



# THE 1812 WAR CRY

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## Battle of New Orleans Commemoration Jackson Square | January 8, 2026



## 2026 Triennial

Perrysburg, Ohio

SEPTEMBER 4-5, 2026

Details/Registration on page \_\_\_\_

Dr. Don Hickey will be our dinner speaker. Dr. Hickey is a renowned scholar on the War of 1812 and is the author of *War of 1812, the Forgotten Conflict*.

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Founded 9 Jan 1854  
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## SURGEON GENERAL'S MESSAGE

*Dr. William Ryan Bartz, M.D. (Tennessee Society)*

# Summer Hardships in the War of 1812: Disease, Heat, and Camp Conditions

**DURING THE WAR OF 1812**, soldiers faced more than enemy gunfire. In the summer months, extreme heat, poor sanitation, and widespread disease created serious challenges that weakened armies and cost many lives. These problems often proved more dangerous than battlefield combat and shaped the outcome of many campaigns.

Most soldiers in the War of 1812 lived in temporary camps made of tents or rough wooden shelters. During the summer, these camps became hot, crowded, and uncomfortable. Soldiers wore heavy wool uniforms designed more for durability than comfort. Under the blazing sun, these clothes trapped heat and sweat, causing dehydration and exhaustion. Many troops suffered from heatstroke, fainting, and weaknesses, especially during long marches.

Clean water was another major concern. Camps were often set up near rivers or streams, but these water sources were frequently contaminated by waste, dead animals, and human activity. Soldiers drank this water because they had no better option. As a result, many became ill with stomach diseases, including dysentery and diarrhea. These illnesses spread quickly in crowded camps and could leave entire units unable to fight.

Sanitation conditions were extremely poor by modern standards. Soldiers had little understanding of germs and disease. Latrines were sometimes dug too close to living areas or water supplies. Trash and food waste piled up, attracting insects and rats. Mosquitoes thrived in warm, wet areas, increasing the risk of fever and other illnesses. Without proper hygiene, infections spread easily through camps.

Medical care during the war was limited. Doctors had few effective treatments and little equipment. Many believed that illness was caused by “bad air”

*continued on p. 3*

## Publication Requirements

The 1812 War Cry is published three times a year (March, July and November). Submission deadlines are February 1, June 1, and October 1. Society news is welcome in MS Word format. Scholarly works specifically tailored to our readership must be properly referenced. Regularly scheduled emails are sent from the General Society three times a year through Constant

Contact. Use of copyright protected materials or images without written permission is prohibited. Photos are encouraged as attachments in .jpg or .png format. DPI or PPI must be 300 or higher.

Contact VPG Publications Paul Walden with any questions.

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## ROTC Reminder

For over forty years we have supported the Army, Naval and Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps Units with our Military Awards Program. This program presents Sophomore ROTC Cadets/Midshipmen with “**The War of 1812 Award of Merit**” certificate and ribbon bar for wear on their uniform. The award is approved by all three Service Departments.



**Award Criteria:** The awardee shall be personally selected by the Unit Commander. The recipient is the sophomore cadet/midshipman displaying the highest level of leadership and patriotism with a demonstrated aptitude to successfully lead their peers and subordinates.

**Minimum academic standards:** A grade point average in the top 20% of their institution’s class and the top 10% of their ROTC academic studies.

A complete list of the ROTC units participating in our Military Awards Program has been computerized and is updated as requests are received. Should a State Society desire to know what schools within their state are participating, they may request the information from the Vice-President General for Military Awards, William Sekel, [gswar1812milawards@gmail.com](mailto:gswar1812milawards@gmail.com).

## Surgeon General, cont. from p. 2

rather than dirty water or poor sanitation. Treatments often included bloodletting or harsh medicines that weakened patients further. Hospitals were overcrowded and unsanitary, making recovery difficult. For many soldiers, becoming sick was almost a death sentence.

These summer hardships had serious military consequences. Sick and exhausted troops could not march far, fight well, or defend positions. Commanders sometimes delayed campaigns because so many soldiers were unfit for duty. In some cases, more men died from disease than from combat. This weakened the armies and affected the success of major operations.

Despite these conditions, soldiers continued to serve with determination. They adapted by resting when possible, boiling water, and improving camp layouts when they could. Over time, military leaders came to recognize the importance of sanitation and health, lessons that would influence future armies.

In conclusion, the summer months of the War of 1812 brought extreme hardship due to heat, disease, and poor living conditions. These struggles remind us that wars are not fought only on battlefields but also in camps where survival itself is a daily challenge. Understanding these difficulties helps us better appreciate the endurance and sacrifices of the soldiers who served.

Many battles were not won by bullets; the troops’ health was just as important, and we need to take a moment to recognize what our ancestors endured for our continued freedom.

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## Is Your State Society Officer Contact Information Correct?

As a reminder, the General Society website is often the first point of contact for persons interested in joining our society. Please check the officer list on our website <https://gswar1812.org/state-societies/>. If updates are needed, please let me know.

Also, if your members need to update their contact information, or wish to opt out of receiving the War Cry in the mail, those forms are also on our website: [www.gswar1812.org/forms/](http://www.gswar1812.org/forms/)

*Paul Walden, VPG Publications  
1812Publications@gmail.com*



# 2026 Triennial Meeting of the General Society of the War of 1812



Fort Meigs • Perrysburg, Ohio  
September 4-5, 2026

**Remembering the War of 1812 in the Old Northwest**  
*Battlefields • Sieges • Regulars • Militias • Frontier Forts • Fleets*



## **MOTOR COACH & TOURS**

Fallen Timbers Battlefield  
River Raisin National Battlefield  
Museum of the Great Lakes  
Fort Meigs State Park

## **WREATH CEREMONIES**

Fallen Timbers 1794  
River Raisin 1813  
Lake Erie 1813



## **TRIENNIAL EVENTS**

Ice Cream Social  
60th General Society Meeting  
Elections for 2027-29  
Black Tie Dinner



