

TEXAS STATE CEMETERY



Liberty Flag

The Liberty flag was the only confirmed Texian battle flag that flew at the Battle of San Jacinto. It was presented to the Newport Rifle Company by Catherine Sherman, the wife of Colonel Sidney Sherman, in late 1835, shortly before they left Kentucky for Texas. The bare-breasted woman holding a sword painted on the center of the flag was based on the famous painting *Liberty Leading the People*, which depicts the French July Revolution.

Unlike the other 5 flags of the Texas Revolution, which have been lost to time or never produced, the original Liberty flag still exists. It was returned to Catherine Sherman after the Revolution and kept by her family until it was gifted to the State of Texas in 1933. It is currently on display at the Texas House of Representatives.



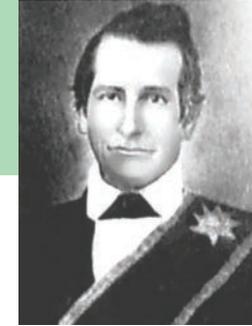
Calico Flag



Women had a huge part in creating the early flags of Texas. Sarah R. Dodson made the first Texas “tri-color lone star” flag out of calico that consisted of red, white, and blue squares with a single white star on the blue square. It was made in late 1835 for a company of volunteers at Harrisburg.

GEORGE MOFFIT PATRICK

George Moffit Patrick



George Moffit Patrick, a physician and soldier, was born on September 30, 1801 in Albemarle County, Virginia. He earned a medical degree at Transylvania University in Lexington, Kentucky. Although a practicing physician, he is said never to have charged a fee for his medical services.

Patrick became a Mason in 1827. He is the only Texas Mason to have been elected to serve two full terms as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Texas in 1849 and 1850. Patrick was also the first Texas Mason to serve as the leader of all four Grand Masonic bodies in Texas.

He immigrated to the Harrisburg district of the Austin colony in 1828. Patrick became one of the most knowledgeable men in Texas for locating, assessing, and surveying land. In 1835, he purchased land in the area from Mary Wilson. The area became known as the Patrick Survey, which covered the largest area that became Deer Park.



Patrick died on June 28, 1889 in Anderson Grimes County, Texas. His remains and those of his second wife, Martha Scaife Patrick, were later moved and reinterred at the State Cemetery in Austin, Texas on July 31, 1937.



Courtesy of the City of
Deer Park Historical Committee

Spouses:

Sara Prudun Morgan Patrick, 1812-1838 (m. 1831)
Martha Scaife Patrick, 1813-1855 (m. 1840)
H. Augusta Beucker Patrick, 1817-1902 (m. 1859)

Children:

Sarah Dorcas Patrick Howell (1842-1924)
Martha Blake Patrick Buffington (1846-1911)
Mary Patrick Walker (1847-1910)
George Moffit Patrick (1854-1865)
Jennie Patrick (1855-1855)

Did You Know?

In 1836 George Moffit Patrick commanded the privateer Schooner “Flash” that aided in delivering the “Twin Sister” cannons from Galveston to Morgan’s Point. The Sloop “Opie” completed the delivery to General Sam Houston, and they became a deciding factor in the Battle of San Jacinto.



Did You Know?

In 1832, Patrick was chosen as a town official of Anahuac.

Early Texas History

Patrick was among the volunteers under the command of Captain William B. Travis who captured the Mexican fort and garrison at Anahuac in 1835. He represented Liberty Municipality in the Consultation of 1835 and, on November 13, signed the articles that established the provisional government of Texas. On March 25, 1836, the council appointed Patrick to organize the Harrisburg County Militia and instructed him to order two-thirds of the troops immediately into active duty. At great personal expense and effort, he mustered twenty recruits into what became Captain Moseley Baker's company of General Sam Houston's army.

Patrick's Cabin

After defeating the powerful Mexican Army at the Battle of San Jacinto, General Sam Houston, David Burnet, and the Texas Cabinet met at a nearby cabin, located in present day Deer Park on the banks of Buffalo Bayou, to draft the initial treaty papers. This cabin belonged to George Moffit Patrick.



Texas Centennial Marker

In 1935, the Texas Legislature created a commission and funded the Texas Centennial Markers to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Texas' independence from Mexico in 1936. In 1923, a series of events and activities were planned in anticipation of the celebration as a result of an idea mentioned in a speech presented by Governor James Stephen Hogg. Every county in Texas participated with parades, speeches, festivals, and more. The celebration was so tremendous that President Franklin D. Roosevelt made a speech to mark this significant achievement in history at the Cotton Bowl to a crowd of over 52,000 people.

The original 1936 Dr. George Moffit Patrick Centennial Marker was placed near the site of his cabin on Buffalo Bayou. In 1948, Rohm and Haas, Texas built their plant and the marker was moved to a nearby site. In the 1970's, it was reported that the marker had been moved again. The marker was crated and placed in storage. In 1983, Rohm and Haas came across the marker in storage. They cleaned the marker and placed it on their property for the re-dedication in 1984. In 2009, Dow Chemical purchased Rohm and Haas. In 2016, Dow Chemical contacted the City of Deer Park and asked if the city would be interested in having the marker placed near the historic representation of Dr. George Moffit Patrick's Cabin. The marker was not accessible to the public at Dow Chemical due to security and safety reasons. The City asked for permission from the Texas Historical Commission to move the marker. On March 7, 2017, consent was given.

On April 27, 2017, Dow Chemical moved the marker to Heritage Park in Deer Park.



The dedicated effort of Dow Chemical moving this 5,000 pound centennial marker was challenging and the City of Deer Park greatly appreciated their diligence and attention to detail. Deer Park is honored to have this marker, which is such an important part of early history.



Left to right: Jeff Lichon (Dow Chemical), Scott Patrick (descendent of G. M. Patrick), and Sherry Garrison (Chair of Historical Committee)

Proximity of Patrick's Cabin to the Battlefield



Masonic Pendant Presented to George Moffit Patrick



18k gold pendant with 14k ring, approximately 1.75" x 2.75", total weight 13.30 grams. The top has a gold ring attached from which to hang the pendant. The front of the fob has a wreath design encircling a delicately etched design of the High Priest. Expertly engraved on the reverse: "Presented to Geo. M. Patrick P.O.R.P. By the M.E. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas."