

The Marshal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ROBERT FORSYTH CHAPTER
OF THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Issue No. 24 Fall 2020



ROBERT FORSYTH HOSTS FIRST GRAVE MARKING EVENT

The first grave marking event with Robert Forsyth as coordinating host, took place on Oct. 3, 2021. With co-sponsors Lyman Hall and Blue Ridge Mountains Chapters, two patriots of the American Revolution were honored.

Edmond Singleton was born in 1755 in Amelia, Co., Virginia. He joined the Continental Army at the Amelia Co. Courthouse in the summer of 1776 and served as a private in Captains Llewellyn Jones' and Dandgridge's Company of Colonel Theodore Bland's 4th Troop of the Virginia Continental Army. He was mustered into the 1st Regiment of the Continental Light Dragoons mounted regiment and saw action at the battles of Strawberry Hill and Monmouth.

He started receiving a federal pension in October 1819 as a resident of Pendleton Co, SC. He moved to Forsyth Co, GA in Sept. 1837 to be near his sons. Edmond was living with his son Overstreet Singleton in Lumpkin Co. GA in 1840.

Edmond died 6 September 1845 in Lumpkin Co. GA and is buried in the original cemetery for Bethel Methodist Church, now located in a privately owned field across GA 400 behind the Home Depot. That cemetery holds 90+ uninscribed graves. Edmond Singleton is thought to be buried there. A grave stone has been placed in the current Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery.

(continued on page 2)



PRESIDENT'S DISPATCH

By Chip Van Alstyn

Compatriots, we have crossed the finish line for 2020 and continue our march into 2021. Our December virtual meeting was kicked off with a presentation on our SAR Library and conservation and fundraising efforts by our National Staff. We followed that up with the election (re-election?) of our 2021 officers. Allow me to thank you for your continued trust as we deal

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ROBERT FORSYTH HOSTS FIRST GRAVE MARKING EVENT (CONT.)

Solomon Palmour was born to Solomon Palmer somewhere in East New Jersey in Feb. 1755. The family moved to North Carolina, then to Wilkes County, Georgia. Solomon was in the Revolutionary War, listed on the Certified List of Georgia Troops from Wilkes County, vouched for by Col. Elijah Clarke, and was entitled to a bounty of 250 acres of good land, free from taxes for 10 years. The land grant was along Town Creek in old Washington County. He served with New York State troops as a member of the Continental Line. His brother John also served.

With a Solomon and a John in every generation, some records are possibly crossed, referring to the father or son. Wilkes County records burned in a fire, so some misapplication between the Solomon's is inevitable. Our Solomon died in Feb. 1833 and is buried in the McClure – Palmer Cemetery approximately 3 miles from the Lumpkin Campground in private fields off the beaten path. (Coordinates: N34 39.83650, W – 84 05.31090) According to his Bible, he died "after severe cough disease and dropsy." There are two modern tombstones with conflicting dates.

Lumpkin Campground (Circa 1830)

After the American Revolution, a Protestant movement known as the Second Great Awakening swept the South. A camp meeting ground became the cornerstone of the movement and resulted in the creation of many "special meeting places" across the state. Lumpkin Camp Ground is one of these, having been established in Dawson County in 1830 on 40 acres of land purchased when forty men of the Lumpkin County community donated a dollar each. They built an open-air pavilion or "brush arbor", so named because the first gatherings would have been held under a simple shelter of saplings. The original building is still in use,



with its carved timbers and hard packed red clay floor. Sweet smelling hay was/is spread for gatherings. Electricity is the only 21st century concession in the arbor. In early days, attendees would come in covered wagons which served as home for the week. They packed ham, eggs, pies and cakes for themselves and enough hay for their animals. Then the wagon would be loaded with fresh vegetables, canned goods and watermelons, blankets and bedding, pots, pans,

buckets and cooking utensils. Many pulled their cows behind them to furnish milk. Fresh Sunday clothes were packed. Church members built a collection of rustic cabins called "tents" around the arbor. As many as 100 were built. The number has dwindled to 35 now, as one side burned down in the 1800's. Some of these bear the family names of those who have passed the tents down through generations.



