



“Saml M'Pherson, Corporal, in the Highland Regiment Who was Shot in the Tower,” 1743

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *National Library of Scotland*

Appendix A: Formation and Augmentation of the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment, 1725 – 1776

Introduction

There have been so many general histories of the 42nd Highlanders that this introduction does not need to be at all extensive. Victoria Schofield's *The Highland Furies*, Vol. I (Quercus, 2012) provides a comprehensive account of the early years of the Black Watch. Lt. Col. Ian Macpherson M'Culloch's *Sons of the Mountains, The Highland Regiments in the French & Indian War, 1756-1767*, Vol. I and II (Purple Mountain Press, 2006) is rich with detailed accounts of the 42nd Highlanders throughout the war and the period immediately following the war while the Royal Highlanders guarded the frontier of Pennsylvania and skirmished with the Native American tribes of the region.

Two areas that have not received much previous coverage are the period the Black Watch served in Ireland from 1767 – 1775 and the augmentation of the regiment and preparation for the American War for Independence in Scotland from 1775 to April 1776 when the regiment sailed for America.

It would not be feasible to attempt to include all the document associated with the Royal Highlanders from the 51 years in this period in one volume. Accordingly, for the period from the founding of the original Highland Independent Companies in 1725 up to the departure from Ireland in July 1775, only key

events are included. A more detailed look at the documents associated with the preparations for the second American war are provided.

Table 1, *Calendar of the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment in the American War for Independence, 1776-1783*, of this volume provides a ready reference of the key events associated with the foundation and augmentation of the Royal Highlanders as well as their experiences during the American War for Independence.

Documents

1725



Simon Fraser, 11th Lord Lovat

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *Memoirs of the Jacobites of 1715 and 1745*, Vol. II, by Mrs. A. T. Thompson.

Orders for Raising Six Highland Independent Companies, Three Commanded by Captains and Three Commanded by Lieutenants, London, May 12, 1725

GEORGE R.

Order for
Raising an
Independ^t
Compa. of Foot
under the
Command of
Lord Lovat

WHEREAS We have thought fit that an Independant Company be formed in the Highlands of North Britain under your Command, to consist of yourself as Captain, two Lieutenants, three Serjeants, three Corporalls, two Drummers, and sixty effective private Men: These are to Authorize you by Beat of Drum or otherwise to Raise so many Voluntiers in the Highlands of North Britain, as shall be wanting to Compl^t. the said Independ^t. Company to the above Numbers. And all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other Our Officers whom it may concern are hereby required to be Assisting unto you in providing Quarters, Impresssing Carriages, and otherwise, as there shall be Occasion. Given at Our Court at St. James's this 12th day of May 1725, In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

By His Maj^{ty}'s Comm^d.,
H. Pelham.

To Our R^t. Trusty and Wel-beloved
Simon Lord Lovatt, Captain of an
Indep^t. Company of Foot; or to the
Officer or Officers appointed by him to
Raise Voluntiers for that Company.

* The like Order of y^e same date to S^r. Duncan Campbell of Lochneal and Col^o. Wm. Grant.

GEORGE R.

Order for Raising
an Independent
Compa. of Foot
under the
Comm^d. of L^t.
John Campbell

WHEREAS We have thought fit that an Independ^t. Company be formed in the Highlands of North Britain under your Comm^d., to consist of yourself as Lieu^t., One Ensign, two Serjeants, two Corporalls, one Drum, and thirty effective private Men: These are to Authorize you by Beat of Drum or otherwise to Raise so many Voluntiers in the Highlands of North Britain as shall be wanting to Compleat the said Independ^t. Company to the above Numbers. And All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other Our Officers whom it may concern, are hereby required to be Assisting unto you in providing Quarters, Impresssing Carriages, and otherwise, as there shall be Occasion. Given at Our Court at James's this 12th day of May 1725, In the Eleventh Year of Our Reign.

To Our Trusty and Welbeloved
Lieu^t. John Campbell of Carrick,
Commander of an Independ^t.
Compa. of Foot: or to the
Officer appointed by him to
Raise Volunt^{rs}. for that Company.

By His Maj^{ty}'s Comm^d.,
H. Pelham

* The like Order of the same date to L^t. Colin Campbell of Skipness and L^t. Geo. Monroe.

Source: *A Black Watch Episode of the Year 1731*, H. D. MacWilliam, W. & A. K. Johnston, Ltd., Edinburgh, 1908, Google Books, pp. 3-4.

1727



King George I, 1720's, by Georg Wilhelm Lafontaine

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from the Royal Collection

**King George I's Orders for Augmenting the Six Highland Independent Companies, London,
Jan. 27, 1727**

GEORGE R.

Order for
Recruiting
Lord Lovat's
Indep^t.
Company

WHEREAS We have thought fit to Augment Our Independ^t. Company of Foot under your Command with One Serjeant, One Corporall, and Forty Private Men, in order to Compleat them to the following Numbers, Vizt., Four Serjeants, Four Corporals, Two Drummers, and One hundred Effective Private Men, besides Commission Officers: These are therefore to Authorize you by Beat of Drum or otherwise to Raise so many Voluntiers in the Highlands of North Britain as shall be wanting to Compleat Our said Independ^t. Company to the above Numbers. And All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and Other Our Officers, whom it may Concern, are hereby required to be Assisting unto you in Providing Quarters, Impresssing Carriages and otherwise as there shall be occasion. Given at Our Court at St. James's this 27th day of Janr^y. 1726/7, In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

To Our R^t. Trusty and Welbeloved
Cousin Simon Lord Lovat, Captain
of an Independent Company of Foot;
or to the Officer or Officers Appointed
by him to Raise Voluntiers for that Company.

By his Majesty's Command,
H. Pelham

* The like Orders for Augmenting the Independant Companys of Foot Commanded by
Colonel Wil^m. Grant and S^r. Duncan Campbell of Lochneal to the Above Numbers.

