

Royal



Yorkers

With the lateft Advices, Foreign and Domestick

PRESENTATION OF YORKER COLOURS

The King's Royal Yorkers have been looking forward to a new set of colours for some years. The current ones are badly worn, after many seasons of campaigning. Although the new colours are not ready as yet, Diane Sharp is busily working on them. The date and location for the presentation has been set for Saturday, June 5 at Fort York in Toronto.

Of great news, Sir John Johnson's descendant, our Honorary Colonel-Commandant, Sir Colpoys Johnson, 8th Baronet of New York, will be attending with his family. A raft of other

dignitaries will also be invited, representing various levels of government, historical groups and reenactment organizations.

The presentation of Colours is a very significant and spiritual occasion. As the Yorker set so often serves as the Northern Brigade's Colours, this affair will include all units of the brigade that wish to participate. Their role will not be passive. The whole brigade will be on parade or in special guard roles to retire the KRR's old set and receive the new, and to conduct a tactical field day demonstration before the Colours

are lodged.

So crack open your 2004 calendar and write "COLOURS" across the weekend of June 5 and 6.

Oh, by the way, it's not too early to start applying coats of black polish to that cartridge box. You will want to look your best for Sir Colpoys Johnson.

Herkimer House "Certainly worth a repeat"

Everyone will be happy to know that as per usual, the valley was in the prime of Fall. Herkimer House has to be far and away one of the most beautiful historic sites in the Mohawk Valley. Built in 1764 for uber-rebel General Nicholas Herkimer, the house itself is grand enough to rival Johnson Hall. It is set on a floodplain along the Mohawk, with rolling hills and some superb old growth woods -- a setting that even the cold rain could not spoil.

As a result, the event turned out to be quite good. Yorkers attended with modest numbers, supported by the BVMA Brant's Volunteers, 84th and Butler's Rangers. These were opposed by a myriad of rebels that came in about the same size blocks, perhaps a little on the lighter side compared to the Crown showing.

The event organizers went all out, with two excellent early morning wargames, a Saturday meal, and a very good dance Saturday night.

Before ten o'clock each morning, we got the run of an absolutely stunning chunk of old woods on top of a hill, complete with an original stone wall.

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Royal Yorkers charge with Colours flying.

Photo by Janice Lang



(Continued from page 1)

The Yorkers distinguished themselves on this hill on both days. Sunday's morning action was particularly beautiful, as the smoke hung in the air, creating that rare fog, with the sun streaming down in bright beams.

As the Crown was to ambush the rebels coming up from the Valley, the Yorker Lights placed themselves at the corner of the stone wall and fortified it with a really menacing abatis. They dubbed it "Fort Fernberg" in honour of Eric who had fallen in with the Lights for the battle to balance numbers. Unfortunately, the rebels never got close to it. Duncan's went about 50 yards deeper to the right rear to act as a moving reserve, while Natives and Brant's Volunteers screened the front. The screen managed to flush out the American advance and heavy musketry erupted to the front. The Lights moved the enemy's right flank, while Sjt. Lorenzen brought up Duncan's, causing the enemy to be caught in a 90 degree Yorker cross fire. Retiring in the face of this, the heavy fog served as a screen making the Crown advance a bit of blind press. In the end the Rebels called a parlay to bemoan their dwindling ammunition (I suspect code for, "we've had enough!"). It was certainly one of the more atmospheric fights in memory.

