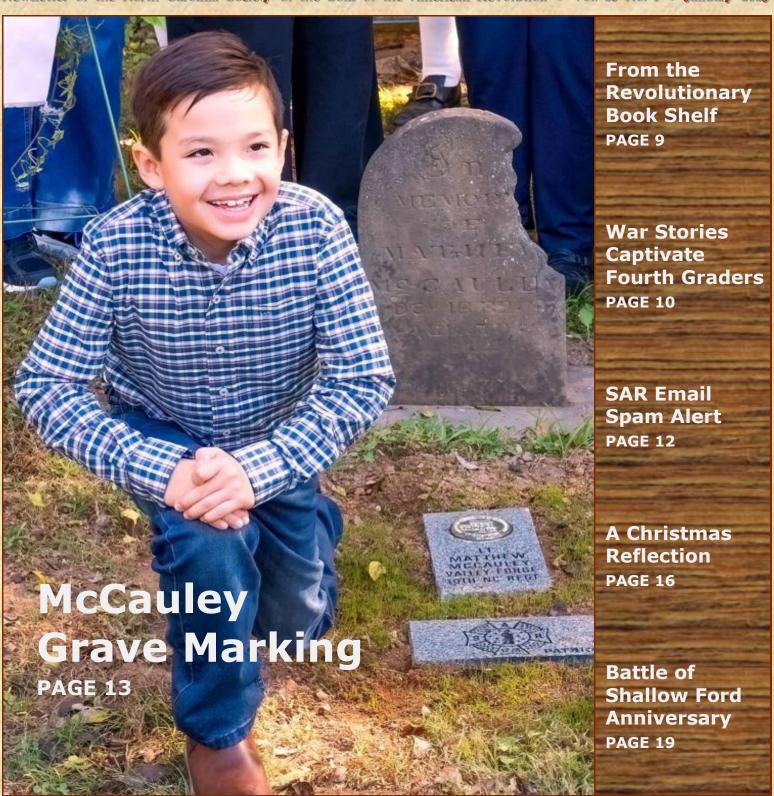
## The Old North State





Newsletter of the North Carolina Society of the Sons of the American Revolution • Vol. 28 No. 1 • January 2025



Chartered on February 22, 1911, the NCSSAR has Honored the Memory of Patriots and Supported Compatriots in the Old North State for One Hundred Fourteen Years

## **President's Message**

Steve A. Van Pelt President, NCSSAR



NC Compatriots,

Happy New Year! I hope you had a restful holiday season and are ready to begin 2025 in earnest. This year marks the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battles of Lexington and Concord. This year also represents the eve of the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence and our nation's birthday in 2026. For the

NCSSAR, this year will include much continued work as we look forward to hosting the National SAR Congress in July, 2026.

While we anticipate these inspirational events, we need to turn our attention to a serious matter of concern that has been on my heart and mind for some time. It has to do with our service to children and youth.

Several years ago, I attended a workshop on safe sanctuaries. The purpose of this training was to educate leaders in the church about adopting policies dealing with the safety of youth and children in the church. The bottom line was that many children and youth had experienced sexual abuse and/or experienced inappropriate behavior from adult church leaders. In many cases, offending adults were arrested, charged, and convicted of crimes involving sexual/inappropriate behavior. But because of the church's lack of due diligence to delineate expectations of behavior of adults who work with children, the churches were sued by parents, or at the least chastised by the media for allowing this to happen. Churches can be viewed as having deep pockets that can pay out big bucks if found negligent in a court of law.

The leader of our workshop pointed out that there was a lack of concern because church members who work with youth/children have been working with children all their lives and "would never do anything to harm a child. It would be an insult to old Miss Mary who has taught Sunday School for 50 years to be asked to have a criminal background check. She would be insulted and perhaps quit teaching."

National SAR as well as the NCSSAR acknowledges a responsibility to safeguard and promote the welfare of youth in its charge and is committed to developing and

adhering to Youth Protection best practices. Staff and Volunteers must place the welfare and safety interests of youth in their care above all else. All youth and mentors deserve a safe, positive, and enjoyable experience while participating in our programs and events. This policy must be implemented and carried out in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local law.

As we work with youth in our Youth Contests and various other programs, and as we enter the schools and other venues to deliver presentations to groups at all levels, we must be mindful of the obligations to keep our youth out of harms way. With these thoughts in mind, I encourage all Compatriots to consider the following resources available on the National SAR website:

- The National Society Sons of the American Revolution's Youth Protection Policy: Guidelines and Procedures (see <a href="https://t.ly/HwE0t">https://t.ly/HwE0t</a>)
- *NSSAR Online Youth Protection Training* (see <a href="https://t.ly/4QbqQ">https://t.ly/4QbqQ</a>)

Accessing and completing the training in these resources should take no more than about twenty minutes of your time. Nonetheless, it will be time well-spent. NCSSAR Chapter leaders may want to consider making this information the focus of chapter meeting. Protecting our children and youth, as well as ourselves, is paramount as we all continue to implement the SAR mission effectively throughout our State.

Patriotically yours, Steve

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## Membership Update

NCSSAR welcomes 68 new members (September 10, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

ADAMS, Oliver #231152 ALLRED, Edward II #231345 ALLS, Simeon #232109 BATCHELOR, Kenneth #231243 BENNETT, Christian #231797 BORMUTH, Alan #231078 BRYAN, Victor #231800 CLARK, Robert Jr. #231157 CREECH, Charles #232098 CRITES, John #232112 CRUM, Robert #231158 DOAN, Dale Sr. #231153 DRAKE, Branton #232115 EDWARDS, Stanley #232111 ELLIOTT, MacMillan #231799 ELLIOTT, Thomas #231798 EZZELL, Grover #232218 FEAGINS. David #231448 GRAY, Ralph #231931 HANSEL, Benjamin III #231154 HOPPE, Michael #231801 HURLEY, Matthew #232213 HURSEY, Christopher #231935 HURSEY, Charles #231934 JONES, Daniel #230994 JONES, David #231344 JONES, Mark #230993 LORTON. Charles #232113 LOWDERMILK, Jordan #231938 MACKLIN, Douglas #231936 MARTIN, Barry #231702 MARTIN, Zane #232108 McCAULEY, James Jr. #230992 McCLENDON, Jere #231546 McGOWN, Caleb #231937 MOORE, Luther #231242 MURRELL, John #232110 MYERS, Jeffery #231547 NORCROSS, Matthew #231079 PARKS, Daniel #231239 PITMAN, Matthew #231932 PITMAN, Peter #231933 PUTNAM, Steven #231240 RAMSELEN, Sawyer #232212 ROLLINS. Charles #231860

