

1. EVENT/CALENDAR ALTERATIONS

Unfortunately, the Campaign has not even begun and I'm having to advise you of a number of significant changes.

May 11 - Kingston - CANCELLED

Jun 22 - Monmouth, NJ - CANCELLED

Jun 29 - Armed Forces Day, Trenton - advanced to Jun 22

Jun 15 - Black Creek Pioneer Village - Now declared the 10th Anniversary Event. Appropriate Bash to be held on Saturday night.

2. PROMOTIONS

Announced at the Winter Party were the following promotions--
Eric Lorenzen to Serjeant of Light Infantry vice Smith, transferred
Paul Muirhead to Corporal of Light Infantry vice Lorenzen, promoted
Danny Moreau to Lance Corporal, Centre Section, Colonel's Coy, vice
Baker, Resigned.

3. CALENDAR OMISSIONS/CORRECTIONS TO PHONE NUMBERS

The fact that Sonja Reuter does not appear on the list of Followers on the front of the calendar does not indicate her resignation from the Regiment. After her term of Reign as Yorker of the Year, she is in a period of involuntary withdrawal. That is, the idiot who makes up the list left her name off! Sorry Mutti.

Drums: Bruce Cane, phone changed to: 291-8335

Left: Todd Girdwood, phone changed to: 416-921-4922

Light: Brian McHugh, phone should be: 519-669-8233

4. ACCEPTED AMENDMENT TO: DRESS REGULATIONS, FIRST CLOTHING PERIODLight Infantry

6. All with standard length muskets, metal colour brown.

5. DRILL SCHEDULE: TORONTO

At Fort York Armoury, commencing 8:00PM -

Wednesday, April 3; May 1; May 15

We will also have a Drill on Wed. Apr. 17, location TBA.

6. CANADIAN HEROES - A comment

From Broadcast Week, Jan. 26/85 by the actor, R.H.Thomson regarding his role as Charles Grant.

"We have always adopted our heroes from other countries," says Thomson, currently starring at the Toronto Free Theatre in The Changeling.

"It's vital for a nation's identity to have its own heroes setting its own standards," he says. "I didn't know a thing about Charlie Grant before making this film -- but I knew everything about Davy Crockett.

We spend so much of our time trying to cut everything down -- the politicians, the bureaucrats, the CBC -- we're in a very cynical time. I don't think a country can make much progress if it's so cynical toward itself. We need to aspire toward greatness --" (Crockett!! What about Boone, Revere, Allen et al??)



7. KAMPFOLLOWER KORNER

Cyd Paul observes that the heightened interest amongst the Followers should be matched by an announcement regarding the resource library which she has available of patterns and articles. Cyd would be pleased to copy and mail any of these that you might wish to have.

- Patterns. 1. Mobcaps & Kerchief 6. Strapped Stays
 2. Aprons 7. Fitted Bodice with sleeves
 3. Petticoat 8. Shortgown
 4. Chemises 9. Countrywoman's Jacket
 5. Strapless Stays 10. English Gown
 (Version #1 & #2)
- Documents. 1. Textile Reports
 2. Marking Your Linen
 3. American Needlework of the 18th Century
- Articles. 1. Mary B. Norton, "Eighteenth Century American Women in Peace and War: The Case of the Loyalists", William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. XXXIII, (1976)
 2. Paul Kopperman, "The British High Command and Soldiers' Wives in America 1755-1783", JSAHR, Vol. 60, no. 241, (Spring, 1982)
 3. Jane Nylander, "The Eighteenth Century: A Preference for Imported Fabrics", Fabrics for Historic Buildings, Washington, 1980
 4. Dilys Blun, "Englishwomen's Dress in Eighteenth Century India: The Margaret Fowke Correspondence (1776-1786)", Costume, no. 17, 1983.
 5. Claudia Kidwe, "Shortgown", Dress, Vol. 4, (1978)-excellent
 6. Peter & Ann MacTaggart, "Ease, Convenience and Stays, 1750-1850", Costume, no. 13, 1977.
 7. J.H. Callister, "Taste in Dress in Eighteenth Century America", Dress, Vol. 1, 1975.
 8. Jane Nylander, "Bed Hangings, Part 1: High Post Beds", Early American Life, June 1984.
 9. Phil Dunning, "Loyalists: The First Year", Canadian Collector, Sept./Oct. 1984
 10. M. Van Artsdalen, "Tapelooms", Spinning, Shuttles and Dyepots, Oct. 1984
 11. Mary Holford, "The Beginning of Couture: Women's 18th Century Fashion in the ROM", Rotunda 14, no. 4, 1981/82

