

The Patriot Journal

Newsletter of the Raleigh NC SAR Chapter
North Carolina Society Sons of the American Revolution

Spring 2021

President's Corner Richard A. Peña, President



The first quarter of 2021 has been a

productive and great start to the year. The Raleigh Chapter conducted many successful Zoom Chapter and BOM meetings throughout the first quarter, highlighted with outstanding presentations.

The Raleigh Chapter hosted SMSgt. George K. Strunk, NC SAR Color Guard Commander, at the February 17 meeting. Compatriot Strunk educated the Raleigh members on the NC SAR Color Guard program and protocol. As a result of Compatriot Strunk's presentation, the Raleigh Chapter saw an increase in the Raleigh Chapter's Color Guard headcount. Hats off to Compatriot SMSgt. George K. Strunk!

At the March 18 meeting, Raleigh Chapter members also enjoyed Earl Ijames, Curator, North Carolina Museum of History. Earl shared his knowledge about the African-Americans role in the American Revolutionary War. Earl Ijames received a considerable amount of praise from the Raleigh members for his presentation and re-established a solid community relationship.

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Patriots are the foundation...

Each member of our chapter is very important to the Raleigh Chapter, North Carolina Society and the

SAR national organization. Thank you for your continued membership during this time. Please visit the <u>NC SAR websites</u> to keep informed, and thank you for keeping your 2021 membership renewal up to date.



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Registrar's Report & Welcome New Members

Bob Whitehead, Registrar

Since the last Registrar's Report on December 30, 2020, nine (9) New Member Applications have been approved by NSSAR. They are listed on the next page.

There are currently eight (8) New Member Applications and seven (7) Supplemental Applications under review at the National Society.

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President's Corner from Page 1

The Raleigh Chapter scheduled a special meeting with John W Turner, founder of the Veterans Life Center, who shared his passion for assisting veterans in need to become selfreliant. The Raleigh Chapter has pledged and will donate \$7,500.00 to the Veterans Life Center (VLC). As a result of John's presentation to the chapter, Raleigh members stepped up and contributed additional funds to the VLC effort. So far, members have pledged \$5,000.00 out of their own pockets, making it possible for the Raleigh Chapter to contribute \$12,500 + to the Veterans Life Center. Hats off to the members who have pledged to the VLC Fund!

Another quarterly highlight and noteworthy to mention is the Rumbaugh Oration Committee under Jeremy Hodges and the ROTC Committee under Karl Feld. They both have done a fantastic job in programming logistics and collaborating with others to make the Raleigh Chapter successful with these two important committees. Please assist them if they reach out to you. A big thank you to Ron Hill, David Bamford, Stephen Morris, and Brett Russ for stepping up to volunteer to help these two important committees. Our hats are off to Compatriots Jeremy Hodges and Karl Feld!

The Raleigh Chapter members participated in six NC SAR sponsored Zoom events honoring our patriot ancestors' sacrifices for freedom; therefore, I ask all members and leadership alike to attend these events. Finally, I would like to thank our Communication Officer David Bamford for his extraordinary newsletter efforts.

UPCOMING RALEIGH CHAPTER ZOOM MEETINGS

• April 15 2021, 7PM—8 PM

<u>April 2021 Raleigh Chapter Zoom Meeting – North</u> <u>Carolina SAR (ncssar.org)</u>

• May 20 2021, 7PM-8 PM

<u>May 2021 Raleigh Chapter Zoom Meeting – North</u> <u>Carolina SAR (ncssar.org)</u>

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Registrar's Report from Page 1

New Member Applications Approved

Matthew T. Strassell, Patriot: Joseph Wiseman Christopher Matthews, Patriot: Phillip Kinter Jacob Wesley Thomas, Patriot: George Getman, Jr. Robert Luke Hodges, Patriot: John McCown Benjamin Hewitt Jasper, Patriot: William Asher Nathan Powers Jasper, Patriot: William Asher Joseph Andrew Jasper, III, Patriot: William Asher Samuel Thomas Rhodes, Jr., Patriot: Lott Rich Gary Chandler Spencer, Patriot: Neil Morrison

Communications News David Bamford, Communications Officer

I would like to give an update on several things we are working on to improve communications and to better serve our members. First, we are now recording chapter meetings on Zoom, and these videos will be made available to the membership shortly thereafter for viewing. Links will be sent out by email. We did this last month and had some positive feedback. We hope this service will be helpful to stay active and informed of chapter activities during this COVID-19 pandemic. Second, the chapter's Facebook page is here (Click). We plan to post frequent updates on Facebook. Third, we are preparing a chapter membership directory that should be available in April. Members will be listed both alphabetically and by zipcode / city. This will be helpful in knowing who your compatriots are that live in your area. For each chapter member, the directory will list: Name, National ID, Address, Phone #, Email, Years of SAR Membership, and Patriot Ancestor. Emails have been sent out to the chapter about this. If you do not want to participate and have your info listed, you may "opt-out" by contacting me dmbamford71@icloud.com . Thanks !

NEW MEMBERS' BIOS

Matthew Strassell

Compatriot Strassell was born and raised in the Cincinnati, OH area where he met his wife Emily of 17 years. They currently reside in the Wake Forest, NC area with their four children Elijah, Isaac, EmmaRose and Jacob. In his spare time, he enjoys hiking, camping, and various home projects.

Matt is employed in the biotechnology sector, working at Novozymes the past 4 years, where he currently serves as Commercial Director for the Biofuels business. Matt has worked in sales and management most of his professional career. Before Novozymes, he spent eleven years performing various roles for Cargill's North American agricultural supply chain.

He holds a B.Sc. in Information Systems Management from Strayer University, a M.Sc. in Agricultural Economics from Purdue University at West Lafayette and an MBA with Kelley School of Business at IU Bloomington.