GEORGE R.

Order for
Recruiting
Cap^t. L^t.
Colin
Campbell's
Indep^t.
Compa. of
foot.

WHEREAS We have thought fit to Augment Our Independant Company of Foot under your Command with One Serjeant, One Corporal, One Drummer, and Thirty Private men, in order to compleat the same to the following Numbers, Vizt., Three Serjeants, Three Corporals, Two Drummers, and Sixty Effective Private Men, besides Commission Officers: These are to Authorize you by Beat of Drum or otherwise to Raise so many Voluntiers in the Highlands of North Britain as shall be wanting to Compleat Our said Independant Company to the above Numbers. And All Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other Our Officers whom It may Concern, are hereby required to be Assisting unto You in Providing Quarters, Impresssing Carriages and otherwise as there shall be occasion. Given at Our Court at St. James's this 27th day of January 1726/7, In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

To Cap^t. Lieu^t. Colin Campbell
of Skipness, Commanding an Indepen^t
Company of foot; or to the Officer
appointed by him to Raise Voluntiers
for the said Company

By His Majesty's Command
H. Pelham

* The like Orders for Augmenting the Independ^t. Compa^s. of Foot Commanded by Cap^t. Lieu^t.
John Campbell of Carrick and Cap^t. Lieu^t. George Munro to the Above Numbers.

Source Note: *A Black Watch Episode of the Year 1731*, H. D. MacWilliam, W. & A. K. Johnston, Ltd., Edinburgh, 1908, Google Books, pp. 4-5. The date shown as "1726/7" represents the change from Old Style calendar to the new Style which changed the first day of the year from Mar. 25 to Jan. 1 in 1752.

1731



Detail of Portrait of Lt. Gen. George Wade, 1731, by Johan van Diest

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *Scottish National Gallery*

News Account of Lt. Gen. George Wade's Review of Six Highland Independent Companies, Including Combined Evolutions, Ruthven, Scotland, Aug. 6, 1731

Extract of a Letter from Ruthven in Badenoch, Aug. 7

Yesterday the Six Highland Independent Companies (who have been incamp'd here some Days) were Reviewed by [Lt.] General [George] Wade, in Companies, and afterwards in Battallion, and performed all the Parts of both Manual and Evolution Exercise, with an unimitable [inimitable or unparalleled] Dexterity, to the entire Satisfaction of his Excellency, and the Admiration of many other Officers of Distinction. They indeed made a fine Appearance, being all handsome well bodies Men; and habited in a Dress so very like the ancient Romans, revived in the Spectators an idea of that brave People. An Officer of Distinction express'd himself in the following Words on this Occasion, "These Men, as now disciplin'd, together with the "intrepid Prowess peculiar to the brave Highlanders, will challenge a Place among the best "Veterans on Earth.

Source and Note: *Caledonian Mercury* (Edinburgh), Aug. 16, 1731, p. 2. Ruthven is located about 60 miles east of Inverness.

1735

News Account of Review of the Highland Independent Companies, Aug. 8, 1735

Taybridge August 12. [Lt.] General [George] Wade arrived here on Friday last... On Monday the General reviewed on the Green of Moness, my [Capt. Simon] Lord Lovat's and Captain [Lt. Colin] Campbell of Skipness's Highland Companies, before a fine Assembly of Persons of Distinction... The Companies made a very good Appearance and did their Exercise and Firings so well, that the General openly expressed his Satisfaction of their Performance before all those Lords and Ladies.

His Excellency went off this Morning for Ruthven in Badenoch, where he is to review Sir Duncan Campbell's and Captain [Lt. George] Munro's Highland Companies; from that he goes to Fort Augustus, where he is to review Captain Grant's and Captain [John] Campbell of Carrick's Highland Companies...

Source and Note: *Caledonian Mercury* (Edinburgh), Aug. 21, 1735, p. 3. Three of the companies were commanded by Capt. Lieutenants.

1739

News Account of Adding Recruits and a Review of the Six Highland Independent Companies, Leith, Scotland, June 12, 1739

Edinburgh, June 18...

Twenty Men of the large Independent Highland Companies, and twelve of the three lesser having been reduced last Year as a Saving Fund for buying Tents and new Arms for the six Companies, as many as were then reduced have been lately recruited, and the Recruits were last Thursday reviewed in Leith Links by the above [Brig.] General [John Guist].

Source: *Newcastle Courant*, June 23, 1739, p. 3.



John Lindsay, 20th Earl of Crawford, (1st Col. 43rd or Highland Regt. 1739-1740), 1753 by Thomas Worlidge

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from the U.K. *Nat. Portrait Gallery*.

Letter of Service to Col. John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, for Forming the 43^d or Highland Regiment from the Six Highland Independent Companies, London, Oct. 25, 1739

GEORGE R –

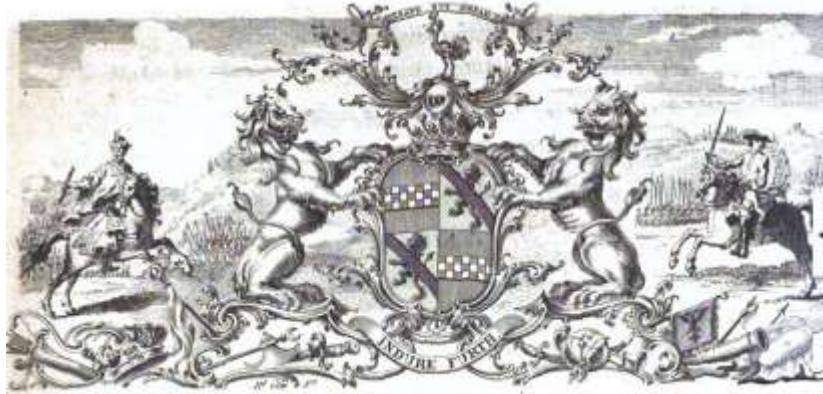
Whereas we have thought fit, that a regiment of foot, be forthwith formed under your command, and to consist of ten companies, each to contain one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, three serjeants, three corporals, two drummers, and one hundred effective private men; which said regiment shall be partly formed out of six Independent Companies of Foot in the Highlands of North Britain, three of which are now commanded by captains, and three by captain-lieutenants. Our will and pleasure therefore is, that one serjeant, one corporal, and fifty private men, be forthwith taken out of the three companies commanded by captains, and ten men from each of the three companies commanded by captain-lieutenants, making one hundred and eighty men, who are to be equally distributed into the four companies hereby to be raised; and the three serjeants and three corporals draughted as aforesaid, to be placed to such of the four companies as you shall judge proper; and the remainder of the non-commissioned officers and private men, wanting to complete them to the above number, to be raised in the Highlands with all possible speed; the men to be natives of that country, and none other to be taken.

