# THE 1812 WAR CRY

Published by The General Society of the War of 1812 • Founded September 14, 1814

Vol. 52, No. 3
November 2026

## In this Issue

2 VPG for Publications' Message
2 ROTC Reminder
3 President General's Message
4 Surgeon General's Message
5 Past President General's Message
6 Highlights from the Triennial Convention
7 Laronde's Battalion at the Battle of New Orleans
8 From the Green Mountains to the Champlain Frontier
9 The War in the Hull Number
10 The Extraordinary Life of Richard S. Beckwith
11 Preserving History and Habitat at Caulk's Field
12 State Society News
20 Supplemental Applications/Necrology
21 New Members
23 Merchandise Order Form

*1812 members James Shoptaw and Gary Neal look on as John H.C. Thompson, Manager of Historic Programming at Fort Meigs Historic Site (OH), presents fort defenses during the September 2026, 1812 Triennial Tour.*



*photo by Mark Kreps*

**GENERAL SOCIETY OF THE WAR OF 1812**
**Founded 9 Jan 1854**

**GENERAL OFFICERS**

**President General**
Sumner G. Hunnewell, Jr.
hildifonstook@prodigy.net

**Deputy President General**
Paul Walden
paulwalden@live.com

**Secretary General**
Sandy Matthew Resisig (NJ)
sandyman56@aol.com

**Treasurer General**
Gary Roger Neal (MD)
grneal@earthlink.net

**Registrar General**
Kent C. Boese (DC)
kcboese@hotmail.com

**Webmaster General**
Paul Walden (VA)
paulwalden@live.com

**Genealogist General**
David lee Eagan (TN)
jede49@bellsouth.net

**Judge Advocate General**
Peter C. Hein (NY)
pchein@wlrk.com

**Historian General**
Jefferson M. Moak II (PA)
jmmoak@gmail.com

**Chaplain General**
Brian Marsh

**Surgeon General**
W. Ryan Bartz, MD (TN)
wbartz5@hotmail.com

**Marshal General**
David W. Hoover (MD)
toky@aol.com

**Quartermaster General**
Mark W. Compton (TN)
1812quartermaster@gmail.com

**Counselor General**
Matthew D. Dupee (SC)
mdlaw@outlook.com

**Public Relations**
Matthew D. Dupee
mdflaw@outlook.com

**Membership-at-Large**
Randall Huber (GA)
huberantiq@gmail.com

**Military Awards**
William Edward Sekel (TX)
gsw1812milawards@gmail.com

**Media Relations**
William Allerton III (LA)
allterton1776@gmail.com

**Publications**
Mark R. Kreps (IN)
mrkjmkreps@gmail.com



# VICE PRESIDENT GENERAL FOR PUBLICATIONS' MESSAGE

*Mark R. Kreps (IN)*

**OUR 1812 ANCESTORS** have stories that need to be told. It is important that places they lived, fought and died need to be documented. Their cause, like ours, is at times daunting but altogether worth the effort. Since this society is your group, you are the one who can make living history come alive by retelling their story and visiting the historic areas where they lived. Research can speak of a pivotal moment in history that changed the very course of American history or perhaps a life-altering family history. I'm looking forward to hearing from you and each state society as well.

National officer messages, 1812 national meeting announcements, State Society news, membership updates and special articles surrounding the War of 1812 will be placed in that order in the War Cry. Photos are required to be in high resolution and shown at very close proximity to the subject matter. As always, photos need to be credited and articles properly referenced. Submitted articles are subject to length restrictions and should be sent in Times New Roman font. In improving the quality of this publication, it is requested that no photos with sunglasses or transition lens be submitted. Faces of children who are not related to 1812 members are requested not to be submitted.

As our previous Publications VPG Paul Walden reiterated, the General Society website is often the first point of contact for individuals 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 at **1812publications@gmail.com**. If you need to update contact information or wish to opt out of receiving the War Cry in the mail, those forms are also on our website: **https://gswar1812.org/forms/**.

## 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, **gsw1812milawards@gmail.com**.

## 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 Mark Kreps with any questions.

The 1812 War Cry | Vol 52, No 3 | November 2026
Official publication of the General Society of the War of 1812
©2026 The General Society of the War of 1812



# PRESIDENT GENERAL'S MESSAGE

*Sumner G. Hunnewell, Jr. (MO)*

**I WOULD LIKE TO THANK** all the officers and membership of the Society who volunteer their time to make our Society active in their communities. You don't do it for fame and glory (and God knows you don't do it for the money), but you do it because it is the right thing to do. You keep the history alive for the War of 1812 through ROTC presentations, cemetery clean-ups, marking graves, assisting our living soldiers and sailors, laying wreaths, giving school presentations, and a dozen other activities, so well laid out in your state reports.

## *Our Society's Hidden History*

Our Society differs than many of the some 250 or so hereditary societies that are out there today. What sets us apart is that we have a history through the Defenders of Baltimore and the Society of the War of 1812 that tie us to the soldiers and sailors of the War. This is the same hereditary society bloodline as the Society of the Cincinnati, the Veteran Corps of Artillery, the Military Society of the War of 1812, the Aztec Club of 1847, and others that sprang up after "The Most Recent Unpleasantness." Other organizations, which are considered far more prestigious, are cut from whole cloth. The Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Order and Founders and Patriots of America, and the General Society of Colonial Wars have no ties to the actual combatants to those wars and ancestors they commemorate. This is not to say that these organizations are not noble in their motives or actions (the Lord knows I am proud to be a member of all of them). I am saying that our path to existence is a special one, which we should emphasize. Sometimes I think we are the hereditary world's best kept secret.

## *Cooperation, Communication, and Clarification*

We need to continue or have increased involvement with the U.S. Daughters of 1812 at the National and State levels. I have requested that we have a reciprocal agreement with Daughters for advertising in each other's magazines. I have also requested that we have a reciprocal agreement that our state presidents receive their magazine and they ours. Both of these requests were approved. We should always be working at the ground floor with our sister organization rather than work within our own bubble.

Many states have good relationships with the Daughters. We need to increase this across all state societies. Sharing of knowledge, resources, and connections can make an extraordinary effect. We need to proactively reach out. We need to take advantage of our Constant Contact account and have more and varied email communication. I can envision an invitation to all members for an event in Boston or Birmingham, if they are in the area. I would like to see us have War of 1812 historical snippets appearing every other month or so. Messrs. Dickey and Jacks have shown an interest in providing those. And speaking of communication, I would like to set up short, regular online calls with my officers to gauge how things are going.

Although the Virginia Society did not have much success with their membership brochures this past year, I would still like to see us create a trifold brochure, which can be used across the General Society and distributed as state societies see fit. We should stress our veteran heritage.

On the publishing front, it has been ten years since our excellent history, which included a member and ancestor listing. I would like to investigate creating a print-on-demand supplement covering applications and supplementals up to 2025 as well as adding those numbers that were missed in the original printing.

We need to look at the roles of the District Deputy Presidents and the State Vice Presidents General. We know they exist and are referred within our Constitution, but we have no job descriptions and no clear reason for their existence. I would like the Constitution and Bylaws committee to review this and make their recommendations.

