

The Valley Compatriot

San Fernando

Valley Chapter



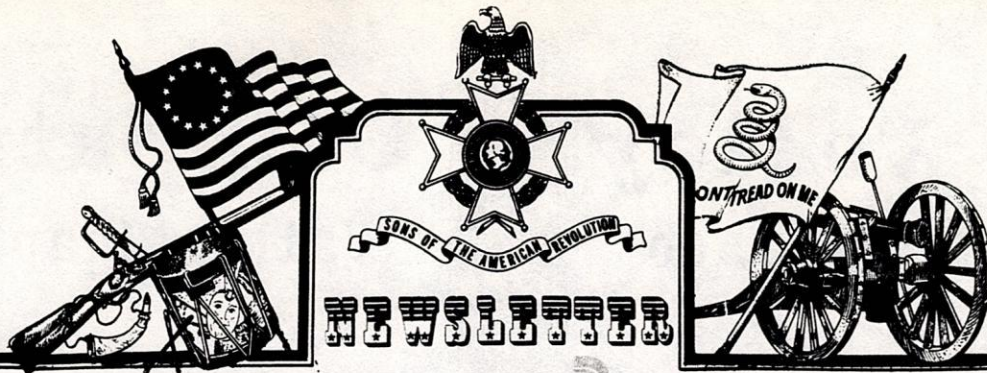
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION



January, 1987

Volume 7

Number 1



NEWSLETTER

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY CHAPTER

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.....THE FRONT COVER.....

BURBANK, CA., 27 Dec. 1986 - Western District, S.A.R. meeting - L-R: Donald Norman Moran, Vice President, CASSAR; Clovis H. Brakebill, President-Genral, NSSAR; Col. George A. Eckert, Jr., President, San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R.

THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

The VALLEY COMPATRIOT is the Official Publication of the

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY CHAPTER,
CALIFORNIA SOCIETY,
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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The editorial content of the VALLEY COMPATRIOT reflects the opinions of the Editor or the authors of the various articles and is not necessarily the official position of the San Fernando Valley Chapter, C.A.S.S.A.R. except where so stated.

THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

The Annual Installation of Officers Dinner

Since the San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R. was established in 1981 we have had a tradition of having a grand annual installation of officers dinner in January of each year. This year will be no exception.

When: 24 January 1987 (Saturday Evening)

Where: BURBANK AIRPORT HILTON HOTEL
2500 Hollywood Way
Burbank, California

Social: 6:30 P.M. until 7:00 P.M.

Dinner: 7:00 P.M.

Installing Officer: LELAND B. HAWKINS, III
Vice President-General
National Society, SAR.

Dress: Black Tie, Dress Uniform or Business suit - for the ladies: Formals

Cost: \$ 20.00 per person

Reservations required - Make Checks payable to the San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R. and mail to our Secretary, Donald Moran (address and telephone number on the facing page).

~~~~~ concluded ~~~~~

## Compatriots in the News

### JANUARY BIRTHDAYS

|                  |       |       |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| THOMAS H. WARDEN | ----- | 01-01 |
| ROBERT G. STEELE | ----- | 01-12 |
| BRUCE A. JAGGER  | ----- | 01-27 |

### JANUARY ANNIVERSARYS

|                          |     |          |
|--------------------------|-----|----------|
| NORMAN and KATHRYN MORAN | --- | 01-01-39 |
| ROBERT and LAURA MOORE   | --- | 01-21-78 |

~~~~~ concluded ~~~~~

Veteran's Book Drive



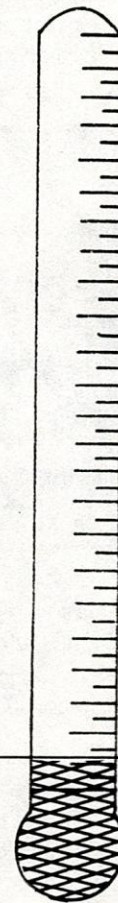
Chairman Berni K. Campbell reported that he has collected another 750 paper back books for the Veteran's hospitals in the San Fernando Valley and Los Angeles. He further reported that our expansion of this very worth while program to support the needs of both Sepulveda and Sawtelle V.A. Hospitals has been met with new enthusiasm by our membership. They have increased their contributions to meet the increased demand.

