



Empire Patriot

Empire State Society

Sons of The American Revolution

Descendants of America's First Soldiers

Volume 6 Issue 1

February 2004

Printed Four Times Yearly



UNITED STATES MARINE CORP.

"THE FEW, THE PROUD, THE MARINES"

*The year 2003 marked the 228th Anniversary of the formation of The Continental Marines,
The forerunner of The United States Marine Corp.*

On November 10th, 1775 the Committee of Safety of the Second Continental Congress created the Continental Marines.

"Resolved, That two Battalions of Marines be raised, consisting of one Colonel, two Lieutenant Colonels, two Majors, and other officers as usual in other regiments; and that they consist of an equal number of privates with other battalions; that particular care be taken, that no persons be appointed to office, or inlisted into said Battalion, but such are good seamen, or so acquainted with maritime affairs as to be able to serve to advantage by sea when required: that they be inlisted and commissioned to serve for and during the present war between Great Britain and the colonies, unless dismissed by order of Congress: that they be distinguished by the names of the first and second battalion of American Marines, and that they be considered as part of the number which the continental Army before Boston is ordered to consist of."

Recruitment for the new regiment began soon after the resolution was passed. George Washington undertook the task at first, recruiting from his own army, but following a letter of his to Congress, it was decided on 20 November to suspend these battalions and replace them with two battalions raised independently of the army. On November 28, 1775, Congress issued the first commission as captain of Marines to Samuel Nicholas, a prominent Philadelphia tavern keeper. The

task of raising Marines fell to Nicholas and the other 10 officers commissioned in late 1775. The monthly wage of a Marine private

was set at 6 2/3 dollars. By early January 1776, the companies of Continental Marines, numbering around 230 officers and men, embarked on five of the eight ships of the fleet, ready for their first taste of war at sea.

Benjamin Franklin described a recruitment procession that he had seen in December 1775: "I observed on one of the drums belonging to the Marines now raising, there was painted a Rattlesnake, with this modest motto under it, 'Don't tread on me.' As I know it is the custom to have some device on the arms of every country, I supposed this may have been intended for the arms of America...it occurred to me that the Rattlesnake is found in no other quarter of the world besides America and may, therefore have been chosen on that account to represent her."

In March 1776 the fleet left Philadelphia and rendezvoused north of New Providence Island in the Bahamas. The Marines went ashore with several seaman under the command of Captain Nicholas, and on 3 March they captured Fort Montagu in a battle as "bemused as it was bloodless". The next day they took Fort Nassau and arrested the British Governor. After loading the island's military stores (except the gunpowder) onto the ships, the fleet set sail on 17 March and



*Sgt. Philip T. Tavano,
United States Marine Recruiting Office, Hudson, NY*

Continued Page 4 Column 1

SARATOGA BATTLE CHAPTER Annual Wreath Laying Ceremony

SARATOGA BATTLE CHAPTER PROUD SPONSORS OF TWO C.A.R. SOCIETIES



*Past ESSAR President Dennis F. Marr introducing Wreath layers from L to R
Duane Booth, Chapter President, Elizabeth McKee Vice Regent NSDAR,
Henry N. McCarl, Secretary General NSSAR*

As part of the events held at the Saratoga National Historical Park's (SNHP) anniversary weekend celebration, our Chapter in joint sponsorship with the Saratoga Chapter, DAR commemorated the 1777 Battles at Saratoga on Sunday, September 21, 2003 by hosting our annual wreath laying ceremony. Chapter president Duane Booth welcomed members and guests. Our newest chapter member, Henry Goebel, led us in prayer. Chapter President Booth introduced the following honored guests from the DAR: Mrs. Charlotte Edson, NSDAR Librarian; General Mrs. Libby McKee, NYS Vice Regent; Mrs. Susan Fabiani, NYS Custodian; Mrs. Peggy Gifford, NYS Historian; Mrs. Nancy Rodenmacher, NYS District IV Director; Mrs. Helen L. Newton, Regent Rebecca Emory Chapter, Biddeford, Maine and Chaplin of the Ladies Auxiliary, NSSAR and from the SAR: Mr. Henry N. McCarl, Secretary General, NSSAR and wife, Mary; Mr. Ronald E. Newton, VPG New England.

NSSAR Secretary General Henry McCarl addressed the group, noting the importance of these ceremonies, that serve to remind us of the sacrifices our forefathers made for our freedom. A large contingent of re-enactors who were at the Park for the weekend, reliving the 1777 experience, presented the colors. Dave Bernier, of Southampton, MA. as General Horatio Gates, led his troops. Past Chapter President and Registrar Dennis F. Marr, assisted by Past President Rick Saunders, introduced representatives of organizations presenting wreaths. Wreaths were laid by the Saratoga Battle Chapter, NSSAR; Saratoga Chapter NSDAR; the National Society, SAR; the NYS DAR Organization and the Llano Uplift Chapter, Texas Society, DAR and Bluebonnet Chapter, Texas Society, SAR. A Saratoga Battle Chapter, NSSAR meeting was held at the Visitor's Center, during which new members George Ballard and Henry Goebel were introduced. A dinner followed at JeRon's Restaurant in Ballston Spa. O

The Saratoga Battle Chapter is a joint sponsor of two newly reorganized Children of the American Revolution Societies in the Capital/Saratoga Region. The Societies were reorganized on Saturday, September 2 at a ceremony held at the Prime Hotel in Saratoga Springs as a part of the NYS DAR Conference. Chapter members Steve Coye and Duane Booth are Senior Officers in the Bemis Heights CAR Society and Chapter Treasurer Rich Fullam is Senior Treasurer of the Schuyler Society. The other sponsors of the Bemis Heights Society are the Saratoga and Willard's Mountain DAR Chapters, while the General Peter Gansevoort DAR Chapter sponsors the Schuyler Society. The Schuyler Society contact is Senior President Sandra Zerrillo, who can be reached at (518) 489-5160 or at Rzerrillo@aol.com. The Bemis Heights contact is Senior President Susan Szewczyk, who can be reached at (518) 587-9562 or Susansz@nycap.rr.com. Both

chapters are welcoming new members. O

ROCHESTER CHAPTER PRESENTS CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Rochester Chapter President Steve Clarke presents Compatriot W. Alex Williams with a SAR Certificate of Appreciation for his continuing support of an ongoing Chapter project to preserve and protect a recently rediscovered collection of 19th century letters and documents, some of which relate first hand accounts of Revolutionary War events. These documents have not been seen or made available to scholars for over 75 years.



*Compatriot W. Alex Williams (incognito) receiving Certificate from
Chapter President Steve Clarke*

MESSAGE FROM ESSAR PRESIDENT



Susan and I send our belated Holiday Greetings to all of you and your families. We hope you're surviving the Winter, made it through the past months without "catching" the flu or any other serious illness, and wish you all a very prosperous New Year. Congratulations are in order once again to all those involved for another fine year in adding new members to our Society. A special thanks to Empire State Society Registrar Roy Goold for all his work in processing the many applications to send on to National Headquarters for the final step in the approval process. With the introduction of the new application fees on 1 November 2003, it will be interesting to see the effects they will have on future membership figures.

In the coming weeks I will continue to represent you and our State Society at several functions including the SAR Spring Trustees Meeting (26-27 Feb 2004) in Louisville, KY; New York State CAR Conference (5-6 March 2004) in Poughkeepsie, NY; and various other events, meetings, etc. before attending our next ESSAR Board of Managers Meeting being hosted by Saratoga Battle Chapter on 27 March 2004. Be sure to check the Saratoga Battle web site for more information and directions.

As your State Society President, it has been my honor and privilege to represent you as well as our Society at many different functions. One of the most memorable and recent events was an invitation for Susan and I to attend a ceremony honoring the 1794 Treaty of Canadaigua, by the Oneida Indian Nation. It was a great honor to receive this invitation to this ceremony and

to meet Ray Halbritter - Oneida Nation Representative. On behalf of the Empire State Society, I presented Representative Halbritter, the Men's Council, and the Clan Mother a gift of an Eagle Statue. All of the invited guests received a photocopy of the original Treaty which bore the signatures of the Sachems and War Chiefs of the Six Nations and President George Washington. The celebration included remarks from Representative Halbritter, Men's Council Representatives, Clan Mother, Harvest Dinner, a presentation by Historian and Pulitzer Prize Winner Alan Taylor, Oneida National Dance Troupe presentation, and concluded with a Musket/Cannon Salute by Oneida Indian National Revolutionary War Re-enactors. Among the approximately 250-300 invited guests were several members of the Oriskany Battle Chapter. I greatly appreciate receiving an invitation to this event and it was truly a honor to meet the Oneida Nation Representatives and people of this Nation - one memorable event that I will not forget.

Congratulations to our "Empire Patriot" Editor, Hank Croteau, for his continuing work to make our newsletter even better with each issue and keeping us updated with important topics. Thanks Hank for a fine job! !

On a sad note, I send my sympathies to all the families of all those who lost loved ones this past year. Among those was James Bronson Gardiner, former President General who died at the age of 95 on 11 Dec 2003. Most of our Chapters lost members to death this past year and we will miss all of our Compatriots.

**Our Flag is a NATIONAL ENSIGN,
pure and simple,
Behold it! Listen to it!
EVERY STAR has a tongue,
EVERY STRIPE is articulate.**

Massachusetts Senator Robert C. Winthrop

My best to you all for the coming year,

THANK YOU - THANK YOU

Thanks to all of you who have helped to make the cookbook project a success!! To date, the Ladies for the Library committee has donated over \$20,000 towards the new genealogical research facility. As each of

EMPIRE PATRIOT

The Empire State Society
Sons of the American Revolution
Editor: Henry W. Croteau, Jr.
441 Route 23

Claverack, NY 12513-5145
Telephone 518-851-9040

E-Mail hcrot@mhonline.net

Published Four Times Yearly

Feb. 1st, May. 1st, Aug. 1st, Nov. 1st

Submissions must be received 30 days prior to mailing (15 days before publish date) and are printed at the discretion of the Editor. They may be edited for length, content and accuracy. All submissions must include the name, address and telephone number of the sender. The Editor.

ADDRESS CHANGES

Please send all changes of address to:

Jonathan E. Goebel, Secy. ESSAR

510 Hoags Corners Road

Nassau, NY 12123-2618

Telephone 518-766-2143

EMPIRE PATRIOT IS NOW ON LINE

Your State Newsletter is now on line and can be viewed and shared with your friends and family on the State ESSAR site and at the Saratoga Battle Chapter site. Many thanks to Dennis and Duane Booth for taking the initiative to do this and to Joe Betz and Dave Williams for coordinating it on a link at the National site under ESSAR. The URL for Saratoga Battle Chapter is listed below.

<http://www.saratogabattle-sar.org/>

Hank Croteau, Editor ○

you who has purchased a cookbook realizes, these cookbooks are very "user friendly", and make excellent gifts. So, if you need to purchase a gift for a birthday or wedding, or if you received some money for Christmas and it's "burning a hole in your pocket" — the purchase of one or more cookbooks may be the solution to all of your problems. There are approximately 30 cookbooks at my house; they sell for \$17.00, and I will gladly accept cash and/or checks made payable to me. In return, I will gladly give you your copy (copies) of "From Patriotic Kitchen" — the SAR cookbook.

Send all orders to: Susan E. Woodworth
447 Brainard Place

Painted Post, NY 14870-1101

Thanks Again

quietly travelled northwards. However, on 6 April, they sighted the *Glasgow*, a 20 gun ship of the Royal Navy, accompanied by her tender. They entered into battle and after one and a half hours the *Glasgow*, outnumbered and outgunned, broke off and sailed for Rhode Island. With Marine Lieutenant John Fitzpatrick and six other Marines dead, the American fleet regrouped and headed for New London, Connecticut.

Captain Nicholas returned to Philadelphia in June 1776. There he assumed the responsibility of raising four more Marine companies for the frigates then being built. He was promoted to Major, and Congress reports his and the other Marine promotions on June 25 as:

“The Marine Committee having recommended Captain Samuel Nichols, to be advanced to major of marines; Andrew Porter, Joseph Hardy, Samuel Shaw, Benjamin Deane, and Robert Mullin, to be captains of marines Daniel Henderson, David Love, Franklin Reed, and Peregrine Brown, to be first lieutenants of marines; James M’Clure, William Gilmore, Abel Morgan, and Hugh Montgomery, to be second lieutenants of marines; John Stewart to be captain; Thomas Pownal, first lieutenant, and Richard Harrison, second lieutenant, of marines, for the frigate building in Maryland.”

On 29 August it also recommended “Alpheus Rice to be first lieutenant of marines, on board the brig *Hampden*, commanded by Hoysted Hacker, Esqr.”

Although recruiting went slowly, Nicholas had at least four small ships detachments by autumn, which were put to work guarding both Continental and state vessels and stores while waiting for the frigates to sail. The most famous recruiting base was the Tun Tavern in Philadelphia, which became home to the company of Marines raised by its owner, Captain Robert Mullin. Mullin himself did not go to sea but did see action with the Corps during the Trenton and Princeton campaigns. His recruiting poster certainly makes life in the Marines sound an inviting prospect! To distinguish his company, they wore red facings on their uniform. Recruits to other companies within the Regiment were trained at

Philadelphia before being transferred to their assigned ships.

