

# WEAPONS OF THE REVOLUTION

John Edens of the Blaine C. Wilhoutte Sr. Chapter TXSSAR Irving, Texas will present a program on the weapons used by our ancestors during the Revolutionary War with England at 7:00 PM on Thursday, October 2, 1997. The October Chapter #23 meeting will be held at our regular meeting place, the Good Samaritan Village in Denton.

A variety of weapons were used during the revolution including fusils (muskets), small swords, and pikes. Pistols and muskets were based on the latest flintlock technology of the day. Muskets were not rifled and the bullets were balls. It is difficult by today's standards to realize that so many men could be killed by weapons that appear primitive to us. When the trigger was pulled, the flint struck the pan (which was filled with firing powder) which, when ignited, passed through a small hole in the barrel to ignite the black powder that propelled the ball to its target.



#### SAR STORAGE AREA NEEDED

A storage area is urgently needed to house the Chapter #23 documents, books, & 15 notebooks. The materials fill approximately 4 square feet of space. Anyone having this kind of space that would be willing to store these materials please contact President James Baird.

# 210th ANNIVERSARY OF THE RATIFICATION OF THE U. S. CELEBRATED SEPTEMBER 17

The Benjamin Lyon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Chapter #23 SAR sponsored a Constitution Week Celebration that consisted of a public reading of the Constitution on the Court House Square. Many citizens rang bells at 4 p.m. on September 17 in Denton and all over the nation. Dorothy Bertine was the DAR Constitution Celebration Chairperson.

Next Meeting: 7 P.M.Thurs.Oct.2 Good Sam



## HOW TO WRITE ABOUT YOUR PATRIOT ANCESTOR IN ONE EASY LESSON

I know that many of you have had every intention to write down a brief history of your patriot ancestor. There are many reasons why you have not done so. You are too busy. You don't have enough time or you may even be out of the country. You may feel that you simply don't have enough information on your patriot and you are waiting for that undiscovered pension deposition or that letter from Bunker Hill in Aunt Sadie's trunk. You may even think that it is just too much trouble. The first thing that you have to decide is do you really want to write it? What is its purpose?

One important reason to write the history of your ancestor (even based on what little you think you know) is for your children, grandchildren or other relatives. If you are the last of your line you have even a greater reason to preserve your family's role in American History. You know more than you think

you do about your ancestor.

To get started, arrange all of your material in chronological order. Approach the task as a story or narrative rather than a hodge-podge of statistics and begats. A brief history of your ancestor can be written by answering the following questions:

1. BASIC FACTS What was your ancestors' name? Where were they born? Who were their parents? What was the father's occupation? How many brothers and sisters were in the family? What was the status of the

family in the community?

2. ROLE IN THE REVOLUTION Did he serve as a soldier (state militia, Continental Line)? What was his rank and regiment? Who was his commanding officer? In which battles did he participate? How long did he serve? How many times did he serve? Was he a patriot (provided food or supplies to the army)? Was he a farmer, planter, or merchant? Was he a public servant? Did he hold elected or appointed office? Was he a member of a Committee of Public Safety?

3. <u>LIFE BEFORE AND AFTER THE REVOLUTION</u> What does his paper trail tell you about his life? Is he mentioned in family wills? Did he witness legal documents for other people? What was his religious affiliation? Did he buy and sell land? Did he serve on juries or grand juries? Did he leave

a will? What information does the will provide?

4. <u>FAMILY STORIES</u>, <u>MYTHS</u>, <u>AND FABLES</u> Every family has stories and legends that can't be documented and sometimes may not even be true, but they are colorful family lore and should be included but specified as such. How many of us are supposed to be related to "Light Horse Harry Lee" or, better yet, George Washington?

This should get all of you started on your histories. The editor will be anxiously waiting for your submissions next month.

# Denton Chapter #23

MINUTES FOR THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1997

Meeting, 7 P.M. at Rick's Cyber Grill, Denton, Texas

This was an informal meeting with ten members and several guests present who used six of Ricks' computers in researching several family lines for supplemental and Patriot leads. One major source of information was the *ANCESTRY GENEALOGY LIBRARY* on CD-ROM.

Good food was served and good fellowship was had by ten members and also guests. Some good information was discovered.

No chapter business was conducted.

Respectively submitted by

Gerald Brenholtz Secretary, Chapter 23 TXSSAR

#### VOLUNTEER NEEDED

A volunteer is needed to mail out contest material for the Eagle Scout Essay Contest. The contest is being jointly sponsored by the SAR and the Boy Scouts of America. A compatriot is needed to send out mail outs in January. Please contact President Baird if you are willing to perform this task.

#### NEW MEMBERSHIP

New membership would increase if each of us brought in one member. President James Baird has challenged the membership to participate in an "each one bring one" program.

### MEETING TIME CHANGE TO BE DISCUSSED

The possibility of changing the meeting time for Chapter #23 TXSSAR from the first Thursday of the month to the second Thursday of the month at 7 P.M. will be considered at the October meeting.

#### UPCOMING EVENTS

OCTOBER 2, Thursday 7 P.M. Good Samaritan "Weapons of the Revolution"

John Edens

## **SAR Member Participation List**

- 1. Submit articles for the Newsletter
- 2. Turn in the biography of your ancestor
- 3. Complete your supplementals

TXSSAR CHAPTER #23 **OFFICERS** PRESIDENT JAMES BAIRD VICE PRESIDENT TOM CAIN SECRETARY GERALD BRENHOLTZ TREASURER WILLIAM P. VAUGHN CHAPLAIN LINWOOD J.ROBERSON HISTORIAN ADAM DAVIDSON **NEWSLETTER EDITOR** JIM JOHNSON

# FLAGS OF THE REVOLUTION

One of the most popular flag designs in the South during the American Revolution has a serpent as its principal feature. The (so called) Rattlesnake Flag existed in several forms. Benjamin Franklin was a defender of the rattlesnake as an American symbol because the reptile is found only in North America. The Gadsden Flag was proposed to be the flag of the fledgling U. S. Navy by Col. Christopher Gadsden. The proposal was rejected by Congress.



Commodore Esek Hopkins (the officer in command of the Navy) New it as his personal ensign on his ship the Alfred. The first official Navy flag in 1775 was a later variation of the Gadsden Flag.