We will be running a special article on this effort and the 'personal' side of the story by the veterans themselves in a future article in this publication. Few of our programs have met with so much appreciation.

~~~~~ concluded ~~~~~

## The Permanant Fund

(See article on page 5 of this issue )



1/1/87 ————— \$1,285.00

Donald N. Moran  
Norman P. Moran  
Roger E. Robertson  
Walter G. Turnell  
Walter H. Walley  
Anonymous

# THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

## The Western District, S A R Meeting



On December 27th, 1986, rounding out a very full year, the San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R. had the honor of hosting the "SECOND ANNUAL WESTERN DISTRICT S.A.R. MEETING, at the Burbank Airport Hilton Hotel. The meeting, sponsored by Vice-President General Leland B. Hawkins, III was held to report on the activities of the three states comprising the Western District - California, Hawaii and Nevada, and to honor the President General, Clovis H. Brakebill. As Compatriot Hawkins reported, the "movers and shakers" of the western S.A.R. were present. Representing California was Compatriot Donald Norman Moran, President Elect of the California Society, Hawaii was represented by Compatriot Charles A. Vencill, a member of



THE HEAD TABLE

*l-r: PG Clovis H. Brakebill, Helen Brakebill, Jane Hawkins, VPG Leland B. Harkins, III, Col. George A. Eckert, Jr, President San Fernando Valley, Mrs. Betty Stowe, President CASSAR Ladies Auxiliary, Bill Dwyer, Former VPG from Nevada, Dr. Robert W. Formhals, former VPG from California. (photo is a composite of two separate pictures).*

both the California and Hawaii Societies. Chuck is also serving his second term on the National Society's Executive Committee. Nevada was represented by Compatriot John Harney, State Trustee for Nevada and Bill Dwyer Former Vice President-General for the Western District. Not forgetting our Ladies, Mrs. Betty Stowe, president of the California Society's Ladies Auxiliary also gave a report. President Richard Andriano-Moore of the California Society was unable to attend, but through our Donald Moran sent his report.



"MOVERS AND SHAKERS"

*l-r: Bill Dwyer, Donald Moran, Clovis Brakebill, Col. George Eckert and Leland Hawkins.*

## THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

Highlighting the evening was the keynote speech by the President-General. He advised the overflowing audience of the current status of the National Society, than spent some time on the recent S.A.R. tour of the United Kingdom, acknowledging the major contribution made by Compatriot Charles Vencill and his wife Dori in setting up the trip. He also mentioned the Morans and Robertsons who accompanied the group. The

report was very up-beat and denoted the enormous strides the National Society is making. Preceding the President-General Col. Eckert welcomed everyone, introduced the head table and various guests, including Cadet Fred Hawkins, home for the holidays from West Point. He than turned the program over to Leland B. Hawkins who made his report, than introduced the representatives of each of the three States. Compatriot John Harney of Nevada reported on a very positive Nevada State Society with much activity inspite of its small size.

Following John was our own Donald Moran, filling in for Rich Andriano-Moore, who reported on our membership drive, up TEN PERCENT! And the numerous activities within the California Society. He presented the President General the brand new CALIFORNIA MEMBERSHIP ROSTER which lists all 5000 plus Californians that are or have been members of the S.A.R. A formal note of appreciation was made to Fred Ruppert and Carl Lamb of the San Diego Chapter who put out the 735 page book.



*Col. Dick Locke, State Genealogist and President of the Redding Chapter showing the details covered in the California Roster to President-General Brakebill.*

The next report came from Betty Stowe president of the Ladies Auxiliary who spoke of the forth-coming 1989 National Congress to be held in San Francisco and the ladies anticipated contributions to making it a great success. Following Betty was Chuck Vencill who reported that the Hawaiian Society is much improved and was installing it's 1987 officers on Janaury 17th. Hawaii is one of the newer State Societies and has had a membership/growth problem, but owing to hard work on the part of a few dedicated Compatriots it is alive and well.

Ending the night's activities was Vice President-General Hawkins presenting gifts to both President-General and Mrs. Brakebill.

We have taken the liberty of including a complete list of those who attended the meeting - it's impressive.



*Vice President General Leland Hawkins presenting President-General Clovis Brakebill with a remembrance of his California visit. Our George Eckert looking on.*

# THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

## WESTERN DISTRICT, S.A.R. MEETING

### GUEST LIST

|                                 |           |                                   |           |                                                           |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| LtC James Bellah, II            | - - - - - | Chaplain                          | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter.                              |
| Roberta Storm                   | - - - - - | Guest                             |           |                                                           |
| F. Gage and Wilma Biren         | - - - - - | President                         | - - - - - | Pasadena Chapter                                          |
| Clovis and Helen Brakebill      | - - - - - | President General                 | - - - - - | N.S.S.A.R. (Dallas, Texas)                                |
| Berni and Mary Campbell         | - - - - - | Registrar                         | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter                               |
| Ralph A. Cangson                | - - - - - | Secretary                         | - - - - - | South Coast Chapter                                       |
| Charles and Roxi Conyers, Sr.   | - - - - - | President-Elect                   | - - - - - | San Diego Chapter                                         |
| Charles Conyers, Jr.            | - - - - - | Former President                  | - - - - - | Long Beach Chapter and Editor of California Compatriot.   |
