htm>

As of April, 2020, there were 34,732 members of the Sons of the American Revolution, with Louisiana having 591 members & 30 applications seeking approval,

In case you can't remember:

New Applications: \$135.00 to NSSAR & \$19.00 to LASSAR; Family Plan (additional applications submitted at the same time and within three generations) NSSAR \$75, LASSAR \$19.

Supplemental: \$100.00 to NSSAR & \$7.00 to LASSAR – Family plan for supplemental: \$75.00 for first member and \$40.00 for other family member to NSSAR & \$7.00 to LASSAR

2020-2021 LASSAR Officers

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1st VP:	Bradley T. Hayes (GW)	bthayesesq@gmail.com
2nd VP:	John Francois (ATT)	jfrancois1@earthlink.net
3rd VP:	Fred Hamilton (JH)	fredh@suddenlink.net
Secretary:	Jeff Nolen (SW)	jeffreynolen3156@gmail.com
Asst. Sec:	Roger Villere (SW)	rv2@villeresflorist.com
Treasurer:	Russ Godwin (SW)	rgodwin@yahoo.com
Chaplain:	K. Mike Sawrie (EM)	mike.sawrie@yahoo.com
Chancellor:	John McKay (GPT)	jmckay@mckaylawfirm.net
Surgeon:	James Morock, Sr. M.D. (EM)	jamkma@aol.com
Registrar:	Gerald Schroeder (GPT)	gerald.schroeder1961@outlook.com
Historian:	Steve Ray (JH)	kermitt1141@aol.com
Genealogist:	Norm H. Umholtz (GW)	numholtz@aol.com

The LASSAR Chairman appointed for SAR Library.

Chris Achee of the General Philemon Thomas Chapter, He serves as our state point of contact for the NSSAR Genealogical Library. He will keep us informed of items of interest to our state society as well as our advocate for the NSSAR Genealogical Library.

His contact is:

Christopher Achee
38244 Mindi Ct.
Gonzales, LA. 70737-6086
(225) 229-0838
c.w.achee@gmail.com

Directors:

Steve Ray (JH)	kermitt14111@aol.com
Tony Vets (NAT)	tonyvets@bellsouth.net
Michael Deeter (GAL)	mideeter@aol.com
Eric Irby (EM)	anvilmeister@gmail.com
Gervais Comptom (EM)	bbq-man3@suddenlink.net
Edwin M. P. Chapman (ATT)	edwin.chapman@lusfiber.net
Clifford Normand (GPT)	CNormand2181@yahoo.com
Andre Blanchard (ATT)	s
Joel Whitehead (PGR)	joel@jwhieheadassociates.com
John Mouton (GW)	gwnolalassarl@gmail.com

Past Presidents:

Chris Achee	c.w.achee@gmail.com
Bradley T. Hayes (GW)	bthayesesq@gmail.com
Ted Brode (JH)	jtbrode@comcast.net
Henry Grace (GPT)	thgrace3566@aol.com
Tony L. "Bo" Vets (NAT)	Bogator1228@aol.com

National Trustees from the Southern District:

Trustee: Bradley T. Hayes (GW)	bthayesesq@gmail.com
Alt. Trustee : Chris Achee (GPT)	c.w.achee@gmail.com

If you have any news you'd like to have included in the next PELICAN PATRIOT, send it to Fred Hamilton at fredh@suddenlink.net .

Thanks!

ALEXANDRIA - Enemund Meullion Chapter
Mike Lee, Pres. – mikeatcenla@suddenlink.com
Brent Morock, Sec. – tegrecon@gmail.com
Website - <http://sites.google.com/site/emclassar>
Meets every other monthly at noon on 3rd Saturday, plus
October @ Fort Randolph, Pineville

BATON ROUGE - General Philemon Thomas Chapter
Mitch Pratt, Pres. – mitch.pratt@att.net
Greg Lindsly, Sec. – greglindsly@yahoo.com
Website - www.sarbr.com
1st Thursday of each month at noon, except July. Contact
Chapter for more information.

