



# LAFAYETTE CHAPTER NEWS

Sons of the American Revolution

*"It is the pride of my heart to have been one of the earliest adopted sons of America." - Marquis de Lafayette*



## President's Point of View

*Dale Henley, Chapter President*



Greetings to the Compatriots of the Lafayette Chapter,

The Chapter's membership numbers about 145, and while that number seems large, we need to continually recruit new members. In fact, recruitment is among the highest priorities of the SAR at the national level. One such opportunity for recruitment is through civic organizations. Many such organizations welcome outside speakers, and may be receptive to learning about the SAR. If you know of such opportunities, please contact me.

I also want to emphasize that our chapter dinners are more than just an enjoyable social event. Our speakers provide an easy opportunity to learn more about those who preceded us in the establishment of our great nation. I encourage you to join us for our next dinner meeting scheduled for Monday evening, September 19th at the Embassy Suites in Lexington where you will have the opportunity to learn more about the origins of our federal Constitution. A separate agenda will follow in a few days.

*Dale*

## Chapter Officers

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## Eastern Kentucky Flood Donations

In late July, Eastern Kentucky suffered from a weather phenomenon that has been described as a "once in thousand years" flooding event. Overnight rains pelted the region, running down the mountains and causing creeks and rivers to quickly rise above their banks. In many areas, over 10 inches of rain came down overnight. The North Fork River, which flows through Letcher County, rose 18 feet in 10 hours!

All throughout the region, peoples lives were in danger as the waters rushed in to the valleys. As the waters finally subsided, it became obvious that nearly every structure had suffered damage, some with over a foot of mud covering the floors. Worst of all, though, was the loss of life. 38 Kentuckians loss their lives as a direct result of the floods, while a 39th died from a disease contracted during the clean-up efforts.

During the American Revolution, many of our patriot ancestors offered supplies and aid to those in need. In their spirit, the Lafayette Chapter, and our fellow SAR chapters, did the same with our friends and neighbors to the east of us.

On August 1st, President-Elect Patrick Wesolosky and Vice-President Steve Gahafer assisted by driving a 26' box truck filled with donated supplies including food, diapers, cleaning supplies and dog food to Hazard, Kentucky, one of the hardest hit communities. There they partnered with Appalachian Regional Healthcare, which was helping organize the distribution efforts.

By now, there are many wonderful charities who are accepting donations to help our fellow Kentuckians in their time of need. If you are interested in donating, Appalachian Regional Healthcare is an excellent one. You can find information about them at [www.arh.org/floods](http://www.arh.org/floods).



*Downtown Garrett, Kentucky, located in Floyd County*



*Flood damage in rural Breathitt County*



*Supplies donated to flood victims*



*President Elect Wesolosky & Vice-President Gahafer before traveling to Hazard, Kentucky.*

## The Siege of Boonesborough



*"At the Siege of Boonesborough" depicted in Boys Book of Frontier Fighters (1919) by artist Edwin L. Sabin*

Two years after the Declaration of Independence was issued, the American Revolution was in full swing in 1778. And, indeed, it was a pivotal year for the patriotic cause. Fresh off the frightful winter at Valley Forge, General Washington's troops fought the British to a draw at the Battle of Monmouth, when conventional wisdom expected the patriots to be decimated. In Paris, the Treaty of Alliance was signed, signaling France's recognition of our new nation and precipitating their much-needed financial support. In Philadelphia, the Second Continental Congress passed the first ever budget, allowing for better funding of the war efforts as well.

While the war raged on the Eastern Seaboard, neither did it stop at the Appalachians. Over the mountains, in pioneer Kentucky, the British were working with Native American allies to bring the war to the region's newest settlers. One such event was The Siege of Boonesborough, which took place from September 7-18, 1778.

In 1775, Daniel Boone had first blazed a path from Fort Chiswell, Virginia through the Cumberland Gap and on north into Central Kentucky. The route would become famously known as the Wilderness Trail. Over 200,000 settlers would travel the Wilderness Trail as Kentucky became settled by those of European descent. Boone would settle and build a fort along the Kentucky River in present-day Madison County.

As the American Revolution began, the British held Fort Detroit and placed it under the command of Lt. Colonel Henry Hamilton. Hamilton initiated a strategy of recruiting and arming Native Americans, as well as British renegades, and encouraging them to attack the settlers of Kentucky.

The Native Americans primarily fought a guerilla war campaign against the settlers in Kentucky of ambush and massacre. Daniel Boone was captured by the Shawnee in February of 1778 while he was on a hunting expedition. Blackfish, the Shawnee chief who captured Boone, intended to go on to capture Boonesborough. Boone was able to convince Blackfish that the American settlers were starving, and that in the middle of winter the women and children captives would never survive the long trek back to Shawnee territory. Boone promised that he would arrange the surrender of the settlement when the weather became warmer. The Shawnee took Boone to their village of Chillicothe, in present-day Ohio, where he eventually was made an adopted member of their tribe.

Patience biding his time, Boone escaped from the Shawnees on June 16, 1778 and raced on foot to Boonesborough to warn the settlers of the impending Shawnee onslaught, covering an astounding 160 miles through the wilderness in five days.

The Siege of Boonesborough began on September 7, 1778, with the settlers badly outnumbered. It was estimated there were 444 Shawnee braves and 10 French Canadians. Meanwhile, Boonesborough only boasted 135 settlers, of which only 40 were armed with rifles. Blackfish tried to negotiate with Boone, promising good treatment to the settlers if they would surrender. The settlers were not inclined to trust the promises of Blackfish, and the talks ended quickly.

## The Siege of Boonesborough (cont.)

Over the course of the next 11 days, gunfire was exchanged repeatedly. As a Captain, Boone was outranked by Major William Bailey Smith and Colonel Richard Callaway. However, it was evident from the beginning that the settlers looked to Boone as their natural leader. After the initial flurry of shooting, Boone urged the Kentuckians to conserve their gunpowder. At night, the Shawnees ran up to the walls and attempted to throw burning torches onto the roofs of the houses within. This was ineffective, however, because the warriors made easy targets for the Kentucky marksmen.

On September 11, Antoine Dagneaux de Quindre, in command of the Detroit militia, convinced the Native Americans to begin digging a tunnel from the bank of the river towards the fort. Known as mining, the goal was to place barrels of gunpowder in the tunnel under a section of the fort's walls. When these barrels exploded, the wall would collapse, leaving a place for the attackers to rush in. When the settlers inside the fort heard the digging, they began to dig a countermine, hoping to collapse the attackers' tunnel prematurely. The diggers on both sides began to yell taunts at each other. Divine providence in the form of heavy rain caused the Native Americans' tunnel to collapse before it reached the fort.

Squire Boone, Daniel's brother and one of the settlers, was highly inventive. He fashioned a makeshift wooden cannon, reinforced with iron bands, which was fired twice at groups of Indians before it cracked. Squire Boone also made squirt guns out of old musket barrels, which were used to put out fires on the roofs.

The Shawnees launched their final assault on September 17, again trying to set fire to the fort. The settlers once again forced them to retreat, and another heavy rain extinguished the fires. At 37, the Shawnees had more men killed in this attack than on all previous days. In comparison, the settlers had only two killed during the entirety of the siege, David Bondurant and a slave named London.

The next day, the Shawnees gradually broke away. They separated into scattered war parties and raided other settlements, inflicting far more damage in their traditional mode of warfare than they had done during the siege.

After the siege ended, Colonel Callaway brought charges against Daniel Boone, alleging that he was aiding the British and Shawnees. After listening to all the testimony, the court found Boone "not guilty", and even promoted him to major because of his actions. Despite this vindication, Boone was humiliated by the episode and rarely spoke of it again. He soon left for North Carolina to travel with his family to Kentucky, but this time when he came back he settled in a new spot known as Boone's Station, close to the Athens community of present day Fayette County.

### Daniel Boone Poem



Poet Arthur Guiterman  
Photo at the Library of Congress

Arthur Guiterman (1871-1943) was an American poet known for his humorous and historical works. Among those was *Daniel Boone*, in which the following excerpt related to the Siege of Boonesborough comes:

*On the Wilderness Road that his axmen made  
The settlers flocked to the first stockade;  
The deerskin shirts and the coonskin caps  
Filed through the glens and the mountaingaps;  
And hearts were high in the fateful spring  
When the land said "Nay!" to the stubborn king.  
While the men of the East of farm and town  
Strove with the troops of the British Crown,  
Daniel Boone from a surge of hate  
Guarded a nation's westward gate.  
Down in the fort in a wave of flame  
The Shawnee horde and the Mingo came,  
And the stout logs shook in a storm of lead;  
But Boone stood firm and the savage fled.*

## Lincoln County Grave Marking Ceremony

As you may be aware, this month the Lafayette Chapter will join with the Bryan Station Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution for a grave marking ceremony honoring five patriots buried in Lincoln County. Those patriots are:



**Adam Carpenter  
Conrad Carpenter  
John Carpenter  
Ezra Morrison  
Larkin Sandidge**



Not only will this be the first grave marking ceremony sponsored by our chapter in many years, but it is even more special as Larkin Sandidge is the patriot ancestor of our Vice-President, Steve Gahafer.

