



Captain John Collins Chapter
Georgia Society Sons of the American Revolution

The Collins Dispatch

Winner of the Carl F. Bessent Newsletter Award 2011

October 2013

The Chapter meeting starts at 7PM the third Tuesday every month. We gather at the Golden Corral on Barrett Parkway about 6 for dinner and fellowship before the meeting. Family and friends are welcome.

Oct 12 Fall Outing to Pine Mountain, Cobb County 9:30A

Oct 15 Chapter Meeting, Brad Quinlan, Historian for the Marietta National Cemetery: "Landrine Eggers and Nathaniel Greene: A Grunt and a General"

Oct 26 GASSAR BOM Barnesville, GA 10A

Nov. 11th Veterans Day Parade in Marietta

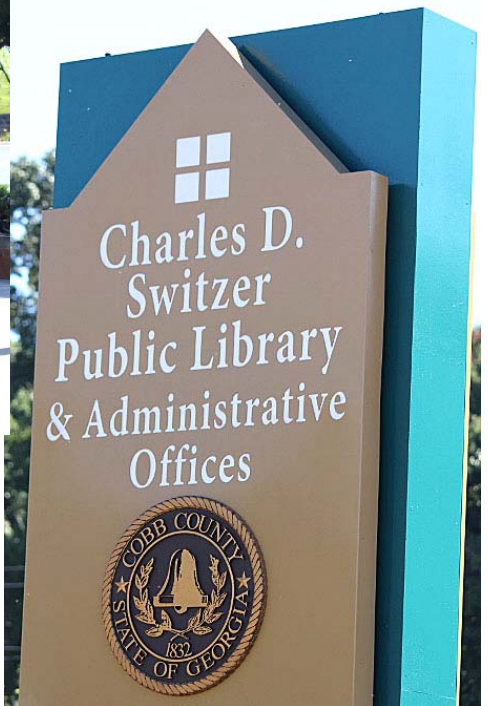
Nov. 19th Chapter meeting

Nov 22 & 23 Ft. Morris

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Dedication of the *Charles D. Switzer Public Library*

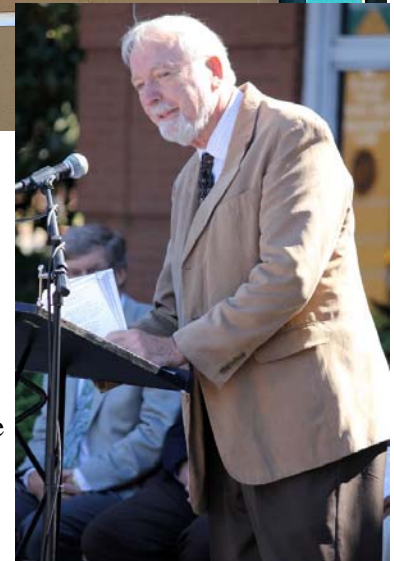


It is not everyday that you have a public library named after you. We could not be more proud of Charter Member **Charles Switzer** whose years of dedication to the Cobb County libraries has yielded this honor to him.

The Charles D. Switzer Library (formerly the Central Library) located at 266 Roswell Street, Marietta, Georgia was dedicated on September 27, 2013 at 11:00 a.m. in grateful appreciation to Mr. Switzer for thirty years of distinguished service and dedication to the Cobb County Public Library System and citizens of Cobb County, Georgia."

Numerous members of the Cobb County Board of Commissioners and the Cobb County Public Library Board of Trustees were in attendance as well as family and friends.

Several members of the Capt. John Collins Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution were in attendance and recognized as a group for their support.



Members are encouraged to submit articles and photos to Larry Guzy for inclusion in the next edition of the Collins Dispatch. Deadline December 6th.