| Paul and Rosella Davis          | - - - - - | Treasurer                         | - - - - - | CASSAR (San Diego Chapter)                                |
| Bill Dwyer                      | - - - - - | Former V.P.G.                     | - - - - - | Reno, Nevada Chapter                                      |
| Col. George A. Eckert, Jr.      | - - - - - | President                         | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter                               |
| James Emerson                   | - - - - - | President                         | - - - - - | South Coast Chapter                                       |
| Hugh and Mary Kate FitzPatrick  | - - - - - | Secretary                         | - - - - - | Riverside Chapter                                         |
| Robert W. Formhals              | - - - - - | Former V.P.G.                     | - - - - - | George S. Patton Chapter                                  |
| John Harney                     | - - - - - | Treasurer NESAR                   | - - - - - | Las Vegas Chapter                                         |
| Leland and Jane Hawkins         | - - - - - | Vice Pres. General                | - - - - - | N.S.S.A.R. (Riverside Chapter)                            |
| Fred Hawkins                    | - - - - - | Cadet, West Point                 | - - - - - | Riverside Chapter                                         |
| Col. Dick and Louise Locke      | - - - - - | Genealogist, CASSAR and President | - - - - - | Redding Chapter                                           |
| James McKellep                  | - - - - - | Member                            | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter                               |
| Grace Dignman                   | - - - - - | Guest                             |           |                                                           |
| William B. Melton               | - - - - - | Secretary                         | - - - - - | George S. Patton Chapter                                  |
| Donald and Linda Moran          | - - - - - | V.P. So. CASSAR                   | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter                               |
| Norman and Kathryn Moran        | - - - - - | Member                            | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter (Galena, Kansas)              |
| Dennis and Diana Morris         | - - - - - | Member                            | - - - - - | Dallas, Texas Chapter                                     |
| Scott Morris                    | - - - - - | C.A.R.                            | - - - - - | (Woodland Hills, Calif.)                                  |
| Jim and Angie Peckham           | - - - - - | Member                            | - - - - - | Riverside Chapter                                         |
| Charles and Antonette Pitchford | - - - - - | Applicant                         | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter                               |
| Roger and Mary Lou Robertson    | - - - - - | President-Elect                   | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter                               |
| Betty Stowe                     | - - - - - | President                         | - - - - - | Ladies Auxiliary (Modesto, Ca.)                           |
| Charles A. Vencill              | - - - - - | Executive Comm.                   | - - - - - | N.S.S.A.R. and former CASSAR State President (Sacramento) |
| Walter and Dorothy Walley       | - - - - - | Member                            | - - - - - | San Fernando Valley Chapter                               |
| Augustus and Dotti di Zerega    | - - - - - | Former VPG                        | - - - - - | Wichita, Kansas                                           |

concluded

## The Permanent Fund

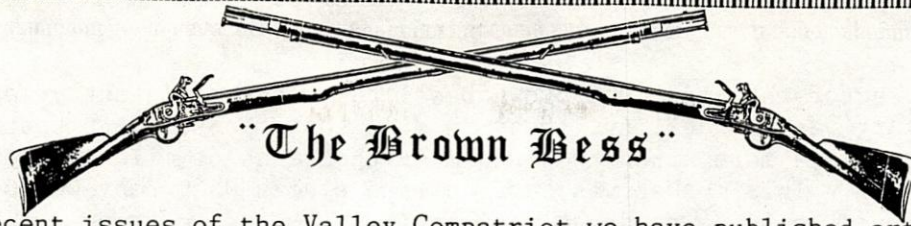


Over the years we have reported on the many special projects the San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R. has become involved in. Some of these programs are quite costly. Fortunately, thru fund raising drives we have always managed to support them. A few of our programs have been separately funded, such as the "Turnell R.O.T.C. Endowment Fund", the "Walter Walley Membership Fund" and the "Publication fund". The Chapter must become self-sustaining and to that end a new fund has been established. "The San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R. Permanent Fund" has been created. ONLY the INTEREST earned by the fund can be used to under-write the various approved programs. The principle will always remain intact. This fund will insure the continued success enjoyed by the Chapter and those patriotic, historical and educational programs we support.

Your donations are tax deductible and will greatly assist in sustaining the goals of the Chapter, State and National Societies, Sons of the American Revolution.

concluded

## THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT



**I**n recent issues of the Valley Compatriot we have published articles regarding the weapons and fighting men of the Revolution. Compatriot Donald R. McDowell's article "*Those Tall Men and Their Long Guns*" is to appear in a future issue of the National magazine, while Compatriot Roger Robertson's article - "*Who were WE in the American Revolution*" has also received national acclaim. Our Vice-President General, Leland B. Hawkins stated at the Western District, S.A.R. meeting that it was "the finest article on the subject he had ever read."

We decided to finish the series with an article devoted to the most common weapon of the Revolution, the 'Long Land Service Musket', nicknamed the 'Brown Bess'.

Exactly when the 'Brown Bess' came into being has been the subject of much debate. We know it was introduced during the reign of Queen Anne (1702-14), but the oldest surviving 'Brown Bess' is marked 1720. We know that the famed Duke of Marlborough, ancestor of Compatriot Winston S. Churchill, is credited with making it the standard weapon of his time. It was Marlborough who's new infantry tactics swept the fields of French and Bavarians at Blenheim on August 13th, 1704. These tactics established the musket as a weapon to be reckoned with, not just a long handle for the bayonet. The 'Brown Bess' came into service in the 1720's and we Americans faced them for the last time in the hands of the Mexicans in 1846-47. 120 years of service life speaks for itself.