Relaying the events that led up to this event, Vice-President Gahafer offered the following words.

*On December 22, 2019, members of my family traveled to northern Lincoln County to meet a gentleman named Allen Leach. Mr. Leach had located the final resting place of my 5th great-grandfather and Patriot ancestor, Larkin Sandidge, some thirty years before and was there for the first time since to show it to our family. Mr. Leach led us to the grave, or at least the partial marking of it that he had located. We were able to find it quickly and began to dig around the edges to uncover more of his box type grave. The grave had suffered from disrepair and was broken into several pieces.*

*Mr. Leach told us he knew there was a second similar type of grave there as well. On that cold December day, we were able to uncover parts of both graves. As we departed, we pledged we would come back in the spring and determine the next steps that needed to be taken.*

*Over the course of the next several months, we were able to identify and make contact with the property owners. We asked permission to return and dig a bit more to see what we could find. Unfortunately, we were not able to make it back until May. By that time, the cemetery did not look anything like what we had seen in December as it was completely overgrown with weeds.*

*As COVID set in, a hidden blessing was we suddenly had extra time on our hands. Over the next two years, my brother David, sister-in-law Vickie, wife Shannon and I spent many weekends rehabilitating the cemetery and rebuilding the box graves.*

The grave marking ceremony for Larkin Sandidge, as well as the four other patriots buried nearby, will take place on Saturday, September 24 at 12:00 pm. The location is in northern Lincoln County, with the closest GPS address being 455 Sierra Circle, Stanford, Kentucky 40484. There will be a parking area with a short walk to the cemetery.



*Grave of Larkin Sandidge when located by Vice-President Steve Gahafer on December 22, 2019.*



*How the cemetery appeared when overgrown in May of 2020.*



*The area where the cemetery of the five patriots is located.*



**The Lafayette Chapter Sons of the American Revolution  
&  
Bryan Station Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution**

Invite you to a Grave Marking Service  
for 5 Patriots

**LARKIN SANDIDGE  
ADAM CARPENTER  
CONRAD CARPENTER  
JOHN CARPENTER  
EZRA MORRISON**

Saturday September 24, 2022 at noon  
455 Sierra Cir, Stanford, Ky. 40484

37.53680 –84.79875

Contact Steve Gahafer  
sagahafer@gmail.com

859-229-9408



## Lexington Cemetery Patriot Flags & Flowers Walk

Early in July, the Lafayette Chapter hosted a day of touring patriot ancestors' graves and the Lexington Cemetery and placing flags and flowers in their remembrance. The Lexington Cemetery is the final resting place for 28 patriots and their spouses.

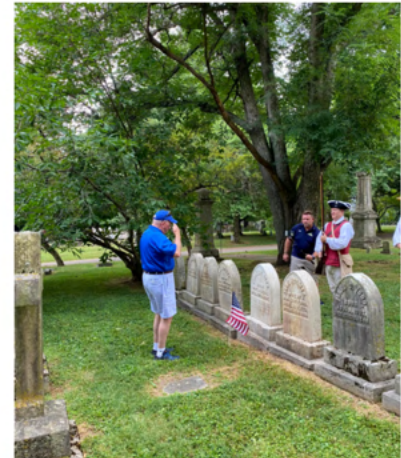
The walk was led by President-Elect Patrick Wesolosky, while several other members of the Lafayette Chapter joined in as well. Four local DAR organizations provided support and the folks from Family Tree Nuts, History and Genealogy Service were on hand to film the walk as well.



