



KINGS ROYAL YORKERS

Museum of Applied Military History
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2001-1

PREVIEW OF THE 2001 CAMPAIGN

Although the calendar is not cast in stone as yet, the 2001 Campaign is beginning to take shape. This year is the 225th anniversary of some significant events during the American Revolution:

- Relief of Quebec City ~ May 6
- Battles of the Cedars ~ May 16
- Battle of Trois Rivieres ~ June 8
- Battle of Long Island ~ Aug 27
- British Occupation of New York City ~ Sept 15
- Battle of Harlem Heights Sept 16
- Battle of Valcour Island (Lake

Champlain) ~ Oct 11-12

- Rebel Surrender of Fort Washington (Manhattan Island) ~ Nov 16
- Battle of Trenton ~ Dec 26

And of course this year is the 225th anniversary of the original King's Royal Yorkers and the 25th anniversary of the founding of the recreated Royal Yorkers.

So what's in store this year?

May 5 & 6 ~ The season will start with the annual **Tactics School**, which will be held at either Fort Erie or Pickering Village.

May 19 & 20 ~ The 2nd Battalion Yorkers will head off to **Whitpain Township, Pennsylvania** for one of the first major events of the season.

May 21 ~ **Queen's Birthday Parade**, Toronto.

May 26 & 27 ~ Butler's Rangers are organizing a small event at **Kanata Village** in Brantford, which will commemorate the evacuation of the Iroquois from New York, in the wake of Sullivan's 1779 Expedition.

June 2 & 3 ~ You have already heard

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COMING EVENTS

Feb 17-18 Winter Wargames

Feb 21 Drill, Ft York Armories

Mar 21 Drill, Ft York Armories

Mar 24 Winter Party

Apr 11 Drill, Ft York Armories

May 9 Drill, Ft York Armories

How many more months
'til we can harass the
rebels again?!



(Continued from page 1)

that our All-Up Event this year will be at **Crown Point**, N. Y. This is the NORBDE's commemoration of the Carleton campaign of 1776, which includes the relief of Quebec, The Cedars, Trois Rivieres, the rebel retreat from Canada and the Battle of Valcour Island. The Colonel will lead the Northern Brigade to one of the most significant historic sites on the Lake Champlain corridor.

June 10 ~ Sir John Johnson was given his commission and beating order to raise the Royal Yorkers on June 19, 1776. Just 9 days before this 225th anniversary, we will gather for a small event at Sir John's home in **Williamstown**, Ontario. Although this event will draw mainly from the Ottawa-area guys, there is no reason why others

cannot attend.

June 16 & 17 ~ **Black Creek Pioneer Village**

July 29 ~ Our first live ball shoot in nearly a decade is planned for **Frankford**, Ontario.

August 26 & 27 ~ Some of you will remember a rather large multi-era event that took place at **Penetang** several years ago. A similar event is being organized again this year.

September 8 & 9 ~ **Fort Ticonderoga** - Always a great spot for reenacting.

September 15 ~ **Thornhill**

October 6 & 7 ~ **Tottenham** is back by popular demand. Plan to enjoy your Thanksgiving turkey dinner over the Yorker fire pit in October. This Fall event has become one of the fa-

vorites.

October 27 & 28 ~ When you locate many of the 225th anniversary battlefields on a modern map you will appreciate why we are not planning to attend most of these events (e.g. Staten Island, Brooklyn, Harlem). However, the **Battle of White Plains** will take place at Cross River, N.Y., which is in a more desirable area. This should be a good end to the season.

December 28 & 29 ~ And for the diehards, the 225th anniversary of the **Battle of Trenton**, New Jersey.

The Official Yorker Calendar will be distributed at the Winter Party in March. However, it's not too early to start thinking ahead, particularly for some of those long-drive-events that you won't want to miss.

DWP

Winter Patrol and Wargames February 17 & 18

There seems to be an unprecedented level of interest this year in the Winter Wargames. This is true despite the fact that this has been one of the coldest winters in years and many feet of snow have already fallen in the Adirondacks.