COVINGTON/MANDEVILLE -
Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter
George Clemenceau, Pres. – pgrsar1776la@gmail.com
John Whitemore, Sec. – JWhitemore@gmail.com
Meets April, September & December
Contact Chapter for more information

LAKE CHARLES - Southwest Louisiana Chapter
Jeff Nolen, Pres. – jefferynolen3156@gmail.com
Andy Buckley, Sec. – andybuckely1224@gmail.com
No regular meetings – Memorial Day Avenue of Flags
Contact Chapter for more information

LAFAYETTE – Attakapas Chapter
Art Schafer, Pres. – aschafer7@aol.com
Michael Lunsford, Sec. – michaellunsford@me.com
Meets Monthly, except March, May, June, & July on 3rd
Wednesday @ the Petroleum Club, Lafayette

LASSAR's Pelican Patriot
William F. "Fred" Hamilton, Editor
1711 Broadway Ave
Ruston LA 71270
Email: fredh@suddenlink.net
Phone: 318-255-1946 (home)

MONROE - Benjamin Tennille Chapter
Rod Guy, Pres. – rodguy100i@yahoo.com
L. Scott King, DDS, Sec. – kingscot@bayou.com
Meets monthly at noon on 2nd Monday
@ Jade Garden Restaurant, Monroe

NATCHITOCHE – Natchitoches Chapter
Tony Vets, Pres. – tonyvets@bellsouth.net
Tony Vets, Sec. – tonyvets@bellsouth.net
Monthly at noon on 3rd Saturday
@ Merci-Beaucoup Restaurant, Natchitoches

NEW ORLEANS - George Washington Chapter
John Mouton, Pres. – jbemouton@gmail.com
Joe Childress, Sec. – joechildress15@gmail.com
Meets every other month (Jan/Mar/May/Sep/Nov) @ 11:30
a.m. on 2nd ^t Wednesday at the Southern Yacht Club; during
"Summer Recess" (Jun/Jul/Aug) @ 11:30 a.m. at Two
Tony's Restaurant; during Feb/Arp/Oct/Dec the meetings are
weekend/evening affairs at the SYC (George Washington's
Birthday, Lexington & Concord, Victory at Yorktown ban-
quest + Annual Meeting/Christmas Party
Facebook: [https://www.facebook.com/george_washington-
chapterLASAR/](https://www.facebook.com/george_washington-chapterLASAR/)

SHREVEPORT- Galvez Chapter
Dan Phoenix, Pres. - ranger.phoenix@gmail.com
Mike Deter, Sec. – mdeter@aol.com
Meets monthly at 11:30 am on 3rd Tuesday
@ Petroleum Club, Shreveport

WEST MONROE - James Huey Chapter
Theodore H. Brode, Pres. – tbrode@comcast.net
Steve Ray, Sec.— Kermitt1141@aol.com
Meets monthly on 4th Tuesday (Except Dec. & Feb.)
@ BBQ West, West Monroe 7:00PM

THIBODAUX - Atchafalaya Chapter
Randall Domingue, Pres.— randalldomingue@ymail.com
Hayes Bailly, Sec.— baillyhayes@yahoo.com
Contact Chapter for more information.

Visit the LASSAR WEBSITE @ www.lassar.org

LASSAR COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN FOR 2021-2022

American History Teacher Award -- Joel Whitehead
By-Laws -- John McKay
C.A.R. Liaison -- Tom Jacks
Color Guard -- Ted Brode, Steve Ray, Leonard Rohrbagh
D.A.R. Liaison -- Henry Grace
Eagle Scout Scholarship -- Pat Hugg
Finance Committee -- Jim Schneider, Leonard Rohrbagh, Sandy McNeely
Flag Display & Etiquette -- Henry Grace
Geo. Washington Endowment Fund -- Leonard Rohrbagh
Geo. S. Knight Essay Contest -- George Clemenceau
Grave Marking & Registration -- Steve Ray
Membership -- Jim Morock
Nominating -- Ted Brode
Medals & Awards -- Cliff Normand
Orations Contest -- John McKay
Poster Contest -- Bo Vets
Records Retention -- Cliff Normand
ROTC/JROTC -- Edwin Chapman
Veterans -- Tony Vets
Website -- Tony Vets

