



# The Buckeye Patriot

## Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12

### Sons of the American Revolution

#### Quarterly Newsletter

Fall, 2018

Volume 14, Issue 4

## From The President's Desk

### In This Issue

President's Desk	1
Welcome New SAR Members, September 17th Constitution Day Program Photos, Chapter #12	2
New Hamilton Exhibit at Museum of American Revolution	3
James Paull's Journey through Tuscarawas Valley in 1782	4
Living History in Williamsburg, Jamestown & Yorktown	5
A Wider View of the American Revolution	6
November 17th Veterans Day Program	7
Important Dates	8



Compatriots & Friends,

Here we are, approaching the end of another year. If you've participated in our programs and meetings throughout the year, then you know how busy we've been. Nevertheless, the end of the year brings the beginning of another new year full of programs. For instance, the Youth Awards Program that's in the works.

The stated objectives of the Society, per Article II of the SAR's Constitution, are declared to be patriotic, historical, and educational. These objectives are not only intended for us, as compatriots, to follow or display, they're also intended for us to encourage others to follow and display. There's no better way to encourage our objectives than to participate in the Youth Awards Program.

Are you a parent, grandparent, or great-grandparent of secondary school students or a Boy Scout? Are you a teacher or educator in a secondary school, or perhaps a Boy Scout leader? Are you a neighbor of a youth, Boy Scout, or the friend of an educator in secondary schools? Are you willing to embrace the objectives of the Society you belong to?

If the answer to one or more of the above-mentioned questions is yes, then you can be a key motivator in helping with the SAR Youth Programs. The basic programs are:

Grades 3, 4, 5 Americanism Poster Contest  
Grades 6, 7, 8 Middle School Brochure Contest  
Grades 9, 10, 11, 12 Historical Oration Contest  
Grades 9, 10, 11, 12 Historical Essay Contest  
Any BSA Eagle under 19 Eagle Scout Award

Your assignment is simple. Simply contact Jim Gilbert at (440) 289-9922 or [jfgilbert@yahoo.com](mailto:jfgilbert@yahoo.com), or Troy Bailey at (440) 645-0465 or [tbailey@suite224.net](mailto:tbailey@suite224.net), for one or more Youth Award Program tri-folds, or go to the SAR website ([www.sar.org](http://www.sar.org)) for Youth Program information, review the information, and pass it along to the youth/educator you know. I can think of no better way to teach a young person about the revolutionary period, and instill a sense of patriotism, than by participating in these programs.

Patriotically yours,

Steve Hinson, President  
Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12  
Sons of the American Revolution  
Home: (440) 293-4314, Cell: (440) 645-7322  
[stevhin@earthlink.net](mailto:stevhin@earthlink.net)

## *Welcome New SAR Members!*

*Christopher Black  
David Black  
Ryan Black  
Wilbur Black  
Ted English*

*Barry Harper Jr.  
Barry Harper Sr.  
Dennis Layman  
John Wooding*

## *September 17th Constitution Day Program Photos*

*Shawn Cox, Steve Hinson, Kirk Bacon & Tim Ward*



*Shawn Cox, Steve Hinson, Dan Matheke & Tim Ward*



*Shawn Cox, Steve Hinson, Darryl Harper, David English, Mark Sanzotta, Troy Bailey & Tim Ward*

## *Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 Officers*

*President - [Steve Hinson](#)  
1st Vice President - [Jim Gilbert](#)  
2nd Vice President - [Troy Bailey](#)  
Registrar & Genealogist - [Tim Ward](#)*

*Secretary - [Dan Matheke](#)  
Treasurer - [Bob Kenyon](#)  
Historian - [Scott Wludyga](#)  
Chaplain - [Jim Pildner](#)*

