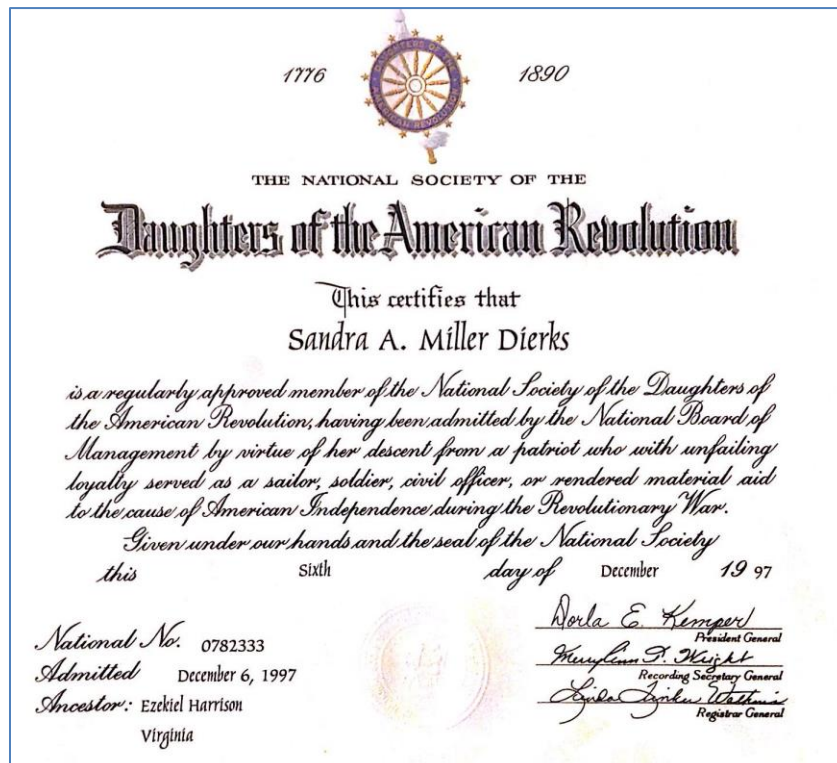


Some General Questions and Answers

Which of George Miller's ancestors are Revolutionary War patriots?

There are several clearly identified and recognized as Patriots. In no particular order:

- Robert Hodgen – DAR Ancestor #: A056123 provided material aid
- Isaac LaRue DAR Ancestor #:A066874 Service: VIRGINIA Rank: PATRIOTIC SERVICE
Service Source: ABERCROMBIE & SLATTEN, VA REV PUB CLAIMS, VOL 2, P 387
Service Description: RENDERED MATERIAL AID
provided supplies and specifically bacon to the Continental Army
- Jacob LaRue - DAR Ancestor #:A066876
Service: VIRGINIA Rank: PATRIOTIC SERVICE
Service Source: ABERCROMBIE & SLATTEN, VA REV PUB CLAIMS, VOL 2, P 383
Service Description: RENDERED MATERIAL AID
- Ezekiel Harrison – DAR Ancestor #:A052158 Service: VIRGINIA Rank: PRIVATE
Pension Number: S*W23211 Service Source: S*W23211
Service Description:
CAPTS HAINS,RUDDEL,MOORE,CRAVENS
COLS ANDREW & CHARLES LEWIS,HARRISON
fought in the Battle of Point Pleasant