Southwest Louisiana Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution

Avenue of Flags

Orange Grove Graceland Cemetery
Lake Charles, Louisiana

The **Avenue of Flags** is considered the largest display of memorial casket flags in the United States. Every Memorial Day and Veteran's Day the flags are flown throughout the winding roads of Orange Grove Graceland Cemetery on Broad Street in Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Flag poles and anchors must be purchased and put in place yearly for each flag donated. I am inviting you to help in this community effort to honor our veterans.

Please support this effort to honor the noble men and women who have served our great country. Indicate below the amount of your generous contribution. For your tax deductible contribution use 501C Tax ID#72-117778.

Thank you very much for your support! We greatly appreciate it.

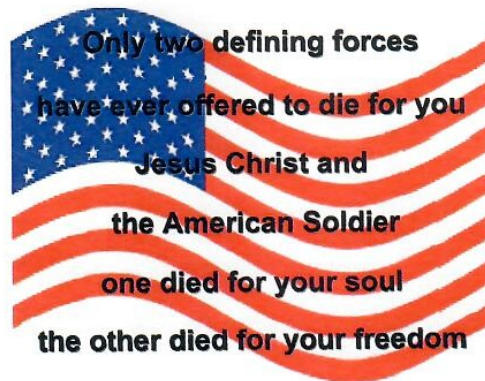
Sincerely,

Ted P. Harless, Jr., Director

Name: _____

I would like to contribute \$1,000 \$500 \$200 \$100

Please make your check payable to the **Avenue of Flags** and mail to the AOF at **127 W. Broad St., Ste. 600 Lake Charles, LA 70601.**





The Louisiana Society Sons of the American Revolution proudly presents the Louisiana Society State Medal, honoring cherished Patriot and esteemed leader, General Bernardo de Galvez, and his vital contributions, as well as those of Spain, to the War for Independence. The reverse side of the medal features one of General Galvez's victories at the Battle of Baton Rouge. Among other victories are those at Manchac, Natchez, Mobile, Pensacola and St. Louis. The medal may be purchased and worn by any active member of the SAR, not limited to the members of LASSAR, nor to the descendents of the Galvez Patriots. Only medal sets (large and mini medals) are being produced (after pre-order sales) @ \$40 per set (postage included).

Large Medal



(Shown in full color)

Mini Medal



*Note: Actual medal is **not** in color. Ribbon drape is the red Cross of Burgundy on white background. The medal is bronze-colored with 3-D figures and inscriptions.*

Note: Medals may be worn by pin mount or by bar mount.

(Detach bottom portion and mail with payment. **Please print clearly.**)

LASSAR Galvez Medal Order Form (pre-order sale)

Name: _____

NSSAR Member No.: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: Home (____) _____

Work (____) _____ Cell (____) _____

Email Address: _____

Number of Medal Sets ordered: _____ (\$40 per set)

Total payment enclosed (postage included): _____

Please make check or money order payable to:

Enemund Meullion Chapter SAR

Mail order form with payment to:

