

# Royal



# Yorkers

*With the latest Advices, Foreign and Domestick*

**CROWN POINT,**  
*June 2 & 3, 1776 ~ The demise of the rebel forces on Lake Champlain is expected to be glorious.*

The brigadier is very pleased to advise that all of the planning, worrying and coordination for this event has paid rich dividends. The best news of all is the response we have received from the rebels. The Continental Line has come through in spades, reporting returns for 170 muskets and two artillery pieces. The majority of the troops will be Continental Regulars with a sprinkling of militia from the BVMA and other sources. We have eager opposition, keen to teach the Crown Forces a big lesson in repayment for Hubbardton.

The Northern Brigade, reinforced by several select units, will be commanded by BGen Hinfelf (2-I-C A/Maj Chris Cameron, CSM). The Bde will field in three battalions.

The 1st 'St. Andrew's' Battalion, led by Major Reg James (2-I-C Lieut Jim Millard, LtCoy, QR), will include Stannus' Coy, 64th Regt, the Queen's Rangers Light Inf Coy and the Grenadiers, Lights and Duncan's Coy, KRR NY.

The 2nd 'St. David's' Battalion, led by A/Maj Al Joyner (2-I-C Capt Scott Paterson, McDonell's Coy, BR), will include elements of five Coys of Butler's Rangers, three Coys of King's Rangers and the combined Dockstader's/Claus' Rangers.

The Reserve 'St. George's' Battalion, led by A/Mjr Chris Cameron (2-I-C Maj Paul Novotny, 24th), will include the Coy of Select Marksmen, a Composite Coy of the 9th, 21st and 24th Regts, the 40th Regt Light Coy and warriors of the Woodland Confederacy.

As Brigade Troops, we have the

'Thunderer' battery of two guns from the Royal Irish Artillery and infantry sections from the 7th Fusiliers Regt, 20th Regt and the 53rd Regt.

Chris Cameron has shared a recce of the site with our opposition and developed an excellent schedule of three major wargames, a dawn wargame patrol and two scripted, public tacticals.



For the ladies, the event will feature Polly Johnson Day on Saturday afternoon.

Troops - BRING 100 CARTRIDGES EACH!

Whatever you do, don't miss this outstanding event commemorating the 225th anniversary of Governor Guy Carleton's campaign of 1776!

GKW

## IMPORTANT FASHION REMINDER

*~ Polly Johnson Day ~  
Saturday, June 2, 1776*



For those of you who have not been reading the small print...

POLLY JOHNSON DAY IS SATURDAY, JUNE THE 2ND AT CROWN POINT. The Loyal Refugees would like to invite everyone to spruce themselves up and promenade the ruins with us in the afternoon after the battle.

At last check, although Danny is broken into little mostly-unusable pieces, Janice is still coming to do photos.

For Loyal Refugees, if you don't have high gussy clothes, please spruce up what you have -- ribbons, flowers in your hat, a neat white apron, a neat white kerchief, polish your shoes, etc. Also, any assistance in the getting-everybody-dressed department would be appreciated. For those ladies who have high gussy, little things to work on include hairstyles, engagantes, fresh ruching, polished shoes, silk mitts, etc. See you there.

Nancy Watt

## WILLIAMSTOWN

*Sunday, June 10*

*Sir John Johnson's Manor House*

The Williamstown event was described in some detail in the last newsletter, so hopefully you have already made the decision to be there on Sunday, June 10.

Everyone attending should meet at Sir John Johnson's Manor House by 9:00 a.m. Buses will leave from there at 9:30 a.m. for St. Andrew's Church. A special Loyalist church service will take place at 10:00 a.m., followed by a parade back to Sir John's Manor. We will do a tactical demonstration for the public, so 20 rounds per man will be required. Lunch is provided.

It is expected that there will be time in the afternoon to visit some of the local historic sites, such as the Thompson-Bethune House, Loyalist Nor'wester Museum and St. Andrew's Church, all of which have particular significance for us as Yorkers.

**Directions:** Williamstown is northeast of Cornwall. From Hwy 401 take Exit 814 and turn north onto Hwy 34. In Lancaster, turn left (west) onto Regional Road 17 and continue to Williamstown.