To help with recruiting, Congress passed the following resolutions in November 1776:

“Resolved, That the rank of officers of marines be the same as officers of similar commissions in the land service:

That the commanders, officers, seamen, and marines in the continental navy, be entitled to one half of merchantmen, transports, and store ships by them taken, from and after the first day of November, 1776, to be divided amongst them in the shares and proportions fixed by former resolutions of Congress:

That the commanders, officers, seamen and marines, in the continental navy, be entitled to the whole value of all ships and vessels of war belonging to the crown of Great Britain, by them made prize of, and all privateers authorized by his Britannic Majesty to war against these states, to be divided as aforesaid.

Congress took into consideration the report of the committee to whom that part of the report of the Marine Committee relative to the pay and rank of the marine, was recommended; Whereupon,

Resolved, That a bounty of 20 dollars be paid to the commanders, officers, and men of such continental ships or vessels of war, as shall make prize of any British ships or vessels of war, for every cannon mounted on board each prize, at the time of such capture, and 8 dollars per head for every man then on board and belonging to such prize:”

The pay of the Marines was also reviewed and the monthly wages for a private and NCO became the same as for the army, while a Captain earned 30 dollars per month, and a Lieutenant 20 dollars per month. Captains also received 4 dollars per week subsistence for living on shore when their ships were not fit for service. It was also resolved by Congress “That vessels, under ten guns, to be commanded by lieutenants:” This unfortunately could lead to a drop in pay, as in the case of Captain

Abraham van Dyck, who, in 1780, was appointed to the *Saratoga*, with the pay and status of a Lieutenant.

In November, Pennsylvania became open to invasion as Washington’s army collapsed in the face of British assaults on its positions along the Hudson River. Washington, his army in retreat across New Jersey, asked for the Philadelphia Associator Brigade, seamen from the Pennsylvania state navy, and Nicholas’ four companies. For the first time Marines marched off to bolster an American Army. Leaving one company behind to guard the frigates, Captain Samuel Nicholas led the Marines from Philadelphia in early December to join Brigadier General John Cadwalader’s brigade at Bristol, Pennsylvania, where they waited for the expected attack. The British instead went into winter quarters

along the Jersey shore of the Delaware River. On Christmas night, Washington captured the Hessian garrison at Trenton without the help of Cadwalader’s brigade whose way was blocked by ice. Crossing the river the following day, the Pennsylvania brigade marched into Trenton on 2 January as the Continental Army and British met at Assunpink Creek. After an indecisive skirmish, Washington withdrew a short distance and set up camp.

The next day, Cadwalader’s brigade joined Washington’s two-pronged attack on Princeton, supporting General Hugh Mercer’s brigade of Continentals. Mercer’s troops, however, ran into two well deployed British regiments and soon collapsed in the face of heavy, disciplined musketry. Cadwalader’s brigade came to Mercer’s aid, but it too was forced back. A Second Continental Division under John Sullivan converged on the battlefield, caught the British on an exposed flank, and took Princeton.

After the Trenton-Princeton campaign, Nicholas’ battalion disintegrated. Reduced by transfers and desertions, the three Marine companies joined Washington’s army in its winter quarters at Morristown and disappeared as a distinct unit. Thereafter, the responsibility for raising Marines fell to the



Continental Marine Private



Continental Marine Captain

United States Marines, Cont'd. from page 4
individual Marine officers assigned to the various Continental ships without reference to a shore based organization. Throughout the rest of the year, the most notable accomplishments of the Marines centered on the defence of Fort Mifflin and the Delaware River operations of October and November 1777.

On January 10, 1778, Naval Captain James Willing left Fort Pitt with a small company of Marines on board the armed barge *Rattletrap*. Proceeding down the Mississippi and raiding or looting the posts and homes of British sympathisers along the way, the Marine unit arrived at New Orleans in March and reported to the American commercial agent. These Marines operated around New Orleans until 1779, at which time they returned north up the Mississippi under the command of Lieutenant Robert George who reported to General George Rogers Clark to participate in his campaign against hostile Indians. While Captain Willing and his company of Marines raided British settlements along the Mississippi, a force of 26 Marines and sailors under the command of Marine Captain John Trevett landed at New Providence in the Bahamas and again occupied its two forts. With the town captured, the newly adopted Stars and Stripes (authorized by Congress on June 14, 1777) was raised over a foreign fortification for the first time. In two days of occupation,

Trevett's Marines and seamen took five vessels, liberated a group of American prisoners, spiked the guns of a major British garrison, and acquired valuable ordnance.

The Royal Navy intensified its presence around the American ports making it difficult for the American Navy to raid British vessels, and set its sights on European waters, but access to Britain was difficult

until France allied with the Colonies after the American victory at Saratoga in 1777, and allowed the Navy use of its ports. In April 1778, John Paul Jones sailed in the 20 gun sloop *Ranger* from Brest in France for the Irish Sea. His intention was to descend upon an English port, destroy its merchant shipping, and carry away a person of distinction to be held as a hostage for the release of American prisoners. Of the numerous seaports which dotted the inlets and coves, the *Ranger's* captain settled

local fort, and the following morning in a raid on St. Mary's Isle, stole Lord Selkirk's silver plate after failing to kidnap Selkirk himself, who was not at home.

However the next day they encountered the sloop *HMS Drake* and Wallingford was killed, along with two others. The *Drake* was captured and put under a prize crew, and Jones returned to France. Shortly thereafter, the *Ranger* sailed for America while Jones remained in France to find another command.

Early in 1779, the British government ordered a portion of the Nova Scotia garrison south to seize a protected anchorage in what is now Maine from which the Royal Navy could effectively protect and supply convoys. Arriving at Penobscot Bay in June, the British expedition hastily established a base on Bagaduce Peninsula and garrisoned it with 600 troops. Alarmed, the Massachusetts government organized a force composed of Continental warships, state navy vessels, privateers, and 21 transports to carry the more than 1,000 militiamen. Among the expeditionary troops were three companies of Continental Marines, number approximately 300 men. Under the direction of Continental Navy Captain Dudley Saltonstall and Brigadier general Solomon Lovell, the Americans cautiously besieged the British position.

sition.

On 26 July, Continental and Massachusetts state Marines stormed Banks Island, on which the British had emplaced several cannon. The outnumbered British Marines withdrew. Two days later, the Americans launched their main effort against the British position on Bagaduce. In the forefront

Continued Page 6 Column 1

AS A MARINE YOU WILL RECEIVE Seventeen Dollars Bounty.