This regiment shall commence and take place according to the establishment thereof. And of these our orders and commands, you, and the said three captains and three captain-lieutenants commanding at present the six Independent Highland Companies, and all others concerned, are to take notice, and yield obedience thereto accordingly.

Given at our Court at St James's, this 25th day of October 1739, and in the 13th year of our reign.
By his Majesty's command
(Signed) W^m. Yonge

To our Right and Well Beloved Cousin, }
John Earl of Crawford and Lindsay }

Source and Notes: *Sketches of the Character, Manners, and Present State of the Highlanders of Scotland; with Details of the Military Service of the Highland Regiments*, Second Edition, Vol. I, Col. David Stewart, Archibald Constable and Co., Edinburgh, 1822, Google Books, p. 245. This document represents the founding of the 42nd Regt. At the time the regiment was numbered the 43rd Regt., but following the reduction of Col. Oglethorpe's Regt. (then the 42nd) in Jan. 1749, the 43^d or Highland Regt. was numbered the 42nd Regt. In his article on the life of H. D. MacWilliam author Ian Davidson wrote "It is of significance that Lord Crawford was lying seriously wounded in Hungary when he was appointed Colonel in 1739 and did not return to England until October 1741, ten months after he had ceased to be Colonel. He can have taken no active part in its formation." (Ref.: "The Life and Works of H. D. MacWilliam (1859-1936) – Black Watch Historian" by Ian Davidson in *JSAHR* Vol. 86, 2008, note 38).



Crest of Lt. Gen. John Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, First Col., 43^d or Highland Regt.

Picture Source: *Memoirs of the Life of the Right Honourable John Lindsay, Earl of Craufurd and Lindesay*..., Richard Rolt, Printed for Henry Kopp, London, 1753, Google Books.

Author's 1753 Account of Right Honourable John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford and Lindsay, Being Commissioned Colonel, 43rd or Highland Regt., Belgrade, Serbia, Oct. 25, 1739

While his lordship lay ill of his wounds at Belgrade, he had the satisfaction to find that his military virtue had so far distinguished him in his native country as to promote him to the rank of adjutant-general and colonel of horse, which honor was conferred on the 2d of July 1739; but, on the 25th of October following, his majesty honoured him with the commission of colonel of the Highlander's regiment; and on the 25th of December 1740, his lordship obtained the commission of colonel of the second troop of horse grenadier guards...

Source: *Memoirs of the Life of the late Right Honourable John Lindsay, Earl of Craufurd and Lindsay*, Richard Rolt, Henry Köpp, London, 1753, Google Books, p. 350.

News Account of Regimentation of the Six Highland Independent Companies, London, Nov. 9, 1739

LONDON, Friday-Morning, November 9.

His Grace the Duke of Argyle was yesterday at Court and met with a very gracious Reception from his Majesty.

We hear that the Six Independent Companies that are in the Highlands of Scotland, will be formed into a Regiment, and that the Command of it will be given to the Right Hon. the Earl of Crawford.

Source and Note: *Ipswich Journal*, Nov. 10, 1739, p. 3. Although approved as a regiment in 1739, the first full muster of the 43rd Regt. did not occur until May 1740 at Tay Bridge.



Col. Hugh, Lord Sempill, Col., 43rd or Highland Regt., 1740-1745

Picture Source: *The Official Records of the Mutiny in the Black Watch, A London Incident of the Year 1743*, H. D. MacWilliam, Forster Groom & Co., Ltd., London, 1910.

Government Announcement of Lt. Col. Hugh, Lord Sempill's Appointment to be Colonel, 43rd (later 42nd) or Highland Regt., London, Dec. 29, 1740.

Whitehall, December 29...

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions, viz...

The Earl of Crawford to have the Second Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards.

The Lord Sempill to have the Earl of Crawford's Regiment...

Source: *London Gazette*, Dec. 27-30, 1740, p. 3. The appointment was also published in the *London Evening Post*, Dec. 30, 1740.

1741



Detail of Portrait of King George II, 1744, by Thomas Hudson

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Nat. Portrait Gallery

**News Account of Sergeant and Private of the 43rd or Highland Regt.
Performing Their Exercise (Drill) for King George II, London, Jan. 17, 1741**

Saturday last a Serjeant and a Centinel of the Earl of Crawford's Regiment were presented in Highland Dress to the King by Sir Robert Monro Bart, their Lt. Colonel, who performed their Exercise before his Majesty, the Duke, and general Officers, with such Dexterity, that his Majesty ordered them a handsome Gratuity.

Source and Notes: *Caledonian Mercury* (Edinburgh), Jan. 21, 1740 (Old Style), p. 2. The first regt. muster was May 1740, indicating this event could not have occurred until Jan. 1741. The newspaper's 1740 date is likely under the Julian calendar (also called "Old Style") where the New Year did not start until Mar. 25. England did not adopt the Gregorian calendar which move the New Year to Jan. 1 until 1752. Lord Semple was the colonel of the Highland Regt. as of Dec. 29 which may have not yet been known by the newspaper.

