

Royal



Yorkers

With the latest Advices, Foreign and Domestick

BURNING THE VALLEY YET AGAIN

Fort Klock (All-Up Event) ~ September 24-25

On October 19, 1780, Sir John Johnson's army of regulars, provincials, jaegers and natives were on the final leg of their devastating raid into the Mohawk Valley. Early on that day, 225 years ago, Johnson's raiders annihilated a rebel force at the battle of Stone Arabia, only to be attacked at sunset by another band of pursuing rebels at Klock's Field.

On September 24 & 25 the Royal Yorkers will appear in the Valley once again (wearing our "Coming to a Valley Near You" t-shirts) to celebrate this significant anniversary in our regiment's history. This is our ALL-UP U.S. EVENT for the 2005 season.

The event will be held at Fort Klock, which is just east of the original Klock's Field battleground. Fort Klock was built in 1750 by Johannes Klock, a Palatine German pioneer. The large L-shaped, story-and-a-half building, with 2-foot thick limestone walls and loopholes on all sides, is one of the few surviving fortified fur trading posts in the Mohawk Valley. Johannes Klock was an active member of the Tryon County Committee of Safety, so a large contingent of Royal Yorkers roaming around his property should make him roll over in his rebel-grave.

The event organizers have gone out of their way to cater to all our Yorker fetishes. On Saturday arrangements have been made for TWO off-site non-public wargames. We will carpool to Dave Bladek's (local Mohawk Indian) farm, and enjoy superb wargaming ground through his fields and woods. You should be prepared to pack a haversack meal for this venture.

Back at the Fort, activities are planned to animate the site for the public, and to provide period appropriate activities for the reenactors. On Saturday evening country dancing will be held in the 18th century Dutch barn, with live music.

Early Sunday afternoon a raid will be carried out on Klock's house and farm, with the burning of crops and the taking of prisoners. Presumably, we Tories will be doing the burning.

This sounds like a great event, one that should not be missed. There are all kinds of reasons why you need to be there:

1. It is an All-Up event, and the regiment counts on everyone to make a special effort to attend.

2. It is an original Royal Yorker battle site, and the 225th anniversary of the battle to boot.
3. The Mohawk Valley in the Fall is beautiful. This may be your only chance this year to see it, since Stone Fort Days at Schoharie on Thanksgiving Weekend is a 2nd Battalion event.

Directions: Take I-90 from Syracuse to Exit 29A at Little Falls. You will pass Herkimer House on the right side after exiting the Interstate. Follow Hwy 5 east through St. Johnsville. Fort Klock is located on the right side of the highway, just east of the town.



Fortified home of Johannes Klock will be the site of this year's Yorker All-Up U.S. Event

Coming Events

Aug 13-14 ~ Kanata Village, Brantford

Aug 20-2 ~ Adolphustown

Sept 17 ~ Thornhill Parade

Sept 24-25 ~ Klock's Field, NY
(US All-Up Event)

Oct 8-9 ~ Stone Fort, Schoharie, NY
(2nd Battalion)

Nov 5-6 ~ Boone's Farm, PA

Hark! Hark! The Drum Beats. Come Boys, Come.



225th Anniversary of Stone Arabia & Klock's Field

On October 19, 1780 Sir John arrayed his army into line in preparation for the *Battle of Klock's Field*. He was opposed by BGen Robert van Rensselaer's army of New York and Massachusetts Levies, and Albany and Tryon County Militia. This evening action finished off a very long, tiring day for Johnson's army, which had already fought many skirmishes and destroyed miles and miles of rebel country.

In the early morning at Stone Arabia, Sir John led the Light Companies of the 8th & 34th in a frontal attack against a large force of Massachusetts Levies and Tryon County Militiamen. In a very rapid deployment, Brant's Volunteers turned one rebel flank and McDonell's Company of Butler's Rangers the other. As they struck the rebel flanks, Johnson drove into the rebel front with the Light Bobs. The rebels' colonel was killed and their force thoroughly routed.

Then, Johnson's whole, long-drawn-out column debouched onto the Stone

Arabia plain and destroyed all the farms and crops of this very fruitful region. That done, the army pressed westward, fighting skirmishes and burning every gristmill, house, barn and grain barrack within its extensive reach.