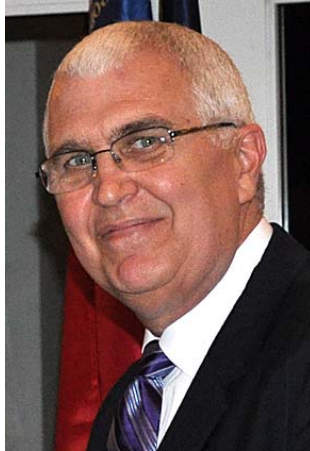
President's Message

As the seasons change and autumn arrives, the Captain John Collins Chapter, SAR resumes our commitment to the school patriotic poster competition and our recognition of outstanding JROTC cadets. There are numerous opportunities to lend a hand to our compatriots that chair these projects. Please consider a commitment to assist in these worthwhile projects.

These activities are not our only focus. As the year 2013 comes to an end, we are reminded that our dues for 2014 should be submitted to our treasurer by December 15th. If you have not already renewed please fill out the renewal form located elsewhere in this issue of the *Collins Dispatch* and submit 2014 dues to Jim Castle. Early dues remittance makes the job of our treasurer much easier.

Compatriot Bill Coffeen has made arrangements for our Annual Fall Outing in nearby Kennesaw on Saturday, October 12th. "Pine Mountain, Cobb County's Undiscovered History" promises to be very interesting. We will assemble in the parking lot of the Living Hope Lutheran Church, 3450 Stilesboro Road, Kennesaw at 9:30 AM.

Congratulations to Compatriot Charles D. Switzer. The main Cobb County Central Library in Marietta, as of July 23, 2013 was renamed in honor



of Charles D. Switzer. Charles was on the Board of Directors of the Cobb County Library System for over thirty years and oversaw an explosion in the growth of library facilities throughout the major compass points of Cobb County. He was the longest serving member of the Library Board of Trustees. The Charles D. Switzer library has over 300,000 volumes of which 15,000 are dedicated to Cobb County and Georgia interest in the Georgia Room. Congratulations Charles!

Don't forget to keep your eyes out for worthy businesses, schools, government agencies, and individuals to award a flag certificate. We would like to honor those that honor our country.

It's not too early to make plans to attend the annual Captain John Collins Chapter banquet on January 21, 2014 at the Hilton Marietta Conference Center. This is our 7th year at that location. More information on the banquet will be coming soon, but in the meantime we have some very enjoyable programs scheduled for our remaining meetings in 2013. Hope to see you at the meetings.

Best regards,
Terry A. Gibbs, President

Officers and Committees

President	Terry Gibbs
Vice President	David Ludley
Secretary	Bert Christy
Treasurer	James Castle
Registrar	Van Blackwell
Asst Registrar	Earl Cagle
Chancellor	Larry Lines
Chaplain	Larry Lines
Sergeant-at-Arms	Rodney Pritchett
Historian	Vann Beasley
Editor	Larry Guzy
Americanism	Wayne Brown
Cemetery	Leland Lee Hulsey
Law/Fire/JROTC	Curtis McWaters
Eagle Scouts	Earl Cagle
Veterans/Flags	Lamon Smith
Membership	Bill Coffeen
Patriot Grave	Leland Lee Hulsey
DAR Liaison	Bert Christy
Welcome/Education	John Mattingly
Public Relations	Lamar Cheatham & Rich Morrison
Schools	David Martin

The Collins Dispatch is published every other month. **December 6th** will be the next deadline for articles. Send articles, photos, or your bio to Larry Guzy at LarryGuzy47@gmail.com or regular mail at 4531 Paper Mill Rd SE, Marietta, GA 30067-4025.

If you have new member leads, contact Registrar Van Blackwell. rblackwell1001@comcast.net

Collins Member News & Happenings

NOTE THAT GEORGIA HAS REACHED MEMBERSHIP TOTALS OF 1700!!