## **HOST HOTEL**

Hilton Garden Inn  
6165 Lewis Commons Blvd.  
Perrysburg, OH 43551  
419-873-0700 877-STAY-HGI  
Group: General Society of the War of 1812



### **Toledo/Perrysburg**

\$149 + taxes per night • Free parking  
Cut-off date: August 4, 2026

Shopping, Restaurants, Coffee Houses, Night Spots at:  
[ShopLevisCommons.com](http://ShopLevisCommons.com)



# 2026 Triennial Meeting of the General Society of the War of 1812



Fort Meigs • Perrysburg, Ohio  
September 4-5, 2026

Nearest Airport: Toledo, OH - 10 miles from hotel (Taxi/Uber)  
Next Closest: Detroit, MI - 60 miles from hotel

## Thursday, September 3, 2026

6:00-7:30pm **Registration** in Hotel Lobby  
8:15pm **Executive Committee Meeting**

## Friday, September 4, 2026

7:00-8:00am **Registration** in Hotel Lobby  
8:30am **Motor Coaches Depart:** Fallen  
Timbers Battlefield, River Raisin  
Battlefield (NPS), Museum of the  
Great Lakes  
Box Lunch  
5:45-7:00pm **Dinner On Your Own**  
7:00pm **Ice Cream Social** at Hotel

## Saturday, September 5, 2026

8:00-9:00am **Registration** in Hotel Lobby  
9:30am **Motor Coaches Depart:** Ft. Meigs  
10:00-11:30am **Triennial Meeting**  
at Visitor Center  
11:30am-12:15pm **Box Lunch** at Visitor Center  
12:45-2:30pm **Guided Tours of Ft. Meigs**  
2:30pm **GS Presentation**  
to Ft. Meigs Staff  
2:45pm **Coaches Depart** for Hotel  
6:00pm **Social Hour**  
7:00pm **Black Tie Dinner**  
8:15pm **Installation of Officers**  
**2027-2029**

## Registration

Please fill out and mail with payment to:  
GSW1812 Triennial • PO Box 86 • Urbana, OH 43078-0086



Your Name _____	Guest _____	State Soc. _____
Friday & Saturday Bus, Tours, Box Lunch	# _____ \$130 ea.	\$ _____
Saturday Triennial Meeting	# _____	No Charge
Saturday Box Lunch Only (no bus tour)	# _____ \$15 ea.	\$ _____
Saturday Black Tie Dinner*:		
Seared Salmon	# _____ \$70 ea.	\$ _____
Filet of Beef	# _____ \$70 ea.	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL</b>		\$ _____

Send payment payable to "Ohio Society of War of 1812."

\*Please let us know if you require a vegetarian/vegan option or have dietary restrictions.

# Eight Historic Ships of the War of 1812

Clay Hoffman (Indiana Society)

## U.S.S. ARGUS

A Navy brig commissioned in 1803, she enforced the Embargo Act of 1807 and served in the First Barbary War, taking part in the blockade of Tripoli and the capture of Derna. During the War of 1812, Argus raided merchant ships in British home waters before engaging in a fight with the heavier British Cruiser-class brig-sloop *HMS Pelican*. *Argus'* Captain, William Henry Allen, was fatally wounded, and the ship surrendered when the crew of the *Pelican* were about to come aboard.



Wikipedia



Wikipedia

## U.S.S. CHESAPEAKE

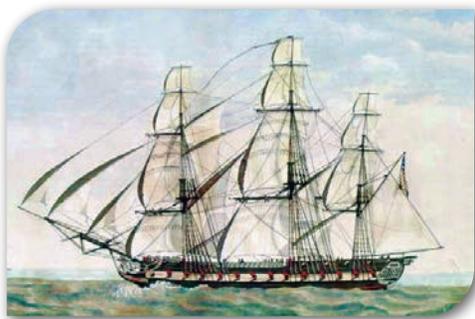
A 38-gun wooden-hulled, three-masted heavy frigate, she was one of the original six frigates whose construction was made possible by the Naval Act of 1794. After service in the Quasi-War with France and the First Barbary War, she was fired upon on June 22, 1807 by *HMS Leopard* for declining a search for deserters. The event, known as the *Chesapeake-Leopard* Affair, foreshadowed the War of 1812. The *Chesapeake's* commanding officer, James Barron, was court-martialed, which led to the U.S. instituting the Embargo Act of 1807. She was captured by *HMS Shannon* after leaving Boston Harbor on June 1, 1813, and was taken into service by the British, who eventually destroyed the ship in 1819.

## U.S.S. CONSTITUTION

Known as “Old Ironsides,” she defeated five British warships during the War of 1812: *HMS Guerriere*, *Java*, *Pictou*, *Cyane*, and *Levant*. A three-masted wooden-hulled heavy frigate, the *Constitution* is the world’s oldest commissioned warship still afloat. One of the original six frigates authorized for construction by the Naval Act of 1794, and the third one built, she was designed by American naval Architect Joshua Humphreys to be larger and more heavily armed than standard frigates of her day. Today, she is berthed at Pier One of the former Charleston Navy Yard in Boston, Massachusetts.



Wikipedia



Wikipedia

## U.S.S. ESSEX

Commissioned on December 17, 1799, she participated in the Quasi-War with France and the First Barbary War. During the War of 1812, *Essex*, under the command of Captain David Porter, became one of the most prolific ships of the war, defeating the enemy in Atlantic and Pacific waters. She was memorialized in literature and

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## Eight Historic Ships, cont. from p. 6

popular culture, including Herman Melville's novella *The Encantadas*, which focused on an incident off the Galapagos Islands. *Essex* was eventually captured by the British.

### U.S.S. LAWRENCE

A 493-ton Niagara-class brig, she was commissioned in August 1813 and began operations with a voyage to Detroit, Michigan in search of the British Squadron. During the Battle of Lake Erie in September 1813, *Lawrence* was the flagship of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry until she was disabled by a British attack. Perry then transferred to her sister ship, the *U.S.S. Niagara*, from which he led the rest of the battle to its successful end. With the British never taking possession of the surrendered *Lawrence*, Perry regained possession of the ship at the end of the battle and received the enemy squadron's surrender on her deck.