Just as the day drew to a close, Sir John was warned that a large rebel army was very close by. He brought his force down off the high ground and deployed it into Colonel Jacob Klock's (rebel commander of Tryon County's Second Regiment) farm fields. Johnson anchored his left flank with a platoon of Hanau Jägers and Brant's Volunteers in Klock's orchard and out-buildings, and his right with several companies of Butler's Rangers in woods lining the Mohawk River shoreline. In the centre, he built a line of interspersed Regulars of the 8th and 34th and the Royal Yorkers, and the Yorker's battalion 3pr "Grasshopper."

The rebel general, Robert Van Rensselaer, advanced his army in several columns down the road and through

farm fields directly against the centre of Johnson's line. His left columns deployed far too early into line and began fruitlessly volleying, some companies volleying into the backs of their mates. Sir John ordered his line to return fire with several 'platoons'. This tactic broke the left-hand columns, and they fled to the rear where they were rallied with great difficulty.

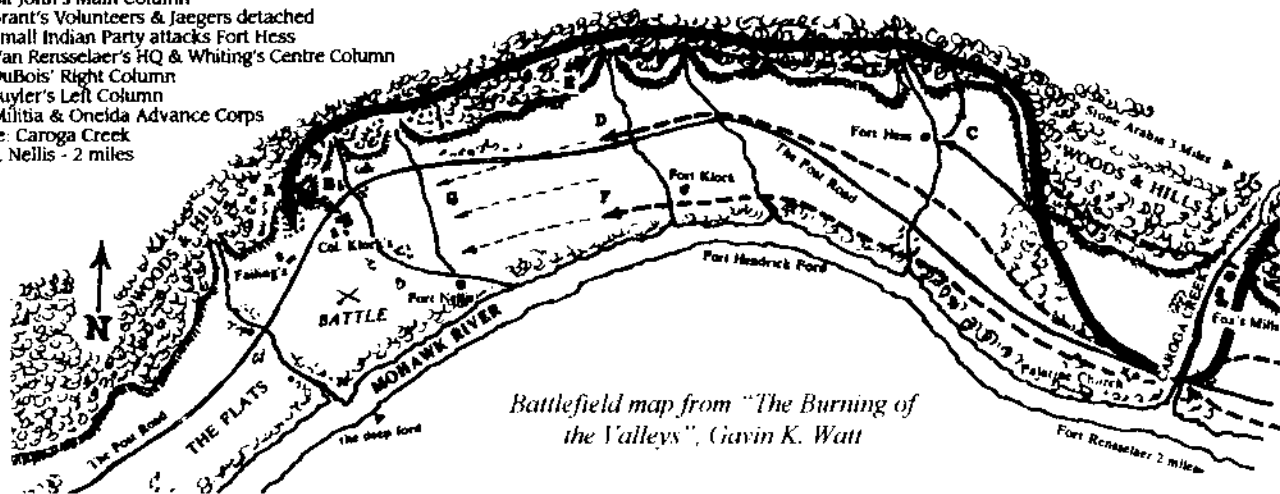
Van Rensselaer's most dangerous thrust was on his far right flank, where Col Lewis Dubois led his NY Levies and the Tryon Militia companies through the woods along a ridgeline. They penetrated around the flank of Sir John's position and fired into the backs of the Jägers, causing them to withdraw.

Just below that ridge, Colonel van Rensselaer (another one) of the 8th Albany, and Whiting of the 17th Albany, pushed hard against Klock's farm buildings where Brant's men were in position. Their vanguard was a strong party of Oneida Indians, who hallooed

(Continued on page 3)

The Battle of Klock's Field - The Setting

- A - Sir John's Main Column
 - B - Brant's Volunteers & Jaegers detached
 - C - Small Indian Party attacks Fort Hess
 - D - Van Rensselaer's HQ & Whiting's Centre Column
 - E - DuBois' Right Column
 - F - Cuyler's Left Column
 - G - Militia & Oneida Advance Corps
- Scale: Caroga Creek
to Ft. Nellis - 2 miles



Battlefield map from "The Burning of the Valleys", Gavin K. Watt

(Continued from page 2)

in challenge to Brant's Volunteers, and got back as good as they gave. As the natives exchanged fire, the two militia regiments drove in and dislodged Brant's from their position, at the same time as Dubois's troops drove off the Jägers.