- Conrad Harnsberger – DAR Ancestor #:A050975
 Service: VIRGINIA Rank(s): PRIVATE, PATRIOTIC SERVICE
 Service Description:
 CAPT THOMAS BUCK,COL MUHLENBURY
 FURNISHED SUPPLIES
 was private in Capt. Buck's company, 8th Virginia Regiment, and was allowed money by courts for supplies furnished in 1780-82 for the United States government.¹
- John Baucom, Sr. – DAR Ancestor #: A007576
 Service: NORTH CAROLINA Rank: PATRIOTIC SERVICE
 Service Source: HAUN, NC REV ARMY ACCTS, VOL IX, PT VII, P 875
 Service Description: RENDERED MATERIAL
 provided items from his mill²
- Archibald Job – DAR Ancestor #: A062839
 Service: MARYLAND Rank: PATRIOTIC SERVICE
 Service Source: ARCH OF MD, VOL 43, P 341; ASH, CECIL CO, MD SIGNERS OF THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE, P 3
 Service Description:
 PAID FOR USE OF SUPPLIES
 TOOK OATH OF ALLEGIANCE,CECIL CO
 disowned by the Society of Friends for his repeatedly being “drawn in to the commotion of the times, so far as to muster and engage in warlike measures.” Archibald Job was the leader of the Job scouting party. Tradition states that he was active in supplying intelligence to Washington, recruited spies, and through his forge supplied arms to the army. Later, the Job forge was used to supply ironwork for the frigate Constellation that was built in Baltimore.

There may be a few other patriot ancestors, however their contributions have yet to be clearly documented. One such person is John Allen. According to the Sons of the American Revolution application national # 85557, John Allen, Sr. was a member of the Virginia Safety Committee in 1775. See Appendix D with a discussion of the Virginia Safety Committee.

Were there any English Soldiers or Seamen fighting against their colonist cousins?

None have been identified yet, although it is certainly possible, and probably likely. It would be an interesting research line to work.

Were there any Tories in the George Miller ancestry?

¹ DAR Volume 79, page 348.

² North Carolina Revolutionary Records, volume 6 #26, p. 18; volume 10 #14, p. 40

Well, no direct ancestors that we can clearly identify, however there is one identified great uncle. . Certainly, most of the Quaker ancestors at the time were at heart pacifists; they recognized no formal government as an authority. And those Quakers that did participate in the Revolution, well, they were disowned by the Society of Friends and were not Quakers anymore. Other ancestors, it is likewise hard to say. Adam Miller was a soldier for the British during the French and Indian War; he was granted land and was naturalized a British Citizen in 1742. Yet, there is no indication that he was sympathetic to the British, and in fact may have participated in the Revolution. Being a Tory in America during the Revolution was uncomfortable and many if not most migrated to Canada or to England, and there are no ancestors that drifted in those directions during the Revolution. The bottom line is that the American Colonies were quite unique to the British Empire. They were models of self-government ruled over by mostly absentee nobles. And even more so out in the frontier. Most likely, if they didn't actively participate, they looked on with indifference. If there are any Tories or moderately England sympathizing ancestors in the pedigree, they were covert about it.

How about other soldiers in the lines?

Adam Miller, soldier in French and Indian War

Thomas Harrison, soldier in French and Indian War

Jacob Miller, Battle of Tippacano, Black Hawk War veteran

Philip Oscar Hodgen, civil war veteran

George R. Miller, World War II veteran

Did any of the ancestors own slaves?

Yes, at least four, Robert Hodgen, Isaac and Jacob LaRue, and Abraham Miller

Can descendants of George Miller join any particular societies because of their lineage?

There are many lineage societies which the descendants of George Miller could belong, some of which are:

- The Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR)

- The Sons of the American Revolution (SAR)
- The Welcome Society of Pennsylvania
- The First Settlers of Shenandoah Valley
- Sons of Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic
- Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic
- The Flagon and Trencher Society

Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) www.DAR.org

The DAR, founded in 1890 and headquartered in Washington, D.C., is a non-profit, non-political volunteer women's service organization dedicated to promoting patriotism, preserving American history, and securing America's future through better education for children.

DAR members volunteer more than 250,000 hours annually to veteran patients, award thousands of dollars in scholarships and financial aid each year to students, and support schools for underserved children with annual donations exceeding one million dollars.

As one of the most inclusive genealogical societies in the country, DAR boasts 170,000 members in 3,000 chapters across the United States and internationally. Any woman 18 years or older-regardless of race, religion, or ethnic background-who can prove lineal descent from a patriot of the American Revolution, is eligible for membership.

In communities across the country and around the world, DAR chapters participate in...