On Saturday afternoon a patrol will be sent out on snowshoes, in search of a passage to the northwest. This could end with a tactical wargame if numbers warrant.

The hardy may camp on Saturday night. Elizabeth McNulty has been kind enough to stock the wigwams with wood, so there will be warm sleeping space for 15. Those who would like to participate during the day, but don't wish to sleep outside, can find accommodations 15 minutes away at the Headwaters Motor Lodge in Boonville, New York.

If interested, contact Chris Cameron (e-mail at cgc.sjw@sympatico.ca) for directions and instructions. It is necessary to know who is coming in advance so Chris can keep track of lodge space. If the reported Old Forge temperature is 10 degrees F or less on Wednesday, the mission will be scrubbed. Likewise, if 10 or more

inches of snow are forecast that weekend the outing will be cancelled. Or at least an advisory will be put out.

All Yorkers are welcome.



WINTER DRILLS

Again this year Winter Drills have been scheduled on Wednesday nights at the Fort York Armories starting at 8:00 p.m. These dates should be recorded on your calendar so you don't forget:

February 21

March 21

April 11

May 9

Bring your musket, waist belt, bayonet, cartridge box and bicorne / slouch hat.

Although the Winter Drills are particularly helpful for new recruits, they are intended for all Yorkers who are within reasonable driving distance. This is our opportunity to brush-up on our foot and arms drill, try out some new manoeuvres and participate in a few tactical exercises, before we start the new campaign season. It is also a good time to transact business (e.g.. pickup new kit, arrange for equipment repairs, pay your regimental debt, sell car stickers) and have a beer with the guys.

By the way, staying home to watch *Temptation Island* is **not** an acceptable excuss!!

YORKER WINTER PARTY

Date: Saturday, March 24

Location: Fort York, Toronto

6:00 p.m. ~ Cocktail Reception (Cash Bar)

7:00 p.m. ~ A Soldier's Dinner

8:00 p.m. ~ Toasts & Presentations

8:30 p.m. ~ Entertainment & Socializing

\$20 per person ~ (\$12 children under 12)



For those who attended the Winter Party last year, you will remember that Fort York provided a wonderful atmosphere for an 18th century celebration. We had full use the Centre Blockhouse, with room to dance, listen to music, jam or just stand around and talk. This year we will add a formal regimental dinner, served with Blue Willow china, candlelight and white linen. Come and celebrate the Yorker's 225th anniversary. It promises to be an excellent Winter Party.

You will be contacted in early March, at which time a firm commitment would be appreciated.

Major James Gray Cup Winner

For the second time in the last three years, the regiment has failed to make an award of the Major James Gray Cup. To make sure that this never happens again, we've decided to award the Cup at Black Creek every year, rather than moving around the venue as in the past.

So, what's the Gray Cup?? The Cup is awarded on an annual basis to the individual who, in the opinion of the Officers and senior NCOs, has portrayed 'an ideal soldier' of the recreated Royal Yorkers during the previous campaign season. Note well, that portrayal does not have to be the best turned-out, always on time, totally cooperative, happy and jovial, superbly-drilled, tactically-proficient type of guy. To be sure, that's the type of soldier who has most often received the Cup, but the 'other type' of wonderful soldier is equally in the running.

What 'other type' you say? Well, for instance, the classic defaulter. The kind of guy whose kit is somewhat in

disrepair, whose uniform has a few buttons missing, who's missing his haversack, who gives the NCOs the heartburn, who's late for tent inspection, BUT, who is a capable soldier and, when the chips are down in the field or on the parade, delivers the goods and never lets the unit down. I can think of a few guys who are unconsciously working towards that impression. I hope they make it, with the proviso that the unit is never let down.

