

# Arkansas Anchor & Star



## National Society United States Daughters of 1812 Quasiquicentennial

Sharon Stanley Wyatt, Arkansas State President

National website: <http://members.usdaughters1812.org>

State website: <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~arsd1812/arkansas1812/>

Simon Bradford website:

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~arda1812/SimonBradford1812/>

Baseline-Meridian website:

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~arbmcsd/baselinemeridian1812/>

Thomas H. Flippin website: <http://sites.usdaughters1812.org/flippin1812/>

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Sheila Beatty, Editor

4 Chapters/138 Members

### From Your President:



Dear Daughters: State Markers & Grave Locations Chair Sheila Beatty's and President George Washington Chapter President Betty William's months of planning paid off on June 3<sup>rd</sup> with a most impressive Duncan Munn Grave Marker Dedication Celebration. For those of us who love the countryside, the drive deep into L.A. – lower Arkansas - to locate Mount Moriah Cemetery, was a pleasure. Congrats Sheila and Betty, job well done!

Daughters, when you read this newsletter you will see how amazing the Baseline-Meridian Chapter is. No other state society can come close to their generosity and devotion to veterans. This state president thanks you, Baseline Meridian Chapter members, and the entire Arkansas State Society thanks each one of you!

The editor of this *Arkansas Anchor and Star* newsletter has included a most interesting article entitled *"The Story of the 4th of July."* The article states "by the 1790s, a time of bitter partisan conflicts, the Declaration of Independence had become controversial." Daughters in this time of extreme "bitter partisan conflicts" we will keep our Flag high and our love of God and Country in the forefront!

Have a happy and safe Independence Day!  
Sending my love to all of you,

Sharon

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### YEARBOOK UPDATES

- BM Chapter: **Mary Cooper Miller** has a new email address: [marycoopermiller@gmail.com](mailto:marycoopermiller@gmail.com)
- BM Chapter: **Maralou Speer** has a new email address [grammalou@yelcot.net](mailto:grammalou@yelcot.net)

- SB Chapter: **Jean Pollard** has a new address. See email she sent Jo Ann: *"Jo Ann, I am closing on the purchase of a house tomorrow. I went to an Estate Sale to be sure no DAR stuff was there and wound up buying the house. It was my dream home. My home address will be Jean Pollard, 2015 South Prairie, Stuttgart, AR 72160."*

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**Ladies:** The following letter helps to remind us the work we do for our Veterans is appreciated. Baseline-Meridian Chapter has collected, sorted, bundled and delivered 332

towel sets to St. Francis House this year. Ken Mace and Gary Clemmons, mentioned below, both work at SFH. *"June 22, 2017 Dear Ms. Sheila Beatty, I am a United States Air Force Veteran currently residing at the St. Francis House in Little Rock, AR. I am service connected for multiple skin conditions among other things. I lived in tents in austere desert and jungle areas. My private medical doctor recommended I use unused cotton washcloths. I would like to thank the United States Daughters of 1812 Baseline-Meridian Chapter for the two bundles of cotton towels, brand new, provided to Mr. Ken Mace and Mr. Gary Clemmons. Sincerely with Thanks,*

*Luke Smith"*

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### July, 1812:

- General William Hull enters Canada. This is the first of three failed attempts made by the U.S. to invade Canada.
- The British force the surrender of Fort Michilimackinac (in present-day Michigan).

## July, 1814:

- The Battle of Chippawa (Canada).
- The Battle of Lundy's Lane (present-day Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada).

### **ALC News (Alice Lloyd College)** **Providing Opportunities for One Hundred Years: The Caney Creek Community Center, Inc. PART 2**

By Jerri Whitner, student contributor

At the behest of a local resident, Abisha Johnson, who offered her land to build a structure in exchange for educating his children, Mrs. Lloyd and her mother moved to Caney Creek and established the Caney Creek Community Center, Inc. in 1917. Emboldened by the mountaineers' eagerness to better themselves and connect with the world around them, Mrs. Lloyd immediately reached out to these people that the rest of America had forgotten. She knew such a project would need significant funding, so with an Oliver #9 typewriter and great determination, Mrs. Lloyd began writing thoughtful and persuasive letters to the people she knew in New England asking for money, books, supplies and teachers. The thousands of letters Mrs. Lloyd wrote allowed the Caney Creek Community Center to grow substantially in the following years.