### U.S.S. HORNET

A 20-gun sloop-of-war, she captured the privateer *Dolphin* on July 9, 1812, which was the first prize of the War of 1812 taken by an American vessel. Known for sinking *HMS Peacock* off the coast of Guyana, *Hornet* in 1829 set course for the coast of Mexico and was never seen again. The commander of the West Indies squadron received a report that she had been dismasted in a gale off Tampico, Mexico, and had foundered with the loss of all hands.



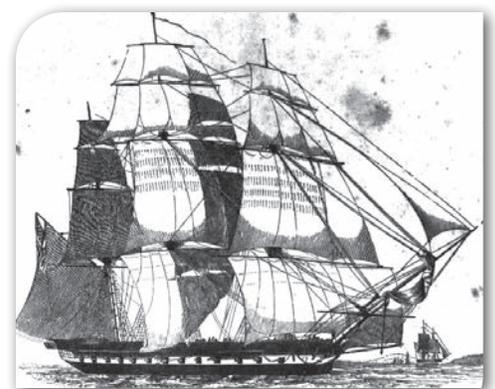
Wikipedia

### U.S.S. PRESIDENT

In 1811, she clashed with the British sloop *HMS Little Belt*, which escalated tensions. Early in the War of 1812, *President* pursued *HMS Belvidera* and captured the British schooner *Highflyer*. In January 1815, while blockaded in New York, *President* attempted to break out under the command of Stephen Decatur but ran aground and was crippled. The British took *President* into service as *HMS President*, but she was destroyed in 1818.

### U.S.S. UNITED STATES

One of the first six frigates, she captured British frigate *HMS Macedonian* in October 1812, boosting American morale and proving the effectiveness of the U.S. Navy's heavier frigates against the Royal Navy. This victory, combined with successes of the *U.S.S. Constitution*, led the British to change tactics, commanding their frigates to avoid engaging American frigates alone.

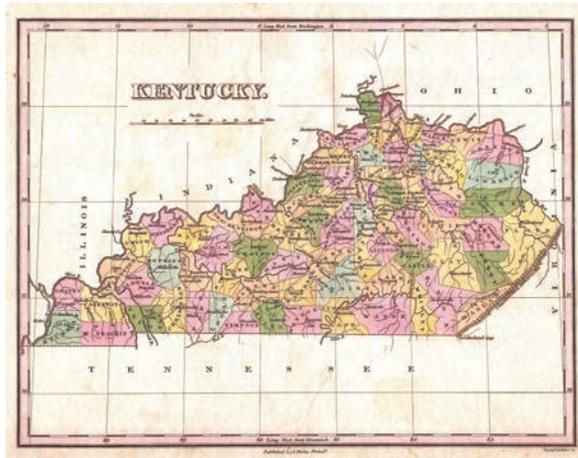


Wikipedia

# Kentucky in the War of 1812

Douglas T. Collins (Vice President, Kentucky Society)

**DURING THE WAR** of 1812, Kentucky provided more troops and supplies to the war effort than any other state. Since Kentucky had no fortifications in need of defense, its forces actively participated in out-of-state campaigns, resulting in heavy battle casualties.



Before hostilities began, William Henry Harrison, then Governor of the Indiana Territory and later President of the United States, requested military support from Kentucky. After being appointed Brigadier General of the Kentucky militia on August 22, 1811, Harrison organized forces to defend the Indiana territorial government at Vincennes, Indiana. Although he resigned his commission in December 1811, with assistance from Kentucky Gov. Charles Scott, he continued recruiting Kentuckians to help defend Indiana. Consequently, much of Kentucky's militia during the war operated in what was then the Northwest Territory.

## Kentucky Militia

About 25,000 Kentuckians – nearly five out of six men of military age – served in the war. Kentucky contributed 36 regiments, 4 battalions and 12 independent companies against the British and their Native American allies, a notable feat for its small population. As the seventh-most populous state in 1810, Kentucky had approximately 407,000 residents (roughly the current population of Kentucky's three northern counties: Boone, Kenton and Campbell).

Kentucky militia participated in U.S. Army campaigns in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Louisiana and Ontario, Canada. Isaac Shelby, Kentucky's first and fifth governor and a Revolutionary War hero, led the militia to recapture Fort Detroit in the War of 1812, which was then renamed Fort Shelby.

Most American soldiers at the Battle of Wild Cat Creek were from Hopkinsville, which was named after their commander, Maj. Gen. Samuel Hopkins (1753-1819), a State Representative who is buried in Henderson.

John Allen, a former Kentucky legislator and gubernatorial candidate, became colonel of the 1st Kentucky Rifle

Regiment in 1812. He was killed at the Battle of the River Raisin, where about 400 Kentuckians died and 80 wounded prisoners were executed after the battle. Allen and eight other fallen officers had counties named after them in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. ***“Remember the River Raisin!”*** became a rallying cry for Kentuckians during the War.

Many Kentuckians also took part in Andrew Jackson's defeat of the British regulars at the Battle of New Orleans, which took place (unknown to the participants) after the peace treaty had been signed.

Shelby, who helped lead the Kentucky militia in the liberation of Fort Detroit when he was in his 60s, joined Harrison in pursuing the retreating British troops led by Maj. Gen. Sir Isaac Brock and Native American leader Tecumseh into Canada, defeating them and killing Tecumseh at the Battle of Moraviantown, called the Battle of the Thames by the Americans.

## Homefront

Kentucky played a key role in supplying the war, with Newport Barracks acting as a major depot. Saltpeter mining was prominent in Carter Caves, Great Saltpeter Cave in Rockcastle County, and especially Mammoth Cave in Edmonson County, which produced 570,000 pounds of high-quality saltpeter during the war.

The war harmed the state's economy by disrupting trade with Britain, leading to basic manufacturing.

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## Kentucky, cont. from p. 8

An excise tax on distilled spirits was introduced to fund the war effort and lasted until 1817. A similar tax would not reappear until the Civil War in 1862.