The Gray Cup winner for 1999 was LCpl Steve Sandford, formerly No.2 Section, Grenadiers, presently 2Lieut, Light Coy. Steve fits more into the first category of soldier than the second, although he certainly can be inane enough without too much effort. One of Steve's outstanding characteristics is his 18th century appearance. Of course, it should be his parents that get the reward for that, but Steve does know how to capitalize on it. Just think of what a geek he is in the tavern. Who looks more the part of the

18th century, roistering, drunken bum than Steve Sandford? That takes a lot of talent! However, who also looks more the fashion god on parade and in events like Fop Fest?? No one.

So, the regiment has let Steve down. He should have had the joy of the Gray Cup for the whole of the 2000/01 term and now all he gets is a written acknowledgement. So, instead of getting to keep his daughter's jelly-beans in it for 12 months, he gets nothing. To make up for this injustice, I suggest that he should be allowed to find relief in the Cup before this year's recipient gets the award and quaffs the traditional beer. That would be SO 18th century!

The Colonel

Website of Interest

For those interested in New York State military history sites (that should include all of us) here's a website to check out.

[Http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/forts/forts.html](http://www.dmna.state.ny.us/forts/forts.html)

New Yorker Colours In The Works

The 1768 Warrant laid down that the 'King's, or First Colour' of every infantry regiment was to be 'the Great Union throughout'. The second colour was to be the colour of the regimental facings, with the union in the upper canton. Regiments with red or white facings were to have the red cross of St. George throughout, with the union in the upper canton, and those with black facings the cross of St. George throughout, with the union in the upper canton and the other three cantons black. In the centre of each colour there was to be painted or embroidered in 'Gold Roman characters, the Number of the Rank of the Regiment with a wreath of Roses and Thistles'. Regiments who had 'Royal Devices' or 'Ancient Badges' were permitted to bear them on their colours. The British colours were to be 6 ft 6 ins flying, and 6 ft deep on the pike, which was to be 9 ft 10 ins high.

Apart from fluttering bravely at the

heads of regiments, the colours served several useful purposes. They marked the position of the regiment in the field, provided a rallying point and, when several regiments were formed in line, could be used to dress the line, each man looking from colour to colour to get his alignment.

Yorkers have used our colours in all of these ways. Who can forget the rebels' astonishment when the KRR collapsed before their advance at Quebec City, only to rally in good order around the regimental colours ready to deliver another volley into their ranks, or the many bayonet charges where our officers have steadied the troops with the words "dress to the colours".

Sadly, our colours are suffering the ravages of war. It's now time to acquire a new set. This is a major undertaking and a very expensive proposition. Nancy Watt is busy sourcing a lightweight silk that will flutter in the gentlest breeze. John Korchok has

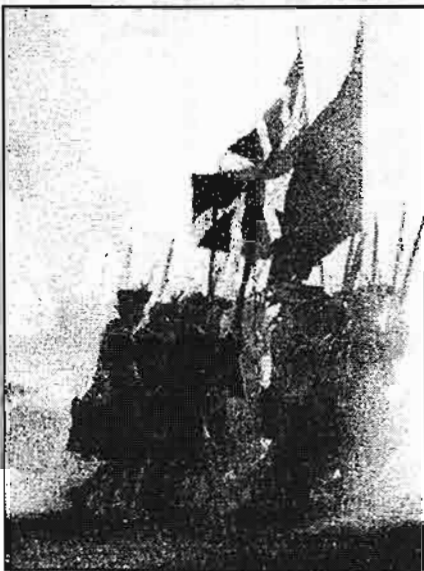


Photo by Janice Lang

offered to do the necessary artwork. A great deal of thought is going into an appropriate way to lay-up the old colours and consecrate the new. Stay tuned for developments concerning this very important regimental matter.