And on your Arrival at Head Quarters be comfortably and genteely CLOTHED. And spirited young BOYS, of a promising Appearance, who are Five Feet Six Inches High, will receive TEN DOLLARS, and equal Advantage of PROVISIONS and CLOTHING with the Men. And those who wish only to enlist for a limited Service, shall receive a Bounty of SEVEN DOLLARS, and Boys FIVE. In fact, the Advantages which the MARINE receives are too numerous to mention here, but among the many, it may not be amiss to state — that if he has a WIFE or aged PARENT, he can make them an Allotment of half his PAY which will be regularly paid without any Trouble to them, or to whom ever he may direct, that being well Fed and Clothed on Board Ship, the remainder of his PAY and PRIZE MONEY will be placed in Reserve for the Relief of his Family or his own private Purposes. The Single Young Man, on his Return to Port, finds himself compelled to cut a Dash on Shore, with his GIRL and his GLASS, that might be envied by a Nobleman. Take Courage then, seize the Fortune that awaits you, repair to the MARINE RENDEVOUS, where on a FLOWING BOWL of PUNCH, on Three Times Three, you shall drink. Long Live the United States and Success to the Marines The Daily Allowance of a Marine when embarked is One Pound of BEEF or PORK. One Pound of BREAD. Flour, Raisins, Butter, Cheese, Oatmeal, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, &c. &c. And a Pint of the best WINE, or half a Pint of the Best RUM or BRANDY, together with a Pint of LEMONADE. They make Liberty in warm countries, a plentiful Allowance of the choicest FRUIT. And what can be more handsome than the Marines' Proportion of PRIZE MONEY, when a Sergeant shares equal with the Fleet Class of Petty Officers, such as Midshipmen, Petty Officers, which is five shares each; a Corporal with the Second Class, which is Three Shares each; and the Private with the Able Seaman, one Share and a Half each.

Desiring Greater Particulars, and a more full account of the many Advantages of this Invaluable Corps, apply to CAPTAIN MULLAN at TUN TAVERN, where the bringer of a Recruit will receive THREE DOLLARS.

January, 1776

Note: This is a portion of an actual Recruitment Poster

upon the port of Whitehaven.

At midnight on the 22nd, Jones ordered two boats lowered and 30 volunteer Marines and seamen over the side. The captain took command of one, while Marine Lieutenant Samuel Wallingford officered the other. The landing party burned a few colliers and fishing vessels, pillaged the

United States Marines, Cont'd. from page 5

of the assault were Continental Marines who gained the heights and drove back the defenders, but at a loss of two of their ranking officers, Captain John Welsh and Lieutenant William Hamilton. Saltonstall's hesitation in engaging the British ships allowed the enemy to reorganize and continue their resistance. The fort was besieged but never taken.

After two weeks of skirmishes, abortive attacks, and command feuds, the American fleet was forced by the appearance of a large British relief squadron to retire up the Penobscot River. Near the fall line the Americans burned their ships and retreated southward through the Maine wilderness to Boston. The expedition had failed; Massachusetts had lost its entire fleet and was on the brink of financial ruin.

The Penobscot affair was only one of a series of disasters that reached their peak the following year at Charleston, South Carolina. Knowing the British would make a maximum effort to capture Charleston as a first step in their effort to pacify the southern colonies, four Continental ships under Captain Abraham Whipple were dispatched south from Massachusetts. Each vessel carried a full detachment of Marines. Shortly after their arrival, Marines and seamen prepared for battle by destroying navigational aids and those fortifications which might be of use to the enemy. The British fleet, however, penetrated Charleston's inner harbour and forced Whipple's ships up the Cooper River. The Marine detachments then joined the artillery batteries defending the city's seaward approaches. Their efforts were in vain. The British Army landed, marched around the city, crossed the Ashley River, and besieged Charleston from the rear. Five days after Fort Moultrie's small garrison surrendered, the beleaguered defenders of the South Carolina capital capitulated and 200 Marines from Whipple's squadron went into captivity.

For the Continental Marines the last three years of the War for Independence became a sequence of forlorn cruises. As British privateers and armed merchantmen increased in number, the few American ships still in service found it difficult to venture out in search of prizes. In 1780 Congress reported that:

"The Board take leave further to observe that there are but two Captains of Marines out of Employ, excepting such as are Prisoners, and about six Lieutenants, and where

they are, or in what business engaged is altogether uncertain, none of them are here. It would be a great injury to the Service to have marines on board our ships without officers to Command them, until absent officers should be sought for and found, and when any of them should be found they may be either employed in private, or decline further public service."

In 1781, payments to the officers were recorded as:

"That there is due to the following persons, mentioned in a memorial from Capt. J. P. Jones, for services on board the Ariel, the sums of money to their names respectively annexed, viz.

To William Nicholson, captain of marines, including his pay to the 25 August last, 392 36—90 dollars: To Louis de la Valette, lieutenant of marines, to do. 289 36—90 dollars:

That the facts are related in a Memorial of Major Samuel Nicholas of Marines are true, and therefore it is the opinion of this Committee that he is entitled to his pay unto the present time, and also that he be appointed to command the Marines on board the Ship America, and directed to repair immediately on that service, and that he be entitled to draw the share of prizes allotted to a Captain of Marines.

That there is due to Captain Joseph Hardy, of marines, late of the frigate Confederacy, being the balance of his account of pay, as stated at the pay-office, to the 3d of August, the sum of three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-eight ninetieths of a dollar:"

When the peace treaty with Britain finally was signed in 1783, only the Continental frigate *Alliance* was still in commission. The Marines were paid off and mustered out on 1st April 1783. A small Marine guard commanded by Lieutenant Thomas Elmwood stayed with the *Alliance* until Congress decided to sell the vessel. With the sale of the frigate, and the mustering out of Lieutenant Elmwood, the Continental Navy and the Marines went out of existence. On 3 June 1783, Lieutenant Elmwood turned in the last of the Marine's equipment:

95 muskets, 13 without bayonets, 29 pistols, 111 cartouch Boxes, 41 cutlasses, 1 drum & drum Sticks, 1 fife, 1 drum Head, 2 arms chest with Locks, 2 great coats/grey, 300 flints.

Expended:

1 musket, lost overboard, 3 pistols, lost, overboard, 4 pair of pistols lost attempting to board the ship *L'Orient* in February 1782. 1 drum destroyed by Drummer, same time, 1 fife, lost by Fifer at same time., 7 cutlasses lost at same time, 3 locks, same time.