If you would like to sample some of these wears (ha,ha), please write to Cyd at-

134 Fifth St. W.,
 Cornwall, Ont. K6H 2T8 613-938-2191

8. OBITUARY OF A YORKER DESCENDANT contributed by Peter Johnson

Serjeant Eli J. Bowen who saw service in the 1885 Rebellion out West is a likely descendant of the Royal Yorker Bowens. Bowen's obit notes the following bequest.

One of his last requests was to give the soldiers of the King, who turned out in honour of his decease, a wine supper, which was provided by the Clark House, of which 50 partook.

A far thinking and right thinking old soldier.

9. SECOND BATTALION REPORT

There appears to be some very strange confusions about/regarding the 2nd Batt'n.

The first is that the new unit has nothing whatever to do with the 1st Batt'n - that it represents a totally new situation, unrelated to the activities, goals and spirit of our green coated recreation.

That's certainly not the way that I would like it to be viewed. The 2nd Batt'n is very much Royal Yorker. The red uniforms are very much a part of the unit's history.

Of course, everyone doesn't have to ^{be} apart of the 2nd Batt'n programme anymore than everyone has to be in the Drums or serve on the Gun. If it clears the issue up somewhat, we can all look upon the 2nd Batt'n as another Section; but, definitely part of the recreation of the original unit.

The second misconception is that the original 2nd Batt'n was in some way second rate. You know, first is first and second is second. That was certainly not the case. Within the British service much more famous Regiments than the Royal Yorkers have had multiple Battalions and while their First Battalion may be justly well remembered, there were many instances where the 2nd, or for that matter the 6th, actually accumulated more battle honours and saw more action.

The famous 60th Royal American Regiment of the French-Indian War had four battalions, Frederick Haldimand commanding the Second.

In the case of the Royal Yorkers, Major James Gray who had commanded the 1st Batt'n from the outset on June 19, 1776, requested the command of the 2nd when it was formed in 1780. It appears that he viewed this position to be one of more independence.

However, Haldimand chose a man considerably younger than Gray and presumably one of greater energy. John Ross was an English officer of the 34th Regiment and a senior Captain. During the training phases of the 2nd Batt'n history the unit was posted to Carleton Island and only marginally equipped with Indian fusils and no bayonets.

When the first raid was mounted in 1781, the battalion was functional and equipped to the same standard as the 1st Batt'n. The 2nd's Senior Captain was Robert Leake, a most active officer who had served with Burgoyne in the 1777 Campaign and had commanded his unit thereafter (the Loyal Volunteers) From this small unit, an enlarged Company was reconstituted in 1778 which served with the 1st Batt'n, KRR on the 1780 raids before amalgamating with the 2nd Batt'n. Leake became the 2nd Batt'n's second Major in 1783.

The 2nd Batt'n's nine other Captains were all subalterns of merit who were promoted and transferred from the 1st. As example, the Light Coy commander in the 2nd had been a Lieutenant of Light Infantry in the 1st Batt'n at Oriskany in 1776. This was the Montrealer, George Singleton who was wounded in the bloody ravine of that first action and found himself serving again with Joseph Brant on the last raid to the Mohawk in 1782.

Five of the Lieutenants of the 2nd had also earned their promotions through service in the 1st, as had three of the Ensigns. The Serjeant Major was a promotion from the 1st as well as the Quartermaster.