## *New Hamilton Exhibit at Museum of American Revolution*

*Young history buffs tired of sitting at home and singing along to the Hamilton soundtrack can find an interactive experience about the statesman and Founding Father at the Museum of the American Revolution. The new, family-friendly exhibit — "Hamilton Was Here: Rising Up in Revolutionary Philadelphia" — offers hands-on activities that let visitors grapple with some of the tough questions Alexander Hamilton faced during his momentous life. "Because of the musical, there's far more attention and notoriety being visited on Alexander Hamilton than there has been in generations," says Philip Mead, the museum's chief historian and director of curatorial affairs. "But the focus is on New York. This exhibit makes the point that many of Hamilton's chief contributions and deepest challenges happened right here in Philadelphia. Most astonishingly, the fabric of the city where all those things happened is still largely present, so we're encouraging people to go out and explore the Hamilton story in the museum that we live in."*



*Heather Khalifa / Staff Photographer (philly.com)*

*Each section of "Hamilton Was Here" represents a different location that played a key role in Hamilton's development and has an accompanying challenge. Immediately upon entering, visitors are confronted by a full-size replica bronze cannon, showcasing the challenges of 18th-century warfare and the importance of teamwork as it explains how seven people were required to load and fire the weapon (and allows guests to play one of those roles). From there, the story progresses to the first duel in which Hamilton was involved – predating his infamous final one by more than 25 years. In the showdown, he served as the second for fellow Continental Army officer John Laurens at a site in what is now Port Richmond (possibly now covered by a Target parking lot). The display asks visitors to imagine themselves in Hamilton's place as he supported a friend engaged in violent conflict. "Throughout the museum," Mead says, "we try to put people in the positions and the predicaments of long ago. It's an exercise in empathy and a way of teaching people about more than history, but also about life lessons."*

*From there, visitors can literally weigh the issues being debated during the Constitutional Convention at Independence Hall by placing blocks representing state and federal powers on a huge scale. Hamilton's political career continues inside a replica of the President's House dining room (just blocks from the skeletal representation of the actual site), where he created the concept of presidential levees where citizens could meet with George Washington. A collection of games helps young visitors envision the ideas devised by Hamilton as the first Secretary of the Treasury, including a Battleship-inspired board game pitting smugglers against the Revenue Marine cutter service (precursor to the Coast Guard) and a coin-designing opportunity that introduces the meanings and controversies behind the symbols represented on currency. The final piece discusses Hamilton's role in putting down the Whiskey Rebellion, introducing thorny questions of protest and military force against citizens.*

*"The Broadway show has built more enthusiasm for the Revolutionary period, particularly among young people, than any book or exhibit," he says. "It also raises a lot of complicated, important questions about the nation and what it means, which is also a big commitment for this museum. So, this is a chance to intersect with the good that the musical is doing: to prompt people to ask questions about history and about the present." ([philly.com](http://philly.com))*

# James Paull's Journey through Tuscarawas Valley

Alone and with an injured foot, James Paull faced a difficult task ahead of him on June 8, 1782: he had to travel nearly 100 miles through the wilderness from Wayne County to the Ohio River, all the while being pursued by hostile native Americans. If captured, he faced the real possibility of torture and death.

Paull was born in West Virginia in 1760 and grew up on the Pennsylvania frontier. His military service during the Revolutionary War began at age 17 guarding Continental Army stores at Redstone, Pa. In 1782, at the age of 21, he volunteered to participate in Col. William Crawford's expedition against Indian villages on the Sandusky River in north central Ohio. Paull was well-suited for the rigorous life on the frontier. "He was a man of commanding appearance, full six feet in height, muscular and active; having a large frame, but not fleshy, with a massive head and a most manly face," according to C.W. Butterfield in his 1873 book, "An Historical Account of the Expedition Against Sandusky in 1782."



