



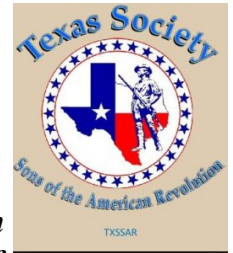
Pine Shavings



**PineyWoods Chapter #51
Texas Society of Sons of the American Revolution**

President's Message

I want to welcome everyone back from our summer break. I hope you have had a safe relaxing time, regardless of our notorious Houston heat and humidity. For those who were able to attend our National SAR Congress in July, congratulations. And, I want to thank all of you who volunteered to help host this event. Our volunteer day was Sunday which



was coordinated by Larry Blackburn. PineyWoods again stepped up and helped make this a great event. For those of you that were unable to attend, we have a special treat for our August meeting. Former State Presidents Larry Stevens and John Beard will make a presentation on this recently completed event.



Because of so many other events, in May, our May meeting was lightly attended. For those of you who missed it, I have asked our presenter Mark Scaila to give us an encore presentation at a later date. He has accepted, and I will try and bring him some time this fall. As a High School History teacher, Mark can share his views of teaching history today.

I am always looking for good meaningful presentations for our meetings. If you have something you would like to see or hear, please let me know. We have some great upcoming presenters, but we can always use your input please.

*Here is hoping to see everyone Saturday August 18th at Jimmy G's!
Jim Pinkerton*



Annis Boudinot Stockton

1 July 1736—6 February 1801

Poet and Writer

See Page 7

PineyWoods Chap 51 Meeting August 18, 2018

Jimmy G's,
307 N. Sam Houston E. Parkway,
Greenspoint
12:30 p.m.

RSVP for the Meeting

Please respond with the number of people attending and names by Thursday before the meeting date.

RSVP to Larry Stevens
wardtracker@aol.com or
281 361-2061

PineyWoods Chapter Officers

2017-2019

President Jim Pinkerton jpnd97@embarqmail.com

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Joe Potter potterj1@mac.com

Historian Vacant

Chaplain Cannon Pritchard cannon1@livingston.net

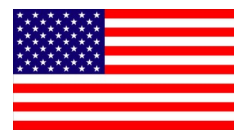
Sgt. at Arms Ben Baskin bcbaskin@comquest.com

Newsletter Editor Larry Stevens wardtracker@aol.com

Web Master Ray Cox coxmr47@gmail.com

Calendar of Events

National Events



Leadership/
Trustees-

Louisville—Sept. 27-29, 2018

State Events



TEXAS SOCIETY

BOM - New

Braunfels Oct. 12-

14, 2018

Chapter Events

Chapter Meeting-Jimmy G's Aug.
18, 2018

Official Newsletter

PineyWoods Chapter #51

Texas Society,

Sons of the American Revolution

P. O. Box 6524, Kingwood, TX 77325

www.txssar.org/PineyWoods

Editor—Larry Stevens

Memorable Quotes

“Patriotism is as much a virtue as justice, and is as necessary for the support of societies as natural affection is for the support of families.”

Benjamin Rush

Benjamin Rush, born January 4, 1746 and died April 19, 1813, was a founding father of the United States. He was a civic leader in Philadelphia, where he was a physician, politician,



social reformer, and educator. He was the founder of Dickinson College. Rush served in the Continental Congress and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. His wife was Julia Boudonit Stockton; daughter of Richard Stockton, and his wife Annis Boudonit, was also a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

This Day in History



June 1773 – Known as the Hutchinson’s Affair, letters written several years earlier by Thomas Hutchinson and Andrew Oliver, Massachusetts Governor and Lt. Governor. are published in a Boston Newspaper in June 1773 which served to increase tension between the Crown and the Colonials in Massachusetts. Radical Colonial politicians accused Hutchinson and Oliver of siding with the Crown’s attempt to abridge the colonial rights. The letters advocated a “great restraint of natural liberty” convincing many of a planned restraint of colonial freedoms. Rising tensions against the Crown would lead to the Boston Tea Party.



1776 Aug 27 – Brooklyn Heights New York - General George Washington’s forces are defeated by the Howe brothers, General William Howe and his brother Admiral Richard Howe, at Brooklyn Heights. On August 22, Howe landed his army on Long Island hoping to Capture New York City and gain control of the Hudson River. On the 27th, the British attacked the American position at Brooklyn Heights and over powered the Americans at Gowanus Pass and out flanked Washington’s entire army. Washington lead a miraculous escape to Manhattan by boat on August 29th avoiding capture. Howe chose not to pursue Washington. The American losses were around 1,000 men while the British lost 400. On September 15, the British took New York City.



