



COLORADO RIVER RED, WHITE & BLUE

NEWSLETTER

Volume 2, Number 3

February 2012

Welcome to this issue of your Colorado River Chapter, AZSSAR newsletter. The Colorado River, Red, White & Blue is an official publication of the Colorado River Chapter, AZSSAR.

We hope you enjoy this Newsletter and the updates and information it provides.

Membership Dues

Did you remember to send in your membership dues for 2012? It was due November 30th. As of today the following members have not renewed and this will be their **LAST Chapter Newsletter!**

Roy Atwater
Justin Keeling
Thomas Nelson
Joe Stevens

We will miss you and we will miss longtime member and past officer Loren Wilson whose daughter indicated he would not be renewing.

Veterans Day Parades

Once again members of the Colorado River Chapter participated in Veterans Day parades in Lake Havasu and Kingman.

On November 11th Chapter President, Don Reighard, participated with the Havasu Chapter DAR in the Lake Havasu Veterans Day parade. While Don drove his decorated car we were unable to obtain a great picture. Maybe next year!

Chapter Registrar/Genealogist Jimmie Bodenhamer participated in the Kingman Veterans Day parade where he represented the Veteran Transportation Network driving a DAV sponsored van.



Jimmie has been a Volunteer Driver for the Veterans Transportation Network out of Kingman for over six and a half years. He has volunteered 2,418 hours while driving 71,990 miles in transporting 654 Veterans to medical appointments in Prescott and Phoenix.

The Chapter awarded Jimmie the "Service to Veterans Medal" December 11, 2010 for his dedication and service to our veterans. Jimmie is a

Vietnam veteran and worked as a civilian for the Army for 44 years retiring as Chief, Operational Plans Branch, U.S. Army Forces Command .

Installation of Officers for 2012

The following officers were elected to serve during the 2012:

Don Reighard – President

Ray Lackey – Vice-President

Tim Keith – Secretary/Treasurer

Jimmie Bodenhamer – Registrar/Genealogist

Ron Smith – Chaplain

J. Michael Jones - Board of Managers



Installation of Officers at February meeting L to R: Jimmie Bodenhamer, Tim Keith, Don Reighard

Joint DAR/SAR Meeting

The Chapter was again invited to participate in the annual meeting of Colorado River Chapters of the DAR/SAR which includes Lewis Kingman Chapter NSDAR, Havasu Chapter NSDAR, Fort Mohave Chapter NSDAR, Yuma Chapter NSDAR, and Colorado River Chapter NSSAR.

This year's meeting was hosted by Havasu Chapter, DAR at the Colden Corral in Lake Havasu. President

Don Reighard and his wife Ann represented the Chapter at this year's meeting.

The meeting was attended by members of the Havasu Chapter DAR, Lewis Kingman Chapter DAR, Yuma Chapter DAR, and Colorado River Chapter SAR.



Don Reighard makes welcoming remarks to those attending the joint meeting.



Officers in attendance pictured L to R: Jo Andress, National DAR Vice-President General; Don Reighard President, Colorado River Chapter, SAR; Sharon Eaton, Regent, Havasu Chapter, DAR; Sharron Bayly, Regent Yuma Chapter, DAR; Anise Wight, Regent Lewis Kingman Chapter, DAR; and Sally Smith, AZ DAR State Registrar

Phone Calling Cards for Troops

The Arizona Ladies Auxiliary needs your help! Prior to the 2012 Congress, they plan to collect as many phone calling cards and Patriotic/SAR/ or blank "Thank You" cards as they can to send to our troops at the Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Landstuhl, Germany.

During the 2012 Congress in the Ladies Auxiliary Hospitality Room, they will address "Thank You" cards with a calling card inserted in each to send to our soldiers.

I am serving as the point of contact for the Colorado River Chapter for collection of these calling cards (preferably \$10.00 denomination) and "Thank You" cards. Also, if you prefer to make a cash donation, please send a check payable to AZSSAR and they will buy calling cards in your honor. All donations will be recognized at 2012 Congress.

You can send your calling cards, "Thank You", or checks to: Jimmie Bodenhamer, 5805 N Cedar Ridge Lane, Kingman, AZ 86409-9345 and I will forward them onto J. Michael Jones.

THANKS FOR YOU SUPPORT!

Member Birthdays

February

Ronald Smith – 25th

March

James McConnell – 4th

J. Michael Jones – 5th

Donald Reighard – 29th

Jimmie Bodenhamer – 29th

Congratulations and hope you have a Great Birthday!

Our Patriot Ancestors

This section provides a look at one of our chapter member's SAR Patriot ancestor's service to this country during the Revolutionary War. It will help us remember our Revolutionary War heroes and Patriots we honored when we joined the SAR.

This month's Patriot will be the ancestor of Tim Keith. I hope you enjoy this brief look at an American hero!

Patriot Ancestor of Tim Keith

Nathan Peak (parent currently unknown) was born about 1752 in Maryland. Nathan married Catharine Logan (parents unknown) on 2 January 1786 in Surry County, NC. Catherine died after 1832 in Switzerland County, IN. Catherine's last name still is in question, as well as if Nathan moved to North Carolina after the war. However, there is a NC marriage record in Surry County, and the 1790 US Census shows a Nathan Peak with a son and two daughters in Rowan County, NC which would agree with the number of children they had at the time. Also, Nathan does not show up on Indiana census until 1820. Per the will of Nathan from 1824, Catharine and Nathan had 4 children as follows: Samuel, Eleanor, Nancy, and Catherine. Catherine who married William Keith, Jr. is Tim's ancestor.

Per pension records, Nathan enlisted at Annapolis, MD, December 1775 for a period of nine months as a Private under Captain Michael Cresap, in General Montgomery's Army. Nathan enlisted again in Fredrick County, MD in 1776 as a Private and served for one year under Captain Barton Lucas who was under Colonel Smallwood.

Again in 1777 Nathan enlisted for three years, this time serving under Captain Nathaniel Ewing who was under Brigadier General William Smallwood. Prior to the battle of Guilford Courthouse, probably after serving as Wagon Conductor and being promoted to Sergeant Nathan was appointed Deputy Issuing Commissary for the 1st Maryland Regiment, Commanded by Colonel Gunby who was assigned to

General Forsyth of Virginia at the Battle of Guilford Courthouse.

During these periods of service Nathan served in the Battle of White Plains, 28 October 1776; Battle of Trenton, 26 December 1776; Battle of Princeton, 2 January 1777 and of course the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, 15 March 1781.

The Battle of White Plains was a battle in the New York and New Jersey campaign fought near White Plains, NY. Following the retreat of General Washington's Continental Army northward from New York City, British General Howe landed troops in Westchester County, intending to cut off Washington's escape route. Alerted to this move Washington retreated further, establishing a position in the village of White Plains, but failed to establish firm control over local high ground. Howe's troops drove Washington's troops from a hill near the village; following this loss, Washington ordered the Americans to retreat further north. Later British movement chased Washington across New Jersey and into Pennsylvania.

Washington ordered 1,500 troops under General Spencer to slow the British advance at White Plains. Spencer then ordered Colonel McDougall's brigade, part of these troops, which included Colonel William Smallwood's Maryland regiment that Nathan was assigned, into the battle. This defeat pushed the Continentals toward Trenton, NJ. American casualties from the Battle of White Plains were: 50 killed, 150 wounded, 16 captured, and 1 missing. British casualties were: 47 killed, 182 wounded, and 4 missing.

The Battle of Trenton took place after General Washington's crossing of the Delaware River north of Trenton, NJ, following his retreat from the Battle of White Plains. Washington, in an effort to end 1776 on a positive note for his men ordered the hazardous crossing in adverse weather making it possible for the main body to stage a surprise engagement with the Hessian soldiers garrisoned at Trenton. After a brief battle, nearly the entire Hessian force was captured, with minor losses to the Americans. The battle, while giving the Americans a

victory, significantly boosted the Continental Army's flagging morale, and inspired re-enlistments.

The exact role Maryland troops played in this battle is not clear, but since Nathan seems to have spent much of his service in commissary supply, it could have been substantial. American casualties were: 2 killed, 5 wounded. British casualties were: 22 killed 83 wounded, and 896 captured.

The Battle of Princeton was a battle in which General Washington's forces defeated British forces near Princeton, NJ. Continental Army troops repulsed a British attack at the Battle of the Assunpink Creek in Trenton. That night, Washington evacuated his position, circled around General Cornwallis' army, and went on to attack the British garrison at Princeton. In Princeton itself, General Sullivan forced some British troops who had taken refuge in Nassau Hall to surrender, ending the battle. After the battle, and with their third defeat in 10 days, the British evacuated southern New Jersey.