The afternoons were filled with tours

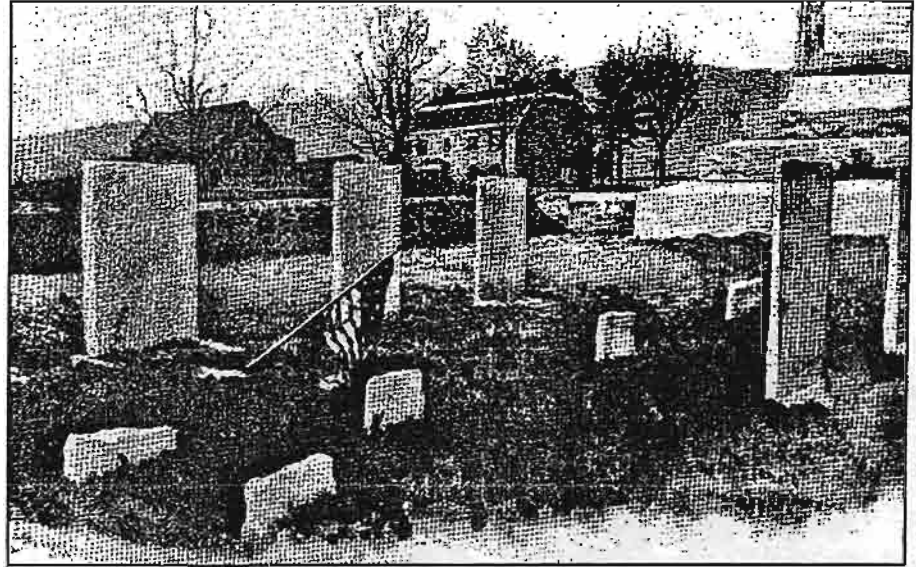
of the old house, ladies' tea, the obligatory afternoon public battle and cruising around the sulzers, who were small, but quite good in quality. Saturday night's dance was simple yet excellent, and served to keep people warm as did cake and coffee supplied by the Friends of Herkimer Home. The dance caller was so good at building basic steps that by the end of the night some of the dances didn't need to be called at all. Nine (out of 13) male Yorkers were seen heating up the dance floor as were a healthy complement of the distaff.

There were a few oddities. Most

apparent, the chip wagon right in the middle of the grounds had a certain "je ne sais quoi". With the cold and wet it somehow didn't matter. Certainly many a Yorker was seen sampling the hot pulled pork (all the rage in the U.S. of A.). Yet the cold and the wet really had minimal effect on the overall spirits of those who attended, and the last event of the season turned out to be quite a good thing -- certainly worth a repeat, sans the rain.

Lt. Steven Sandford
Light Coy.

Herkimer House seen through the Herkimer family cemetery



Quebec City ~ July 31 & Aug 1

A Proclamation ~ Whereas a rebellion prevails in many of his Majesty's Colonies in America and particularly in some of the neighbouring ones; and whereas it is absolutely necessary in the present Disorders, to provide in the most effectual Manner for the Defense of the Town and Province of Quebec; let all British Regiments hold themselves in readiness to go in quest of the Rebels. LtCol Donald Beale is destined for the Command.

By His Excellency, Guy Carleton

Yes, it is true. The rebels hope to converge upon Lake Champlain and advance on Fort St. Jean, Chambly, and Montreal by early summer. This

force of Continentals and militia from all over the Colonies will then assault the Capital, Quebec City, during the weekend of July 30 to August 1.

The Yorkers have been called to arms for that weekend. If you attended the Quebec event in 1998, you will need no encouragement for 2004. If you didn't attend in '98, talk to someone who did. It was an excellent event.

- We will camp and do battle on the Plains of Abraham, which consists of 125 acres of woods, open meadow and rolling hills.

- We will have access to the site start-

ing on Thursday, July 29. Departures may be delayed until Monday, August 2 (which is the Holiday Monday).

- Each camp will be supplied with 8 cords of wood, water, 200 bales of straw, and 15 port-o-johns, of which 4 will have larger interiors for the exclusive use of the women.

- Security will be provided by the site. Barricades will be installed around the perimeter of the field. There will be security in the camp, while we are doing the march and the battles.

- Restaurants will again be providing discounts to all uniformed (costumed) reenactors.

- Special hotel packages will be available.