Sir John saw the threat to his left flank and pushed forward part of the 34th and KRR to seize Klock's out-buildings and barnyard. Instead of rushing the objective, the combined force stopped to deliver the same platoon fire that had been so effective against the other columns. This was a tactical error, as the impact of their fire wasn't enough. The Albany militiamen and Oneidas were under cover in the farmyard and delivered a very hot return fire, driving the 34th and Royal Yorkers back.

Dusk was falling (just like our action for the public in Upper Canada Village) and visibility was very limited. Sir John sought to stabilize the situation, ordering the fieldpiece to fire a round of canister. As darkness came on, Johnson's force was in some confusion and the officers rushed about to restore order and immediately begin an organized withdrawal.

Meanwhile, the dispirited Albany militia columns were falling back in great disorder, and their fellows and Oneidas, who had so successfully seized Klock's barnyard, held back and didn't press forward into the gloom. Only Dubois continued to move on the deep left flank along the high ground, and, if

Johnson's troops had not reorganized so quickly and effectively to make their retirement, he may have done great execution.

Johnson ordered the 3pr spiked and abandoned. His retirement was staged over two river fords with orders for the march clearly understood by his sub-commanders, along with rallying points. Virtually the whole of Johnson's force escaped, with only a handful of prisoners being taken the next morning by local militiamen.

By comparison, Van Rensselaer's army had fallen back far to the east. Its pursuit in the following days was halting and desultory, which led to an investigation of the general's conduct the following year.

During the withdrawal, Capt McDonell of Butler's Rangers, led his

company and some Royal Yorkers against a marching column of militia reinforcements and forced their withdrawal into a local fort.

Days later, Leake's Independent Company (absorbed the following year into the 2KRR) was in the vanguard of Sir John's army and captured, virtually intact, a rebel force that had been dispatched from Fort Stanwix to block Johnson's retreat while they were eating lunch.

The whole expedition was a perfect example of an 18th Century, deep penetration commando raid which inflicted the maximum damage to its targets (harvested crops, livestock and farms), took minimum losses and retreated in good order back to base.

LiCol Gavin Watt



Death of the rebel commander, Colonel John Brown, at the battle of Stone Arabia October 19, 1780

Kanata Village ~ Brantford, August 13-14

Several years ago, we participated in a reenactment of Sullivan's Campaign at Brantford's Kanata Village. The centerpiece of the Kanata Village site was the replica 17th century Iroquoian longhouse, located beside the Pine Tree Native Centre. Then in 2003 the Village had a disastrous fire, and the longhouse was destroyed. It has now been reconstructed, and military reenactments are again an important part of their interpretation of the site.

Like Crysler's Farm, Kanata Village recognizes both the American Revolution and the War of 1812 as important periods in the community's local history. On August 13 & 14 they will remember LtCol Duncan McArthur's raid on the Grand River in the Fall of 1814. Over a period of three weeks McArthur's force of 800 mounted

American irregulars, burned and pillaged the Lake Erie north shore, from the mouth of the Thames eastward to within a few miles of Burlington. This notorious raid will be the theme for the weekend's activities.

Although this is an 1812 event, an invitation has been extended to the Royal Yorkers to participate. We are encouraged to leave our Rev War coats and hats at home, and report for duty in small clothes and other items of kit that would fit this later time period.

Registration starts on Thursday, August 11 at 6 pm. All the amenities will be provided, including wood, straw, water, washroom facilities and secure parking. Breakfast and supper will be supplied to participants on Saturday and Sunday.

On Saturday, two tacticals are planned. Following the evening tactical there will be a "Learning Circle". Each unit will be asked to give a brief history of their regiment and a description of their uniform. On Sunday morning there will be another tactical, followed by a public reenactment of the Battle of Malcolm's Hill.

If you would like more information about this event, contact Wolf Thomas at britishnativeallies@rogers.com.

Directions: Take Hwy 403 to Brantford and exit at Park Rd. Turn left (south) onto Park Rd, turn left onto Colborne St., turn right onto Locks Rd. After crossing the bridge, the road curves to the right and becomes Mohawk St. At 440 Mohawk St. you will see a modern visitor centre. The recreated longhouse is behind this building.