The center, as it was fondly called by local residents, enhanced the area in numerous ways. Mrs. Lloyd's first efforts were to support better health and hygiene practices, along with improving the water supply and sanitation methods. She accomplished her first goal by constructing "Dream Houses," which were small two or three room houses resembling Mrs. Lloyd's own home which is still located on the property. After construction, Mrs. Lloyd then began to encourage the families to consider moving into the new well-built "Dream Houses." Although many were hesitant, the prospects of work, prime hygiene care, and education for their children were the most appealing factors. "Dream Houses" began sprouting up all along Caney Creek despite the two requirements of a ten dollar monthly payment in either case, produce or labor, and a signed contract saying they would be supportive of the policies of the Center. *To be continued...*

### **Good News from Mary Cooper Miller**

*"I am so grateful for the love and support expressed to me. I am finally home! Thank you to all my U.S.D. 1812 sisters for the outpouring of support during my recent ordeal. I am overwhelmed by your thoughts, prayers, cards, and love you expressed to me.*



*I am thankful God placed me at the DAR State Convention when I got sick. I was in the right hospital for treatment. Had I been here at Batesville, I would have died. I will always be thankful to Him for that fact.*

*And I would like to express my thanks to my niece, Elizabeth, and Kim Jones, for getting me to the ER. I was admitted March 17, had 3 heart by-passes a week later, and have had a hard time recovering. After two places for rehabilitation to rebuild my strength, I got back home June 10. I love all of you! Mary"*

**Our friend from the AR National Guard Public Relations is retiring. We have known Col. Keith Moore for ten years and he was always very good about notifying us of**



**deployments and returning units. We will miss him. When asked about his retirement date, he stated: "It is effective Oct. 1, but still working on whether the ceremony will be in Sept. or Oct. at drill. Doing some annual training time through tomorrow, then just a "weekender" after that until Oct!!! Will miss**

**working with you and the wonderful team of ladies you have!! Keith"**



### **Anishnaabeg in the War of 1812: More than Tecumseh and his Indians Part 4**

by Alan Corbiere

In much of the literature, the Anishinaabeg, and other nations, are described as "Red Pawns" or merely "blood thirsty savages" who will go to war just to spill blood. Rarely have they been described as people who have genuine human needs and aspirations. Instead of following blindly into war, the Anishinaabeg weighed their options, and then made their decision. This decision making process was swift for some and slower for others. The slow, deliberate, careful decision making process was usually depicted by contemporary commentators as perfidy, fickleness, or treachery.

The war chiefs and civil chiefs deliberated on the course of action to be taken. Sometimes this led to

the splitting of families. In fact, the previously mentioned Giiminiijaagan had nephews named Assiginack, Makadepinesi, Wakezoo, who had sided with the British, however, their other brother, Ningweegon "The Wing" cast his lot with the Americans. The fact that one of these four brothers sided with the Americans reveal the Anishinaabe society was not made up of a homogenous group of "Indians."

The British also reported in their correspondence that some of the Odawa had shown up to take Michilimackinac but there was a contingent of warriors also waiting on another island to see how the battle would turn out before they engaged. Instead of being "bloodthirsty," the Anishnaabeg actually were thinking of their women and children, as well as their land and interests (i.e. fur trade partners). This is another stereotype to combat, the idea the Anishnaabeg had no other motivation other than the command from their "Great Father." The War of 1812 was an opportunity for the Anishnaabeg to solidify the hold on their land and territory and repulse American expansion. Many joined up to fight for their land, others surely did fight for war honours, and others fought for the protection of their women and children.

There are numerous Anishnaabeg that participated in the taking of Fort Michilimackinac (393 Indians), the taking of Fort Detroit (600 Indians, Six Nations largely did not participate at Detroit), as well as other battles along the Detroit Frontier and on the Niagara frontier but there are numerous difficulties in "putting a name to the face" at specific battles because the British officers and Indian Department Officials did not maintain a muster roll, as was done for the British Army and the Militia. So we have to rely upon the statements of the chiefs in subsequent years, or in Indian Affairs correspondence. Sometimes the Anishnaabeg would merely state they fought in the War and were never absent, winter or summer, but did not list specific battles. Alan Corbiere is Anishnaabemowin Revival Program Coordinator at Lakeview School, M'Chigeeng First Nation. He can be contacted at [alcorbiere@gmail.com](mailto:alcorbiere@gmail.com).