## *Feeling Welcomed*

I think it is important to make people feel welcome in our society. At the state or chapter level, introduce new or prospective members. I often quip that those impressions can either get a response of "I'll never go back there. No one talked to me. They were all a bunch of wet fish," or you might find that the gentleman (with whom you took the time out to visit) might be running your state society in five years or your national society in ten. To that end, I will have

*continued on p. 20*



## SURGEON GENERAL'S MESSAGE

*Dr. William Ryan Bartz, M.D. (TN)*



# *Blurred Lines of Battle: Eyesight and the War of 1812*

**IMAGINE STANDING** on a battlefield in 1814. Smoke hangs in the air, officers are shouting commands, drums are beating, and somewhere through the haze an enemy line is moving toward you. Now imagine trying to make sense of all of it with poor eyesight and without dependable access to the kind of eyeglasses, eye examinations, or medical treatment we take for granted today.

Vision mattered enormously to the fighting man of the War of 1812. An infantryman had to recognize his officers, follow the movement of his unit, load his weapon, judge distance, distinguish friend from foe and keep his place in formation. A sentry needed to recognize movement in dim light. A sailor had to see signals, rigging, shoreline, and approaching ships. An officer might need to read orders, maps, or correspondence by poor candlelight. Even away from battle, simply marching over rough roads and unfamiliar terrain could become dangerous when a man could not see clearly.

Spectacles certainly existed. Benjamin Franklin had developed bifocals decades before the war, and ordinary single-vision spectacles were available as well. But eyeglasses were not prescribed with the precision we expect today, and they were not something every soldier could easily obtain, replace, or protect while campaigning. A broken lens or bent frame far from home could leave a man with whatever unaided vision he had. Formal military visual-acuity standards and systematic vision testing belonged to a much later era.

For the average infantryman, poor distance vision might have made it harder to identify formations or interpreting what was happening beyond the immediate ranks. The smoothbore muskets used by many troops were themselves notoriously inaccurate at longer ranges, which is one reason soldiers commonly fought in close formations and fired massed volleys rather than relying on the marksmanship of a single man. Even so, eyesight still mattered. A soldier had to see the line, follow commands, handle his weapon safely, and react to rapidly changing events around him.

Age created another problem that many members of our Society understand very well: presbyopia. By middle age, a man who had once read easily could find close print increasingly blurred. For an older officer, physician, quartermaster, or clerk, that could complicate reading orders, maps, labels, lists, and medical instructions. Bifocals existed, but they were difficult to manufacture and were hardly the convenient, widely available solution they are today.

Eye disease and injury could be far more serious. Cataracts were known, and cataract operations were being performed in America before the War of 1812, but surgery was primitive, risky, and performed without modern anesthesia, antibiotics, microscopes, or implanted lenses. Infection, inflammation, trauma from splinters or powder, and battlefield wounds around the face could permanently damage vision. Conditions we now recognize and treat through modern ophthalmology could simply progress with little effective help.

The battlefield itself was hostile to the eyes. Blackpowder smoke could become thick enough to obscure troops and landmarks. Dirt, sweat, debris, sparks, and powder were constant irritants. On ships, glare from the water, wind, smoke, and flying wood from cannon strikes created additional hazards. A serious eye injury did not merely threaten a soldier's military usefulness; in an era before disability support and modern rehabilitation, blindness could change the course of the rest of his life.

Today we can measure visual acuity in minutes, prescribe precise corrective lenses, remove cataracts with remarkable success, treat glaucoma, manage retinal disease, and save sight after injuries that would once have been devastating. The men of 1812 had none of those assurances. They marched, sailed, read orders, stood watch, and fought with the vision nature had given them – and with whatever limited help their time could provide.

More than two centuries later, their experience offers a useful reminder. We often think of courage in the War of 1812 as facing musket balls, cannon fire, and bayonets. But for some men, courage may also have meant stepping into the smoke of battle without ever seeing the battlefield clearly. Fortunately, we no longer have to.

Selected historical references: National Park Service materials on War of 1812 weaponry and military medicine; Survey of Ophthalmology histories of military vision requirements and bifocals; historical review of early American cataract surgery.



# PAST PRESIDENT GENERAL'S MESSAGE

*Robert Pollock (OH)*

## *Triennial Report*

**THE 2026 TRIENNIAL MEETING** of the General Society of the War of 1812 was held on 3-5 September 2026 in Perrysburg, Ohio. This event drew 69 participants, and it was hosted by the Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Ohio. The Ohio Society had previously hosted the 2003 Triennial in Toledo, Ohio.

President General Robert D. Pollock handed the reins of the General Society over to Sumner G. Hunnewell, Jr. of Missouri. Pollock is now the Immediate Past President General. He currently is the president of the Ohio Society.

Eric E. Johnson was re-installed as the Deputy District President General for the Great Lakes and as the Vice President General for the State of Ohio.

Donald R. Hickey, PhD was the speaker at the installation banquet. He is a historian and award-winning author of twelve books and hundreds of articles on the War of 1812. He spoke on the legacy of the War of 1812 and its profound international impact. Hickey is a member of the General Society.

Tours were arranged for the Fallen Timbers Battlefield, the River Raisin National Battlefield, and the Museum of the Great Lakes on the second day. The day ended with an Ice Cream Social.

The Ohio Society hosted a successful 2026 Triennial Meeting. The new officers of the General Society of the War of 1812 were installed in a solemn ceremony.

The following day was spent at Fort Meigs State Park where the General Society's business meeting was held in the morning and there was a tour of Fort Meigs in the afternoon. In the evening, the participants enjoyed the banquet and the installation of officers.

Grants were presented to the facilities at Fallen Timbers, River Raisin, and Fort Meigs to help with the upkeep of these important military sites. A fourth grant was approved at the general meeting for the upkeep of the Commodore Thomas Macdonough monument at Plattsburgh, NY.

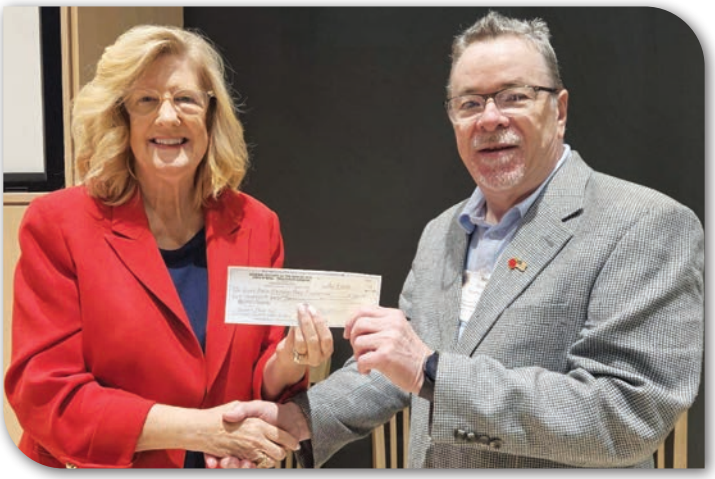


*57th Triennial Convention of the General Society of the War of 1812*
*1812 Triennial Banquet Officers 2026-29 Sept 5, 2026 in Perrysburg, OH.*