### Future Kentucky Governors

The War of 1812 had a lasting effect on Kentucky. One consequence was that the Shawnee never again challenged white control of the state. Also, many of Kentucky's future leaders served in the war. Counting Shelby's second term, which began just after the outbreak of hostilities, six consecutive governors of Kentucky were veterans of the war. Later governors, Charles A. Wickliffe and John J. Crittenden, also served as aides-de-camp in the war. Twenty-two of Kentucky's 120 counties are named for War of 1812 participants, including nine that were named after soldiers killed at the Battle of the River Raisin.

### The Battle of Frenchtown, aka the Battle of the River Raisin

The Battle of Frenchtown was a significant engagement during the War of 1812 in which 397 American forces were killed and 547 taken prisoner after surrendering to the British Army and its Native American allies. The hostilities occurred between January 18-23, 1813. The initial conflict, sometimes referred to as the First Battle of the River Raisin, was an American victory. Four days later, on January 22, British and Native American forces launched a counterattack, compelling the Americans – many of whom lacked combat experience and preparation – to surrender.

Brig. Gen. James Winchester later reported that of an estimated force of 1,000 soldiers, approximately 33 escaped, while 397 were killed and 547 were taken prisoner. This battle represents the deadliest confrontation on Michigan soil and is considered the most severe single defeat for American forces in the War of 1812. Following the battle, numerous wounded, captured Americans unable to walk were killed by Native American forces, predominantly Potawatomi, reportedly in retaliation for prior actions by Kentuckian soldiers. This event has become known as the River Raisin Massacre. Those prisoners who could walk were taken toward Detroit.

### River Raisin National Battlefield Park

Established on March 30, 2009, the River Raisin National Battlefield Park, located in Monroe, Michigan, preserves the site of the Battle of Frenchtown as the only national battlefield marking a site of the War of 1812. The park was designated as a Michigan Historic Site on February 18, 1956, and was added to the National Register of Historic Places on December 10, 1982.

### Kentucky Counties Named for War of 1812 Veterans

**Adair County** - John Adair

**Allen County** - Col. John Allen\*

**Ballard County** - Maj. Bland Ballard

**Clay County** - Green Clay

**Crittenden County** - John Jordan Crittenden

**Daviess County** - Joseph Hamilton Daviess

**Edmonson County** - John Edmonson\*

**Graves County** - Maj. Benjamin Franklin Graves\*

**Hart County** - Nathaniel Hart\*

**Hickman County** - Paschal Hickman\*

**Hopkins County** - Samuel Hopkins

**Jackson County** - President Andrew Jackson

**Johnson County** - Richard M. Johnson

**Kenton County** - Simon Kenton

**Lawrence County** - Capt. James Lawrence

**Letcher County** - Gov. Robert P. Letcher

**Madison County** - President James Madison

**McCracken County** - Virgil McCracken

**McLean County** - Abney McLean

**Meade County** - James M. Meade\*

**Metcalfe County** - Gov. Thomas Metcalfe

**Owen County** - Col. Abraham Owen

**Perry County** (and Perry County Seat, Hazard) -  
Oliver Hazard Perry

**Pike County** - Zebulon Pike

**Russell County** - William Russell

**Shelby County** - Gov. Isaac Shelby

**Simpson County** - John Simpson\*

**Spencer County** - Capt. Spear Spencer

**Taylor County** - President Zachary Taylor

**Whitley County** - Col. William Whitley

**Wickliffe** (Ballard County seat) - Gov. Charles A.  
Wickliffe

\*Fallen River Raisin officer



## STATE SOCIETY NEWS

### California 1812 Eric Stassforth, President

ON JANUARY 25, 2026 at the Valley Hunt Club in Pasadena, California, the following officers were installed in the General Society of the War of 1812 in the State of California, for the term 2026 to 2028: President, Eric Stassforth; Secretary, John Ferris; Treasurer; Stephen Renouf; Registrar, Doug Gilham, Jr.

Our society is proud to announce that Warhawk John Ferris, our outgoing President, is now President of the Sons of the American Revolution in the State of California. Warhawk Commander Nick Hoffman, USN was transferred to a new position in the U.S. Navy in Washington, DC. Congratulations to these fine gentlemen.



L-R: Eric Stassforth, John Ferris, Stephan Renouf

### Georgia 1812 Steven Hinson

THE GEORGIA SOCIETY, along with the Catherine Littlefield Chapter USD 1812, conducted a grave marking ceremony for Pvt. John Brooks at Oak Grove Cemetery in Brunswick, Georgia on October 13, 2025.



Steven Henson dedicates headstone  
Photo courtesy of Terry Dickson, Brunswick News

# Indiana 1812

Mark Kreps

**THE INDIANA SOCIETY** participated in a historic marker unveiling for Major John T. Chunn in Universal, Indiana on October 11, 2025. Major Chunn was the last commanding officer of Ft. Harrison, where Zachary Taylor had earlier defeated Native Americans during a September 1812 siege.



L-R: George Sanquenetti, Mike Warner, Janet and Mark Kreps.

Photo courtesy of Andy Spangler



Members of the Indiana Society of the War of 1812 at Mississinewa 1812 after their fall meeting, October 4, 2026.

L-R: Dennis Babbitt, James A. Shoptaw, Mark Kreps, Dennis Adams, Ben Shoptaw, T. Rex Legler II and Travis LeMaster. Photo credit Dawn Jarvis.

Used with permission.

# Iowa 1812

Mike Rowley

**THE GSW 1812** in the State of Iowa members helped lead the Wreaths Across America program at Woodland Cemetery in Des Moines, Iowa. Despite frigid temperatures and snow, over 1,000 graves and veterans were marked and remembered.



Iowa members Mike Rowley and veteran Donald Richardson, along with his daughter, Staff Sergeant Sarah Richardson of the Iowa National Guard, represented two branches of service and the POW/MIA wreath laying portion of the ceremony.

