



The Magazine

Williamsburg Chapter Virginia Society
Sons of the American Revolution



*By signing the Declaration of Independence,
the fifty-six Americans pledged their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor. Nine died of wounds during the
Revolutionary War. Five were captured or imprisoned. Wives and children were jailed, mistreated, or left penniless.
Twelve signers' houses were burned to the ground. No signer defected. Their honor, like their nation remained intact.*

Vol. XXVII

Number 5

MAY 2022

President's Message

Compatriots,

Now that I am back from my bicycle trip with the Boy Scouts, I started thinking about the accomplishments that these boys experienced while on the trail. Along the way we encountered downed trees that blocked our path, due to the terrain we could not go around so we had to pick up our heavy bikes and go over the trees, or when we had to go over a mountain on a foot path because the tunnel was closed. After 7 nights and 8 days of living in the outdoors, sleeping in tents, cold nights, rainy days, carrying the provisions we needed without the modern conveniences or comforts. This might seem akin to what our patriots out on patrol looking for British troops might have endured. Our patriots had to surmount any obstacle in their way and push forward to ensure eventual victory. This was an everyday experience for our patriots who endured and won our independence.

I would like to thank our First Vice President John Lynch for hosting our April meeting. I understand that it went well, and that Norm Fuss gave an excellent talk about the fortifications at Yorktown and followed by a walking tour of the French Batteries. I would also like to thank Norm for his presentation. Our speaker for the May meeting will be Katherine Gruber on the subject of "Hidden Depth: Everyday objects of the American Revolution War Museum in Yorktown." This should be remarkably interesting.

I would also like thank the following folks who assisted in the judging of the SAR's Middle School Brochure contest. Jim Hess, Larry Gaskins, Vicki and Richard Morgan, and Robert Neely. These folks reviewed the submissions from Walsingham Academies 6th and 7th graders. From these judges they selected First, Second, and Third choices with a recommendation for best overall brochure. From these choices I review for selection of Best overall and first and second place winners. I must admit that choosing the finalist is an exceedingly challenging task.

I would like everyone to mark their calendars for an upcoming event with Colonial Williamsburg. On Monday May 30 we will be commemorating Memorial Day. The time for the ceremony is 10am. Please plan on attending.

Bruce Laubach



Calendar

Monday May 9, 2022

10:00 am BOM meeting
by ZOOM

Saturday May 14, 2022

11:30 am Social
Noon Lunch meeting
Colonial Heritage Country Club
Williamsburg, VA.

Saturday May 21, 2022

Armed Forces Day

Monday May 30, 2022

10 am Memorial Day Celebration
Governor's Palace
Williamsburg



PHOTO BY
BRUCE LAUBACH

Our beautiful new wreath at the
James Monroe celebration

Chapter News



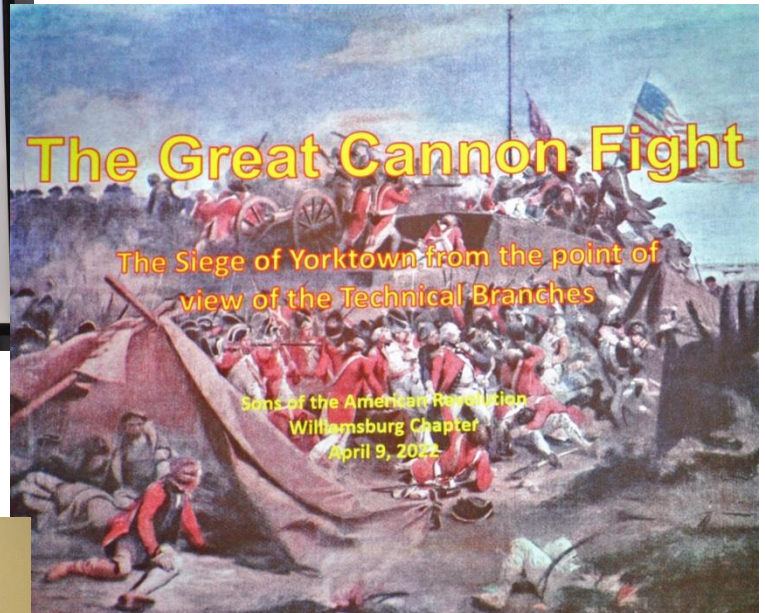
PHOTO BY
KJ Corbett

On 29 March 2022, Compatriot George Corbett accepted Virginia Governor Youngkin's proclamation honoring Vietnam veterans in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The proclamation will be displayed in the Virginia War Memorial in Richmond. Corbett led the attendees in the Pledge of Allegiance at the start of the program. Being a Vietnam veteran, he was asked to attend the ceremony by the Virginia Department of Veterans Services. Corbett also represents the Vietnam Veterans of America on the Joint Leadership Council of Veterans Service Organizations (JLC). The JLC is an advisory forum to the Office of the Governor, The Virginia General Assembly and the Virginia Department of Veterans Services.