# *Highlights from the Triennial Convention*



*General Society of the War of 1812 Triennial Convention posed before touring the River Raisin Battlefield Museum.*



*River Raisin Battlefield Foundation Vice Chairman Molly Coy received a check from outgoing General Society President Rob Pollock for $500 to be used to maintain the replica muskets and accoutrements used at the time of the River Raisin Massacre that occurred January 1813.*



*General Society outgoing President Rob Pollock presented Ashley Philpot-Brock, Executive Director of Fort Meigs Historic Site, a check for $3,500. The Fort Meigs Association seeks to maintain, preserve, protect, interpret and teach about the action that transpired at Fort Meigs, Ohio from 1812 to 1814.*



*Joseph Dowd, Park Guide of River Raisin National Battlefield Park. Dowd gave a living history presentation for the 1812 Triennial located in Monroe, MI.*



*U.S. Daughters of 1812 attendees at the Banquet held September 5, 2026*

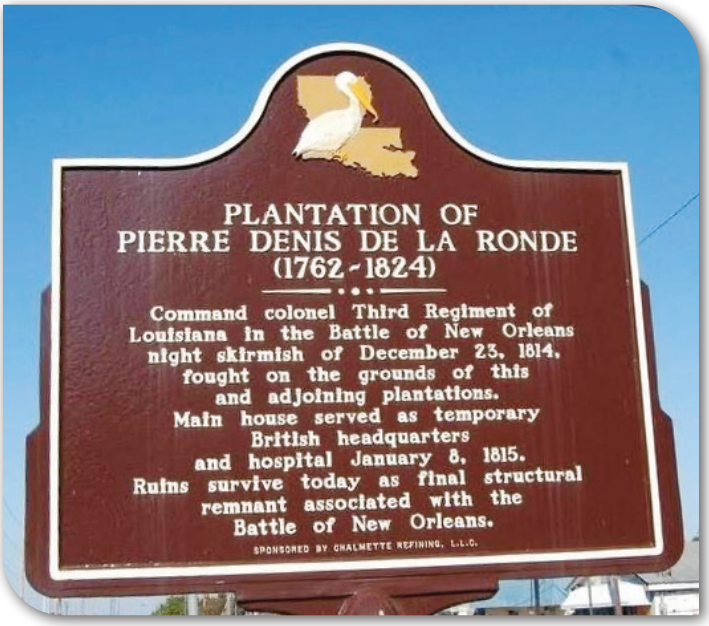


*Quartermaster Mark Compton and Past President Tim Mabee at Banquet and Installation.*

# *Laronde's Battalion at the Battle of New Orleans*

by HAROLD GONZALES (LA)

**THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS** (January 8, 1815) is famous for General Andrew Jackson's victory over a larger British force at Chalmette. While popular history emphasizes regular troops and Kentucky/Tennessee riflemen, Louisiana's local militia played a vital, often overlooked role.




Commander Jean de Laronde led a battalion representing Louisiana's complex social landscape – a mix of Creole culture, French/Spanish traditions, free people of color, and recent immigrants. Though surviving documentation on the battalion is limited, its history illustrates how local populations were mobilized for the city's defense.

## *New Orleans and Militia Mobilization*

Controlling the mouth of the Mississippi River, New Orleans was strategically vital. By late 1814, a British force of Napoleonic War veterans threatened the city. In response, Andrew Jackson organized a diverse military force: U.S. regulars, state militias, volunteers, marines, and local residents.

Louisiana's militia relied on officers like de Laronde, who held significant social and economic influence. Because militia units were fluidly organized around their leaders rather than standard regimental structures, historical accounts sometimes blur their precise tactical movements.

## *Key Elements of Jackson's Defensive System:*

- Natural Boundaries: Mississippi River (left flank) and Cypress Swamp (right flank)
- Earthworks: Fortified lines along the Rodriguez Canal
- Artillery and Infantry Integration: Protected firing positions forcing attacks through narrow bottlenecks

## *Key Engagements and Contributions*

- Night Attack (Dec. 23, 1814): A surprise night assault on advancing British troops gave local militia essential combat experience and delayed the British advance.
- Artillery Operations: Local units contributed skilled gunners who fired from behind earthworks, devastating the dense British formations.
- The Main Battle (Jan. 8, 1815): Advancing British columns faced heavy, coordinated artillery and small-arms fire across open terrain, resulting in massive British casualties while the American defensive line remained intact.

## *Strategic Consequences and Significance*

Although the Treaty of Ghent was signed on December 24, 1814, news had not reached Louisiana before the battle. While it did not change the war's treaty terms, the victory boosted American nationalism, made Jackson a hero, and cemented local Creole military identity.

De Laronde's Battalion demonstrates that the defense of New Orleans relied on the rapid transformation of a civilian population into a functional, multi-ethnic defensive force.

# *From the Green Mountains to the Champlain Frontier: Pardon Irish's War of 1812*

by DOUG J. EVANS (CA)

### *Origins and Migration*

My interest in the Green Mountain Boys began with family stories from my father linking us to Ethan Allen. While genealogical proof for that connection failed, tracing my mother's side revealed documented Green Mountain Boys among the Quaker-rooted Irish, Soper, and Wing families of Danby, Vermont.

Pardon Irish was born in Danby in 1773 to Jesse Irish Jr., a identified Loyalist. Pardon married Deborah Soper, daughter of Continental soldier Pelatiah Soper, Jr. This union joined two politically divided Revolutionary legacies. Around 1798, the extended Irish and Soper families migrated to Peru, Clinton County, New York, establishing interconnected farms on the northern frontier.

### *The Mortgaged Farm and War*

By 1811, Pardon and Deborah occupied 100 acres in Peru. On September 21, 1811, they mortgaged the farm for $350, agreeing to make payments in October 1812 ($200) and October 1813 ($150). The debt weighed heavily on a household raising seven children alongside Pardon's aging parents.

When war was declared against Great Britain on June 18, 1812, the Champlain frontier faced immediate danger. Eight days later, the 38-year-old Pardon volunteered at Peru for a six-month term as a private in the 6th New York Artillery Regiment, providing his own gear valued at $29.

### *Brief Service and Loss of Land*

Pardon's military service lasted only about two weeks. Returning home lame by mid-July without a formal discharge, he was unable to maintain the farm. Burdened by injury and financial distress, the family defaulted on their initial payment. On October 1, 1813, their 100-acre farm was sold at public auction to Elisha Arnold for $339.38.

### *Parallel Paths*

Other branches of my ancestry experienced the war differently:

- Abel Mudge Hammond: Served in the 23rd U.S. Infantry, fighting in major Niagara campaigns (Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Fort Erie) and stationing at Sackets Harbor.
- Theodorus Hart, Sr.: Lived through the war as a five-year-old child near Sackets Harbor, watching British ships pass his schoolhouse while his father made hats for the army.

These distinct family lines would unite only in later generations as descendants moved west.