1778 August – George Rogers Clark takes Fort Vincennes. In July 1778 George Rogers Clark led an Illinois Regiment of the Virginia State Forces across the Ohio river at Fort Massac and marched to Kaskaskia, an important frontier Town during the French Trade on the Mississippi, which he captured on July 4th. The next day Captain Joseph Bowman took Cahokia in a similar fashion without firing a shot. Clark then marched to the Wabash River and took the Fort Vincennes in August. Within a few days, all of the villages and British Forts were taken; mainly because the French speaking and Indians inhabitants refused to support he British. A few weeks later, in December 1778, British Lt. Governor Henry Hamilton recaptured Vincennes with a small force.

1779 June 21 Spain declares war on Britain. King Carlos III would not consent with a Treaty of Alliance with the American Colonist creating a *de facto alliance*. Carlos felt that for one imperial power to encourage revolt of a colony of another imperial power was a game he did not want to play. French comte de Vergennes managed to get Carlos to join the French in the war against Britain. As the ally of France, Spain could endorse the America’s revolt and still maintain distance.



Left—Carlos III or Charles III of Spain 1716-1788

Right—Orville T. Charles Gravier, Comte de Vergennes 1719-1787—French Diplomat



Piney Woods Chapter 51 Texas Society SAR

Meeting at Jimmy G's at Greenspoint, Houston, TX 19 May 2018

President Jim Pinkerton welcomed all to the meeting at 12:30 PM. After invocation by Kermit Breed members recited the pledge to the United States and Texas flags followed by the SAR pledge.

COMPATRIOTS PRESENT: Kermit Breed, Ben Baskin, Jim Pinkerton, Alan Bowman and Bernie Kent

GUEST: Ann Kent, Carolyn Bowman, Mark Scalia and Marilyn Scalia.

MINUTES: Motion was made and seconded to approve minutes from the April meeting. Motion carried.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Jim Pinkerton reported a balance of \$2,926.40; a motion was made and seconded to approve the report. Motion carried.

REGISTRAR'S REPORT: Kermit Breed is working on new applications for Benjamin Sapp, Eric Lavezzari and David Cook.

FUTURE EVENTS:

SAR NATIONAL CONGRESS JULY 12 - 18, 2018, HOUSTON, TEXAS

Larry Blackburn - 281 960 8859 E-mail lhblackburn@sbcglobal.net, is the contact for those wishing to help as a volunteer.

GUEST SPEAKER: Winner – TSSAR Outstanding American History Award,

American History Teacher, Kingwood High School sponsored by our own Piney Woods Chapter – Mr. Mark Scalia. His application package and essay clearly stood above the rest of the state-wide candidates. This is mainly because Mark is truly a student of history with an interesting take on the teaching of the American Revolution in our high schools.

Mr. Scalia earned both his bachelor's and master's degrees in History, and he has been teaching ever since. He is a published author in several historical journals as well as a book, and he is currently working on another history book. These are the credentials of not merely one who acts as a high school history teacher among other jobs, but indeed "*a working historian*".

After the benediction by Kermit Breed members joined together in the SAR closing. President Jim Pinkerton adjourned the meeting at 2 PM.

PineyWoods #51 Secretary Kermit Breed

*PineyWoods Member
from Athens, Georgia,
Charlie Newcomer,
boarding a bus for the
128 Memorial Service.*



NOTICE

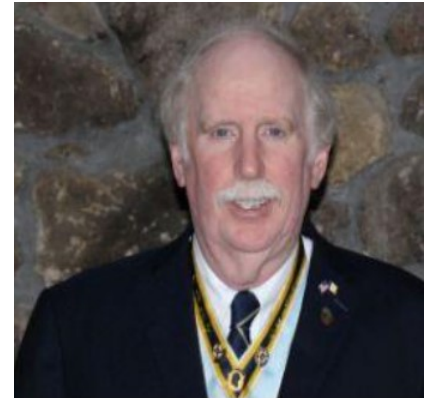
PineyWoods Chapter meets the 3rd Saturday of each month except in June and July at Jimmy G's

MEMBER INFORMATION and NEWS



President General Warren M. Alter of the Arizona Society. Warren was inducted as President General at the Wednesday Night Banquet. The Signet Ring of General George Washington was passed forward by out going President General Larry Guzy; a long standing NSSAR tradition. Warren is a dual member of the Texas Society and has attended our state meeting for the past 3 years.