ROBERT FORSYTH HOSTS FIRST GRAVE MARKING EVENT (CONT.)

Tree trunks are whitewashed with lime about four feet from their base. In the time of kerosene lanterns, the dim light would reflect off the painted surface and keep people from bumping into trees. The whitewash also helped protect the shade trees from insects and fungus. This custom of giving a fresh coating of whitewash on the Saturday before camp meeting still occurs. Singing and preaching took place twice a day. Traditions are strong at the campground and are an important component of what keeps people coming back year after year.



The grave marking event, held in-person, was the second in-person event in 2020 conducted by Robert Forsyth. Those who chose to not attend were able to tune in to a zoom broadcast, later posted online. <https://youtu.be/3hoJnaARV6o> Members of the SAR, DAR, C.A.R., Scouts, and others were in attendance. The Brier Creek Artillery unit joined the Award winning Georgia State Color Guard and Elijah Clarke Militia in presenting the honors due to these two patriots.

We sincerely hope to be able to have more in-person events and continue to salute our patriots from the surrounding area in the near future.



Photos of Robert Forsyth members participating in Color Guard and Militia firing are often hard to get. Here are 3 with John Flikeid, Byron Tindall, J.C. Hustis, & Allen Greenly.



Really good shot of the cannon firing.



ROBERT FORSYTH HOSTS FIRST GRAVE MARKING EVENT (CONT.)

Participation by Scouts is always encouraged and we were truly blessed with the turnout.

Members of Robert Forsyth Chapter assemble for the group picture.



One of the great thrills of attending a grave marking ceremony is to meet progenies of the patriots we are honoring. Not all events have offspring that attend, and we were fearful of the timing and Covid, but we had descendants from both patriots to attend.



President's Dispatch (Cont.)

with the issues that COVID has brought to our membership and know that I will continue to do my best to represent us well.

For me, personally, 2020 ended with a bang. I spent a week on the high seas taking my daughter and 10 other female Scouts on the Coral Reef Sailing High Adventure Trek at Florida Sea Base in the beautiful Florida Keys. I got to spend a full week with 11 young women who I know will grow up to make great leaders for our country one day. I was also lucky enough to meet the Captain my son sailed with this summer as we partnered with him and his wife on the trek. All in all, an exciting and fun time to close out a challenging year.

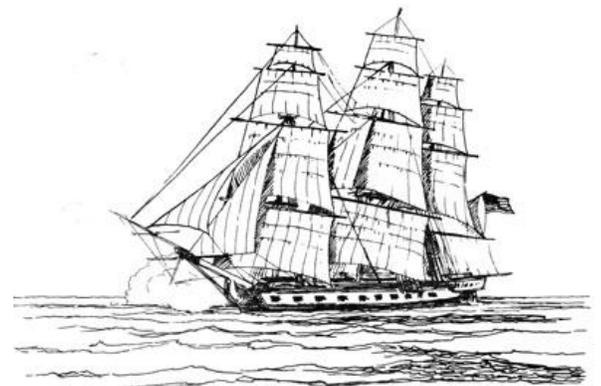


As a chapter, we should be proud of our accomplishments this year. We led 2 of the very few in-person events in our state this year and had excellent attendance at both. Our first Chapter-led grave marking ceremony was a huge success. The attendance at the ceremony for Patriots Singleton and Palmour was *outstanding*. In addition to the 4x and 5x great-grandchildren, we had Militia and Color Guard from around the State, our State President was there and representatives from South Carolina as well as Boy Scouts, Cub Scouts, and a cannon! We also had 3 potential new members in attendance. The ceremony planned by Compatriot Decker went off without a hitch. Whether in spite of, or because of his absence (Covid recovery), you be the judge. The descendants in attendance were moved to tears by the honor shown to their ancestors and were excited to tell stories of their deeds and families. As 2021 comes to life, I hope we will all be able to plan and attend more of these events to honor our ancestors.