The origin of the Long Land Service Musket's nickname, 'Brown Bess' is shrouded in mystery. There is no record of when the expression 'Brown Bess' was first used, however, it was in common use during the French and Indian Wars (1756-1763). Some have suggested that the 'Brown' came about because of the brown color of the musket's stock. All earlier models having been painted black. More acceptable is the original coloration of the steel work of the 'Brown Bess'. The English gunsmiths used a chemical treatment to help prevent rust. This treatment made the metal parts appear brown. As for the "Bess" part of the nickname, this writer discounts the theory that it was named for Queen Elizabeth, who was known as "Good Queen Bess". She died a full one hundred years before the musket was introduced. John H. Batchelor, the noted historian on the American Revolution, stated: "More likely the name allied itself to 'Brown' by alliteration's artful aid; 'Brown Phyllis' or 'Brown Sophia' would have smacked of the ridiculous, but 'Brown Bess' has a ring of companionability which in later years produced 'Long Tom', 'Big Bertha' and the 'Grease Gun'."

Your editor rather thinks it is a combination of these factors, and knowing the sence of humor of the British people, I would not put it past the rank and file British Soldier as having nicknamed the Long Land Service Musket, a mouthfull, with a hidden, humorous meaning. I put forth the theory that the name 'Brown' was natural owing to the appearance, but the 'Bess' comes from a folk hero of the 18th century British People. Dick Turpin, the famous highwayman (later caught and hanged) was to the average Britisher not unlike our "Jesse James". Dick Turpin's equally famous horse was 'Black BESS'!

The 'Brown Bess' was .75 inches in calibre, with a 46 inch long barrel. The weight of its lead bullet was 490 grains, almost a full ounce. It was propelled by a charge of black powder amounting to approximately 125 grains. The weapon, without its bayonet weighed a very heavy eleven pounds.

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## THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

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The factor that made the 'Brown Bess' the standard infantry weapon for over a full century was reliability. Bear in mind that the soldiers that relied on these weapons were more often than not many thousands of miles from the gunsmiths that made them. This musket was carried into places where any weapon other than the most rugged would be rendered worthless in a matter of weeks. The 'Brown Bess' was able to survive. It could also hold up to the abuses of raw recruits.



*The 'Brown Bess' equipped Soldier of the CONTINENTAL LINE. By 1781 the finest Infantry in the world.*

In the 1760's for reasons your editor can not find, the Long Land Service musket was replaced by the 'Short' Land Service Musket. The only difference between the two was the length of the barrel. The 'short' version was cut down to 39 inches compared to the 46 inches of the 'Long' version. It too was nicknamed the 'Brown Bess' much to the confusion of later historians.

Another version of the 'Brown Bess' was known as the 'Fusil', which was carried by the non-commissioned officers and some field officers of the era. Prior to the American Revolutionary War, British Officers and NCO's carried edged weapons exclusively. The sword, of course, the spontoons or the halberd. This was done to assist the common soldier in identifying his leaders in the confusion of battle and to permit the NCO's and Officers to not have to bother with the loading and firing of a musket, but rather devote their full attention to their men and their objective.

However, shortly after the Revolutionary War started, the British soon learned that a Spontoon or Halberd was tantamount to displaying a sign saying "SHOOT ME", particularly to McDowell's "Tall Men and Their Long Guns" and Robertson's "Scotch-Irish" who seemingly took delight in laying waste Officers and NCOs.

The 'Brown Bess' was the work horse of the Revolution. Its rapidity of fire - an average soldier could easily fire four rounds a minute, and with devastating effect at close range. The use of mass valley fire from lines of tightly concentrated troops was worse than modern machine gun fire.

It was not until General George Washington's army was equipped with the 'Brown Bess' or the French 'Charlesville' musket, that they were able to hold their own against the British Army.

At battles such as Bunker Hill the lack of bayonets had a marked effect on the outcome. But the key to the success of the 'Brown Bess' was not that it was a convenient handle for the bayonet, but rather that it took trained, skilled, disciplined "regulars" to handle the musket effectively and that was the difference between the rugged individualistic militiamen of the early days of the war and the hardbitten veterans who comprised the Continental Line in 1781.

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## THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

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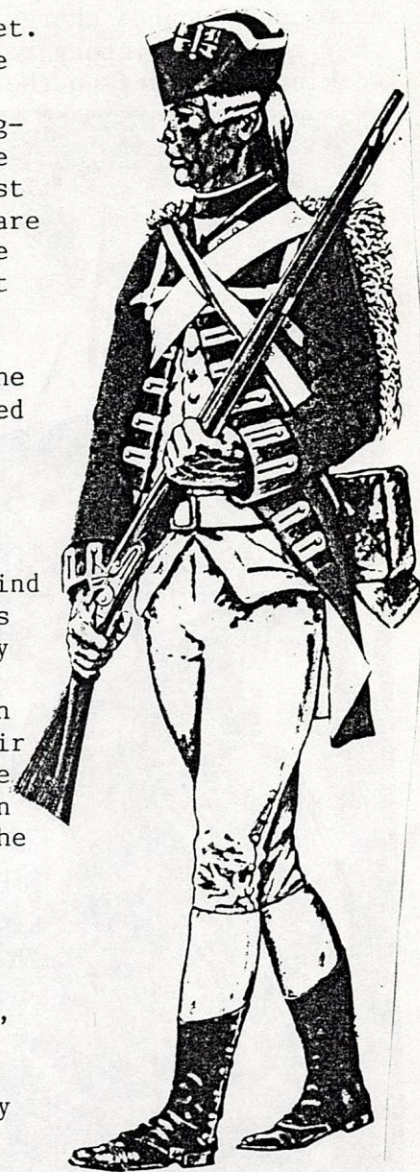
George Hanger wrote in the "Sportsman" in 1814, "A soldier's musket, if not extremely ill-bored will strike the figure of a man at 80 yards; it may even at 100; but a soldier must be very unfortunate indeed who shall be wounded by a common musket at 150 yards, provided his antagonist aims at him. I do maintain, and will prove, whenever called upon, that no man was ever killed at 200 yards, by a soldier's musket, by the person who aimed at him."

But, accuracy was not the primary purpose of the musket. It was the sustained volley fire. The tactics that were developed by the Duke of Marlborough required the troops be drawn into three lines of battle. The first two were staggered to enable both to fire, the third line, called the "File closers" were to replace the killed and wounded of the first two ranks. It became the *ne plus ultra* of the art of warfare to be able to take a volley rather than give one. When the British faced the French on the field of Fontenoy (1745) it was not gallantry that caused the respective commanders to invite the first volley, it was being smart. The French discipline broke first, and they fired the first volley. The British received it well, advanced to thirty yards and fired their own volley with devastating affect. The surviving French broke as the British calmly advanced discharging volley after volley into the retreating Frenchmen, all but annihilating the entire French force.

