



August, 2024

Ink & Quill

TEXAS SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, DENTON CHAPTER #23, TXSSAR INC.®



Next Meeting: October 12, 2024 at 10am

Emily Fowler Public Library, 502 Oakland Street, Denton

Chapter Officers

President—Brandon Story
 Vice President—Ronnie Rencher
 Recording Secretary—Mike Fry
 Secretary, Annual Reports —
 Mike Connelley
 Treasurer—Chris Strauss
 Asst Treasurer—Bill Rowell
 Registrar— Mike Lester
 Sgt at Arms—Billy Roussell, III
 Color Guard — David Cook

Opportunities

1. [August 14 200th anniversary of Lafayette's return visit](#)
2. [September 5, 250th anniversary of 1st Continental Congress](#)
3. [October 12 10am, Denton Chapter meeting](#)
4. [January 2025, Denton Chapter meeting](#)

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Denton Chapter President's Message

In the July 2024 meeting, thanks to Tom Milson, we briefly touched on Patriot Bios listed on the SAR website.

First, the good news. You may (or may not) be aware that the National Sons of American Revolution website has a spot to record what is known from your ancestor's history and document this for posterity. Your Patriot contributed to the cause of Liberty and people one-hundred years from now should be able to read of their exploits and reflect on their contributions. The SAR provides the perfect one stop shop to collect these narratives and ensure contributions to our founding will never be overlooked or permanently forgotten.

Now, the bad/sad news. Many biographies are missing as a large number of Patriots remain "unknown" to SAR visitors and researchers - totally abandoned and unclaimed in the digital age. Not to be overly melodramatic, but to me, this is akin to every other veteran getting a wreath on their grave at Christmas, but intentionally skipping over your ancestor. A key pillar of the SAR revolves on education – and YOUR first duty is to support YOUR family and make sure their story is recorded and known!

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Records can be hard to find in the future and stories often times die from generation to generation. Ensuring your Patriot's history is accurately recorded will ensure their memory lives on for generations to come.

How to Do the Work:

Navigate to the SAR's website at <https://sarpatriots.sar.org/patriot/search/>

Locate your Patriot using the search form. Patriots with a bio on record reflect a blue box with a "B" in the search results window.

Patriot #	Indicators	Surname	Given Name	Middle Name	State of Service	Qualifying Service	Birth
P-286373	A C	SCUDDER	John		NJ	Captain	abt 1
P-286375	A	SCUDDER	John		PA	Lieutenant	29 J
P-298893		STOREY	John		VA	Private	
P-298965	A	STORY	John		MA	Sergeant / Civil Service	1737
P-298966	A C	STORY	John		NJ	Deputy Quartermaster Gen	13 J
P-313251	A B	STORY	John	T	SC	Lieutenant	abt 1

Additionally, Patriots without biographies on file appear as follows:

John SCUDDER SAR Patriot #: P-286373

The following information was assembled from numerous sources and cannot be used directly as proof of Qualifying Service or Lineage. It is considered a research aid and is intended to assist in locating sources that can be used as proof.

Patriot Detail Grave Detail **Contribute Biography**

Send a biographical sketch of your patriot!

Patriot biographies must be the original work of the author, and work submitted must not belong to another person or group, in observance with copyright law. Patriot biographies are to be written in complete sentences, follow the established rules of grammar, syntax and punctuation, be free of typographical errors, and follow a narrative format. The narrative should unfold in a logical manner (e.g. the narrative does not jump from time period to time period) or have repeated digressions, or tell the history of the patriot's line from the patriot ancestor to the author. The thinking here is that this is a patriot biography, not a lineage report or a kinship determination project or other report published in a genealogy journal. The biography should discuss the qualifying service (military, patriotic, civil) of the patriot ancestor, where the service was rendered, whether this was a specific state or Continental service, as well as significant events (as determined by the author) of the patriot's life. This is the entire purpose of a patriot's biography.

Additional guidelines around the Biography writeup can be found here: [Patriot Biography Dos and Donts](#)

Send your submission¹, in a Microsoft Word compatible format, to patriotbios@sar.org for inclusion in this space


Using sources, gather relevant details about your Patriot, including the SAR's Patriot number. Consider where they served, if they were Militia or Continental. Document what unit and/or battles they were in (if known) – or any other interesting information about their service. I'd also document burial information, if known. Once you have this information, type this up in a brief paragraph (preferably in Microsoft Word) and send the file via email to the address patriotbios@sar.org.