**A LOOK AT YESTERYEAR**

**1918 December Arkansas**

**Report to National**

The Nicholas Headington Chapter presented a large United States Flag to the Robert E. Lee School. The gold medal given by Mrs. Weinmann was won by Miss Inez Shelby of the Batesville High School.

John Craig Dodds Chapter. Four relatives of the members are in war service.

Samuel Morton Rutherford Chapter gave a two weeks' vacation on the sea coast to a tenement child of New York.

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**Another Delivery to St. Francis House**

Just four weeks after delivering 273 towel sets to St. Francis House for our Veterans who reside there, the Baseline-Meridian Chapter once again had a special delivery that included 59 more towel sets, 30 handcrafted comfort toys for the children of the Veteran, 12 handcrafted back backs, 30 handcrafted quilts, toiletries and other needed items. The handcrafted items were made by ladies of Sheila Beatty's church. Chapter total donations YTD for our Veterans to SFH and the VA is valued at nearly \$9,800.00!



*This veteran stated the backpack was the most comfortable he had ever used*

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## The Story of the 4<sup>th</sup> of July

We celebrate American Independence Day on the Fourth of July every year. We think of July 4, 1776, as a day that represents the Declaration of Independence and the birth of the United States of America as an independent nation.



How did the Fourth of July become a national holiday? For the first 15 or 20 years after the Declaration was written, people didn't celebrate it much on any date. It was too new and too much else was happening in the young nation. By the 1790s, a time of bitter partisan conflicts, the Declaration had become controversial. One party, the Democratic-Republicans, admired Jefferson and the Declaration, but the other party, the Federalists, thought the Declaration was too French and too anti-British, which went against their current policies.

By 1817, John Adams complained in a letter that America seemed uninterested in its past. But that would soon change. After the War of 1812, the Federalist party began to come apart and the new parties of the 1820s and 1830s all considered themselves inheritors of Jefferson and the Democratic-Republicans. Printed copies of the Declaration began to circulate again, all with the date July 4, 1776, listed at the top. The deaths of Thomas Jefferson and John Adams on July 4, 1826, may even have helped to promote the idea of July 4<sup>th</sup> as an important date to be celebrated.

Celebrations of the Fourth of July became more common as the years went on and in 1870, almost a hundred years after the Declaration was written, Congress first declared July 4<sup>th</sup> to be a national holiday as part of a bill to officially recognize several holidays, including Christmas. Further legislation about national holidays, including July 4<sup>th</sup>, was passed in 1939 and 1941. **From**

<https://www.constitutionfacts.com/us-declaration-of-independence/fourth-of-july/>  
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### Army Pfc. Robert E. Mitchell



On the same day as the Grave marking Ceremony for Duncan Munn, Baseline-Meridian member Susan Veal attended the services of Army Pfc. Robert E. Mitchell, MIA from the Korean War.

“The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) announced today the remains of a U.S. serviceman missing from the Korean War, have been identified and will be returned to his family for burial with full military honors.

Army Pfc. Robert E. Mitchell, 19, of Searcy, Arkansas, will be buried June 3 in Beebe, Arkansas.

On Sept. 6, 1950, Mitchell was assigned to Company F, 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 38<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, 2<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division, when his unit was attacking enemy forces of the Korean People's Army (KPA) that had penetrated the Naktong Bulge portion of the Pusan Perimeter near Am-sin, South Korea. Following the series of attacks, Mitchell could not be accounted for and was reported missing in action.

During the war, Mitchell was not listed on any Chinese People's Volunteer Forces or KPA's prisoner of war lists.

In February and March 1953, an American Graves Registration Service team searched the last-known location for Mitchell, with negative results. Based on the lack of information, the AGRS declared Mitchell non-recoverable.

Additionally, following the war, during “Operation Little/Big Switch,” when the prisoners of war were returned, no repatriated Americans were able to provide any information on Mitchell. Based on the lack of information, the U.S. Army declared Mitchell deceased as of Dec. 31, 1953.

On July 10, 1952, the 565<sup>th</sup> Graves Registration Company recovered remains from a shallow grave near Hwasan-dong, South Korea, approximately 3.5 miles from where Mitchell was last seen. A local resident reported he had buried the remains in a foxhole around Sept. 30, 1950. These remains, designated X-5698, were not able to be identified and were interred in the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific.