The Continental Marines had served faithfully and well under difficult circumstances during the Revolution both on land and at sea. They laid the foundation and established the precedence for the Corps of Marines that would follow in their wake. On July 11, 1798, President John Adams signed the bill entitled "An Act for Establishing and Organizing a Marine Corps" which established a permanent Marine Corps in America, today known as the United States Marine Corps.

The story of the Continental Marines doesn't end there. Lieutenant Samuel Wallingford's widow, Lydia, petitioned Congress on 15 March, 1787 for "half pay for seven years granted widows of officers killed in action or for a share in the prize money." Her petition was passed on to the Board of Treasury who reported on 18 April:

"That the Act of Congress of the 28th. November 1775 directs, That where any Officer or Seaman, shall be killed in the Service of the United States, the Widow shall receive a certain Sum, to be deducted from the net proceeds of the Prize Money, previous to its distribution, together with the Deceased's Share of the Prize Money.

That by the Resolve of Congress of the 26th. of August 1776, Provision is made for such Officers and Seamen, as may lose a Limb or be otherwise disabled; but that it does not appear, that it has ever been extended to the Widows of such as were Killed in the Service of the United States.

That the Act of the 24th. August 1780 (on which the Memorialist appears to found her Claim) is confined to Officers in the Line of the Army of the United States.

Under the above circumstances the Board beg leave to Observe, That the only compensation to which the Memorialist is entitled, in consequence of the Loss of her Husband in the Service of the United States, is Three hundred Dollars, as Established by the Act of Congress of the 28th. November 1785; but, as it appears from a Certificate of Supply Clap, and William Gardner, that they were appointed Agents for the Crew

Concluded Page 7 Column 1

United States Marines, Cont'd. from page 6
of the Ship Ranger, the Claim for the above compensation lays against the said Agents, and not against the United States.

With respect to the proportion of Bounty for Guns and Men to which the Husband of the Memorialist may be entitled, the Commissioner for the Marine Department is fully authorised to Settle the same on the proper Vouchers in support thereof being produced at his Office."

Seven years later, in 1794, Lydia was still trying to get the money from Congress, as can be seen by her petition of 26 December of that year:

"A petition of Lydia Cogswell, late widow of Samuel Wallingford, deceased, by Amos Cogswell, her attorney, was presented to the House and read, praying that she may receive the seven years' half-pay and other emoluments, due for the services of the deceased, as a Lieutenant of marines on board the ship Ranger, in the service of the United States, during the late war, to which she conceives herself justly entitled by resolutions of the late Congress."

Lydia still did not receive the money, and three years later, on 16 February 1797, the House of Representatives reported: "*Mr. Dwight Foster, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petition of Lydia Cogswell, late widow of Samuel Wallingford, deceased, made a report; which was read and considered: Whereupon, Resolved, That it will not be proper to grant to the petitioner the seven years' half-pay and bounty, agreeably to the prayer of her petition.*"

Unfortunately, this seems to be the last mention of the matter, but it is safe to assume that almost 20 years after her husband's death, Lydia never received the compensation she believed she was entitled to. O

Editor's Note. I contacted the US Marine Recruiting Headquarters in Hudson, NY for the purpose of acquiring a photo of "Today's Marine." Sgt. Tavano honored my request. Thanks Sarge!

WALLOOMSAC BATTLE CHAPTER

Thanks to the Cambridge Historical Society of Cambridge, New York the Walloomsac Battle Chapter was able to hold its October meeting at the Cambridge Museum. Historical Society President Dena Lowe spoke about the museum and its collection and conducted a tour of the museum. The museum has an extensive collection of

items which not only shed light on the history of the Cambridge area, but are interesting in of themselves. The military collection contains a number of Revolutionary War artifacts and it should be noted that British forces passed through Cambridge on their way to the "Battle of Bennington".

A new display case for the museum's sword collection which was constructed by Walloomsac Battle Chapter members was shown. The Walloomsac Battle Chapter also donated the sum of \$150.00 to the Cambridge Historical Society to help cover the cost of the case materials. A plaque will be procured which will indicate that the display case was donated by the Walloomsac Battle Chapter.

Plans are now being made for the construction of a second display case to house other items of the museum's military collection. Over the past few months the chapter has distributed 15 copies of the text book "Why America is Free" to local schools.

John H. Sheaff, President O

NEWTOWN BATTLE CHAPTER PRESIDENT'S REPORT

By the-time this report is read, our Chapter will have held their Annual Meeting on 17 January 2004 and elected their new slate of officers for this coming year.

In 2003 our membership continued to grow, but we "lost" some members and family to death. The most recent were Arlene Lightfoot, wife of Past Chapter President Whiting Lightfoot. Arlene was a Past Regent of the Corning-Baron Steuben Chapter, DAR and a wonderful lady. She had a great sense of humor and gave me quite a bit of advice regarding DAR/SAR matters. The loss of one of our most recent Chapter Members was, John Edward Blake, Jr. John died 28 November 2003 and was buried with Military Honors at Bath National Cemetery. I was not aware of it until the time of his death, but John was a Korean War Veteran who received the Purple Heart and Bronze Star for risking his life to save his comrades lives during action in Korea. He was very active in the SAR and attended many of the meetings, events, etc. during his short time as a member. On behalf of the Chapter, my sympathy continues to go out to the families of these fine people.

During our Annual Christmas Party there were 31 people in attendance and we received \$100 in donations as well as approximately 6 shopping bags of "goodies" which were presented to the Veterans at the Bath VA Medical Center. Beverly Dates, wife of SAR Member Tom Dates and cur-

rent Corning-Baron Steuben Chapter, DAR Regent, held the winning ticket and won our Lexington & Concord Afghan.

Our next regular Chapter Meeting will be held 17 April 2004 with the place not yet been announced. We are planning a special meeting of those SAR Members living in the Tompkins County and surrounding areas to "finalize" the information needed to present a letter of request for the development of a new chapter in this area. We are hoping to achieve this goal at the upcoming March ESSAR Board of Managers Meeting. Other planned events for the 2004 "Calendar" include a ROTC Awards presentation at Cornell University sometime in April; Annual Chapter Picnic 27 August; 225th Anniversary Event of the Battle of Newtown 27-29 Aug 2004; besides our regular meetings and other activities. We will continue to have our SAR Information Booth at various functions and have a new "item addition" available for purchase - a Patriot Graves Registry of those known Revolutionary War Patriots buried in Chemung County, NY. This is a 21 page, 8 1/2 X 11 booklet and lists the names, some family members, some service info, and cemeteries where these persons are interred as well as whether there are gravestones or not.