The myth that the Americans generally fought from behind walls, trees, etc., at the massed ranks of British Regulars who were crazy enough to wear 'red' and stand in neat, tidy lines as targets is a misconception. With few exceptions, notably Lexington/Concord and King's Mountain, the American troops conducted themselves in much the same manner as their British counterparts. We did have entire companys of rifle men who usually acted as sharpshooters, scouts, etc. But in major battles, they were easily forced from the field by the rapid firing of the 'Brown Bess' and the deadly bayonet charge that usually followed the close range volleys.

Baron Friedrich von Studen, who revamped the European tactics to better fit the American independant thinking soldiery, realized that our men were, for the most part, raised with firearms, whereas the British soldier rarely handled any kind of firearm before he accepted the King's Shilling (enlisted), hence more readily accepted the theory of firing blindly. Additionally, Washington changed the basic formation to two ranks, thereby allowing all of his soldiers to fire at an uncoming enemy. This action increased the total fire power of his fighting force.

Toward the end of the Revolutionary War, the American Continental Line was manned by fighting veterans, many having seen five or more years of combat. These were truly battle hardened men, finally well equipt and armed with the 'Brown Bess' of French Charlesville. They vanquished the up-to-then, finest army in the world, by trading volley-for-volley and bayonet charge-for-bayonet charge. By their victory over the world's finest, they became the world's finest infantry and this in part, was due to their mastery of the 'Brown Bess' musket.



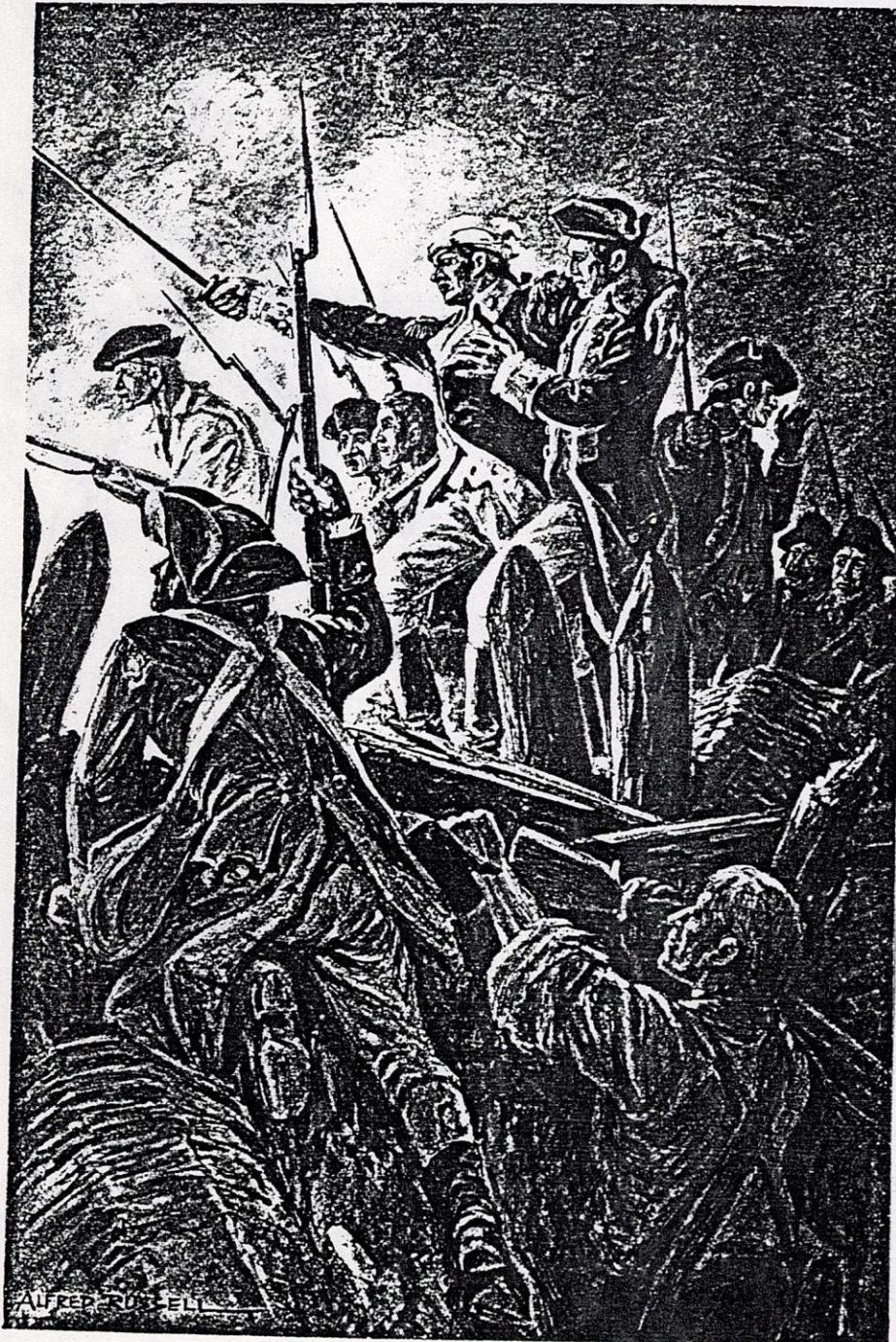
The British Soldier of  
1781

## THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

### the Revolutionary War Revisited "Battle of Stony Point"



uring the first minutes of July 16th, 1779, Major General Anthony Wayne led twelve hundred light infantry against the British fortifications on top of a 150 foot high hill that jugged into the Hudson River. This feat was accomplished without an American gun being fired! It was the first American bayonet charge. Things were not going well for the Americans in 1779, they needed a victory to booster their sagging moral. The British had been slowly working their way up the Hudson River, with American forts falling one right after another.



General Wayne leading the assault on Stony Point

On June 1st, the British captured Stony Point which was garrisoned by a forty man force. Across the Hudson, at Fort Lafayette on Verplancks point, they captured a seventy man North Carolina force, thereby putting King's Ferry into British hands. West Point, "The Key to the Continent" was next.

General Washington ordered Major General Anthony Wayne to counter-attack.

Patriot Allen McLane disguised as a countryman reconnoitered Stony Point on July 6th and reported that it was defended by Lt. Col. Henry Johnson and his 17th Regiment of foot and the Grenadier Company of the 71st Highlanders and a detachment of Tories. The fortifications included two abatis and fifteen cannon. The total number of defenders being 624.

Against this force, Wayne had 1,200 light infantry. Col. Febiger Commanding the 1st Regiment made up of Virginia and Pennsylvania Continentals. Col. Richard Butler Commanded the 2nd Regiment, Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania Continentals. The 3rd Regiment was Commanded by Col. Return Meigs, all Connecticut men.

## THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

The 4th Regiment, not fully organized was Commanded by two officers - Major William Hull commanding the Massachusetts troops and Major Hardy Murfee commanded the North Carolina Continentals. Two small field pieces and twenty-four gunners were in support along with Lee's Light Horse.

Wayne led his men from Sandy Beach, near Fort Montgomery, on a 15-mile march to Stony Point. Surprise was essential and Wayne enforced strict security measures, very few of the officers knew their destination, and the staging area, 1½ miles from the British fortifications was secured to keep anyone from alerting the British.

To further insure the surprise attack Wayne order that the men would attack with Bayonet only - ALL GUNS WERE UNLOADED! Benson Lossing says in his "Field Book of the Revolution" that the neighborhood dogs had all been killed to prevent their barking and alerting the British (page 748).

At 11:30 P.M. Wayne started his advance. One column was to hit the north side near the ferry landing, the other column on the south side, nearest the main defences. Both columns were led by 20 man "Forlorn hopes" to quietly eliminate the sentries and then hack through the abatis. Following them were advance parties of 150 men each who were to secure the breakthrough. The third element of the attack would be the main body of Wayne's Continental Line. To confuse the British, Major Murfee supported by Lee's Light Horse conducted a diversion against the British center. They were permitted to discharge their muskets as part of the diversion.

General Wayne personally led the South Column, and shortly after midnight the two attacking columns encountered the British outposts. The British opened fire. The Forlorn Hopes already thru the first abatis were chopping away at the second, and final defences, closely supported by the advance party. Wayne was struck in the head, and for a few minutes he was out of the action. Reviving, he again assumed command. Much to the credit of the Continentals, the loss, even though temporarily, of their commander did not slow them down. They all knew their objectives, and were determined to beat the Red Coats.

Lt. Col. Fleury was first to enter the British earthen works and personally tore down the English flag. Lt. Knox was second into the redoubt, followed by Sergeant Baker of Virginia, who had received four wounds in the assault. The next two were Sergeant Spencer of Virginia and Sergeant Donlop of Pennsylvania. Their order of entering the redoubt is an exact matter of record. General Wayne had offered cash prizes for the first five men to gain entrance into the fort - from \$500. to \$100.