For additional tips and information, please see the following SAR link: [Patriot Biography Dos and Donts.pdf \(sar.org\)](#)

Continued on next page....

Note: SAR does review these items, so only factual / documented history should be captured.

Assuming adequate sources are provided and no issues are encountered, the SAR should have the details updated online within a few days to all to see.

 John T STORY

SAR Patriot #: P-313251

The following information was assembled from numerous sources and cannot be used directly as proof of Qualifying Service or Lineage. It is considered a research aid and is intended to assist in locating sources that can be used as proof.

Patriot Detail Grave Detail **Biography**

Biography #1 Author: Brandon Dixon Story
John Storey was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina to George Storey and Nancy Cantor on September 29, 1762.

Add Biography During the American Revolution, he served in the South Carolina Militia under Colonel Brandon before the fall of Charleston, South Carolina. Also served as a horseman under Captain Hugh Means from 8 June to 17 December 1780. He was in the company of Captain Robert Faris from 18 December 1780 to 4 May 1781. Then, from 5 May 1781 to 25 October 1782, he was a Lieutenant of horse under Captain James Crawford.

He was married to Nancy Agnes Mclwain in 1782 and the family left South Carolina and moved to Georgia. Very little is known about John or his history after the war, and most of what is known comes from the Will of George Storey, his father, who bequeaths property to Nancy Mclwain instead of his son John. There are multiple questions and conflicting records on his death, one of which is listed as 1799, before the birth of several children.

Sources:

1. Salley, A.S., and Wylma Anne Wates, *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution*, Vol. X, part 2, page 109, Liber X, # 3137
2. Moss, Bobby Gilmer, *Roster of South Carolina Patriots in the American Revolution*, Maryland. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1983, 2006.
3. Storey, W. Millard, *The Family Storey: George Storey & his Descendents, 1725-1956*, Mississippi. Mississippi City: self-published, 1955.

Repeat for additional Patriots. Don't forget about those supplementals!

Recent Denton SAR Web Site Updates

The Denton SAR Web Site at <https://www.txssar.org/Denton/> has some recent additions, and there are more to come.

Many back copies of the Chapter newsletter

Available Years:

[1995](#) [1996](#) [1997](#) [1998](#) [1999](#)
[2000](#) [2001](#) [2002](#) [2019](#) [2020](#)
[2021](#) [2022](#) [2023](#) [2024](#)

Back newsletters can be found listed in the Docs drop-down on the Chapter web home page.

I am working on a Chapter Color Guard page. If you have any old pictures or documents from the Chapter, please let me so we can discuss placing them on the web site or in the archive.

If you have suggestion for the web site, please let me know.

Bill wsmerch@gmail.com

Bicentennial of Lafayette's Farewell Tour



August 16, 2024 will see the kick off this monumental Bicentennial celebration. The hundreds of events planned will trace Lafayette's footstep on the exact dates and in the exact order he followed on his tour of America as the "Guest of the Nation" between 1824 and 1825. Celebration and party at every stop.

An introductory video is here:
<https://vimeo.com/855470022>

Did your Patriot meet Lafayette on his tour? Check out the map on the Tour website, research your Patriot's life and/or family in 1824-1825. Was he still alive? Was he or his ancestors on the Tour route? Any family documentation for that period of time?