Compatriots Samuel Pulford, Sheldon Robinson, and a lady named Sylvia Smith are working on a booklet regarding the life of Chief Complanter, This Native American Chief is of particular interest to these compatriots due to his association with their ancestor Waterman Baldwin. Sheldon is a gifted photographer and has photographs of several monuments erected to Chief Cornplanter. Between Sam, Sheldon, and Sylvia their combine efforts on this booklet should make it a very interesting piece of material regarding the history of this area and their ancestors.

Congratulations to Compatriot George L. Howell - Chairman & CEO of Howell Packaging - was the recipient of the 2003 Robert T Gair Award given by the Paperboard Packaging Industry. This award was given in Denver, Colorado and is the most prestigious honor given by the Paperboard Packaging Industry. Comp. Howell is known by his peers for industry leadership. He is also known for his love of wearing bow ties. Because of this, the award ceremony event had a special touch. All 150 present at the dinner wore a red bow tie to personalize the recognition for George. Congratulations, once again, George!!

My special thanks to all the members and their families of Newtown Battle for making this Chapter a great one!!

William Woodworth, President O



Mr. John Churchill

SYRACUSE CHAPTER CELEBRATES PEARL HARBOR DAY WITH A VISITOR FROM THE PAST

On Friday, December 5, 2003, the Syracuse Chapter held its annual Pearl Harbor Day Luncheon at the Corinthian Club on James Street. The group of 28 SAR and DAR members and guests were treated to a delicious lunch of turkey or beef and an inspiring talk by member John Churchill of Homer, N.Y. John presented himself as his illustrious namesake, Winston, to whom he bears a remarkable resemblance. We found it particularly appropriate to hear excerpts from his brilliant speeches on the anniversary of our entering into World War II and Great Britain's "finest hour".

The 100th annual Heritage Luncheon will be held February 21, 2004 at 12 noon at Drumlins Golf and Country Club, 800 Nottingham Road. This will be a special event and we are making every effort to make it so. A special program and ribbon cutting ceremony will be produced for the event.

Lineage workshops have been scheduled for the following dates to help prospective members with their applications: April 17, 2004 & October 23, 2004. They will be held at the Onondaga County Library, 5th floor, Local History & Genealogy Room, 447 S Salina St., Syracuse, NY. O

William A. Billingham, President

BINGHAMTON CHAPTER AWARDS GOOD CITIZENSHIP MEDAL

At the 20 December 2003 luncheon meeting of the Binghamton Chapter, a Good Citizenship Medal and Certificate was presented to Richard Calvasina. Mr. Calvasina is a member of the Union Volunteer Emergency Squad. He was selected by his peers as representing the highest achievement with distinction and devotion regarding service in the squad. Mr. Calvasina joined UVES in May 1997 and quickly advanced through several levels of training. These include Certified Driver, Emergency Medical Technician Basic Program, Basic Provider Crew Chief and CPR instructor. He works a weekly scheduled shift, covers off duty calls, works events and contributes significantly in the areas of membership processing with enthusiasm and without hesitation.

The Union Volunteer Emergency Squad started service to the Town of Union on 1 June 1973. It was the first regional volunteer Advanced Life Support in the area. Since that date, UVES has responded to well over 125,000 calls for help, both in the town and on mutual assistance to adjoining municipalities. EMS is the most important service that exists in any community and lives often hang in the balance when a call is received. Effective and immediate response by trained, experienced and certified technicians, in a harsh and unforgiving field environment, are critical to saving of life and protection from further harm.

After the presentation, Mr. Glenn L. Roberts, Director of Operations, UVES, gave a talk on "UVES - Past, Present and Future". He spoke, in detail, of why the squad was formed, its present status in the community and what lies ahead in the future with regard to training and equipment.

The managers of the Chapter have decided to resume the awarding of a Good Citizenship Medal or a Law Enforcement Commendation Medal or a Fire Safety Commendation Medal probably on an annual basis. There is talk that a new commendation medal for the emergency medical technician will be available from the NSSAR in the near future. For the time being, the Good Citizenship Medal will have to do.



L to R: Robert M. Haff presenting Good Citizenship Medal & Certificate to Richard Calvasina, UVES with Glenn Roberts, Director of Operations assisting.

Our first meeting this fall was a luncheon meeting on 18 Oct 2003. At that meeting we heard a presentation by Dr. Alan Jones. Dr. Jones spoke on the subject "What do You Know About Earthquakes?" In his talk, he went over the basic causes of earthquakes and the equipment used today to record and even predict when a quake will occur. An interesting question and answer session followed.

We are looking forward to be the host at our annual joint meeting with the Tuscarora Chapter, DAR on 21 February 2004. The speaker will be Janet Ottman, Historian of the Village of Johnson City. Her topic will be "George F. Johnson and the Endicott- Johnson Shoe Co." The joint meeting has, in the past, attracted a good attendance with the figure running close to 100 persons. Our ESSAR President, Bill Woodworth has been invited to join us.

Robert M. Haff, President. O

Welcome To Our Newest Compatriots As members Of The Empire State Society Sons of the American Revolution For The Year 2003

BING = BINGHAMTON
BUFF = BUFFALO
CHAU = CHAUTAUQUA
COLU = COLUMBIA
FIRS = FIRST NY CONTINENTAL
HUNT = HUNTINGTON
MEMB = MEMBER AT LARGE
NEWT = NEWTOWN BATTLE
NEWY = NEW YORK
ORIS = ORISKANY BATTLE
ROCH = ROCHESTER
SARA = SARATOGA BATTLE
STOA = STONE ARABIA BATTLE
STON = STONY POINT BATTLE
SYRA = SYRACUSE
WALL = WALLOOMSAC BATTLE
WEST = WESTCHESTER-PUTNAM

