

HOPK, RICHARD --- Name omitted from the San Jacinto Rolls printed in 1836 and from the rolls in the General Land Office on which are listed the names of those who were detailed to guard the baggage at the camp opposite Harrisburg April 21, 1836. The compiler prior to October 1, 1938 has carried Mr. Hope as a San Jacinto veteran but he now believes that he was sick at the camp at Donohoo's or at Harrisburg on April 21st.

On page 36 of the San Jacinto rolls in the General Land Office Mr. Hope is listed as a member of Captain William W. Hill's Company. Seven men whose names appear on this roll and who were omitted from the San Jacinto rolls printed in 1836 received donation certificates for land for having been detailed to guard the baggage at the camp opposite Harrisburg April 21, 1836. These certificates were issued on the following dates: Nicholas Whitehead, May 18, 1838; James Hughes, June 6, 1838; Jacob Castlesman, September 28, 1838; James Hollingsworth, May 3, 1839; Benjamin F. Swoap, May 4, 1839; Jeremiah W. Simpson, January 6, 1840; and Sion W. Perry, January 17, 1851.

As early as the year 1840 men known to have been left at the camp at Harrisburg, or at Donohoo's were issued donation certificates for land for having participated in the Battle of San Jacinto and in later years the terms "having participated in the Battle of San Jacinto," and "having been detailed to guard the baggage" became synonymous.

On page 14 of the San Jacinto rolls printed in 1836 and on page 35 of the San Jacinto rolls in the General Land Office

it is shown that Captain Hill was sick and that his company was commanded at San Jacinto by R. Stevenson. Yet on January 9, 1840 Captain Hill was issued Donation Certificate No. 993 for 640 acres of land for having participated in the Battle of San Jacinto. The compiler does not list him as a San Jacinto participant.

Three other men not listed by the compiler as participants of the Battle of San Jacinto whose names appear on page 36 of the Land Office San Jacinto rolls but are omitted from the rolls printed in 1836 are Richard Hope, who did not receive a donation certificate and Willard Chamberlin and Isham G. Belcher who received donation certificates for land for having participated in the Storming and Capture of Bexar, December 5 to 10, 1835. Had each of them received donation certificates for having fought in the Battle of San Jacinto the compiler, for the reasons given, would not have listed them as participants of the battle.

The probable reason for the names of so many of Captain Hill's Company being omitted from the rolls of those who were detailed to guard the baggage at the camp opposite Harrisburg, April 21, 1836 is explained by Dr. William P. Smith in a letter written by him July 20, 1858 from his home in Fayetteville, Texas, to Richardson and Company and published in the Texas Almanac of 1859. Dr. Hill received Donation Certificate No. 1161 for 640 acres of land August 15, 1841 for having been detailed to guard the baggage at the Harrisburg Camp, yet in his letter he speaks of it as "my San Jacinto donation," adding evidence to the statement made that the terms "having participated in the battle," and "having been detailed to guard the

baggage" in time became synonymous.

Following is a copy of Dr. Smith's letter:

"Messrs. Richardson & Co. — In your notice of your Almanac, for 1859, I see you contemplate publishing the names of those who were in the battle of San Jacinto. In Gen. Houston's published account of that battle he does not say one word about those who were really connected with the army, yet on detached service by his own order. This is certainly not doing them justice. For instance, Major McWatt was appointed to the command of the guard over the sick, the baggage, etc. at the upper encampment. I, as one of the surgeon's of the army, was left at (Charles Donahoe's, in what is now Waller County) in charge of some sixty sick with the measles, being the sick of both regiments. So soon as I got them in condition so that some could go on to the settlements, to regain their health, Captain Hill of Washington County and myself, took those who were able to join the army, and dashed on as rapidly as possible, to join the army before the battle. When we arrived on the 20th of April, 1836, at the upper encampment, the end was knocked out of the ferry-boat, and while some workmen were repairing it, Cos' division came on, fired on the workmen, and wounded one. Then, as Cos' division was between us and the main army, we could not arrive there until the battle was over, and then we hastened to the scene as quickly as possible. I was there in time to aid in attending to the sick and wounded. I was acting under a commission, as Regimental Surgeon, with the

appointment of David G. Burnet, President ad interim, and Thomas J. Rusk, Secretary of War. I was regularly discharged by M. B. Lamar, then Secretary of War, some two months after the battle. I have obtained my 640 acres San Jacinto donation, and think that myself, with others similarly situated, who were at our post doing detailed service by order of the Commander-in-chief, are entitled to some public consideration. Would it not be well, in your coming issue to make some honorable mention of those on detached service?"

Thus it is shown that many not detailed to guard the camp opposite Harrisburg were at the camp on April 20, 1836 whose names were not included on the rolls.

Mr. Hope enlisted in Captain George W. Barrett's Company July 20, 1835, in an expedition against Indians. He was a member of Captain James G. Swisher's Company in the siege of Bexar. He was issued Bounty Certificate No. 9732 for 320 acres of land for his services in the army from December 4 to December 22, 1835. He received Bounty Certificate No. 496 for 320 acres of land January 24, 1849, for serving in the army from March 1 to May 13, 1836. After Captain Hill's company was disbanded, he organized a ranging company and on a muster roll of this company Mr. Hope is shown as First Lieutenant, October 1, 1836.

Mr. Hope was born in Saint Francisville, Louisiana, April 21, 1818. He came to Texas in 1825 as is shown in Headright Certificate No. 252 for one-third of a league of land issued to him January 26, 1838, by the Washington County Board of Land Commissioners. On an original roll of Captain William W. Hill's

Company at muster April 11, 1836, the following information regarding Mr. Hope is given: He was born in Saint Francisville, Louisiana, in 1818; was enlisted at Mitchell's by Lynch March 1, 1836; was 5 feet, 10 inches high, of light complexion, with blue eyes and brown hair.

Mr. Hope was married at Washington, Texas, to Mrs. Sarah B. Garrett. They resided at Washington until 1866 when they moved to Rio Vista, Johnson County, where Mr. Hope died in March, 1887. His wife, born in Louisiana, January 6, 1829, died at Portland, Oregon, November 27, 1900. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Hope, Sydney Hope, was living at Caliva, California in 1931.

Colonel John M. Swisher in his printed memoirs mentions the Hope family:

"In the fall of 1834 my father took up his residence at Gay Hill in the Chriesman neighborhood. Here I found a companion in Richard Hope, a lad some five years my senior. He lived at Captain Chriesman's, only a mile distant and we were nearly always together. In fact, I was about as much at home at Chriesman's as at father's house.

"The next place settled to the westward was Hickory Point, where were the Clays, Dr. James B. Miller, McCrocklin and others. Captain Horatio Chriesman settled the next point above. He came to the country along with the first of the original 'three hundred' and was one of the most noted of the early settlers; he was chief surveyor of Austin's colony and was universally beloved by all who know him. He kept an open house to the travelling public, and if he ever charged for a

meal, the writer never heard of it, and he was one of Chriesman's nearest neighbors for a number of years. Captain Chriesman and his brothers-in-law, Prosper, Adolphus, and Richard Hope performed their full duty as soldiers. They were all engaged in the campaign at San Antonio in 1835, and the Hopes were in the Battle of San Jacinto. After being discharged from the army, Richard Hope and myself received instructions from Captain Chriesman and my father to gather up all the oxen we could find on the range and drive them to San Augustine to assist in moving back the families that had stopped in that vicinity."