In anticipation of the extreme weather and to broaden the reach of the message to Remember, Honor and Teach, Des Moines Park and Recreation Supervisor Callie Le'au Courtright, CPM, CVA put together a video to allow a shortened on-site program to keep volunteers safe without sacrificing the message and objectives of the project. The video can be viewed at <https://bit.ly/2025WAAVideo>.

# Kentucky 1812

Mike King, President

**THE SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812** in the Commonwealth of Kentucky started 2026 with planned activities to strengthen and grow the chapter. The Chapter is looking to find new avenues for recruiting, educating the public about the importance of the War of 1812 and the involvement of Kentuckians. Some of the activities include:

- Completing the officer election process as the current tenure ends
- Continued work on the member recruiting program
- Scheduling Board of Governor meetings for the year
- Scheduling member meetings and gatherings for the year
- Sharing events with other lineage organizations, e.g. SAR, SR, DAR
- Engaging with more JROTC Units
- Scheduling events throughout to celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the United States
- Continued educational programs about the War of 1812

## Events During the Fall

Some events since the last War Cry edition included:

- **President Zachary Taylor Ceremony** – The Chapter participated with a United States Army color guard to present a wreath at Zachary Taylor's grave on his birthday.
- **Christmas Gala with the SAR** – Chapter members attended a SAR Christmas Gala that is open to other lineage organizations.
- **Visits to Schools** – Chapter members gave presentations at three schools about the War of 1812 and Kentucky's involvement in the war.



- **Visit to Chalmette, Louisiana to Celebrate the Battle of New Orleans** – President Mike King attended the celebration of the victory over the British at New Orleans.
- **Wreath for River Raisin** – A wreath was presented at the War Memorial in Frankfort, Kentucky to remember those who lost their lives at the Battle of River Raisin.

## Upcoming Events

- **Memorial Day** – The Chapter will participate in the Annual Memorial Day Ceremony at Zachary Taylor National Cemetery.
- **Derby Festival** – A casual gathering will be at a local restaurant during the Kentucky Derby Festival to celebrate Derby Day.
- **Derby Parade** – The Chapter will be in the annual Kentucky Derby Festival Parade.

## Road Trip

President Mike King attended the annual celebration of the Battle of New Orleans and presented a memorial wreath from Kentucky. The ceremony included speakers and wreath presentations at the battlefield and a symposium the next day. The symposium had a great presentation by Dr. Bradford Waters about the involvement of units and volunteers from Kentucky and Tennessee. The hospitality and event were outstanding.



The Kentucky Chapter is looking to engage those interested in the War of 1812. For ideas or information about the Kentucky Chapter, contact Mike King, President at [mrkingoo1@gmail.com](mailto:mrkingoo1@gmail.com) or 502-548-6821.

As always – **“Remember the Raisin!”**

# Louisiana 1812

## *Rene Navarre, President*

**EACH JANUARY IN NEW ORLEANS**, there are two things you know are going to happen: the beginning of Carnival season (which many people refer to as Mardi Gras) and the Battle of New Orleans events. Carnival starts January 6, which is the feast of the Epiphany, and the Battle of New Orleans events start on January 8. Here's how we celebrate the Battle of New Orleans.

The 211th Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans was held on January 8, 2026 at Jackson Square in the French Quarter, Chalmette Battlefield and Jackson Barracks of the Louisiana National Guard.

The day started with a ride from Jackson Barracks to Jackson Square. Events at Jackson Square included the presentation of colors, retiring of the flag and raising of the new flag. This was performed by Jesuit High School Marine Corps JROTC. There were also the Pledge of Allegiance and the singing of the National Anthem. On a bright and sunny day, representatives from the United States Daughters of 1812 local chapter, state society and national organization were able to deliver greetings. There were wreaths laid (at the statue of General Andrew Jackson) by the various Daughters of 1812 groups and the President of the Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Louisiana. Also presenting a wreath at the statue were representatives of St. Bernard Parish, which is the location of Chalmette Battlefield.

From there we traveled to Chalmette Battlefield. The sun continued to shine, and we held our presentations outside. There were greetings from the National Park Service, the New Orleans City Council, and the St. Bernard Parish President. Along with greetings from various governmental offices and agencies, there were greetings from several historical groups. These groups also participated in wreath laying at the Chalmette Battlefield Monument. Groups represented Daughters of 1812, Society of the War of 1812, Daughters of the British Empire, Ursuline Sisters, Free People of Color Battalions, Choctaw Nation (from various states), Honor the Enslaved Africans, the State of Louisiana, St. Bernard Parish and the National Park Service.

Leaving Chalmette Battlefield, we traveled back to Jackson Barracks for a delicious reception of fried catfish, assorted pasta dishes, and gumbo. Of course, no meal would be complete without dessert, which was King Cake. King Cake is an oval-shaped, sugared pastry that contains a small plastic doll hidden inside. As Carnival tradition has it, the person who gets the piece of cake with the doll buys the next King Cake. Thanks to the Lieutenant Governor's office, the Louisiana National Guard and St. Bernard Parish for providing everything. Also, while at Jackson Barracks, compatriot Thomas

*continued on p. 14*



*Chalmette Battlefield Wreath Laying Ceremony*

## Louisiana, cont. from p. 13

Jacks gave a presentation on the War of 1812 and the Battle of New Orleans.

Our next Battle of New Orleans event was the annual Grand Military Victory Ball, which was held on January 10 at Deutsches Haus. Deutsches Haus in New Orleans is a private club which honors the German influence and traditions in New Orleans.

The evening started with champagne toasts to our lovely Demoiselles by the officers of the Society of the War of 1812 and representatives of branches of the armed forces. The ball began at 7:00 p.m., with Brigadier General John Bettes Dunlap III serving as Grand Marshal. Shortly after the call to order, Major Bradley T. Hayes, Esq. led the invocation. Portraying General and Mrs. Andrew Jackson were Society President Rene Navarre and his wife Kimberly. Portraying Governor William C.C. Claiborne was Brigadier General Rodney B. Painting, past Society President. Portraying New Orleans Mayor Nicholas Girod was Roger F. Villere, Jr., past Society President. Shortly following was the singing of our National Anthem by the vocalist for Gfunk, the band for the evening.