Although the U.S. Army Graves Registration Service planned to recover American remains that remained north of the Korean Demilitarized Zone after the war, administrative details between the United Nations Command and North Korea complicated recovery efforts. An agreement was made and in September and October 1954, in what was known as Operation Glory, remains were returned. However, Mitchell's remains were not included and he was declared non-recoverable.

In late 2014, DPAA disinterred Unknown X-5698 Tanggok, based on research and a tentative name association. Unknown X-5698 was disinterred from the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu and accessioned to the DPAA laboratory on May 16, 2016.

To identify Mitchell's remains, scientists from DPAA and the Armed Forces Medical Examiner System used mitochondrial (mtDNA) DNA analysis, which matched a sister and a nephew, as well as laboratory analysis, including dental, anthropological and chest radiograph comparison analysis, which matched his records, and circumstantial evidence.

Today, 7,747 Americans remain unaccounted for from the Korean War. Using modern technology, identifications continue to be made from remains that were previously returned by North Korean

officials or recovered from North Korea by American recovery teams.

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**O**ur Sate Registrar, Jo Ann Cooper, visited Canada and stopped to see the historic St. Andrews Blockhouse. Thanks Jo Ann for sending pictures!



St. Andrews Blockhouse is a wooden defensive structure located on the west point of the harbour at the extreme edge of the historic town of St. Andrews, New Brunswick. Located on New Brunswick's southern shore. St. Andrews Blockhouse was built by townspeople to protect them against American privateers and military. Built during the War of 1812, today it contains elements of the oldest blockhouse in New Brunswick. Situated on the Niger Reef on Passamaquoddy Bay, it provided an excellent advantage point for soldiers keeping a watchful eye. This was one of twelve such structures used to defend New Brunswick during the war between Britain and the United States. The heritage value of St. Andrews Blockhouse lies in its illustration of a specific type of defensive structure, and in its origins during the War of 1812

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**More Arkansas Guardsmen Deploy**



The last 21 soldiers of the 39<sup>th</sup> IBCT Arkansas Army National Guard, left for Kosovo on Friday, June 23<sup>rd</sup>. U.S.D. 1812 stood a

Flag line with the Patriot Guard Riders and distributed Flags to friends and family during the ceremony held Thursday. Each soldier received a Star Thank You and a hug.

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**AR National Guard around the Globe**

Reprint from **The Arkansas Minuteman**  
May/June 2017

As summer arrives Soldiers and Airmen of the Arkansas National Guard continue their mission here at home and around the world...

- The **119<sup>th</sup> MPAD PAO Mission** continues to fulfill its mission to provide transparent care and custody of detainees and military commissions proceedings by facilitating media access to Joint task Force Guantanamo operations. Members of the unit are scheduled to return home later this year.

- Soldiers from the **39<sup>th</sup>'s Bravo Company, Brigade Special Troops Battalion**, departed on a nine month mobilization to Kosovo. Their mission is a continuance of NATO's mission to support a safe and secure environment for the people of Kosovo as well as supporting freedom of movement for all. In coming months more soldiers from the 39<sup>th</sup> will join Bravo Company on the mission.

- The **1-153 IN BN** continues their mission at Camp Lemonnier in Djibouti, where they maintain security at U.S. installations and forward operating sites. They are also providing security for DoD personnel at USAFRICOM designated locations. Additionally the 1-153<sup>rd</sup> works with the military forces of partner nations in order to advance their professionalism, capability, competency and capacity.

- Soldiers of the Arkansas Army National Guard's **39<sup>th</sup> IBCT, 2-153<sup>rd</sup> IN "Gunslingers" Battalion**, headquartered in Searcy, Arkansas, recently arrived at Soto Cano Air Base prior to being deployed in support of a Regionally Aligned Forces training mission. They are training Partner Nation Soldiers in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador, in the areas of information sharing, tactical training and the Military Decision Making Process. This training will help the Partner Nations strengthen their forces to counter regional threat networks and secure their borders. The mission is also conducts training through the use of interpreters, classroom instruction, practical exercises and marksmanship training.