- restoring and maintaining historical sites
- preserving genealogical records, artifacts and historical documents
- locating, restoring and marking Revolutionary War patriot gravesites and headstones
- supporting schools through donations and volunteer efforts
- providing scholarships and awards to outstanding students throughout the country
- promoting education and citizenship through youth programs
- sponsoring American history essay contests for youth
- providing volunteer time to assist military veterans
- supporting America's service personnel through a variety of programs
- sponsoring special programs promoting the Constitution
- celebrating with new citizens at naturalization ceremonies

The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution (NSSAR) www.SAR.org

The Sons of the American Revolution is the leading male lineage society that perpetuates the ideals of the war for independence. As a historical, educational, and patriotic, non-profit corporation organized under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the SAR seeks to maintain and expand the meaning of

patriotism, respect for our national symbols, the value of American citizenship, and the unifying force of "*e pluribus unum*" that was created from the people of many nations -- one nation and one people.

Historical Goals:

- to ***commemorate and provide memorials*** for the people and events of the American Revolution.
- to help ***preserve records*** relating to the events leading up to and during the American Revolution. The National SAR was a major force behind the construction of the National Archives in Washington DC and the collection of historic documents there.
- to ***support research and presentations*** (books, articles, and talks) related to the history and people of the period 1750-1800.

Patriotic Goals

- to ***inspire the community*** with the principles on which our nation was founded.
- to ***maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom***.
- to help ***carry out the promises*** expressed in the Preamble to the Constitution.
- to ***provide recognition for public service***. The state societies and chapters of the NSSAR present thousands of awards each year to law enforcement officers, public safety officers, and other citizens who exemplify the best civic traditions of our nation
- to ***honor, respect, and support veterans***, especially those confined to residential and hospital facilities provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Educational Goals

- to ***sponsor contests*** -- essay and oration -- for high school students, based on historical and patriotic themes.
- to ***distribute history curriculum*** at no cost to the recipient. This curriculum was developed by the Houston Independent School System in cooperation with the Robert and Janice McNair Foundation and the American Heritage Education Foundation, Inc.
- We ***inform the community*** about the events and philosophical bases of the American Revolution and the Constitution.
- The *SAR Magazine* provides a public record of the activities of the society and has numerous articles detailing the history of the initial and continuing struggle for independence.

The Welcome Society of Pennsylvania www.welcomesociety.org

PURPOSE

The purposes of the society are given in its 1906 charter:

- to perpetuate the memory of those who came to America in the good ship *Welcome* in company with William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, who arrived in October, 1682

- to collect and preserve historic data relative to the settlement of the State of Pennsylvania and the founding of Philadelphia
- and to bring together in social intercourse and friendly relations the descendants of the aforesaid persons who came to these shores in the ship *Welcome*."
- Though it is not specifically stated in the charter, the Society was founded as nonprofit and educational.

Originally, the membership was limited to the descendants (male or female) of those who were passengers on the *Welcome*. Presently, membership is composed of descendants of those [ancestors](#) who traveled with fellow Quakers to America during the course of the year of 1682.

In the George Robert Miller pedigree, only Thomas Vernon, who with his brothers, arrived in America August 14, 1682 on board the ship *Friendship*, are confirmed ancestors for society membership privileges.

The First Settlers of the Shenandoah Valley

<http://firstsettlersshenandoahvalley.com/>

The Society is a non-profit lineage group of men and women whose desire is to memorialize those that came to the Shenandoah Valley, founded our civil and military governments and pioneered our basic industries.

The society was founded in 2009 by Elizabeth Jane "Janie" Sherman, Professional Genealogist and Author of *Augusta County, Virginia, Earliest Will Index, 1745- post 1900*, published by Gateway Press, December 2008.

The purpose:

- To honor and perpetuate the memory of those hardy, enterprising early settlers who arrived prior to 31 December 1799 and who concentrated their efforts, labor and skills in building the enduring greatness of the Shenandoah Valley.
- To recognize and record those early individuals who settled, established residency, owned land or businesses in the Shenandoah Valley.
- To collect and preserve historic data of persons and settlements, family histories, lineages and tradition of early settlers.