Polly Johnson Goes to Town



Confirmation has come that we will be visiting Quebec again on the July 31st/August 1st weekend next year. Although I have yet to enter negotiations with the site, I am reasonably sure that I will be able to procure the same kind of arrangements for dressing that we had last time. So ladies (and gentlemen) get ready to parade your finest. Quebec was considered to be an important and fashionable city even then (full of savage habitants, of course), and it is always charming to honour la belle province with our most fashionable duds.

Items for your consideration might include: Shoes, Mitts, Fancy Fichu, Mantles, Necklaces, Earrings, and ever-most-specially HAIR, Hip Enhancements, Flowers, Hats, Caps, Patches, Ribbons, Powder, Bonnets, Clothes, Clothes, Clothes...

If you have an outfit, there is always a lot of work to be done on accessories to make it the best it can possibly be. And often, there are improvements you've been meaning to make, but just haven't got around to. If you don't have an outfit, what are you going to do about it? Spiffy up your camp gussy? Get going on a major creation? Now's the time to start! If you need expensive fabric, or shoes, or some major purchase, why not ask for it for Christmas (hint, hint)?



I am open to suggestions about what to do on this day – The one currently that seems nice to me is to lounge around in the shade somewhere nibbling on good eats. Problem is that I don't remember any shade. Anyhow, if you have a suggestion, please forward it. Please contact me with questions about any of the issues herein raised. Nancy Watt – newatt@sympatico.ca

And yes, we have been working on the Fop Fest site, but there are no new pics up yet. If you want to take a look at the last Quebec and maybe get some inspiration(s), here's the old site:
<http://www.triafata.org/fopfest/>

Nancy Watt
Distaff Serjeant

The pictures above are computer-retouched versions of drawings by Susanna Duncombe (1725 – 1812). The top one is believed to be a self-portrait from 1770. The next one is dateless. It is entitled "A Young Woman in a Broad-brimmed hat...", which looks to be a little after our period due to the girlish hairstyle on said "young woman". Looking girlish when actually a teen has always had its adherents, but it did become noticeably more fashionable just after our period.

Royal Yorkers Need Not Apply

This year the organizers of the Bath Fall Fair decided that members of the Royal Yorkers should not attend in uniform. They were only interested in representation from Jessop's Corp. David Smith, from Duncan's Coy wrote the following response.

For a number of years, local historians and historical groups have supported the fact that the area surrounding the former Village of Bath was primarily founded by members of the disbanded Jessup's Corps. This fact was recently brought forward by a member of another local group who also stated that for that reason it was historically incorrect to have members of the King's Royal Yorkers at our Fall Fair.

I would like to point out that the foundations for our Village were forged by men (and their families) from a number of different Loyalist Regiments. It is well known that Jephtha Hawley, whose house (c1784) stands on the west end of the Village (East Half, Lot #8), was a "Capt of Ye Battoemen" in Captain Samuel Adams Corps. Other settlers in the area included Henry Finkle (Lot #6) and Mathias Rose, the younger, (West half, Lot #8). Both were veterans of Jessup's Rangers. Hawley's other neighbour was John Davy (Lot #10). Davy had served under Captain Richard Duncan in the King's Royal Regiment of New York, 1st Battalion, better known as Sir John Johnson's King's Royal Yorkers.

Of further interest to the members of the Fairfield-Gutzeit Society is that George McGuinness drew Lot #11, where the Fairfield-Gutzeit House now stands. McGuinness, who served with the Indian Department, would eventually settle on Amherst Island. Lot #11 was later deeded by the Crown to William Fairfield Junior. Our portrayal of members of Sir John Johnson's Royal Yorkers at the Fall Fair is meant to give our young people a taste of the lifestyle and hardships that our Loyalist ancestors endured, no matter what colour the facings are.

David Smith, Duncan's Coy

Colours Have Important Role in Regimental Life

As we look ahead to the presentation of our new Colours, it is important that we understand the significance of Colours to the life of a Regiment.