Next in the evening's program was the presentation of demoiselles. Each demoiselle was dressed in a floor length, white formal dress, adorned with a blue sash identifying New Orleans or states in the Union in 1815. Representing New Orleans was Miss Cécile Curran, escorted by Society member John McNamara, followed by Miss Grace Ohlmeyer, escorted by Society member Henry P. Rouquette, Jr., representing Louisiana, and Miss Eleanor Curtis, escorted by Society member Mike Schiro, representing Mississippi.

The presentation of demoiselles is a recreation of an 1815 ball attended by General Jackson, Governor Claiborne and Mayor Girod. During this ball, belles of New Orleans were presented to General Jackson and his wife Rachel.

After the young ladies were presented, there was a dance with their fathers. During this dance, 1812 Society members in period uniform were allowed

to dance. After this, the ballroom floor was open to everyone.

Dinner, provided by Dickie Brennan Catering, followed with background music provided by the band Gfunk. Dancing followed, and the evening was not complete without Johnny Horton's "The Battle of New Orleans," which got the crowd moving. As in past years, lyric sheets were given to the audience, allowing everyone to sing along.

This year's Victory Ball Committee included BG John B. Dunlap III; William Allerton III; Ronald Drez, Sr.; Greg Gonzales; Hon. John C. Grout, Jr.; Paul M. Melancon, D.D.S.; BG Rodney B. Painting; Henry P. Rouquette, Jr.; and Mike Schiro.

Also attending the ball were General Society of 1812 members Mark Compton, Quartermaster General and Thomas Jacks, Past President General.

For next year, the events at Jackson Square, Chalmette Battlefield, Jackson Barracks and the 1812 Victory Ball will occur on the same day: January 8, 2027. We hope you can attend.

## Virginia 1812 Stuart Butler, President

**IN OCTOBER**, President Butler gave a three-session class on "Defending the Old Dominion: Virginia and the War of 1812" through Osher Lifelong Learning with the College of William and Mary.



The Virginia Society Board of Direction also held a Board of Direction meeting in Glen Allen, Virginia on February 6, where the slate of officers was nominated for the 2026-28 term. These officers will be elected at the June membership Muster.

# Maryland 1812

C. Louis Raborg, Jr., Chaplain

## A Lifetime of Dedicated Service: Dr. Lee Park

AS WE START THE NEW YEAR, it is time to welcome new and seasoned officers who will lead us as we celebrate our nation's 250th anniversary. This year, for both the Maryland Society SAR and Society of the War of 1812 in Maryland, one of our seasoned leaders stands out, Dr. Lee Park.

For more than thirty years, many of us have had the honor to work with and learn from Lee as our President, Surgeon General, surgeon and assistant surgeon – always soft-spoken, supportive and able to bring men together with sage advice and sound reasoning. As we celebrate our nation's anniversary, we also have an opportunity to thank Lee for all his dedicated years of hard work as he celebrates his 100th birthday.

Lee's journey started in July 1926 as our nation celebrated its sesquicentennial. He grew up in Falls Church, Virginia and later attended the Putney Preparatory School in southeastern Vermont. From there, he graduated from Yale University in 1948 with a B.S. in Zoology and from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 1952. This was followed by an Osler Internship in Internal Medicine at Johns Hopkins Hospital 1952-53. He was then called into the Navy, transferred to Korea and served as a regimental surgeon in the First Marine Division Expeditionary Force. After returning home, completing his residency at Johns Hopkins, starting a family and perfecting his craft, Lee turned his attention to his family roots, chronicling and writing books on the Park, Crandall and Smith families.

After a meeting with PG Carl Bessett at Sparrows Point Country Club, Lee joined the SAR in 1981. He has served as Maryland's surgeon and assistant surgeon since 2002 and as our national Surgeon



General from 2009-2011. He later joined the Society of the War of 1812 in Maryland in 1996, became Maryland's president from 2004-2006, the national Surgeon General from 2012-2017 and District President General from 2017-2025. Along with our Societies, he was Surgeon General of the Sons of the Revolution from 2015-2018; Governor of the National Society Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims, Maryland Branch 2006-2008; Surgeon General of the National Huguenot Society from 2005-2008; as well as memberships in the Society of Colonial Wars, the Royal Society of St. George, the Holland Society of New York, St. Nicholas Society, Descendants of Mexican War Veterans, the Maryland Historical Society and the Ancient & Honorable Mechanical Company of Baltimore.

I had the pleasure to meet with Lee and his lovely wife Mary and discuss his long life of accomplishments and dedication to so many causes. After such an extensive career and so many achievements, you would think he would be ready to slow down. This is not the case, as he has traveled extensively both inside and outside the country this last year. His thoughts and advice on reaching this milestone in life are simple: Keep moving, take advantage of opportunities that present themselves, cherish the family and friends you share along your life's journey.

As one of my personal mentors, it is hard to sum up his generosity, kindness and devotion to help guide me and others along our own paths. For all this, we wish for him a very happy centennial birthday.

*Pictured: Lee and Mary Park, Maryland Club, Jackson Day, January 10, 2026*

# Texas 1812

Paul Ridenour

## Daniel Dugan, Sr.

by Jo Lynne Whiting

**WE THOUGHT WE KNEW** all about my great-great-great-grandfather, Daniel Dugan. Since we were children, we heard about Daniel and his wife Catharine Dugan making the trip by wagon to Texas with eight of their eleven children and how their youngest child James died at three when they reached Red River. My aunt had documented their settlement on the land where my brother's and sister's spouses, children and grandchildren still live. My brother's home is on the site where Daniel Dugan and his family built a large two-room log cabin which became a community gathering place, including where the Methodist circuit preacher would stop to give his sermons.

Just across the creek is the Dugan Whiting family cemetery. We understand hundreds were buried there, but most of the graves were not marked with gravestones and have been lost to history. However, my great-grandfather had a granite gravestone set that marks nine of our early settlers who died there. This has kept our family history alive for many of their descendants.