Yorkers Present Gifts of Friendship to Oneida Elders

Those of you who attended the Annual Party at Dundurn Castle this year will remember that a delegation of Yorkers reported on the honour bestowed to the Regiment by the Oneida nation during a recent film shoot at Fort Stanwix. We were presented with an Oneida flag as a symbol of their friendship.

On Saturday, July 2, Sgt Sean Jeffrey, Cpl Dave Smith, Shawn Finnegan, Ken Taylor, Jon Wannamaker, and Loyal Refugees Christine, Kate and Allison Smith, attended the opening of the new Willett Visitors Centre at Fort Stanwix, Rome, NY. They all took part in an 18th century living history demonstration on the Saturday afternoon, and then attended the evening Opening Ceremonies & Military Ball. Following the Opening Ceremonies the Royal Yorkers met formally with the Oneida Indian Nation Living History Organization. At that time gifts of friendship and respect were presented to the Oneida elders on behalf of LtCol Gavin Watt and the Regiment. The gifts included two second clothing



period buttons mounted on a piece of scarlet cloth (both were jacket buttons, one in gold and the other in plated pewter), and a dedicated copy of Gavin's hardbound book on the rolls of men of both sides who served with and against St. Leger. The Colonel wrote the following words, which were delivered by Musketman Ken Taylor:

Brothers

- We condole with you for your losses in that long ago war when we were in arms against each

other.

- We condole for the lost lives of your people, for your lost villages, homes and possessions, indeed, for the very loss of your ancient way of life.

Brothers

- We are conscious of the gift of friendship and peace you have given to us. In like mind, we give you these gifts to remember us.

- May the Spirit of Life watch over all of us so that no cause or need might arise between our nations to make us enemies again.

Brothers

- As the messenger for these words, I make my sign this day, 12 June, 2005

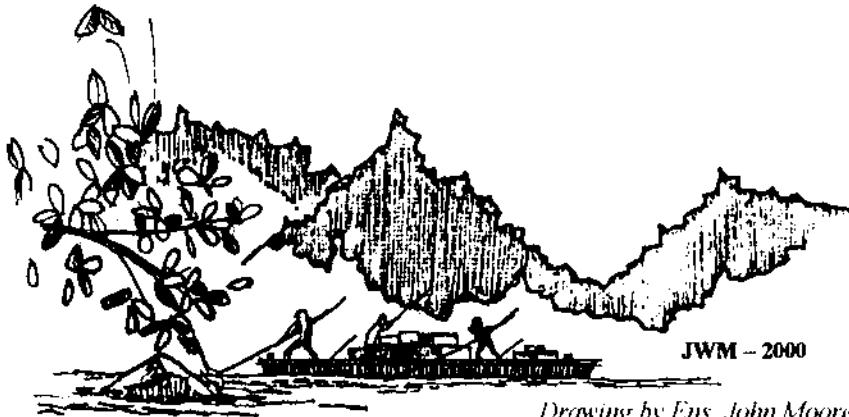
Gavin K. Watt

LCol Commanding

King's Royal Yorkers (recreated)

This exchange of gifts, after more than two centuries, is tremendously significant, and should be viewed with real pride by all members of the KRRNY.

ADOLPHUSTOWN ~ AUGUST 20-21



Drawing by Ens. John Moore

This site is one of the holy shrines of loyalism in Ontario. The park is managed by the Bay of Quinte Branch of the United Empire Loyalists of Canada, and marks the settlement of Cataraqui Township No.4 where Associated Loyalists from many central and southern department units found new homes. Just to the east is CT#3, where the 2Bn Royal Yorkers and 2Bn King's Rangers settled together. Across the Bay is CT#5 where many veterans of British and German regiments settled. The whole area is truly beautiful and so very meaningful to our various regiments.

Our last event at Adolphustown in 2003 was a highlight of the recreated Royal Yorker's last decade. The tent encampment was very historically accurate, and we used bateaux and artillery in our three wargames in a thoroughly realistic manner.

The Adolphustown site manager is our own Brandt Zatterberg of Duncan's Coy and Herkimer's Ba-

teaux Coy. Brandt, Jon Wannamaker and Dave Smith did a remarkable job of planning and supporting the event, and provided/prepared/served a wonderful Saturday night meal and grog issue. We can expect to enjoy that again.

For obvious reasons, we're not going to attempt to exactly duplicate what was done before (that doesn't work), so there'll be a few new wrinkles. The wargames however, will still be an active element on both days.