In 1747 the British government drafted a regulation requiring each regiment of Foot to carry two colours. One of these was to be the King's Colour, or the 'Great Union'. The Second Colour was to be in the regiments facing colour with a small Union Flag in the upper hoist corner. It wasn't until the regulation of 1844 that the King's Colour became known as the 'Royal Colour'. The Second Colour was commonly called the 'Regimental Colour'. In 1844 these terms received official acceptance.

The regulation required that no colonel was "to put his arms, crest, device or livery on any part of the appointments of the Regiment under his command". Instead, the centre of the colour would display the 'rank of the regiment', that is the regimental number, surrounded by a Union wreath of roses and thistles on the same stalk. The number was shown as a Roman numeral. In 1747 the standard size of a colour was 72 inches on the staff by 78 inches long. The staff was 118 inches long, including the finial.

The earliest colours were embroidered, but as the 18th century progressed, painted colours became more common. Painting the colours made them lighter to carry and easier to fly. Unfortunately, the painted colours were less durable, because the paint tended to flake off and often damaged the silk. These concerns brought about a return to embroidered colours, with the last painted colours retired in 1842.

It was the responsibility of the Colonel of the regiment to provide the colours. This didn't change until 1857 when the regulation stipulated that the colours were to be supplied by the Army Clothing Department.

Before colours were put into use it was normal for them to be formally presented and consecrated. In 1808 a stand of colours was presented to the 76th Foot and consecrated "in the usual

manner". Nothing more was said about the service itself, but it appears that there was some sort of set procedure. In that year a book was published entitled *Divine Service for Camp or Garrison*. It included a section called *Sketch of the Form of Consecration of a Stand of Colours*. Consecration of colours was not officially mentioned in the Queen's Regulations until 1867, and no detailed form of service was prescribed until 1899.



Colours were carried in battle by British regiments until 1881. In that year it was stated in the House of Commons, "In consequence of the altered formation of attack and the extended range of fire, Regimental Colours shall not in future be taken with the battalions on active service. When, however, a battalion goes abroad in the ordinary course of relief, they will accompany the battalion, but be left with the depot which has to be formed on such occasions as the regiment goes on active service."

When a battalion was awarded a battle honour, it was the practice for the name of the battle to be attached to the Regimental Colour. The government attempted to maintain the value of such honours by ensuring that they did not become commonplace. Hon-

ours were restricted to regiments that had seen hard service. Lord Hill stated that he "would not feel justified in recommending to His Majesty the assumption of a regimental badge or honorary distinction for any but arduous service in the field, in which the troops claiming the distinction suffered severely in action." Therefore, it was not enough to have been present at the battle. The battalion must have served with distinction during the action and incurred heavy casualties. No honours were granted for a defeat, and even some British victories were excluded. For instance, the 89th Foot applied for battle honours for the War of 1812, including Chrysler's Farm. The Regiment was informed that service in Canada, "however meritorious", was not the type of action for which distinctions were usually granted. In 1834 the 49th Foot attempted to secure honours for participation at Bunker Hill and Brandywine. The application was eventually declined because the Regiment had not been mentioned in the dispatches of LtGen. Gage, the commander at the time of the action. In fact, no battle honours were awarded to any regiment for service during the American Revolution, probably because of the *unsatisfactory* outcome of the war.

The life expectancy of a stand of colours depended on the service conditions they faced. It was normal for a Guards regiment to replace their colours every seven years. On the other hand, the 51st Foot carried the same colours from 1756 until 1782, even though they were described as "old and ragged from service" as early as 1775. The War Office recommended that a stand of colours for a regiment on home service should last 20 years, but there are instances where colours remained in service for as long as 100 years.