April Events



Our April meeting was held here with a Carrot Tree catered lunch and a very interesting program.



Re-enactor Norman Fuss presented a program on the Yorktown Artillery and the battery siege of the British fortifications forcing their surrender.



Vice President John Lynch presenting Norman Fuss a Letter of Appreciation with Jefferson Cup in appreciation of his program.





Vice President John Lynch accepting our new wreath from DAR Regent Sandra Reese who designed and created it along a patriotic theme. Sandra was assisted in the presentation by DAR sisters Ann Greer and Linda Westenberger.



PHOTO BY LINDA WESTENBERGER

Norman Fuss led a group of chapter Compatriots on a Yorktown battlefield tour. Cannon dips may be seen in the background.



James Monroe birthday celebration

April 23, 2022



A large group of Virginia VIPs attended the celebration. Lunch was provided along with tours of the restored on the original foundation birth home of President James Monroe.

10 SAR and 8 DAR chapters along with Virginia Society SAR State President Bruce Meyer and DAR State Vice Regent Laurie Nesbitt attended and placed wreaths. A most enjoyable program with perfect weather.



VASSAR Color Guard in attendance along with VASSAR President Bruce Meyer.



President Bruce Laubach presented our wreath. Vice President John Lynch and David Westenberger performed Color Guard duties.



Cadet Keith Martin, was presented a SAR Silver Medal by President Bruce Laubach at Christopher Newport University on 4/20/22.



NATIONAL ARMED FORCES DAY



The history of the United States Armed Forces spans over two centuries. The United States rapidly evolved from being a new nation fighting for independence against Great Britain between 1775 and 1783, to fighting in the landmark American Civil War from 1861 to 1865, to proving their valor and strength during World War II, and finally emerging as a world superpower towards the end of the 20th century. The U.S. armed forces comprise six branches of the military: the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and the Space Force.

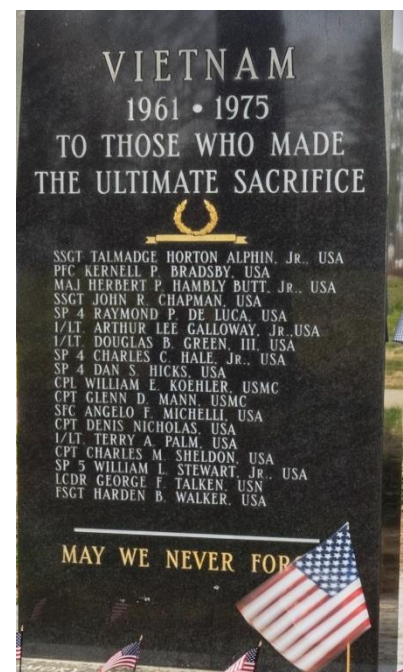
The origin of the United States Army dates back to 1775 when the Continental Congress established the Continental Army, Continental Navy, and Continental Marines, commanded and led by General George Washington. This newly assembled military force fought the British during the American Revolutionary War with French soldiers by its side, leading to the Treaty of Paris and its independence. In 1789, the new Constitution delegated the president as the commander in chief of the military, with the authority to create laws, levy taxes, and declare war.

Armed Forces Day is a special holiday for people all over the world to come together and thank the men and women of the United States Armed Forces. First conceived by President Harry S. Truman, the holiday was established in 1949. The creation of a single day celebration for all branches of the United States military made sense due to its recent unification under the Department of Defense. Today, Armed Forces Day is celebrated on the third Saturday of every May, this year falling on May 21. Be sure to mark your calendar & support our military!



PHOTO BY LINDA WESTENBERGER

Vietnam War veterans and guests gathered on March 29th at Veterans Park to commemorate National Vietnam War Veterans Day. The speaker was Lt. Gen. Paul Van Ripper. Many SAR and DAR members attended.





