



Patrick Henry Advocate



Published Monthly by
Patrick Henry Chapter
(Chap. 11, Dist. 4)
Texas Society Sons of the
American Revolution

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September 2011

SEPTEMBER MEETING

DAR / SAR Luncheon
September 17, 2011 11:00 A.M.
Austin Woman's Club
710 San Antonio
Austin, TX 78711
512-472-1336

NEXT CHAPTER MEETING

October 15, 2011 11:00 A.M.
Texas Land & Cattle Co.
6007 N. IH 35
Austin, TX 78723
512-451-6555
Guest Speaker: Ms. Lethe C. Burns
National Maxwell CAR

We need Compatriots to help with the following standing
Committees:

Awards and Medals
Membership
Program
Publicity
Communication

August Chapter Meeting

If you attended last month's meeting, you had to be impressed by the energy and enthusiasm of our guest speaker, Shirley Sanders, the District Executive of the Capitol Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America. If you missed the meeting, it's too bad we couldn't bottle a little of it up for



Shirley Sanders

future use and inspiration.

Shirley spoke on Scouting’s Urban Youth Initiative. At the heart of that initiative is a desire to ensure that all young people have an opportunity to join Scouting, regardless of challenges they may face – economically, academically, or in their family life. They currently provide in-school Scouting programs to 36 schools in the Austin area – 33 elementary schools and 3 middle schools located primarily in East and South Austin.

Not shy about seeking support from those at the meeting, Shirley explained that the initiative is improving the lives of the youth and their families by teaching the lifetime values of the Scout Law and Oath through a fun, dynamic and engaging program.

Most of you are aware of the SAR’s “Partnership for Good Citizenship” with the Boy Scouts, and our active support of Scouting programs that build character and good citizens.

What you may not know is that this close working relationship has existed for nearly a century. The SAR was formed in 1889, but was chartered by an Act of the United States Congress in 1906 “to perpetuate the memory of the men who, by their services or sacrifices during the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people,” and “to foster true patriotism.”

Ten years later, in 1916, the fledgling Boy Scouts of America received a Congressional Charter “to promote . . . the ability of boys to do things for themselves and others” and “to teach them patriotism, courage, self-reliance, and kindred values.”

Given their respective missions, it’s not surprising that these two groups found common ground early on.

Signs of this common ground? When Shirley asked for a show of hands from those who had participated in Scouting, either growing up or later as an adult, nearly every hand in the room went up.



Visit the website, www.urbanscouting.org, to learn more about the Urban Youth Initiative.

This Month in the Revolution

The Battle of Harlem Heights

September 16, 1776



BATTLE OF HARLEM.

WALLACE & GIBSON, NEW YORK.

Though a relatively minor engagement, the Battle of Harlem Heights, which took place on September 16, 1776, went a long way to restoring the confidence of the Continental Army after it had suffered several defeats. It was General George Washington's first battlefield victory of the war, and the only American victory in the New York campaign.

Leading up to the battle, in the month before, British troops under the command of General William Howe flanked and defeated the American army at the Battle of Long Island, on August 27, 1776. Howe then moved his forces and pinned the Americans down at Brooklyn Heights, with the East River to the American rear. On the night of August 29, Washington evacuated his entire army of 9000 men and their equipment across the water to Manhattan.

In pursuit, Howe landed his army at Kip's Bay, Manhattan, on September 15, after a bombardment of the American positions on the shore. 4,000 British and Hessian troops landed, and the American troops began to flee at the sight of the enemy. Even with Washington's arrival on the scene they refused to obey orders and continued to flee.

After scattering the Americans at Kip's Bay, Howe landed 9,000 more troops, but did not cut off the American retreat from New York City. Washington was able to send all of his troops in the City on their way to Harlem Heights by 4:00 pm, and they reached the Heights by nightfall.

The next morning, September 16, American skirmishers met British troops, with fighting in the woods between two farmfields. The Americans held their position under fire, but began to re-

treat northward toward the main American lines as the number of British troops involved began to rise. Washington decided to send troops forward in two flanking maneuvers, and a third force of Americans made a feint to attack the British in their front. The British found themselves attacked on three sides and began their retreat.

The Americans pursued, but Washington called off the attack after six hours because the Americans were not ready for a general engagement with the full British army. The British failure to roust the Americans is seen by many historians as a turning point in the American efforts to create an effective army. Unlike so many times before, this time the American lines held and the British retreated.

Our Patriot Ancestors

Henry Shoenfelt recently received approval of his supplementary application, based on his Patriot Ancestor, John Cash. In the research process, Henry discovered that he has a famous cousin. More on that later, but first, the Patriot.

In about 1673, John Cash's great-grandfather, William Cash, left Strathmiglo, a small village in Scotland on the river Eden, and settled in Westmoreland County, Virginia. According to his pension application, John Cash first enlisted in the Revolution in Amherst County, Virginia, under Captain John Sayle, "to go out on the Cherokee Expedition." Urged on by the British early in the war, the Cherokee were harassing the weak settlements in the western frontier. As a result, a large force of militia was sent to the Holston River in southwestern Virginia. John says that he was in service for three months, and that a small skirmish took place at Fort Chissell.

He then goes on to describe three tours in the Virginia militia. He served one month under Captain James Pamplin, part of the group in charge of the Barracks where Burgoyne's defeated army was confined. The second monthly tour, in which he was listed as a minuteman with

Captain Samuel Higginbotham, involved a march to Richmond where they "took charge of the artillery." For his third tour, he was called again into service under Capt. Pamplin, marched to Jamestown, having first joined the main army under Gen. Lawson at the Ground Squirrel Bridge, and was in hearing of the firing at the Battle of Jamestown. The next night after the battle, they "marched by moonshine to the battleground," where they were fired upon. John Cash was "discharged with others on the 14th Aug. immediately preceding the capture of Cornwallis in Oct. " He apparently would have gone "to York" to be "present at the taking of Cornwallis," but "was on a trip after salt to Fredericksburg," and missed it.

You probably have already guessed the identity of Henry Shoenfelt's famous cousin. He's the "man in black": Johnny Cash, the Country Music Hall of Famer.



Henry Shoenfelt

Web Sites: www.austinsar.org/
www.txssar.org/
www.sar.org/

Check out:
www.sar.org/. Once signed up you can follow your application progress.

Check out: the Compatriot Store for insignia and other things.

Our Insignia may be ordered from the store.



Item # 0390
Member Badge \$70.00

If anyone has knowledge of where the Chapter podium, magnetic signs and Plaque with past President's names, are, please let us know.

Chapter Meetings:
Third Saturday Monthly
11:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.

Texas Land & Cattle Co.
6007 N. IH 35 at Hwy. 290 E

**SPOUSES, FAMILY, GUESTS,
VISITORS WELCOME**



Color Guard Corner

Color Guard News

There have been no activities since the last meeting, but there are two events coming up in September. We will present the colors at the DAR/SAR luncheon on the 17th at the Austin Woman's Club. Muster is at 10:30 am, and the meeting is at 11:00. Also, we will participate in two naturalization ceremonies at the LBJ Library on the 26th, one at 10:15 am and one at 2:00 pm. We need at least 4 and preferably 5 people for each ceremony. If you're interested, contact Marvin Morgan, Color Guard Commander, or Henry Shoenfelt, President.

Genealogist News

Dan Stauffer has just returned from his trip, and has resumed his duties as Registrar/ Genealogist. Thanks to Maurice Adams for filling in while Dan was away.

Dan reports that we have received approved applications for a number of individuals, and he is in the process of contacting them with the good news. Those who can make it will be inducted at the October meeting.