On Sunday, there will be a brief ceremony to lodge the old Regimental Colour in the official Loyalist Museum located in the park. This will be a repeat of the most successful and emotionally stirring ceremony performed for lodging the King's Colour at Williamstown a few weeks ago.

I think you better be there.

<http://www.lennox-addington.on.ca/region/mapcampscottages.html>

Himself

EXERCISING OF THE TROOPS

In case you wonder why we keep practicing certain tactics over and over again. This is also taken from Captain-General Guy Carleton's Orderly Book (British Library, Haldimand Papers, AddMss21743) dated at Chambly 29 June 1776 [ten days after the KRR founding]

GKW

No exercise need be practiced except loading, Levelling, Charging with the Bayonet and marching in which is meant Comprehend[ing] changing fronts by Divisions, and by files, suffering the Regiments to break and forming upon one given Point either by file from Right[,] left or Center. The Order for forming is to be at two Deep, and the Files Eighteen Inches asunder.

WORDS FROM THE OPPOSITION

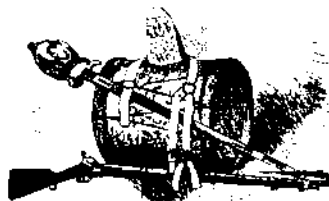
When L.Col Bob Balcius, the rebel commander at Upper Canada Village, was interviewed by a newspaper reporter, he had the following comment to make about Saturday's wargame and the scripted scenarios. "We found it very challenging because the troops we faced up here are very, very good. And we have to be on our toes, even though things are relatively scripted and we have some rules. Just as it was back then, well-trained and equipped men are very effective."

Thornhill Parade ~ Saturday, September 17

This year the Thornhill parade will take place on Saturday, September 17. We are looking forward to a good turnout of Yorkers from the Toronto area for this one. We must provide a minimum of 25 muskets for the parade in order to receive our stipend from the organizers. In addition to the Yorkers, we will have troops from Brant's Volunteers, Brunswick Light

Infantry and Queen's Rangers to assist with the demonstrations and populate the beer tent.

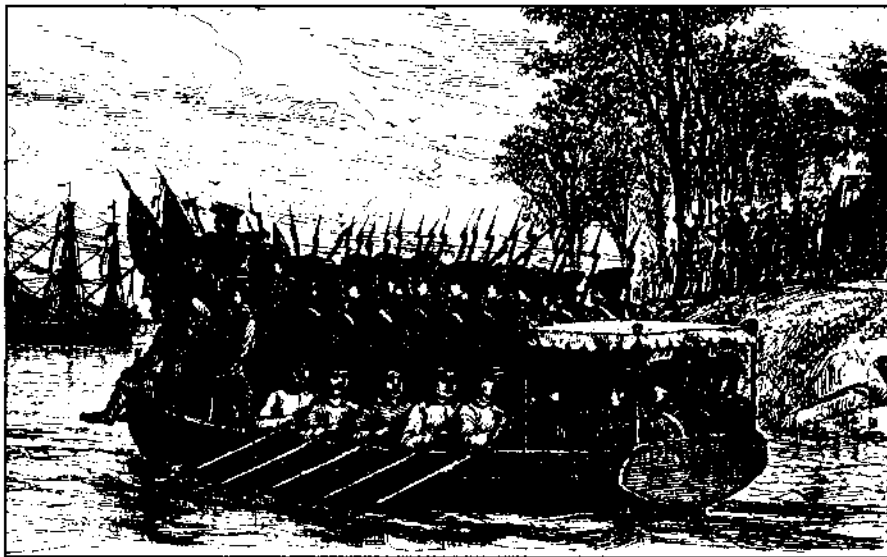
Although the parade doesn't step off



until 12 noon, you should plan to arrive by 11 a.m. Everyone should assemble at the Presbyterian Church parking lot opposite the Oak Bank pond on Centre Street in Thornhill. You are advised to come west from Bathurst St along Centre St., since the eastern roads and Yonge St. will be closed in advance of the parade.

Mjr Reg James

Infantry in Bateaux: Embarking, Rowing, Landing and Forming with Celerity...



The Colonel recently came across several orderly book entries that are particularly pertinent, given our upcoming event at Adolphustown.