SAULNIER, Luke #232216 SEMENIUK, Michael #232117 SHIELDS, Ryan #231241 SHULL, John #231156 SMITH, Jacob #231447 SMITH, Thomas #232107 STOKES, Chawick #232114 STROUD, Michael #231446 SWEDBERG, Steven #231802 SWIFT, Aaron #231930 SWIFT, Seth #231929 TAYLOR, Jody #232106 THEOFRASTOUS, James #231155 THOMAS, Stephen #231548 TILLEY, Mike #232215 TILLEY, Shane #232214 TRITCHLER, Joseph Jr. #231151 VAN CAMP, Robert #231744 WHEELER, John #232055 WHITE, Peter #231077 WOODY, Samuel #232105 WRIGHT, John #231076 YBARRA, Dallas #232217

NCSSAR extends its deepest thoughts and prayers to the families of the following compatriots who recently passed away

WAGGONER, Julius DONHAM, Brian RAMSEY, Dewey BOONE, Charles PENDLETON, Andrew IV SIDBURY, Charles BOWERS, Derek STRACHAN, John MILLER, Charles CALLAHAM, Michael ROBERTSON, Maurice

## NCSSAR Membership Inquiries

Since September 10, NCSSAR has received 57 inquiries about SAR membership that included the following chapter counts: Alamance Battleground (1); Albemarle (1); Andrew Jackson (0); Bethabara (7); Battle of King's Mtn. (2); Colson's Mill (0); Blue Ridge (4); Catawba Valley (0); Col. Alex. Erwin (2); Col. Alex.

Lillington (0); Col. Daniel Boone (2); Gen. Frances Nash (2); Gen. George Washington (2); Halifax Resolves (0); Isaac Carter (2); Lower Cape Fear (2); le Marquis de Lafayette (0); Lumber River (2); Lt. Col. John Phifer (1); Mecklenburg (7); Old North State (0); Nathanael Greene (2); New Bern (2); Raleigh (8); Salisbury (2); Sandhill (2); Lt. Col. Felix Walker (1); Western Waters (1); and Yadkin Valley (1).

The *DAR Finder Form* should be completed and submitted with every SAR application for which help and assistance has been provided from a member of the NCSDAR. This includes using a DAR application as source material and also includes having an NCSDAR member assist in completing the application. For example, if an NCSSAR chapter Registrar asks his NCSDAR member wife to review an SAR application or to help with researching applicant ancestry, this help would require that a *DAR Finder Form* accompany the application.

JOHN O. THORNHILL, Chair Membership Committee NCSSAR

## **Chapter News**

**Blue Ridge Chapter** 



The Blue Ridge Chapter Color Guard presented the colors in the naturalization ceremony at the Asheville federal courthouse in Asheville, NC on September 20, 2024. Color Guard members (pictured above, L-R) who parti-

cipated included Craig Isaacson, Dr. Garry Linton, and Tom Rightmyer. Chapter member Ron Hillabrand was also in attendance. Approximately 50 people were present to celebrate 37 new citizens who were sworn in.

The Blue Ridge Chapter Color Guard presented the colors in a grave marking ceremony for Patriot Samuel King, Sr. on November 2 at the King Family Cemetery in Hendersonville. The Chapter also facilitated the order of service, including the wreath laying, and rendering



honors for the event. **NCSDAR** members who rendered honors and provided wreaths included Brenda Canter and Becky Wood of the Ruth Davidson Chapter, Connie Isaacson and Karen Newhall of the Abraham Kuykendall Chapter, and Jill Chapman of the Waightstill Avery Chapter.

Chapter President Steve Greene presided and offered the invocation and benediction. Grave Marking Committee member Craig Isaacson served as moderator. Ron Hillabrand led the Pledge of Allegiance, SAR Pledge, and SAR Recessional. Ron Chapman read a poem titled, "Blood Gift." Compatriot Gary King, fourth great-grandson of Patriot King, read a biography of his ancestor. Representing the State SAR leadership was NCSSAR Treasurer, Dr. Samuel Powell of the Alamance Battleground Chapter.

Color Guard members who participated included Brett Callaway, Mark Canter, Larry Chapman, Dave Gunther, Dr. Garry Linton, Brian McCall, Ken Weglarz, Dr. Powell, and Bob Wood. Thirty-eight people attended the event.

DR. GARRY LINTON, Vice President Color Guard Commander Blue Ridge Chapter NCSSAR

#### **Catawba Valley Chapter**

On September 14, the Catawba Valley Chapter was invited to participate in the opening night gala and festivities for the "Liberty Mountain" play at Kings Mountain. Other NCSSAR chapters participating were the Col. Alexander Erwin Chapter, Col. Daniel Boone Chapter, and Yadkin Valley Chapter. NCSDAR chapters who participated were the William Gaston Chapter and the Vesuvius Furnace Chapter. SAR and DAR members were also represented in the Locke's Militia and Kingsbury Artillery reenactment unit (pictured below).



The 250th anniversary of the founding of the Daniels Lutheran Church in Lincolnton was held on November 2. Members of the Catawba Valley Chapter, along with the Mecklenburg Chapter, joined the following groups at the church cemetery in celebrating the event (representatives pictured below): Lincoln County Historical Association, William Gaston Chapter NCSDAR, Jacob Forney Chapter NCSDAR, Vesuvius Furnace Chapter NCSDAR, Major William Chronicle Chapter NCSDAR. Church members shared a history of the church, its founding, and the importance of the church in the community.





Chapter Secretary-Treasurer Dan Beal (pictured) and Past Chapter President Ben Setser traveled to Lexington to represent Catawba Valley at a multiple grave marking ceremony at Pilgrim Church on November 16. The event was a combined effort of Catawba

Valley and Bethabara Chapters and spearheaded by Ben and Fred Learned, Past President NCSSAR. This is the first of many markings for this site. An additional twenty-five Patriots named on this impressive marker will be honored in future ceremonies. The next grave marking is scheduled for April, 2025. Inscribed on the bottom section of the marker are the words, "IN CELEBRA-TION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION," which is appropriately dated, "JUNE 2026." The cost of the marker was underwritten by the National SAR George Washington Endowment Fund and the CVC NCSSAR Albert Keyser Jr. Monument Fund. See <a href="https://t.ly/jxrye">https://t.ly/jxrye</a> for a local news report.



On December 13, the Catawba Valley Chapter was invited to present a short program on the Battle of Ramsour's Mill at Lincolnton Middle School. Chapter President Roy Lightfoot, Chapter Vice President Rick Hubbard, Chapter Color Guard Commander, and future Compatriot Brandon Mosteller braved the cold to deliver the program to approximately 200 eighth graders. A SAR Certificate of Appreciation was presented to teacher, Jeffrey Myers, at the event. He will be inducted as a new member of the SAR at a future Chapter meeting.