Charles Hunt for ancestor Michael Steffey was approved 9.11.13 National number 188601
 Frank W. Johnson III for ancestor John Johnson was approved 9.23.13 National Number 188778
 Robert Van Blackwell supplement for ancestor James Blackwell was approved 9.3.13
 Jacob and Charles Hutto (grandsons of Richard Canfield) were approved 9.28.13 188871 & 188872
 William Carey Pickens for ancestor John Mayes was approved 10.2.13
 James R. Hollifield (supplement) for ancestor Phillip Null - received at National 8.26.13
 Jerry Anderson for ancestor Joseph Anderson - submitted to State
 Eugene Stafford Irvine for ancestor Abner Hammond - ready to sign
 David Wayne Beam for ancestor James Carlile - ready to sign
 Lee Hulsey has submitted application through Jonathan Tipton

Calling Post

The chapter takes advantage of an automated calling service to remind members of meetings and notify them of important news. If you want your name added or deleted from this list, call or email

Bert Christy 770-640-7617
christyb@bellsouth.net



President Terry Gibbs and Wayne Brown presented a flag certificate to Austell Mayor Joe Jerkins. Larry Guzy is working with Mayor Jerkins to document his lineage and prepare him for membership in SAR.



Larry Guzy was awarded the Liberty Medal by GAS-SAR President James Stallings. The medal represents 10 of the over 140 men with whom Guzy has worked to prove their ancestry.

The News in Pictures...



William Forrester received his membership certificate from **President Terry Gibbs**.

Cadet Gavin Alatar, Wayne Brown, Captain Flank, Senior Chief Fleming

The 2745th Seabee Battalion had its award ceremony



Sunday afternoon, September 22nd where several cadets received promotions and awards. Among the awards conferred was the Bronze Good

Citizenship Medal which was presented to Cadet Gavin Alatar by **Wayne Brown** (Navy)

This Battalion is a unit of the US Naval Sea Cadet Corps and is based in metro Atlanta and currently drills at the Clay National Guard Base formerly Dobbins Air Reserve Base in Marietta. The battalion provides a naval and military based organization for young men and young women aged 11-18. With the training and experiences provided, the cadets will learn seagoing skills, patriotism, self-reliance, courage, leadership, and discipline.



Will Seippel is transferring his membership to Collins and is bringing his son Jacob in as a new member.



Gene Irvin application submitted

CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION PRESENTED TO EAGLE SCOUTS IN 2013

EAGLE SCOUT DATE	TROOP NUMBER	EAGLE SCOUT DATE	TROOP NUMBER
Patrick James Taylor January 4, 2013	479	William Grant Burnett July 27, 2013	200
Alexander Jordan Locke January 4, 2013	479	Allyn Thomas Welch August 2, 2013	75
Ryan Christian Taylor January 4, 2013	479	Dillon Evan Griscti August 2, 2013	75
Austin Thomas Hayden January 5, 2013	75	Bryan James Hopps August 2, 2013	75
Walton Lanier Dorminey February 16, 2013	509	Patrick Robert Swarts August 3, 2013	1294
Austin Thomas Rives April 13, 2013	75	Robert Hartford Jarrell August 7, 2013	444
Zachary Kudwa April 14, 2013	321	Joshua David Miller August 7, 2013	444
Dylan Michel Bone April 28, 2013	200	Sherwan Saraf August 7, 2013	444
Timothy John Gill May 19, 2013	772	John Victor Tommasello August 7, 2013	444
Ryan Michael Foster June 1, 2013	200	Austin Michael Hibbard August 10, 2013	61
Stephen Paul Drummond June 7, 2013	75	Adityab Krishnaswamy August 17, 2013	75
James Nicholas Mason June 15, 2013	405	Adam David Goldschmidt August 17, 2013	75
Eric Stewart Worrall June 15, 2013	405		
Travis Clark Adams June 15, 2013	200		





George Washington. Courtesy of the National Archives.

The Sixteen Original Marshals

In honor of the formation of Georgia's newest chapter, the Robert Forsyth Chapter, chartered on Saturday October 5th in Cumming, GA with 55 members (13 years since our founding) it is apropos to start an article on the founding of the US Marshal service.

The first sixteen US Marshals were appointed by

George Washington and the first to die in the line of duty was Robert Forsyth, the US Marshal for the District of Georgia.