Virginia SAR

2021



2022

Lift Your Voice

Presidential Initiatives



Road to Revolution: **Leatherwood 1779-1799**

Only Unexplored Home of Founding Father Patrick Henry

- Help us to locate, mark and preserve this special site in our nation's founding history
- This was Patrick Henry's home during the Revolutionary War, a 10,000-acre estate that he co-owned with Col. George Waller
- Henry moved to this home in Henry County after serving as Virginia's wartime Governor from 1776-1779, he served in the House of Delegates from 1780-1784 while living here
- Henry still owned more than 5,000 acres at Leatherwood when he died
- Granite marker erected in 1922 by the DAR marked the estate, not the home's location



Fundraiser by Jeff Thomas : Patrick Henry's Leatherwood Home ([gofundme.com](https://www.gofundme.com))

- Patrick Henry's Leatherwood is our last major fundraising initiative
- Visit <https://www.gofundme.com/f/patrick-henrys-leatherwood-home> today!
- All funds raised through the 2022 annual meeting will support the Leatherwood initiative
- \$5,000 matching grant provided by Chancellor Eric Monday
- \$1 match for every \$2 contribution i.e. \$100 donation gets credit for \$150 contribution
- You may also make checks payable to Virginia SAR with Leatherwood in the memo line
- Mail to Rick Eloffson , VASSAR Treasurer, 21 Paula Maria Drive, Newport News, VA 23606

Registrar's Corner



DID YOU KNOW? The Liberty Bell was originally the “State House Bell” of the Pennsylvania Assembly. The Pennsylvania Assembly ordered the Bell in 1751 to commemorate the 50 year anniversary of William Penn’s Charter of Privileges, Pennsylvania’s original Constitution. The inscription on the Bell is from Leviticus 25:10,

“Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.” The Bell achieved its iconic status when abolitionists adopted the Bell as a symbol for the movement to end slavery and the name “Liberty Bell” was adopted. The Bell was used as a symbol of unity and liberty as it traveled around the country following the Civil War.

The current Bell was the third rendition and crafted by Philadelphia foundry workers John Pass and John Snow, who melted down and recast the previous version. It was raised in the belfry of Independence Hall on March 29, 1753 weighing 2,080 pounds. It last rang out on the birthday of George Washington in 1846.

The Liberty Bell, along with other bells, was removed in 1777 as it was feared that the British would melt it down to make cannons. A group of farmers transported the Bell across British lines and hid it under the floor boards of Zion Reformed Church in Allentown, PA. One of the farmers was John Jacob Mickley, the patriot ancestor of Williamsburg Chapter compatriot Richard Wolfe.

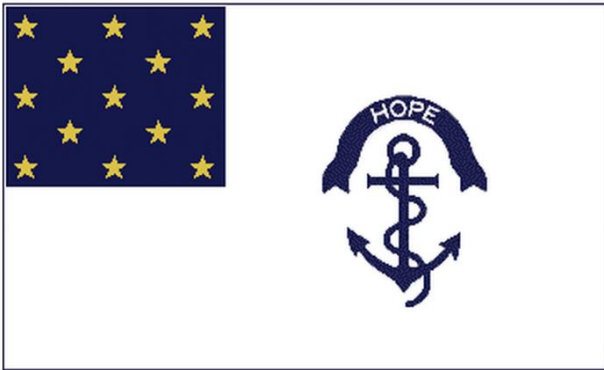
Hunt Berryman Registrar

Email:

huntberryman@aol.com



Flag recognition



The Rhode Island Hope Regiment Colors 1781

Although tradition claims that the Rhode Islanders were among the first to join the Minutemen outside of Boston, and the Rhode Island regiments served at the Battles of Brandywine Creek and Trenton, the regiments were not formed until 1781. They most certainly were at Yorktown and remained active until the end of the Revolution. The starry canton in the flag of the Rhode Island Regiment symbolized national unity, but the white field corresponded to the uniforms of the Rhode Island troops.

The anchor symbol and motto which completed the design had been used as a government symbol since 1647 and is carried in the current state flag.



Photo by Karen Corbett.

The Williamsburg Chapter, VASSAR, presented a NSSAR Flag Recognition Certificate to the York county fire department station #3. Pictured is Captain Charles Leftwich receiving the certificate from George Corbett, chapter flag recognition committee chairman. Also pictured are members of fire station #3.

Photo by Karen Corbett



From the Chaplain Jim Morford



St. Mihiel American Cemetery
Thiaucourt France

When the month of May draws toward a close, we celebrate the Memorial Day Holiday weekend. To many it is the first long weekend of the summer season, But Memorial Day has a much deeper meaning for patriotic Americans.

The practice of honoring those who have fallen in battle dates back thousands of years. The ancient Greeks and Romans held annual days of remembrance for soldiers fallen in battle.