As much as we knew about our family history, we did not know that Daniel Dugan had fought in the War of 1812. We were surprised when Paul Ridenour, President of the Craig Austin Rowley Chapter of the General Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Texas, called to say they would like

to put a medallion recognizing his service. He told us of the research that showed that Daniel Dugan, Sr. was a Private in Joseph Connoway's Company, Missouri Volunteers.

We did know that many of our early family settlers were citizens of Texas. In 1838, Daniel Dugan, Sr. was given a league of land (which is 4,428.4 acres). We have the certificate of the land grant hanging in our home. We were delighted to learn that Ora Jane Johnson, Honorary State President of the United States Daughters of 1812 and President General of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, had documented the proof that nine of our ancestors were Citizens of the Republic of Texas.

- Daniel and Catharine Vaden Dugan – the second pioneer family in Grayson County and the first of continuous residence.
- Daniel V. Dugan – the son who was killed and scalped by hostile Indians when he and a friend were building a cabin for his bride-to-be.
- William B. Dugan – the son who died at 19 years old of natural causes.
- Frederick P. Whiting – the man from Maine who met two Dugan sons in Houston and helped them herd the horses they bought up to north Texas.

*continued on p. 17*



*Dugan-Whiting Descendants with War of 1812 Color Guard*

## Texas, cont. from p. 16

- Emily Dugan Whiting – the daughter who killed an intruding Indian in defense of the family and later married Frederick. She and Frederick died of “lung fever” nine months after their only son was born.
- Mary Dugan Montague – the daughter who married Daniel Montague, who is the namesake of Montague County. She died young of “lung fever” the same month as Emily.
- James and Catharine Montague – the grandchildren who died before they were six years old of natural causes.

On October 12, 2025, more than 65 of Daniel and Catharine Dugan’s descendants gathered at the private family cemetery where our pioneer ancestors are buried for a very meaningful Grave Marker Dedication ceremony. This ceremony commemorated both the War of 1812 soldiers and family members who were Citizens of the Republic of Texas with beautiful medallions and explanations of their meaning. Three generations were represented from my generation of great-great-great-grandchildren to the little ones

who were great-great-great-great-great-grandchildren. Each one of them prized the certificates that showed their name as a descendant of Daniel Dugan, Sr. What a wonderful way to keep history alive!

The ceremony with the four flags, authentic soldier uniforms of the War of 1812 era, the presentation of the memorial wreaths, and especially the musket salute held everyone’s attention. I was honored to be able to share the biography of Daniel Dugan, Sr. and family.

The thoughtfulness and generosity of everyone from the Craig Austin Rowley Chapter of the General Society of the War of 1812, the John Cavet Chapter, U.S. Daughters of 1812, and the Collin McKinney Chapter, Daughters of the Republic of Texas, was extraordinary. Their time commitment went weeks before the ceremony, making four long trips to the cemetery. Our family is very grateful to them for caring so much about their missions and filling in a piece of our history we did not know.

## Wisconsin 1812

*Greg Heal*

**ON DECEMBER 6, 2025**, the Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Wisconsin was a hosting Society for a Holiday Luncheon at the Machine Shed Restaurant in Pewaukee, WI.

Each of the six branches of the military was honored. President Thomas Curtis toasted the General Society of the War of 1812 and the Navy, followed by a hearty singing of “Anchors Aweigh” by the guests of the luncheon.



*L-R: Vice President Greg Heal,  
Michael Swisher (Minnesota Society),  
President Thomas Curtis, Duane Galles (Minnesota Society)*

# Utah 1812

## Bill Simpson

### Honoring a War of 1812 Patriot: Henry Jolley Ceremony in Provo



ON SEPTEMBER 6, 2025, the Utah Society of the War of 1812 gathered at Provo City Cemetery to honor Private Henry Jolley, a distinguished veteran of the War of 1812. The commemorative ceremony, attended by society members and descendants, paid tribute to Jolley’s service in the 10th Company, 2nd Infantry Regiment, North Carolina Militia.

The event began at 11:00 a.m. and featured remarks from current Utah Society officers: President Richard Fisher, Secretary & Treasurer Bill Simpson, and a presentation by society member Ken Jacobsen. Henry Jolley descendants, William K. Jolley (4th great-grandson) gave the biographical sketch, 4th and 5th great-grandsons Dean and Benjamin Jolley gave remarks, with the War of 1812 grave marker medallion unveiling by descendants Diane J. Adams, Cherie Jolley, and Emily Ann Jolley. The program was thoughtfully edited by Bill Simpson and Kira Shaffer, with a moving biography of Henry Jolley provided by his descendants, Golden and Diane Adams.

This dedication not only celebrated the life and legacy of Private Jolley but also highlighted the ongoing efforts of the Utah Society to preserve the memory of War of 1812 veterans. The solemn ceremony underscored the importance of remembering those who served and paved the way for future generations to honor their contributions to American history.

### Supplemental Applications

<i>Supplemental #</i>	<i>Member Name</i>	<i>Ancestor</i>
S1	Andrew Cyril Banks	Corporal James E. Nicholls
S1	Bruce Allen Covey	Private Levi Denny
S1	Steven Dale Harris	Private Joseph Gillett Jr
S1	Travis John LeMaster	Private Philip Young
	Kenneth Morton Marshall	Lieutenant Basil Dorsey Stevenson
S1	James Gifford Russell	Private Bethuel Gifford Handy Sr.
S5	Kevin Paul Thompson	Captain John N. Womack, Jr.
S1	Thomas Frederick Van Fossen	Private William Tippett

### Necrology

<i>Member</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Gen. Soc. #</i>	<i>State Society</i>
Ernest Leopold Irish	3/15/22	6033	MD 879
Larry James Peik	10/7/20	7192	TX 442
Jacob Thomas Tanner, Jr.		6064	DC 348
Ronald Elliott Woodaman	9/23/25	5150	VA 57