The first appeared in Captain-General Guy Carleton's Orderly Book for 1776 (British Library, Haldimand Papers, AddMss21743) and is dated at Chambly, 16 July 1776 [two weeks after the founding of the KRR]

The Commanding Officers of Corps will take every opportunity to Instruct and Exercise the Troops in the use and management of Boats, in Embarking, Rowing, Landing and forming with Celerity, also in attacking, and boarding Boats, or Armed Vessels, that they may be expert in those Exercises, should the Rebels be foolish enough to attempt opposition on either Element. [i.e. land or water]

The second quote is a General Order by Lieut. Genl. Burgoyne, Chambly 19 August 1776 [one month to the day after the KRR was founded].

All Regiments who have the use of Batteaux for Exercise are to endeavor to provide at their Quarters two planks for each Batteaux, to be fitted with Cross pieces to prevent Slipping, and to serve as Gang Boards, and the men are to be practiced every day to embark and disembark methodically & Expeditiously with their Knapsacks

and Haversack[.] When the Embarkation is made[,] the Gang Boards are to be placed along each Side, and as large a proportion of men as can sit without Interrupting the Rowers, are to be seated upon them fore and Aft, and are to be practiced to give their fire, Broad Side Ways.

One cross Bench at each end of the Boat, before or behind, as may be Convenient, to be filled with men who are to give their Fire Fore and Aft.

The last passage is an entry by Captain Murduck MacLaine in the Grenadiers Orderly Book at the camp near the St. Johns River Harbour on September 15, 1777. This gives some key points for infantry carrying out an opposed landing using bateaux [bold type added by Editor]:

The troops are apprized they may soon expect to land in an enemy's country; it is therefore highly proper to be prepared in every respect for that event, that such measure & precautions may be used on disembarkations as will with all possible security, baffle every obstacle and defeat every force that may oppose the landing & progress of their movements and that in consequence may strike a terror & make a deep and lasting impression on the Rebel bands that may dare to face them but whose well known dastardly

(when they are not covered by woods or entrenchments) will not admit a supposition they can long withstand a charge from well disciplined brave & loyal troops. [sic- the previous sentence does not read properly, but that's how it's written]

All disembarkation will probably (& if in any shape practicable) take place under cover & protection of a cannonade from one or more of his majesty's ships of war; but in whatever manner the landing is effected the **getting in and out of the boats must be conducted with great coolness & silence.** Hurry and noise on such occasions do by no means denote courage or firmness, and almost constantly produce confusion & disarrangement.

Firing out of boats is at all times positively forbid, unless accidentally (under the misfortune of getting aground) it can be supposed to become in any degree defensive. The commanding officers of corps and companys, will carefully attend to **place their marksmen in such situations in the boats that they may be first & readiest landed; on touching the shore they are to fall into one extended single rank & to cover the remaining debarkation of their division, company or corps,** which being formed as rapidly as possible, the marksmen immediately rejoin and fall into their proper places and the whole advances briskly in an extended of two ranks [sic], charging the enemy with fixed bayonets, but on no account to commence firing till ordered and indeed until they are so near as to be sure of not missing the object before them, that there may be no doubt of their doing certain & serious execution.

Whatever part of the troops happen first to land must by no means (unless previously ordered) advance too far in pursuit of the enemy, but wait to be joined by the remainder of the force directed to act in conjunction with them; if an eminence or

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advantageous situation of ground presents itself accessible to immediate reach, it will of course occur to the senior officer (first ashore) that acquiring & keeping possession of such a post is not to be a moment deferred; the marksmen instantly to be advanced (more or less according to the nature of the ground) placing themselves so as to prevent, as much as possible, the corps in their rear from being insulted and themselves from the annoyance of a crafty skulking assassinating (tho' never a brave or generous) enemy.

The troops when halted to be always drawn up in open order & never unnecessarily to expose themselves. When ordered to charge, it must be done with that steady & animated coolness which is the criterion of discipline & denotes the genuine medium which distinguishes intrepid vivacity from unbridled confusion and rash precipitation.