Lt. Gibbons leading the Forlorn Hopes of the northern attacking force finally cut through the second abatis - only three of his twenty men still on their feet. The main force right behind him, charging wildly with fixed bayonets.

As planned, Major Murfee and Col. Lee started their demonstration at the sound of the first shots. British Colonel Johnson, convinced the Americans were attacking from the west, across the pennicular, led six companies of the 17th Regiment in a charge down the hill. He was promptly cut off. He tried to regain the hill top fort, but in vain. At the fort, a wild medley was taking place, Continentals swarming in from all sides, the British, Highlanders and Tories attempted to resist, but were completely overwhelmed. The British threw down their arms in total surrender.

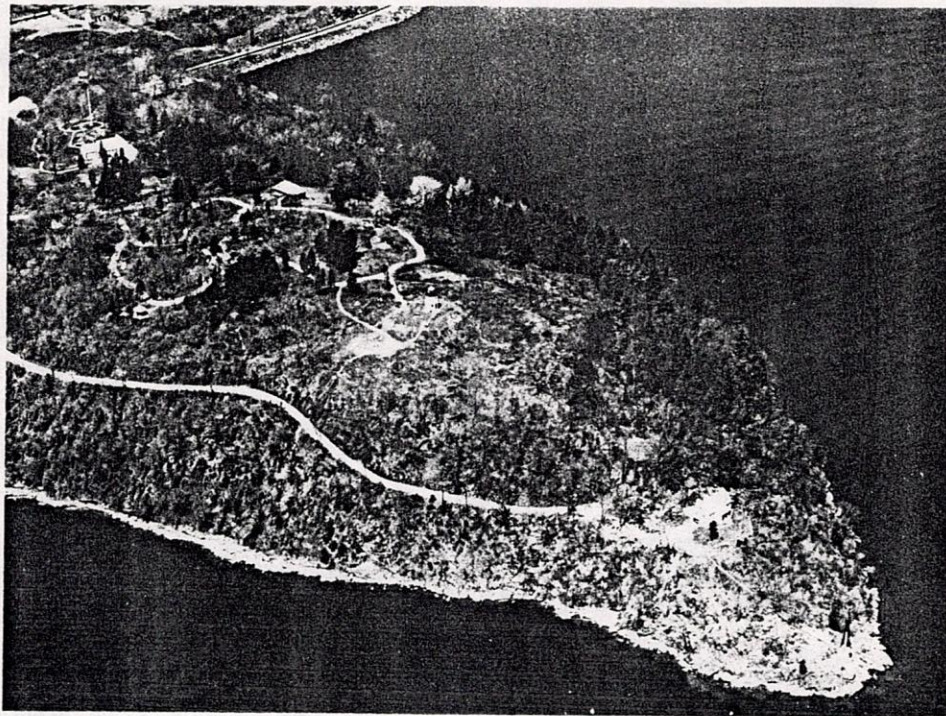
The British lost 20 killed, 74 wounded, 58 missing, and 472 captured. The Americans lost 15 killed and 83 wounded. However, this could have been a massacre had it not been for the discipline of the Continentals. The victory at Stony Point held General Howe in check and he could not force his way up the Hudson River.

## Stony Point Today

**T**oday as you drive along scenic Route 9-W a small sign beside the tree lined minor highway directs you to the Stony Point Revolutionary War Battle Field. The road leading down the hill toward the park is not much more than a path. Once down at the park site, away from the noise of the traffic on 9-W, you are back in the 18th century. Only the Conrail railroad and the visitors center denote the 20th century. The peace and quiet is extraordinary, considering that you are less than fifty miles from downtown New York City. A lighthouse was established on the summit to warn ships of Stony Point, but it, like the Battle Field is historic and dates back to 1827.

When visiting Stony Point, you will be surprised to find that you can walk over the entire battle site, with ease. There is no food services available, but a scenic picnic pavilion is available, and highly recommended.

The Battlefield was acquired by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society in 1899 (before the area saw the growth that now exists). In 1946 The State of New York, Division for Historic Preservation, purchased it and now maintains it to their credit. It is one of the nicest historic sites in New York State.



STONY POINT, NEW YORK

### ~~~~~ S. A. R. Humor ~~~~~

"How long have you been driving without a tail-light, buddy?" demanded the policeman. The driver jumped out, ran to the rear of his car, and gave a low moan. His distress was so great that the cop was moved to ease up on him a bit. "Aw, come now," he said, "You don't have to take it so hard. It isn't that serious." "It isn't!" cried the motorist. "What happened to my trailer?"

Reprinted from the FLINILOCK, Long Beach Chapter, S.A.R. Volume V, No. 6, June 1986 Loren Meigs, Editor

# THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

## o o o o o o 1987 Roster o o o o o o



n our continuing efforts to maintain open "lines of communications" within the chapter, we have decided to publish our 1987 membership roster. To enhance the value of the roster we have included our member's Revolutionary War ancestor and a brief description of his service. If we have published a biography on said ancestor in an issue of this newsletter we will cite the volume number and the issue number for your ready reference. As new members join the chapter, or if address changes occur we will publish the corrections and/or changes in a subsequent issue of the Valley Compatriot.

| COMPATRIOT'S NAME                | ADDRESS                                                               | ANCESTOR                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHARLES DENNIS BARNARD           | 5410 Bedford Avenue<br>Los Angeles, Ca.<br>90056<br>(213) 645-2260    | Capt. Francis B. Dennis<br>Commanded the privateer<br>"Harlequin" of Salem,<br>Massachusetts |
| Rev. Fr. JOHN KARL BARTKE        | 6155 Lockhurst Drive<br>Woodland Hills, Ca.<br>91367                  | Sgt. Abrial Lincoln<br>Massachusetts Militia                                                 |
| LtC JAMES BELLAH, II             | 19030 Miranda Street<br>Tarzana, Ca.<br>91356<br>(818) 343-2925       | Capt. James Bellah<br>Delaware Militia<br>[vol. IV, no. 7]                                   |
| LtC CLIFTON R. BROOKS, MD (dual) | P.O. Box 962<br>Norman, Oklahoma<br>73070<br>(405) 329-8437           | Pvt. Hezekah Dayton<br>2nd Regiment, Dutchess<br>County, New York Militia                    |
| Cdr. ARTHUR G. BRUNER            | 1243 Flanders Blvd.<br>La Canada, Ca.<br>91011                        | Pvt. Andrew Bruner<br>2nd Btn, Col. Hart's<br>Regiment, Pa. Militia                          |
| BERNI KEITH CAMPBELL             | 12806 Lorne Street<br>North Hollywood, Ca.<br>91605<br>(818) 765-4925 | Dr. George Monell<br>Surgeon in Col. Broeck's<br>Brigade, New York Militia                   |
| EUGENE HAROLD DICK               | 1090-2 Calle Del Sol<br>Azusa, Ca.<br>91702<br>(818) 334-7795         | Nicholas Gillien<br>Rifleman in Natchutoches<br>Louisiana Militia                            |
| WILLIAM JOHN DUNWOODY            | 2906 Scott Road<br>Burbank, Ca.<br>91504<br>(818) 842-4102            | Pvt. Hugh McKelvey<br>South Carolina Militia                                                 |
| Col. GEORGE A. ECKERT, Jr.       | 1253 North Havenhurst<br>Los Angeles, Ca.<br>90046<br>(213) 654-4419  | Col. John Cook<br>Commanded the 2nd Reg't<br>Rhode Island Militia<br>[vol.VI, no. 4]         |
| ROBERT C. EMREY                  | 450 Kenneth Road<br>Glendale, Ca.<br>91202<br>(818) 241-9665          | George Emrey<br>Quartermaster in Col.<br>Russel's Regiment of<br>Virginia Militia            |

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# THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

| COMPATRIOT'S NAME             | ADDRESS                                                                   | ANCESTOR                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LESLIE L. FLEMING             | 10338 Beckford Avenue<br>Northridge, Ca.<br>91326<br>(818) 701-1798       | Pvt. John Rockwell<br>Capt. Seth Smith's<br>Co. Connecticut Militia                                                                           |