One of the earliest Memorial Days in America took place at a former racetrack near Charleston, SC. Many Union prisoners had died there and were buried in a mass grave behind the grandstand. On May 1, 1865, over a thousand freed slaves, local residents, and a regiment of US Colored Troops gathered to consecrate a proper burial site for the Union dead.

Even before the war ended, women's groups across much of the South were gathering informally to decorate the graves of Confederate dead.

In May 1868, General John A. Logan, commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Grand Army of the Republic, decreed May 30 a nationwide day of commemoration for the 620,000 soldiers killed in the Civil War. On Decoration Day, as Logan referred to it, Americans should lay flowers and decorate the graves of the war dead "whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land."

Logan allegedly chose May 30 because it didn't fall on the anniversary of a Civil War battle. For more than 50 years, the holiday commemorated those killed in the Civil War. It wasn't until WWI that the tradition was expanded to include those killed in all wars. Memorial Day was not officially recognized nationwide until the 1970s.

It was a long road from Decoration Day to an official Memorial Day, but patriotic Americans remember it to honor those who died for their country.



Let us honor in our prayers the more than one million men and women who have laid down their lives for our country.

Father, You have blessed our country with great bounty and for this we are thankful.

You have instilled Your people with bravery and a willingness to serve.

You have blessed this nation with an indomitable spirit and a determination to remain free and we are grateful.

Lord, we pray You will help us always to appreciate the sacrifices made to keep the United States of America the land of the free. May we always remember that they died for us.

With Your guidance, let us honor their sacrifices by always striving to keep our country free and independent.

AMEN

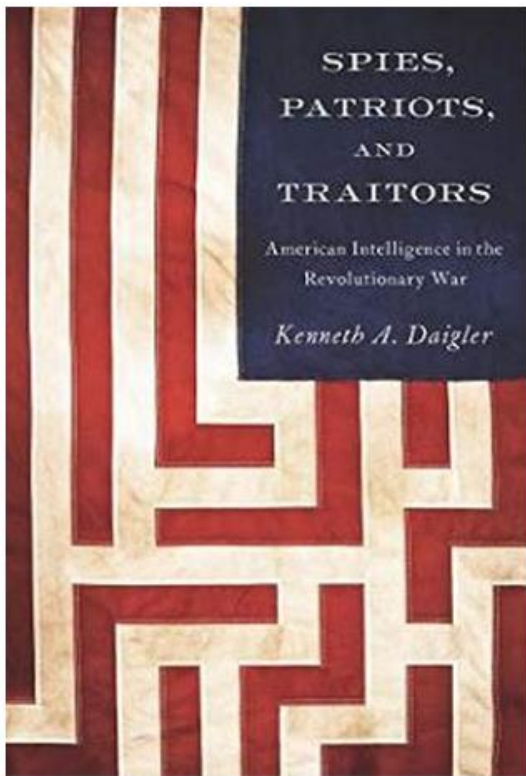
May Guest Speaker

Kate Egner Gruber was graduated from the College of William and Mary with a M.A. in American History and has a B.A. in Historic Preservation and Classics from the University of Mary Washington.

As a John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Library Fellow at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, she has transcribed records of the Williamsburg Public Store (1775-1780) and is continuing her research on the store's customers, goods, and functions in revolutionary Virginia. A member of the State Historical Records Advisory Board, Virginia Association of Museums, and The Company of Military Historians, she is a curator for the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation in Williamsburg, Virginia.



“Book of the month”



Donated by John Lynch

Students and enthusiasts of American history are familiar with the Revolutionary War spies Nathan Hale and Benedict Arnold, but few studies have closely examined the wider intelligence efforts that enabled the colonies to gain their independence. *Spies, Patriots, and Traitors* provides readers with a fascinating, well-documented, and highly readable account of American intelligence activities during the era of the Revolutionary War, from 1765 to 1783, while describing the intelligence sources and methods used and how our Founding Fathers learned and practiced their intelligence role. The author, a retired CIA officer, provides insights into these events from an intelligence professional's perspective, highlighting the tradecraft of intelligence collection, counterintelligence, and covert actions and relating how many of the principles of the era's intelligence practice are still relevant today. Kenneth Daigler reveals the intelligence activities of famous personalities such as Samuel Adams, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Nathan Hale, John Jay, and Benedict Arnold.