Compatriot Strassell's membership in SAR is based on his bloodline descent from Patriot Joseph Wiseman. Joseph signed up for the Pennsylvania militia of Berks County at the age of 17. In 1778, he joined the North Carolina militia for Rowan County and marched south, where his company participated in engagements which covered the retreat of General Ash, after his defeat on the Savannah River. Following this campaign, his company marched back to Rowan County, NC, where he served for a subsequent 2 years in the militia.

Jacob Wesley Thomas

Compatriot Thomas was born at the Camp Lejeune Naval Hospital in Jacksonville, NC, in January 1988. In 2012 Jacob graduated from Auburn University in Auburn, AL with a Bachelor's of Science in Business Administration with a focus in Aviation Management.

Jacob is currently an Assembly and Test Technician for General Electric Aviation in Durham, NC, where he takes part in a self-directed teaming organization that assembles commercial jet engines. He currently is assigned to the GEnx program that powers both the Boeing 787 and 747 aircrafts.

In his free time Jacob enjoys flying and working on aircraft as a Commercially rated pilot with airplane single engine land, airplane multi-engine land with instrument privileges ratings as well as being a rated Airframe and Powerplant mechanic. He is also the owner and operator of a 1972 Piper Cherokee Aircraft that is currently based in Sanford, NC, at Raleigh Executive Jetport. Currently, he has over 800 hours of flight time as Pilot in Command.

Compatriot Thomas' Mother and Sister are current members of the DAR, and his 4 Nieces and Nephews all belong to the CAR. His membership in The Sons of the American Revolution is based on his Maternal Grandmother's bloodline descent from Patriot Ensign George Getman Jr.. During the Revolution Ensign Getman served in the Tryon County Rangers in New York under the command of Capt. John Kasselman and Col. Jacob Klock.



NEW MEMBERS' BIOS

James (Jim) McKimmon

Compatriot McKimmon was raised in Raleigh, NC, where he still lives. Married to Marianna, they have 2 children; James (33) who lives in Bogota, Columbia, and Rachel (25) who lives in Denver, Colorado.

Jim's mother is a member of Daughters of the American Revolution. Jim is also one of the first members to join using DNA testing to determine his blood line. Compatriot McKimmon joins the Sons of the American Revolution based on his bloodline descent from Patriot Jacob Leonard. Leonard was a private in the Rowan County Regiment of Militia and served in Captain John Lopp's Company. His service was in North and South Carolina between July 1780 and November 1781, where his company attacked and checked the roving bands of British loyalists and Tories that were marching through the areas.

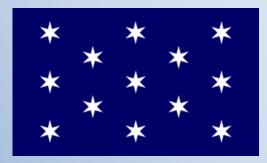
Samuel Thomas (Tommy) Rhodes

Compatriot Rhodes was born and raised in Wilmington, NC. He received a bachelor's degree in Chemistry from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a master's degree in Zoology/Entomology at Auburn University. Postgraduate work in Marine Science was done at NC State University and at the Duke University Marine Lab in Beaufort, NC. He also has a master's degree in Biblical Studies from Charis Bible College in Colorado Springs, CO.

Tommy is currently retired as Executive Vice-President from Wake Technical Community College. He served in the North Carolina House of Representatives for six terms and as Secretary of Natural Resources & Community Development and Deputy Secretary of the NC Department of Transportation. After retirement, he and his wife opened and ran Charis Bible College of Raleigh for six years.

He is married to Kleist Wideman Rhodes and has two children and five grandchildren. Their daughter Ashely lives in Boone, NC, and is employed as a social service worker. Their son Brandon lives in Palm City, FL, and is employed at the Breakers Hotel in Palm Beach, FL.

Compatriot Rhodes' membership in the Sons of the American Revolution is based on his bloodline descent from Patriot Lott Rich. During the Revolution Pvt. Rich served in the North Carolina militia, Capt. Taylor's Company, Col. Brown's Regiment. Pvt. Lott was wounded and lost his hat at the Battle of Cole's Bridge on March 1, 1781.



NEW MEMBERS' BIOS

Gary Chandler Spencer

Compatriot Spencer was raised in Mecklenburg County, NC, his family having lived there for eight generations. Gary graduated from The Citadel with a degree in Psychology in 1996, and then worked for Borders Bookstores for the next 15 years, first a manager in Charlotte, then moving to Raleigh as general manager until the recession, and Borders went out of business. At that point, He joined the North Carolina Army National Guard, as an armor crewman on an M1A1 Abrams tank, as a traditional drilling soldier, and last September, returned from deployment to the Middle East. In 2015, SGT Spencer landed the job of his dreams, curator and historian for the NC National Guard Museum at Joint Force Headquarters in Raleigh.

Gary is currently involved with several museum-oriented organizations, Freemasons, National Sojourners, and the Naval Order of the US. His passion is collecting and researching orders, medals and decorations of the world, with a special emphasis on US campaign medals and engraved Purple Hearts.

He is married to his wife of 18 years, Kirsten Tagatz Spencer, who is originally from Minneapolis, MN. They have a 12 year old daughter, Vivian Alexandra Spencer, who has become an incredibly talented artist, and wants to become a marine biologist; and a 6 year old son, Jackson Grier Spencer, that is enamored with everything Star Wars, and wants to be a soldier like his father, or a stormtrooper.

Compatriot Spencer's membership in the Sons of the American Revolution is based on his bloodline descent from Patriot Neil Morrison. Patriot Morrison was one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and also commanded a Company in Rutherford's Campaign in the summer and fall of 1776, to break the power of the Cherokees before they could combine with the British against the rebels. Patriot Morrison rests in eternal peace at Providence Presbyterian Church, in Charlotte.



Raleigh Chapter Members Present Wreaths



The **242nd Anniversary of the Battle of Kettle Creek** was held remotely on February 13, 2021. The actual battle took place on February 14, 1779. This anniversary memorial was sponsored by the Georgia Society Sons of the American Revolution (GSSAR).