### *Settlement in Colden*

Following the loss of their Peru farm, Pardon and Deborah joined the ongoing westward migration, eventually settling in Colden, Erie County, New York. On July 10, 1854, Pardon filed a declaration for state back-pay, preserving the record of his brief service. He also received an 80-acre federal bounty-land warrant under the Act of 1850.

Pardon died on January 11, 1860, and Deborah passed away five months later on June 9. They rest together in Colden alongside Pardon's parents, completing the journey that began in Vermont generations earlier.

# *The War in the Hull Number*

by JAMES PATRICK HOWARD II & CRAIG COLLINS-YOUNG (MD)





**ON JULY 28, 2026,** I stood aboard the cutter *USCGC James Rankin* and watched the Coast Guard perform the 46th annual setting of the Francis Scott Key Memorial Buoy (Light List No. 8245, designated FSK-SSB-1812).

## *Historical Origins*

In September 1814, Francis Scott Key and John S. Skinner sailed down the Chesapeake under a flag of truce to secure the release of Dr. William Beanes from the British fleet. Though Admiral Cochrane agreed to release Beanes, the Americans were detained because they had overheard plans for the attack on Baltimore. They were placed back on their American vessel under Royal Marine guard. From that deck, Key watched the night bombardment of Fort McHenry.

Popular retellings long misidentified the truce ship as *HMS Minden*, a vessel not even in North American waters at the time. Research by Compatriot Louis F. Giles reconstructed the true evidence. British muster rolls, logs, and Baltimore newspaper records confirm the truce vessel was almost certainly the *Stephen Decatur*, a fast-sailing Baltimore-Norfolk commercial packet captained by John Ferguson. She was not a warship, but an ordinary commercial vessel pressed briefly into diplomatic service. She returned to regular trade until sinking off Tangier Island in 1817.

## *The Evolution of the Marker*

The effort to mark Key's anchorage began in 1972 with local historian Ben Womer. In 1973, the Dundalk-Patapsco Neck Historical Society and Maryland Naval Militia set a temporary buoy. In 1979, permission for a permanent non-navigational marker was granted, and in 1980 the Coast Guard adopted its seasonal placement as an annual duty, transforming a local act of enthusiasm into a lasting institutional tradition.

The buoy itself reflects unique details:

- ***Stars:*** It features 15 white stars, matching the 1794 Flag Act configuration in place during the battle.
- ***Stripes:*** Because a cylinder lacks edges, the Coast Guard uses an even wrap of alternating stripes to avoid matching colors at the seam—a practical geometric accommodation over flag history.

## *The 2026 Setting*

During the 2026 setting, heavy pile-driving noise for the replacement of the Key Bridge echoed across the Patapsco – a rhythmic percussion reminiscent of the British guns Key heard in 1814, though this time marking construction rather than destruction.

Known affectionately as the "Keeper of the Bay," the cutter and its crew are responsible for the maintenance of over 400 buoys marking major shipping channels throughout Chesapeake Bay and the entrance of the Potomac River. The *James Rankin* crew executed the placement with precision, setting the heavy red, white, and blue marker into the water. Unlike typical navigation aids, this buoy carries no directional lights; its sole purpose is to remember.



*Dedicated 1812 officers gathered proudly standing beside the buoy before its deployment. Craig Collins-Young, Recording Secretary; James Schaub, Past President; Brian Alexander, Vice President; Ed Burgee, Historian; Sean Guildener, Marshall; Bill Emmerich, President; and James Howard, Treasurer.*

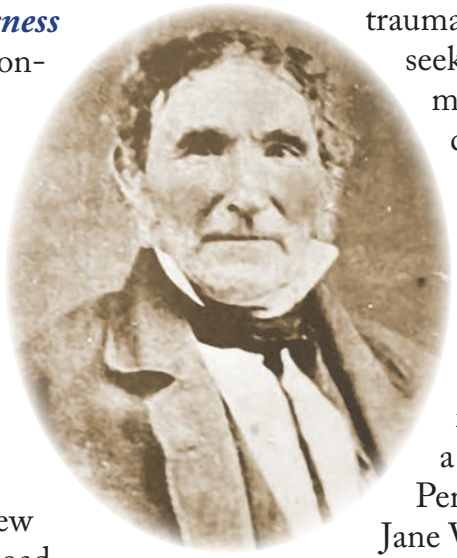
# *The Extraordinary Life of Richard S. Beckwith*

## *Connecticut Pioneer, Teenage Soldier, and Builder of Genesee County*

by EVERETT KENNETH BECKWITH (MAL)

### *From New England to the Wilderness*

In the early 1800s, the American frontier was a land of dense forests and immense risk. Born in Old Lyme, Connecticut, in 1795, Richard Beckwith was destined for a life shaped by American history. He was the son of Thomas Beckwith – a Revolutionary War veteran who survived captivity aboard the British prison ship *HMS Jersey*.



In 1807, at age twelve, Richard migrated west with his family to New York State, settling along Buffalo Road in Batavia. Genesee County was then a fledgling settlement, and the Beckwiths were among the pioneers clearing the land to build a new future.

### *A Teenage Defender in the War of 1812*

Richard's life as a young farmer was upended when the War of 1812 erupted. Genesee County sat along the critical Niagara Frontier, placing the region on the front lines. Local young men were quickly mobilized to protect the border against British invasions and hostile forces.

Still a teenager, Richard stepped forward. Batavia transformed into a bustling logistical headquarters for the New York Militia. Drafted locally, Richard's unit deployed directly to the volatile Niagara River.

Richard served under Captain Elisha Kellogg's company of the New York Militia in the Battle of Fort Erie from August to September 1814. He later received a 160-acre Bounty Land Warrant (Warrant 51179) in the Batavia area for his service.

The stakes peaked in December 1813, when British forces burned neighboring Buffalo. As traumatized refugees flooded into Batavia seeking shelter, Richard and his fellow militiamen stood as a vital shield, defending their home region from the same fate. His service solidified his reputation as a brave defender of the early republic.

### *Cultivating Peace in Pembroke*

When the war ended, Richard returned to agriculture, working as a respected farmer in Batavia and Pembroke. Around 1839, he married Jane Whitney, a Massachusetts native nineteen years his junior. They raised four children who survived infancy: Harris, Martha J., Mary, and Maria. For decades, Richard tended his crops, embodying the quiet resilience of the generation that built upstate New York.

### *An Enduring Legacy*

Richard Beckwith passed away on June 21, 1866, at age 71. He was laid to rest in Hillside Cemetery in East Pembroke, New York, alongside his parents and his wife, Jane, who survived him until 1904.

Decades after his death, Jane received federal recognition stemming from Richard's wartime service. Today, visitors to Hillside Cemetery can still read the inscription on his headstone branding him a veteran of the "War of 1812," a monument to a teenage soldier who guarded the frontier and spent his days nurturing its soil. The author, E. Kenneth Beckwith, is the fourth generation grandson of Richard Beckwith.

Photograph of Richard Beckwith (1795-1866) taken in 1864 in Batavia, New York

# *Preserving History and Habitat at Caulk's Field*

by J.P. GRAHAM AND WILL D. JOHNSON II (MD)

**UNDER A LATE SUMMER SKY** on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, history and conservation converged as community members, preservationists, and local officials gathered for an elegant garden party at the historic Caulk's Field property in Kent County. The August 30th event served a dual purpose: commemorating the 212th anniversary of the pivotal War of 1812 Battle of Caulk's Field and celebrating the permanent protection of the approximately 200-acre battlefield site through the establishment of a conservation easement, slated to be finalized later this year.