ROY LIGHTFOOT, President
Catawba Valley Chapter NCSSAR

#### le Marquis de Lafayette Chapter

On November 16, the le Marquis de Lafayette Chapter held a commemoration of the 235th Anniversary of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution by North Carolina delegates. The ceremony was held at the Cool Spring Tavern in downtown Fayetteville, a structure built along the banks of Cross Creek in anticipation of the convention. Joining Chapter members at the event were Lulie MacKethan Harry, co-owner of the Tavern, John Millward, Worshipful Master of Phoenix Lodge, along with other Lodge members, and Michael Dodson of the Favetteville Independent Light Infantry. State Rep. Diane Wheatley of Cumberland County presented a Certificate of Acknowledgment and Commendation to the Chapter on behalf of the NC House of Representatives for taking the initiative to celebrate this historical event, which is recognized every 50 years. Pictured are Chapter members with Rep. Wheatley. A video of the event is available at https://t.ly/OYwHf.



DAVID DOWLESS, JR., President le Marquis de Lafayette Chapter NCSSAR

#### **Lower Cape Fear Chapter**



The Lower Cape Fear Chapter presented the *SAR Life Saving Medal* to Adam Williamson (right) and Kirby Ford (left), security officers for the Landfall community in Wilmington. Chapter President, Jack H. Albert, Jr., and Chapter Treasurer and SAR Genealogist General, Gary O. Green presented the medals. SAR member Michael Hamby recommended the award recipients.

#### **New Bern Chapter**



On November 23, the New Bern SAR Chapter participated in New Bern's first Chili Cookoff event at Union Point Park in downtown New Bern. The purpose of the event was to raise money to sponsor the purchase of wreaths for the Wreaths Across America (WAA) event at the New Bern National Cemetery on December 14.



The New Bern Chapter team, called the "Chili Revlutionist" did not win, but they had fun supporting the WAA program and competing against their sisters in the local

Richard Dobbs Spaight Chapter NCSDAR. The SAR team included Scott Brick (chef and chili connoisseur) and two helpers, Chapter President Gary Gillette and David Webster.

**GARY GILLETTE, President New Bern Chapter NCSSAR** 

#### **Raleigh Chapter**

Chapter member Ken Van Valen awarded *the SAR Eagle Scout Medal and Certificate* to Cameron Charles Brewer of Troop 422. Ken himself is an Eagle Scout, which made the presentation all the more meaningful.



The Raleigh Chapter partnered with the DAR Caswell-Nash Chapter NCSDAR in cleaning the 13 Colonies Monument on the North Carolina State University campus on October 14. Advising was Richard Bolyard, and assisting were Richard Pena, Bill Kurtz, Tom Davis, David Bell, Tim Vicknair, Melissa St. John (mother of Jr. Members Walter and Nathan St. John), and Gary Spencer.



On November 13th, State SAR Color Guard Commander, Gary Spencer, was the guest speaker for the Halifax



Resolves Chapter. His presentation focused on the Color Guard and how to get one started. Chapter President Bill Riggan presented Gary

with a *SAR Certificate of Appreciation*. On the same date, Gary made a presentation for the Samuel Johnston Chapter NCSDAR titled, "The History of America's Oldest Medal: The Purple Heart, or the medal that no one wants to earn."

In partnership with the Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge (<a href="https://t.ly/Ek-xM">https://t.ly/Ek-xM</a>), the Raleigh Chapter co-sponsored the patriot grave marking ceremony for Col. John P. Webb (1747-1826) at Oak Hill Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Oxford on November 16. Pictured (L-R) are Raleigh Chapter members Chaplain Van Jones, Gary Spencer, Bob Sigmon, Tom Davis, Rich Dyer, Gary Horne, and Art Wills.





At the November 9 Raleigh Chapter meeting, President Gary Spencer (pictured below, left) was honored to present the *SAR War Service Medal* with the Vietnam Bar to Bill Schmidt for his service in the Navy during that war.



At the same November 9 Chapter meeting, other presentations were made. Compatriot Bill Kurtz received the *SAR Military Service Medal* for his years in the U.S. Army Reserve. Bill has also been elected to the essential position of Registrar, succeeding Bob Whitehead. Ken Van Valen, an Eagle Scout, was awarded the prestigious *SAR Robert E. Burt Boy Scout Volunteer Medal* for all of his work with Boy Scouts. Finally, the Chapter was privileged to induct new SAR member Gordon Gay.

**GARY SPENCER, President**Raleigh Chapter NCSSAR

#### **Salisbury Chapter**

The Salisbury Chapter held its annual dinner at Lakeview Family Restaurant in Salisbury on November 14. Local public service individuals (pictured, upper right) were recognized and awarded for their dedication and heroism. Chapter President Franklin Merrell led the meeting and presented the awards. The *Salisbury Post*, local news outlet, covered the event (see <a href="https://t.ly/hGx8c">https://t.ly/hGx8c</a>).

The SAR Fire Safety Commendation Award was presented to Baxter (Buddy) Miller (far left) of the Granite Quarry Fire Department, Captain Todd Bittle (fifth from left) of the Landis Fire Department, Firefighter Aaron Russell (third from left) of the Landis Fire Department; and Engineer Jacob Keever (not pictured) of the Landis Fire Department. The SAR Life Saving Medal was award-



to Officer Austin Gribble (second from left) of the Landis Police Department and to Bryan Stanton, which was received by his father David (far right). Former Granite Quarry Police Officer and current Rowan County Sheriff's Deputy Murphy Corl (fourth from right) received the *SAR Heroism Medal*. Retired Trooper Bill Fortune (second from right) of the N.C. State Highway Patrol received the *SAR Law Enforcement Commendation*.

FRANKLIN MERRILL, President Salisbury Chapter NCSSAR

## **National SAR News**

National Genealogical Society Partners with SAR as Host Society for National Conference in Louisville | October 2, 2024\*

LOUISVILLE, KY-The National Genealogical Society (NGS), the nation's premier society for genealogical research, has chosen the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR) as the host society for their 2025 national conference in Louisville. The Tales and Trails Family History Conference will take place from May 23-26 at the Historic Galt House Hotel in downtown Louisville and will bring over 1,400 attendees. The four-day conference will offer research trainings, luncheons, tours, and much more. As the local host society, the SAR will coordinate with NGS in recruiting volunteers, gaining publicity, and planning events for the conference. "The National Society Sons of the American Revolution looks forward to hosting the 2025 Tales & Trails conference of the National Genealogical Society. The opportunity to introduce the attendees to the SAR Library facilities and resources in the area to assist in their genealogy researching is invaluable," said Mike Scroggins, SAR Executive Director. He added, "We also want them to experience the hospitality of Louisville, Kentucky and the surrounding area."