Inducted as Secretary General for 2018-2019 is John “Jack” T. Manning of the New Hampshire Society.



128 Congress Houston

—MEMORIAL APPLICATIONS

Many members questioned the high cost of memorial memberships, about \$430, and the Delegates at the Houston Congress, with Texas Strong, answered when a motion out of the Genealogy Committee was made to lower the cost of Memorial Applications by voting nearly unanimously to reduced the cost to the same as a regular membership. PineyWoods is \$176. Read the message from Bruce Pickette, a dual Texas members, below.

Compatriots,

At the 128th Congress in Houston, the delegates passed motions dealing with Memorial applications. The first of these was to note that the fee and dues for Memorial memberships would be established by the National Society. The second approved motion was that National Society fees and dues remain the same for 2018-2019 as they were for the previous year, with the exception that the fee and dues for a Memorial application would be the same as for a Regular application. Thus, the cost of a Memorial application is now \$115 (\$80 application fee + \$35 dues), a significant reduction from the previous total cost of \$430. There is no “Family Plan” associated with Memorial applications. Each application “stands alone” and each costs the same amount. Further, there is no distinction between Memorial memberships for Junior (under 18) or Regular (over 18); i.e., all are Memorial members.

In patriotic service,

C. Bruce Pickette

Registrar General

—MEMBERSHIP FOR ADOPTED SONS OF MEMBERS

A motion was presented for the Virginia Society asking to allow membership for the adopted sons of members was soundly defeated after argument for and against. Strong arguments were presented for SAR to remain a Lineal Society.

“A lineal descendant of a particular person or family is someone in a later generation who is directly related to them.”

TRAGEDY AT CAMDEN-The First Battle



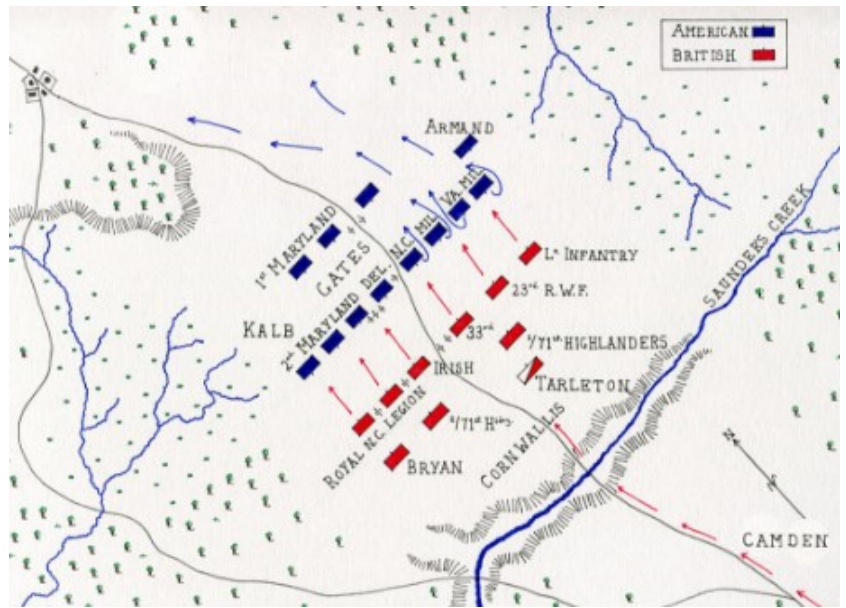
2nd Maryland Continental Regiment: Battle of Camden on 16th August 1780 in the American Revolutionary War: picture by Charles M. Lefferts

It is thought Gates intended to stop about 5 ½ miles North of Camden and build a barricade and wait for the British to attack. Lord Cornwallis, learning of Gates movement on August 9th, marched from Charleston to Camden which was garrisoned with 1,000 under Lord Rawdon. This gave Cornwallis about 2,239 men consisting of British Regulars, Cavalry, Irish volunteers, and Loyalist.

At 10 pm, on August 15th, again against advice, General Gates ordered a force of about 3,000 south on the wagon road towards Camden. Colonel Armand lead Gates' army south with his Legion of Dragoons. Many of Gates soldiers were suffering from diarrhea after a meal they had that day reducing numbers and slowing travel. If by coincidence, Cornwallis had ordered his army north, along the same wagon road as Gates, and his forward guard was none other than the very experienced soldier, Major Banastre Tarleton and his Regiment of Dragoons. Armand and Tarleton collided on the road at 2 am on August 16th, and briefly fought in the dark until withdrawing for fear of fighting their own men.

