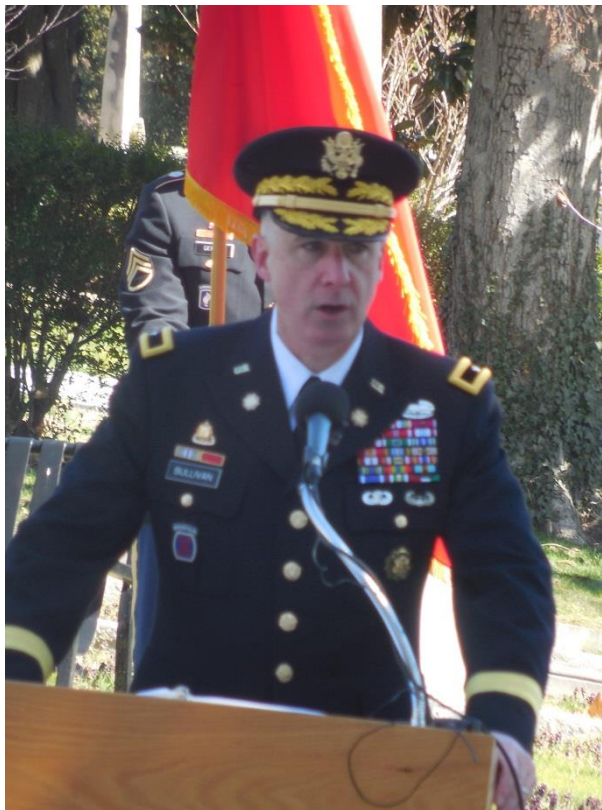


The War of 1812 Society in the Commonwealth of Virginia participated in the Wreath Laying Ceremony at the gravesite of President John Tyler, who was a captain in the War of 1812, on the 225th anniversary of his birth on March 29 1790 at the Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond.

Below is a photo of his tomb in the Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond



The U.S. Army from Fort Lee Virginia presented the President of the United States wreath



Above: General Sullivan talks about President Tyler



Above President Dennis Fritts reads the Certificate of Recognition from the Governor of Virginia

CERTIFICATE of RECOGNITION

By virtue of the authority vested by the Constitution in the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, there is hereby officially recognized:

JOHN TYLER DAY

WHEREAS, John Tyler was born in Charles City County, Virginia to John Tyler, Sr. - later Governor of Virginia - and Mary Armistead on March 29, 1790, graduated from the college of William and Mary, read law with his father, and was admitted to the bar at age 19; and

WHEREAS, John Tyler served as Captain of the Charles City County militia during the War of 1812, ready to defend against an expected attack by the British on Richmond up the James River corridor; and

WHEREAS, John Tyler led a life dedicated to public service, being first elected to the Virginia House of Delegates at age 21, and served there from 1811-1816 and again in 1823-1825 and 1838-1840, including serving as Speaker of the House; and

WHEREAS, John Tyler served in the United States House of Representatives from 1816-1821, as Governor of Virginia from 1825-1827, and as United States Senator from 1827-1836; and

WHEREAS, John Tyler developed a reputation as a man of great principle and independence, who placed policy ahead of party doctrine; and

WHEREAS, John Tyler was elected as Vice President of the United States in 1840 on a ticket with William Henry Harrison, also born in Charles City County, under the slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too" and John Tyler became President of the United States on April 4, 1841 following President Harrison's untimely death; and

WHEREAS, John Tyler served as President of the United States with great distinction from 1841 to 1845, asserting the power of the Presidency over the Cabinet and in relation to the Congress, but also championing the rights of the individual states and economic independence; and

WHEREAS, John Tyler's leadership in foreign policy led to a treaty with Great Britain defining the boundary between Maine and Canada, a trade treaty with China, the extension of the Monroe Doctrine to Hawaii, and his strong support of Texas statehood led to the Republic of Texas' voluntary annexation by the United States;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Robert F. McDonnell, do hereby recognize March 29, 2013 as **JOHN TYLER DAY** in our **COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA**, and I call this observance to the attention of our citizens; and

BE IT FURTHER RECOGNIZED, that March 29, 2013 marks the 223rd birthday of John Tyler, a loyal public servant and an important leader in both Virginia and American history.