What likely awaited Paull, should he be captured

Crawford's 500-man army set off with the intention of surprising the Indians living on the Sandusky, but the Indians and their British allies were aware of the expedition from the start. After a series of battles from June 4th to 6th in what is now Wyandot County, Crawford's army was defeated and scattered. During the retreat back to the Ohio River, Paull, along with several other of his fellow soldiers, had the misfortune to lose their horses when they became stuck fast in a marsh. In addition, Paull accidentally burned his foot while preparing for the retreat. The soldiers had picked up a spade as they passed through the ruins of New Schoenbrunn in Tuscarawas County. They used it to bake bread over an open fire. After they were done baking bread, someone threw the spade aside while it was still hot. Paull accidentally stepped on it. Because his moccasin was worn through to the sole, his foot was severely burned. He joined a small group of soldiers making their way back to the Ohio River settlements. On June 8, about 20 miles from the Tuscarawas River, the men were ambushed by a party of Shawnee that had been following them all the way from the Sandusky plains. Two men were killed and three were captured. Paull was the only one to escape.

When the firing began, he forgot about his injured foot. "He ran faster than his pursuers, who, observing it, fired at him, but without effect," Butterfield wrote. "These shots only served to increase his speed. Coming soon to a steep, bluff bank of a creek, he leaped down, gun in hand, without injury." The Shawnee chose not to follow him and gave up the chase. In making his escape, Paull severely injured his foot. So he bandaged it using the ragged edges of his pants. He spent that night sleeping in the hollow of a fallen tree. The next morning, he found walking difficult because his foot had swollen and was very painful. He had no food with him, but he was afraid to use his gun to shoot game because the report of the gun might be heard by the Indians. He did catch a blackbird, which he ate raw. Paull traveled down Sugar Creek until he reached the Tuscarawas River near Dover. He found the river too swollen to cross, so he walked upstream until he found a shallow place to ford it. He came upon an old Indian camp where there were a number of kegs and barrels lying around. It was nearly dark, so he built a fire and cooked some venison from a deer he had shot earlier in the day. The next day, he continued his journey through Harrison and Belmont counties, reaching the Ohio River a short distance above Wheeling. Paull led a long and active life, reaching the rank of colonel in the Pennsylvania militia. He was later elected sheriff of Fayette County, Pa., and was involved in the hanging of a murderer during the Whiskey Rebellion. He died July 9, 1841, at age 80. ([www.timesreporter.com](http://www.timesreporter.com))

## *Living History in Williamsburg, Jamestown & Yorktown*

*Deer antlers make great German Christmas cookies. That's just the first of many quirky facts you'll learn in Colonial Williamsburg. That, and those whale-bone corsets were an all-too-real fact of life for women of the era. Williamsburg, Virginia, is of course known for its history, as part of "America's Historic Triangle," which also includes Jamestown and Yorktown. You'll want to explore the historic sites and the museums and immerse yourself in the history, but there are plenty of modern draws in the greater Williamsburg area, too - including one particular brewhouse that produces "The Thing With the Stuff."*



*The historic town of Williamsburg is home to the largest open-air museum that takes you back to colonial life of the 18th century.*

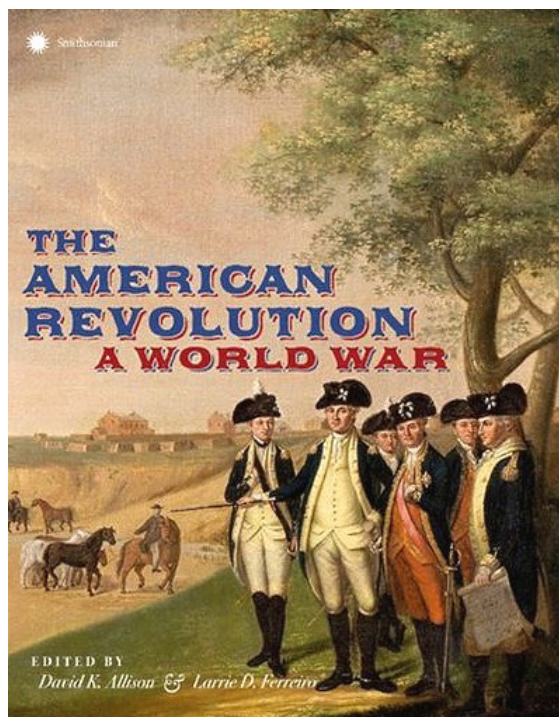
**Colonial Williamsburg** - So, start with Colonial Williamsburg, where you will be immersed in the life of 18th-century American colonists. Billed as the world's largest open-air museum, you can stroll down Duke of Gloucester Street and pop in and out of colonial-era shops filled with costumed interpreters who really know their stuff. A few standouts are the Millinery, where you can see what it took to create just one dress; the Barber and Peruke Maker ("peruke" is a wig); and the Apothecary, where you'll learn that opium was dispensed for everything from toothache to knee pain, and yes, deer antler was used for smelling salts and German Christmas cookies.