In the early part of the war, the British focused their attention on Washington's forces in and around New York, New Jersey, and the city of Philadelphia. With a stalemate in the north by 1778, the British re-focused their attention on bringing the southern colonies into submission. British General Augustin Prevost captured Savannah, Georgia, in December 1778. With enemy strongholds now in the south, a resident of the area, John Boyd, received a commission as a Colonel from British General Henry Clinton to raise a regiment of local loyalists (also called Tories) to fight against the patriots in support of the British.

In February 1779 Boyd began moving his loyalist forces of around 700 to 800 to link up with British General Archibald Campbell's force, which had captured Augusta, Georgia, in January. Crossing the Savannah River, Boyd deployed his men to make camp on the north

side of Kettle Creek in Wilkes County. On the morning of February 14, 1779, Colonel Andrew Pickens with his patriot forces of about 300 to 400 men approached undetected and launched a surprise attack on the loyalists. Boyd was mortally wounded, and the "Tories" were eventually driven from the field, losing about 200 casualties. Pickens lost about 32 men killed or wounded.

(Above) Compatriot Thomas Davis presented a wreath at the 242nd Anniversary of the Battle of Kettle Creek, on behalf of the Raleigh Chapter NC SAR, in honor of the patriot forces that fought and died at this engagement on February 14, 1779.



Richard A. Peña, Raleigh Chapter President, and Thomas Davis, Raleigh Chapter Color Guard, presented honors and wreaths at the **245th Anniversary of the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge**, which was held remotely on February 27, 2021. This event was sponsored by the Lower Cape Fear Chapter NC SAR.

The battle took place on February 27, 1776, near Wilmington, NC, in Pender County. Patriot Commander Richard Caswell, with his force of about 1,000 militia and minutemen, confront-

ed a loyalist force (mostly Scottish Highlanders) of around 700 to 800 under the command of British Lt. Colonel Donald McLeod. These loyalists were determined to make their way to the coast to rendezvous with other British loyalists. Caswell strategically positioned his troops at the bridge that crossed Moore's Creek to block this advance. As the enemy approached, Caswell's men opened fire at close range with muskets and artillery. The loyalists were repulsed with heavy casualties, including Lt. Colonel McLeod who was mortally wounded. Approximately 50 loyalists were killed and about 800 captured. The victory dramatically boosted patriot morale and discouraged many loyalists from taking up arms against the patriots.

A few months later on April 12, 1776, North Carolina became the first colony to vote in favor of independence.



The NC SAR Raleigh Chapter Needs Your Help Recognizing a Future US Military Officer In Your Neighborhood

As you may know, the Sons of the American Revolution is one of the few patriotic organizations in the US that provisions commanders of JROTC units with medals they can award to deserving cadets and midshipmen as a reward for their achievements. I was once one of these cadets and I remember receiving such an award in recognition of my effort and hard work. It was highly motivating and very moving.

I accepted the role of chair of the ROTC Awards committee this year because I believe empowering that recognition for the next generation of US military officer trainees is important. However, I cannot personally establish a supportive relationship with all the high school JROTC unit commanders in our area. We are each uniquely positioned by our ancestry and affiliation to make that difference. So I am asking for your help to accomplish this mission.

Several volunteers, including myself, have already written every high school with a JROTC unit in our chapter area. Many have already replied with great interest. In fact, in just a few short weeks we have also generated three submissions to the North Carolina Enhanced Outstanding Cadet Award Scholarship program in the process.

I am now asking each of you to contribute <u>1 hour</u> of your time each <u>YEAR</u> to establish a personal relationship with the high school JROTC unit near your home by making a couple of phone calls and sending a couple of emails. We'll give you the commander to contact, the emails to send, and a script of things to say on phone calls to make it very easy.

If you are invited to attend the high school's award ceremony one evening each year, I'm also asking you go for 1 evening to be present when the deserving midshipmen or cadet receives our award. You need only be present, though you can do more if you like. There is no further requirement. Currently there are few to no in-person ceremonies of course, so there may be a short virtual substitute activity instead until such time as people assemble in person again.

1 hour + 1 evening a year at your local high school (or a virtual substitute) to encourage a future US military of-ficer's commitment to success.

If you are willing and able to commit 1+1 each year to this cause, I would love to hear from you. We are looking for

volunteer JROTC Liaisons for the following schools. Please call me or write the contact points below to discuss and I will answer any questions you might have.

- Cary High School (Navy)
- Needham B. Broughton High School (Air Force)
- Jesse O. Sanderson High School (Air Force)
- Millbrook High School (Army)
- Wake Forest High School (Army)
- Garner Magnet High School (Army)
- Cleveland High School (Army)
- South Johnston High School (Air Force)
- Smithfield-Selma High School (Navy)

In humble service,

Karl G. Feld JROTC/ROTC Awards Chair, Raleigh Chapter North Carolina Sons of the American Revolution 919-601-7060 karlfeld@hotmail.com





On Monday, March 8, 2021, Raleigh Chapter Representatives Richard Peña, Bob Sigmon, and David Bamford toured the Veterans Life Center (VLC) in Butner, NC, with Founder and Director, John Turner. Pictures taken Monday of the facility are below along with a link to a video slideshow.