The office of United States Marshal is the oldest federal law enforcement position in the country, pre-dating the F.B.I and other federal law enforcement agencies by more than 100 years. The position of United States Marshal was one of the earliest establishments of the fledgling federal government. It was created in the First Session of Congress by Senate Bill 1, the Judiciary Act, and signed into law by George Washington on September 24th, 1789. Washington had been President for less than six months. The nation's capitol was still New York City, not Washington, D.C. and the Constitution was not yet ratified by all of the existing states.

The Judiciary Act created thirteen judicial districts within the eleven states that had ratified the Constitution (Maine was still part of Massachusetts and Kentucky was a territory). On September 24th, Washington proposed Marshals for the new districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky. The following day he sent to Congress nominations for New York and New Jersey. The first U.S. Marshal commissions were signed on September 26th. North Carolina ratified the Constitution in November 1789, and Ver-

mont and Rhode Island finally ratified it and became districts in 1790 and 1791.

The original Marshals were chosen not only for their national stature and commitment to the federal government, but also for their local reputations. Washington understood that it was essential for the local representatives of the federal government to also have strong ties to their communities. For many Americans, their Marshal and Deputy Marshals were the only contact they had with the federal government. However, being presidential appointees, most of them were also close friends of Washington, or knew people that had influence with him. Many were veterans of the Revolutionary War--fourteen had served in the military, and of the remaining two, one allowed the military to use his ships and served in the Continental Congress, while the other served in his state legislature and acted as advisor to his governor. Washington chose men he knew were upstanding patriots of strong moral character, who would help set precedents that could be followed by their successors.

The Office of U.S. Marshal was created to support the judiciary, and to be the liaison between the Executive and Judicial branches of the government. Their original duties were serving all process for the judiciary, handling the money (renting courtroom space, jail space, paying court retainers, etc.), and protecting the judges. They also served as the original census takers (until 1880), and supervised federal executions and prisoner transfers. The Marshals were not salaried, but were paid on a fee system and received a certain payment for each duty they performed. If there were no court cases or process to serve, which was often the case in the early years of the country, they did not get paid. This often led to abuse of the system, and many Marshals held other outside jobs in order to support their families, which sometimes resulted in conflicts of interest. For this reason, each Marshal was required to post a \$20,000 bond to ensure against abuse of the funds distributed to them by the gov-

(Continued on page 8)

Allen McLane
Delaware

Clement Biddle
Pennsylvania

Thomas Lowrey
New Jersey

Robert Forsyth
Georgia

Philip Bradley
Connecticut

Jonathan Jackson
Massachusetts

Nathaniel Ramsay
Maryland

Isaac Huger
South Carolina

John Parker
New Hampshire

Edward Carrington
Virginia

Samuel MacDowell
Kentucky

Henry Dearborn
Maine

John Skinner
North Carolina

William Peck
Rhode Island

Lewis R. Morris
Vermont

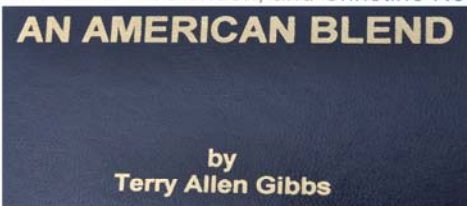
William Smith
New York

An Undiscovered Talent

Who knew that within our midst was one who spent 30 years researching his family and self-publishing that work three years ago? Our very own President, Terry Gibbs, re-researched his family lines so that one line can be traced back 15 generations.

At the August 19th meeting, Terry displayed his 576 page book, “An American Blend” and offered a copy to the National SAR Library. This was presented at the September 28th National Leadership meeting in Louisville.

The Ancestors of Kenneth Wood Gibbs, Terry Allen Gibbs, Alice Elizabeth Gibbs McClendon, and Christine Nelms Gibbs



and offered a copy to the National SAR Library. This was presented at the September 28th National Leadership meeting in Louisville.

Thank you Terry for sharing your family.