Guests assembled on the lawn of the Colonial-era brick structure built in 1743 that stood more than thirty years before the Revolutionary War. Attendees strolled through the grounds around the house, which have remained largely unaltered since Maryland militia forces famously turned back a British raid that started on the night of August 30, 1814. The highlights of the garden party included the announcement of the forthcoming conservation easement, an initiative being pursued by the stewardship-minded owners to protect the house and the surrounding battleground from future development. In partnership with regional land trusts like the Eastern Shore Land Conservancy and state preservation programs, the easement would ensure that the sweeping battlefield site and historic home will remain intact for generations to come.

The afternoon included a ceremonial toast and a wreath-laying at the battlefield's roadside stone monument. The gathering proved that the legacy of Kent County is not merely found in history books but preserved directly in the very soil where a young nation once stood its ground.

The Battle of Caulk's Field remains one of the most significant, well-preserved land engagements of the War of 1812 in Maryland, a rare American victory that helped secure the defense of Baltimore.



*British Captain Peter Parker (1785-1814), by John Hoppner of Royal Museums Greenwich*



*Will Johnson of the Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Maryland*

Caulk's Field is regarded by many archaeologists as among the most pristine War of 1812 battlefields in the state, yielding over 700 buried artifacts that have mapped out exact troop positions from two centuries ago. By legally restricting commercial development or subdivision, the new easement would ensure that both the historical integrity of the battlefield and its thriving ecological habitat – which supports native wildlife and productive agriculture – are safely sheltered in perpetuity.

The Caulk's Field Monument was dedicated by the Baltimore Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (NSDAR) erected in 1902. The memorial reads: "The British commanded by Sir Peter Parker Baronet and the Americans commanded by Col. Philip Reed met in engagement on this field August 31st, 1814. The British were defeated and Sir Peter Parker killed."

The Maryland Historical Society marker located nearby on Maryland Route 20 reads: "Kent County Militia under Lt. Col. Philip A. Reed marched from Belle Air (Fairlee) to meet British Forces here on August 31, 1814. The British with 15 killed were repulsed and their commander, Sir Peter Parker, mortally wounded. American losses were slight."

Author Will D. Johnson II reported after the initial submission, there were no causalities on the side of the American forces, only three injuries. The Battle of Caulks Field War of 1812 information for the following information was found an article written by Brenda Duckworth: The three Americans wounded were Sergeant John Magnor, Corporal Philip Crane, and Private John Clanville.

***References***

"Battle of Caulks Field" (https://www.nps.gov/stsp/learn/historyculture/battle-of-caulks-field.htm)

# STATE SOCIETY NEWS

## Alabama 1812

STEVE BROUSE

Colonel Steven Brouse (U.S. Army, Retired) of the Alabama Society had the pleasure of supporting the Rachel Jackson Chapter of the Alabama Society United States Daughters 1812 (USD1812) during a visit to Sweetwater Mansion and family cemetery of General John Brahan in Florence. General Brahan served as commander of mobilized militia forces under General Andrew Jackson during the Battle of New Orleans in January of 1815. He also provided logistical support and provisioning for General Jackson's army.



General Brahan lived in Huntsville for several years after the war before permanently moving to Florence. Huntsville's Brahan Springs Park is named after him on land he once owned. Despite recognition by the National Register of Historic Places, Sweetwater's late-style Georgian mansion and cemetery are in terrible disrepair. However, preservation efforts by a nonprofit group, Sweetwater Place Foundation, are working with the city of Florence to return the property back to its glorious past. The group's current actions include securing the property, debris and clutter removal, as well as landscape recovery.



Photographs shown include a group photo, General Brahan's gravestone, and Colonel Brouse at General Brahan's grave with USD1812 Alabama 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Rebecca Riddick, and USD1812 Rachel Jackson Chapter President, Mrs. Pamela Porterfield.

Overall, it was a wonderful day and an honor to represent the Society!

# *District of Columbia 1812*

TIMOTHY R. MESSMAN

The Society of the War of 1812 in the District of Columbia is proud to announce the induction of three new members: Gene Tibbs, Mark Smith and Westley Kasper.



Gene Tibbs
*The photograph was taken in front of Stephen Decatur's portrait at the Army & Navy Club.*



Mark Smith and
Timothy R. Messman



Westley Kasper and
Timothy R. Messman

The DC chapter will continue its growth campaign and look for new members.

# *Tennessee 1812*

CHAD FRED BAILEY

The graves of Adam Andes, Sr., Capt. Jacob Hartsell and Rev. Reese Bayless were recently marked in Washington County. After years of being unmarked Adam Andes, Sr.'s grave was marked by a veteran's marker in the Speedwell Cemetery. Capt. Jacob Hartsell and Rev. Reese Bayless's markers were marked in the Cherokee Community Cemetery.






# *Indiana 1812*

## MARK KREPS

Indiana Society President Patrick Smith gave greetings at the John Chunn Cemetery dedication on June 6, 2026. Lt. Major Chunn was the last fort commander of Fort Harrison which is now known as Terre Haute. Mark Kreps was color guard commander for the event.



Patrick and Nicole Smith pose in front of the 1812 Indiana Society wreath presented during the ceremony.




On Monday, September 28 James Shoptaw and Mark and Janet Kreps led a gymnasium of 200 fourth grade students at Blackford Intermediate School in Hartford City in discussing the War of 1812 era. The program provided a cursory presentation to prepare them to attend an 1812 living history event called Mississinewa 1812 near Gas City. Shoptaw discussed the trapper fur trade as Janet Kreps mentioned soldiers' rations and items the ladies of the territory made for the soldiers.



1812 Mark Kreps declaring "Fire" to commemorate the Chunn Cemetery restoration dedication as colonial attired musketeers fire.




Mark Kreps showed the students a map describing sites around what was known as the western frontier and flags used during the War of 1812. The presentation was well received.

# *Iowa 1812*

MIKE ROWLEY

Led by the organization efforts of Benjamin Harrington, Eagle Scout and one of the newest members of Iowa Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Members of the GSW 1812 in the State of Iowa and visitors to Fort Des Moines celebrated the 250th birthday of the USA.

Tour of the museum reminded us of the important history of this place, and memories of ceremonies here shared by Compatriot Skilton made it possible to visualize past formal promotion ceremonies in the rooms that housed us on this day.

Visitors of all ages donned uniforms and took photos. Ideas were discussed on how to preserve and protect this important part of our past for the next generations.







***Photos***

TOP: Clayton Hall, Fort Des Moines where a 4th of July Commemoration was held.

MIDDLE: David Rowley; a guest the Iowa society supplied a uniform for; and Mike Rowley.