| Col. THOMAS D. GILLIS (dual ) | 124 Bretano Way<br>Greenbrea, Ca.<br>94904<br>(415) 461-9342              | Major Joseph Duncan<br>Daniel Morgan's Reg't<br>Virginia Continental<br>Line                                                                  |
| PHILIP RIED GILTMIER          | 9531 Rincon Avenue<br>Pacioma, Ca.<br>91331<br>(818) 899-3546             | Col. William Lowther<br>Commanded a Regiment<br>of Virginia Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 5 ]                                                     |
| KEITH ANDERSON GOUGER         | 6655 Fair Avenue<br>North Hollywood, Ca.<br>91605<br>(818) 762-9826       | LtC Jonathan Dimon<br>Commanded the 4th.<br>Regiment of Connecti-<br>cut Militia                                                              |
| STEPHEN W. GREGORY            | 4421 Auckland Avenue<br>North Hollywood, Ca.<br>91602<br>(818) 760-2340   | Pvt. Bry Gregory<br>North Carolina Militia                                                                                                    |
| HAROLD DEAN HUGHES            | 1465 Stonewood Court<br>San Pedro, Ca.<br>90732<br>(213) 541-6822         | Pvt. Merrill Clement<br>Massachusetts's Continen-<br>tal Line                                                                                 |
| REGINALD HOLT HUMPHREY        | 1126 North Reese Place<br>Burbank, Ca.<br>91506<br>(818) 842-5318         | Lt. Isaiah Brown<br>Concord, Massachusetts<br>Militia                                                                                         |
| MARVIN CLAYTON HUTCHINS       | 9067 Amboy Avenue<br>Sun Valley, Ca.<br>91352<br>(818) 768-6080           | Pvt. Joshua Hutchins<br>Mansfield, Connecticut<br>Militia<br>[ vol. V, no. 1 ]                                                                |
| RICHARD CRAIG KAMMERER        | P.O. Box 7110<br>Van Nuys, Ca.<br>91409                                   | Pvt. David Meeker<br>New Jersey Militia                                                                                                       |
| BRUCE ANDERSON JAGGER         | 7548 Stewart Avenue<br>Los Angeles, Ca.<br>90045<br>(213) 641-0259        | Sgt. George North<br>Quartermaster, 5th Btn.<br>Penn. Continental Line                                                                        |
| LtC PAUL F. JORGENSON         | 5622 Evers Rd. Apt. 3804<br>San Antonio, Texas<br>78238<br>(512) 647-1029 | Pvt. Gabriel Ogden<br>1st Regiment, Sussex<br>Co. New Jersey Militia                                                                          |
| DONALD ROSS McDOWELL          | 1923 Santa Cruz Street<br>San Pedro, Ca.<br>90732<br>(213) 547-1234       | Capt. Asa Lawrence<br>Commanded the Company<br>of Gorton, Mass. Militia<br>that fortified and<br>fought at Bunker Hill.<br>[ vol. IV, no. 9 ] |

# THE VALLEY COMPATRIOT

| COMPATRIOT'S NAME                    | ADDRESS                                                                   | ANCESTOR                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RICHARD WELDON MARSTON               | 1224 Imperial Drive<br>Glendale, Ca.<br>91207<br>(818) 247-5289           | Pvt. Jeremiah Marston<br>Capt. Moses Leavitt's<br>Co. Col. Enoch Poor's<br>Regiment, N.H. Militia |
| JAMES AUSTIN McKELLEP                | 10031 Leona Avenue<br>Tujunga, Ca.<br>91043<br>(818) 353-7830             | Pvt. Nathan Mann<br>Col. Brewer's Regiment<br>Massachsett's Militia                               |
| ROBERT STERLING MOORE                | 8012 Glenties Lane<br>Sunland, Ca.<br>91040<br>(818) 353-9123             | Pvt. Peter Morgan<br>3rd Btn. Gen. Wadsworth's<br>Brigade, Conn. Militia                          |
| DONALD NORMAN MORAN                  | 1248 Herzel Avenue<br>Lancaster, Ca.<br>93535                             | 1st Sgt. Nathaniel Perkins<br>Rhode Island Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 8 ]                          |
| M/Sgt NORMAN PHILIP MORAN            | 400 Washington Street<br>Galena, Kansas<br>66739<br>(316) 783-5385        | 1st Sgt. Nathaniel Perkins<br>Rhode Island Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 8 ]                          |
| RICHARD THOMAS MORAN                 | 1624 Joplin Street<br>Galena, Kansas<br>66739<br>(316) 783-1908           | 1st Sgt. Nathaniel Perkins<br>Rhode Island Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 8 ]                          |
| JAMES LEROY NORMAN                   | 905 Gleneagles Drive<br>Edmond, Oklahoma<br>73013-1809<br>(405) 752-2665  | 1st Sgt. Nathaniel Perkins<br>Rhode Island Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 8 ]                          |
| STEVEN POTTER                        | P.O. Box 11416<br>Beverly Hills, Ca.<br>90213                             | Major Henry Morris<br>Quartermaster Department<br>under Lafayette                                 |
| TROY ADAM REED                       | STAR ROUTE, Box 441<br>Lucerne Valley, Ca.<br>92356<br>(619) 248-6941     | Pvt. James Coffel<br>Col. Wayne's 4th Reg't<br>Pennsylvania Militia<br>[ vol. V, no. 2 ]          |
| ROGER E. ROBERTSON (Life)            | 19411-136 Business Ctr. Dr.<br>Northridge, Ca.<br>91324<br>(805) 659-1673 | Ensign Thomas Mower<br>Col. Baker's Regiment<br>New Hampshire Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 11 ]      |
| NED WRIGHT ROBERTSON (Life)          | 353 Marks Drive<br>Hollister, Ca.<br>95023<br>(408) 637-8072              | Ensign Thomas Mower<br>Col. Baker's Regiment<br>New Hampshire Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 11 ]      |
| Dr. GLEN SIMONS ROBERTSON, MD (Life) | 6301 Honolulu Avenue #45<br>Tujunga, Ca.<br>91042<br>(818) 352-5537       | Ensign Thomas Mower<br>Col. Baker's Regiment<br>New Hampshire Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 11 ]      |

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| COMPATRIOT'S NAME            | ADDRESS                                                                                            | ANCESTOR                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DeWILLO FRANK "Bill" SEMERAU | 2908 Highridge Road<br>La Crescenta, Ca.<br>91214<br>(818) 248-5387                                | Private Rufus Landon<br>Drummer and Private in<br>the Connecticut Artillery<br>[ vol. V, no. 10 ]                                   |