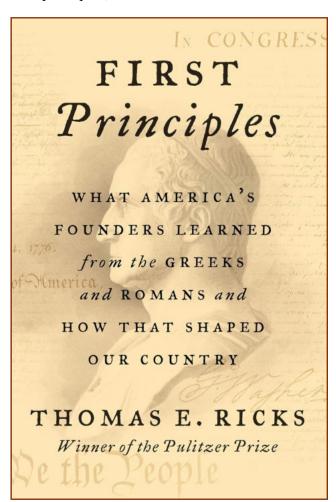
\*Reprinted in full from the National SAR website.

## FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY BOOK SHELF

By Lowell M. Hoffman Contributing Author

Ricks, Thomas E. (2020). First principles: What America's Founders learned from the Greeks and Romans and how that shaped our country. New York: HarperCollins. 292 pages. ISBN 978-0-06-299745-6.

As our nation turns its attention to America 250 and our Founding Fathers, we have a pretty good idea of *what* they did. And we think we know a lot about *why* they were so motivated. But we have much to learn about the *source* of their principles, ideas and values.



In *First Principles*, readers are treated to a straightforward introduction to the philosophers of ancient Greece and Rome through the eyes of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison. Each of these Presidents had his own pathway to the principles which governed and guided his actions and leadership. Each differed in significant ways from Washington's lessons by experience to the ever-studious College of New Jersey scholar Madison

The book holds one's attention by subdividing content into two sections. Part I has to do with acquisition. Readers meet each Founding Father in turn, and learn about their mentors, where they studied and what they read. Discovered are stories and heroes of ancient Greece and Rome whom they considered as guides to justice, governance and "virtue." The lessons of such ancient orators as Cicero and Cato and philosophers, including Epicurus and Aristotle, supplemented by the guidance provided by Plutarch's *Parallel Lives* are encountered. These are succeeded by the philosophers of the Enlightenment–Locke, Montesquieu, Hume, and more.

Part II is about application. The author leads readers on a journey from the "Fuse of Rebellion" through the Revolution itself, development of the Constitution, early Presidencies with a solid introduction to the rise of factionalism, and birth of our political parties. Once again, the interpretation of former Republics, from creation to fall, and their influence on thoughts and deeds two millennia later are also learned.

This book allows readers to develop a new respect for the classical education of this era and for the application of ancient wisdom that continues as we approach our semiquincentennial year as a republic. A quotation on the book jacket from former U. S. Secretary of Defense, Gen. James Mattis is noteworthy—"Thomas Ricks knocks it out of the park with this jewel of a book. On every page, I learned something new. Read it every night if you want to restore your faith in our country."

Lowell Hoffman chairs the NCSSAR Rumbaugh Oration Committee, is a member of the Gen. Francis Nash Chapter, and is a Contributing Author for ONS. Email comments, questions, and suggestions for future book reviews to <a href="mailto:lmbglobal927@gmail.com">lmbglobal927@gmail.com</a>.

## **War Stories Captivate Fourth Graders**

#### By Bruce Fensley & Marsha Jacobs

On November 25, 2024, the NCSSAR Sandhills Chapter President Bruce Fensley partnered with two members of the NCSDAR in bringing history to life for students at West End Elementary School in West End with riveting tales of Revolutionary War patriots. Pictured with Fensley are Debbie McMurry, Registrar, and Harriet Riley, Past President, both of the Alfred Moore NCSDAR in Moore County.

Harriett shared the story of her patriot ancestor, Dr. George Glascock (ca. 1743-1787), a first cousin of Gen. George Washington. Glascock, who moved to Moore County before 1773, served as a surgeon during the Revolutionary War



and was present at the pivotal Battle of Guilford Courthouse. He remained in Moore County until his untimely death in 1787, leaving behind a legacy of courage and dedication.

Bruce transported students back to 1771, recounting the daring exploits of the Cabarrus Black Boys, who raided a royal military convoy disguised as Native Americans. These nine young men destroyed gunpowder wagons and supplies, striking a symbolic blow for freedom years before the Revolution officially began.

Debbie brought personal family connections into the classroom, much to the excitement of her grandson, Hunter, a member of the NCSCAR. She detailed the service of three patriot ancestors: Capt. John Curtis (1710-1800), James Harris (1763-1804), and Capt. William Gilliam (1760-1813). Capt. Curtis fought at the Battle of Long Island (Battle of Brooklyn), the first major battle after the Declaration of Independence. Harris fought at the Battle of Kings

Mountain, a critical American victory on October 7, 1780. Capt. Gilliam fought in the Siege of Charleston and endured captivity aboard a British ship.

The three made presentations to three fourth grade classes, totaling 81 students. The presentations provided students with a tangible connection to the Revolutionary War and highlighted the sacrifices made by patriots to secure American independence.

Bruce Fensley is President of the Sandhills Chapter NCSSAR.

## **Speaker's Bureau Update**

The Speaker's Bureau information on the NCSSAR website is currently being updated. Leadership is seeking help from Chapter Presidents, State Officers, and Committee Chairmen. If you know of a Compatriot in your chapter who would like to be included, email the following information to President Steve Van Pelt (<a href="mailto:svanpelt@triad.rr.com">svanpelt@triad.rr.com</a>) in the following format, and it will be added to the Speaker's Bureau master list:

- Name of Chapter
- Name of presenter
- Email address of presenter
- Topic (e.g., Battle of Ramsour's Mill)

The Speaker's Bureau is available to a variety of ages and audiences: elementary, middle school, high school, and adult audiences. Our speakers are members of the SAR and present interesting, fact-based discussions and presentations about people, places, and events of the Revolutionary War.

#### FROM THE PULPIT

By Chris Grimes
Contributing Author ONS

# Rev. Dr. David Caldwell: Pastor, Physician, and Patriot

If you find yourself in Greensboro, take a moment to explore the Buffalo Presbyterian Church Cemetery. The Church opened its original log cabin doors in 1756. The oldest legible grave dates to 1775. Many Patriots of the American Revolution are buried there, the most famous being its first minister, noted teacher and physician, David Caldwell.

Caldwell was born on a Quarryville, PA farm in 1725. From the age of 17 to 21, he was apprenticed to a homebuilder and continued in that profession until he turned 25. It was then that he chose to devote his life to the ministry. He dove headlong into his studies, eventually attending the College of New Jersey (Princeton University today). Upon graduation, he taught for a year and then went back to Princeton to study theology and was licensed as a clergyman in 1763 by the Presbytery of New Brunswick. He was ordained by the Presbyterian Church in 1765. The same year he took a position in the North Carolina backcountry, making Greensboro his home, and serving two congregations—Buffalo and Alamance—where he remained pastor for over fifty years.