The custom of depositing old colours in a parish or garrison church was uncommon until the third quarter of the 19th century. Prior to that the replaced colours became the property of the

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colonel. Some kept the colours in the family, while others simply disposed of them. When the 25th Foot replaced it's colours in 1763, they were parting with colours that had seen service over a 20 year period, from Fontenoy to Minden. They were buried with full military honours. In 1856 the same regiment cut the old colours into pieces and distributed them as souvenirs amongst its officers.

Clearly, a regiment's colours were treasured and revered by those who served under them. So, when the Colours of the KRR NY are paraded, remember the words spoken by the Prince of Wales when he presented colours to the Royal Spelthorne Legion.

...When you view those Colours they cannot fail to remind you that you are fighting for their defence, you are fighting for your King and Country, for your Religion, Laws, Liberties, your Wives, your Children and your Families, for everything that is on Earth dear and valuable to Englishmen. Receive these Colours from my hands as the most Sacred and Precious of all Pledges! You will spill your best Blood in their Defence and I know it will be engraven on your Hearts that you must maintain them pure and unsullied to the last hour of your breath!

DWP

Braces For Holding Up Them Trousers



It's been many a long year that I've been quacking on to horrible people like Gord Weaver who insist on holding up their pants with elastic suspenders. I always get the answer, "What's it matter? No one ever sees them." Then, fifteen minutes later when the public is passing through the camp, those very culprits have their coats off and what's peaking out from under their waistcoats? - nasty black, or even worse, red elastic suspenders! Yes, modern eyeglasses are much worse; however, elastic suspenders come a very close second.

Now, Grenadier Cpl Alex Lawrence

has a solution to this problem. Many of you know, Alex is one handy dude at weaving and he's come up with kits for members to make neat braces that will look period-correct. He's got four sets ready-to-go, 1.5" wide woven in a natural hemp/cotton blend and, for dandy's like Luscombe, one set in dark burgundy hemp/cotton warp with 100% wool weft.

Alex will supply your preferred weave and four leather tabs to attach to the ends. Another approach is to turn back and sew down the end of each brace, put a buttonhole in it and whip its edges. Whichever method, you next gotta sew four, large buttons on the inside of the waistband of your trousers, making sure that your buttonholes mate with the buttons you've chosen.

The Colonel and McGeachie have worn this kind of system for 20 years and lived through it, so stop the moaning. Get with the programme!

The big advantage of the woven braces is they stretch to a degree and are accurate. Cost - \$20.00 per kit and \$5.00 extra to add the leather tabs if you're lazy. No, he doesn't sew the buttons onto your trousers.

The Colonel

Report on the Loyalist Arms Long Land

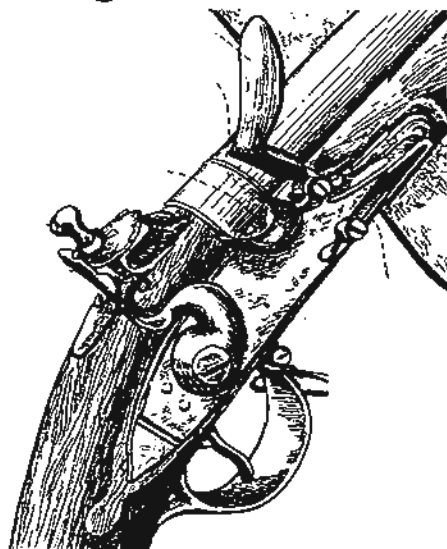
Here's a report from Brian Luscombe, Duncan's Coy on the Loyalist Arms' Long Land he just bought from regimental stores. This one sells for the same price as a new Pedersoli Short Land, but doesn't seem to have the functioning problems of the latter.

LtCol Gavin Watt

Marc Auger and I went to the gun club and test fired the Loyalist Arms Long Land. Wow! What a great fire-lock. No problems with ignition, nice balance and quite accurate at 25 metres. Quite accurate at 50 metres in Marc's hands. I couldn't hit the target

at that distance. I guess I'm flinching or dropping the barrel. I will practice more. Anyway, I enjoyed shooting it and it worked great, much better than the weak-sprung Pedersoli. Also, cleanup was a snap. The feather spring is a hell of a lot stronger too! I needed pliers to put it back on. The metal work of the lock is solid and clean, and works great. All in all I am very pleased with the musket. I also put two coats of Tong oil on the stock and it came up very nice.