**News Article of Capt. Fraser's Appointment to a Company in the 43rd or Highland Regt.,
London, Apr. 23, 1741**

From several LONDON PRINTS, April 23...

Last Monday, Capt. Fraser, a reduced Officer in the British Establishment, kis'd his Majesty's Hand at St. James's, on his being appointed a Captain of a Company in the regiment of Foot, call'd the Highland Watch, commanded by the Right Hon. [Hugh] the Lord Semple.

Source: *Newcastle Courant*, Apr. 25, 1741, p. 1.

1743

**News Account of 43rd or Highland Regt. Receiving Orders to Embark for Flanders,
Edinburgh, Feb. 1, 1743**

NORTHERN CIRCUIT...

Edinburgh, Feb. 1. By private Letters this Post we are inform'd, that [Col. Hugh] Lord Semple's Highland Regiment is order'd immediately for Embarkation...

Source: *Daily Advertiser* (London), Feb. 8, 1743, p. 1.

**Orders from Secretary at War Sir William Yonge to Col. Hugh, Lord Sempill,
43rd (Later 42nd) or Highland Regt., to go on Foreign Service, London, Mar. 5, 1743**

War Office, 5 March 1742/3.

My Lord,

The King having thought fit to order the Highland Reg^t of Foot, whereof you are colonel, to go on forreign service, I am commanded by His Majesty to signify to your Lordship, it is his pleasure that you cause the said Reg^t to be compleated with the utmost expedition, to the numbers born upon the establishment, & to hold themselves in a readiness to march to Berwick as soon as they shall receive the orders from Major-Gen^l Guest, where they will find routes for their proceeding to the neighbourhood of London in order to be reviewed by His Majesty before they embark. I am,

My Lord, Your &c

Lord Sempill.

Will: Yonge.

Source and Note: *The Official Records of the Mutiny in the Black Watch, A London Incident of the Year 1743*, by H. D. MacWilliam, Forster Groom & Co., Ltd., London, 1910, p. 2. "Berwick" likely refers to Berwick-upon-Tweed, 56

miles east-south east of Edinburgh. Until 1752 in Britain the first day of the year was Mar. 25. Later references to the period between Jan. 1 and Mar 24, often show both the “*Old Style*” and “*New Style*” year.

Extract of Letter from the Dutchess of Atholl to Lady George Murray, Describing the March of the 43rd or Highland Regt., Dunkeld, Mar. 28, 1743

Dunkeld, March y^e 28th 1743.

The 5 companies [of Col. Hugh, Lord Sempill’s Highland Regiment] from Inverness &^c marcht thro’ this town on Friday & Saturday. The officers are highly Disatisfied, & their men diserted so fast y^t [that] I believe they’ll have few followers by the time they get to Newcastle. I was surprized that they came here stealing in without sound of drum or pipe, but it seems their musick had retired on the way, & miserable tattered fellows they were, for it’s said they have sold all the cleaver fellows & filled up the companies with scrubs. What will Lord Semple say?

Both officers & men bestowed their complim^{ts} on y^e D: of A: [Duke of Atholl] who they fancy was the occassion of their Leaving Scotland & threatened Revenge on his country.

Source: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. II, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, 1908, p. 457.

News Account of 43rd or Highland Regt. Marching to London to be Reviewed by King George II Prior to Foreign Service, Edinburgh, Mar. 28, 1743

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, April 4. On Wednesday last [Col. Hugh] Lord Semple’s Regiment of Highlanders began their March for England, in order to be review’d by his Majesty. They are certainly the best look’d Foot Regiment in the Service, being generally tall well bodied Men, and very stout, an Instance of which is, that three of their Wives were on Friday last delivered of six Sons and a Daughter.

Source: *Derby Mercury*, Apr. 14, 1743, p. 3.



“A High-lander, that Stands centry, and walking with his cloke gathered up by half,” 1743, by “V.G. del”

Picture Source: *A Military History of Perthshire 1660-1902*, Ed, Marchioness of Tullibardine, R. A. & J. Hay, Perth, 1908, Google Books, frontispiece.

**News Account of Pending Royal Review of the 43rd or Highland Regt.
(Nicknamed “*The Highland Watch*”), London, Apr. 25, 1743**

LONDON...

We hear that this Week the Scotch Regiment, call'd the Highland Watch, will be review'd at Kensington by his Majesty, from the Gardens of his Royal Palace.

Source: *Daily Advertiser* (London), Apr. 25, 1743, p. 1.

**News Account of Preliminary Regimental Review of the 43rd or Highland Regt.,
London, May 11, 1743**

LONDON...

Yesterday [Col.] Lord [Hugh] Semple's Highland Regiment, was reviewed by his Lordship on Finchley Common, and made a very fine Appearance; there were 10 Companies, at the Head of each Company were three Officers, all in their Highland Dress, and a Drum and a Pair of Bagpipes attended each Company.

Source: *London Daily Post, and General Advertiser*, May 12, 1743, p. 1.

**Extract of Letter from Secretary at War Sir William Yonge to Field Marshall John
Dalrymple, Earl of Stair, Commander-in-Chief of the Forces of South Britain,
Regarding the Review of the 43rd or Highland Regt., London, May 13, 1743.**

[Col. Hugh] Lord Sempill's Reg^t will be review'd by Gen^l [George] Wade to morrow on Finchley Common by His Majesty's direction, and the transports will be ready to carry them to Ostend [Flanders] by to morrow sennight [a week].

Source and Note: *The Official Records of the Mutiny in the Black Watch, A London Incident of the Year 1743*, by H. D. MacWilliam, Forster Groom & Co., Ltd., London, 1910, p. 8. Finchley Common was located near London, about eight miles north of Buckingham Palace.

News Account of First Regimental Review of the 43rd or Highland Regt., London, May 14, 1743

LONDON...