Marrying Rachel Craighead in 1766, he bought a farm and built a two-story log home in 1767. There he also established his log cabin school. This "Log College," as it were, served as one of the foremost classical and theological institutions for forty years. Prominent ministers, judges, physicians, and others were educated there.

Upon moving to Greensboro, the poor state of medical care in the backcountry became apparent to him. The closest physician to Caldwell's home was over twenty miles away. This realization prompted him to study medicine. From medical books he acquired from Philadelphia, Caldwell taught himself the art and mystery of the physic, practicing until his death. Little did he know that this skill set would become very useful in the coming years as war was imminent.

From the very beginning, Pastor Caldwell was a huge proponent of liberty and freedom. At the signing of the Declaration of Independence, Caldwell and his congregations took their stand for liberty, volunteering for military and civil service. Caldwell himself represented Guilford County at the 1776 N.C. Provincial Congress in Halifax. In early March of 1781, Cornwallis moved his army into the vicinity of what would become arguably "the largest and most hotly contested action" in the American Revolution's southern theater, the Battle of Guilford Courthouse.

Cornwallis was familiar with Caldwell and his fiery speeches in favor of the Patriot cause. As a result, The General placed a reward of 200 pounds on the Reverend's head for his arrest. To escape capture, Caldwell hid for weeks in an improvised hut in a nearby swamp, staying a step ahead of Cornwallis. While in hiding, his family was driven away from their home by the British Regulars and Loyalists, destroying his furniture and his huge library.

In the aftermath of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, Caldwell tended to the many wounded. One story has it that, while treating the injured, he met a British surgeon who had protected his wife as the soldiers pillaged his home. The two men became friends as they worked side-by-side. As they departed, the British surgeon gave Caldwell a walking stick as a token of his appreciation.

Caldwell's service to his fellow man didn't stop with the American Revolution. He was a member of North Carolina's 1788 State Constitutional Convention that met in Hillsborough. He continued to operate his "Log College" as well as his ministries at both the Buffalo and Alamance Churches until his death at age 99.

The Biblical text of one of Caldwell's sermons, Proverbs 12:2–"A good man obtaineth favour of the Lord: but a man of wicked devices will be condemn," appropriately motivated the Reverend's life. Relatedly, wrote theologian Dr.

Henry Alexander White, "If we act our part well as men and as Christians in defense of truth and righteousness, we may with the help of the Lord obtain a complete and final deliverance from the power that has oppressed us." (p. 162)

In addition to visiting Buffalo Presbyterian Church Cemetery, take time to visit the David Caldwell Historic Park next to the Tanger Family Bicentennial Gardens in Greensboro. The park, located on the original site of the "Log College," honors the life of David and his wife, Rachel.

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Chris Grimes is Chapter President and Chaplain of the Albemarle Chapter. He also serves as State SAR Chaplain and Assistant to the State SAR President. He is the Pastor at Saints Delight Church of Christ in Roper, NC. Contact Chris at <a href="mailto:chrisgrimes@embarqmail.com">chrisgrimes@embarqmail.com</a>.

## SAR Email Spam Alert

Email communications from NCSSAR leaders at the State and chapter levels appear in compatriot mailboxes regularly. Almost instinctively, the immediate action is to click on the email. Further, opening attachments in emails from recognized individuals, which may contain unknown and damaging viruses, is a temptation that is difficult to resist.

In a memo disseminated October 23, 2024, from the National SAR Office, Executive Director Michael T. Scroggins cautioned state societies to beware of SAR email spam. NCSSAR Leadership urges all compatriots to heed Michael's admonition, provided in full below:

"The spammers are going for another round. Please be diligent in checking before your click or respond. If the email starts with something like, "I am not available to talk but...," then it is not necessarily something you want to respond to. If the email address is not one you normally see from the person sending it, chances are good it is phishing. There are always little indicators to look for [such as] a misspelled name or title. The latest



thing seems to be sending a 'Membership Contract' document you need to sign. This type of thing does not exist and is not sent from National, so please pass on the warnings in your State and Chapter communications so members are aware. If it doesn't feel right, chances are it is not."

## Capt. Matthew McCauley Grave Marking

## By Denny Colvin, Secretary Gen. Francis Nash Chapter NCSSAR

The Gen. Francis Nash and Raleigh Chapters NCSSAR, along with the North Carolina Brigade of the Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army at Valley Forge, hosted the patriot grave marking ceremony of Capt. Matthew McCauley at the McCauley Family Cemetery in Chapel Hill on October 26. He is considered one of the founders of the University of North Carolina, the oldest public university in the United States.

A beautiful autumn day and the presence of so many appreciative patriot descendants made this grave marking special. Twelve descendants of Matthew McCauley attended the Grave Marking-three from Florida, two from New York City, and seven from North Carolina, representing five families and three generations.

Gary Horne of the Raleigh Chapter NCSSAR and North Carolina Descendants of Valley Forge Brigade Commander led the ceremony. John Cocowitch of the Gen. Francis Nash Chapter NCSSAR introduced the McCauley descendants. Neil Lamis from Odessa, FL, spoke for the family. Debra Baringtang, Regent of the Davie Poplar Chapter NCSDAR, was also in attendance, as was NCSSAR President Steve Van Pelt, who also co-signed the General Francis Nash Chapter SAR applications of Wayne Knowles and Ben Knowles after the ceremony. Reid Lamis (pictured), son of Kim Knowles Lamis and Neil Lamis, has applied to the FLSCAR.



McCauley was born circa 1750 in the town of Carrickfergus, County Antrim, in Northern Ireland. As a youth, he was involved in one of the numerous protests against British rule, and had to be smuggled out of Ireland to the new world in a molasses cask. He earned the lifelong nickname "Bung," because his brother William fed him through the bung-hole of the cask until they were well out to sea. Matthew settled near Morgan's Creek, where he operated a grist mill on the site of the current University Lake dam, of such wide celebrity that the roads in the neighborhood were marked off by the number of miles to it. He also owned a blacksmith shop, which met with a large patronage in the days when nails and horseshoes were made by hand. In addition, he was reputed to distill the finest Irish whiskey in North Carolina.