Looking forward to 2021, I hope to see all of you in person as our country moves towards a viable and distributed vaccine. While our State Convention has been changed to a virtual event, I hope this makes it possible for more of our members to attend and see the "sausage-making" that our State BOM does to make Georgia one of the shining examples to the National Society. It is also free, so no burden except time spent on your part. As part of our plans for 2021, I hope to be able to expand recognition and support of our more recent veterans. I will have some specific examples at our Chapter Annual this month and I am open to suggestions from any of you.

In closing, I would like to thank you, again, for your continued trust in myself and the rest of the BOM, encourage you to make time to attend our Virtual State Convention and continue to do your best to stay safe and most importantly, have a healthy, happy and prosperous New Year. May God bless you, your families and the United States of America.

Chip Van Alstyne



Book Reviews by Col. George Thurmond

A Nest of Rebel Pirates

By Franklin W. Kemp

Mostly, we think of the American Revolution as being fought as land battles, and lots of them at that. In truth, there were a lot of other activities that developed during this amazing period in our history. Remember that the Marines got their beginning when they sailed to the Bahamas in ships known as Washington's Cruisers to raid British stores to bring back much needed arms, cannon, and gunpowder. The landing party that pulled off this valiant mission was led by Colonel Gadsden, with what became the United States Marines.

Author Franklin W. Kemp published *A Nest of Rebel Pirates* in 1966 after considerable research on a little known part of the American Revolution – that of Privateering. Shipping was not only a normal course of commerce between England and the Colonies, but was critical to keeping the British Army and Navy supplied. Interrupting that commerce was a productive and profitable venture, especially for the little known port of Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey. Located near present day Atlantic City, the area proved to be highly successful in commandeering British ships – too successful, for Commander Henry Colins and Captain Patrick Ferguson (yes, that Ferguson) were dispatched from New York to put a stop to this activity. Ferguson was in charge of the landing party whose mission was to capture the ships docked there and destroy the port facilities at Little Egg Harbor.

A few ships made a hasty get away, some sailed up river to safety, but most were caught at bay, quickly becoming the newest (or repossessed) ships in the British Navy.

General Washington dispatched newly commissioned Brigadier General Casimir Pulaski and Lt Colonel Bose, Commander of the Polish Legion Infantry to contest the landing. The British landed on October 6, 1778 after considerable difficulty with the weather and shallow water. The major battle was fought on October 15 when Ferguson led a highly successful night attack during which Colonel Bose was killed along with about 50 other Legion members of the Infantry. When Pulaski learned of the attack, he promptly led a charge to overtake Ferguson, but was out-foxed as Ferguson had the forethought to previously remove nails in the planks of a bridge over a swampy area.

It is interesting to observe that the opposing commanders at Little Egg Harbor had similar careers. Both began their military careers at an early age; both were youthful opponents at Little Egg Harbor; shortly after this encounter, both were transferred to the southern theater where they both lost their lives in battle. Strangely, both were killed in the anniversary month of Little Egg Harbor, Pulaski at age 31 on October 9, 1779 in Savannah and Ferguson at age 34 on October 7, 1780 at Kings Mountain, South Carolina.

Commercial development and time has been most unkind to this historical area. Some monuments and historical markers exist, but little else remains.

Of interest to Piedmont Chapter members is that Brigadier General Pulaski carried the Pulaski banner into battle at Little Egg Harbor. The twenty inch square red banner was made for his Legion by the Moravian Sisters in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania in the Spring of 1778. The banner contained the letters US for the first time and the all-seeing eye found on the great seal. In 1976, the Sisters made two replica banners, one being presented to the Sons of the American Revolution. That second banner was brought to the Pulaski Monument Rededication on October 9, 2001, and was carried by our Maryland Compatriots at the Piedmont member grave marking service for Bill Winn the following day.

This is recommended reading for all who are interested in the Battles of the American Revolution. My reading was through the recommendation of Compatriot Dick Hansen, to whom I am gratefully indebted. This book is available through the Interlibrary Loan program in Atlanta-Fulton County.

Three Tricorns



Forgotten Patriots

The untold story of American prisoners during the American Revolution. Recommended reading.