On Saturday [May 14] last, [Col. Hugh] Lord Semple's Regiment of Highlanders was review'd on Finchley Common by the Right Hon. [Lt.] General [George] Wade; there were present his Grace the Duke of Montagu, and several other Persons of Distinction, who all express'd the greatest Satisfaction t their fine Appearance and Exact Discipline. They were under Arms about Seven in the Morning; between Nine and Ten the General came onto the Field, and the whole was over about One. There were the greatest Number of Spectators ever known upon such an Occasion.

Source: *London Evening-Post*, Saturday May 14-17, 1743, p. 2.



Detail of Gen. George Wade, 1731 by Johan van Diest

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Scottish National Gallery

**Observations of Lt. Gen. George Wade, Regimental Review of the 43rd or Highland Regt.,
Finchley Common, May 14, 1743**

The Regiment are a good sise; performed their manuall exercise, march and fire extreemly well. Their old cloaths are much worn, but the new cloathing is said to be at sea, and daily expected in the river.

The fire arms are compleat and in good order, as also the accoutrements; but above 400 broad swords are wanting, which the Collonell certifies are making, and will soon be brought to the Regiment.

The Tents and camp equipage are compleat and in good order...

Geoge Wade

[Enclosure]

I do hereby certify that my Regiment's compleat cloathing is made, and is expected daily at London. My Regiment's arms and accoutrements are sufficient and in good order, as likewise the camp necessarys and utensils.

There are 480 swords wanting to compleat the Regiment; the contractor for making the swords having forfeited his contract since the 2d of February last, but they are now making. Given under my hand the 14* of May 1743.

[Col. Hugh Lord] Sempill

Source: *The Official Records of the Mutiny in the Black Watch, A London Incident of the Year 1743*, by H. D. MacWilliam, Forster Groom & Co., Ltd., London, 1910, pp. 9-10.

**Extracts from the Minute Book of the Lords Justice, Reporting a Partial
Mutiny in the 43rd or Highland Regt., London, May 18, 1743**

Extract from Minute Book of the Lords Justices

Lord Presidents, May 18th 1743...

The Secretary at War and [Lt.] General [George] Wade were called in.

General Wade gave Their Excellencies an account that at 4 o'clock this morning, [Col. Hugh] Lord Sempil and two other officers of the Highland Regiment came to his house, and acquainted him that three companies of the said Regiment quartered at Hampstead and Highgate being under orders to march this morning for Greenwich, a number of them had assembled at 12 last night upon Finchley Common, and that two officers of Grenadiers having been sent to them to know the reason of their assembling in that manner, they presented their bayonets to them, declaring that they were determined not to go abroad,

but to return to their own country, threatening to kill the said officers if they did not leave them; and that an officer having observed one amongst them whom he knew particularly, and called him to come to him, twelve of them had immediately drawn their swords upon the man, swearing they would kill him if he offered to stir from thence; and that the said mutineers marched about one in the morning from Finchley, and were supposed to be gone northwards. That he, General Wade, had thereupon ordered Lord Sempil to return to his Regiment to draw them out, and keep them under arms 'till further orders, and to send him the returns of the several companies as soon as possible; that he, Gen^l Wade, had since received the returns of the six companies quartered in and about Hampstead and Highgate, and that there appeared to be but sixty-three men missing from them, including two corporals, and no officers nor sergeant; but that no return was yet come from the four companies quartered north of Barnet.

Sir Robert Monro, lieutenant-colonel of the Highland Regiment was called in, and confirmed the account given by General Wade in all particulars, adding that he had enquired very particularly whether there was any complaint or discontent amongst the soldiers of the said Regiment, but had not found any; that there was no pay due to them 'till Midsummer, and that they were acquainted by orders given out yesterday, that the account of the money stopped for shoes and stockings should be made out when they came to Greenwich, and the difference there paid to them.

S^r Robert Monro withdrew.

Brigadier-General [William] Blakeney was called in, and was acquainted by Their Ex^{cies} with the informations abovementioned, and directed to proceed forthwith in pursuit of the said mutineers, and to surround and take them all prisoners, or any part of them, and to disarm them, and bring them prisoners to the Tower of London; and to use all necessary means for those purposes; and even to repel force with force, if he should find it necessary; and he was directed to take under his command the several troops which should receive orders from Their Ex^{cies} for that service; and Their Ex^{cies} were pleased to sign a warrant authorizing Brigadier Blakeney to act in pursuance of the said directions.

Source: *The Official Records of the Mutiny in the Black Watch, A London Incident of the Year 1743*, by H. D. MacWilliam, Forster Groom & Co., Ltd., London, 1910, pp. 12-13.

Extract of Letter from Capt. and Lt. Col. Lord John Murray, 3rd Regt. of Foot Guards (Future Col., 42nd Regt.), to James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl, Regarding Mutiny of 112 Men of the 43rd or Highland Regt., Tower of London, May 19, 1743

Tower, May 19th, 1743.

Dear Brother, — ...Last Saturday the Highland Reg^t was reviewed on Finchley Common & did their exercise & Firings extreamly well, & the first Division were to have marched yesterday to Kent in order to imbarck, but in the night about 109 of them went of with their arms, & went thro' S^t Albans yesterday morning. As soon as the Regency heard of it, they sent orders to Gen^l [George] Wade's Reg^t to follow them, & Brigadier [William] Blakney was sent post, in order to get some Troops ready to stop them, & early this morning about 80 more went of, but Capt: [John] Munro of Newmore & an other officer went after them, & persuaded them all to return except seven.

Colonel [William] Douglas marched this morning with a Detachment of about 700 of the Foot Guards to Barnet, to keep the rest in order. This has occasioned a great deal of Discourse here, & many reasons alleged, amongst the rest, that the men made believe they were to be sent to the West Indies, & draughted into other Reg^{ts}, & that they were also Discontented about their cloathing. ... I shall write again soon.