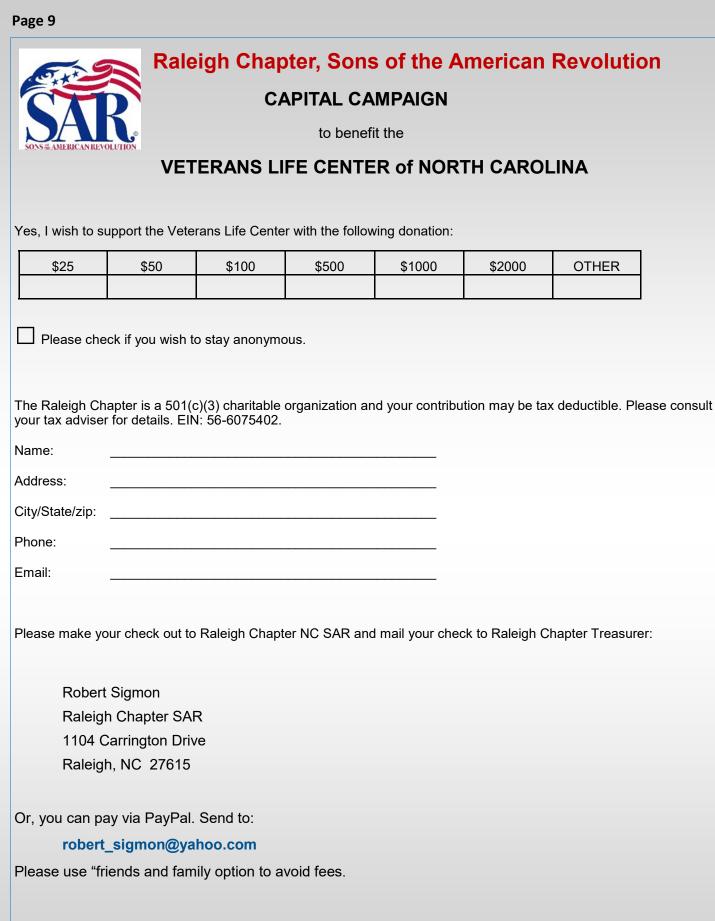
The Raleigh Chapter started conversations with the VLC last year this time while they were still under construction about potentially being a contributing partner with the organization. After several presentations and a tour, the Executive Committee of the Raleigh Chapter is authorizing a Capital Campaign to raise sustainment funds for the VLC. The facility is completed and opened in the summer of 2020.

Please consider making a contribution (contact Bob Sigmon). The Raleigh Chapter will be sponsoring an office in the facility with a donation of \$7500. We will also be donating a George Washington portrait generously provided by Past President Stephen Morris and will also donate several US/NC flag sets for use within the facility.

All Raleigh Chapter Members were sent a private link by email to watch the recorded Special Meeting on March 10, 2021, where this was discussed in detail and where John gave a presentation with updates on the facility's needs and operations.

Please watch the video slide show—<u>Click Here</u>





THANK YOU from the

Raleigh Chapter SAR and the VETERANS LIFE CENTER!

Chaplain's Prayer

Van Jones, Chaplain



By Arnold Friber

Gracious God, thank you for the

opportunities we have to share the freedom that were won by our forefathers.

We give them thanks and praise for the time and effort they put into the process that sets us free to be ourselves.

We remember them during this period that we call the pandemic. They went through much more sickness and necessity than we have.

We remember and think of our compatriots that are hard to communicate with. We remember and think of our compatriots that are with us that we just haven't been able to see.

Please be with us all, as we remember the past and take the past into the future. Amen

Get your children and grandchildren involved !

Your children or grandchildren qualify for membership in the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution (C.A.R.) if they are ages 0 to 21. This is an excellent youth program for them to gain valuable life skills and leadership experiences; they also learn American heritage, history, and patriotism. Many C.A.R. members have moved on to become leaders in the S.A.R. and D.A.R. Membership is open to descendants of patriots of the American Revolution. Encourage them to join today. More information can be found at this link: N.C.S.C.A.R. – North Carolina Society of the Children of the American Revolution .



"Men, you are all marksmen - don't one of you fire until you see the whites of their eyes. Then fire low!" - Israel Putnam

JOIN US ON ZOOM !

Don't miss out! Check the NC SAR Calendar for upcoming virtual

Chapter, Society, and National SAR meeting dates and times.

(Click here) North Carolina Events – North Carolina SAR (ncssar.org)



Upcoming SAR Events

Event Description	Dates - 2021	Calendar URL
245TH Halifax Resolves (CG)	Monday, April 12, 2021	Click Here
246th Patriot Day (CG)	Monday, April 19, 2021	Click Here
250th Patriot Day: Alamance Battleground (CG)	Saturday, May 15, 2021	Click Here
246th Mecklenberg Declaration (CG)	Thursday, May 20, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
241th Battle of Ramsour's Mill (CG)	Saturday, June 12, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
246th Liberty Point Resolves - Lafayette (CG)	Saturday, June 19, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
Patriot Guion/Gaston Grave Marking - New Bern (CG)	Saturday, June 26, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
The Ringing of the Liberty Bell - Raleigh	Sunday, July 4, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
241st Battle of Colson's Mill (CG)	Saturday, July 24, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
240th Battle of Rockfish Creek (CG) - Col. Lillington	Saturday, July 31, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
240th House on the Horseshoe (CG)	Saturday, August 7, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
246th Signing of the Tryon Resolves (CG)	Saturday, August 14, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
247th New Bern Resolves (CG)	Saturday, August 28, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
241st Crossing of Catawba River at Greenlee Ford (CG)	Saturday, October 2, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
241st Battle of King's Mountain (CG)	Thursday, October 7, 2021	Click Here
241st Battle of Shallow's Ford (CG) 200	Saturday, October 9, 2021	Click Here
Yorktown Victory Day (CG)	Tuesday, October 19, 2021	<u>Click Here</u>
Patriot Abner Nash Grave Marking (CG) - New Bern	Saturday, November 20, 2021	Click Here
246th Battle of Great Bridge, VA (CG)	Saturday, December 4, 2021	Click Here

AN APPEAL TO HEAVEN



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Patriot Daniel Teachey was born in Duplin County, North Carolina, in 1750. At the time Duplin was much larger in area and included what is now Sampson County. In the early part of the American Revolution, the Provincial Congress authorized, on 09 September 1775, the state's county militias to be organized into brigades or districts and officers to be appointed. James Kenan was commissioned as Colonel over the Duplin County Regiment of Militia, a position he retained until the end of the war.