The role of Nathan's Maryland troops in support of this battle is not known. American casualties were: 25-44 killed, and 40 wounded. British casualties were: 18-100 killed, 58-70 wounded, and 194-280 captured.

The Battle of Guilford Court House was a battle fought in Greensboro, the county seat of Guilford County, NC. A force of 1,900 British troops under the command of General Cornwallis defeated an American force of 4,000 troops, commanded by Major General Greene. Despite the relatively small numbers of troops involved, the battle is considered pivotal to the American victory in the Revolution.

While encamped in the forks of the Deep River area, Cornwallis was informed that General Greene was encamped at Guilford Court House. With Greene were North Carolina militia, plus reinforcements from both the Virginia and Maryland Lines totaling 4,000-5,000 men. The advance guards met near the Quaker, New Garden Meeting House. Dragoons from Banastre Tarleton's British Legion were briefly engaged by Light Horse Harry Lee's Dragoons about 4 miles from Guilford Court House. As British reinforcements from the 23 Regiment of Foot arrived

Lee Withdrew to Greene's main body. Cornwallis found the Americans in position on rising ground about one and a half miles from the Court House. Greene had prepared his defense in three lines. North Carolina militia formed the first line. In the second line were Virginia militia, and his third line, the strongest, included his regular Continental Army soldiers, including the Virginian Regiment, Delaware infantry and the Maryland 1st and 2nd Regiments. As the battle continued British forces spotted a large force of Continental Infantry and immediately attacked them and captured two 6-pounders. The British then pursued the Continentals into the wood and were repulsed by Lieutenant Colonel William Washington's Light Dragoons, and the 1st Maryland Regiment, who had to abandon the two guns they had just captured, as British 3-pounders had just arrived to join the battle and directed fire on the Dragoons and 1st Maryland forces.

American casualties from Guilford were: 79 killed, 185 wounded, 75 wounded prisoners, and 26 missing. British casualties were: 93 killed, 413 wounded, and 26 missing or captured.

It was during the Battle of Guilford Court House that Nathan was wounded and appears to have been taken prisoner by the British. He was held prisoner by the British at Charleston, SC until 17 November 1782 when he was paroled by British General Leslie, and he returned home. Nathan was discharged from military service with the rank of Sergeant on 14 November 1782.

Nathan, after moving to Indiana on 13 May 1818 was awarded a pension for his Revolutionary service of \$8 dollars per month and was paid \$173.96 in March 1820 which covered back to the 4th of September, 1818. Nathan at some point of time was also given a bounty land grant of 50 acres, probably in Indiana.

Nathan died 24 November 1824 (per pension records) in Switzerland County, IN and is buried on his farm. The farm is now owned by Charles Haskell. Per the Abstract of Graves of Revolutionary Patriots, the farm is now known as the Haskell Farm. Nathan was approximately 72 at his death. Switzerland County is in the southeastern corner of Indiana on the Ohio River.

Sources – Original SAR/DAR approved applications, Ancestry.com, Fold3.com, and Google search.

Current Officers

Donald Reighard – President – (928) 680-4087

Ray Lackey – Vice President – (928) 754-1941

Tim Keith – Secretary/Treasurer – (928) 566-1132

Ron Smith – Chaplain – (928) 680-7924

Jimmie Bodenhamer – Registrar/Genealogist – (928) 692-6636

Membership

If you need assistance with a membership issue, or know someone interesting in joining the NSSAR, please provide me the contact information and I will work the issue for you.

Jimmie Bodenhamer, Registrar/Genealogist,
Colorado River Chapter AZSSAR, 5805 N Cedar
Ridge Lane, Kingman, AZ 86409-9345,
jimmieb@frontiernet.net, (928) 692-6636.

Calendar of Upcoming Events

February 1st – Chapter Newsletter mailed

February 11th – Chapter Meeting – Kingman
**The Feb 11th meeting to be held at Mohave
Community College, 1971 Jagerson Ave,
Kingman, in room 200K next to Library**

February 14th – Valentine's Day

February 20th – Presidents Day

March 10th – Chapter Meeting – LHC

April 1st – Chapter Newsletter mailed

April 14th – Chapter Meeting – Kingman

May 12th – Chapter Meeting – LHC

Newsletter Editor

Hope you enjoyed this newsletter and I look forward to any comments or suggestion for future newsletters. Colorado River Chapter, AZSSAR: Jimmie Bodenhamer, Editor, jimmieb@frontiernet.net.

Need another copy of this Newsletter? It is on our AZSSAR website link.