## Roast Beef of Olde England

(Gov. Carleton got it for a very reasonable price)

## COMING EVENTS

- June 2 & 3 ~ Crown Point  
(All-Up Event)
- June 9 & 10 ~ King's Birthday  
Fort Niagara
- June 10 ~ Johnson's Manor  
Williamstown
- Jun 16 & 17 ~ Black Creek  
Toronto
- July 7 & 8 ~ BAR Grand Encampment  
Stratford Hall, Virginia
- July 29 ~ Live Ball Shoot  
Frankford
- August 3-5 ~ Fort Malden Military  
Heritage Days  
Amherstburg

## GIFT TO THE COLONEL

At the Winter Party, Major Reg James presented me with a gift from the membership to mark the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our Founding. The momento was a beautifully rebound book in blue cloth cover with a green leather spine and gold embossing. The book had been located by Grenadier John Jordan in far off New Orleans. John organized the rebinding and had the following embossed on the spine: **Orderly Book of Sir John Johnson**, and below that, **LtCol Gavin Watt - King's Royal Yorkers**.

Wow! thought I, this must be a copy of *The Orderly Book of Sir John Johnson During the Oriskany Campaign, 1776-1777*. That 1882 book had been transcribed, edited and annotated by the famous American historian, William Leete Stone.

The presentation itself came as a total surprise and the gift of this extremely rare volume was shocking. I recall that I was not my usual 'eloquent' self in acknowledging its receipt. For this I apologize. Here's a little history regarding this wonderful find.

In 1976, the first full year of our recreation of the Royal Yorkers, I discovered a copy of the Orderly Book in the Robart's Library at the University of Toronto. I was able to persuade the library staff to make a full photocopy of the book (they usually only copy excerpts). It became a treasure in my collection and served as a key reference source during the writing of my new book on the St. Leger campaign. I frequently searched for an original copy of the book, but it is so scarce and so expensive, I was never able to locate one that was within my budget.

When I sat down to examine the book the next day, I got a second, extremely exciting shock. This beautifully rebound volume is not simply Sir John's Orderly Book, it is a compilation of three rare books about Johnson and his loyalist friends and includes at the back a strange fourth section composed of Vol.3 of *The American Historical Record* of 1874, which includes a biographical sketch of Sir John.

The second volume is another rare work, which I also discovered in 1976, this time in the stacks of the Toronto Reference Library. It was written by John Watts DePeyster, a contemporary of William L. Stone. His second given name, 'Watts', was after his mother's famous New York City family. One of his ancestors, Mary Watts, had married Sir John Johnson and another, her brother, had led the KRR Light Infantry Company at Oriskany. His surname was equally famous in loyalist circles as his father's ancestor had been Arent DePeyster, the Dutch-American who commanded the Grenadier Company of the 8<sup>th</sup> of Foot at Michilimackinac in 1777 and rose to command the regiment by the end of the war. Arent retired in south-west Scotland at Dumfries and served there in the militia with his friend and fellow poet, Robert Burns.

DePeyster's book was originally published in 1882 as *The Life, Misfortunes & the Military Career of Brig. General Sir John Johnson Bart*. As well as many, many details of Sir John's life, the book is full of details about Oriskany and

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the 1780 battles at Stone Arabia and Klock's Field. The excerpts that I had photocopied by the Toronto Reference Library had also been invaluable during my writing of my St. Leger's campaign book and *The Burning of the Valleys*. Again, I have searched in vain to find a copy of this scarce book, so you might imagine my joy in finding it here, bound together with the Orderly Book.

The third, combined volume is *The Tories or Loyalists in America, Being Some Tracings from the Footprints of Sir John Johnson and his Contemporaries (sic) in the Revolution* by Theodorius Bailey Myers. I am not overly familiar with this book, but glancing through its pages indicates that it provides many additional details of Johnson's career. These three were published as a combined volume in Albany in 1883 by the famous New York historical publisher, Joel Munsell's Sons.

The final inclusion in the gift book is the short biography written for the American Historical Record by a man named William C. Bryant. Perhaps this was William Cullen Bryant, the famous American poet and journalist who died in 1878. Of significance, it was William C. Bryant who owned the original three-volume-in-one book. His signature is on the title page and it must have been he who had his biography bound in with the Munsell book.