*President-Elect Wesolosky explaining the significance of the Lexington Cemetery*



*At the grave of Surgeon Richard Pindell and his wife, Eliza. Pindell was Henry Clay's brother-in-law*



*Compatriot Mike Sullivan places a flag and honors General Levi Todd*



## Color Guard Training

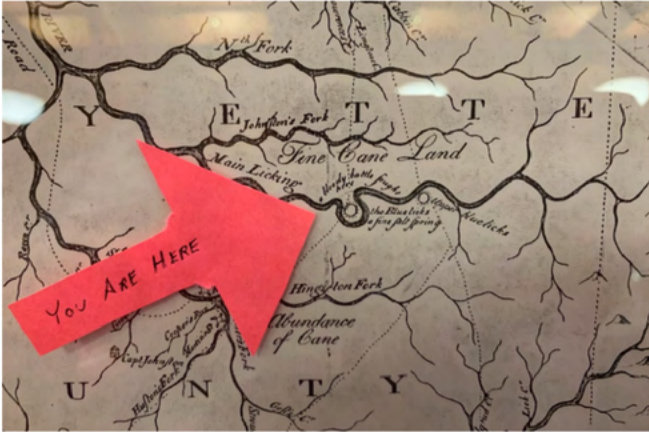
Often the most visible members of the SAR and its individual chapters are those who participate in color guard activities. These compatriots do not simply have an innate sense of how to participate in the color guard. No, like with anything, practice is needed. On July 31, members of the LaFayette, Thruston and Governor Isaac Shelby chapters gathered together in Middletown, Kentucky for a day of training for upcoming events.



## Night Before Blue Licks Reception

On the evening of Friday, August 19, Lafayette Chapter President-Elect Patrick Wesolosky, and his wife Marika, acted as hosts for the Kentucky Society's Social Gathering Before Blue Licks. The casual dinner event was attended by over 60 people including SAR President General C. Bruce Pickette and his wife Rita, as well as Central District Vice President General John. A. Turley and his wife.

The highlight of the evening was a presentation by Bill Carman entitled Fishing With Daniel Boone. The presentation was a brief panorama of the streams and rivers frequented by Daniel Boone from the time his family settled on the Yadkin River in North Carolina until his death on the Femme Osage in Missouri, including the Blue Licks Battlefield.



John Filson's 1784 map of Kentucky



SAR President General C. Bruce Pickette and Mike Sullivan



Lafayette Chapter President-Elect Patrick Wesolosky presenting Bill Carman with a Certificate of Appreciation and a SAR Challenge Coin



SAR President General C. Bruce Pickette poses with Lafayette Chapter members Tim Brown (Left) and Tim Wisner (Right)



Left: From left to right, Lafayette Chapter President-Elect Patrick Wesolosky, SAR President General C. Bruce Pickette and Lafayette Chapter Vice-President Steve Gahafer



## Revolutionary Kentuckians

In 1750, Thomas Posey was born on a farm in Fairfax County, Virginia that nestled the Potomac River. The farm adjoined Mount Vernon. Throughout his life, it was rumored that Posey was an illegitimate son of General George Washington. Modern historians are unsure of his true parentage, however family biographers have always dismissed the claims. Whether related by blood or not, Washington took a liking to young Thomas and helped fund his education.

Upon adulthood, he moved to Staunton, Virginia, which was on the western frontier. He engaged in a saddle-making business and soon married Martha Matthews. A short six years later would find Thomas the father of three young boys, but a widower as Martha had died during the birth of their third son.

In 1775, Thomas Posey was elected as a member of the Virginia committee of correspondence. He soon enlisted as a soldier in the Continental Army, beginning as a Captain in the 7th Virginia Regiment. By 1782, he had risen in rank to a Lt. Colonel, likely due to influence by General Washington.

During the war, Posey served at Valley Forge and often led troops engaging with forces under the control of General William Howe. He played a significant role at the Battle of Monmouth, before coming under the command of General Anthony Wayne, leading many successful efforts in New York. Posey would move on southward and participate in the Siege of Yorktown, as well as efforts in Savannah.

Following the war, Thomas Posey resigned from the Army, reunited with his surviving son, and soon married Mary Alexander Thornton, a wealthy widow. The family would settle in Fredricksburg, Virginia where they would have nine more children.

In 1793, the Wabash Confederacy was making attacks on the United States Army and settlers in the Northwest Territory. Posey re-entered the Army, this time commissioned as Brigadier General. He was reunited with General Wayne, and the two led efforts on the frontier during the Northwest Indian War. He would return to private life in 1794.