McCauley entered the Continental service in the spring of 1776 and served as a Lieutenant in the 10th N.C. Regiment and the 6th N.C. Regiment for two years and one month. He was at Valley Forge with Washington's army in the winter of 1777/1778. In the summer, he received his Commission of Captain in the Continental service. He was at the Battle of Briar Creek and mustered out in 1779. He was appointed Captain of a company of militia in July, 1781. On September 15, 1781, he was taken prisoner when Tory forces

un-der the command of Col. Fanning captured the town of Hillsboro. He was taken along with other prisoners to Wilmington, where he was put aboard prison ship *Eske* to be transported by sea to Charleston, SC. In a prisoner exchange in April, 1782, he was returned to Hillsboro, sick and in poor health, possibly due to the ill treatment he received on the British prison ship. On September 1, 1782, he was drafted to raise troops for the Militia for a three-month term in Hillsboro.

Along with his brother William, who donated 100 acres, Matthew McCauley donated 150 acres of land in what is now Chapel Hill for the establishment of the University of North Carolina. Both were Master Masons and prominent participants in the cornerstone laying ceremony on October 12, 1793, led by William Davie, Grand Master of Masons of North Carolina, and considered the founder of the University of North Carolina. A legend in the McCauley family (documented in *The University Report*, April, 1990, and elsewhere on the UNC website) is that the ceremony did not proceed as planned (or as history recorded), and the stone was not lowered into place via rope and windlass. The stone was too heavy, and the rope broke. Matthew McCauley turned to his body servant "Big Dave," six foot five inch slave

who weighed 300 pounds, and said, "Dave, pick it up and put it in place." As the account goes, Dave wrapped his arms around the rock and put it in the place designated by William Davie.

Matthew McCauley and his wife, Martha Johnston, married in 1780, had seven children. He died September 6, 1821, and is buried at the McCauley Family Cemetery, on former McCauley land now owned by UNC, near University Lake in Chapel Hill.



McCauley grave marking (pictured L-F): Front row-Barbara Stroud, Hampton Stroud, June Danek, Wayne Knowles, Mary Grace Knowles, Brian Knowles, Dr. Amy Knowles, Reid Lamis, Kim Lamis, Ben Knowles, Keith Bridgers, and Neil Lamis. Back row-Robert Sigmon, Raleigh Chapter; Fred Learned, Bethabara Chapter; Chris Palmer and Rod Mullen, Gen. Francis Nash Chapter.

#### **COLOR GUARD REPORT**

By Gary Spencer
Color Guard Commander NCSSAR

As the newly installed State Color Guard Commander, it is my high privilege to serve NCSSAR. My predecessor, Steve McKee, deserves much gratitude from us all for his dedicated and outstanding service as immediate Past State Color Guard Commander.

Two new Color Guard Adjutants have recently been appointed: Kevin Allec in western NC, and John Elliot in eastern NC. Both are equally well-drilled and capable. The NCSSAR is excited to have them as a part of the team.

The help of all State SAR chapters is needed. When a chapter sponsors a Color Guard event, chapter leaders are invited to email (gspencer1861@hotmail.com) photographs and a brief write-up (i.e., who, what, when, where, and why). This will allow the chapter event to be included in the Color Guard Report published quarterly in The Old North State newsletter.

**Upcoming Color Guard Events:** ● January 25 / 244<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Battle of Cowan's Ford and Winter NCSSAR Board of Managers Meeting ● February 22 / 249<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge ● March 15 / 244<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse ● April 4-5 / NCSSAR Annual Meeting ● April 12 / 249<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the adoption of the Halifax Resolves

### FIREARMS FOR FREEDOM

Dr. Michael D. Arnette, DDS

Contributing Author

# Revolutionary Firearms: Questions & Answers-Part 3

Smoothbore muskets shoot a round ball, either a lubed naked ball that is several thousandths smaller than the inside diameter of the rifle bore, or a lubed patched round ball. Results dictate changes, or eventually an accurate load will be found. As for black powder, there are a variety of brands and grades, which include 1F, 2F, FFF, and 4F. All have particular uses.



Dr. Arnette is a member of the Gen. George Washington Chapter and a practicing oral and maxillo-facial surgeon.

Future articles for Mike's Firearms for Freedom series will focus on additional questions-and-answers about military muskets. Email your questions to the ONS Editor at <a href="mailto:ipsutton56@gmail.com">ipsutton56@gmail.com</a>.

**Question:** How strong is the recoil of a smoothbore musket?

This depends on the weight of the musket, the weight of the barrel, and the amount of powder loaded, but mostly by the weight of the bullet itself.

**Question:** Were muskets in any ways superior to modern day firearms?

Original smoothbore muskets had large powerful lock mechanisms and start springs (or hammers) that could be relied on in a battle. They almost never misfired.

**Question:** Did people hunt bears with smoothbore muskets in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries?

Yes, although some people lived to regret it. In their historic expedition, Lewis and Clark relayed the account of a bear hunt for a silvertip grizzly that was shot 15-20 times and still chased hunters over and off of a cliff into a river below. They reported that the bear was very tenacious of life.



## **A Christmas Reflection**

## By Steve A. Van Pelt, *President* NCSSAR

Christmas came early for my wife and me in 2024. Traveling with friends, we hopped across the pond to England where we saw sites that we had only ever read about. One June morning we found ourselves walking through Westminster Abbey. Their self-guided tours consist of a little digital listening device that provided information ad nauseam, such as where to walk, who is buried where, the history of who built what, and so on.



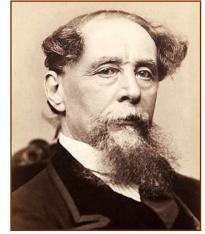
My task that morning was to get to Poet's Corner located in the south transept of Westminster Abbey. This is where the best of the best (of the best!) English musicians, poets, writers, playwrights are either memorialized or buried. I was looking for the final resting place of George Frederick Handel (1685-1759; pictured left), favorite composer of King George I.

Upon becoming king, George brought the German Handel to England as Royal Composer. Handel wrote lots of music in his 74 years, and most of it is good. Nothing beats sitting back and listening to strains of *Water Music* or *Royal Fireworks*. But Handel's claim to fame is and will always be the *Messiah* oratorio with its inspiring choruses "Halleluiah" and "For Unto Us a Child Is Born." Handel remarked after writing "Halleluiah" that "he had seen the face of God."

When I spied Handel's spot on the wall, I happened to look down at the floor. I was standing on Charles Dickens' (1812-1870; pictured right) grave. I hope his ghost forgives me! Most know about Dickens' great novels, including *Oliver Twist, A Tale of Two Cities*, and *David Copperfield*. But in my humble opinion a little story Dickens' wrote for a London newspaper is his best. *A Christmas Carol* is about the redemption of a nasty old man named Ebenezer Scrooge whose name has come to be associated with stinginess.

I have always liked the part where the Ghost of Christmas Present takes Scrooge to dinner at the Cratchit household. There he sees Tiny Tim, the crippled son of his employee, Bob. We learn from the outset that Tim walks with a crutch and braces, and his health is failing him.