Before dawn, General Gates placed his men in position, Baron de Kolb commander of the right army with Mordecai Gist's 2nd Maryland of 3 Regiments and the Delaware Regiment. On his right was Caswell with 1,800 North Carolina Militia, and left of Caswell was Stevens' with his 700 Virginians. Behind the Virginians was Armand with 120 dragoons.

Gates and his staff were behind Smallwood's 1st Maryland about 200 yards from the center. Seven cannons were placed in the line manned by about 100. And, there were 70 mounted South Carolinians.



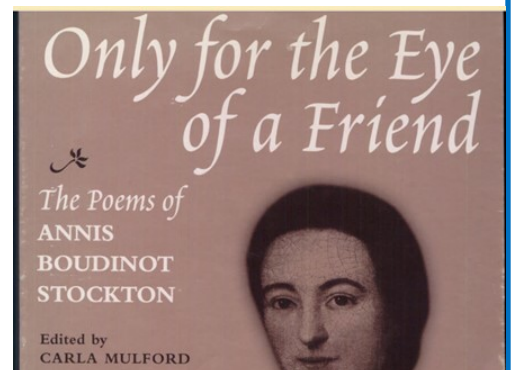
Cornwallis formed his force of about 2,239 into two Brigades; on his left, Loyalist, Rawdon's the Irish Volunteers, and Tarleton's Foot Soldiers. Lt. Col. James Webster would command the right with the experienced Welsh Fusiliers and the 33rd Regiment of Foot. In reserve were the 71st Regiment of Foot and Tarleton and his Dragoons.

Typical of British Battle Tactics, Gates had lined his weakest opposite Cornwallis' strength; and his best against what was considered the weakest. Recognizing Gates' front, Cornwallis ordered attack with a strong right force under Webster who crushed the North Carolina and Virginia militia. Seeing British bayonets NC and Virginia militia tossed their Muskets, some not fired. The Virginians did not stop running until reaching home nor did the North Carolinians until they reached Hillsborough, North Carolina. On Gates' right side, the Delaware and Maryland repulsed two charges by Rawdon and began pushing his force back. One North Carolina Regiment, the only regiment not to break and run, joined de Kolb, protecting his right. De Kolb called up the 2nd Maryland. At the same time Cornwallis rode in support of Rawdon, halting the Continental advance. Instead of pursuing the fleeing continental militia, Webster wheeled and attacked the North Carolina militia. Although making some advances, the Continental force was defeated within one hour. Gates' army suffered more than 2,000 casualties with more than 900 killed or wounded and 1,000 captured. Tarleton chased escapees some 22 miles before breaking off the chase. De Kolb died from wounds two days later, a British prisoner. Gates left on a fast horse riding hard for Charlotte some 60 miles north. Cornwallis lost 68 dead and 245 wounded. After retiring to Virginia, Gates was relieved of command. The first major battle for the Carolinas was a disaster.

POET ANNIS BOUDINOT STOCKTON

Annis Boudinot Stockton married Richard Stockton ca 1757 and they had several children. Richard Stockton was a member of the Continental Conventions and a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. Annis was born in Pennsylvania, the daughter of silversmith Elias Boudinot and Catherine Williams. The Boudinots' were French Huguenots and came to America in the later 1600's. Annis was one of the first American women to have her poetry published in the newspapers of the day. Annis was known as the "Duchess of Morven", the estate of Annis and Richard in Princeton New Jersey. Many very well known visitors were entertained by Annis in her home including George Washington who Annis corresponded with often, sending him a number of poems over the years. Morven would become the New Jersey Governor's Mansion from 1944-1981.

During the revolution, Morven was sacked by General Lord Cornwallis. The Stockton Family Library was severely damaged with many books and papers destroyed. Annis Stockton was able to hide important papers of the America Whig Society, founded in 1765 by James Madison, Aaron Burr, Oliver Ellsworth and William Patterson. After the Revolution, she was elected an honorary member of the society, the first female given such an honor. Richard was captured shortly after "Morven" was raided, and he died in 1781 from suffering endured during imprisonment.



*"With all thy country's blessings on thy head,
And all the glory that encircles man,
Thy deathless fame to distant nations spread,
And realms unblest by Freedom's genial plan;*

Although recognized for her published Poetry, the extent of her work was thought to be 40; until in 1984 when Christine and George Cairnes donated a Manuscript Copybook to the New Jersey Historical Society. The Copybook contained 125 Poems. In 1995, scholar Carla Mulford published a book with all 125 pieces.

Left—Part of a poem by Annis to George Washington; his letter responding her poem survives.