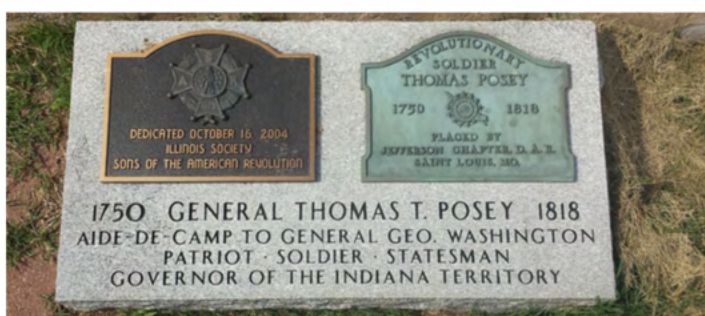
In return for his military career, the United States government deeded 7,000 acres of land in the Henderson, Kentucky area to Thomas Posey in 1802. He and his, by now, large family relocated to his new estate. Enjoying an almost celebrity fame when he arrived, Posey was elected to the Kentucky State Senate in 1804, serving as the presiding officer of the body. In 1805, he was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, serving until 1808. He briefly sought the position of governor in 1808, but withdrew to back his fellow patriot, the former Major General Charles Scott.

In 1810, Posey relocated to Louisiana, where in 1812 the Governor appointed him to the United States Senate to fill a vacancy. While serving in the Senate, Posey also assisted the Secretary of War in developing plans for the War of 1812. Defeated in a re-election bid, President Madison appointed Posey to serve as Governor of the Indiana Territory in 1813. Wanting to be closer to his physician in Louisville, Posey relocated to Jeffersonville, Indiana, despite the capital city being in Corydon. Because of this, he was not popular with the legislature, despite his successful efforts to restructure the court system, increase road construction, and helping to create the first chartered bank in Indiana. When statehood was achieved in 1816, he campaigned for governor, but lost the election to Jonathan Jennings.

His last two years of life were spent serving as an Indian agent in the Illinois Territory, successfully negotiating treaties with several tribes. He contracted Typhus and died on March 19, 1818 in Shawneetown, Illinois at the age of 67.



*Oil portrait of Thomas Posey by John Bayless Hill, in the collection of the Indiana State Library*



*Left: SAR and DAR markers at the site of Thomas Posey's grave at the Westwood Cemetery in Shawneetown, Illinois*

## Lafayette Chapter Member Turns 98

If you ask Rex Layne how old he is, he will proudly tell you that he is 100-2 with a huge smile on his face. The Berea resident celebrated his 98th birthday July 21.

Layne has packed a lot into his 98 years. He is a World War II veteran, graduate of the University of Kentucky and the University of Virginia, and a retired agricultural science teacher who taught everywhere from Kentucky to Hawaii to American Samoa.

He also is a 40-year member of the Lafayette Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution (SAR). His Patriot ancestor was Isham Layne, who received a 400-acre land grant in what is now Berea for his service during the Revolutionary War.

"I've enjoyed most all of my life," Layne said the day after his birthday.

Layne was drafted into the United States Army in 1943 during his first year at Berea College. He earned the rank of Staff Sergeant while in the United States Army Medical Corp and served stateside as a surgical technician. After being discharged in 1946 he completed his education at U.K. using the GI Bill. He earned his Masters degree in 1960 at UVA.

His teaching career began in 1949 in Kentucky and ended in 1972 in Hawaii, with many stops in between before returning to Berea for his retirement.

"I grew up in Berea and after traveling and teaching, I came home," he said.

These days, Layne spends his time at the Berea Senior Citizens Center where he participates in hour-long exercise classes three days per week. He has been attending the classes for about 15 years.

"I'm the oldest member of the 25 people there," he said. "But it's very enjoyable and it keeps me going and I stay strong." He's also proud that he hasn't missed a Sunday School class for the past six months.

"I have chauffeurs that drive me to exercise class and church. They keep me going."

To celebrate his big day, Layne was honored by the SAR with a 40-year service pin, a war service medal for WWII, and a veterans pin. Members of the organization showed up at his house dressed in period costume to present him with the honors along with a birthday cake.

The group was joined by members of the Berea and Richmond Police Departments who presented him certificates and challenge coins in honor of his service to his country.



Members of the Lafayette Chapter and local law enforcement officers pose with Rex Layne.



Chapter President Dale Henley and Vice-President Steve Gahafer present Rex Layne with a WWII Veteran and 40 year SAR membership pin

These days, Layne spends his time at the Berea Senior Citizens Center where he participates in hour-long exercise classes three days per week. He has been attending the classes for about 15 years.

"I looked outside and four police cars were in front of my house," he said. "I was like, 'Wow, what a surprise.'"

On his birthday-eve, his friends from the senior citizens center celebrated with pizza and cake. And the morning of his birthday, his Sunday School class treated him to a Cracker Barrel breakfast and cake

"I've had three birthday cakes, three parties, and I'm doing fine," he said. "I've enjoyed my life and I'm looking forward to being 100-1," he said.

Reprinted from *The Berea Citizen* with permission.

## 240th Anniversary of the Battle of Blue Licks



*Group photo of SAR members in attendance*

On August 20th, SAR members from across the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and joined by some from outside our borders, convened just outside of Mount Olivet, Kentucky for the 240th Anniversary of the Battle of Blue Licks.

The Battle, fought on August 19, 1782, was one of the final battles of the American Revolution and the most prominent in Kentucky. On a hill next to the Licking River in what is now Robertson County, Kentucky (then Fayette County, Virginia), a force of about 50 Loyalists along with 300 Native American warriors ambushed 182 Kentucky militiamen. It was the last victory for the Loyalists and natives during the frontier war.

Today the Battle is remembered with a re-enactment, but also serves as a wonderful time of fellowship for SAR members of different chapters.



*Tim Wisner, Steve Gahafer and Patrick Wesolosky participate in the Mourn of Arms*



*A rifle volley in honor of the brave men who lost their lives at Blue Licks*




*Tim and Amelia Wisner during the Floral Tribute*



*Mike Sullivan and past National Society President General David Sympton*

## Bourbon County Grave Marking Ceremony

On September 25, the Lafayette Chapter will be joining with the Lexington Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution to honor Joseph Penn, a soldier in the Montgomery County (Maryland) Militia, and his wife, Charlotte Aker Penn. The Penns are buried in the Bethlehem Pike Farm Cemetery, located approximately five miles south of Paris, Kentucky. All are invited to attend this ceremony, however it is requested that you RSVP by September 16th. An invitation is copied below.



*The Lexington Chapter  
Daughters of the American Revolution*

*and*

*The Lafayette Chapter  
Sons of the American Revolution*

*Invite you to attend the  
Patriot Marker Dedication Ceremony  
honoring*

*Revolutionary War Patriot*

*Joseph Penn  
and his wife  
Charlotte Aker Penn*

*Sunday, September 25, 2022 at 2:00 PM (Muster at 1:00 PM)  
947 Bethlehem Road, Paris, Kentucky*

*Light refreshments following the ceremony*

*Attendance:*  
Anita Hall Reddy 650-248-656  
[areddy@sbcglobal.net](mailto:areddy@sbcglobal.net)

*R.S.V.P. by  
September 16, 2022*

*Color Guard/Riflemen:*  
Patrick Wesolosky 859-913-6762  
[65moots@gmail.com](mailto:65moots@gmail.com)

*R.S.V.P. by  
September 18, 2022*



Entrance to the Bethlehem Pike Cemetery where the Penns are buried. Chapter members have been working tirelessly to clean the cemetery and have it ready for the upcoming ceremony.



Steve Gahafer and others prepping the cemetery for the ceremony



President-Elect Wesolosky presents a certificate to the Thomsom Family

## American Flag Certificates

Do you know someone that takes pride in displaying the American Flag, at home or a business?

Do they follow the US Flag Code?

Do they illuminate the flag at night or protect it from inclement weather?

If so, help us honor them for their honoring our nation! Please give their contact information to Steve Gahafer or Patrick Wesolosky so the Lafayette Chapter can present them with a SAR Flag Certificate.

## Ohio Ceremony

On August 6th, President-Elect Patrick Wesolosky traveled to Granville, Ohio to participate in a ceremony honoring five patriots of the American Revolution. Patrick also presented a wreath on behalf of the Lafayette Chapter.



## Descendants Day at Fort Boonesborough

For the first time in two years, Fort Boonesborough hosted a Gathering of Descendants Day on June 25th. Numerous historical societies, genealogical societies, family group organizations, authors and staff from local history museums were on hand to assist and provide information on the pioneer families.