Raffle tickets for this book will be available at our next luncheon meeting.
One ticket for \$1 or 7 tickets for \$5 – See Steve Holm – Sergeant-at-Arms

CITIZEN SOLDIER

Virginia Soldiery during the American War for Independence

John S. Lynch DMSc

MEET SIMEON BUFORD

Simeon was born in Culpeper County, Virginia in 1756. His parents were John Buford and Judith Early, formerly of Middlesex County, Virginia. Simeon was the last of the ten children born to John and Judith Buford. He married in Culpeper Co. in 1777 Margaret Kirtley, born 1759, daughter of William Kirtley. They also had ten children: John (born 1778), William (1781), Judith (1784), Simeon Jr. (1787), Sarah (1790), Mary (1792), Elizabeth (1794), Elijah (1797), George Washington (1800), and Thomas (1803). Simeon later moved to Kentucky and became a representative in the Kentucky Legislature by 1801. He passed away in 1840.¹⁻³

REVOLUTIONARY WAR SERVICE

The following synopsis of Buford's service is taken from his 1833 Pension Statements dated 26 March 1833 and 17 July 1833. His application was successful and the 77 year old veteran received \$116.66 annually based upon his service as a private and as an ensign. He was credited as being part of the Virginia Line.^{4,5}

1775: Enlisted as a private in the Culpeper Minute Men. His company commander was his brother, Captain Abraham Buford.* Colonel Edward Stevens was the regimental commander. The Culpeper Minutemen marched to Williamsburg where Simeon participated in forcing Lord Dunmore to flee Williamsburg. Later Simeon was at Hampton and “. . . engaged in a battle with Lord Dunmores tenders and took one small vessel.” He also took part in skirmishes with British shipping at Burwell's Landing, near Williamsburg, and at Jamestown Island. His service ended a few days before Christmas 1775. Simeon believed he served at least five months in 1775.

1776: Volunteered as a private in Captain William McClanahan's company for three months. He was in Williamsburg and Jamestown during this tour.

1777: Volunteered as a private in Captain William Chapman's company for three months and “. . . was ordered on to the North and after the company had proceeded on as far as Fredericktown or Frederick in the state of Maryland they were ordered to return back to Virginia.”

1781: Appointed in January as an ensign in Captain Elijah Kirtley's company. They were marched to Lafayette's headquarters where, after "some time" Colonel James Barbour appointed Buford to be a quartermaster. In this capacity he was ordered to Orange Courthouse by Governor Thomas Nelson. The mission was to remove the magazines in Orange County so they wouldn't fall into British hands; Buford found the supplies were already relocated by the time he reached Orange. A few days after returning to the army Simeon's company commander (Kirtley) fell ill and returned home. Simeon was appointed by Governor Nelson to lead the company for the balance of the campaign (*i.e.* through the Siege of Yorktown). Buford recalled he participated in "the battle of Hot water" during which he served as the captain of Kirtley's company. (This engagement is also known as the 26 June 1781 Battle of Spencer's Ordinary.) During this phase of the 1781 Southern Campaign in Virginia Simeon served "... at least two months as an ensign at least two months as Quarter master and at least four months as captain."

Simeon amended his initial March 1833 declaration in July 1833. Some of the amendments were that "General La Fayette" gave him the commissions as ensign, quartermaster, and captain.

POST WAR ACTIVITY

In April 1789 Simeon, Margaret, and at least four of the children moved from Virginia to Smoking Spring, Barren County, Kentucky. By 1797 he was raising horses and renting stable spaces. Some of the land he settled in was acreage awarded him for his Revolutionary War service by a grateful state and nation. A little over a decade later Simeon was elected to the Kentucky legislature for the 1801-1803 term. He represented Barren and Warren Counties. Simeon and Margaret Buford moved to Nashville in 1808. They were back in Barren Co. KY by 1835. Simeon was buried at Beaver Creek, near Glasgow, KY. The gravestone shows a death date of July 1835. However, most genealogically related web pages and documents note an 1840 death date. 1840 is more likely because the 1840 Federal Census registered Simeon and his wife in Glasgow, KY.^{1, 5-7}

EPILOGUE

Simeon Buford served the United States, Virginia, and Kentucky well. He was remembered by some aged Revolutionary War comrades in 1833; two were James Levell and John Jameson.⁴ John Jameson recalled Buford was a "famous foot racer" in Jameson's own 1833 pension application.⁸

Three of Simeon's grandchildren became general officers during the Civil War. Two of them were Confederates. The Union Army general was John Buford, a renowned Federal cavalry commander who fought at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in July 1863.⁹

* Captain Abraham Buford was later promoted to a colonelcy and was in command of the 3rd Detachment of Virginia Troops during the 29 May 1780 Battle of Waxhaws.¹⁰ One wonders Simeon Buford's thoughts during the Spring, Summer, and Fall of 1781 when Lafayette's army jostled with British units (including Tarleton's command).