It is most anxiously & earnestly recommended to the troops that at all times, and in all situations, they are to **avoid being profuse of their ammunition**: nothing can more strongly mark the want of discipline & indeed of resolution & firmness, than firing wantonly without effect; on the other hand it is the ultimate point and perfection of discipline to forbear the use of fire arms till positive orders & an evident prospect of success renders it proper and necessary. A body of men wasting injudiciously their ammunition soon becomes insignificant to a discerning enemy, whilst the soldier who possesses his fire arms loaded & ready for execution is ever formidable & his approach is dreaded. The former would point out the behavior of raw and inexperienced troops, the latter leads us to admire the conduct of a firm & determined Veteran.

After the troops have acquired a necessary footing on shore, and that it is thought proper to quit the first situation, or to penetrate farther into the country, or to attack any posts occupied by the enemy, they will form a line of battle, form a line of march, in one, two, four, or eight columns according to the different objects in view & the intermediate ground, through which the access to these objects lies.

PROMOTION SINGLETON'S COMPANY

Captain Jeff Paine is pleased to announce the promotion of Mike Putnam to Corporal vice Gutteridge promoted.

Michael entered the 1st battalion as a runner on June 6, 1987, the same day as his father Dave joined. Mike soon showed an interest in drumming and eventually was personally tutored by Drummer 'Magic Fingers' Peter Alexander and pronounced to be an exceptional student.

Mike also joined the ranks of the Colonel's Company and mastered line and light infantry drills, while continuing as a drummer when needed. He continues in both roles today as a soldier in Duncan's Company and a drummer.

Mike also joined Crawford's Coy, 2Hn as Musketman Asa Putnam, his Rev War ancestor, before the company rebadged to Singleton's Light Infantry Company. Mike has been hiding in the ranks as one of the largest light bobs.

Mike spent a campaign season on command in the Fort Henry Guard in a variety of rolls as drummer, infanteer and artilleryist. It was here that he met Fred and set up their rather unholy alliance.

Although Mike's career at Fort Henry was extremely promising, he opted to join the Fort York Guard as Drum Major. If it is remembered correctly, Fred followed in Michael's footsteps, and held the position of Drum Major the following year.

Mike's proficiency with foot and arms drill is only matched by his skills as a drummer. His knowledge will be most appreciated in Singleton's where many idle, dozy old men need considerable shaping up.

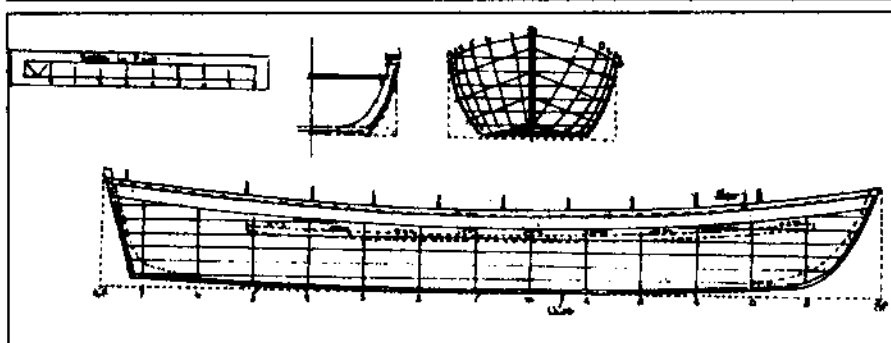
PROMOTIONS IN THE LIGHT INFANTRY

Lieutenant Sandford is pleased to announce two important promotions in Capt Stephen Watts' Light Company of the 1st Battalion.

Corporal Allan Loughheed is promoted to Serjeant vice Doedens retired. Allan joined the regiment on Feb. 10, 1996, entering the Grenadier Company. He transferred to the Lights four years ago and was promoted to Corporal on April 4, 2003. He has proven to be an accomplished, thinking soldier and NCO, steady, even-headed and good humoured. He will need all these characteristics as he takes on command of No. 2 Section of the Lights where a great many evil young dweebs are lurking.

Private Jamie Wright is promoted to Corporal vice Loughheed promoted. Jamie entered the regiment on June 10, 2000 as a follower, having spent over five years in the Queen's Rangers where reenacting became a way of life. A year after his brother Justin entered the Lights, Jamie joined the ranks and proved once again that young guys can be reliable, excellent soldiers. Jamie is a willing worker and a thoroughly trained soldier. His youth will stand the regiment in good stead as the Lights continue to grow.