## Edward Rogers Grave Marking Ceremony

On July 2, Skip Redmond and Patrick Wesolosky traveled on behalf of the Lafayette Chapter to northern Bullitt County to attend a grave marking ceremony for Patriot Edward Rogers. The ceremony was sponsored by the Governor Isaac Shelby Chapter.



## Parades

The Lafayette Chapter was honored to participate in two parades this summer. The first was Lexington's Independence Day Parade, where compatriots from the Lafayette Chapter were the lead unit in Lexington's Independence Day Parade. Mike Sullivan, Don Adams, Nick Bevins, John Buckler, Tim Brown, Steve Gahafer, and Patrick Wesolosky were joined by members of Colonel Daniel Boone Chapter and Fayette County's DAR chapters in proudly carry our chapter's historic flags at the front of the parade.



On July 7th, Compatriots Steve Gahafer and Patrick Wesolosky, along with members of the Governor Isaac Shelby and Simon Kenton Chapters represented the SAR in the Blackberry Festival Parade in Carlisle County. The SAR supported the Friends of Blue Licks parade float. The float was a small version of the Memorial for the Battle of Blue Licks.



## National Society Retirement

It was announced at the Savannah Congress this past summer that the National Society Executive Director Don Shaw has retired. Don, a resident of Crestwood, Kentucky has served in the position for over 11 years.

We wish him the best of luck in his retirement, although we expect to still see him at many SAR events throughout the state.

With the retirement, the National Society's President, C. Bruce Pickette of Alabama, announced that a search committee is diligently and systematically working to find the right person to fill the role as Executive Director.

In the meantime, President Pickette has appointed Michael Scroggins, the National Society's Director of Operations, to serve as Interim Executive Director until a permanent selection for the role is made.



*Recently retired NSSAR Executive Director Don Shaw*



## Revolutionary Podcast

A group in the Tennessee Valley is bringing old history to a new platform.

Two members of the Tennessee Valley chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution are now telling the stories of our nation's history through a brand new podcast, "Revolutionary War Rarities."

You can listen to the show wherever you stream your podcasts, watch on YouTube and join the Facebook group to join the conversation.

## Sleep Where Washington Did!

A 411-acre Virginia farm that once belonged to close family members of George Washington is heading for auction in September with an expected suggested opening bid of \$4 million.

Known as Clifton, the property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and was once owned by Warner Washington, a first cousin of George Washington, who is believed to have spent significant time on the property, as well.

Located on the north end of the Shenandoah Valley, the estate has expansive views, pastures and rolling hills, and is approximately one hour away from Washington, D.C.

In addition to the stately four-bedroom manor house, there's a fully restored three-bedroom stone house from 1844 on the property, plus a farmhouse with up to three bedrooms. Extensive farm facilities include multiple barns, three silos and a farm office. The estate has recently served as a functioning farm as well as a vacation rental and event venue.

The estate was listed for \$4.7 million in 2018 before being removed from the market, records show, and is set to head to auction on Sept.14.





## Reenactment

Fort Boonesborough State Park is hosting a reenactment of the 1778 Siege of Fort Boonesborough. The event will take place on September 24th and 25th, with the battle happening at 2:00 pm each day.

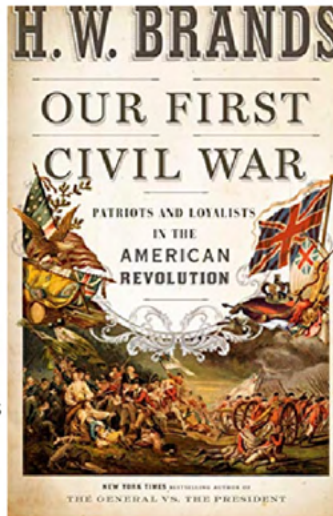
The public is invited to come early and spend the afternoon learning about 18th Century life in Kentucky and visit camps recreated to demonstrate life among the Native American camps as well.

The event is free with paid admission to the Fort.

## Recommended Reading

What causes people to forsake their country and take arms against it? What prompts their neighbors, hardly distinguishable in station or success, to defend that country against the rebels? That is the question H. W. Brands answers in his powerful new history of the American Revolution.

After the Revolution, the Patriots were cast as heroes and founding fathers while the Loyalists were relegated to bit parts best forgotten. *Our First Civil War* reminds us that before America could win its revolution against Britain, the Patriots had to win a bitter civil war against family, neighbors, and friends.