Initially the state was organized into 6 military districts or brigades: Edenton, Halifax, Hillsborough, New Bern, Wilmington, and Salisbury. After 1777 some district boundaries changed, with a few counties being moved into other districts. The last reorganization before the end of the war took place in 1782 with the addition of the Morgan District.

Duplin County was assigned to the Wilmington Brigade, along with Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, New Hanover, and Onslow counties. This district was first under the command of Brigade General John Ashe from 1776 until his resignation in 1779. Afterwards Brigade General John Alexander Lillington took command and held this position until 1782. In July 1781 during one of Lillington's absences, Colonel James Kenan became interim brigade commander.

When he was about 29 years old, Daniel Teachey was commissioned, by Governor Richard Caswell, as a lieutenant in a company of the Duplin County Regiment of Militia commanded by Captain Shadrack Stallings. His commission dated 13 February 1779 stated: "you are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of lieutenant by exercising and well disciplining the officers and soldiers under your command, and by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. And we do hereby charge and require all officers and soldiers under your command to be obedient to your orders as lieutenant." Documents show that Lieutenant Teachey entered service a short time later on 10 March 1779.

According to primary source documents, Lieutenant Daniel Teachey was called out for military services at least 3 times from 1779 to 1781. Each tour lasted for approximately 3 months. Unlike men in the regular army, the Continental Line, who were full-time soldiers, militiamen were part-time soldiers. However, they were always ready to mobilize when called on to do so. During the Revolution, militiamen fought in the major and minor battles and performed many of the same duties as those in the regular army. However, when a battle or mission was over, the militiamen would be discharged to return home to await their next call.

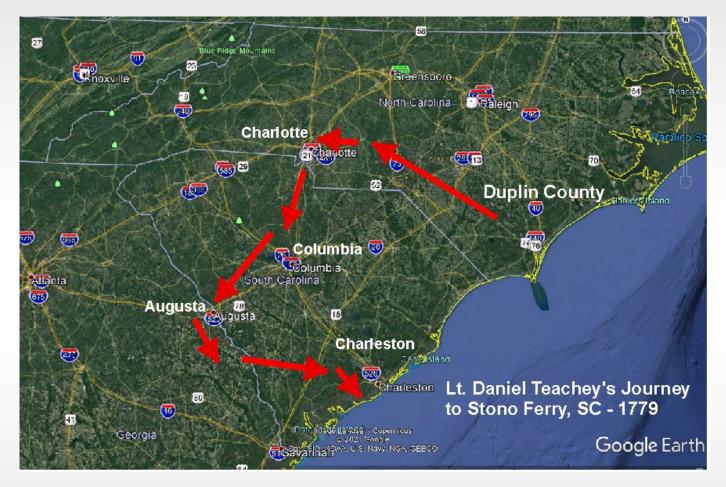
For the first several years of the American Revolution, the southern colonies had seen little action compared to the north, with the major battles and campaigns taking place around New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. With a stalemate in the north in 1778, the British shifted their focus south and launched the "Southern Campaign" to bring the southern colonies into submission. British forces captured Savannah, GA, in December 1778 and were also deploying forces near Charleston, SC.

Lieutenant Daniel Teachey's first tour was from approximately 10 March 1779 to 02 July 1779. It was during this tour that he participated in the Battle of Stono Ferry on 20 June 1779 near Charleston, South Carolina. According to Teachey's sister, Barbara, he received a slight wound on the knee at this battle. He kept a written journal of his travels during this first tour, and a copy of this is included with his wife's 1840 application for a window's pension. Under Captain Shadrack Stallings, Teachey and his militia company marched west to a place called Coulson's Ferry near present-day Ansonville, NC, where the Pee Dee River and the Rocky River intersect. From there they marched west and camped 1 mile north of the town called Charlotte. From there they went into SC generally along the I-77 corridor, parallel with the Wateree River (Catawba on the NC side) towards Camden, but west of the town. This was around the middle of April. From there they marched southwest and crossed the Broad River and the Saluda River near present-day Columbia and generally followed the I-20 corridor to the Savanah River and camped from 27 April until 24 May. Crossing over the river, they marched to -

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- Augusta, Georgia, and then another 40 miles south along the US HWY 25 corridor to Briar Creek, near present-day Waynesboro, GA. It was here that the patriot forces received orders to make haste towards Charleston. Recrossing the Savannah River they marched to within 30 miles of Charleston along the Edisto River, probably near present-day Cottage-ville, SC. Here the patriots were informed the British had withdrawn from Charleston. They marched 15 miles along the Edisto River and camped 4 days at Bacon's Bridge, near present-day Summerville, SC, just north of Cooke Crossroads. Afterwards they marched 8 miles and camped, and then marched and took up headquarters at "Stono's Church." Stono Ferry was located a few miles west of Charleston north of John's Island and is near what today is Links at Stono Ferry golf course in Hollywood, SC.



About a month prior to the battle, British forces under Lt. Col. John Maitland organized a defensive position at Stono Ferry on 23 May 1779. The garrison faced north with the Stono River directly behind to the south. British forces were divided with the German Hessian mercenaries on one side of the river, while the British regulars were positioned on the other. Patriot forces under the command of Major General Benjamin Lincoln launched an attack on 20 June. The British numbered about 800 while patriot forces numbered about 1,200 and included a mix of continental and militia forces from NC, SC, GA, and VA. Colonel James Kenan commanded three known companies of the Duplin County Militia Regiment that were present, and those included the companies of Captains Kenan Hubbard, Michael King, and Shadrack Stallings. The battle lasted a little over an hour with General Lincoln withdrawing his men when British forces suffered about 26 killed and 93 wounded. On 2 July Teachey was discharged and made his way back home to NC which took almost 2 weeks.