PASSING:

Samuel William Keaton, Sr. passed on Friday 30 August 2013 in Marietta. He was sponsored in 2006 by his son, Skip Keaton Collis President 2008-9. Sam grew up in Cullman, AL and moved to GA in 2002 after retiring from Wolverine Tubing after 42 years,

WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA

December 14 2014 Marietta National Marietta City, Southview in Jonesboro & GA National Cemeteries will be among 14 statewide where ceremonies will be held this year. Bill Kabel (770-565-1902) is coordinating for GASSAR. Learn more at www.wreathscrossamerica.com The cost per wreath is \$15 for quantities 25 or fewer. Even if you cannot make the ceremony, you can still show your respect for our heroes.

Naturalization Ceremony—Rome



Curtis McWaters, Wayne Brown, Ed Walraven

On Friday September 13, 2013 **Wayne Brown**, Ed Walraven—Rome Chapter, and **Curtis McWaters** attended the Naturalization Ceremony at U.S. District Court in Rome GA. This was a lucky Friday the 13th for all of these new citizens. There were 50 new citizens from 24 different countries. The ceremony started with the posting of colors by the Rome High JROTC. The national anthem sung by soloist Ashley Phillips was followed by roll call and

administration of the oath of allegiance. Guest speaker Congressman Tom Graves talked about The American Dream. The ceremony was closed by the singing of God Bless America by Erving Berlin who donated all of the royalties to the Boy Scouts of America.



The Board of Managers met at Charlie Rhyne’s home on Sept 24. L-R front row: David Ludley, Larry Lines, Bert Christy, Bill Coffeen, Curtis McWaters. L-R middle row: Vann Beasley, Jim Castle, Terry Gibbs. L-R back row: Larry Guzy, Earl Cagle, Wayne Brown, John Mattingly.

Sycamore Shoals and Kings Mountain

The Overmountain militia response to terror

Adapted from the Overmountain Victory Trail Association www.ovta.org

Major Patrick Ferguson, the British officer who was defeated at Kings Mountain, had sent a message to the Overmountain Men stating: "If you do not desist your opposition to the British Arms, I shall march this army over the mountains, hang your leaders, and lay waste your country with fire and sword."



With this threat of terror to the back country, Isaac Shelby rode his horse 40 miles to the home of John Sevier, another prominent militia leader. They decided it would be best to deal with the threat on their own terms and to gather forces and travel over the mountains themselves to meet and attack Ferguson on the east side of the mountains.

This was to be no small skirmish. A decisive force was needed. Militia units from throughout the overmountain region and beyond were mustered. They called upon Arthur Campbell and William Campbell to muster Virginians from the Holston Valley, and asked Col. Benjamin Cleveland and Maj. Joseph Winston to muster men from the Yadkin Valley in Wilkes and Surry counties. The gathering was to take place on Sept. 25th at Sycamore Shoals, adjacent to Ft. Watauga in today's Elizabethton, TN.

Shelby brought 240 militiamen; Col. Sevier brought about the same number. Col. William Campbell arrived with 400 Virginians, half from his cousin's command. 160 men from Burke County under the command of Col. Joseph McDowell, had taken refuge in the overmountain region after their earlier skirmishes with Ferguson.

On the 26th of September 1780, there were nearly 1000 militiamen headed south from Sycamore Shoals toward Kings Moun-

tain, SC. There were many more camp followers to add to the gathering. Most of the militiamen were on horseback, but some walked. All were volunteers marching to defend their homes and lands. If they could use our modern roads, the trip would be about 115 miles and take about 3 hours. They arrived at Kings Mountain at about 3 in the afternoon on October 7th, a journey of 12 days.

The battle there lasted about an hour. Ferguson had learned of the plans to attack him and chose to retreat to the main body of Cornwallis's army, but the Patriots caught up with him at Kings Mountain where he was fatally wounded by numerous bullet wounds. Ferguson's forces were about 1,100. He lost 290 killed, 163 wounded and 668 captured. The Patriots lost 29 killed and 58 wounded. The disparity was due to the anger at the British and Loyalists for the prior massacre at the Waxhaws and no quarter was given the British until the Patriot leaders could reestablish order and stop the killing.

