

<u>The Continental Report</u>

Ellis County Chapter #70-7exas SAR Sons of the American Revolution



Vol. 3, Issue 8

August 16, 2025

Officers for 2025-2026

Serving Cities of President - William D Hill Waxahachie - OPEN Red Oak Vice President -- John C. Haughton Pecan Hill Secretary

- John C. Haughton

Editor: Philip A. Taylor - Laurens R. Williams **Acting Treasurer** Oak Leaf 1822 Sabine Dr. Registrar - William D Hill Midlothian Midlothian, TX 76065 Historian - Philip A. Taylor Maypearl taylor.txsar70@gmail.com

Chaplain - Calvin D. Brown **Ennis** Home - 972-723-1696 Sergeant -At -Arms - Ronald K Finch Bardwell Cell - 214-808-0258

News of Ellis County Chapter



Past-President

The July Chapter Meeting was cancelled in consideration of the Celebration of Life service for Bill Watts and the passing

of Annette Cooper, wife of our former Treasurer James Cooper. We extend our deepest condolences to Jim and his family.

Our speaker at the August meeting will be Micah Kimball. His topic is "Slugfest at Eutaw Springs".

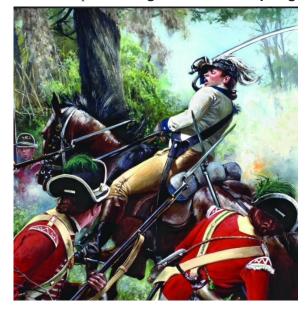


Photo Credit: Sword-wielding Lt. Col. William Washington, leading the 3rd Continental Dragoons, surrounded band captured by British redcoats. Painting by Don Troiani

Next Meeting August 23, 2025 9:00am, Card/Poker Room The Hamilton at Garden Valley 880 Garden Valley Pkwy. Waxahachie, TX 75165

USS Stark Veterans Report

Your volunteer hours and service to Vets are needed on a monthly or quarterly basis rather than waiting to the end of the year. See the list on the last page. Report them to John Haughton at sarpatriot@aol.com .

The **Rebecca Boyce Chapter** DAR and Ellis County Chapter TXSSAR are jointly sponsoring a countywide blood drive in cooperation with Carter BloodCare.

Details will be shared in the News from the DAR.

The America 250 Memorial Bench project has reached its goal and a second bench s being planned. Our granite for the 250 Anniversary bench arrived at Giles Monument.



Wreaths Across America: Waxahachie Cemetery Headstone Cleaning Party is scheduled for September 6. More information will be discussed at the August meeting.

Presenting the Official Texas SAR Flag



Details will be revealed at the August meeting.

INSTALLATION OF NEW OFFICER: Larry Williams to be installed as Treasurer

COMPATRIOT TO BE INDUCTED IN AUGUST: Brent Batla, Patrick Souter

COMPATRIOT INDUCTIONS SCHEDULED: David Spaulding (Sept)

APPLICATIONS APPROVED:

Jeff Jett

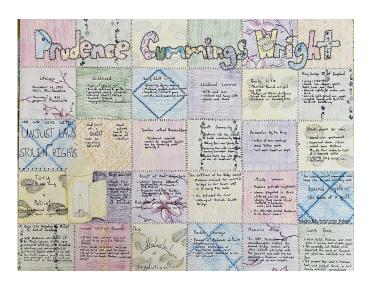
IN_PROCESS: Joel D. Bradley, Mark Bounds, Ronald Kevin Finch, Jeffery E. Frost, Matt Gardner, Mark L. Gundert, Ty Hall, Jake Hibbard, Johnny Mitchell, Robert G. Shelton.

APPLICANTS: J. D. Durfey, Cory "Dodd" Duvall, Dustin Gunther, Robert Kaufman, Kenny Moore, Stephen Mosby, Anthony Mottla, Jonathan Stanford, Donald Stanphill, Richard Taylor, John A Vobis

News of Texas SAR

The winner of the National SAR Americanism
Elementary School Poster Contest was sponsored by the
Denton Chapter #23. The poster submission from Texas
faced representation from 21 other states at the 135th
Annual SAR Congress this July 2025 in Uncasville, CT.