Atkinson, Bruce Coburn	Col Timothy Ellis NH	BING
Bankert, Norbert Raymond	Pvt Lemuel Messenger CT	ORIS
Bankert, II Norbert Raymond	Pvt Lemuel Messenger CT	ORIS
Baxter, Robert Banning	Ltcol Cornelius Ludlow NJ	NEWT
Baxter, Matthew Hamilton	Ltcol Cornelius Ludlow NJ	NEWT
Beecher, Thomas Charles	Ens John Henty PA	NEWT
Beecher, Jr., Thomas Charles	Ens John Henty PA	NEWT
Berg, Carl Augustus	Pvt Peter Gumaer NY	BUFF
Berg, Carl Justin	Pvt Peter Gumaer NY	BUFF
Bliss, Robert Edwin	Oath Jonathan Bliss NH	NEWT
Bliss, Robert Earl	Oath Jonathan Bliss NH	NEWT
Bliss, Geoffrey Holden	Oath Jonathan Bliss NH	NEWT
Bryant, Leonard Sanborn	Pvt Daniel Bryant MA	NEWY
Chaffin-Quiray, Garrett Rutherford	Pvt Charles Carter NC	NEWY
Cole, Matthew Charles	Ens Gideon Walker VT	ROCH
Covell, Christopher Greene	Col Christopher Greene RI	FIRS
Crawford, Patrick Blanchard	Capt Ezekiel Knowlton MA	NEWT
Dunckel, Arthur Erwin	Pvt John George Dunckel NY	ORIS
Dunckel, Jr., Arthur Erwin	Pvt John George Dunckel NY	ORIS
Dygert, Charles Benton	Pvt Peter H Dygert NY	ORIS
Dygert, Clinton Edward	Pvt Peter H Dygert NY	ORIS
Elkie, Blaine MacLeod	Capt John Brown CT	NEWT
Foley, Thomas Lester	Sgt Christian Ittig (Edick) NY	ORIS
Foley, Michael Thomas	Sgt Christian Ittig (Edick) NY	ORIS
Foley, Neal Edward	Sgt Christian Ittig (Edick) NY	ORIS
Foley, David James	Sgt Christian Ittig (Edick) NY	ORIS
Foley, Donald Howard	Sgt Christian Ittig (Edick) NY	ORIS
Fort, Herbert	1Lt Thomas Van Horn NY	NEWT
Goebel, Jr., Henry	Pvt David Stow MA	SARA
Greening II, Nelson Edward	Pvt Frederick Getman NY	ROCH
Haff, Rodger Johnson	Pvt John Haff NY	BING
Haff, Bruce Allen	Pvt John Haff NY	BING
Haff, Douglas Oliver	Pvt John Haff NY	BING
Haff, Peter Morton	Pvt John Haff NY	BING
Lanckton, Arnold Herbert	Capt John Lanckton MA	ORIS
Lanckton, Michael Francis	Capt John Lanckton MA	ORIS
Lanckton, Clinton Robert	Capt John Lanckton MA	ORIS
Lanckton, Matthew Arnold	Capt John Lanckton MA	ORIS
Lawson, Samuel Benjamin	2Lt Samuel Pettingill MA	NEWT
Makowiec, Joseph Paul	Pvt Reuben Dresser MA	WALL
Makowiec, James Edwin	Pvt Reuben Dresser MA	SYRA
Marmor, Thomas William	Pvt Bengamin LeMasters VA	NEWT
Marsh, David Anthony	Pvt David Dalrymple MA	SARA
McCarty, Robert Paul	Pvt Philip McCarty PA	NEWT
Montana, Donald Manson	Pvt Edward Montanye NJ	ORIS
Morrill, Robert Lee	Pvt Jacob George Snell NY	ROCH
Munson, Robert Story	DrmMaj Peter Munson CT	SARA
Newkirk, Stanley Clifton	Col Charles DeWitt NY	COLU
Paeglow, Jr., John Robert	Pvt Josiah Bugbee NY	SARA
Paeglow, Thomas Edward	Pvt Josiah Bugbee NY	SARA
Pardee, Otway O'Meara	Capt Stephen Pardee CT	SYRA
Pugsley, Robert Lynn	Pvt David W. Risley Jr MA	ROCH
Quinn, David Pattison	Capt John Stephen Conrad Jr VA	NEWY
Quinn, Jesse Hargrave	Capt John Stephen Conrad VA	NEWY
Randall, Thomas Edmund Peter	Pvt Abijah Wallace NY	FIRS
Reilly, Michael David	Pvt Josiah Bugbee NY	SARA
Reilly, Jr., Michael David	Pvt Josiah Bugbee NY	SARA
Ridgway, Joesph Anthony	1Lt Bengamin Stockbridge MA	ORIS
Saxton, John Thomas	Maj Daniel Buck NY	HUNT
Schiro, Richard Anthony	Flr Joseph Mijuel Javis CT	COLU
Senior, Christopher Glenn	Pvt Ichabod Thomas MA	HUNT
Sharp, Jr., Harry Isaac	Capt Peter Grove PA	CHAU
Sheldon, Stephen M.	Lt William Rockefeller NY	ORIS
Sheldon, Terry Lynn	Lt William Rockefeller NY	ORIS
Tompkins, Alan Reed	Signr Richard Woolsey NY	NEWT
Turner, Allen Keith	MtAid Joseph Turner CT	SYRA
Van Buskirk, James Edward	Pvt Martin Van Buskirk NY	SARA
Verstreate, Jr., Daryl Vincent	Pvt Thomas Beadle Jr NY	ROCH
Webb Donald Carl	Pvt Benjamin Webb CT	BUFF
Welch, Gary Coleman	Pvt John Hatch NY	ROCH
Wells, Mark Flack, Esq.	Pvt Abraham Wells RI	SARA
Wilson, Daniel Patrick	Pvt Charles Burnham MA	SARA
Wilson, Joseph William	Pvt Charles Burnham MA	SARA
WilsonII, Robert David	Pvt Charles Burnham MA	SARA
WilsonIII, Robert David	Pvt Charles Burnham MA	SARA
Wilson, Todd Nathaniel	Pvt Charles Burnham MA	SARA
Winegar, Jeffrey Joseph	Pvt Ebenezer Fitch CT	SARA
Young, Jr., Arthur Frederick	Oath Daniel Bingham CT	SARA
Young, David Arthur	Oath Daniel Brigham CT	SARA



May Their Souls
Rest in
Everlasting Peace

"Lest We Forget"

Remembering Our Fallen Compatriots

Beebe, Charles G.	Castleton on Hudson	Columbia Chapter	05/18/2003
Blake, Jr., John Edward	Gillett, PA	Newtown Battle Chapter	11/28/2003
Dixon, Jr., Walter Whitcomb	Webster, NY	Rochester Chapter	09/05/2003
Ferguson, James Parker	Penobscot, ME	Huntington Chapter	01/19/2003
Findlay, Leland Stanford	Hinckley, NY	Oriskany Battle Chapter	09/06/2003
Gardiner II, James Bronson	New York, NY	1st NY Cont. Chapter	12/11/2003
Hatch, Donald Evans	Waterloo, NY	Member at Large	03/01/2003
Howland, Ernest E.	Tunkhannock, PA	New York Chapter	11/17/2003
Ketcham, Jr., Harry M.	East Durham, NY	Member at Large	10/12/2003
Kispaugh, Ronald Thomas	Skaneateles, NY	Syracuse Chapter	10/26/2003
McCarty, David G.	Elmira, NY	Newtown Battle Chapter	05/17/2003
Melvin, Jr., Crandall	Liverpool, NY	Syracuse Chapter	02/22/2003
Millspaugh, Henry John	Catskill, NY	Columbia Chapter	10/14/2003
Moorhouse, John Newell	Young Harris, GA	1st NY Cont. Chapter	06/30/2003
Mutee, Nelson B.	Sea Cliff, NY	New York Chapter	12/24/2002
Parsons, Gerald J.	Syracuse, NY	Syracuse Chapter	12/29/2003
Raynor, Gerald Van Sise	Huntington	Huntington Chapter	12/18/2003
Sanborn, Philip Emerson	Ossining, NY	Westchester-Putnam	09/07/2003
Sturtevant, James M.	Sodus, NY	Rochester Chapter	11/18/2003
Williams, Warren Preston	Castleton on Hudson	Saratoga Battle Chapter	12/10/2002
Willsie, Harry Alford	Lake Worth, FL	Chautauqua Chapter	01/03/2003
Wintersteen, Sr., Harold	Owego, NY	Binghamton Chapter	10/04/2003