"I see a vacant seat," replied the Ghost, "in the poor chimney-corner, and a crutch without an owner, carefully preserved. If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, the child will die." "No, no," said Scrooge, "Oh, no, kind Spirit. Say he will be spared." The Ghost replied, "If these shadows remain unaltered by the Future, none other of my race, will find him here. What then? If he be like to die, he had better do it, and decrease the surplus population." Scrooge hung his head to hear his own words quoted by the Spirit, and was overcome with penitence and grief.



We've all heard that the more things change, the more they stay the same. That's how people are. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, we crave to be inspired to live a better life and to be better persons as much as people did in the time of Handel and Dickens. *Messiah* and *A Christmas Carol* remind us that God has instructed us to help our fellow man in both a spiritual and physical way and to do it unto "the least of these" (Matthew 25:40).

As famed radio broadcaster Paul Harvey (1918-2009) used to say, "And now you know...the rest of the story." Scrooge was for-ever changed and redeemed. Thus, Dickens wrote, "Tiny Tim did not die, and it was always said of Scrooge, that he knew how to keep Christmas well, if any man alive possessed the knowledge. May that be truly said of us, and all of us! And so, as Tiny Tim observed, God Bless Us, Every One!" Halleluiah!

**Photo credits:** Handel portrait by Balthasar Denner (1726), public domain. Dickens portrait by Jeremiah Gurney (1867-1868), public domain.

### **HISTORIAN'S HERALD**

By Roy C. Lightfoot Contributing Author ONS

## Gen. Daniel Morgan: Genius of the Battle of Cowpens

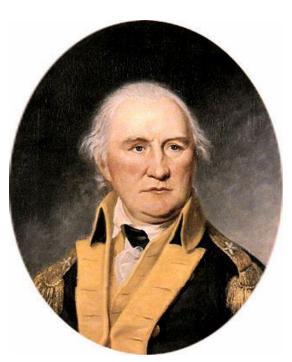
Brigadier Gen. Daniel Morgan (1736-1802) was born in New Jersey to a Welsh family. At the age of seventeen, after a disagreement with his father, he moved to the Shenandoah Valley, eventually settling on the frontier near present-day Winchester, VA. Morgan was a prosperous farmer, pioneer, soldier, and politician.

While on the frontier, Morgan worked at clearing land and running a sawmill. He also worked as a teamster, and after a little less than two years, had saved enough money to buy his own team of horses. With extra wagons, this business thrived. He went on to serve as a civilian teamster attached to the British army during the French and Indian War, 1754-1763. Morgan worked with Daniel Boone, who was purportedly a cousin. Speculation has it that this was when he gained his nickname "The Old Wagoner."

During the retreat from Fort Duquesne, Morgan received five hundred lashes, which was usually fatal, for attacking a British officer. From this torturous punishment, he gained disdain for British authorities, and their treatment of provincials. Later, when he led troops, he banned flogging. He met and married Abigail Curry, who taught him to read and write. They had two daughters.

Morgan joined the Provincial forces and served as a rifleman assigned to protect the western settlements from French-backed Indian raids. He led a force in relief of Fort Edwards and directed its defense afterwards. After the end of the war, he purchased farmland between Winchester and Battletown. By 1774, he had become prosperous. In the same year, he served in Dunmore's War, taking part in the raids of Shawnee villages in the Ohio Country.

In April 1775, the Continental Congress created the Army, and called on the middle colonies to form ten rifle companies. In late June, Virginia agreed to send two in support of the Siege of Boston. Morgan was chosen unanimously to form and command one of those. He recruited ninety-six men in ten days, which was larger than authorized strength. His company of marksmen were known as "Morgan's Riflemen." He marched the company to Boston and covered the distance of six hundred miles in twenty-one days, arriving five days ahead of a rival company. After training, Morgan's men were used as snipers and were positioned to dispatch mainly British officers. This caused great outrage with the British army, and even Gen. Washington disapproved of this way of war.



Capt. Morgan's rifle company served at the Siege of Boston in 1775. Under the command of Gen. Benedict Arnold, they participated in the failed invasion of Canada in 1776, where he was captured, and later paroled in January 1777. Upon his release, he was informed he had been promoted to colonel for his bravery during the invasion of Quebec. He was ordered to raise a new infantry regiment, which became known as the 11th Virginia Regiment. In June, he was given command of the Provisional Rifle Corps, a force of five hundred riflemen chosen from Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia regiments. Many of those from Virginia were from Morgan's own 11th Regiment. In August, under orders from Washington, who had complete confidence in him, Morgan took his troops with the mission to harass Gen. William Howe's rearguard, which they did during their entire withdrawal across New Jersey.

Morgan continued his service, and was instrumental at the Battle of Saratoga, September through October 1777, still under the command of Arnold. During this time, he saw action at the Freeman's Farm engagement on September 19.

Even though it appeared the day had been lost, Morgan's riflemen were able to keep the British from reforming with the use of accurate rifle fire. Morgan's next action came on October 7 at Bemis Heights, when he was assigned to the western flank where the British planned to turn it. Morgan's troops held their own and forced the British to retreat. After Saratoga, he returned to Philadelphia to rejoin Washington's main army.

Throughout 1778, Morgan's unit was responsible for the harassment of the British army and supply lines. Although he was not involved in the Battle of Monmouth, he actively pursued the British column, and captured many prisoners and supplies. In September 1778, the Virginia Continental Line was reorganized, and Morgan was made the colonel of the 7th Virginia Regiment. During this time, he became increasingly dissatisfied with Congress, because he had constantly been passed over for promotion to brigadier in favor of men with less combat experience but better political connections, which he had not cultivated. While still a colonel, he had temporarily commanded a brigade without the promotion. In addition, his health, most likely sciatica and rheumatism, continued to nag him from the abuse taken during the attempted invasion of Canada. He resigned in June 1779 and returned home.

In June 1780, he was urged to re-enter the service by Gen/ Horatio Gates. He declined the offer, however, citing he felt his usefulness would be limited as he would be outranked by several militia officers. After Gates' disaster at the Battle of Camden in August 1780, he pushed all aside to join the Southern command at Hillsborough, NC. Meeting Gates there, he was given the command of the light infantry corps and promoted to brigadier general on October 13. In December, Gates was replaced by Gen. Nathanael Greene. Greene did not change Morgan's assignment but did give him new orders when they met in Charlotte. Greene sent Morgan with six hundred men into South Carolina's backcountry to forge and harass the enemy while avoiding direct battle in order to buy time while he rebuilt the force. When the plan became apparent, Lord Cornwallis sent Tarleton to track him down. After discussion with militia, who had already fought Tarleton, Morgan decided to disobey orders, and provoke a battle.