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Around November or December 1780, Daniel Teachey entered service again for 3 months as a Lieutenant in the company originally mustered by Captain Shadrack Stallings, with services around Wilmington. This was in response to the increased British activity in the area. British Major James Craig occupied the city, the state's major seaport, in January 1781. It appears that when this militia company took the field, it was under the command of Captain Aaron Williams. They marched from Duplin County to Big Bridge, also known as Heron's Bridge in New Hanover County (present-day Pender County, north of Castle Hayne). Here they were stationed, fortified their position, and guarded the bridge. A night-time skirmish occurred there on 30 January 1781 between the patriot militia forces of Brigade General John Alexander Lillington and British Major James Craig. Both sides had equal opposing forces of about 250 men. Lillington had detachments of militia from Duplin, New Hanover, Bladen, Onslow, and Brunswick counties. Facing the patriots under Major Craig were British regulars, the 82nd Regiment of Foot, the Royal Regiment of Artillery with two 3-pounders, and some Royal Marines. The British were made aware of the patriot position from a captured militiaman and planned to launch an attack the very next morning. However, Craig's position was likewise discovered by a mounted patriot patrol. The British opened fire driving them back. With it being night, this caused confusion, and the patriot militia fell back away from the bridge. Things quickly dissolved into a running battle between the two sides. Major Craig burned the bridge, burned several patriot homes, and destroyed stores on his return trip to his base at Wilmington. At some point afterwards it appears, Teachey and his militia company marched across White's Ferry to Rutherford's Mills and encamped for awhile and then headed to Limestone Bridge and encamped for about a week. From there they went to Kinston and encamped on the Neuse River where he was discharged.

In the spring and summer of 1781, General James Kenan commanding the Wilmington District Brigade and General William Caswell commanding the New Bern District Brigade mobilized the militia to Rockfish Bridge in southern Duplin County near the line with present-day Pender County in response to British Major Craig's raids throughout the area. This was a strategic position that controlled passage along the old Duplin and Wilmington Road across Rockfish Creek.

Lieutenant Daniel Teachey entered service again in the summer of July 1781 for another tour of several months. In his previous tours, he served as an infantryman. This time however, he served in a mounted company (cavalry) under the command of Captain Aaron Williams. They joined the other patriots organized to guard the crossing of Rockfish Bridge to check any further raids by the British. This crossing is located near Wallace, NC, in the vicinity of the NC 11 and US HWY 117 split southeast of town.

On 02 August 1781, Major James Craig with about 325 men attacked the patriot position guarding Rockfish Bridge. Under his command were the 82nd Regiment of Foot, the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and the NC Independent Dragoons. Opposing Craig were patriot militia forces numbering about 330 with men from Duplin, Bladen, Dobbs, Beaufort, Franklin, Mecklenburg, Nash, Craven, and Edgecombe counties. There was a brief firefight. The patriots were driven back from their position when ammunition ran low and after the British artillery was brought up and put into action. The lack of ammunition for a sustained battle was a problem for the patriots. Urgent requests to the NC Governor had been made about a month prior to resupply the militia because they lacked powder and lead. Unfortunately, these requests were either ignored or not granted, likely due to circumstances or supply issues. The ammunition the patriots used at the battle probably was all they brought from home.

Lieutenant Teachey served out the rest of his tour in Duplin County by "marching and traversing the County which then included what is now Sampson County." He was discharged around October 1781, probably after the Siege of Yorktown ended on 19 October 1781 with the surrender of British Lt. General Lord Cornwallis' army to General George Washington. The defeat at Yorktown ended major British operations in North America. Major Craig left Wilmington about a month later in November, after 10 months of occupation.

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Daniel Teachey, at age 42, married Mary James on 13 January 1792. He died on 15 March 1825 in Duplin County, NC, at about 75 years old. Mary filed for a widow's pension on 21 January 1840 to receive benefit from Daniel's Revolutionary War service (Penson file # W4082). This was filed under the 1838 Act of Congress to grant half-pay and pensions to certain widows. According to DAR records, Mary was born in 1772 and lived to about 86 years old in 1858. Daniel is listed as SAR Patriot # P-302665 in the Patriot Research System (PRS). There are currently no SAR members listed in the PRS for membership on his record. Daniel is buried at Old Red House Cemetery in Wallace, NC, off Stallings Road, about a mile east of US HWY 117. Perhaps Stallings Road is named after his former commanding officer, Captain Shadrack Stallings, also of Duplin County.

* Daniel Teachey is an ancestor of Compatriot Ron Hill's wife, Jane. Ron provided the photos below of Teachey's tombstone at Old Red House Cemetery in Wallace, NC.







Article Sources:

Google Earth - Wallace, NC

Fold 3 – Widow's Pension File W4082

DAR Genealogical Research Databases

Display Patriot - P-302665 - Daniel TEACHEY (sar.org)

The American Revolution in North Carolina - Duplin County Regiment of Militia (carolana.com)

The North Carolina Patriots - Capt. Shadrack Stallings (carolana.com)

The North Carolina Patriots - Capt. Aaron Williams (carolana.com)

NC Revolutionary War Military Districts - Nash County, NCGenWeb

W4082 Daniel Teachey (Teachy) (revwarapps.org)

The American Revolution in South Carolina - Stono Ferry (carolana.com)

The American Revolution in North Carolina - Heron's Bridge (carolana.com)

The Battle of Rockfish Creek in Duplin County • The North Carolina Booklet 6:3 (1907) (uchicago.edu)

DAR Genealogical Research Databases

Road Trip-NC Museum of History = Submitted by David Bamford

The NC Museum of History is located at <u>5 E Edenton St, Raleigh, NC 27601</u>. Before taking my daughter there for her first Joel Lane Society, Children of the American Revolution (C.A.R.), meeting back in November 2019, I did not remember the last time I had been there. It may have been 20+ years. At the conclusion of the meeting, the group took a tour of the museum so I tagged along. There is a very nice but small Revolutionary War exhibit there. It's small probably not for lack of artifacts but because there is a limited amount of space allotted for each exhibit.