When John Jordan received the book from the dealer in New Orleans, he discovered a handwritten note stuck inside addressed to the "Hon. W. C. Bryant" from "John Watts DePeyster" speaking about "Wm L Stone" and discussing Stone's comments to Bryant about "Sir Wm G. Johnstone", Sir John's descendant and the 4<sup>th</sup> Baronet of New York. During the rebinding process, John had this letter "tipped-in" in front of the first page of DePeyster's chapter on Oriskany.

I am astounded to have received this treasure. My thanks to John for discovering it and organizing its recovery, and to all of you for digging into your pockets.

Himself

## King's Birthday Fort Niagara June 9 & 10

Many of us had an opportunity to attend the King's Birthday celebration at Fort Niagara last year during the Tactics School, and also to return to the fort in August for the BAR event. This year Fort Niagara only appears on our calendar once.

Fort Niagara was an important British military establishment during the Revolution and a starting point for many of the Loyalist raids into rebel held territories. The fort continued under British control until 1796, 13 years after the war, and was the last installation to be turned over to the new United States.

Of course the *birthday party* is for King George III, who was born on June 4, 1738. Activities at the Fort during the weekend depict a celebration of the King's forty-first birthday in 1779.

Fort Niagara is always a gracious host, with breakfast and lunch provided each day. Reenactors are given

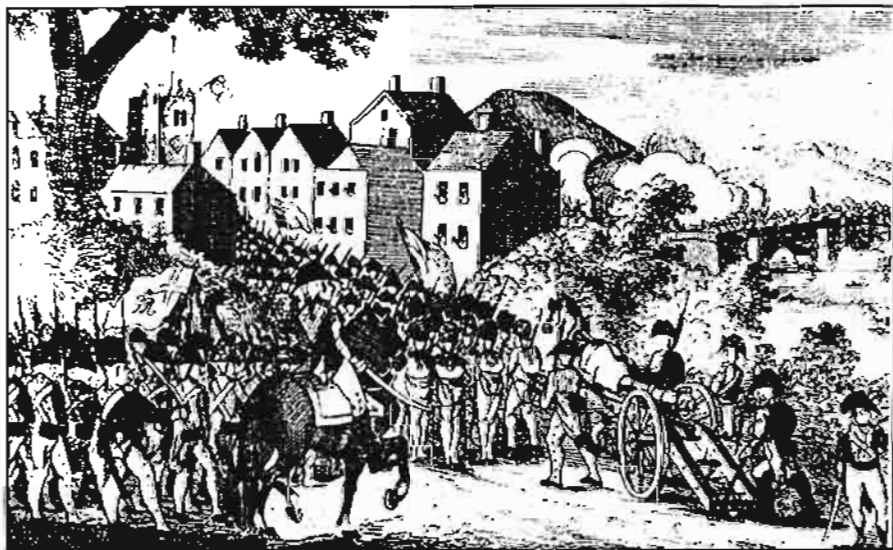


full access to the historic buildings during the day, and last year we enjoyed the candlelit splendor of the French Castle's kitchen and the William Johnson Room for several evening taverns

For the Toronto-Niagara guys this is one of the shortest drives of the season: it makes a wonderful one-day outing if you can't give up the whole weekend; and its a good site for families in the Regiment. Hope to see you there. *God Save The King!*

## Black Creek Pioneer Village ~ June 16 & 17

The annual event at Black Creek Pioneer Village is always popular and usually well attended. Although there is some construction underway in the village this year, it is not expected to detract from our enjoyment of the site. Should be another good one!



# BAR Grand Encampment

## Stratford Hall, Virginia ~ July 7 & 8

This year the BAR's Grand Encampment will be held at Stratford Hall Plantation on Virginia's historic Northern Neck, overlooking the Potomac River, roughly two hours southeast of Washington, DC. Stratford Hall was built in the 1730's by Thomas Lee and was the home of several prominent men by this name (Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee, Robert E. Lee). It was also the site of a British raid in 1781.

Stratford Hall is able to accommodate Friday arrivals after 3 p.m. and Monday morning departures. Both camps will have quartermaster sergeants who will direct the encampment of the armies. Todd Dickinson is organizing the Crown camp. Specialized camps are being arranged for those who like to "rough it", depicting an advance guard or "flying camp".

Throughout the weekend, activities will be organized to bring the camp to life and make the event special and unique. Activities will include a Crown court martial, Continental hospital, English country dancing, first person scenarios & camp tours, ladies tea, laundry, Loyalist refugee camp, hospital nurses and smock races.