James A. Morock, Sr. MD

3915 Maywood St.

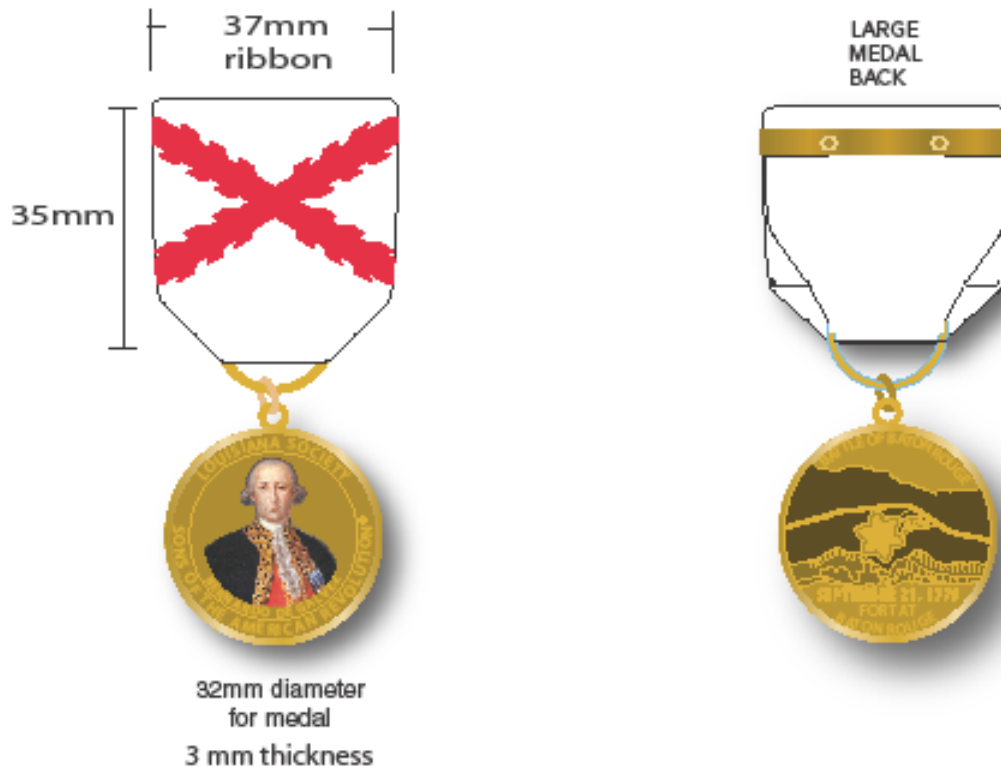
Alexandria, LA 71302-2526

For more info call: (318) 442-5776

or email: jamkma@aol.com

SAR BERNARDO DE GALVEZ LARGE Medal

W/REGISTRATION MARKS ©



Medal Specifications

32 mm x 32 mm x 3 mm, Soft Enamel, 3-sides Polishing, and 3-sides Brushing

Ribbon Specifications

37 mm x 35 mm, Attachment - 2 long posts on metal plate

The dimension and size of both ribbon and medals to comply with the regulations prescribed by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

SAR BERNARDO DE GALVEZ MINI Medal

W/REGISTRATION MARKS ®



Medal specifications

18 mm x 18 mm x 2 mm, Soft Enamel, 3 –sides Polishing, and 3-sides Brushing

Ribbon Specifications

17 mm x 35 mm, Attachment – 2 long posts on medal plate

The dimension and size of both ribbon and medals to comply with the regulations prescribed by the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT SAR MEMBERSHIP MEDAL



The Southern District SAR Membership Medal was approved, as submitted, by the 2015 SAR Medals and Awards committee at the Spring Leadership meeting in Louisville. The VPG will have medals for sale.

The Medal is available, without restriction, to any member of the Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and/or Tennessee societies. As planned, 100 medals were presold and ordered for production. Distribution will begin at the Southern District SAR Meeting at Congress. A new District Logo is a residual benefit.

Proceeds from the sale of the medal will support the Walter Buchanan “Buck” Meek Award Fund that recognizes the state society with the largest numerical increase of George Washington Endowment Fund members. Special thanks are extended to the District Logo/Emblem Committee who made this possible – Michael P. Schenk (MS), Chair, Thomas E. Jacks (LA), James K. Stone (TN), James (Jim) J. Thweatt (TN), Thomas Robert (Bob) Thomas (AL), and Michael (Mike) C. Wells (AL). Also, I am especially appreciative that the Valentine Sevier SAR Chapter and its Treasurer Cleo G. Hogan agreed to serve the Treasury role during initial medals sales.