Two Tricorns



ISBN 978-0-465-00835-3 , Basic Books., 2008 by Edwin G. Burrows, \$27.50

Courageous Kate A Daughter of the American Revolution

by Shelia Ingle

This is a fictional biography about Kate Barry whose Scots Irish family immigrates to the colonies eventually settling in South Carolina. Kate is taught the art of housewifery marries and has children, assists her husband in his duties and later spies for him during the American Revolution.

Walnut Grove Plantation is the restored home of Kate and is located eight miles southeast of Spartanburg, South Carolina (exit 28 off I-26). The DAR has a chapter named for her in South Carolina.

The story makes for good reading, probably for early teens and the story line moves rapidly.

Two tricorns.



ISBN 1-891885-52-9, Hub City Writers Project, 2006 by Shelia Ingle, \$11.95

George Thurmond



Compatriots!!!!

Good news and good news to come! We have sold the 200 tickets for the Kentucky Rifle. The drawing will be soon. The Congress team is working on a date and time and will let you know asap.

Other good news, this Raffle is over, but we

have at least 4 more to follow.

The next will be one of the two beautiful handmade knives that Compatriot Emory Fennel (Wiregrass Chapter) has donated to help raise funds for Georgia Society to assist with hosting of the 2022 National Congress in Savannah.

Following that will be a raffle for Dr. Ed Rigel's beautiful long flint lock rifle. Details and photos of that rifle will be sent out soon but that raffle will not begin until the Handmade Knife is won by some fortunate individual.

And two more raffles after that. The other wonderful handmade knife and then a pair of Flint Lock Pistols that are certainly usable but are currently mounted in a glass and wood presentation box. Charlie Newcomer is generously making that donation!

Kudos to Re. Fennel, Dr. Rigel and Charlie Newcomer for their generosity and love of the Georgia Society SAR for donating these beautiful weapons!

*Bill Dobbs,
President
Georgia Society
Sons of the
American Revolution*

Georgia Centennial medals as well as 2022 Congress medals are available on the GASSAR website. Support your Society and buy!



Ask the Expert:

With Lionel Hildebrand

If you have a question you would like to ask, please forward to the editor, eldecker@windstream.net. He will see that it gets to me.

What happened to the Naval Commander, John Paul Jones, after the Revolutionary war ended?

In 1782 Jones was to receive an appointment to captain the 74-gun ship of the line, "USS America." When Congress, in 1783, decided to give the vessel to France as compensation for one of their ships, John Paul Jones was left in Europe to collect prize money due from his raids on British shipping.

In 1787, Jones entered the service of Empress Catherine II of Russia. She had huge faith in Jones, saying: "He will get to Constantinople." Jones then took part in a naval campaign in the Dnieper-Bug Liman (a tributary of the Black Sea) against the Ottoman Empire. Jones, and his squadron, joined the Dnieper Flotilla and drove the Ottoman fleet from the area.

Jealousy by rival Russian commander Prince Charles of Nassau-Siegen, resulted in Russian commander Prince Grigory Potëmkin ordering Jones recalled to St. Petersburg. It was assumed supposedly for command in the North Sea. Politics were never something Jones excelled at. In 1788, Jones was awarded the Order of St. Anne.

The new command never arose, and in April 1789 Jones was arrested, accused of raping a 12-year-old girl named Katerina Goltzart. The Count de Segur, French representative at the Russian court, conducted his own personal investigation, and convinced Russian military commander Prince Grigory Potëmkin that the rape was a false accusation concocted by Prince de Nassau-Siegen and other enemies of Jones.

Historically, Jones was involved with young prostitutes, admitting that he had "often frolicked" with the girl "for a small cash payment", but denying that he had committed any rape, or introduced her into the life of a prostitute. (cont. page 4)

Ask the Expert: (cont.)

He was extremely bitter and left Russia. Jones arrived in Warsaw, Poland in 1789, where he befriended Tadeusz Kościuszko, another American Revolutionary War hero. Kościuszko warned him against returning to Russia, and suggested working for Sweden. In spite of Kościuszko's backing, the Swedes, probably due to politics and rumors surrounding Jones, passed on employing him.

Jones arrived in Paris in 1790. He retained his commission as a Russian rear admiral with a stipend, which furnished a quiet living in retirement until his death. In 1792, Jones was appointed U.S. Consul with a commission to negotiate with the Bey of Algiers for the release of American captives, but before he was able to leave for Algiers, he was found lying on his bed, dead.