On Saturday evening everyone is in-

vited to socialize in the formal East Garden. Alan and Lauren Zimmerman will call English Country Dancing, accompanied by period music, performed by members of *The Virginia Company*.

Although this event is a long way from home, it is expected that there will be a contingent of Yorkers in attendance. Sjt Mjr Moore will be serving as Serjeant Major for the Crown Forces for this weekend. It promises to be an excellent event and well worth the trip.

**Directions:** From Washington, DC (eastern half of the Beltway): Take Maryland Route 5 South to U.S. Route 301 South. About 10 miles after crossing the Potomac River toll bridge, turn left onto Virginia Route 3 East. Follow Route 3 for 20 miles, then take a left onto Route 214 at Lerty, Virginia. Follow Route 214 for 2 miles. Stratford's gate is on the left.

*or*  
From Washington, DC (western half of the Beltway): Take I-95 South to Virginia Route 3 East (exit 130A on I-95) in Fredericksburg. Follow Route 3 for about 45 miles, then take a left onto Route 214 at Lerty, Virginia. Follow Route 214 for 2 miles. Stratford's gate is on the left.

## LIVE BALL SHOOT

### Frankford ~ July 29

This one-day effort is being held about 10 km north of the 401 at the Frankford exit near Trenton. This is a proper range and the event will be run according to military range practice. There will be no horsing around on the range. You will have to do exactly as you are told, as soon as you get the order.

The regiment will supply a source of loose ball. You must bring 25 blank cartridges each and your cleaning kit. You may also want to bring safety glasses and hearing protection.



## Fort Malden Military Heritage Days

### Amherstburg ~ August 3, 4 & 5

*Only good reports were received from the troops and followers who attended Fort Malden's Military Heritage Field Days last year. Fort Malden is located in Amherstburg, not far from Windsor. John MacLeod, former Captain of the Yorker Light Coy, is the Interpretative Guide Supervisor at the fort and organizer of this event. He writes:*

"It is my hope that you will consider attending Fort Malden's Time Line Event on August 4 & 5, 2001. You may be thinking, why should I go to this event at Fort Malden? Well, we offer units and sutlers a beautiful river front venue. There will be all the usual amenities, such as wood, straw, port-a-toilets, indoor rest rooms and lunches. There is also no setup fees for Sutlers and Traders. The *Tavern by the River* will be back by popular demand, with grog and entertainment into the night. With your assistance, I am sure we can continue to present an enjoyable, educational, high quality, interpretive program for our visitors. I hope you will consider attending. I look forward to seeing you around the camp fire.

1. This is the first time in almost a decade that the regiment is holding a live, ball shoot.
2. There will be plenty of time devoted to teaching the methods of loading live ammunition. Individuals will receive one-on-one coaching from experienced men, so there is no reason to fear making a

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stupid mistake.

- 3 We will operate with blank cartridges and 'running', or loose, ball as opposed to fixed, aluminum-wrapped cartridges. This is how piquets and other guards used to load before going on duty, as it was easy to recover the ball after their hitch was done, rather than having to use a ball-puller. Keep your blanks to no more than 100 grains, as you don't need more than that to propel the ball.
4. We usually have several relays of individual test shooting, just so everyone can have a quiet time learning the ropes and experiencing the real thing.
5. In the past, we've moved from individual test firing onto group volleys by small sections against man-size targets to get an appreciation of the effect. You will find that there's some interesting clustering of hits.
6. If folks wish, the day can be finished with competitions between individuals and sections, but that won't happen till everyone has had the opportunity to discover the joys of black powder live shooting.

PS: Here's the opportunity for all you would-be marksmen to see just how difficult it is to make a deadly hit. It will make you a little more circumspect about making outrageous calls against our foes.

LtCol Gavin Watt

**Directions:** Follow 401 to Hwy 33 north (this exit also says Frankford). Head north to the village of Frankford. At Frankford turn right and follow Hwy 33, which crosses the river. Immediately turn left, also following Hwy 33. In other words you are still on 33 headed north, but are going up the east bank. Approximately 1 mile up this road turn right (east) onto Fish and Game Club Rd. Within a mile you will see the Trent Valley Fish and Game Club on the North Side. Turn left and proceed up the private drive until you see the clubhouse on the right. Parking is just off this same road, opposite the Clubhouse.