MARY MUNRO ~ KRR NY REFUGEE

Captain John Munro was the 2nd senior captain in the 1st Battalion, KRR NY. In 1780, Munro led the raid against Ballstown and, in 1781 was commandant of the post at Co-teau-du-Lac. His eldest son, Hugh, served as an ensign in his father's company in 1782 and was promoted to lieutenant in October 1783. Four younger sons, Cornelius, Henry, John Jr. and William Johnson, served as Volunteers in the Royal Yorkers, the first three in their father's company. (Reference: Burning of the Valleys, pages 35-36) While father and sons served with distinction in the Yorkers, Mary Munro's service is also worthy of recognition. This account from the book While the Women Only Wept, Loyalist Women in Eastern Ontario by Janice Potter-MacKinnon (Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1995), tells her story as a Loyalist refugee.

"In 1760 young Mary, whose maiden name was Brower, married a recent Scots Presbyterian immigrant, John Munro. The decision was wise, for the twenty-nine-year-old Munro could provide a comfortable living for his wife. He received land for his military service during the Seven Years War. He and Mary's family joined together in 1765 to apply for even more land, and John became a local justice of the peace. By 1775 Mary and John had eight children, a comfortable home in Shaftsbury, Vermont, a barn, stables, and saw and grist mills as well as thousands of acres of undeveloped land.

"But then the Revolution intruded into their lives. In 1775 John was enlisting soldiers for the British when one of his recruits was captured and forced to confess.... John had been suspected of recruiting for the British in Vermont but had managed to spirit his officers and men off to the woods, along with his cattle to feed them, before he left for New York City to request money from Governor William Tryon. After returning home through Patriot-held territory with £100 for his men, Munro was resting peacefully when his home was surrounded by two hundred Patriots. When Mary saw the Patriots coming, she quickly took the money and hid it. After her husband was taken to jail, she immediately contacted his followers to give them the money and tell them that "it was necessary to endeavour by every means to make off for Canada and join General Carleton with the Troops under his command on Lake Champlain". She also brought with her "provisions and every necessary in her power" to speed them on their way.... In 1777, with a death sentence hanging

over his head, Munro escaped and joined Burgoyne.

"Mary Munro was left to provide for her eight children when her husband was taken from their home in 1776. Because her husband had been unpopular with the Green Mountain Boys, the dominant faction in Vermont, her property "became the prey of every person around" and soon she was in "great distress, having been plundered of most of [her] effects." In August 1777, in the wake of the Burgoyne expedition, the Vermont Council of Safety ordered that all of John Munro's property and "moveable effects" were to be seized, except "Two Cows & such other effects as are wanted for the Support of said Munro's Family", which were to be left with the "Woman, Taking a proper account of them". An earlier order by the same body had allowed her to keep her "cattle sheep and swine" and to go to Bennington if she wanted to retrieve her riding horses. Another edict in early 1778 allowed her to continue in her home until further orders.

"Mary Munro was obviously leading a haphazard and stressful existence, uncertain as to what the local Patriots planned for her in the future. She was running the farm and caring for her children by herself. She had no source of income and the Patriots threatened to "retaliate" against her if her husband appeared in a raiding party from Canada. It was under these circumstances that she turned to her family in Schenectady for help, "in hopes of meeting Consolation and parental Affection". Instead she found "reproaches and bitter invectives". Her family not only refused to help her but took advantage of her husband's absence to take title to much of the Munro property. Spurned by her own family, Mary had to fend for her-

self. She had had the foresight to bury some valuable "plate" as the Patriots were seizing the rest of her possessions and she dug this up and sold it to provide for her family. When that money ran out, she began appealing to friends of the family and was finally helped by the family of a soldier serving with her husband. In a heart-rending letter to John, who was in Canada, she wrote of the betrayal by her own family:

My dear John

I hope when you receive these few lines they may find you in good health. Your Dear Children are all well. As for myself, I am in a poor state of health and very much distressed. I must leave my house in a very short time and

(Continued on page 6)





God knows where I shall get a place to put my head in, for my own relations are my greatest enemies, the mills they have had a long time in their possession - likewise all their tenants' houses and lands. They have distressed me beyond expression. I have scarcely a mouthful of bread for myself or children.