*Following the banquet of the LaFayette Chapter, Walter A. Wentworth (left), past president general, presented a Gold Good Citizenship medal to Senator Thruston B. Morton, with David C. Graves (left center) vice-president Kentucky Society and James F. Miller (far right) president of the Lafayette Chapter as witnesses.*

*Source: The Sons of the American Revolution Magazine, Vol. LV, No. 4 (April 1961)*

## Did you know?

One of Kentucky's oldest businesses had a role in the American Revolution. Old Talbott Tavern, located on the town square in Bardstown, has been in operation since 1779.

First opened as Hynes Hotel, the business was strategically located at the terminus of a stagecoach trail.

Late in the Revolution, General George Rogers Clark utilized Hynes Hotel as a resource base and spent the night there himself.

Today, Old Talbott Tavern is a popular restaurant, with overnight accommodations still available.



## From the Archives

Among the most prominent of Kentuckians to ever be a member of the SAR was Thruston Ballard Morton. Born in 1907, Morton was a descendant of James Ballard, who served under General George Rogers Clark.

Morton had a very successful business career before serving three terms in the United States House of Representatives (1947-53). He then went on to serve two terms in the United States Senate (1957-68). After his political retirement, he served as Chairman of the Board for Churchill Downs.

Speaking at an SAR event while in office, Morton said, "I know that we must find new solutions to new problems. I trust that they will always be in the broad guide lines of the traditions we have been taught. My membership in the SAR has given me a more penetrating understanding of those traditions."



## Calendar of Events

### September 10

James Kay Grave Marking Ceremony  
2:00 PM  
Salem United Baptist Church  
13320 Oak Creek Road  
Verona, Kentucky

### September 19

Lafayette Chapter Meeting  
5:30 PM  
Embassy Suites  
1801 Newtown Pike  
Lexington, Kentucky

### September 24

Larkin Sandidge Grave Marking Ceremony  
Carpenter Station Cemetery  
12:00 PM  
455 Sierra Circle  
Stanford, Kentucky

### September 25

Joseph Penn Grave Marking Ceremony  
1:00 PM  
Bethlehem Pike Farm Cemetery  
947 Bethlehem Road  
Paris, Kentucky

### September 30 - October 1

Fall Leadership Meeting  
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM  
Brown Hotel  
335 West Broadway  
Louisville, Kentucky

### October 8

Central District Meeting  
Time TBA  
Location TBA  
Address TBA  
Charleston, West Virginia

### October 16

Barnes & Wolfe Grave Marking Ceremony  
2:00 PM  
Barnes Family Cemetery  
10856 Kentucky Route 36  
Berry, Kentucky

### October 22

John Searcy Grave Marking Ceremony  
2:00 PM  
New Liberty Baptist Church  
204 Kentucky Route 36  
New Liberty, Kentucky

### November 19

Kentucky Society Fall Meeting  
1:00-5:00 PM  
Community Hall  
200 Jim Owen Drive  
Elizabethtown, Kentucky

### December 3

Lafayette Chapter Meeting  
5:30 PM  
Location TBA  
Address TBA  
Lexington, Kentucky

### March 2

Spring Leadership Meeting  
Time: TBA  
Brown Hotel  
335 West Broadway  
Louisville, Kentucky

### July 15

133rd SAR Congress  
Time: TBA  
Location: TBA  
Address: TBA  
Orlando, Florida



### *Plan for the future today!*

This month is National Make-A-Will-Month, and we want to pass along a free online estate planning tool that you can share with your friends and family.

You can join the more than 500,000 individuals who have peace of mind about their futures by creating your will through [FreeWill](#).

We urge our fellow compatriots to join the Make-A-Will movement and to please consider including a gift to the SAR Foundation, which will ensure the long-term sustainability of our society. This includes the support of the SAR Educational Center and Museum, which will be a beacon of patriotism that will inspire a connection with the past, inform citizens in the present, and educate future generations about the founding of our nation.

[Learn More](#)

For questions regarding planned giving please contact The SAR Foundation

502-315-1777 or [foundation@sar.org](mailto:foundation@sar.org)

*“The moment I heard of America, I loved her; the moment I knew she was fighting for freedom, I burnt with a desire of bleeding for her; and the moment I shall be able to serve her at any time, or in any part of the world, will be the happiest one of my life.”*

*To President Laurens  
Sept 23, 1778*



*Marquis de  
Lafayette*