# YORKER LIGHT COY OFFICERS

*In answer to a recent question from Steve Baxter, Gavin provided this brief history of the officers who led the Yorker Light Company from 1776 to 1779.*

A Lieut Richard Brown was seconded to the KRR soon after the founding of the Regiment in June, 1776. In early 1777, Brown was given the Lights to 'shake them out.' I suspect that one of the problems that Stephen Watts was failing to come to grips with was the transferring out of several enthusiastic, but inefficient, older men in order to improve Coy performance. Bringing Brown in to do the dirty work let Watts off easy. Brown was sent back to the 31st in June, 1777 and Watts regained control.

For the Battle of Oriskany, August 6, 1777 the officers were:

- Captain Stephen Watts
- 1Lieut George Singleton
- 2Lieut Kenneth McKenzie

Watts, Sir John's brother-in-law, was grievously wounded in the afternoon of the battle, left on the battlefield, picked up by loyal Indians two days later and brought to the camp at Stanwix. His leg was amputated. He did not rejoin the KRR. Instead he bought a commission in the 8th Foot and served as commander of the hospital in Montreal for the duration of the war.

Singleton was wounded in the morning phase of the battle. He was removed to the camps when Sir John returned to drum up a reinforcement. George was captured when a sortie from the fort overran the camp. He was kept prisoner until 1780 when he was exchanged for a rebel officer that Sir John had conditionally released at Johnstown that May. After recovering from his imprisonment, he was pro-

moted to Captain and transferred to the 2Bn where he commanded the Light Coy. He led his Coy in the last raid to the Mohawk Valley in 1782.

McKenzie stayed with the Light Coy after the '77 campaign and died while 'on command' at Carleton Island on May 6, 1780.

In 1778 the Light Coy officers were:

- Capt Samuel Anderson
- 1Lieut William Byrne
- 2Lieut Kenneth McKenzie

Sam Anderson, an accomplished veteran of the 7 Years War, had been chosen as one of Sir John's officers from before the official founding of the regiment. He was unable to get away to Canada in time for the 1777 campaign and instead joined Burgoyne to serve on his Staff. After the battle of Bennington, Sam accepted a captaincy in the Loyal Volunteers where he served with another brother-in-law of Sir John's, Robert Leake. At the surrender of Burgoyne, Sam came off to Ticonderoga and met the KRR there. He was immediately given a Coy, but when Watts failed to return, Sam was transferred to the Light Coy.

Byrne was the 1Lieut of the Colonel's Coy for the 1777 campaign. As that coy was committed to Oriskany in the afternoon of August 6, Byrnes had seen hard combat. In 1778, he led a platoon of the Col's Coy on a raid to Johnstown before his transfer to the Light Coy. In 1782, he was ranked as Captain Lieutenant in command of the Colonel's Coy. In October, 1783, he was promoted to captain commanding a coy in the Second battalion.

I have no information to indicate that any other officers served in the Lights between the founding in 1776 and the change to red uniforms in 1779.

LtCol Gavin Watt



# Castremetation of Yorkers

Don't worry! *Castremetation* actually refers to the art of measuring, arranging and ordering camps. It is derived from the two Latin words *castra* - camps, and *metatio* - measuring, disposing, or ordering.

According to Lewis Lochee's 1778 publication, *An Essay on Castremetation*, tents served to lodge and protect the troops against the inclemency of the weather. Those for the private men were made of strong cloth, and were large enough to lodge 5 men. Apparently, in the French and German service, each tent served for 7 or 8 men, and sometimes even for 9. We are certainly well treated by our King. The tents were fixed by means of three poles and 13 pegs. The upright poles were called *standard poles* and were about 6 feet high. The perpendicular pole was called a *ridge pole* and was

about 7 feet long. The ridge pole was held in position by two iron pins fixed in the top of the standard poles. Cavalry tents were more spacious than infantry tents, particularly behind, to hold the fire arms, accoutrements, saddles, bridles, etc.

The camp was laid out so that the troops could form safely and quickly if attacked by the enemy. The front of the camp faced in the direction the battalion was expected to form. The width of the camp was the same as the width of the battalion when formed in line.