Brian Luscombe
Duncan's Coy



The "Intolerable" Itch

This poor fellow comes to the doctor and cries with an air of wretchedness and despair, "I am sick, my feet lame, my legs are soar, my body covered with this tormenting itch...."

Guy Williams, *The Age Of Agony*

As I was unable to re-create the hospital recently at Adolphustown, I happily used the time to explore the local vineyards, all in the name of medicine, of course. When I returned to the encampment, I realized something was missing that would have been there had this camp been truly historic.



1) the infantry was Queen of Battle, the coone was King.

None of the Northern Brigade members were scratching vigorously. In fact, no one at all appeared to be suffering from the "the intolerable itch". If the camp had been real, up to forty percent of the population would have been suffering from a variety of skin ailments.

(Note: Our kind surgeon has recently completed a revealing and well-illustrated monograph on the fascinating topic of regular bathing, available on a subscription-only basis and mailed in a plain brown envelope, to your chosen address.)

Typically, skin rashes resulted from one of two sources: either a bacterial infection or a microscopic parasite. Impetigo was a highly contagious bacterial infection of the skin that drove

victims into feverish scratching, which caused bleeding and open sores. Remedies of the day included regular bathing in a sulfur bath, change of clothing, and a heavy application of lard-based sulphur ointments to the affected areas.

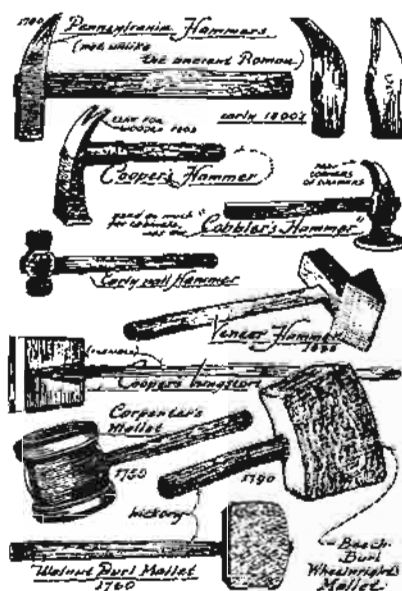
Scabies, on the other hand, was known to be a parasitic organism as early as the seventeenth century. The medical establishment, for the next two hundred years, unfortunately ignored this information. Symptoms would appear as "intolerable itching" and a formation of pustules or crust at the infected sites. Once again, relief or cure could be expected with a therapy of sulfur baths, change of clothing, and an application of sulphur ointments. It is common knowledge that the mother-in-law of the well-known rebel and malcontent, Benjamin Franklin, developed and sold, through newspaper advertising, a sulphur ointment for 'experienced' ladies and gentlemen. In all cases, sufferers of the itch were encouraged to heal at home, as those in the hospital took longer to become healthy because of the genuine risk of re-infection.

For the new campaign season, rest assured that your brigade hospital will be equipped with several invasive and generally ineffective therapies to relieve these ailments.

Upon perusal of this most informative article, I am confident that you, the reader, will understand why, in the future, I will not shake hands but respectfully wave, from a short distance

Mr. B. Barclay-Fynche,
Chief Surgeon

A Perfect Christmas Gift



The Sir John Johnson Centennial Branch UELAC has sponsored a 2004 calendar (12" x 24") entitled, "Tools of the Loyalists". Each month features a beautiful colour photograph of antique hand tools used by Loyalists and their families to clear the land, build their homes and farms and start a new life. From the collection of Doug Eldridge UE. Each tool is identified and originates from Upper or Lower Canada.

A portion of the funds raised from the sale of this calendar will be used for the restoration of the Johnson family vault.