BOTTOM: David Rowley and guest at Clayton Hall, Fort Des Moines

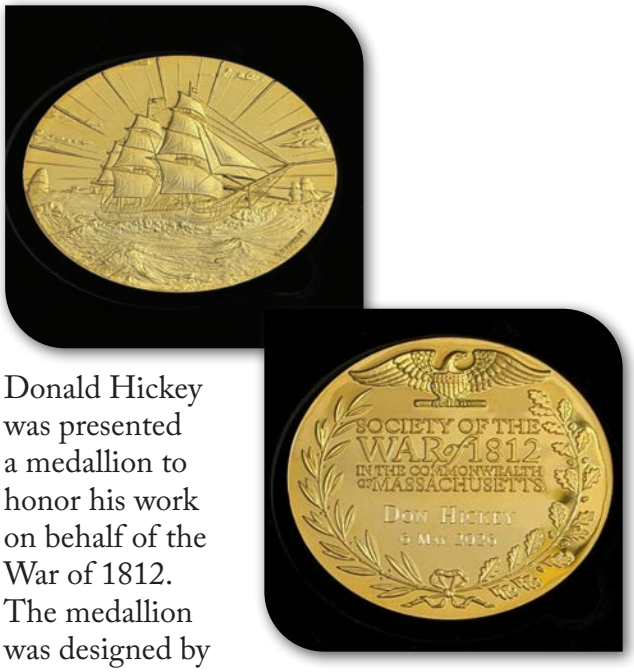
# *Massachusetts 1812*

SHERVIN B. HAWLEY

The Massachusetts Society of the War of 1812 honored Dr. Donald R. Hickey during a special program held May 6, 2026, at the Charles River Museum of Industry and Innovation in Waltham. Professor Robert J. Allison and Hickey led a discussion that enlightened all in attendance.



Christopher Child, Alexander "Sandy" Washburn, Donald Denning, Thomas Hansen, new 1812 member Bob Allison, Shervin and Carrie Hawley, Don Hickey, William A. (Bill) Lowell, Steve Geirerro, and Rudy Ruggles




Donald Hickey was presented a medallion to honor his work on behalf of the War of 1812. The medallion was designed by Sherwin Hawley.




Massachusetts President Shervin B. Hawley presented awards and led introductions.

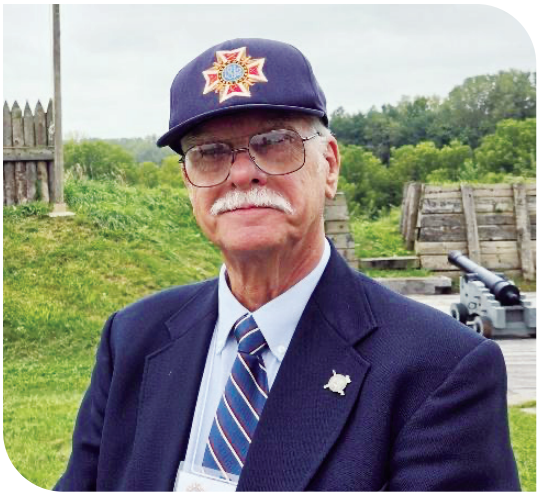



During 2026 the Massachusetts Society produced their own blazer badges. The badges strengthen the society's identity and visibility while maintaining the traditions associated with hereditary and historical organizations.

# *Ohio 1812*

ERIC E. JOHNSON

The Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Ohio has released three new books by Eric E. Johnson: *American Rangers in the War of 1812*; *The Corps of Canadian Volunteers: Rosters of the Officers and Men Who Fought at the Battle of Tippecanoe*; and *The Men of the Lake Champlain Squadron: 1812-1826*. These books can be ordered from Heritage Books, Inc. at **http://www.heritagebooks.com**.



*Author Eric E. Johnson at Ft. Meigs where two of his ancestors fought*

## *American Rangers*

Militia ranging companies were organized during the late 17th century in New England to counter the threats of Native American tribes during the early colonial wars. Members of the ranging companies were called "rangers," and the term now applies to all specialized light infantry units which operate behind enemy lines. Seventeen ranger companies were authorized for the U.S. Army during the War of 1812, and most of the western states and territories organized their own ranger companies. The Corps of Canadian Volunteers was created to act as rangers along the Niagara River in New York state. Over 3,600 officers and men have been identified as serving in these ranger companies during this war.

## *Battle of Tippecanoe*

The Battle of Tippecanoe, which was fought in the Territory of Indiana on 7 November 1811, was a decisive victory for the territory's Governor William Henry Harrison and his brigade of U.S. troops and volunteer militiamen from Kentucky and the Territory of Indiana.

This military campaign was organized to eliminate Tecumseh's Native American confederacy by destroying his headquarters at Prophetstown, which was on the banks of the Wabash River where the Tippecanoe River joined the Wabash in present-day Indiana.

Harrison had left Vincennes, Indiana with a force of approximately 250 U.S. troops and 800 militiamen. The confederacy had between 500 and 700 warriors available during this battle. The exact number of men who fought in this battle on both sides is not known. The monthly muster rolls for the U.S. Army exists for 31 October 1811 and again for 31 December 1811 for the 4th U.S. Infantry, plus the causality reports from this battle. The militia forces of Indiana and Kentucky had their own muster-out rolls and their payroll reports for their service in the battle. All these muster rolls were used to identified the officers and men who participated in the Battle of Tippecanoe.

## *Lake Champlain Squadron*

The Battle of Lake Champlain on 11 September 1814 was the greatest naval victory for the U.S. Navy during the War of 1812. The naval squadron, under the command of Master Commandant Thomas Macdonough, captured the major British warships on this lake, which forced the British Army to retreat back to Upper Canada, ending their siege of Plattsburgh, New York. Much has been written on this battle and on Macdonough, but little exists for the approximately 1,300 officers and men who served in this squadron between 1812 and 1826. The primary focus of this book is to identify the men who served with the Lake Champlain Squadron, and not to present to the readers a complete history of the battles and the ships that are associated with this squadron.

# Texas 1812

JEFFREY OWENS



*Vice President Keith Parris, President Dr. Jeffrey Owens, Secretary and Registrar Terry Cowan*

In March of 2026, the Ensign James Luna Chapter reorganized and elected officers as the chapter for the East Texas region. The chapter secured enough members to reactivate and continues to attract new members. On September 19 at Loftin Cemetery in Teaselville, members gathered at the resting place of War of 1812 veteran John Dewberry (1794-1877). His raised tomb with its ornate grave canopy is a local landmark.

Dewberry served as a private in the 3rd Georgia Regiment during the War of 1812. He emigrated to the Republic of Texas in 1844 and became a prominent cotton planter in Smith County. Chapter member Terry Cowan gave a short talk addressing the place of Dewberry in the oral tradition of the region. He noted previously unrecognized aspects of Dewberry's early life and introduced members to sites associated with Dewberry. Afterwards, the members met for a program and refreshments at the Cowan residence in nearby Bullard.

# Wisconsin 1812

GREGORY T. HEAL

On June 14, 2026, Members from the Wisconsin Society of the War of 1812 were the guests of the Wisconsin Society of The Order of The Founders and Patriots of America who held a Muster Day celebrating the 250th Anniversary of the (first War of Independence) of the United Stated of America and Flag Day. This was held at the Bear Arms Boutique Shooting Range in Mequon.