CHAR

Children of the American Revolution
LSCAR News

2021-2022 State Project

By Michael Dunlap, 15, State President
Ann Fairfax Society



Service to others is highly valued in my family. Knowing its nothing we do that makes us great, but it all comes from our savior, Jesus. I work to be a servant and a leader in church, on the soccer field, and daily in life. I enjoy serving others in my church family or those in my community who are in need. A project that means a lot to me is working with my dad and our church to help build ramps and provide other needs to any veterans in the Denham Springs area. I look forward to bringing attention to others about the Oscar Mike Foundation as I continue building these ramps in my community. These qualities, and beliefs are why I chose my project *"Love is Action"*- joining my love for community service, and taking action to benefit others!

I look forward to bringing to light my project *"Love is Action."* I thought it would be a perfect way to display how God tells us to be a light in this world. We know that love is not an adjective, but a verb. We do not just say we love someone; we show them. This project will be used to highlight a group of people who at times may go unnoticed, and sometimes maybe feel left behind. Building on the mission of Oscar Mike- our goal is to create a "Never Forget Garden"- a space for peace and reflection that will be located at the Rural Life Museum, at the Burden Center in Baton Rouge, and accessible to veterans. A quiet place for anyone who just needs a place to think in a tranquil setting, and a reminder that our veterans are never forgotten. The Burden Center is a Blue Star Park- meaning it is free of charge for all veterans and active duty service members. In addition to this project my dad and I will also be working with our church to help build ramps and provide other needs to any in the Denham Springs area.

I am blessed with an awesome community who is always ready to help. My parents have always taught me to utilize my resources in the people around me. So, to accomplish this goal I will be sending video messages to principals across my parish to ask for a free dress day fundraiser to help benefit my "Love is Action" project and also our National Project, Oscar Mike. The goal is to get students, parents, and teachers involved in this project while also educating on the importance of helping our veterans and others stay on the move.

More information will be coming soon on when we will install the Never Forget Garden. Until then, I hope each of you will find a way to stay "on the move"- and learn more about the Oscar Mike Foundation.

2021-2022 State Project

Ways to show that *Love is Action*

1. Ask your school to hold a free dress day fundraiser for Oscar Mike. *We will share a flyer that you can take to your school when you go back after the summer!*
2. Support the Dulac Indian Mission by ordering items from the Amazon Wishlist.
3. Get on the move and participate in your own community service project and share it with everyone!
4. Sign Up for the Love is Action 1 Mile Fun Run and 5K Benefitting Oscar Mike and 11 Strong! (More details coming this fall!)



LOVE IS ACTION

Louisiana Society
Children of the American Revolution
Benefitting 11 Strong and
The Oscar Mike Foundation

Oscar Mike: 11 Strong

National Theme "Keeping Everyone On The Move"

National President's Project 2021-2022: 11 Strong

This year N.S.C.A.R. will be partnering with the OSCAR MIKE Foundation.

The Oscar Mike Foundation is a veteran owned 501(C)(3) nonprofit organization that hosts adaptive sporting clinics for veterans with physical disabilities. At these clinics, veterans will do everything from wheelchair rugby to skydiving and so much more. The purpose is to show these veterans that their disabilities do not limit them and that they can stay *OSCAR MIKE (on the move)*.



1. N.S.C.A.R. will be raising funds to sponsor the first ever OSCAR MIKE kids' program where "11 Strong" Kids with physical disabilities will come together and participate in a weeklong clinic filled with adaptive sporting events and leadership workshops.
2. N.S.C.A.R. will also be helping OSCAR MIKE promote awareness of the current rate of veteran suicide problem in America, and their goal of cutting it in half from 22 a day to **11 a day**.

This is where the project nickname of "11 Strong" comes from.

Through this year's National Theme, members are encouraged to get active and stay "On the Move" whether that be in their local societies, community, or by being physically active.