The privates tents were placed in rows perpendicular to the front of the camp, with spaces between them called streets. There would be one row of tents for each company in the battalion. If there were 60 men in each company and 5 men in each tent,

there would be 12 tents in each row. According to Lochee's math, if "it is the custom to form the battalion 3 deep, and to allow 2 feet for each man in the ranks, it follows that the front of the camp of a battalion of 10 companies of 60 men each, which is 400 feet, will be divided into 2 single and 4 double rows of tents and 5 streets". It was customary to make the middle street wider than the others to improve movement and to enhance the appearance of the camp. The *grand* or *main street* was 98 feet wide compared to 50 feet for the other four streets.

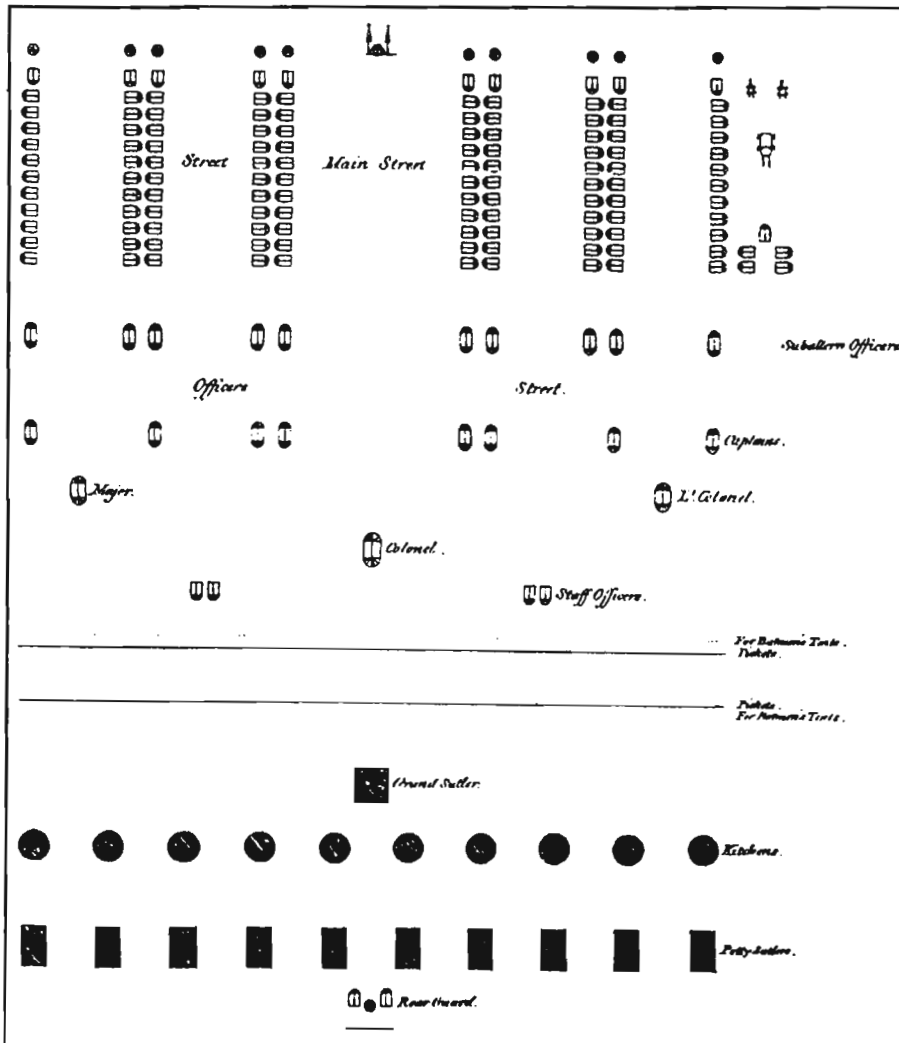
The companies were positioned in the camp in the same order as in line of battle. The company of Grenadiers was positioned on the right of the camp and the Light Infantry Company on the left of the camp. The Colonel's Coy was on the left of the Grenadiers, the LtCol's Coy on the right of the Lights, the Major's on the left of the Colonel's, the senior Captain's on the right of the LtCol's, and so on, with the junior companies in the centre.

To distinguish the boundaries of each battalion's camp, *camp colours* were posted around its perimeter. Camp colours were about a foot and a half square, were in the facing colour of the regiment, and displayed the number of the regiment.

At the head (front) of each row of tents was a *bell tent* which sheltered the fire arms of the infantry from the rain. The colours and the drums of the battalion were placed at the head of its grand street and in line with the bells of arms. The esponsoons were placed at the colours with the broad part of their spears to the front. The halberts were placed between, and on each side of the bells of arms, with their hatchets turned from the colours.