The cost of the calendar is \$18.95, plus \$3.00 shipping and handling. You may order by calling 1-800-692-3111, or contacting:

Allen & O'Collin
P.O. Box 1186
Knowlton, Quebec, J0E 1V0

Winter Drills

Although the dates have not been finalized, you should expect that winter drills will resume in late January, and continue monthly until May. Your Serjeant / Corporal will be in touch in January to give you firm details.



Argyles to Muster for 2004 Culloden Event at Crown Point

Crown Point NY, May 14-17, 2004
~ Tories who support the Pretender are planning to land at the ruins of Crown Point, New York for the recreation of their annual 18th century Highland Wars event.

In response, the Argyllshire levies under Archibald Campbell, the Duke of Argyle, will muster to rebuff the Italian pretender, and his misguided supporters.

The event will feature two encampments on the misty shores of Lake Champlain (not unlike Scotland). Some of the features of the event include:

- 2 public battles recreating famous actions of the '45 rising. Scottish style tacticals featuring bateaux, patrols and cattle-raiding scenarios.
- Touch fencing and musketry skirmishes.
- Tall ship to bring the Prince in for landing.



- All the bagpipes you can eat.
- Stunning Scottish-style landscape and 18th century ruins. Saturday evening ceiliidh.

The Canadian element of the Argyllshire Levies will be joining the Argyle Brigade under the Duke of Cumber-

land for this exciting event. If you are interested in joining the Argyles for this one time and possibly last appearance of Ballimore's Company, contact Steve Sandford immediately for a kit primer and further orders.

Steven Sandford

Has a Compromise Been Found?

For many years the Yorkers have struggled with the issue of women in the ranks. Without rehashing all the arguments, there is no getting around the fact that some Followers want the opportunity to play a more active role in the battle scenarios. This year that may have been accomplished.

At Adolphustown a wonderful scenario was created that gave everyone an active and accurate role to play. Troops were sent in bateaux to rescue a band of refugee women who were pursued by a force of rebel militia. Some of the refugees were under arms, and all were actively involved in what turned out to be a very exciting action.

The next day a group of Followers were given regimental coats and caps to wear over their regular kit. They were loaded into boats and sent out with muskets to deceive the camp defenders, and create a diversion on their right flank.

At Herkimer House Cadina Meadus lingered behind the lines during the Sunday battle. When her brother fell,

wounded in action, she picked up his musket and sent some lead in the direction of the rebels. She then slung the musket over her shoulder and helped Sgt. Doedens to the rear.

In each scenario the women had the opportunity to participate in the action

in a meaningful way. Would Loyalist women have faced such dangers and hardships? If you have any doubts on the subject, read the book, "While the Women Only Wept". It is clear that today's female reenactors recreate some pretty feisty, hard nosed, backwoods women, who knew their way around a musket just as well as the men. Has a compromise been found?