"Prudence Cummings Wright"



News from National SAR

2025 SAR Joseph S. Rumbaugh Hostorical Oration Contest Winner, Jonathan Paul from North Carolina.



Jonathan Paul
"What makes an American hero?"
Watch his oration on YouTube.

Flag Flying Days



	Sept 2	VJ Day
✓	Sept 11	Patriot Day
	Sept 17	Constitution Day
	Sept 18	Air Force Birthday
	Sept 19	Nat'l POW/MIA Day
	Sept 28	Gold Star Day
	✓ Half staff until Sunset	

August Dates to Remember

•	Aug 04, 1790	Coast Guard Founding
•	Aug 6 & 9, 1945	Atom Bombs on Japan
•	Aug 14, 1945	Japan Surrendered
•	Aug 18, 1620	19 th Amendment Ratified
•	Aug 21, 1959	Hawaii 50 th State
•	August 29, 1781	Battle of Eutaw Springs

Births in August

•	Barack Obama	August 4, 1961
*	Thomas Lynch, Jr., SC	August 5, 1749
•	Hebert Hoover	August 10, 1874
•	William "Bill" Clinton	August 19, 1946
•	Benjamin Harrison	August 20, 1833
•	Lyndon B. Johnson	August 27, 1908

Presidents

Signers of the Declaration

Deaths in July

•	Warren G. Harding	August 2, 1865
*	William Williams, CT	August 2, 1811 (80)
*	William Floyd, NY	August 8, 1821 (86)
*	James Wilson. PA	August 21, 1798 (55)

Presidents

Signers of the Declaration

The Historian's Watch

August begins the new school year. In Ellis County there are 10 ISD's, 45 public schools, and 11 charter/private schools. Almost 45,000 students enrolled in 2024-2025.

Texas SAR Youth Awards

The Tom & Betty Lawrence American History Teacher Award Grades 7-12

Robert Ritchie Oration Awards for Joseph Rumbaugh Contest Grades 9-12

The George S. & Stella M. Knight Essay Contest Due by Dec. 31 Grades 9-12

The Joseph Plumb Martin Video Contest

Due by Dec. 31 Grades 7-12

The Outstanding JROTC Cadet Award

Instructor Selection Grade 11

The H. Ross Perot Eagle Scout Scholarship Award

May enter each year Before age 19

The Texas Society SAR Dr. Robert S. Cohen and Dr. Jane Watkins Cohen 4-H Award

Concurrent with 4-H Roundup Grade 9-12

The Sgt. Moses Adams Memorial Middle School Brochure Contest Grades 6-9

The James M. Looney Elementary School Poster Contest Award Grades 3-5

National competitions take place at SAR Congress each summer. Texas and Chapter deadlines are throughout the year. For information about how to apply for any of these awards, please go to the websites listed below.

National Society Sons of the American Revolution https://www.sar.org/

Texas Sons of the American Revolution

https://www.texassar.org/ https://www.facebook.com/thetexassar

Ellis County Chapter #70 https://www.texassar.org/EllisCounty

Ellis County Chapter #70 Texas SAR https://www.facebook.com/groups/1368629110703478

Who We Are (My Patriot)

The Haughtons of the Revolution

By John C. (Jack) Haughton



The Haughton Family settled in the Albemarle area of North Carolina in the late 1690s. As farmers they acquired and developed large tracks of land in what is now known as Chowan Co. JONATHAN HAUGHTON joined the 10th Regiment of the North Carolina Line as a Corporal in October 1778, and served for 9 months in Lt. Col. Baker's Co. Documentation of Jonathan's duties and participation in battles has not been discovered.

He was not the first Haughtons to become involved with the Revolutionary cause. Several of Jonathan's brothers, cousins, and uncles joined the fight. One of the most radical members of the family participated in the Edenton Tea Party (Edenton, North Carolina).