August 1824

August 14, 1824 – Sandy Hook, NJ	August 20, 1824 – Bridgeport, CT	August 24, 1824 – Boston, MA
August 15, 1824 – Staten Island, NY	August 21, 1824 – Stratford, CT	August 25, 1824 – Cambridge, MA
August 16, 1824 – Brooklyn, NY	August 21, 1824 – New Haven, CT	August 26, 1824 – Cambridge, MA
August 16, 1824 – New York, NY	August 21, 1824 – East Haven, CT	August 27, 1824 – Charlestown, MA
August 17, 1824 – Manhattan, NY	August 21, 1824 – Branford, CT	August 28, 1824 – Boston, MA
August 18, 1824 – Manhattan, NY	August 21, 1824 – Guilford, CT	August 28, 1824 – Medford, MA
August 19, 1824 – Manhattan, NY	August 21, 1824 – Old Saybrook, CT	August 29, 1824 – Boston, MA
August 20, 1824 – Harlem, NY	August 22, 1824 – Old Lyme, CT	August 29, 1824 – Boston, MA
August 20, 1824 – East Chester, NY	August 22, 1824 – New London, CT	August 30, 1824 – Boston, MA
August 20, 1824 – West Farms, NY	August 22, 1824 – Norwich, CT	August 31, 1824 – Chelsea, MA
August 20, 1824 – New Rochelle, NY	August 22, 1824 – Plainfield, CT	August 31, 1824 – Lynn, MA
August 20, 1824 – Mamaroneck, NY	August 23, 1824 – Providence, RI	August 31, 1824 – Marblehead, MA
August 20, 1824 – Greenwich, CT	August 23, 1824 – Pawtucket, RI	August 31, 1824 – Salem, MA
August 20, 1824 – Stamford, CT	August 23, 1824 – Walpole, MA	August 31, 1824 – Beverly, MA
August 20, 1824 – Norwalk, CT	August 23, 1824 – Roxbury, MA	August 31, 1824 – Ipswich, MA

Bench for Denton

SAR 250th Anniversary of America

Memorial Bench Program



STATUS and HELP needed:

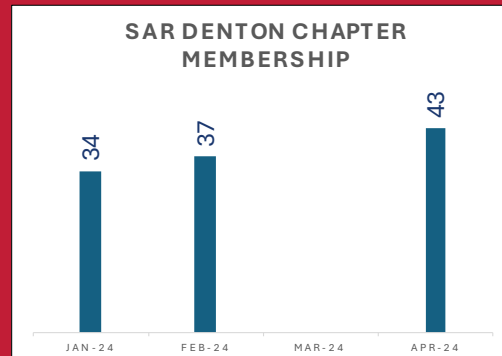
- 1. I have contacted a local provider and gotten a price quote.**
- 2. I will contact the DAR for partnership**
- 3. I need a contact in Denton to get permission to put it at the Courthouse. If you have any name and contact info, please contact me.**

Chapter Reports

Treasurer's Report

Date	Item	Amount
3/29/24	Opening Balance	\$4,001.39
5/9/24	ACH Credit TXSSAR	\$19.00
5/25/24	Check 1274 / Akers	-\$100.00
6/28/24	Ending Balance	\$3,920.39

New Members & Supplementals



Freemasons and the American Revolution

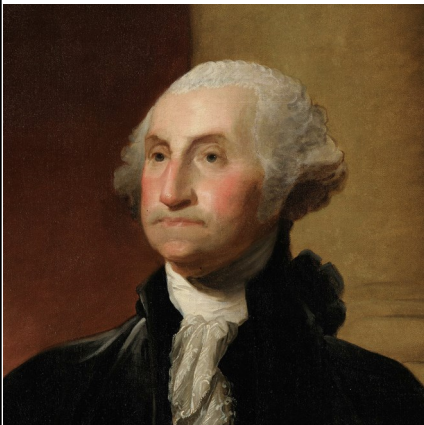
July 22, 2024
David R. Cook, 32*

Sometimes a question comes up as to whether Freemasons had a hand in the Revolutionary War. How the question is phrased can result in different answers. The consensus appears that neither the Masonic organization nor any local Masonic lodges helped start the war.

However, having said that, there were many individuals that were very active in starting the revolution. Many will point out that Benjamin Franklin, Paul Revere, and George Washington were in fact Masons. But again, many strong proponents of the revolution were not, including John Adams, Samuel Adams, James Madison and many others. Mark Tabbert points out that “you could argue that a corporation is good or bad, but there are certainly better or worse executives in corporations. Just because somebody is listed as a Freemason, doesn’t mean that it meant anything to them”

History indicates that at that point of time , and even today, men joined a Masonic lodge for fellowship and to meet with others sharing common beliefs. The desire for freedom of speech, freedom of religion and other freedoms caused certain bondage.

Ref: Mark Tabbert, Director of Collections of George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association.



Denton SAR Chapter Color Guard



Denton SAR Color Guard marching in the Denton 4th of July parade.