| ROBERT GILMORE STEELE        | 343 Heather Heights Ct.<br>Monrovia, Ca.<br>91016<br>(818) 357-2765                                | Capt. John Barnard<br>3rd Regiment, Connecticut<br>Continental Line<br>[ vol. IV, no. 10 ]                                          |
| JEFFERY LANE TOWERY          | 7505 Canby Avenue #17<br>Reseda, Ca.<br>91335<br>(818) 996-5593                                    | Moses Harris<br>Spy for Major Paine,<br>New York Militia<br>[ vol. V, no. 11 ]                                                      |
| WALTER GEORGE TURNELL        | 430 South Fuller #6-K<br>Los Angeles, Ca.<br>90036<br>(213) 857-0897                               | Gabriel Leggett<br>Openly resisted the<br>the Crown as a private<br>citizen<br>[ vol. IV, no. 6 ]                                   |
| WILLIAM DAVID TULLIS         | 10755 Oro Vista<br>Sunland, Ca.<br>91040<br>(818) 353-1204                                         | Sgt. Thomas Summersett<br>Washington's Life Guards<br>[ vol. IV, no. 4 ]                                                            |
| GEORGE SUTHERLAND VAN DORN   | 2648 Risa Drive<br>Glendale, Ca.<br>91208<br>(818) 241-3412                                        | Scout George Sutherland<br>Served as a scout for<br>the Pennsylvania Militia                                                        |
| PHILO W. VAN WAGONER         | 8891 Collingwood Drive<br>Los Angeles, Ca.<br>90069<br>(213) 657-1772                              | Pvt. Micheal Wagner<br>2nd Regiment, Westchester<br>Co., New York Militia<br>[ vol. V, no. 3 ]                                      |
| THOMAS HILBURN WARDEN        | 16255 Ventura Blvd.<br>Suite 318<br>Encino, Ca.<br>91436<br>(818) 986-5680                         | Pvt. Lewis Barhydt<br>2nd Regiment, New York<br>Militia                                                                             |
| ROBERT BRECKENRIDGE WARWICK  | 11611 Tampa Avenue # 184<br>Northridge, Ca.<br>91326<br>(818) 360-4761                             | LtC Peter Wagner<br>Commanded the 2nd Btn.<br>Tryon Co. New York in<br>the battle of Oriskany<br>[ vol. 5, no. 7 ]                  |
| WALTER HIGH WALLEY           | 2650 East San Martin Court<br>Sunrise Villas, VIII<br>Las Vegas, Nevada<br>89121<br>(702) 734-7024 | Col. Daniel McFarland<br>Commanded a regiment of<br>Pennsylvania Militia<br>known as "Monongahela<br>Rangers"<br>[ vol. IV. no. 2 ] |
| LtC ROBERT JUDSON WILEY      | 981 Grosvenor PLace<br>Oakland, Ca.<br>94610<br>(415) 444-1251                                     | Pvt. Alexander Wiley<br>Served in LtC Van<br>Resselaer's Regiment<br>New York Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 12 ]                        |

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| COMPATRIOT'S NAME        | ADDRESS                                                     | ANCESTOR                                                                                             |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Rev. ROBERT JUDSON WILEY | 6533 Vasco Way<br>El Paso, Texas<br>79912<br>(915) 581-8105 | Pvt. Alexander Wiley<br>LtC Van Rensselaer's<br>Regiment, New York<br>Militia<br>[ vol. IV, no. 12 ] |

## LEGEND

- (dual) - Compatriot holds his prime S.A.R. membership in another Chapter.
- (Life) - Compatriot is a "life" member of the S.A.R.
- Btn - Battalion - Military unit usually consisting of three regiments
- Co. - County or Company - Company is a smallest military administrative unit.
- Reg't - Regiment - Usually consisted of 8 to 10 Companies.

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## Chapter Lineage Book



Three years ago the San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R. announced its intentions of compiling all of the series of articles "OUR REVOLUTIONARY WAR ANCESTORS" into book form. This project was to include a biographical story on each and every San Fernando Valley Chapter member's Revolutionary War ancestors. We have been asked about "Supplemental" ancestors and whether or not we can include them - the answer is definitely yes, provided you have been issued a certificate of acceptance by the S.A.R.

As you can see in the above roster of members, we are missing TWENTY-THREE biographical sketches. We fully realize that some of our ancestor's recorded service merely states that they did serve and nothing else. Others give such scant information to make it almost impossible to write a biographical sketch, and still others saw no active service, but were called to stand-by service, etc. (editor's note: We have one applicant who's ancestor's record of service is a "fine on 1 shilling for failure to show up at drill"! - build a story around that!).

We would very much appreciate any compatriot who has information on his ancestor that should be recorded to submit it to your editor for publication in the Valley Compatriot and ultimately in the proposed book. Keep in mind, many of the records you employed to put your genealogy and your ancestor's service together may not be available, or simply not found, by your descendants - this book will provide a permanent memorial to the men that won us our freedom.

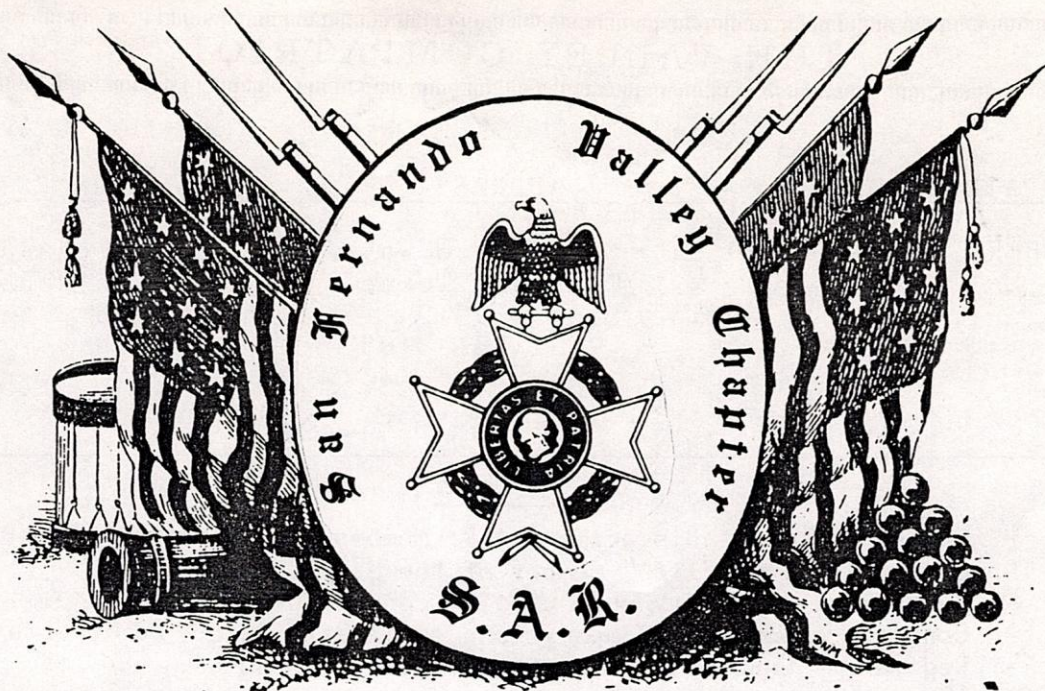
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## Supplementals



The purposes of the Sons of the American Revolution is stated to be Educational, Historical and Patriotic. In the historical category one of our main objectives is the preservation of the Revolutionary War records. Owing to that interest, we, the S.A.R. started the movement that established the National Archives and opened those records to the public. Membership in the S.A.R. requires proof of ancestry from a veteran of the Revolution. But, most of us that are members have more than one such ancestor. The State Genealogist, Col. Dick Locke has TWENTY-SIX! Through the S.A.R.'s program of SUPPLEMENTAL ANCESTORS, an application, quite similar to your original membership application is submitted through the same channels as is an application for membership. Upon approval a certificate is issued by the National Society, and you have successfully preserved the record of your ancestors service. It's a good idea so why not take advantage of it.

concluded



San Fernando Valley Chapter, S.A.R.  
1248 Herzl Avenue, Lancaster, Ca. 93535

To:

First  
Class

Dated Material