FORMER PRESIDENT GENERAL, JAMES BRONSON GARDINER, II 1969-70 1908 - 2003

It becomes our sad duty to inform you of the death of former President General James Bronson Gardiner, II at the age of 95, on 11 December 2003 at Cabrini Medical Center in Manhattan, NY. Compatriot Gardiner joined the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1953. He went on to become President of the New York Chapter, President of the Empire State Society and President General of the National Society, from 1969-70. In 1995 he joined the 1st NY Continental Chapter as a charter member and continued to play active rolls in Chapter and State levels as well as the National Society until his health had declined in recent months. Compatriot Gardiner has been the recipient of numerous SAR awards, including the Gold Good Citizenship and the Minute Man award, our societies two greatest honors. Jim will be sorely missed by all who had the privilege to know him nor will he soon be forgotten by his fellow compatriots throughout the United States.

James Bronson Gardiner II was elected as Acting Secretary for the Society of Colonial Wars at the Winter Court in February 1984, following the death of Chester D. Ward, Jr., Secretary. He was nominated to be Secretary of the Society, with election to be held at the General Court and Annual Banquet on 13 December 1984. His most recent employment was with the New York State Insurance Department, having retired from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company where he was Associate Actuary. He held a Ph.B. degree from Yale and was a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries. He has held office in the Huguenot Society, The Order of Founders and Patriots, The N.Y. Genealogical & Biographical Society, Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York and was a member of many other societies and clubs. He was also the Secretary of the Conference of Patriotic and Historical Societies, having been a past President. O

ROCHESTER CHAPTER DEDICATES PATRIOT'S GRAVE MARKER



Chapter President Steve Clarke leading the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States with an Honor Guard from the American Legion assisting

Members of the Rochester Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, welcomed members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and local dignitaries of the Mt. Pleasant Cemetery and local historical to place a SAR marker at the grave site of Patriot Daniel Kelly, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. The ceremony was requested by retired Marine LTC Jim Shepherd of California whose genealogical research led to a link to Daniel Kelly and the Bosley family of Geneseo, Livingston Co., NY. Kelly's grave had not previously been marked despite the fact that nine other Revolutionary War veterans' graves in the Mr. Pleasant Cemetery had been noted. This failure to recognize Kelly's service is especially ironic as he donated the plot of land on which the cemetery is located.

ORISKANY BATTLE CHAPTER ATTENDS ONEIDA INDIAN NATION CELEBRATION

In November, the officers and wives of the Oriskany Battle Chapter were honored to be invited by the Men's Council and Clan Mothers of the Oneida Indian Nation to a special Treaty of Canandaigua Celebration. The special highlight of the evening was the presentation of a perfect photograph of the original, ratified 1794 Treaty of Canandaigua. This was a treaty between the United States of America, and the Tribes of Indians called the Six Nations. This celebration took place at the new Clubhouse at Shenendoah Golf Club adjoining the Turning Stone Casino and Resort.

What made this event historic, was that this 209 year old Treaty of Peace and Friendship document included two sections never before seen. These historical documents are only

Additional Photos and conclusion on back page

Kelly was a farmer and militia member in western Pennsylvania who served in the area around Fort Bosley or Bosley Mills. Edmund Bosley married Ann Kelly. Daniel's daughter, and the two families moved to farms just east of Geneseo. There is a large Bosley family monument to mark their gravesites in the Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

Col. Shepherd contacted the Rochester Chapter for assistance to mark Kelly's grave appropriately. As we are always glad to be able to help identify and mark Patriots' graves, the ceremony of Saturday, 18 October, was organized. Daniel Kelly's grave is now marked with a bronze medallion that honors

his. The SAR appreciates the assistance of an honor guard from the Dansville American Legion Post. The Legion team consisted of a color guard and a rifle squad so proper military honors could be rendered at the gravesite. Kelly's family and the SAR are most grateful for the help of the American Legion volunteers.

Like most families of Revolutionary War Patriots, Kelly's family was involved in several historical episodes from American history. Some of his descendants having joined the Mormons in their trek to Utah and some of them died along the way. Sergeant Daniel Kelly of Groveland, NY, a member of the 8th NY Cavalry during the Civil War, was awarded a Medal of Honor for his actions at Waynesboro, V A, in 1865. O





Members of Oneida Nation Dance Troupe

It is signed by G. Washington, President of the United States of America.

Also included in the festivities was a performance by the Oneida Nation's Dance Troupe and a special artillery and musket salute by the Nation's Revolutionary War Reenactors.

A special guest at Shenendoah was President William J. Woodworth who made a presentation of an eagle figurine to the Nation Representative Ray Halbritter on behalf of the Empire State Society, SAR.

Through the efforts of our new President, Norbert Bankert, we are very proud to announce we now have a website: **www.OriskanySAR.org** ○

Pictured below left to right: Compatriot Thomas Schafer, William Woodworth, President ESSAR, Susan Woodworth, Dorothy Muller, Esther Bankert, Norbert Bankert, Pres. Oriskany Battle Chapter

Oriskany Battle Chapter, Continued from Page 11 Column 1

handled by National archivists. When the Treaty was unfolded, the top and bottom sections were exposed. The top portion contains the greeting, and the following words from the bottom section.

“NOW KNOW YE that I have seen and considered the said treaty do by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States accept ratify and confirm the same and every article and claus thereof. In testimony whereof I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed and signed the same with my hand.

Given in the city of Philadelphia, the twenty first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five and in the nineteenth year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States”



EMPIRE STATE SOCIETY S.A.R.
441 ROUTE 23
CLAVERACK, NY 12513-5145
ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
U. S. POSTAGE PAID
CLAVERACK, NY
PERMIT NO. 29