"...Mary Munro had been forced to flee from her home in Shaftsbury following the defeat of Burgoyne and, after being rebuffed by her parents in Schenectady, a Patriot relative got her a pass to go to Canada. However, Mary had to figure out how to get her eight children to Lake George to join others en route to Canada. They lightened their load by discarding food and "most of their wearing Apparel". "After much difficulty", they arrived at Lake George and "lay in the woods Six days almost perished with Cold and Hunger" until three other families arrived. After they "prevailed on" the commanding officer at Fort Edward to give them a boat and a flag, they set off across Lake George. But they were "discovered by a party of Indians from Canada - which pursued them, and must have fallen a sacrifice had they not gained the Shipping before they were overtaken". As a result of the "excessive hardships they underwent", Mary and her children were "very sickly the whole Winter" after arriving in Canada. The toll the trip took on Mary was described poignantly by her husband, who said that "the children recovered [from their

illnesses] but Mrs. Munro never will".

"The accomplishments of Loyalist women such as Mary Munro were remarkable. Traditional theories about women being dependent subordinates within a patriarchal family structure were dispelled by the realities of their actions during the Revolutionary War. Many played a military role in the war by supplying and protecting raiding parties and acting as spies. Within the household, many had to take over what was considered to be the male responsibility of making decisions for the family and providing their children

with food, clothing, and shelter. Eventually all had to face the stark reality that they had to leave their homes - their belongings, their friends, their families, and their communities. The women sometimes had to assume responsibility for negotiating with the Patriots about the terms and timing of their departure. Leaving home also meant facing the dangerous trip through enemy-held territory to New York, or the physically demanding emotionally draining journey through the wilderness of the northern frontier to Canada."

Fort York Fifes & Drums

Historic Fort York and the Friends of Fort York are pleased to announce the launch of their Volunteer Fort York Drums to work in conjunction with the Fort York Guard. This fife and drum corps will be used to animate the site throughout the summer months, as well as to promote the Fort and its history outside of the Fort walls. In October, 2000 a Drum-Major and Fife-Major were hired to lead and direct the corps. The Drum-Major is the KRR's very own Mike Putnam. Mike is returning to Fort York after a two year stint at Fort Henry, as part of the Fort Henry Guard Drums. The Fife-Major, Andrea Bouma, was also recruited from the Fort Henry Guard Drums. Both are looking forward to the challenges that lie ahead in establishing such an organization. Bi-weekly practices commenced in November, and will continue throughout the winter months. It is hoped that the corps will be present at the Fort most summer days to dazzle the visitors with their music and drill.

The Fort York Guard and Drums recently made a unit change, from the 8th Regiment of Foot to the Canadian Fencibles. The summer of 2001 will be the first summer where both the Drums and Squad will be sporting their spiffy new uniforms. There are lots of revitalizing changes going on at Historic Fort York these days, not the least of which is the Fort York Drums.

The Drums are looking for more volunteers (male or female). If you know someone who is between the ages of 10-16, and would be interested in joining the Fort York Drums, Mike and Andrea would be eager to hear from you (Fifers are desperately needed!!). You can leave a message on the Drums extension (416) 392-6907 Ext. 555) at Fort York. They will get back to you with more information.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

One of Those Lawyers Letters

When you get a letter from a lawyer you know its not going to be good. Could it be that the Editor has been caught telling the truth, the half truth and nothing but the half truth.

The Fichter

Dear Mr. Editor,

I reviewed with interest the article about the centre backwards wheel performed by the 2nd Battalion at Grand Gorge in September, 2000. I was surprised to see that the author of the story was our humble editor, whom I believe to have been in attendance on the occasion in question. One would have thought that journalistic integrity would have discouraged him from only telling half the story.

I was in attendance as a fusilier with the 7th Royal Fusiliers. This office has often in the past provided me with an unprecedented opportunity to view my parent unit in action. My good fortune

did not fail me at Grand Gorge, for on this occasion I once again had an unobstructed view of what transpired.