Date	Time-muster	Event	Location	Chapter /State /National
		PENDING	Denton, Texa	

Join the Denton Chapter Color Guard

Members can participate individually or we can attend as a Color Guard unit representing the Denton SAR Chapter. New Color Guard members are welcome. Color guard members wanting to attend are to contact Color Guard Commander David Cook.

It is significant to note that several events are designated as National Events which earns 20 points toward national and state Color Guard medals.

“We are the face of the Sons of the American Revolution at the national, state, and chapter levels. Accordingly, as we further the Patriotic, Historic, and Educational Goals of the SAR let us have fun, enjoy the comradely, and practice safety for yourself and others. Yours in Patriotism

K. Scott Collins National Society SAR Color Guard Commander”

David R. Cook
Denton Color Guard Commander
706-835-5910
davidcook1936@gmail.com



America 250 Decade Of The American Revolution



The National SAR has created this **Decade of the American Revolution** calendar to list Revolutionary War signature events each year that will be the focus of the NSSAR main celebration. Every State Society and all State Chapters should download the programs for the year and celebrate with us in your local area.

December 16, 2023 Boston Tea Party

**August 14, 2024 200th Anniversary of Lafayette's arrival
in the U.S. for his Tour**

September 5, 2024 The First Continental Congress

2025 Battles of Lexington and Concord.

2026 Declaration of Independence

2027 Battle of Saratoga

2028 French Alliance

**2029 Siege of Vincennes/Fort Sackville Battle of Kettle
Creek**

2030 Battle of Kings Mountain

2031 Siege of Yorktown 2032 Battle of Blue Licks

2033 Treaty of Paris

Visit <https://america250sar.org/rd/> for details of each event.

Land's Sake: Researching Your Ancestors Through the Land

Land records are usually not the first records beginning—or even more experienced—genealogists reach for. They can be considered confusing in language (“What’s an indenture?”) and difficult to understand (“What’s the metes-and-bounds system?”). It can be even more challenging to decide how and when to use land records in family history research.

However, land records are unbeatable for locating an ancestor in a specific time and place. Land descriptions can reveal neighbors who might be kin to an ancestor. Parties to a land transfer can be related to the seller or purchaser. Land records can sometimes help define when an ancestor moved or died. Land records can be an indispensable tool in your genealogical toolkit.

The Emily Fowler Central Library’s Special Collections holds several books on using land records that provide a great introduction to what land records are and how to best use them in your family history research.

Locating Your Roots: Discover Your Ancestors Using Land Records, by Patricia Law Hatcher (Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing, Inc., 2016), covers all the essentials of using land records in easy-to-digest language. Hatcher discusses why researchers often avoid land records, but also why they can help solve a genealogical problem. She covers where the records are kept, how to find deeds in courthouses, and historical U.S. land distribution systems. She dives deep into what exactly a deed contains, and how to read and interpret one. Other records of residence like taxes and city directories are covered, as are maps, atlases, and gazetteers. Other chapters explain the metes-and-bounds land platting system as well as the public-land survey system. A section on general land resources available by state is included, as well as a terrific glossary of all those troublesome words and phrases like dower release, headright, and appurtenances, to complete this comprehensive land resource. (In-

library use only)

Federal, State & County Land Records & Maps, Names & Places, by William Dollarhide (Orting, Washington: Family Roots Publishing Co., 2023), covers a lot of ground in under 50 pages. (In-library use only)

Federal Land Records covers public land sales, state-land-states vs. public-land states, township and range system, and accessing land entry case files, among other topics.

State Land Records explains warrants, surveys, and patents, and goes on to describe researching in those documents in various state localities.

County Land Records covers genealogical research in deed records, a checklist for deed research, and what to do after you find a deed, etc.

Maps, Names and Places dives into the USGS Map Locator, land ownership maps, HistoryGeo, and Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, and more.

DPL’s Special Collections also includes a trove of books focused on land records in particular localities, from *Abstracts of Chester County, Pennsylvania Land Records* to *Ellis County, Texas Patents and Deed Abstracts 1845-1856*, *Connecticut’s Pennsylvania “Colony” 1754-1810* to *Denton County Direct and Reverse Index to Deeds*, to name a few. Access a full catalog listing of available titles [here](#).