- To educate and perpetuate knowledge of the history of the Shenandoah Valley and support patriotic and genealogical, literacy and social activities that further the purposes of The First Settlers of the Shenandoah.
- To promote and encourage social and friendly relations among the descendants of The First Settlers of the Shenandoah Valley.

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War www.suvcw.org

In 1866, Union Veterans of the Civil War organized into the *Grand Army of the Republic* (GAR) and became a social and political force that would control the destiny of the nation for more than six decades. Membership in the veterans' organization was restricted to individuals who had served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Revenue Cutter Service during the Civil War, thereby limiting the life span of the GAR. The GAR existed until 1956.

In 1881 the GAR formed the *Sons of Veterans of the United States of America* (SV) to carry on its traditions and memory long after the GAR had ceased to exist. Membership was open to any man who could prove ancestry to a member of the GAR or to a veteran eligible for membership in the GAR. In later years, men who did not have the ancestry to qualify for hereditary membership, but who demonstrated a genuine interest in the Civil War and could subscribe to the purpose and objectives of the SUVCW, were admitted as Associates. This practice continues today.

Many GAR Posts sponsored Camps of the SV. In 1925 the SV name was changed to *Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War* (SUVCW), under which its [federal charter](#) was issued in 1954. The SUVCW is legally recognized as the heir to, and representative of, the GAR.

Today, the National Organization of the SUVCW, headed by an annually elected Commander-in-Chief, oversees the operation of 26 Departments, each consisting of one or more states, a Department-at-Large, a National Membership-at-Large, and over 200 community based Camps. More than 6,360 men enjoy the benefits of [membership](#) in the only male organization dedicated to the principles of the GAR -- *Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty*. It publishes "*The BANNER*" quarterly for its members. The [SUVCW National Headquarters](#) is located in the National Civil War Museum in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The SUVCW is one of five Allied Orders of the GAR. The other four Orders are: Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic <http://suvcw.org/LGAR/Home.html>

The Ladies of the G.A.R. is the oldest Women's hereditary organization in the United States. The original objectives of the organization included promotion of patriotism and loyalty to the Union, participation in community service, especially for the aid of our Veterans and their dependants. Today's objectives are still the same, with great emphasis on education and preservation of Civil War history. This is

accomplished through local school and community programs, monument and battlefield preservation, fundraising for memorial and dedication ceremonies and involvement in local activities including patriotic holiday observances and parades. The Society works with Veterans, helps communities, supports troops, teaches patriotism, keeps the memory of the Union soldiers alive etc. The goal of The Ladies of the GAR is to teach patriotism and preserve the history of its members' ancestry. This is its founding principle. Together with other organizations, the Society is making a difference in our country, one community at a time.

The Flagon and Trencher Society www.flagonandtrencher.org

Those persons, either male or female, who can prove direct descent from a person conducting a tavern, inn, ordinary, or other type of hostelry prior to 4 July 1776 (within the area which became the first 13 states). There is no age restriction for members. Please enroll your children and grandchildren!

In colonial times, taverns, ordinaries, pubs and other hostelries were usually kept in a person's home and no other building existed for this purpose. Therefore, the majority of the "taverns" as we think of them in that time probably did not have names. In smaller municipalities named taverns were probably not the rule. In larger ones the taverns had names to distinguish them apart.

The key to establishing membership is proving that the ancestor was licensed by the local authority to conduct the business of keeping an ordinary, hostelry, inn or hotel or licensed to sell spirituous liquors. The name of the establishment is not necessary.

The descendants of George Miller can prove that ancestors Andrew Job and Thomas Vernon Job operated the Blue Ball Tavern, established in about 1710. Proof of service for Andrew Job: George Johnston, History of Cecil County, Maryland (Elkton, MD: Dickinson & Gilling, 1881), p. 160. For Thomas Vernon Job: Papenfuse, et.al, A Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature, 1635-1789, volume 2, page 489. Also, Blue Ball Tavern Petition for Tavern License to sell beer and syder, transcribed from LDS Film 567053.