Governor


Secretary of the Commonwealth



Above President Fritts presents a certificate from the General Society, War of 1812 to Harrison Tyler a grandson of Harrison Ruffin Tyler who was a grandson of President Tyler

Below is Fritts and Harrison in front of President Tyler's tomb



Below shows the Presidential wreath and the wreath presented from the Virginia society



Below is the certificate presented to Harrison Tyler

General Society War of 1812



Real Grandson Certificate

This is to certify that during its Bicentennial, 2012-2015,
that the named recipient was a living
GRANDSON OF WAR OF 1812 VETERAN

Captain John Tyler
Virginia Militia



John Tyler

At the onset of the War of 1812, John Tyler urged military action in a speech to the House of Delegates. After the British capture of Hampton, Virginia on June 25, 1813, Tyler eagerly organized a small militia company of county residents to defend Richmond, but no attack came; Captain Tyler dissolved the company two months later.

For presentation on March 29, 2015, the 225th anniversary of the birth of Captain John Tyler.

President General Thomas E. Jacks

The above certificate from the General Society, War of 1812 was presented to the grandson of President Tyler, Harrison Ruffin Tyler. His grandson, also named Harrison

Tyler received the certificate for his grandfather at the gravesite ceremony of President John Tyler on March 29, 2015 by President Dennis Fritts of the VA Society War of 1812

The below is from : <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2092227/US-president-John-Tylers-grandsons-STILL-ALIVE.html#ixzz3WM4Mz6BX>

Lyon Gardiner Tyler Jr. was born in 1924 to Lyon Gardiner Tyler, the son of the late president.

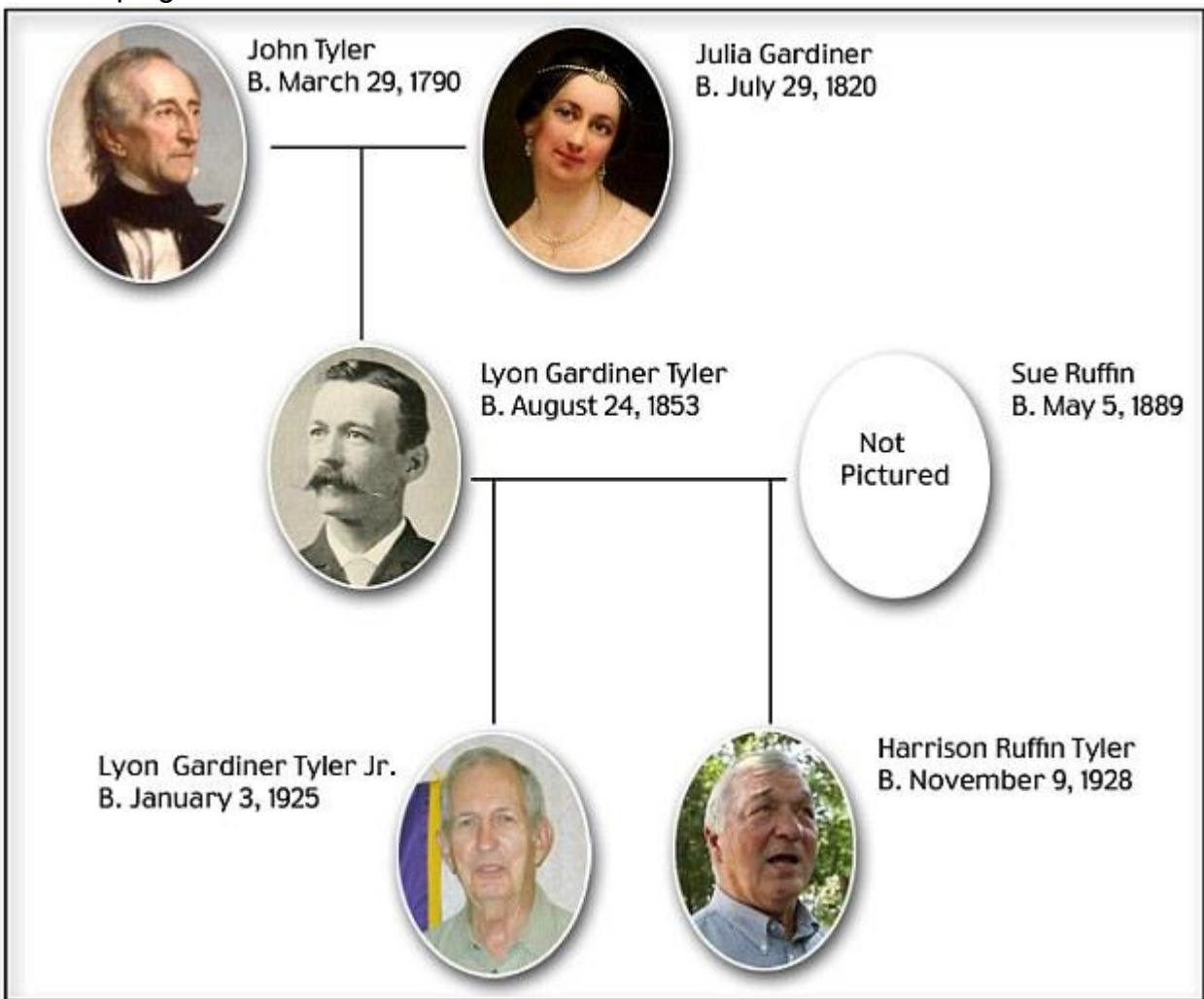
His brother Harrison Ruffin was born four years later, according to records kept by the Sherwood Forest Plantation Foundation, the home of President Tyler.

This extraordinary feat was possible in part because their father had Lyon and Harrison whilst in his 70s.

Lyon Gardiner Tyler, Sr., after all, was born while the nation fought the Civil War.

His two surviving sons were with his second wife, Sue Ruffin, who was born in 1889.

The widower president John Tyler, who was dubbed 'His Accidency' for the unusual manner in which he won the presidency, rose to fame from the 'Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too' campaign.



Extended family tree: Both President Tyler and his son Lyon were married twice - their second wives, both much younger than their husbands, help explain the incredible time gap

Extended family tree: Both President Tyler and his son Lyon were married twice - their second wives, both much younger than their husbands, help explain the incredible time gap

The middle man: Lyon Tyler, Sr., was born in 1853, remarried in 1923, and had two sons within the next five years

He married Julia Gardiner, a woman from a wealthy Long Island family, on July 23, 1844.

She was 30 years his junior at 24. He was the first president to marry while holding office.

The couple had seven children, added to eight more from President Tyler's first marriage, making his the most prolific family to inhabit the White House.

Lyon, Sr. had six children, according to his son's biography. His son followed in his father's footsteps and became an attorney, practicing law in Tennessee.

Loving wife and mother: First Lady Julia Gardiner Tyler married the president at only 24, though he was 30 years her senior

Harrison, meanwhile, has led several historical tours, and was the keynote speaker for the 250th Jubilee of the colonial settlement of Jamestown.

The three generations have seen a multitude of change. In 1842, the word 'dinosaur' was coined and three years later, Charles Darwin published Voyage of the Beagle.

In Lyon Tyler's era, Theodore Roosevelt held office, the United Postal Service was founded, and a stone was laid to begin construction of the Washington National Cathedral.

His grandsons have seen the advent of airplanes, television, and the internet

A FAMILY SPANNING THREE CENTURIES: TIMELINE OF JOHN TYLER AND HIS PROGENIES

29 March 1790: John Tyler born in Greenway, Virginia

1807: graduated from William and Mary; Passed the Bar Exam and became lawyer two years later

March 1813: Married first wife Letitia Christian

1811-1839: Served as United States representative, state governor and senator

1841: Became president, known as 'His Accidency' after the sudden death of William Henry Harrison

1853: Lyon Gardiner Tyler born; becomes historian

18 January 1862: John Tyler dies, aged 71

10 July 1889: Julia Gardiner Tyler dies, aged 69

1923: Lyon Gardiner Tyler, Sr., marries second wife Sue Ruffin, two years after first wife dies

1925: Lyon Gardiner Tyler Jr. born

1928: Harrison Ruffin Tyler born

12 February 1935: Lyon Gardiner Tyler Sr. dies, aged 81