# SOCIETY COLOR GUARD MARCHES IN HISTORIC WAR OF 1812 TOWN JULY 1 2017

Three members of the Society Color Guard, Charles Bellfield, Color Guard Chairman, Mike Lyman, Past President and Hugh Markham, Registrar, march in the town of Kinsale in Westmoreland County in the town's 4<sup>th</sup> of July ceremonies. Some photos that were taken and extracts of War of 1812 engagements there follow:

Before the ceremony the War of 1812 members set up a display in the town's Reception area for the towns people to see. Left to right is Mike Lyman, Hugh Markham and Charles Belfield





Charles Belfield and his son Brennen and two grandsons are shown below that marched in the parade. Brennen was dressed in Revolutionary War attire as a member of the James Monroe SAR chapter



The color guard forms to lead the parade



Children are shown below following the color guard



Selected items below describe the town's history during the War of 1812 in 1813 and 1814

Below is an extract from one of the society's publications about the war in Kinsale

#### **ENCOUNTERS WITH THE BRITISH IN VIRGINIA DURING THE WAR OF 1812**

#### **Listing revised December 2010**

By Myron (Mike) E. Lyman, Sr. and William W. Hankins

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Society of the War of 1812 in the Commonwealth of Virginia

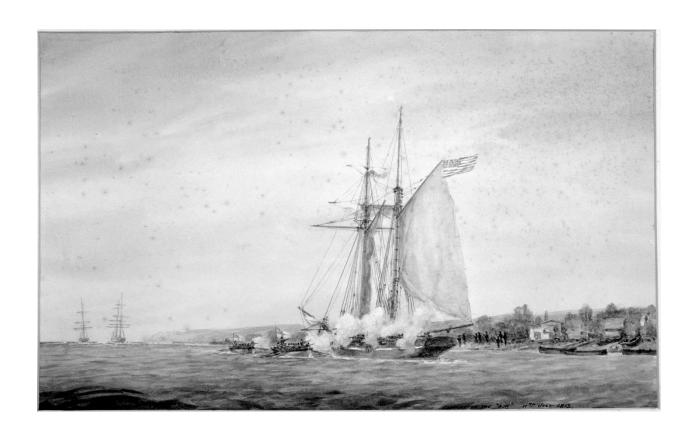
Jul 14 1813 Westmoreland Co., Yeocomico River Enemy ships chase schooners Asp & Scorpion up Potomac. Scorpion escapes, Asp turns into Yeocomico River and after firefight is captured. Bargemen kill Midshipman Sigourney, the commander of the Asp, and set fire to the vessel & leave. Militia re-captures and save vessel. Enemy: 2 killed, 6 wounded US: One killed, 10 wounded taken as prisoners. [NHC II p366-368; 14NNH p1269; Map #6]

### Below is an historical road sign about Kinsale



Below

Capture of the ASP, watercolor by Irwin Bevan, Mariner's Museum, Newport News



Sigourney Gravestone, Kinsale, VA

### **Inscription:**

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF MIDSHIPMAN JAMES B SIGOURNEY OF US NAVY A NATIVE OF BOSTON, MASS AGED 23 YEARS, WHO DIED GALLANTLY DEFENDING HIS COUNTRY'S FLAG ON BOARD THE US SCHOONER ASP UNDER HIS COMMAND IN ACTION WITH FIVE BRITISH BARGES OF VERY SUPERIOR FORCE DIED THE 14<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF JULY 1813

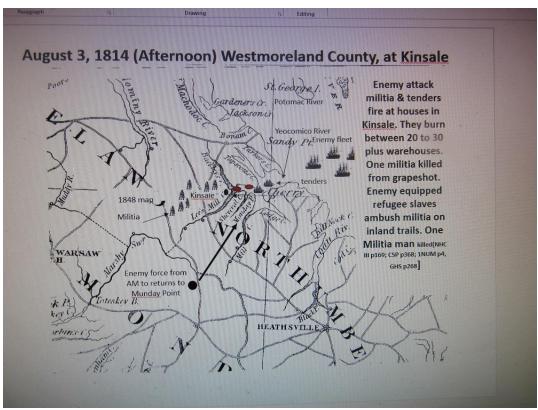


Below: This cannon rests at the site of his gravestone. Note the U.S. Daughters of 1812 grave marker in front of the gravestone

## Was cannon from ASP?



August 3, 1814 (Afternoon) Westmoreland County, at Kinsale
Enemy attack militia & tenders fire at houses in Kinsale. They burn between 20 to 30 plus warehouses. One militia killed from grapeshot.
Enemy equipped refugee slaves ambush militia on inland trails. One Militia man killed [NHC III p169; CSP p368; 1NUM p4, GHS p268]



Below is the proposed sign wording by Historian Stuart Butler of the War of 1812 Society in Virginia who is the author of the book "Defending the Old Dominion, Virginia and Its Militia in the War of 1812"

# Sign wording for Kinsale

PLACE: Kinsale

LOCATION: Town of Kinsale, Westmoreland County

SIGNIFICANCE: On 3 August 1814, Admiral Cockburn and several hundred Royal Marines landed here and captured the town of Kinsale. Many of the town's wharves and shops along the waterfront were burned and otherwise destroyed. Opposing this force were Virginia militia from several counties under the immediate command of Brig. Gen. John Hungerford of Westmoreland. During the resulting battle, General Hungerford and his superior, Maj. Gen. Thomas Parker, were nearly captured, Parker's horse shot beneath him. When Virginia militia began to reform to push the enemy out of town, British tenders with superior fire power protected the slowly retreating Royal marines on their return to their ships at the mouth of the Yeocomico River.

POSSIBLE LOCATION OF MARKER: In the town of Kinsale near the waterfront.



THIS IS A NEW
VIRGINIA HISTORICAL
ROADSIGN LOCATED
ON ROUTE 202 JUST
BEFORE THE
WESTMORELAND
COUNTY LINE

Two miles east on 3 Aug. 1814, 500 British marines and seamen under Adm. Sir George Cockburn landed at Mundy's Point and Kinsale. Opposing the enemy at the Point were Capt. William Henderson and thirty Northumberland county militiamen. Henderson's company was forced to retreat to the county courthouse. Later that day. British forces took Kinsale, burned the town, and seized tobacco. Three days later, they began raids along the Coan River. Among the British troops were about fifty formerly enslaved African Americans, who were among the thousands who gained freedom by fighting or working for the British.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY AND PERSON ASSESSMENT