After an hour and a half of shooting, we retired to a Flagon and Trencher-themed lunch where glasses were raised and toasts were made to the Societies in attendance. Wisconsin Society President Thomas Curtis toasted the Second War of American Independence. This was followed by a hearty singing of our National Anthem, the greatest hit of the war of 1812.



*Stuart Glen Rice (SD 1812); WI President Thomas Pelham Curtis II; WI Treasurer William Tracy Erbes; Collier Wiese (WI-OFPA); Michael S. Swisher (MN 1812); Duane LCM Galles (MN 1812); WI Vice President Gregory Thomas Heal*

Mike is holding an Alexander Henry best quality underlever single shot falling block rifle in .360 - 2¼" express made in 1882. This rifle was the cover subject for the catalog at the London auction where Mike bought it late last century. Mike loads his own cartridges for this gun out of necessity since ammunition for this rifle has not been commercially available for many decades.



*Greg Heal presented Mike Swisher with the 2026 Muster Day Trophy for Superior Marksmanship and Unique Firearms.*

# *Louisiana 1812*

RENE NAVARRE



On June 20, 2026, The Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Louisiana held its annual meeting and summer luncheon at Antoine's Restaurant in New Orleans' historic French Quarter. While the oldest family-owned restaurant in America and one of the oldest restaurants in the country, Antoine's has survived a Civil War, epidemics, prohibition and Hurricane Katrina.

Antoine's has operated since 1840 and remains one of New Orleans' premier Creole dining spots. There were over 50 members and guests in attendance, dining in the Twelfth Night Revelers Suite, named after one of the oldest Mardi Gras organizations (or "krewe") in New Orleans. The krewe still hosts events in the suite and the walls are decorated with krewe ball memorabilia.



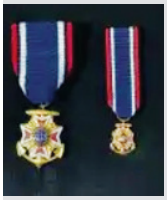
Members and guests dined on appetizers of puffed souffle potatoes, followed by a shrimp remoulade salad and a choice of crabmeat crusted redfish or petite filet with Marchand de Vin – not a bad way to spend a Saturday afternoon. Next was dessert, which was Antoine's famous Baked Alaska, consisting of vanilla ice cream, surrounded by pound cake, a meringue crust, then flamed and served with chocolate fudge sauce. A perfect way to finish lunch.

The meeting however, wasn't all about food. We discussed the year's previous events. On January 8 we, along with the Daughters of 1812, held our Battle of New Orleans activities at Jackson Square in the French Quarter, Chalmette Battlefield and Jackson Barracks at the Louisiana National Guard facility. We also discussed the 1812 Victory Ball which was held on January 10. Upcoming events discussed were next year's January 8 events and our annual steak night at Crescent City Steak House, another New Orleans favorite restaurant.

Thanks to the staff at Antoine's for making our annual meeting and summer luncheon a memorable annual event.

## General Society of 1812 Merchandise Make Great Gifts!

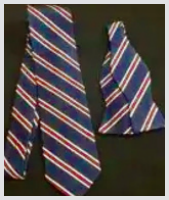
See inside the back page to place your order.



Large & Small Insigne



Emblem Necktie & Bowtie



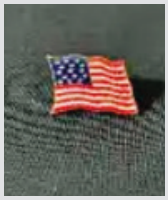
Stripe Necktie & Bowtie



ROTC Medal



Blazer Patch



1812 Flag Lapel Pin



Neck Drape
*Insigne not included*



Officer Sash
*Insigne not included*



Insigne Cufflinks



Seal Cufflinks



Rosette



Emblem Structured Hats: White, Blue



Emblem Unstructured Hats: Black, Khaki, Royal

## *President General's Message, cont. from p. 3*

a welcome postcard be created, which I will send to every new member with a short note. If all goes well with the Post Office, it should arrive within a year of their membership, but we can hope for sooner.

### *Looking Forward*

State societies, I need you to step up to help set up our interim executive meetings next year and the year after. I know where "I" would like to have them, but that will depend on the help I receive. The Missouri Society will hold the triennial in St. Louis. If you missed the memo, our country bought a land mass in 1803 called the Louisiana Purchase. I think it is high time our Society holds a national meeting west of the Mississippi, which has never happened in our history.

I will have three years in office, and I am doing my best to be available during that time. If you have an event which you would like me to attend, please invite me. I would be happy to attend when available. I want to see your newsletters, so please send them along.

As a newsletter editor, I appreciate all the hard work that goes into them. If you don't have a newsletter, consider starting one, even if it is only a page or two. It helps your state society know that people in your state are accomplishing things, even if they cannot participate. I once told an incoming Mayflower governor, "You have a good board. If you set high expectations, they will be met. If you set no expectations, they will be met too." This is a clever way of saying that I need you good men to step up and help with some of these tasks. An immediate need is two good men to be on our grants committee. The work is not arduous by any means, but requests must be reviewed within our Society's guidelines. If this or any of these other items piques your interest, give me a call.

With the help of God, you, and my wife, I hope to make you proud of being a member of our Society. Thank you for this honor.

## *Supplemental Applications*

| *Supplemental #* | *Member Name* | *Ancestor* |
|---|---|---|
| S2 | Bruce A. Covey | Pvt. James Graham, Jr. |
| S1 | Sherbert B. Jones | Pvt. James Jones |

## *Necrology*

| *Member* | *Date* | *Gen. Soc. #* | *State Society* |
|---|---|---|---|
| William Brewster Cockrell | 11-Nov-25 | 3949 | DC 285 |
| Gerald Page Brent | 5-Feb-26 | 6749 | MS 84 |
| Charles Franklin Garrison | 19-Feb-26 | 6467 | MS 70 |
| John Kay Clement | 26-Apr-26 | 2707 | PA 908 |
| William Murray Gordon | 17-May-26 | 7056 | PA 1288 |
| Howard Demoval Poarch | 1-Jul-26 | 7482 | GA 150 |
| Kent D. Worley | 15-Jul-26 | 6404 | IL 323 |
| William Vincent Gehrlein | 17-Jul-26 | 7177 | DE 46 |
| David Albert Hockensmith | 19-Jul-26 | 6510 | MA 325, VT 31 |
| Samuel Haskew Laswell | 2-Aug-26 | 8387 | MI |
| Dandridge William Brooke | 25-Aug-26 | 4816 | MD 726 |