Morgan chose the Cowpens as the place to make this stand, along with militia under Andrew Pickens and William Washington's dragoons on the morning of January 17, 1781. His plan was to take advantage of Tarleton's tendency for quick action, and his disdain for the militia. Forming three lines comprised of marksmen, militia, and the Continental Line respectively, Morgan's plan was implemented. The first line would fire two volleys, and retire to the second line, who would do the same, and retire to behind the regulars. No one had ever initiated this tactic before. Once they felt truly threatened, they would retreat behind the Continentals, thus, inviting a premature charge by the British. Upon accomplishing this, the militia would circle behind the regulars and close in on Tarleton's flank, creating the double envelopment. Tarleton fell into the trap, and his force was decimated. For his actions, Morgan received land and an estate which had belonged to a Tory. The damp and cold of the campaign had aggravated his back and legs, prompting his return to Virginia in early February 1781. He made only one more brief campaign during the Revolution when he joined Lafayette in Virginia in July in pursuit of Tarleton, although they were unsuccessful.

Morgan resigned his commission after serving for over six and a half years, and at 46 years of age he returned to his home. He turned his life to investing and eventually built an estate of a quarter-million acres. He built a new home in 1782, and named it Saratoga, using Hessian prisoner of war labor. Congress awarded him a gold medal in 1790, commemorating his victory at the Cowpens. He returned one last time to service in 1794 to help suppress the Whiskey Rebellion and was promoted to major general. Serving under Gen. Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee, he led one wing of the militia into Western Pennsylvania, which, because of such a show of force, quashed the rebellion without a shot being fired. He continued to command the force of some 1,200 men that remained until 1795.

Morgan ran for election to the U.S. House of Representatives as a Federalist, losing in 1794; however, he won election in 1796 by seventy per cent and served from 1797 to 1799. Morgan died in 1802 at his daughter's home in Winchester and was buried in the Old Stone Presbyterian Church cemetery. His body was moved to the Mt. Hebron Cemetery in Winchester after the Civil War. His wife, Abigail, died in 1816, and was buried in Logan County, KY. Counties in Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia are all named for Daniel Morgan. In addition, the city of Morganfield, KY, and Morganton, NC bear his name.

Cowpens National Battlefield Park is only a short drive down I-85 into South Carolina. In its present state, the topography of the battlefield is very similar to what it was in 1781. The National Park Service is striving to restore and recreate its original state. If you have never been there, it is well worth the visit. It is the site of two major Revolutionary War

events. The first was in October, 1780, when Patriot forces gathered prior to the Battle of Kings Mountain. The second was the Battle of Cowpens on January 17, 1781, where the Patriot forces numbering approximately 2,000 fought under the command of Gen. Daniel Morgan. From this battle, Morgan devised tactics that are still taught today.

Photo credit: Morgan portrait by Charles Wilson Peale (ca. 1794), public domain.

Roy Lightfoot is the President of the Catawba Valley Chapter NCSSAR and also serves as State SAR Historian. Parts of this article were previously shared in the January 2023 issue of <u>The Catawba Coalition</u>, newsletter for the Catawba Valley Chapter. If you have ideas for future articles in this series, contact Roy at <u>capn\_roy@hotmail.com</u>.

## 244th Anniversary of the Battle of Shallow Ford

On October 12, 2024, the SAR Bethabara Chapter hosted and commemorated the 244<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Battle of the Shallow Ford at historic Huntsville Methodist Church in Huntsville, NC. Bethabara Chapter Compatriot and NCSSAR Past President Fred Learned (pictured) moderated the ceremony. Attendees were treated to interesting remarks by guests Steve Van Pelt, current NCSSAR President, and State SAR Treasurer, Dr. Sam Powell, senior member of the NCSSAR 2026 Congress Committee.



Following remarks from invited speakers, SAR and DAR representatives from across the State, and other guests, were treated to a presentation by a Compatriot who portrayed Gen. Nathaniel Greene, who had been given command of the Southern Department of the Continental Army.

The Battle of the Shallow Ford was a skirmish that occurred on October 14, 1780, one week after the Battle of Kings Mountain. It was at the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin River where Patriot forces consisting of four Companies of militia from Montgomery County, VA (about 160 men) marching south met three Companies of North Carolina Militia from Charlotte and Salisbury (about 110 men) marching north. They merged with the local Surry County Militia (about 80 men).

This combined force of about 350 Patriots engaged and defeated a much larger force of 400-900 Torries who had just

crossed the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin River.
They were heading south to rein-

force the British army commanded by Col. Cornwallis. The skirmish resulted in fifteen casualties (fourteen Loyalists and one Patriot) and Capt. Henry Francis of the Virginia Militia, losing their lives. A tombstone honors the site where Francis fell. The combined Patriot victories over the Tories at Kings Mountain and the Shallow Ford was significant in turning the tide of the war in North Carolina and helped turn the hearts and minds of the War for America's Independence in North Carolina to the Patriots' advantage.



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#### SUBMISSION DEADLINES

January Issue: December 24
April Issue: March 24
July Issue: June 24
October Issue: September 24

## **SAR Meetings & Events**

## January - March 2025

### **Updates available at**

https://rb.gy/l9e7l https://www.sar.org/events/

#### **NATIONAL EVENTS**

**January 25:** 244th Anniversary of the Battle of Cowan's Ford. Hopewell Presbyterian Church, Huntersville, NC. Hosted by the Meckenburg Chapter NCSSAR. 7:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m.

**February 27-March 2:** 2025 National SAR Leadership Meeting. The Galt Hotel, Louisville, KY. Hosted by NSSAR. 9:00 a.m.-9:00 a.m.

**March 15:** 244th Anniversary of the Battle of Guilford Courthouse. Guilford Courthouse National Military Park, Greensboro, NC. Hosted by the NCSSAR. 9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m.

**April 12:** 249th Anniversary of the Adoption of the Halifax Resolves. Halifax, NC. Hosted by the Halifax Resolves Chapter NCSSAR. 10:00 am.-11:00 a.m.

#### STATE EVENTS

**January 25:** NCSSAR 2025 Winter Board of Managers Meeting. Hopewell Presbyterian Church, Huntersville, NC. 12:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m. Register at <a href="https://t.ly/AkL4g">https://t.ly/AkL4g</a>.

**February 22-23:** 249th Anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek. Moores Creek Battlefield, Currie, NC. Hosted by the Lower Cape Fear Chapter NCSSAR. 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. See <a href="https://t.ly/-omN0">https://t.ly/-omN0</a>.

**April 4-5:** 2025 NCSSAR Annual Convention. Embassy Suites by Hilton, Greensboro. All day, both days. Register at https://t.ly/hSJme.