**Jamestown** - For more history, head to Historic Jamestown. You won't find any costumed interpreters here, but you will find authentic history. Jamestown was the first permanent English settlement in North America. You'll see the British flag still flying over Jamestown today.

**Yorktown** - Yorktown was established in 1634, making it one of the oldest towns in America. Today, Yorktown includes many of its original buildings, some are rebuilt. Yorktown was named after York, England, and became a very important port town for the Virginia Colony because of its location along the banks of the York River. Later, Yorktown was an important site during the American Revolution. You can experience that history at two locations: the Yorktown Battlefield and the American Revolution Museum at Yorktown. The guides here are top-notch, and the free lectures are not to be missed.

**Modern-Day Williamsburg** - If you're ready for some plain old fun, there's plenty of that here too. Try the Williamsburg Winery, the Riverwalk Landing at Yorktown and Downtown Williamsburg, with its Merchant Square. It's a great spot for strolling, shopping and dining, from the weekly farmers' market to hip hangouts like Amber Ox Public House, which is known for its quirky-named small batch brews, including "The Thing with the Stuff." Must-try dishes include the Stone Ground Grit Cake, the Sweet Tea Brined Pork Chop and the Ox Collard Greens. Where to stay? The historic Williamsburg Inn is just steps away. It was completed in 1937, and there are suites dedicated to special visitors, including Winston Churchill and Queen Elizabeth II, who stayed here during her 2007 visit to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown. If it's good enough for the queen...([www.usatoday.com](http://www.usatoday.com))

## *A Wider View of the American Revolution*



*Our Revolution wasn't just about us? Say it isn't so. From a wider perspective the American Revolution appears to be a sideshow. Britain abandoned our pesky revolt to make great gains elsewhere, pursue global goals and fight a world war, arguably history's first. That is the straight-faced premise of "[The American Revolution: A World War](#)," which itself had an unorthodox genesis as the spinoff of an exhibition at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History.*

*The discrete conflict called French and Indian War here and Seven Years War (1754-1763) abroad, won Spanish Florida and French Canada for Britain but doubled its national debt. Now having to protect larger American colonies (which were the least taxed of all others), Britain paid more to maintain troops here. Thus the infamous new taxes on tea, stamps, etc. and the push-back they incited. King George's loyal American subjects had fought alongside his Redcoats to beat the French, but now they repulsed him, claimed independence and courted foreign support. France, our old adversary, and Britain, our congenital defender, swapped roles; the alignments turned turtle. Talk about dynamic relations.*

*The issues that led to independence inflamed self-styled patriots (classically counted as about one-third of all Americans, while one-third were Tories and one-third didn't care). But said patriots could pursue narrow ends while fighting one foe, Britain, and gain allies in the instant: France, which nursed ancient ambitions against England, and Spain, eager to reclaim recently-lost Gibraltar and Minorca. Our navy and privateers could ply Atlantic waters while England's fleets had to guard the Channel against invasion, and defend sugar islands in the Caribbean, and supply Mediterranean bastions, and convoy merchants to Asia. If it wasn't a "world war" for our Founders, it surely was for King George.*