## *New Members Since Last "War Cry"*

| *Member Name* | *Gen. Soc. #* | *State Society* | *Ancestor* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lt. Cmdr. Raymond Stewart Alley, USN | 8694 | LA 916 | Cpl. Josiah Denton |
| Robert James Allison | 8677 | MA 348 | Pvt. Peter Carlton |
| Clint Allen Anderson | 8683 | MAL 530 | Pvt. Nathaniel Bunch |
| Samuel Thomas Brothers | 8704 | KY 156 | Pvt. Thomas Tichenor |
| Derek Jeffrey Brown | 8718 | CA 194 | Pvt. Cornelius Lombard, Jr. |
| John Joseph Burke | 8689 | PA 1374 | Sgt. William David Tefft |
| Noah Isaiah Chase | 8682 | WA 77 | Pvt. Joseph Chase, Jr. |
| Jonathan Allen Choate | 8712 | UT 52 | Pvt. John Simmons |
| David Marcus Olaf Choate | 8713 | UT 53 | Pvt. John Simmons |
| Mark Irvan Choate | 8714 | UT 54 | Pvt. John Simmons |
| William Eugene Beggs Clement | 8690 | PA 1375 | Sgt. Maj. Evan Collins Clement |
| Jack Clinton Clement | 8691 | PA 1376 | Sgt. Maj. Evan Collins Clement |
| Timothy Lee Damon | 8692 | PA 1377 | Pvt. Joseph Barker Damon |
| Rev. Michael Richard Denney | 8678 | MA 349 | Pvt. John Bennett |
| Colonel George Robert Farfour | 8695 | LA 917 | Pvt. Owen Thornton |
| Jack Issac Firestein | 8700 | CA 192 | Ens. Lemuel Bursley |
| John Gerard Hall | 8719 | VA 345 | Pvt. William Mayhall |
| Craig Alan Jones | 8681 | AR 49 | Pvt. Jonathan Gold |
| Westley Charles Kasper | 8687 | DC 390 | Cpl. Joseph Richard Culpepper |
| Edward Richards W. Kellogg | 8680 | PA 1372 | Pvt. Rufus Richards |
| Matheu James LaGarde | 8684 | LA 915 | 2nd Lt. Christophe Roussell |
| Dean Lionel Lees, Jr. | 8679 | MAL 529 | Pvt. Seth Barlow, Jr. |
| Linn William Malaznik | 8699 | CA 191 | Pvt. Edward Talbott |
| Stuart Robb Martin | 8705 | KY 157 | Cpl. William Reid Sparkman |
| James Will McGinnis, Jr. | 8703 | KY 155 | Pvt. Warner Hewett |
| Michael Lynn Olsen | 8711 | IA 89 | Pvt. Amos Henry Barker |
| Matthew Lowrey Rinehart | 8688 | MS 154 | Pvt. John George Rinehart |
| Brian K. Roberts | 8710 | AR 51 | Pvt. George Hensel |
| Casper Lester Sigmon II | 8708 | VA 344 | Pvt. Drury Haynes |
| Gary Neil Sisson | 8701 | TX 589 | Pvt. George Wiles |
| Mark William Smith | 8686 | DC 387 | Capt. John Hackett |
| Chadwick Dustin Smith | 8716 | NC 106 | Pvt. Hail Snow |
| Jacob Kyle Smith | 8717 | NC 107 | Pvt. Hail Snow |
| Evan Easton Brusilow Solomon | 8693 | NY 386 | Pvt. John Irish |
| Frederick Daniel Taylor | 8707 | VA 343 | Pvt. William Barner |
| Eugene Edward Tibbs, Jr. | 8696 | DC 391 | Pvt. James Tibbs |
| John Allan Travis | 8685 | MAL 531 | Pvt. Beverly Travis |
| Kenton Bradford Watkins | 8709 | AR 50 | Pvt. Godfrey Isaacs |
| Cory Theodore Way | 8697 | FL 196 | Pvt. George Way |
| Charles Hobart Webb | 8706 | NY 8706 | Ens. Ira Baxter |
| Albin Crawford Whitworth | 8702 | KY 154 | Pvt. Nathaniel Bledsoe |
| Karl Howard Widell | 8715 | CA 193 | Pvt. William Larrabee |
| Kenneth Lowell Wilson | 8698 | UT 51 | Sgt. Royal Barney |

# General Society War of 1812 Membership Update Form

Please use this form to notify the General Society of any changes to mailing address, email address, and phone number. If you are unable to open this form from the Google Forms site (https://forms.gle/TpkoN7cxbEtL5RxeA), then email the updates to VPG Publications at 1812publications@gmail.com, or mail to Paul Walden, VPG Publications, 12018 Canter Lane, Reston, VA 20191-2113.

Last Name_____

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_____

# 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.

You may also email this form to 1812publications@gmail.com, or mail to Paul Walden, VPG Publications, 12018 Canter Lane, Reston, VA. 20191-2113.

❑ I no longer wish to receive the War Cry mailed to me via U.S. Postal Service

Last Name_____

First Name _____ Middle Name _____ Suffix (Jr., III, etc.) _____

General Society Membership Number_____ State Society & State Membership Number_____

Other War of 1812 State Society Memberships_____

# MERCHANDISE ORDER FORM
## General Society of the War of 1812

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Name_____ General Society No. _____

Address_____

City, State, Zip_____

Phone _____ Email_____

| ITEM | PRICE | QTY | COST |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bicentennial Roster of Members & Their Ancestors *Hardbound (roster of members through GS #7254), won't be reprinted* | $ 40.00 | | $ |
| Embroidered 6-Panel Structured Hat ❑ Blue ❑ White | $ 30.00 | | $ |
| Embroidered 6-Panel Unstructured Hat ❑ Khaki ❑ Black ❑ Royal | $ 30.00 | | $ |
| Star Spangled Banner Lapel Pin | $ 5.00 | | $ |
| ROTC Medal | $ 40.00 | | $ |
| Veteran Grave Marker ❑ Flush mount ❑ Stake mount | $ 85.00 | | $ |
| Brass Rod for Stake Mount, 24" | $ 25.00 | | $ |
| ***The following items are sold only to Members in good standing. Include Membership # with order.*** | | | |
| Large Insigne Medal (Gold/Bronze) | $ 170.00 | | $ |
| Large Insigne Medal (Gold/Silver) | $ 310.00 | | $ |
| 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 | $ 275.00 | | $ |
| State President's Star (Sterling Silver) + 35¢ per letter engraving | $ 675.00 | | $ |
| Insigne Cufflinks (Gold/Silver) | $ 230.00 | | $ |
| Seal Cufflinks | $ 170.00 | | $ |
| State President and General Society Officer Sash | $ 145.00 | | $ |
| Rosette | $ 25.00 | | $ |
| Blazer Patch | $ 50.00 | | $ |
| Emblem Silk Tie ❑ Necktie ❑ Bowtie | $ 45.00 | | $ |
| Striped Silk Tie ❑ Necktie ❑ 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 | | |
| | **GRAND TOTAL** | | **$** |

Make checks payable to General Society of the War of 1812. **Please do not send cash or credit card number.**

Mail order form to:
Mark Compton QMG, 1386 Peters Ford Rd., Jamestown, TN 38556
Contact: 1812quartermaster@gmail.com ▪ 423-413-6619
Website: GSWar1812.org

eff. 11/1/2026

**General Society of the War of 1812**
Paul Walden, VPG Publications
12018 Canter Lane
Reston, VA 20191-2113

Nonprofit Org.
U.S. Postage
**PAID**
Nashville, TN
Permit No. 1369

## *Not Receiving Your General Society E-mail?*

Our General Society sends out periodic emails of interest to our members – about 10% bounce. So if you are not receiving these emails, please contact your state officers, VPG Publications (1812publications@gmail.com) and the Registrar General (kcboese@hotmail.com).