- Here on Camp Robinson the bulk of the deployed Soldiers from of the **77<sup>th</sup> ECAB** returned home from their deployment to several Middle Eastern countries on Friday May 5, 2017. **The members of the 77<sup>th</sup> who did not come home with the rest of their unit are helping with the transition to the unit taking over their duties in-country and will return soon.**

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**Important Dates – Please mark your calendars:**

- Friday, **September 22, 2017**. 125<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration and grave marking of Benjamin Franklin Brantly (1792-1868). Luncheon to follow at the "Castle." Our President National will be joining us.

- **October 20 – 21:** – AGS Seminar *"...let others know our speaker for this year is indeed D. Joshua Taylor of "Genealogy Roadshow" fame. Our 2017 conference will be held on October 20-21, 2017. Our speaker for Friday*

evening will be Dr. Dan Littlefield. Saturday, Josh Taylor will be our featured speaker. The event will be held at the Benton Event Center located at 17322 I-30, North Benton, AR 72019. For more information go to <http://agsgenealogy.org/seminar/> George Mitchell, President Arkansas Genealogical Society

## Preservation of Historic Cemetery

The DeSoto Trace Chapter SAR, the General Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Baseline-Meridian Chapter U.S.D.



1812 joined together to cut and remove brush and clean the grave stones at the historic Belding-Bassett-Gaines Cemetery in Hot Springs.

The cemetery is set on the north side of United States Route 270, about 5.3 miles east of downtown Hot Springs. It is a small wooded lot, about one acre in size,

with twenty marked graves from the 19th century, and reported unmarked graves. The marked graves are divided into three distinct family groups: the Bassett family group, the Belding and Gaines group, and the Simpson group. The latter group is believed to include a significant number of former slave burials. Burials at the cemetery include those of some of the area's earliest settlers, including Ludovicus Belding, a Veteran of the War of 1812, and Revolutionary War Veteran, Jonathon Bassett. Bassett is the only known Revolutionary War soldier buried in Garland County.

Ludovicus Belding and his wife, Lydia Bassett Belding, were early settlers in the Hot Springs region. They settled in 1828 with Lydia's parents, Jonathan and Temperance Bassett. They opened an inn, the first entertainment facility in Hot Springs, and in 1830 began a mercantile business and a farm, Gulpha Landing. One of their children, Henry, was the first child of European descent born to permanent Hot Springs settlers. Ludovicus was



one of the men instrumental in getting Hot Springs declared as a Federal Reservation.

Leading the cutting and brush removal crew was Mayflower State President Jimmie Weber. Leading the grave stone cleaning crew were John and Frankie Ochsner who were joined by members

Lisa Winkleman, Teresa Clark and Valerie Hartnett. The group used soft brushes, water and a solution (D2) that is biological safe for use on grave stones to ensure no damage was done. Many hours were also donated by Jimmie's friend, contractor Steve Hildebrand, whose expertise and equipment were essential in mowing, tree trimming, brush removal and the repair of the stone wall surrounding the cemetery.

The cemetery was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1993 and is estimated established in 1824.

## EXCITING NEWS REGARDING THE ARKANSAS U.S.D. 1812 SCHOLARSHIP!

*I am pleased to announce the Education Committee has chosen Sydney Cothran as our very first recipient of the Arkansas Society USD 1812 Books and Supplies Scholarship for College of the Ozarks. We had some wonderful applicants and really did have a hard time choosing. Sydney will be a freshman at College of the Ozarks this coming school year. She is a graduate of Clinton High School and lives in Fairfield Bay, AR. She has been on the honor roll and a member of Beta Club for four years. Not only has she been active in numerous school committees, but she volunteered at local food banks and nursing homes. Her application included an excellent essay on the Battle of Lake Erie.*



*The competition was tough between the applicants who applied, and I thank the members of my committee Barbara Hart and Linda White for their input and assisting in the decision making of who received this scholarship. I also would like to thank the ladies in the 1812 Society who donated freely to fund this scholarship. I hope we can continue to do this.*

*Amber Friday-Brow, Chairman of Schools*

## Special Announcement

FamilySearch is halting the process to order microfilm and microfiche. They currently have 63% of the micro files digitized and they expect to have them completed by 2020. However, they are stopping the ordering of film/fiche by September 1, 2017. For more information see

<http://media.familysearch.org/familysearch-digital-records-access-replacing-microfilm>

**Chapters & State Chairmen: Please send your news and photos to me for inclusion in the newsletter. Thank you. Your Editor.**