The distances from the front to the rear of the camp were meticulously measured out, with set intervals between each set of tents. The serjeants tents were 4 yards back from the bell of arms, and faced to the front of the camp. These tents were sometimes given to the picket men of each company, and the serjeants divided among the men. Behind the serjeant's tents were the 12 private's tents, each allot-

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ted 3 yards (36 yards in total). Fifteen yards behind the rear of the battalion tents were the fronts of the subaltern's tents. Fifteen yards from the front of the subaltern's tent were the fronts of the captain's tents. And so it went, line after line: the lieutenant colonel's and major's tents, the colonel's tent, the staff officer's tents, the batmen's tents, the pickets, the grand sutler, the kitchens, the petty sutlers, and the bell of arms of the rear guard. In total, from the bells of arms at the front of the camp to the bells of arms at the rear of the camp, a battalion's camp extended 253 yards.

So when you arrive at some large event in the dark, drive your car through the maze of marquis tents, lug your gear past the rows of wedge tents, trip over the strings that designate the streets, and curse the rut that you have to pitch your tent in, remember that some poor army engineer spent most of the day laying it all out to replicate the precise requirements of a formal military camp.

DWP



## Bathing at Stratford Hall

*Listen up. Responding to concerns expressed by the troops, and conformable to the practice established by Gen'l Sir Wm Howe (cited below), Yorkers will be allowed to bathe in the river adjacent to our encampment at Stratford Hall. Gen'l Haldimand has generously offered to provide as a gratuity the required bathing costume to any Yorker who may be in want.*

*Grenadier John Jordan*

As it will be Salutory and may be an Essential means of preserving health among the Troops it is strongly recommended the Commanding Officers would Cause their Men to Bathe in the Salt Water Mornings and Evenings when the Tide admitts. Attention must be had the Men do not Continue long in the Water (nor those who are

## Wearing Your Hat Properly

*Capt Allan Joyner sent this along. Thanks also to Don Hagist and Todd Braisted.*

A Soldier should never be permitted to wear his hat improperly, therefore at all times, as well off, as on a parade, Officers and Non-commission-officers (with out considering whether or not he belongs to their particular Company) ought to take notice, that it is quite pressed down on the right brow, the left one just uncovered, and the front cock pointing exactly over the outside corner of the left eye; in which, the mark directed to be fixed to the hats, in the twenty fifth Article of the twelfth Chapter, will greatly assist them: this position of the hat, besides adding a becoming smartness to the air of a Soldier, places the left cock of it in such a direction as not to interfere with his firelock, in the motion of shouldering.



The Divisions to Parade in turns with their New hats and the hats down upon the right eye brow, one inch Above the left eye Brow and the Cock Smartly turned to the right.

*(Source: Orderly Book of Lieutenant Anthony Allaire, American Volunteers, 1 January 1780 - 23 August 1780, Collections of the New Brunswick Museum, Robinson Papers, Shelf 128, Box 6, Packet 49)*

## Musketman's Prayer

*While rummaging for something else, I stumbled upon this Musketman's Prayer. This poor, nameless soul's entreaty to the "divine" of the British forces is certainly in keeping with the eons-old tradition of grousing about army food. (Dennis and Carol Farmer, The King's Bread, 2<sup>nd</sup> Rising: Cooking in Niagara 1726-1815, p. 54)*

*Kathleen Manneke*

The King's bread, the mainstay of the soldier's ration, was often the best part of the provisions provided to the common man. When the quality dropped, so too did the morale of the fort's garrison. A short "prayer" written by an enlisted man at Newport, Rhode Island in 1777 and preserved in the papers of British General Sir Henry Clinton, summed up the opinion of the soldier very well indeed:

Our Commander who art in Newport,  
Honoured be thy name.  
May thy work be done in Newport  
As it is in York.  
Give us each day our dayly bread,  
And forgive us our not eating it,  
If we don't like it;  
But deliver us from mustiness and bad bakers.  
For thine is the power to get wood and good flour,  
For some time to come.  
Amen



unacquainted with Swimming) risk any Accident happening by going beyond their Depth. (26th June 1775; Camp on the Heights of Charlestown; Gen'l Sir Wm Howe, Orderly Book)