This lopsided battle infuriated Cornwallis and led 3 months later to the Battle of Cowpens, SC on January 17th 1781 and 9 months later to Yorktown, VA on October 19th, 1781 where the Southern Campaign came to an end. It would still be 2 years until the Treaty of Paris officially ended the Revolutionary War.

(Photos from Robert Young grave dedication and a march to the Mtn.)

**CAPTAIN JOHN COLLINS CHAPTER
GEORGIA SOCIETY SONS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

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The Chapter's namesake, Captain John Collins' headstone is at the Mars Hill cemetery in Acworth.

(Continued from page 5) U.S. MARSHALS

ernment. Most of the early Marshals originally sought more prestigious and profitable positions within the new government. In fact, only one of the sixteen specifically asked to be appointed Marshal.

The position of U.S. Marshal was set up in a unique way. They were presidential appointees, had to be approved by Congress, and were under the charge of the Secretary of State, which made their position very political. Their primary job was to support the judiciary, which meant they should be apolitical. Marshals often worked under the direction of the Attorney General, then a part-time position, because of his close association with the Judiciary. With no real representation in the government, they were at the whim of whoever needed their services at that moment. Marshals received no job training, and very little guidance from the federal government. As a presidential appointee Marshals were employed at the pleasure of the President, so there was little job security. Deputy Marshals often came and went with their marshals.

The history of the United States Marshals Service is essentially the history of the United States. As the country grew, the Marshals handled some of the most important issues facing the young nation, such as the Whiskey Rebellion in 1794. The government became increasingly dependent on them as both the civilian arresting authority and a diversified force that could handle a wide variety of tasks and situations. From these original sixteen Marshals grew the force of almost 6,000 that is today's U.S. Marshals Service.



David Ludley presented a Certificate of Appreciation to GASSAR President James Stallings who spoke at the August meeting.

The speaker for September was **Susan Sloan** who spoke on "James Madison - More than a President."

Toiletries (but not small bar soap), magazines, blankets and books are needed at Veteran care facilities. Bring items to be donated to the chapter meetings and report your visits to Vets and other activities.

Veteran & Americanism points can add up fast!

Robert Forsyth, 40, died January 11, 1794 in Augusta, Georgia, of a single gunshot wound to the head, when he served the Allen brothers with court papers in a civil suit. Born in Scotland in 1754, he moved with his family to the United States as a teenager. Believing in American independence, he enlisted in the army during the Revolutionary War, and attained the rank of Captain under Major "Lighthouse Harry" Lee. He eventually earned the rank of Major for his work provisioning the southern army after leaving Lee's legion. After the war, Forsyth worked in various government positions, including tax assessor and Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Masons, and achieved the rank of Master of the Lodge Columbia and Deputy Grand Master for the State of Georgia. On September 26, 1789, at the age of 35, he was appointed the first Marshal for the District of Georgia by President George Washington. On the day of his death, Forsyth, accompanied by two of his deputies, entered the home of a Mrs. Dixon, to serve Allen brothers, Beverly and William, with court papers. Upon his request that they accompany him outside, the brothers instead ran to a second floor room, bolted themselves inside and readied their weapons. When he heard the deputies approaching, Beverly Allen fired his pistol. The bullet went through the door and struck Forsyth in the head. He was dead before his body hit the floor- the first of over 200 marshals and deputies killed in the line of duty. The two deputies arrested the Allens, but they escaped from the local sheriff and were never brought to trial. Robert Forsyth left behind a wife and two sons. One of his sons, John Forsyth, became the governor of Georgia and served as the U.S. Minister to Spain, a position in which he negotiated the treaty acceding Florida to the United States. He also served as Secretary of State under Presidents Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. Calhoun, Frederick. The Lawmen: United States Marshals and their Deputies, 1789-1989. New York: Penquin Books, 1991. Somer, Robin Langley. The History of the U.S. Marshals. Philadelphia: Courage Books, 1993. - See more at:

<http://www.usmarshalsmuseum.com/>

"Democracy is two wolves and a lamb voting on what to have for lunch. Liberty is a well-armed lamb contesting the vote!"

Benjamin Franklin