Source and Note: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. II, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, 1908, p. 460. The return of deserters dated May 8, 1743 listed 2 Corporals, 1 Piper and 109 Sentinels.

Extract of Letter from Capt. and Lt. Col. Lord John Murray, 3rd Regt. of Foot Guards (Future Col., 42nd Regt.) to James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl, Regarding the Mutiny of a Portion of the

43rd or Highland Regt., London, May 21, 1743

May 21st, 1743.

Dear Brother, — ...Nothing here has been talked of but the Highlanders' Desertion since my last, & a thousand false reports spread, & many think the men not so much in the wrong as their Colonel, who they say has not clothed them as he ought, & they alledge severall things against him. He was so much vexed that he has kept his bed ever since.

Yesterday morning the last Division marched to Greenwich, & the first to Gravesend & thereabouts. The Detachment of 600 of the Footguards came from Barnet, commanded by Colonel [William] Douglas, about two hours after them, & an Express sent to Colonel [Edward] Woolf's Marines to be in readiness in case any of them should Desert at their Imbarkation. There is no account this day of any of those that went first of being taken; they were yesterday morning at seven o'clock within a few miles of Bedford in a wood. In their march the day before thro' Margret Street they asked for Provisions, which they offered to pay for, but on their Refusal they took all the Bread & cheese & Bacon they found in the shops as they marched along, but did no other harm. They have 2 corporals & a Piper with them, and about 100 men. They attempted to get the colours out of the Ensign's Quarters, but he stript them of the Staff & gave them to a woman who took them out of the house.

When Capt. [John] Munro came up with those that Deserted on Thursday, they fixed their Bayonets & desired him to stand or they would shoot him, & taking out his pistol was Disarmed; but at last they were persuaded to return with him, except a corporal & 6 men, who would not unless he promised their Pardon. The Regents have pardoned those that returned.

I saw an officer from Grenwich yesterday, who says they were very cherefull and contented to go, provided they were redressed, which they sent a Serjeant to town with the day before; that [Brig. Gen. John Lindsay] Lord Crawford [former Col., Highland Regt.] allowed them 2 shirts, & now have but one, which I hear is not to be comply'd with; & it's not the custom of the army, but that they are to have an an^r [another] soon of the complaint of having two pence stoped [deducted from their pay] of their Brogues [shoes], L^d Crawford allowing a shilling.

Source: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. II, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, 1908, p. 461.

Extract of Letter from Capt. and Lt. Col. Lord John Murray, 3rd Regt. of Foot Guards (Future Col., 42nd Regt.) to James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl, Regarding Mutiny of the Highland Regt., London, May 24, 1743

May 24th [1743].

Dear Brother, — ...The Highlanders that Deserted were on Sunday last beset by severall Troops of Horse and Dragoons in Sudberry [Sudborough – actually Lady Wood] wood, near Oundle in Northamptonshire, where they were waiting in expectation of the rest of their companions. They demanded a free pardon of Lieut: Colonel [Charles] Otway, who commanded the Detachment, & that they might have one of their own officers to march them back, with their arms, otherwise they would fight to the last. He sent an express to the Regency of their Demands, & also to Brigadier [William] Blaikney, who was about eight milles beyond them. He came up with them at night, & on their insisting on the same Demands, told them he could give no pardon, but advised them to surrender at Descretion, otherwise would attack them, & ordred three Troops of Dragoons to Dismount, & the Rest surrounded the wood. The Highlanders drew up as if to fire, but after some little parley, they laid down their arms. Corporal [Samuel] M^cFerson of Major [George] Grant's company, supposed to be the ringleader, went first up to the Brigadier & surrendered himself, then the other Corporal; after that about twenty more, & the rest followed soon after, about ninety in all. They made some Difficulty in giving up their swords, which they said were their own, but at last comply'd. There was thirteen troops of Horse & Dragoons in all, who are to guard them

up within a few milles of London, & the Foot Guards to bring them thro' the city to the Tower. They don't own any Ringleaders, but say they are all equally concerned.

They are most of them M^cfersons, Camerons, & Campbells. The other seven who would not return with those of the second Desertion are all come back except their Corporal. The Serjeants also made a complaint the day after that sent up by the men from Greenwich, that their shirts were course & not so good as what [Col. John Lindsay, 43rd or Highland Regt.] L^d Crawford gave; but none makes any complaint of their officers, except [Hugh] Lord Semple [Col., 43rd Regt.], who is something better, & was at the Cockpitt this day attending on the Regency. 'Tis thought by most their complaints frivelous, & that some People are at the bottom of this affair in spiriting them up. . . .

Most of the Highland Reg^t had a notion that you had advised their coming up, which I hear was generally said before their march, & that you wrote to Scotland there was independant companys to be raised, & that M^r M^cDonald of Lochgary, formerly called the Laird of Sandwick, reported this amongst the rest, & that you was to bring down his commission as Capt: to one of them. I think it were worth enquiring about this, & tracing it, for it must have been spoke with no good intent. I remember Glengary wrote to you & me about a cousin of his of that name to be provided in a commission last year.

I long to hear from you, as you promised me from Edinburgh, & please lett me know what is said of this affair. I was relived last Saturday from the Tower. As I suppose L^d George is with you, shan't trouble him with a repetition of this affair of the Desertion; but if not, I wish you would send it him.

Source: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. II, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, 1908, pp. 462-463.



Highland Regt. Prisoners Marched to Tower of London, 1743

Picture Source: *The Official Records of the Mutiny in the Black Watch*, H. D. MacWilliam, Forster Groom & Co., London, 1910, p. 81.