The Order of yesterday Directing the Men to Bathe Mornings and Evenings only [ital] & not to continue long in

the Water, is not properly attended to, they are altogether to defert this Exercise when the Tide only admitts of it in the Heat of the Day. (Ibid. Tues, 27th June 1775)

*So much for the mad dogs and Englishmen thesis.*

## Tent Loops for Wooden Pegs

*Nancy Watt picked this up off the Crown Officer List and thought it would be of interest.*

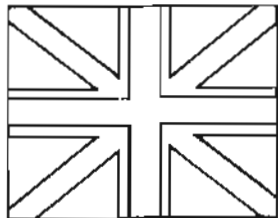
You may want to pass this information on to any of your members who may be ordering or are waiting for a tent from Tentsmiths. I recently purchased a wedge tent from Tentsmiths. When the tent arrived I noted that all of the tent peg loops were sized for iron pegs and would not accept authentic wood pegs. These iron sized loops are a recent development (standard policy) with Tentsmiths. I notified Peter at Tentsmiths and he graciously asked me to return the wedge so he could install loops to accommodate wood pegs. Peter also noted the iron peg policy on his web page. As I had ordered several tents from Tentsmiths in the past I was unaware of this policy of iron peg sized loops. Please pass on to any individuals you know that they must indicate to Tentsmiths if they wish to have loops sized for wood pegs.



## Grand Union Flags For Sale

Flagged your interest? Then you may be interested in the Loyalist-era Royal Union Flag our branch sells to raise funds for school education programs, genealogy research and historic site marking. This pre-cursor to the Union Jack is the flag our ancestors fought under in the Revolutionary War, and travelled under as they made their way north to carve a new home out of the forested wilderness, which became Canada. These flags are made of 100% durable polyester, are very weather-resistant, and make excellent gifts. Dimensions are 5 feet by 3 feet. Our price is the lowest we can find anywhere. Your choice: \$25 in Canadian funds (plus \$3 for mailing), or \$20 in U.S. funds (plus \$3 for mailing). To order, send a cheque or money order to:

U.E. Loyalist Flag  
c/o June Dafoe  
RR #4  
Belleville, Ontario  
K8N 4Z4  
<http://geocities.com/uelquinte/>



## Sheepskins For Sale

There is a guy in St. Catharines who is selling sheepskins for only \$5, and less than that if you buy more. I purchased nine of them today for only \$35. If any reenactor wants to take advantage of this, they should contact me and I can pick some up on his/her behalf, provided repayment is guaranteed. I'm not skimming any profit on this; \$5 is the cost, and that is what I'll charge you. As you know, sheepskins are an alternative to hay for the bottom of your tent floor and for some like me who have allergies, this is a good alternative. The skins themselves are average quality. They have been washed and treated, but not combed, so they do not look like the fluffy white stuff you would find in a store at the mall. But they are clean and warm at night. Anyone interested, let me know.

Calvin Arnt  
Butler's Rangers  
(905) 685-0020 home  
(905) 329-1774 cell



## Warren Hill - A Father Again

I'm a Dad again. Mathew William Douglas Hill was born on May 1, tipping the scales at a fighting weight of 9 pounds, 1 and a quarter ounces. Mom and baby are doing great, and came home from the hospital yesterday. Yes, William is partially for Sir William, but also for William Hill (the first of that name to come to Canada), but most of all for Christine's Dad who passed away last Fall.

Warren Hill

## Seneca Run Winners

Congratulations to Glen Arnott and Trent Newton, this year's winners of the Seneca Run. The 2001 running of this annual race was held at the Tactics School, Fort Erie. While the less energetic lined the sidelines, these two fleet-footed Grenadiers took-on all challengers, and in the end finished the gruelling course with the best time. But don't get too cocky Grenadiers. Duncan's and Lights are already training for next year.

## Darwin Award

*Pete Walker passed this news item along. Do you think there might be a lesson here somewhere?*

"A Jay County man using a cigarette lighter to check the barrel of a muzzle-loader was killed when the weapon discharged in his face", sheriff's investigators said. "Gregory, nineteen, died in his parents' rural Dunkirk home about 11:30 P.M." Investigators said Gregory was cleaning a .54 caliber muzzle-loader that had not been firing properly. He was using the lighter to look into the barrel when the gunpowder ignited.

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