REFERENCES

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8. Pension Application of John Jameson (S4427). Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters. Available from revwarapps.org. Accessed 19 April 2022.
9. Buford, MB. *A Genealogy of the Buford Family*; pp. 214-221.
10. Buford, MB. *A Genealogy of the Buford Family*; pp. 73-75.



Mark your calendar now for the SAR/1812 Plaque Ceremony at Cedar Grove Cemetery located at 238 E Princess Anne Rd, Norfolk, VA on May 21st, 2022. The ceremony will begin at 11:00 a.m. We will be recognizing six Revolutionary War Patriots and twenty War of 1812 veterans. If you plan to present a wreath for your organization and would like to be listed in the program, please respond with your name, title, and organization NLT May 7, 2022. drklhawkins@gmail.com

2022 SAR LUNCHEON SPEAKER SCHEDULE

Meeting Date	Speaker	Topic	Comments
14 May	Katherine Gruber (Confirmed)	Hidden Depth: Everyday objects at AM REVWAR Museum Yorktown	Acting Director for Curatorial Services JYF.
11 June	Sean Heuvel (Confirmed)	A Military Countryman: The Revolutionary War Service of Major General William Heath.	CNU professor. He has presented to Fredericksburg Va SAR chapter.
9 July	Ed Ayres (Confirmed)	TBD	Historian at JYF. He has <u>previously presented to WMB SAR.</u>
13 August	John Quarstein (Confirmed)	Battle of the Capes	Naval historian at the Mariners Museum.
17 September	Michael Cecere (Confirmed)	Capt. Chilton and the 3 rd Virginia.	SAR compatriot and author.
8 October	Robert Kelly (Confirmed)	TBD	Historian for Gloucester County

Williamsburg 2022 Chapter Officers



President	Bruce Laubach	vabelling@msn.com
Vice-President	John Lynch II	cslasoz@aol.com
Secretary	Gerry Ward	Gerry-Ward@outlook.com
Treasurer	Gary Dunaway	ormazd72@gmail.com
Registrar	Hunt Berryman	huntberryman@aol.com
Public Relations	Robert Davis III	macnider@cox.net
Newsletter & WEB	Dave Westenberger	pal744@cox.net
Chaplain	Jim Morford	Morfordjc@gmail.com
Sergeant-at-Arms	Steve Holm	
Historian	Steve Perger Jr.	
At-Large	Gerald Sailors	
At-Large	Eric Ely	
Past President	Roger Cross	



Please send your checks in ASAP if you plan to attend. We need to provide the meeting venue with our list of attendees a few days before the event so they can order food and prepare for our group. If you haven't reserved your luncheon spot and show up, you can always still attend the meeting – but you may not get to eat!

If anyone wants to use Zelle for payment, send it to sarwilliamsburg@gmail.com
Gary Dunaway - Treasurer

May Chapter meeting at Colonial Heritage Country Club

Fits nicely in a 6¾ envelope

Reservation for the Saturday May 14TH 2022 Luncheon Meeting



Name(s) _____

Please reserve _____ regular meals at \$23.00

Special need _____

Please make checks payable to
“Williamsburg Chapter SAR”
 Mail to:

Gary Dunaway – Chapter Treasurer
 104 Pageland Drive
 Yorktown, VA 23693
 (757) 303-3673
ormazd72@gmail.com

SAR GIFTS AND FASHIONABLE APPAREL



SAR apparel is available at (502) 589-1779 or on the National SAR WEB site at:

<https://store.sar.org/storefront.aspx>



0928

Personalized Name Badge
(Name Tag) - Pocket
Attachment Nametag

\$25.00

There has been confusion on how to add this item to the cart. There is a statement that says "I understand personalized items are not refundable" that has a small box after it on the bottom of the page where the personalized items are added. You must click that box before the "ADD PERSONALIZED ITEM TO CART" button will become active. Unless you click the box agreeing that Personalized Items are not refundable, the item can not be added to the cart.

Personal Name Badge link is:

[https://store.sar.org/categories.aspx?Keyword=personalized%20name%20badge%20\(name%20tag%20\)](https://store.sar.org/categories.aspx?Keyword=personalized%20name%20badge%20(name%20tag%20))