Himfelf



Plan of a 1776 Admiralty Bateau ~ Thousands of these craft were employed by the military on the rivers and lakes of North America to transport troops and provisions.

Musket Safety Tips

Averting One's Head When Firing -

I was recently advised, somewhat derisively, by some rebels who have seen the video film of the Oriskany action in which several of our members starred, that some of our guys avert their heads when they pull the trigger.



Troops - this not only looks extremely amateurish and grossly unrealistic, but it's a safety infraction. You are actually taking your eyes off where you're pointing your firearm, albeit for a second or two. That's dangerous.

If you've been getting burning powder specks and flint fragments blowing back into your face, you're most likely overloading your pan. It only takes a small amount to prime your firelock, just enough to cover that dished cavity. You don't need to heap it in there. Now, I'm perfectly aware that sometimes in a rush of loading, you end up over-filling the pan, but I'm talking about regular practice. Don't intentionally overload the pan. If you don't know what I'm talking about, ask your NCOs.

So, if you're in fear of getting a blow-back of crud in your face, shut your eyes for a microsecond when you pull the trigger. When you know you've discharged, open immediately so you can see what's going on ahead of you. Sure, you might get some speckles of junk in your face, but with your eyelids shut, you won't burn your eyes or get grit in them. AND, you're in far, far better control of the situation than having your head averted 90degrees from where your musket is pointed.

Crossing a Fence as Individuals - As anyone who has hunted through farmland, served in the military, or recently taken a firearms' safety course knows, the crossing of fences while armed is

an *extremely* dangerous practice. There is a right and wrong way of getting the job done. Carrying your loaded firearm over the fence *isn't* the right way and should be avoided. Nor is leaning your loaded firelock against the fence, climbing over and pulling the gun after you, muzzle first. First, if the gun slips, it could go off as it hits the ground and blast someone nearby. Second, pulling the gun towards you by the muzzle is asking for an accidental discharge into your face.

We're fortunate in the Yorkers because we work in files. Before crossing the fence, both guys should put their hammer stalls on. The guy going over first leaves his firelock with his file partner. When he gets over the barrier, he turns and takes his firelock and his partner's, making sure neither muzzle points at anyone. The partner follows him over and retrieves his musket. In this manner, both men safely get over the fence unarmed.

If a man is in a blank file, he either gets the file beside him to help, or he lays his firelock on the ground near to the fence and when over, retrieves it butt first through an opening.

Crossing a Fence as a Unit (under fire) - Now, there's the question of assaulting a defended fence line. To accomplish this, the officer or NCO has to turn the flank of the defenders and force them off the fence, or drive them off with musketry or artillery. Of course, if the defenders are smart, they'll just fall back to another defensible position and wait to chop up the attackers as they climb over the fence. If flankers can't sufficiently suppress their fire when the enemy gets into its new position, then the platoon or section has to dominate the fence-line while part of it goes over. The smart officer sends his sections or half-section over alternatively. One element lines the fence and keeps up a hot fire by ranks or files until the other element gets over and into position. Of course, that means one element is ahead of the other which is firing their muskets, so there has to be sufficient separation to maintain safety. Once the first is over, the cover section goes over the fence covered by the fire of the first element. *GKW*

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

A New Arrival

On February 11, we received the unexpected arrival of our first child. Baby boy William Leopold was delivered by emergency c-section seven weeks early and weighed two pounds, 14 ounces. After three weeks of hospital care, he came home and has since done quite well. As of mid-June he weighs in at more than nine pounds.

Leo and Natalie Valiquette

Chris Cooke Weds

The Regiment extends to Musketman Chris Cooke, Duncan's Coy and his new bride our best wishes and sincere approbation. They were married on Saturday, July 23.

Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!

A Hat for a Hat Company Serjeant

I just want to deliver a note of thanks to all of you who generously supported the Light Infantry Hat Raffle. It was a great success for us. Soon shiny new tinware will be winging its way toward us, and the Light Infantry will be able to provide for itself without relying on the kindness of strangers with mess kettles. Also a note of praise to my excellent sales staff, in particular Matt Fudge, Chuck Copeman and Ian Brackley, who manfully held up both friend and foe and forced them to buy tickets. I am pleased to announce that Serjeant Eric Lorenzen of Duncan's Company is the lucky winner of the bicorne and should be sporting his prize by winter garrison!

Lt. Sandford

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