The women of Albemarle Sound, under the leadership of Penelope Barker, formed an association to support the American cause. On the date of the Boston Tea Party (December 13, 1773), the ladies met at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth King on Courthouse Green. The 50 ladies drew up a document in support of the resolves of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina, namely their objection to the Tea Tax, and boldly signed it. The letter was posted to London and a copy later appeared in the Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser along with a complete list of the signers of the resolution. According to one authority, a Royal Warrant was issued to arrest and prosecute the protestors. However, there were so many such warrants there is no record of it being executed. One of the rebellious ladies was a radical teenager and a member of my ancestral family, Anne Haughton, a signer of the Edenton Resolution.

The pictured tea pot is mounted on a stand in front of the Barker home in Chowan County as a monument to the Ladies of the Edenton Resolution.

NOTE: This section is for you, member or applicant, to submit YOUR patriot. We each have a Revolutionary ancestor that we like to talk about. This is your opportunity to do that. Just send a Word file to the Editor (and photo if available).

This Month – 250 Years Ago



August 28, 1775: Dorothy Quincy weds John Hancock in Fairfield, Connecticut.

Dorothy Quincy Hancock was a first cousin of Abigail Smith Adams, nicknamed "Nabby (who married John Adams, her 3rd cousin October 25, 1764) making them relatives through the Quincy family line, a well-known political family in the Massachusetts colony. Hancock and Adams had betrothed themselves to a family steeped in warrior spirit and tradition.

Though her relatives largely sympathized with the Patriots, one of her brothers-in-law, a staunch Loyalist, likened Hancock to the devil. He saw him as a traitor to his class. Nevertheless, Dorothy Quincy and John Hancock married in August of 1775, making them one of Massachusetts' first political celebrity couples

The son of a highly respected minister and the grandson of another, young Hancock had graduated from Harvard College at the age of seventeen. He had immediately gone into the counting room of his uncle and had greatly pleased the old gentleman by his intelligence and attention to his duties. In 1750, the young man was sent to England to take charge of the London end of the business. Here he had a chance to supplement his education with travel and acquaintance with men of

affairs. He had listened to the debates of Parliament, witnessed the funeral of George II and the coronation of George III, and in many ways came to have a good general knowledge of the English people and their way of thinking. Then he was recalled to America by the death of his uncle, who had left him the bulk of his great estate.

Hancock was public-spirited, generous, and always ready to go to the assistance of a friend. At one time during the Revolution, it was said that not less than one hundred families were subsisting on his benevolence. His popularity grew with everyone except the Governor and his official clique, who held Hancock and Adams responsible for the constantly growing spirit of opposition to the acts of King and Parliament. Consequently when Hancock was elected Speaker of the Assembly of 1757, the Governor vetoed the selection. Shortly before this, Governor Barnard had offered Hancock a commission as Lieutenant in the militia.

Hancock, knowing that it was a covert attempt at bribing him, tore up the commission in the presence of many prominent citizens. At the opening of the next session of the Assembly, Hancock was again elected Speaker, and again it was vetoed. Then he was elected a member of the Executive Council, and that was vetoed by the Governor. All this but endeared Hancock to the people. During the few years immediately preceding the Battle of Lexington, the British Government was constantly and apprehensively watching Hancock and Adams. They were regarded as dangerous men. They could not be frightened, bribed, nor cajoled. In 1774, the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts unanimously elected John Hancock as its President. "This is the foulest, subtlest, and most venomous serpent ever issued from the egg of sedition. It is the source of rebellion," writes one loyalist pamphleteer of the period.

John Hancock at this time was living with his aunt, Lydia Hancock, and for safety had removed from Boston to the old Hancock homestead in Lexington, then owned by a relative the Rev. James Clark. Early in 1775, Judge Quincy was called away from home on business and Mistress Dorothy, being left alone in their Boston home, accepted an invitation from Lydia Hancock to pay her a visit. [Note: Samuel is John Adam's cousin]

The Boston authorities, acting on advice from Great Britain, decided to take Hancock and Samuel Adams into custody, and it was arranged to arrest them at the home of Hancock, in Lexington, where they had been staying for several nights. They had been chosen as delegates to the Continental Congress and expected arrest at any time if their whereabouts were known. Through their spies the authorities had learned where Hancock and Sam Adams were staying. They had also learned that a considerable quantity of ammunition and other stores had been gathered at Lexington. Elbridge Gerry had already warned Hancock and Adams to remain constantly on their guard. On April 18th, General Gage ordered the march to Concord. It was then that Dr. Joseph Warren hastily dispatched Paul Revere on the ride that has made his name immortal. About midnight, Revere galloped up to the Rev. Mr. Clark's house, which he found guarded by eight men under a sergeant who halted him with the order not "to make so much noise."

"Noise!" exclaimed the excited Revere. "You'll have noise enough before long. The regulars are coming out!"

A window on the second floor was raised and a voice came down: "What is it, courier Revere? We are not afraid of you." It was John Hancock himself and Revere delivered his message.

"Ring the bell!" ordered Hancock, and the bell soon began pealing and continued all night. By daybreak, one hundred and fifty men had mustered for the defense. John Hancock, with gun and sword, prepared to go out and fight with the minute-men, but Adams checked him:

"That is not our business; we belong to the cabinet." Hancock was loath to accept this, but finally saw the wisdom of Adams's decision and went with him, back through the rear of the house and garden to a thickly wooded hill where they could watch the progress of events.

Dorothy Quincy and Aunt Lydia remained in the house, as no danger was apprehended there, and so by chance were eye witnesses of the first battle of the Revolution. Dorothy watched the fray from her bedroom window and in her narration of it notes: "Two men are being brought into the house. One, whose head has been grazed by a ball, insisted that he was dead, but the other,

who was shot through the arm, behaved better."

Hancock and Samuel Adams retired from their resting place in the woods to the home of Rev. Mr. Merritt in what is now Burlington, and later removed to Billerica where they lodged in the house of Amos Wyman until they were ready to proceed to Philadelphia.

It is said that John Hancock and the fair Dorothy had a little disagreement following the Battle of Lexington, just before he started for the Pennsylvania capital. The lady, somewhat unstrung by the events of the day, announced her intention of returning to her father's home in Boston. Hancock, who realized the disordered and unsafe condition of the city, refused to allow this. "No, madam," he said, "you shall not return as long as a British bayonet remains in Boston."

"Recollect, Mr. Hancock," she replied with Vehemence, "I am not under your authority yet. I shall go to my father's to-morrow."

Next day, however, Aunt Lydia smoothed down the ruffled plumage of the little lady and it was many months before she again saw Boston, and when she went back it was as John Hancock's wife.

With the war underway, Hancock made his way to the Continental Congress in Philadelphia with the other Massachusetts delegates. On May 24, 1775, he was unanimously elected President of the Continental Congress. When Congress recessed on August 1, 1775, Hancock took the opportunity to wed his fiancée.

A few days after the Battle of Lexington, Dorothy and Aunt Lydia Hancock left the residence of Rev. James Clark and went to Fairfield, Conn., where they were to remain for an indefinite period as the guests of Rev. Thaddeus Burr, a leading citizen. There John Hancock and Dorothy Quincy were married on August 28, 1775, by the Rev. Andrew Elliott. They left at once for Philadelphia, by way of New York, arriving September 5th.

In Philadelphia, "Dolly" Hancock helped her husband not only by hosting dinners for congressmen and foreign dignitaries, but with basic tasks like trimming the rough edges off the paper money printed by Congress, and packing it into saddle bags to be carried to different parts of the country. John Adams describes Dorothy in a letter sent home to his wife, Abigail, on November 4, 1775:

"Two Pair of Colours belonging to the Seventh Regiment, were brought here last night from Chambly, and hung up in Mrs. Hancocks Chamber with great Splendor and Elegance. That Lady sends her Compliments and good Wishes. Among an hundred Men, almost at this House she lives and behaves with Modesty, Decency, Dignity and Discretion I assure you. Her Behaviour is easy and genteel. She avoids talking upon Politicks. In large and mixed Companies she is totally silent, as a Lady ought to be—but whether her Eyes are so penetrating and her Attention so quick, to the Words, Looks, Gestures, sentiments &c. of the Company, as yours would be, saucy as you are this Way, I won't say."

John Adams, in writing of the marriage, says: "His choice was very natural, a granddaughter of the great patron and most revered friend of his father. Beauty, politeness, and every domestic virtue justified his predilection." John and Dorothy Hancock birthed two children, Lydia who died at the age of one and a son, John George Washington Hancock, who died in Maine at the age of 9 in an ice skating fall.