## New Members Since Last “War Cry”

<i>Member Name</i>	<i>Gen. Soc. #</i>	<i>State Society</i>	<i>Ancestor</i>
Stephen Eugene Anderson	8626	MD 1084	Private Joshua Bishop
Austin James Delery	8632	LA 912	Sergeant Charles Julien Lanaux
George Stotelmyer Everly, Jr.	8624	MD 1082	Private William Chafin
Gerald Lee Giles, Jr.	8621	TX 578	Ensign Thomas McCray
George Dewey Goodrich IV	8625	MD 1083	Private Michael Irons
Michael Leonard Halfman	8640	MAL 523	Private John Dick, Jr.
Andrew Curtis Herrington	8619	MAL 522	Private Elijah Bishop
Archer Justin Jones	8615	NJ 272	Private John Nelson Middleton Sr.
Paul Robert Kester, Sr.	8616	WA 69	Private Heinrich Anthony Frantz
Mac David Kolar	8641	VA 338	Private Clayton Sale
Collin James Kreps	8635	IN 120	Private Thomas Racer
Jason Alexander Kreps	8634	IN 119	Private Thomas Racer
Jeremy Kyle Kreps	8633	IN 118	Private Thomas Racer
Michel Marie Legrand	8631	LA 911	Private Francois Pascal
Ord Weldon LeMaster	8620	IN 117	Private Philip Young
Kyle Eugene Lynch	8622	TX 581	Private John Moore
Patrick Michael Lynch	8630	LA 910	Private Mark Lee
Kevin Bradley McGaughey	8629	MS 153	Private James Harvey McGaughey
Ryan Rollins McGaughey	8628	MS 152	Private James Harvey McGaughey
William F. Moen, Jr.	8614	NJ 271	Private Joseph Strock
Richard Eugene Payne	8623	TX 582	Private Francis Hereford
Arthur Guido Petruccelli	8627	MD 1085	Private William Keith
Daniel Bernard Pourreau	8642	TX 584	Private Heman Oviatt
Dakota Lance Mudrow Richhart	8637	UT 50	Private Henry Richhart
David Kyle Routh	8638	TX 583	Private John Rankin
John F. Russell	8636	WA 70	Private Josiah Russell
Cooper Alan Seay	8617	TN 229	Captain Henry Compton
Crawford Patton Seay	8618	TN 230	Captain Henry Compton
Samuel Christopher Smith	8644	TX 586	Private Burnley Duke Smith
Daniel Brent Widdis	8639	WA 71	Private Joseph Trout
Ray Wilson	8645	IA 85	Private Abraham George Siverly
Rodney Wayne Young	8643	TX 585	Private Enoch Cunningham





## General Society War of 1812 Membership Update Form

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First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Name \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix (Jr., III, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

General Society Membership Number \_\_\_\_\_ State Society & State Membership Number \_\_\_\_\_

Other War of 1812 State Society Memberships \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

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## General Society War of 1812 “War Cry” Opt-Out Form

Due to the significant increases in postage and printing costs, as well as the cost of handling returned copies sent to outdated addresses, the General Society of the War of 1812 is offering the ability to “opt out” of receiving a copy of the magazine sent to members via U.S. Postal Service. The magazine is always available on our website at <https://gswar1812.org/newsletters/>. You only need to reply if you no longer wish to receive the War Cry via U.S. Postal Service. No response is needed if you still want a copy mailed to you. The form is available on the Google Forms site: <https://forms.gle/tVfw6u64PLiVZEqX6>.

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First Name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Name \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix (Jr., III, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

General Society Membership Number \_\_\_\_\_ State Society & State Membership Number \_\_\_\_\_

Other War of 1812 State Society Memberships \_\_\_\_\_



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## General Society of the War of 1812

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ITEM	PRICE	QTY	COST
Triennial Yearbook, 2023-2026	\$ 13.00		\$
Bicentennial Roster of Members & Their Ancestors <i>Hardbound (roster of members through GS #7254), won't be reprinted</i>	\$ 40.00		\$
Embroidered 6-Panel Structured Hat <input type="checkbox"/> Blue <input type="checkbox"/> White	\$ 30.00		\$
Embroidered 6-Panel Unstructured Hat <input type="checkbox"/> Khaki <input type="checkbox"/> Black <input type="checkbox"/> Royal	\$ 30.00		\$
Ballpoint Pen with 1812 Emblem	\$ 3.00		\$
Star Spangled Banner Lapel Pin	\$ 5.00		\$
ROTC Medal	\$ 40.00		\$
Veteran Grave Marker <input type="checkbox"/> Flush mount <input type="checkbox"/> Stake mount	\$ 85.00		\$
Brass Rod for Stake Mount, 24"	\$ 25.00		\$
<b><i>The following items are sold only to Members in good standing. Include Membership # with order.</i></b>			
Large Insigne Medal (Gold/Bronze)	\$ 160.00		\$
Large Insigne Medal (Gold/Silver)	\$ 275.00		\$
Miniature Insigne Medal (Gold/Bronze)	\$ 95.00		\$
Miniature Insigne Medal (Gold/Silver)	\$ 120.00		\$
Neck Drape	\$ 45.00		\$
State President's Star (Nickel/Bronze) + 35¢ per letter engraving	\$ 250.00		\$
State President's Star (Sterling Silver) + 35¢ per letter engraving	\$ 510.00		\$
Insigne Cufflinks (Gold/Silver)	\$ 220.00		\$
Seal Cufflinks	\$ 170.00		\$
State President and General Society Officer Sash	\$ 145.00		\$
Rosette	\$ 20.00		\$
Blazer Patch	\$ 50.00		\$
Emblem Silk Tie <input type="checkbox"/> Necktie <input type="checkbox"/> Bowtie	\$ 45.00		\$
Striped Silk Tie <input type="checkbox"/> Necktie <input type="checkbox"/> Bowtie	\$ 45.00		\$
Indoor Flag: gold fringe, 3' x 5' double sided	\$ 350.00		\$
Indoor Flag: gold fringe, 3' x 5' single sided	\$ 175.00		\$
Outdoor Flag: 3' x 5' single sided	\$ 125.00		\$
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>\$</b>

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