On the Saturday of this event, as the Crown forces assembled to be briefed, the wheel was indeed performed with perfection. Only the self-satisfied giggling of the Yorkers as they completed the wheel denigrated from the perfection of the exercise. The Brigade of Guards could not have performed the manoeuvre any better had they been provided with six months in which to practice. It is also correct that the other units in attendance (1st Guards Light Coy., 7th Fusiliers, 10th Foot, 64th Foot and miscellaneous malodorous riff-raff) did break into spontaneous applause.

However, any barrister will tell you that you should never omit from your case that evidence which your opponent may use to impeach you. It appears this rule may be profitably extended to the martial sciences. On the

Sunday of the event, over-confidence prevailed in the Yorker ranks. Once again, the Yorkers marched onto parade displaying blithe self-satisfaction - not the least from a Private McGeachie whose deportment in the ranks has otherwise been conspicuous for its propriety. This time, however, the centre backwards wheel deteriorated right off the mark. The ranks came unglued and collided with all of the grace of the East Yorkshire Ladies Auxiliary re-enacting the attack on Pearl Harbour. Jocularly was replaced by mortification manifested by faces brighter than the defaulters' brick red coats.

There was once again spontaneity among the watching Crown forces, but this time the applause was replaced with good-natured and ribald heckling. It took Sjt. Girdwood some time to restore order.

Robert Stewart
Fifer, 1st Batt. and sometime
Fusilier, 7th Royal Fusiliers

Yorkers Prepared For First Expedition in 1777

On June 19, 1776 Sir John Johnson received his beating order to raise the King's Royal Yorkers. Barely one year later, Saturday, June 21, 1777, the Yorkers set out from Lachine as part of St. Leger's expedition against Fort Stanwix. But were these green troops ready for the task before them? Were they properly uniformed and equipped; had they mastered the drill they would be expected to perform; had they acquired the military discipline so necessary in active service? History shows that the troops did remarkably well in their first outing. However, in the days immediately preceding their departure, Sir John's Orderly Book revealed some apprehension about the readiness of these new recruits for active service. Phrases of note have been italicized.

June 1 ~ The Officers to Attend Roll call every Evening and morning and make the Report to the Commanding Officer. *They are to take particular Care that the men shall not be stray-*

ing from their Quarters: the Regt to be under arms at 6 o'clock to Morrow morning: the Taylors to begin Directly to work at the men's Cloathing and to keep Close at them till they are finished; they are to work in Mr. Pridones Garret.



June 2 ~ The guards to be mounted every morning at 7 o'clock - rolls to be call'd twice every Day; in the morning after guard mounting and in the evening after retreat beating at 7

o'clock - All officers to attend at the head of their Company - all beats to be taken from the 34th Regt - the troops to be exercised 3 times a day for an hour each time - the commanding officers will observe the kind of Discipline laid down by Colonel St. Leger. *The kings royal regiment of New York to Fire balls by Divisions till Further orders - the hours of exercise will be half after 4 in the morning, at mid Day and at half past 5 in the evening - it is understood that the mid Day exercise is to be For the guard men only for whom some shady place will be chosen by the Commanding officer...*

June 6 ~ Every Soldier off Duty or Regt work must be under Arms at the times appointed Except those notyfy'd by the Surgeon as too ill to appear - *the want of any part of their Necessarys will not be admitted as an Excuse. Coll: St. Ledger thinks proper to observe to the Kings Royal Regt of New York. That the Surest Method of Making the Noble & honorable zeal*

they have lately manifested to their King and Country's interest take the Effect they ardently wish for, as well as to Repossess themselves of the peace & property which has been most illegally wrested from them, is to give a Constant & unwearied attention to the learning of Military Discipline which will give them Superiority over the Confused Rabble they have to deal with. All orders Relative to the men to be read to them at the Evening Parade By an officer of each Compy.