Extract of Letter from Capt. and Lt. Col. Lord John Murray, 3rd Regt. of Foot Guards (Future Col., 42nd Regt.) to James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl, Regarding Mutiny of the

**Highland Regt. and Requesting his Assistance in Gaining the Colonelcy of the Highlanders,
London, May 26, 1743**

London, May 26th

Dear Brother,— I wrote last post of the Highland Deserters having surrendered themselves to Brig: [William] Blaikney in Sudberry Wood in Northamptonshire, & [Col. Hugh] L^d Semple told me he would be extreemly glad to have an other Reg^t, which he has asked for, and belive he will get, as there is two vacant at present. They have been so much spirited up for some reason or other, tho' their complaints have appeared very frivelous, that he says he can never have any satisfaction in commanding them. I have therefore, by good advice, made application to the Duke of Newcastle & M^r Pelham to succeed his Lop [Lordship];, as I am an elder Lieutenant Colonel then S^r Robert Munro, & your Interest in the Highlands far superior to his. I must therefore beg the favour of you to write to Gen^l [Jasper] Clayton [14th Regt.] to Reccomend me for that Reg^t, whoes oppinion will have great weight. . . .

The Reg^t Imbarked Tuesday at four o'clock in the afternoon at Gravesend, & as they had a fair wind, 'tis thought they will be at Ostend this night. They all seemed in good spirits & very quiet. Capt: [John] Munro of Newmore & two other Officers stay to be evidences at the Court Martial. L^d Semple is something better, but don't go over yet. He is very desirous I should succeed him when he gets an other Reg^t. I hear Brig: Blaikney, who is come to town, says Corporal [Samuel] M^cfearson was not amongst those that surrendered, having got off before. Y^{rs} most aff^{ly},

John Murray.

Source and Notes: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. II, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, 1908, pp. 463-464. The results of the mutiny were explained in the same source as "*The total number of deserters from Lord Sempill's Regiment was 116 —3 corporals, 1 piper, 112 privates. Of these, 1 corporal and 8 privates were not taken. The remaining 107 were tried by general courts-martial under the presidency of General Folliot, 1st Guards, found guilty of mutiny and desertion and sentenced to death, with the exception of one private found guilty of desertion only, and sentenced to receive 1000 lashes. The capital punishment was subsequently remitted to all but three, Corporals Malcolm and Samuel M^cPherson and Private Farquhar Shaw, who were shot within the Tower of London on July 18. The remainder are understood to have been drafted into different corps in the colonies.*"



Detail of "Lord John Murray/Aide de Camp to the King," 1743, by Allan Ramsay

Picture Source: Blouin Art Sales

**News Account that Capt. and Lt. Col. Lord John Murray, 3rd (Scots) Regt. of Foot Guards,
to be Commissioned Colonel of the 43rd or Highland Regt., London, May 25, 1743**

LONDON...

On Monday Morning the Highlanders that deserted from the [Col. Hugh] Lord Semples's Regiment, threw down their Arms and surrender'd, near Oundle in Northhamptonshire.

We hear that the Lord John Murray will be appointed Colonel of the Regiment of Scotch Highlanders, in the room of the Lord Semples, who, as we are inform'd, will have one of the vacant Regiments.

Source: *Daily Advertiser* (London), May 25, 1743, p. 1.

1745

Promotion Announcement for Capt. and Lt. Col. Lord John Murray, 3rd Regt. of Foot Guards, to be Colonel, 43rd or Highland Regt., London, Apr. 25, 1745

Whitehall, April 30...

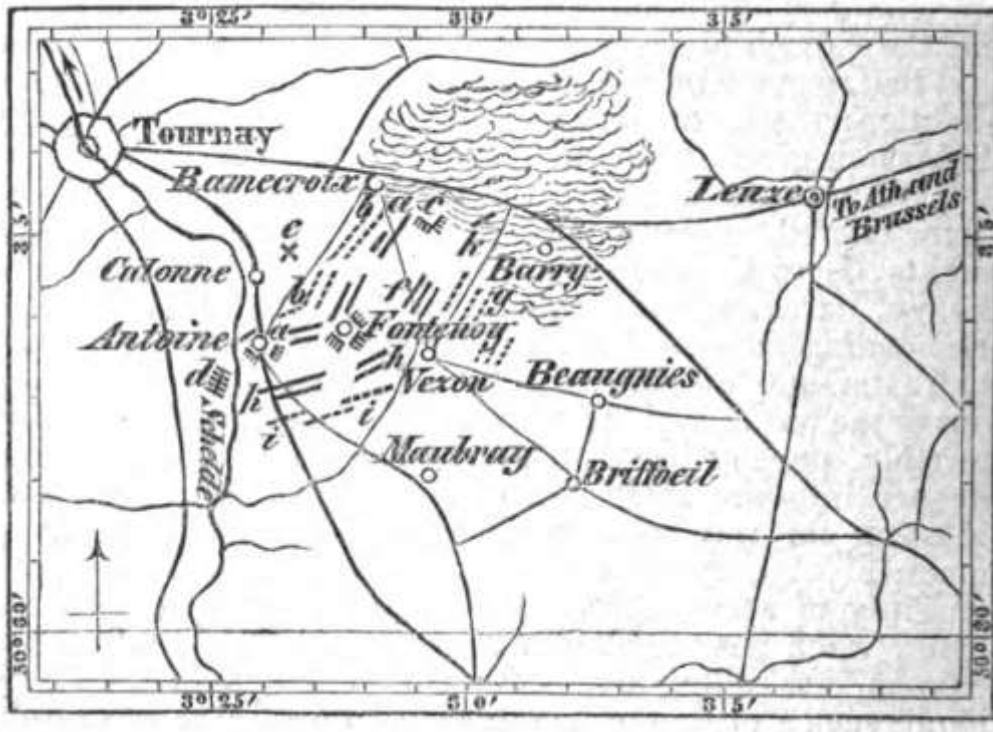
The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint...

Colonel Hugh Lord Sempill to be Colonel of His Majesty's [25th] Regiment of Foot, late under the Command of the [Gen. John Leslie] Earl of Rothes.