The best display in this exhibit is a uniformed mannequin representing a soldier of the 6th NC Regiment Continental Line. The brown coat with red facing was one of several color patterns used in the early war period of 1776 when uniforms and colors were less standardized. While the most popular coat pattern used today for color guard and reenacting events is the dark blue coat with red facing, it was actually one of several designs used by Continental troops throughout the war. The coat and facing colors depended on several things including what was available at that time in the war and also what state the soldier was from. Some soldiers were also fortunate enough to receive "lottery" coats from the French allies. These were mostly navy in color with red facing, as opposed to the more common darker blue with red facing coats. The fringed linen hunting shirts and frocks, often associated with the militia, appears to have also been worn by NC Continental soldiers at various times.

The article at the following link is a good source of information on the various types

of uniforms and coats worn throughout the war, with a focus on NC soldiers (Click here -<u>NC SAR-Authentic-Rev-</u> <u>War-Uniform-Maker.pdf</u>). The info in the article explains that the Continental soldier display at the museum was given by the NC Historical Reenactment Society, Inc, with donations from other groups including the DAR. It appears this display was unveiled around 1994.

I returned to the museum last November 2020 to look at the display again and to get some better pictures of the coat and uniform below. There is also a Guildford Courthouse flag that appears to be out of place. It's just past the Revolution exhibit in the next section over, up on the wall without any identifying plaque or poster. The Chapter has inquired to museum staff about this flag.



The American Battlefield Trust

Submitted by Van Jones

The American Battlefield Trust (<u>American Battlefield</u> <u>Trust (battlefields.org)</u> is an organization that seeks to preserve and protect America's battlefields and hallowed grounds from development while also providing education to the public. In the past it has concentrated on the Civil War conflict. In the last several years, however, it has branched out to also cover the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. The ABT has bought land around different Revolutionary War battle sites including 94 acres saved at Saratoga and Newton, 49 acres saved at Yorktown, and 105 acres at Brandywine. In 2018 they had a campaign to save land at Camden, SC.

The ABT puts out a quarterly magazine, Hallowed Ground, where they discuss partnerships, historical articles, and the latest on battlefield acreage saved. Recently they covered as a main subject of interest the Baltimore Campaign of the War of 1812.

You may use their web site and magazine as sources for areas of interest around our state and neighboring states.

Here are some articles on the American Revolution-

- 1) Cowpens (Click Here)
- 2) Guilford Courthouse (Click Here)
- 3) American Revolution Facts (Click Here)
- 4) American Revolution Timeline (Click here)
- 5) France in the Revolution (Click Here)
- 6) The Southern Theater (Click Here)
- 7) The Assaults on Redoubts 9 and 10 at Yorktown (Click here)





What flag are you flying at home?

Send your flag photo submissions to the editor (<u>Click here</u>) if you want it in the next newsletter!

"American Revolution Podcast"

by Michael Troy

Each Sunday a new episode is posted that covers a specific topic on the American Revolution. These free shows are available at this link for both **IOS and Android.** Or you can play the episodes from your computer by clicking this link: https://pod.amrevpodcast.com/.

American Battlefield Trust

Videos

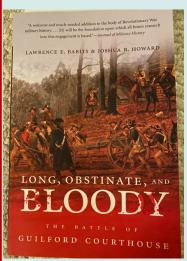
The Siege of Boston (click)

Valley Forge (Click)

2nd Battle of Trenton (Click)

Washington Crossing the Delaware River (Click)

Book Recommendation: Submitted by David Bamford Long, Obstinate, and Bloody- The Battle of Guilford Courthouse - by Lawrence Babits and Joshua Howard



The 240th Anniversary of the Battle at Guilford Courthouse was last month. The battle took place in Guilford County, NC, in what is today the City of Greensboro on March 15, 1781. This book was published in 2009 and is about 218 pages long, not including several appendices tacked on to the end such as the order of battle, battle casualty statistics, and a glossary of terms.

This was one of the major battles of the British Southern Campaign. The belligerents were British Lt. Gen. Lord Cornwallis and Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene. After the British were "whipped" at Cowpens, SC, in January 17, 1781, Cornwallis refocused his energies on destroying the patriot army under Brig. Gen. Daniel Morgan and recapturing hundreds of his men who were taken as prisoners. For about 3 weeks and roughly 250 miles, the patriots drug Cornwallis' men to exhaustion through heavily vegetated woods and over flooded rivers in what is known as "the Race to the Dan" River. Greene entrenched his troops at

Guilford Courthouse to await an attack which came on March 15, 1781, when Cornwallis gave battle. By most accounts the fighting was intense and lasted about an hour and a half, with Greene forced to fall back from the field. Cornwallis' victory came at a heavy, unsustainable price with the loss of over a quarter of his men as killed, wounded, or captured.

This book is a good 30,000-foot view of the events leading up to the battle, the battle itself, and the aftermath. That said the authors do come down out of the clouds on occasion to the soldier level on the ground to describe the horrors of war and the brutal fighting. While most actions are described at the officer level (lieutenants, captains, majors, colonels, and generals), there are many soldier accounts interspersed throughout. If you are familiar with soldier's and widow's Revolutionary War pension applications filed in the 1830s (allowed by several acts of Congress), the authors pull a great deal of first-hand accounts from these records. One page 123, for example, we learn that "Captains William Jones and Thomas Helm were both killed. Capt David Beard was shot in the arm, and Capt Jacob Moon 'was mortally wounded, having received a ball through the left side that he caught in his hand as it passed through his right side, exclaiming to Michael Gilbert, his brother-in-law, that he had received a mortal wound.'" Another young patriot Hubbard Brown "was shot through the hand . . [and]. . Sixteen-year-old Moses Hendricks received a ball in his left leg, while Isaac Ready and Robert Church were both crippled with gunshot wounds to their hips. None ever fully recovered." There are other graphic accounts in the book describing the hand-to-hand, close-quarters fighting that took place.