Now’s an exciting time to discover how to use land records, with the addition of full-text search in FamilySearch’s “U.S. Land and Probate Records 1630-1975” collection. Available to anyone with a FamilySearch free account, the full-text search not only helps identify the grantor and grantee in a transaction, but also *every other person who is named in the record*—from neighboring landowners to recording clerks to witnesses. The tool also includes a downloadable transcript of each document.

Access the FamilySearch “U.S. Land and Probate Records 1630-1975” collection in full-text search [here](#). A short video on how to use the full-text search is available on the same page.

Both **FamilySearch** and **HistoryGeo** (a collection of original landowner maps, historical maps, and atlases) are accessible in the Special Collections area of the Emily Fowler Central Library.

—Nancy Gilbride Casey
DPL Volunteer

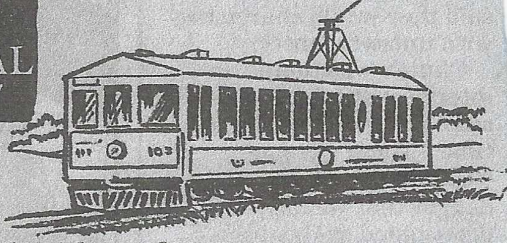
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DENTON COUNTY HISTORICAL MOMENT

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DENTON COUNTY HISTORICAL MOMENT

Interurban Railway



Transportation has always been an important part of Denton County's history. Today's struggles with clogged highways and the debate on mass transit mirror a similar situation 70 years ago.

Railroads led to an economic explosion across the United States in the last half of the 19th century. The first interurban rail service began in 1901 from Dallas to Denison and Sherman.

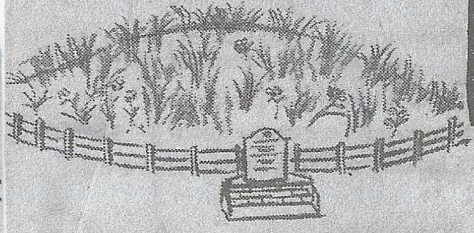
In 1911, Denton County businessmen planned a rail link to Dallas. But it was not until General Electric signed a deal with the city of Dallas in 1917 that the rail link would be realized.

After a delay of activity during World War I and several changes of ownership, the Interurban Railway was built and opened on September 30, 1924.

In its heyday, the Interurban had six passenger cars which departed the McKinney Street station in Denton every hour from 5:42 a.m. to 6:42 p.m. There were 25 stops along the 33-mile route with a round-trip fare of \$2.40. Average speed for the trip was 23.8 miles per hour.

The venture was doomed to failure because of a new, more popular form of transportation—the automobile—was spreading as fast as roads were built. Seventy years later, the automobile and rail transit is still being debated.

Flower Mound



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DENTON COUNTY HISTORICAL MOMENT

In Flower Mound there lies a historic treasure. It is the actual mound from which the current city takes its name. The mound is twelve protected acres of raw Texas prairie—prairie that is exactly like that which greeted the first settlers of this county.

As one looks around from the top, downtown Dallas and a hazy downtown Fort Worth are visible. The mound is a literal historical island amid the urban sprawl.

The prairie grass, called weeds by the uneducated, is actually "Blue Stem" or "Turkey Foot", a hard to maintain native grass. If our pastures were still full of these grasses, there would be no need for the acres of coastal bermuda grasses, that we now have. Among the mound's vegetation is the state grass of Texas—the "Side Oat", along with many wildflowers.

To the Caddo Indians of the area, the beautiful little mound had a spiritual quality. Treeless and always covered with flowers, the view made you glad to be alive. It still does.

Sam Houston held a peace meeting with the North Texas Tribes in 1844 and an agreement brought a decline in raids in the area. Soon after, the Peters Colony settled south Denton County and settlement began at a rapid pace.

Corn, wheat, oats and some cotton were the primary crops. The mound was never plowed, planted or used for a building site. It was also a meeting place for early settlers. The heavy shale subsoil saved it for our generation.

Thanks to Jim Hobdy

National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/SARmagazine>



Also see the Denton Chapter Facebook page

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/409893430767486>



Editor's Note

The Chapter **website** is <https://www.txssar.org/Denton/>. On that site are the back copies of this newsletter, information about the Chapter, and links to the SAR State and National web sites.

All of these communication devices take time to maintain. If you would like to help and/or take over one of these, please let me know.

Bill Surles, wsmerch@gmail.com