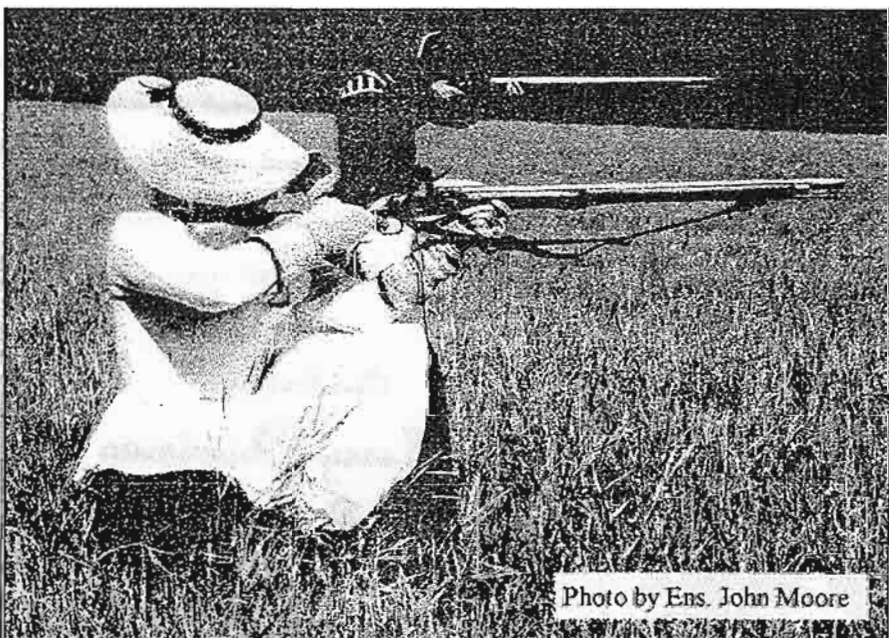


Photo by Ens. John Moore



REPORT FROM THE QUARTERMASTER



Woolen Blankets ~ We now have a supply of quite thick, white woolen blankets with two, narrow mid-blue stripes. These are suitable for use in your tents, either as sleeping cover or to hide all your 20th Century crap. They are also ideal for making Refugee capotes. The price is \$50.00 each. Depending on your size, it will take one to one and a half blankets for a capote. Apply to regimental stores at 905-833-6435. Would all NorBde commanders receiving this newsletter please note – these blankets are available for your units' purchase.



New Rawle Box ~ The regiment has a good supply of the compact Rawle-style cartridge pouch with the flip box that carries 18 rounds on top and 18 below. Those old suitcase pouches, that so many recruits have on loan, may be turned in and a lovely, spiffy Rawle will be issued at only \$225.00 complete with sling. Give McGeachie a message at gk.watt@sympatico.ca.



New Bayonet Scabbards ~ Has your old bayonet scabbard started to fall apart? Has the brass tip been lost causing the bayonet tip to poke out and create a safety hazard for you and your mates? You may turn in your damaged scabbard for a credit and draw a new one from stock. We have excellent examples in stock. Talk to McGeachie at gk.watt@sympatico.ca.



Musket Slings ~ Robert Henderson of the Discriminating General discovered an interesting document about the stores of musket slings in Halifax in 1793 left over from the Revolution. There were 6,202 tan coloured (harness leather) types and only 640 buff leather ones. Hmmm... obviously it's time to accept an alternate.



*May you have health, and good fires;
Victuals, drink, and good stomachs;
Innocent diversion, and good company;
Honest trading, and good success;
Loving courtship, and good wives;*

*And lastly,
A Merry Christmas
And a
Happy New Year*

Announcements

Eric & Stephanie's New Baby

Just wanted everyone to know that our daughter, Kristen Augusta Fernberg arrived on November 11th, 0:06 a.m. She was 7lb, 8oz, and currently has dark blue eyes and dark brown hair. Stephanie and baby are doing fine and we are learning the mysteries of parenthood, such as staying awake.

Sjt. Eric Fernberg

18th Century Dance

Quebec is coming and it's time to complete your 18th century knowledge with authentic 18th century dance lessons! The Fall/Winter Term of Recreational Baroque Dance Class starts soon. Instructor is Daniel Gariépy, Artistic Director of La Belle Danse Baroque Dance Company. Classes take place at the historic Winchester Street Theatre, 80 Winchester St. in Cabbagetown. Contact labelledanse@canada.com for prices and dates. Also visit their website at: www.geocities.com/labelledanse

Lt. Steven Sandford



Yorker Wedding

John Pulinski married Caroline Markovich, on Saturday, October 11 in Toronto. Those in attendance included, Jim Stevens in his USAF uniform (he didn't think anybody would recognize him!!), two rebels from the Illinois R. and Chris Doedens, Kady and myself. John would not let Chris and I sit with the rebels. I wonder why????

Sjt. Sean Jeffery, Light Company