Mark A. Moore produced several detailed battle maps showing British and patriot unit positions which are excellent. These are the same high quality maps he also did for Mark L. Bradley's *Last Stand in the Carolinas -Battle of Bentonville* and his own book, *Moore's Historical Guide to the Battle of Bentonville*. Since I am a map geek, I immediately noticed Moore's work in the book. There are also several nice illustrations by artist Don Troiani of Continental and British soldiers.

The book is well researched and written. The end of the book lists the order of battle and the units involved for both sides. In my own personal research, I believe there were other patriot forces present that are not listed in this book. For example, one of my ancestors stated he was present in his pension application (W22272), and he was with a small detachment from the 1st Spartan Militia, from Spartanburg, SC. This unit is not listed. Nor is the Duplin County, NC, Militia which according to <u>Carolana.com</u> had a small detachment present. So you may have to use a variety of sources, in addition to this book, to get an accurate comprehensive list of all the patriot units that were present at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse.

Getting involved!

There are many ways you can get involved in S.A.R. activities and projects. Here are just a few.

Meeting Programs

Chapter meeting programs are always welcome by members and guests. If you or someone you know would like to do a program (historical battle or figure or other topic of interest), please contact **Richard Peña**, at <u>richardapena@hotmail.com</u> so we can schedule this for an upcoming meeting.

Newsletter Submissions

We invite members to submit write-ups or articles for the chapter newsletter. These can be on patriot ancestors, a historical battle or research topic, or anything else that would be of interest to the chapter. Perhaps you are knowledgeable on a particular subject matter. Please send your submissions to **David Bamford** at dmbamford71@icloud.com.

SAR Patriot Research System (PRS) Volunteer

Join hundreds of other compatriots across the country working together on this project by becoming a PRS volunteer. You will receive a special password log-in access to the PRS dashboard on the national S.A.R. web-site. Using your computer, you will transcribe lineage data from approved membership application records into the PRS as well as updating and verifying patriot service and burial info using a variety of on-line tools like "Find A Grave." This PRS database, linking members to their patriots, is searchable on-line for members and the public, and is a great resource for prospective S.A.R. members. Contact PRS Chairman **Gary Green** to assist in this worthwhile effort at <u>garyogreen@gmail.com</u> and visit <u>https://sarpatriots.sar.org/</u> for more info.



Getting involved!

Chapter Color Guard

The chapter color guard serves an important ceremonial role at SAR events including patriot grave markings, annual cerebrations and memorials, and Revolutionary War battle remembrances. If representing the chapter at these events in period dress interests you, please contact **Bob Sigmon** at robert_sigmon@yahoo.com for more info. Additional resources: **National Color Guard Manual**– <u>Click here</u>, **Society Color Guard Manual**—<u>Click here</u>.

State and chapter funds are available to help offset the cost of purchasing an outfit. First-Time Revolutionary War Outfit Reimbursements - On February 1, 2020, the NC SAR Board of Managers approved a \$100 financial incentive to help re-



build the Color Guard of the NC Society by encouraging Compatriots to acquire and wear a Revolutionary War outfit at events. The form is now available to obtain a \$100 reimbursement from the State. Reach out to the Raleigh Chapter leadership. To do so, (1) a Compatriot acquires a complete Revolutionary War era uniform or outfit for the first time; (2) participates in a Color Guard function or other SAR related activity (i.e.,

giving an award, giving a presentation, manning a recruiting table, etc.) wearing the RW era outfit, (3) has the form verified with a signature from your Chapter President, Vice President, or Chapter Color Guard Commander; and (4) sends form to our State Treasurer Sam Powell for reimbursement. Reimbursements are retroactive to September 1, 2019.



"I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." - Nathan Hale



UPCOMING MEMBER BIRTHDAYS

- April 10 Lt Francis Joseph Hale III
- April 13 Richard Kevin Booth
- April 16 Edward Joseph Hanks III
- April 16 Jeffrey Alan Miller
- April 19 John Richard France
- April 19 William Allen Schmidt
- April 21 Steven Kent Miller
- April 24 John Arthur Childress
- April 24 John Wharton Grimes Jr.
- April 27 Jeremy Kord Hodges
- April 28 Michael Lee Durley
- April 29 COL David Ewing McCracken (Ret.)
- April 29 James McKimmon
- May 01 George Joseph Dolicker
- May 02 John Lee Clark
- May 03 Karl Grier Hudson III
- May 04 Linwood George Finch
- May 07 Benjamin Alexander Johnson
- May 12 William Guy Jarrett Jr
- May 13 Donald James Witt PhD
- May 14 Karl Geoffrey Feld
- May 19 Elton Jesse Askew
- May 21 Russell Martin Frank
- May 22 Benjamin Hewitt Jasper
- May 22 Thomas George Welsh
- May 29 Norman Arthur Matthias III
- June 01 Matthew T. Strassell
- June 03 Charles Bell Upshaw III
- June 05 Wesley Patrick Niemann
- June 06 John Mark West
- June 11 Paul Blackwell Conway Jr.

June 14	Toby Charles Drake
June 14	Phillip Graham Mosely
June 15	David Erwin Bell
June 15	John Wesley Harrod
June 17	Robert Luke Hodges
June 17	Brett McWhorter
June 20	Neal Scott Fuller
June 20	John David Grovenstein
June 22	Otis Henry Miller Jr
June 23	Paul Blackwell Conway Sr
June 23	Thomas Joseph Davis
June 25	Lawrence Emmerson House II
June 28	Ralph John Potok II

March & April in Revolutionary War History

March 15, 1781 - British Lt. Gen. Lord Cornwallis and Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene face off at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse



April 19, 1775 - The Battles of Lexington and Concord, MA



By William Barnes Wollen