Jones was buried in Paris. U.S. Ambassador General Horace Porter, tried for six years to find Jones' grave and remains, having only faulty copies of Jones' burial record to guide him. In 1905, the remains were found and transported to the United States aboard the USS Brooklyn, escorted by three other American cruisers. As they approached coastal waters, seven U.S. Navy battleships joined the procession escorting Jones' body back to America. Jones' coffin was placed in Bancroft Hall at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

A ceremony was held in Dahlgren Hall, presided over by President Theodore Roosevelt, in which he delivered a moving speech paying tribute to John Paul Jones. He was held up as what the officers of the Navy should strive to be. On January 26, 1913, John Paul Jones was finally re-interred in a magnificent bronze and marble sarcophagus at the Naval Academy Chapel in Annapolis.

[FYI: General Horace Porter was the 3rd President General of the NSSAR! Editor]



https://www.usna.edu/PAO/faq_pages/JPJones.php



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/22/US_Navy_050527-N-6077T-007_Father_of_the_U.S._Navy%2C_John_Paul_Jones%2C_is_entombed_at_the_U.S._Naval_Academy_and_is_guarded_by_Midshipman_24-hours_a_day%2C_three_hundred_sixty_five_days_a_year.jpg/1024px-thumbnail.jpg

Community News

Most Traveling Trunk Presentations were called off because of distancing issues with most schools. But Horizon Christian School in Cumming felt the education received more than outweighed the dangers. Compatriots Decker and Hustis presented the trunk, then fired muskets in the parking lot, a double treat for both students and compatriots.



The Cherokee County Chapter has been planting Liberty Trees in preparation for the coming 250th Anniversary of the American Revolution. Compatriot Decker (4th from R) attended a planting at Veteran's Park in November.

We have been forced to hold meetings online most of the year. In spite of that, the programs have actually been quite good. Being able to host someone from across the nation, for example, for a program we otherwise would not have been able to arrange. Susan Gillette Meer, Commander in Chief of the Society of the Descendants of Washington's Army of Valley Forge was very interesting, entertaining, and quite informative.



Stoddard's Stockade

Compatriot Peter Stoddard has quite a family background to be discovered. With the ferocity of the campaign season this year, and the name calling and general incivility that has come with it, Peter shared some enlightening information about name calling in the period. Perhaps his august ancestors were partakers or inflictors of some of these barbs.

Language being an ever - changing item, colonial insults of the 1700's might be useful to compatriots today.

The following 10 colonial insults are peculiar to their time. People used them as slang for various types of unacceptable, er..... Non- PC personage.

COLONIAL INSULTS

Priggers of prancers were horse thieves. 'Prig' meant to steal and a 'prancer' was a horse. Horse thieving was a serious offence, usually a hanging one, so skilled horse thieves often worked in gangs and painted spots on a horse to disguise it for sale.

Doxie was a woman who would tell a prospective john that she is engaging in prostitution for the first time, and that only out of hunger. She said it to gain his confidence, and then employ her talents as a pickpocket to take as much as she could.

A **Gilt** or **Rum Dubber** was a thief who preyed upon taverns and their guests. Arriving at a tavern, he would inform the owner he needed a room. Upon receiving one, he would sneak throughout the building and use pick locks to open other rooms, chests or boxes within those rooms. He would remove what he could, (often relocking after entry). He would then leave in short order.

Palliards or **Clapperdungeons** were beggars who operated as a family. The wife, posing as a widow, often with children gathered about her, would say she lost her husband at sea in order to play on people's sympathy. Sometimes the kids were borrowed. Meanwhile the husband would lie a few feet away



Tavern Scene by Flemish artist David Teniers c. 1658

having applied false sores to his body. He then begged as a sick and dying pauper. Both stories often succeeded in drawing sympathetic responses.

Filch described a staff with a hook on the end. A man (**a filching cove**) or woman (**a filching mort**) could use it to snag an article of clothing or some other object that he or she wished to make off with.