June 9 ~ When any Calash or Carts, horses or Men are wanting for the service, Application must be Made for an Order from Coll St. Leger, the officers and Non Commiss'd officers being in every Sense Responsible for the behaviour of their men must keep a Strict eye Upon their Conduct. By which Means a stop will be put to the Frequent Complaints Made that are not only Dishonourable to a Soldier but some Deserving the Cord. A Patrol must go from the Main Guard at Tattoo Beating, which is to make Prisoners of all soldiers or Non Commiss'd Officers they find in them - They are likewise to order to their Cantonments all Stragglers.

June 10 ~ Its the Commanding Officers Positive orders that the Men do Not wear their shoes when they go out a fishing.



At the Evening Exercise After the priming and loading Motions are over, the 34th and K.R.R.N.Y. will be Joined, the 34th making the Right Wing, while the others for the left. This Body will be Exercis'd by Lt Crofts of the 34th Regt.

June 11 ~ A field Return of each

Corps to be given to Lieut Crofts whenever the Men are Under arms for the Information of the Commanding officer - Its Lieut Coll Sir John Johnsons orders that the Commissioned; Non Commissioned officers Drummers and Private Men of the Kings Royal Regt of new York attend Exercise Every Day for the future at the hour appointed.

June 13 ~ As Cleanliness and a Strict Attention to Duty are Indispensable Necessaries in a Soldier, Colonel St Leger Desires the troops Under his Command may be Immediately furnished with Necessarys & Each a black Stock. Officers must Inspect their Men Every morning, when they will correct any Man that comes Slovenly to the Parade; they will Likewise Remember that for the future he will impute to their Inattention the un-Soldier Like Parade he Observed this Morning.

June 15 ~ A Corpl and 10 private Men with hand hatchets to go to Morrow to lower Lachine at 5 o'clock to cut boughs to Cover the Batteaux. As Coll. St. Leger wishes not to take the K. Regt of New York from their Exercise the Above Party is to be given by the Detachment of the 34th Regt.

June 17 ~ The corps under the command of Col St. Leger to hold themselves in Readiness to march on the Shortest Notice.

The Commission'd Non Commission'd Officers Drums & private men of the Kings Royal Regt of New York to be under Arms to Morrow Morning at 5 O'clock - the officers will be very particular that their mens Arms are in Good Order & their Regtls Clean so as to appear Decent at the Genl. Review.

June 19 ~ Forty eight Batteaux to be Delivered to the Royal Regt of New York; Forty Five Felling axes & 3 broad axes to be Delivered to the Regt. Seventy Five Felling axes and two broad axes [for] the use of the 34th regt which are to be distributed amongst the boats at the discretion of the respective commanding Officers. A number of thole pins to be provided for each boat according to the patterns given to the carpenter, wooden Punches to be made by the boats

crews - two fishing lines & hooks in proportion to be delivered to each boat. The K.R.R.N.Y. are to take 440 barrels of provision allowing 10 barrels each for 44 Batteaux - the rum or brandy delivered out is to be put into the officer's boats for security.



The K.R.R.N. York to be completed with 14 days provision commencing Saturday the 21 June - Their boats to be loaded at the Kings stores on Friday, and from thence brought up to their quarters the same day to be ready to push off at point of day on Saturday - their Division is to be supplied with three pilots, LeCatargne the quarter master is to give a receipt for the number of barrels and the specie the division carries to the commissary at Lachine and is to be accountable for them. It is expected that the several captains have laid in necessarys for their men for the campaign.

June 21 ~ Forty boats to contain 400 barrels of provisions & 7 of rum - the remainder to be left at Colonel St. Leger's Quarters - the barrels to be distributed in such proportion as to make room for the Officers & their baggage. Major Gray must see that the compans provided according to seniority. The Capt. or Officers commanding compys to be in the front - the oldest Subts in the rear and the youngest in the center - 34 precedes; squads of boats abreast when practicable. As Sir John has reason to apprehend from the many Companys that have been made that there may be many [ir]regularities committed by the men [he] recommends it in a particular manner to all the officers.

...And off they went, to fight their first major action ~ Oriskany.

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