So, to sum it up. We are not dealing with a second rate operation! On the contrary. And while the 1st Batt'n certainly saw more action, the 2nd should be justly famous for the rebuilding of Oswego and Cataraqui.

Many of you will recall discussions of how we will use the 2nd Batt'n as a training ground/extension of the system in the 1st.

Bill Severin has always shown an interest in the second cloathing period, and he has agreed to move on the very considerable expense of con-

Officer's

verting himself to the 2nd Batt'n/kit. All other 1st Batt'n officers who enter the 2nd will do so in the ranks.

Further, the intent is that Serjeants will also enter the ranks until unit strength can justify the step to the next commissioned officer. This is just about to happen, so Al Joyner the first of the 1st Batt'n Serjeants to commit to the 2nd will make the move.

In the same way, 1st Batt'n Corporals will move to 2nd Batt'n Sjts as justified by numbers. Dave Moore is the first to move to Sjt. of the 2nd. L/Cpls of the 1st will become Cpls in the 2nd as required.

The following individuals have started to assemble 2nd Batt'n kit. Bill Severin, Al Joyner, Dave Moore, Gavin K. Watt, Norm Agnew, Fred Gamester, Peter Johnson, Dave Ward, Jeff Paine, Tex Joyner, Don Reed, Todd Girdwood, John Moore, Ron Maybee.

Indicating an interest are: Mike Martin, Andy Curr, Reg James, Duff Steele and Mike Dennis.

10. ROYAL VISIT TO PRESCOTT, by Sarah Jane Dumbrille

This is a softbound book of 68 pages detailing the mechanisms behind the organization of the visit. There are 19 pictures of the KRR in black and white, and a colour photo on the front cover of the Right Section marching past the Queen. Other than Claus tries to pass himself off as Bill Henry - this isn't a bad souvenir of the event.

If you want to gamble on a copy send me your cheque for \$14.00 and I'll organize one.

11. EXCERPT FROM THE NEWSLETTER OF THE THIRD BATT'N OF TRYON COUNTY MILITIA

Vol. II No.8 June 1984 This quote illustrates how the arms of the New York Militia were intended to be regulated in the opening stages of the conflict. Less than one year later, the men referred to in this regulation were strongly split, loyal and rebel. Many of the loyal element had left the Mohawk with Sir John and formed the KRR NY. Not quite two years after this order, the Royal Yorkers were in mortal combat against these old associates in the ravine at Oriskany.

August 22, 1775

Provincial Congress

" 6th That every man between the ages of 16 and 50 do with all convenient speed furnish himself with a good Musket or firelock & Bayonet Sword or Tomahawk, a Steel Ramrod, Worm, Priming Wire and Brush fitted thereto, a Catouch Box to contain 23 rounds of cartridges, 12 flints and a knapsack agreeable to the directions of the Continental Congress under forfeiture of five shillings for the want of a musket or firelock and one shilling for the want of a bayonet, sword or tomahawk, cartridgebox, cartridge or bullet, the whole to be judged by the Captain or next commanding officer.

That every man shall at his place of abode be also provided with one pound of powder and three pounds of bullets of proper size to his musket or firelock"

The above is cited from Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York, ed. Berthold Fernow, Vol. XV, State Archives Vol. I, Weed, Parsons & Co., N.Y., 1887. page 31.

12. VERMONT HISTORICAL BRIGADE'S 1985 CAMPAIGN PROGRAMME

The next page is the newsletter received from the VHB outlining the background of this year's set of events based on the year 1781. As you know, the KRR is helping to organize the Chambly event and we will also meet the rebels at Hubbardton on July 6-7.

1781 dawn with HM forces secure in their winter quarters. Cornwallis is in quarters in Yorktown with only the battle of King's Mountain to mar his apparent dominion of the south. Clinton sits in New York City without apparent interest in moving out, but has 15,000 troops quartered there making an attack by the rebels unlikely. In Canada, Carlton has not had a serious threat for over five years.