*The book contains welcome surprises and nuggets. One chapter argues that to protect Mexico, Spain fought actions as far east as Florida and pushed north into California lest Russia move south from Alaska. Another argues that the Treaty of Paris ended our Revolution but was dictated by France and Britain to ease their hostilities pro tem. Another introduces a Muslim general in Mysore as "one of the most challenging opponents the British ever faced, ranking alongside Napoleon, Erwin Rommel, and George Washington." (In India, Hyder Ali pioneered the weaponizing of rockets, which the Brits soon used in Baltimore, famously inspiring Francis Scott Key.)*

*This handsomely printed volume proves an expanding range for Smithsonian Books. Its dozen chapters were written by 17 academics who represent just about every nation involved in these wars. Overall, the text resembles a symposium's "Proceedings," albeit relieved by gorgeous illustrations as if recalling the companion museum exhibition (on view until July). With uneven relevance, the action pictures, documents, objects and iconic portraits include a delicious young Horatio Nelson — no matter that England's future hero-of-heroes figures only in leading a failed raid in Nicaragua whence he was driven from the field by unheroic dysentery.*

*Quibbles aside, the big picture painted here is invaluable and timely in its bid to enlarge Americans' myopic view of our Revolutionary War and how we won it. The Founders' great achievement was not only of their own doing; it was crucially collaborative and occurred in the changing context of a dynamic world. More power to them. True greatness is never simple. ([www.washingtontimes.com](http://www.washingtontimes.com))*

# November 17th Veterans Day Program Photos



Tanya Karabanovs and Steve Hinson



Dennis Layman, Mary Ellen Blake, and Steve Hinson



Dan Matheke, Kirk Bacon, Paul Anderson, and Steve Hinson



Tanya Karabanovs



Jim Pildner, Kathy Pildner, and Steve Hinson



Troy Bailey, Dennis Layman, Tim Ward, Ted English, Christopher Black, Ryan Black, Wilbur Black, David Black, Steve Hinson, Dan Matheke

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Sons of the American Revolution  
Quarterly Newsletter*

Editor: John A. McClellan

E-mail: [j.a.mcclellan@csuohio.edu](mailto:j.a.mcclellan@csuohio.edu)

Website: [www.ne012sar.net](http://www.ne012sar.net)



*Libertas et Patria!*

*This newsletter is intended for members of the  
Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12 of the Sons of  
the American Revolution. It is for educational  
purposes only, and is not for sale.*

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## **Important Dates to Remember**

**Wreaths Across America**  
December 15th at 10:00 am  
Greenlawn Memory Gardens  
3140 E Center Street  
Conneaut, Ohio 44030

**Board of Management Meeting**  
February 1st & 2nd, 2019  
Springfield, Ohio

**Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12  
Presidents Day Program &  
Election of Officers**  
Saturday, February 16th, 2019  
Best Friend's Restaurant  
1741 OH-534, Geneva, Ohio 44041

**Northeastern Ohio Chapter #12  
Patriots' Day Program**  
Saturday, April 13th, 2019, 11:30 am  
Best Friend's Restaurant  
1741 OH-534, Geneva, Ohio 44041

**Geauga County Maple Festival**  
April 28th & 29th, 2019  
Main Street, Chardon, Ohio 44024  
[www.maplefestival.com](http://www.maplefestival.com)

**OHSSAR 130th Annual Conference**  
May 3rd - 5th, 2019  
Columbus, Ohio

**Blossom Time Festival**  
Sunday, May 26th, 2019  
400 E Washington Street  
Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44022

**[129th NSSAR Annual Congress](#)**  
July 4th — 12th, 2019  
Hilton Orange County  
3050 Bristol Street  
Costa Mesa, CA 92626  
(714) 540-7000