A **Lubber** was simply an awkward man. Sailors used the term and from it we got the expression 'land lubber.'

COLD PIG FOR LOLLPOOPS

A **Rook** was a cheat. The expression probably derived from a crafty bird.

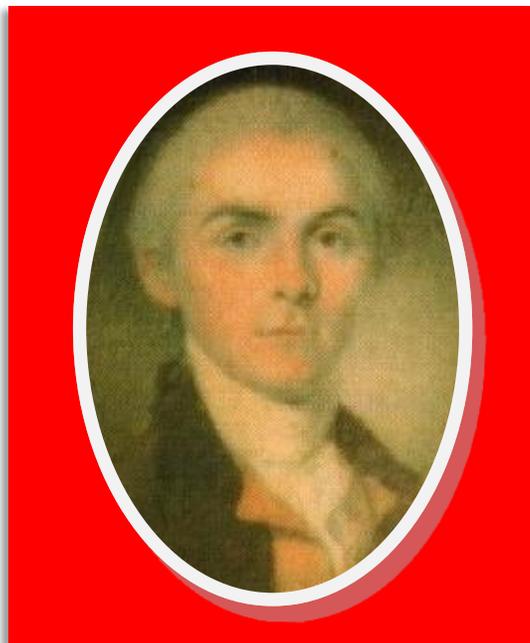
A **Lollpop** was a lazy, idle man. **Lollpoops** who stayed in bed too late were likely to get the cold pig treatment. A woman of the house would abruptly remove all the bed clothes from the sleeping man, leaving him either to shiver or get up.

A **Fussock** was the female version of the male **Lollpop**. The term was usually applied to fatter and older women who were lazy.

A **Gentleman of Three Outs** was a man who lacked wit, money (or credit) and manners.

At a future meeting I think we should have some scripted colonial insults to hurl at Compatriots just to see their reaction. Or ask any visiting wife if she is a Doxie or a Fussock. But it might lead to a duel between Compatriots. That could be fun at Smokey Q but uncomfortable at Golden Corral. In that case I am a Lubber for suggesting it.

SAR Calendar of Events



Robert Forsyth, First Marshal of the state of Georgia & first Marshal killed in the line of duty.

Event	Location	Date	Status
State Conference	Virtual Meeting FREE Registration	Jan. 29-30, 2021	State
Hero's of the Hornets Nest & 242st Anniversary of the Battle of Kettle Creek	“Video-Only” On-site filming Color Guard / Militia @ Elijah Clark State Park / Washington / War Hill	Jan. 30, 2021 9:00 - 4:00	State & National Credit
Heroes of the Hornets' Nest Wreath Ceremony	Virtual	Feb. 12, 2021	State
Kettle Creek	Virtual	Feb. 13, 2021	National

Meetings are currently being held online the Second Thursday of each month. We have had some spectacular presentations online, so don't despair, log us in!

The Marshal

This publication is the newsletter for the Robert Forsyth Chapter of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. It is printed quarterly and is distributed to current and prospective chapter members and to certain officers of the state and national organizations and to certain officials of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Meetings are normally held on the second Thursday of each month at “The Golden Corral”, 2025 Market Place Blvd., Cumming, GA 30041. Meal: 6:00 / Meeting 7:00. Until the COVID situation is resolved, we are holding ONLINE meetings. Contact us for the most current information. Prospective members are always welcome at monthly membership meetings. Men, eighteen years of age and older, who are interested in documenting their relationship to their American Revolutionary ancestors and in joining an active group with similar interests are urged to contact the Chapter Registrar, Christopher Russo at 770-315-6348, via email at guido139@yahoo.com or any chapter officer.
Deadline for the Next Issue:

The deadline for material for the next issue is Mar 20, 2021. In addition to the material, please include hi-resolution imagery. Please direct all inquires or suggestions regarding *The Marshal* to the Editor:

Emil L. Decker: Txt. at 706-482-8248 or via email to: eldecker@weegrr.com.

Robert Forsyth member Ken Baldowski drew this picture.

It is the northern half of the GA militia gathering in Washington awaiting the arrival of Steve Burke to take their collection of roadkill back down south. Hope he brought his cooler.