This seems the time to crush the rebel forces under G. Washington. As a first step in the plan, Carlton will raid down the Champlain valley to secure the northern forts and then move in a two pronged attack against Albany and the Connecticut River valley to cut off Boston.

It is from the above premise that Campaign '85 is being organized. The six events being organized by the Vermont Historic Brigade will probably run from fewer than 50 to over 400 participants. All events will be on an INVITATION ONLY basis.

1) Mt. Independence Winter Scout (Mar. 30-31)

A small force of British Light Infantry and Rangers has moved up the lake to the nearly abandoned works at Mt. Independence. Here they run into an outpost of Colonial Rangers. The battle is conducted within war gaming rules that will be supplied to participants. The season may provide conditions ranging from magnificent spring weather to "snowshoes required".

2) Chambly, Quebec (June 1-2)

Many Americans have not yet abandoned the idea of invading Canada. Knowing that this part of the empire has not been strongly defended since Burgoyne's defeat, a significant reconnaissance party of Colonial Regulars and Rangers has moved to this Canadian fort. British Regulars and Tories meet the American reconnaissance and a spirited engagement ensues.

3) Crown Point (June 29-30)

Although abandoned and in poor repair, this major earth-work fort provides the best possible supply point for the impending invasion. Unless this storage site is secured by HM Forces, any invasion past this point has no hope of supply or retreat.

4) Hubbardton (July 6-7)

From upper Lake Champlain, a British force moves to secure the blockhouses on or near the Crown Point Military Road. Unexpectedly, they are met by a sizeable force of Colonial Troops marching to garrison the old works at Mt. Independence.

5) Fort #4 (August 3-4)

A continuation of the annual classic. A battle between Crown troops moving down the Bayley-Hazen Road from Canada and New England troops rushing north to stop them.

Because of the nature of the events, it will be impossible to invite every unit to every event. If there is a particular event or events that your unit would be particularly interested in, please let us know. Write to Lt. Mike Barber: Box 63 RD 1, Wallingford, VT 05773. ALL invitations and further correspondence will come from sponsoring units within the VHB.



UNIT FINANCES

We once again have a cash flow crisis. Your cheque to pay off all or part of your debt to the Regiment would be much appreciated.

Your debt is \$ 313.00

includes the advance for hats.

Our position is as follows:

Receivables (Debts of members)	\$4670.00
Cash in Bank	315.00
Payables to Suppliers	1500.00
" to Members (credits)	1170.00

Exclusive of our current cash squeeze problem, the unit is financially very healthy. It's just that without cash we cannot pay our immediate debts to suppliers or purchase goods not in stock that are required for new members. Our inventories are as follows:

Regimental Property	\$4400.00	(Colours; Drums; Fieldpiece; etc..)
Balance of 2nd Batt'n Grant	2000.00	(for restricted uses)
QM Stores for fielding new members	5550.00	(leather; buttons; pouches, buckles; wool&canvas; powder; hats; canteens)

The BiCentennial Year of 1984 was a bonanza year for Paid Events. 1985 appears to be like the years previous to 1984 in that it is not showing any indications of generating any cash. Currently Thornhill is the only paid event listed. I think that we've had our year of making money and we'll have to manage our gains of 1984 most carefully.

1984 Receipts

Toronto Historical Board, George Brown Lectures	\$100.00
Newcastle Historical Society appearance	50.00
Ontario Genealogical Society (North Bay display)	50.00
(Erindale Annual Meeting)	175.00
Loyal Societies of Ontario appearance	75.00
Aylmer Bicentennial Parade & Display	100.00
Cornwall Bicentennial Parade	1000.00
UEL Association, Kingston Encampment & Display	193.00
Royal Ontario Museum Displays	405.00
Dafoe Family Reunion	75.00
Thornhill Annual Parade & Exhibit	900.00
Richmond Bicentennial Event	160.00
Oktoberfest Parade	722.00
Royal Tattoo Appearance Exhibition Stadium	560.00
	<u>\$4565.00</u>

*Where's the cheque for that
Charlottesville? 1st 1st*

Pls despatch the hats.

The