CAR

Children of the American Revolution
LSCAR News

2021-2022 L.S.C.A.R. State Officers



Michael Dunlap
State President



Allie Tarver
State First Vice President



Tyler White
State Second Vice President



Samuel Charette
State Chaplain



William Tarver
State Recording Secretary



Haley Flynn
State Organizing Secretary



Hannah Flynn
State Corresponding Secretary



Lydia Dean
State Treasurer



Andrew Thibodaux
State Registrar



Madelyn McNew
State Historian



Grace Herpin
State Librarian



New L.S.C.A.R. Societies

L.S.C.A.R. is working to re-organize the **Stephen Gerard Society**- currently listed with its location in Rayville, LA. My goal is to have a re-organizing meeting by the end of this summer for the new society. We are currently gathering a list of names of members who are located in the northeast corner of the state. If you are interested in being a re-organizing member of the Stephen Girard Society, please email Lauren at lscarssp@gmail.com. We need 6 members in order to hold re-organizing meeting.

We also have a new society organizing in New Orleans, LA. This new society is in the very early stages of organizing and will be sponsored by the Vieux Carre' Chapter of the LSDAR. If you would like more information on joining this society in New Orleans, LA, please email Lauren at lscarssp@gmail.com and Alicia Merlino alimaui@gmail.com for more information!.



Newly elected officers at the 2021 State meeting:

Cheryl Morock, President
Karen Vets, Vice President
Teresa Compton Secretary
Marlene Sawrie Treasurer



Left to Right:

Amy Sandridge (George Washington Chapter in New Orleans), Cheryl Morock (Enemund Meullion Chapter in Alexandria) Liane Blanchard (Atchafalaya Chapter in Thibodaux), Sarah Hayes (George Washington Chapter in New Orleans), Rhonda Godwin (George Washington Chapter in New Orleans), Martha Whitehead (Pierre Georges Rousseau Chapter in Covington), Katherine Hess (Attakapas Chapter in Lagayette)



*The Ladies Auxiliary of the
Louisiana Society Sons of the American*



For any additional information, please contact: Cheryl G. Morock

The Ladies Auxiliary is now in its seventh year of existence. We have grown and prospered in our mission to support the Youth Programs of the LASSAR. Thank you all for joining in our effort.

All auxiliary members are invited to attend the Ladies Auxiliary Board Meeting in Alexandria, LA at the Marriott Courtyard on Saturday, September 18, 2021. We will meet at 10:00 AM in a designated section of the lobby. I hope to see you there.

Membership is always front and center. I am so pleased to report that the Ladies Auxiliary presently has 64 members! All but one chapter is represented. I challenge each of you to bring in at least one new member this year. Ladies do not have to be related to an SAR member by blood or by marriage to join. This includes wives, mothers, daughters, sisters, and girlfriends. Annual dues are \$10.00, but Lifetime Membership is only \$100.00. Remember that a Martha Washington medal will be awarded for the first 5 new members that you bring into the Ladies Auxiliary and an Oak Leaf Cluster for each additional 5 new members. Attached is the Membership Application. **Be sure to include your name as the Sponsor so that you will receive credit.**

The main goal of the Ladies Auxiliary is to support the LASSAR Youth Awards Programs. The primary source of funding for this project is the Silent Action, which is held at the LASSAR Annual Meeting in April of each year. This year, the Ladies Auxiliary was pleased to present a check in the amount of \$3000 to LASSAR to help defray the costs of cash awards, and of travel and lodging for our Louisiana winners as they advance to national competition.

Please help us achieve our goal of 100% chapter participation for the next Silent Auction in April, 2022. The SAR Youth Programs are certainly a very worthwhile cause! Encourage your chapter President to participate in the Silent Auction, either by donating an item for bid or by cash donation.

I look forward to seeing you in Alexandria!

Yours in Patriotic Service,
Cheryl Morock
President, Ladies Auxiliary of LASSAR



Ladies Auxiliary

of the

Louisiana Society

Sons of the American Revolution

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP



Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Telephone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Husbands Name: _____

SAR Member: _____

NSSAR Membership #: _____

Chapter: _____

Relationship: _____

Annual Dues - \$10.00

Life Member Dues - \$100.00

Amount Paid _____

Date: _____

Mail to:

Marlene M. Sawrie

6203 West Pointe Blvd.

Alexandria, LA 71303

Make checks payable to : Ladies Auxiliary - LASSAR