Sources:

https://www.johnhancock.org/p/dorothy-quincy-hancock-dorothy-quincy.html
"They Did What? 15 Famous People Who Actually
Married Their Cousins"
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Adams
https://www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/abigail-adams

News from the DAR



The Rebecca Boyce Chapter, NSDAR's Executive Board has approved our National Day of Service project.

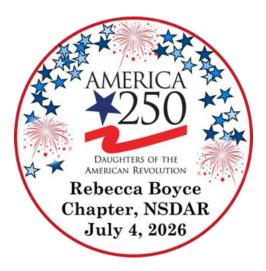
On October 11, 2025, a Saturday, our chapter will host a blood drive in coordination with Carter BloodCare. It will be held in downtown Waxahachie on the square at the Pocket Park from 9:30 a.m. ~ 3:30 p.m.

We hope all members and prospective members will support this chapter project beginning at this time in various ways by:

- > saving the date;
- planning to donate blood if possible;
- asking spouses, family members, and friends to participate;
- enthusiastically sharing information about the blood drive when attending club meetings, church events, etc.; and
- spreading the word through personal social media platforms.

Closer to the date of the event, it will be possible to sign up online through Carter BloodCare. Moreover, walkins are most welcome!

Thank you, in advance, for working beforehand to promote and champion this lifesaving endeavor. **Each donation of blood has the potential to save 3 lives!** Plan to *be there on the square!*



Samuel Adams

Do you remember prepaid postcards?

Daughters of the American Revolution

Ellis County also has an active DAR Chapter. For more information please contact **Barbara Coan**, Registrar, Rebecca Boyce Chapter, NSDAR at barbaraanncoan@hotmail.com.



Now for Something Completely Different

78 cent stamps to be issued August 14



All donations will be collected at the Chapter monthly meeting and delivered to the Dallas VA Hospital. The list refers to the needs of Bonham, but needs are the same with the Dallas VA Hospital. Copy this list and take it with you when you go shopping. Remember the Vets.

This will be a recurring activity and contributions are applied to our Starke (VA support) Report

Wants and Needs Listing

Comfort Items (Travel Size and Regular)

- Deodorant
- Toothpaste
- Toothbrush (Single pack)
- Denture Cream
- Denture Cleaner
- Shower Gel/Wash (no bars)
- Shampoo
- Conditioner
- Lotion
- Powder
- Medicated Powder
- · Shaving Cream
- Razors
- Manicure sets
- Hairbrushes
- Combs
- Hair Clips/Pony tail Holders
- Feminine Products
- Shower Shoes
- Lip Balm
- Hair Gel/Mousse

* If making a donation for comfort items, please remember all comfort items donated need to be new items.

Other items needed for patients

- Phone Cards
- Envelopes #10
- Small writing tablets and Pen/Pencils
- · Gas/Gift Cards for patients
- Reading Glasses (Variety of Strengths)
- Canteen Books
- Puzzle Books
- DART/TRE Passes
- · Mailing Stamps
- Lap Robes
- Wheelchair bags
- Stoma Covers
- Bags/Luggage (new)
- Books

 Magazines (no magazines over a year old will be accepted)

Clothing (Gently worn items or new)

- Jackets
- Winter Coats
- Pants/Slacks
- Jeans
- Shirts
- T-Shirts
- Sweat Suits
- Skirts/Dresses
- · House Shoes (new)
- · Gloves (new)
- Winter Caps (new)
- Blouses

Undergarments for men and women (New Only)

- Underwear / Boxers (variety of sizes needed) Panties (variety of sizes needed)
- Sports Bras (variety of sizes needed)
- Men's undershirts (variety of sizes needed)
- Mens Socks
- Womens Socks

Equipment Needs

- · TV's
- DVD Players
- DVD's
- Wii/Wii Games
- Refrigerators (Small and Full Size)
- Coffee Pots (12 cup and larger)
- Laptops
- Microwaves
- Fax Machines

Fund for Coffee Cart and Supplies

- Coffee
- Coffee Filters
- Sugar
- Artificial Sweetener (Equal/Splenda/ Sweet and Low)