Lieutenant Colonel Lord John Murray to be Colonel of His Majesty's Highland Regiment of Foot, late under the Command of the [Hugh] Lord Sempill...

Source and Notes: *London Gazette*, Apr. 27-30, 1745, p. 2. Lord John Murray's Commission was dated Apr. 25, 1745.

Official Report of the Battle of Fontenoy, Belgium, May 11, 1745



Map of Fontenoy Battlefield

Picture Source: *The Records of the King's Own Borderers or Old Edinburgh Regiment*, Ed. Capt. R. T. Higgins, Chapman and Hall, London, 1873, p. 40.

Whitehall, May 11, 1745.

An Account of the Action between the Allied Army and that of France, near Tournay, the 11th of May, N. S. [New Style] 1745. With the Names of the General and other Officers, and Numbers of private Men and Horses, that were killed, wounded and missing in each Regiment.

Published by Authority

THE Enemy open'd their Trenches before Tournay the 30th of April at Night, and as they employed a very great and unusual Number of Workmen, the Siege advanced so fast, that there was no Time to be lost; but, whatever was to be done towards obliging the Enemy to raise it, was necessarily to be put in Execution immediately.

The Generals of the Allied [Pragmatic] Army [Britain, Holland, Austria and Hanover] looked upon the raising this Siege as a Point of the highest Concern; and his Royal Highness [Prince William, Duke of Cumberland], the [Austrian] Marshall [Joseph] Konigsegg, and the Prince [Karl August] of Waldeck [Dutch], resolved therefore to attempt it, tho' the Enemy was advantageously posted, as well as superior in Number. With this View the Army marched the 9th from Moulbay, and encamped that Evening with the Right at Bougnies, and the Left at Monbray, within a little more than Musket-shot of the advanced Posts of the Enemy.

The Generals went in the Evening to observe them, and could discern easily several of their Squadrons, which were separated from our Army by a Country divided by a little Rivulet on our Left; and by Underwood, Copies, and Hedges, which they had filled with their Pandours and Grassins [French Light Troops], and supported them by several little Squadrons drawn up on a Plain, which rose by an easy Ascent to within a little Distance of their Camp; which was situated at the Top of that Rising, beginning at Antoin, leaving the Village of Fontenoy in their Front, and extending itself towards their Left near a large Wood, which was beyond the Village of Vezon towards the Center of our Right. This Village was also possessed by the Enemy, and covered by small Squadrons, placed at little Distances from each other.

As we could not get into the Plain, which was between their Camp and the Defiles on our Side, without first driving them from all their little Posts, and as it was then late; it was resolved to put off this Attempt till next Morning. Accordingly on the 10th, six Battalions and twelve Squadrons, with 500 Pioneers; six Pieces of Cannon, and two Haubitizers, were commanded from each Wing for this Service, which was performed with great Ease, the Enemy having been driven every where to the very Top of the Rising near their Camp, where they stood drawn up, as well to observe us, as to cover the Dispositions they were making behind that Line; his Royal Highness, the Marshal, and the Prince Waldeck, went upon the Plain; and having examined the Ground; we returned in the Evening to our Camp, after we had seen the Enemy burn a little Village somewhat short of Fontenoy, which they had fortified. We left the Detachments at the Posts they had taken, and the Order was given for attacking the Enemy in the Morning.

His Royal Highness order'd that the Army should march at Two in the Morning; and as he had been informed that there was in the Front of the Village of Vezon, near the Wood, a Fort [Redoubt d'Eu] mounted with Cannon, where five or six hundred Men might be lodged, he order'd Brigadier [Richard] Ingoldsby, with four good Battalions [including the 43rd Highland Regt.], and three Six-pounders, to attack this Village Sword in Hand, whilst the Prince of Waldeck should attack the Village of Fontenoy, which he had undertaken to do. [Cavalry Commander] Lieutenant General [Sir James] Campbell was ordered to cover the Infantry of the Right Wing, which was commanded by Lieut. General [John] Ligonier, whilst it should be forming, with fifteen Squadrons, by extending himself along the Plain from the Wood, towards the Village of Fontenoy. But General Campbell having loft his Leg by a Cannon-shot, this Disposition, which had been trusted to him, did not take Effect. However, General Ligonier formed the two Lines of Infantry, quite exposed, without any other Interruption from the Enemy than a brisk Cannonade, which did great Execution, till by Order of his Royal Highness, he caused seven Pieces of Cannon to advance at the Head, of the Brigade of Guards, which soon silenc'd the moving Batteries of the Enemy.

The Army was now in Order of Battle, and General Ligonier acquainted His Royal Highness by an Aid de Camp, that he was ready, and if he approved it, would march to attack the Enemy, as soon as Prince Waldeck should march to the Village of Fontenoy, as had been before agreed between them.

The Fort [Redoubt d'Eu] near the Wood should now have been attacked, and if that had been done, as his Royal Highness ordered, it would, in all Probability; have been carried, which would have greatly contributed to our further Success, But by some Fatality, Brigadier Ingoldsby did not attack the Fort, notwithstanding the repeated Orders sent to him by his Royal Highness and General Ligonier.

When our two Lines were drawn up in very good Order, with the Cavalry behind them, his Royal Highness put himself at their Head, and gave Orders to march directly to the Enemy. Prince Waldeck moved at the same Time to attack Fontenoy, which the Left Wing did, but without Effect, and during this March there was a most terrible Fire of Cannon. We advanced nevertheless to the Enemy, and received their Discharge at the Distance of thirty Paces before we fired. Then Things had a very good Appearance, and there was a fair Prospect of a compleat Victory, for our Infantry bore down all before it, and the Enemy were driven three hundred Paces beyond the Fort and the Village, and we were Masters of the Field of Battle as far as to their Camp. But the Left Wing, though favoured by the Fire of our Batteries, and supported by two English Battalions which his Royal Highness sent to favour the Attack of Fontenoy, not having succeeded in that Attack, and the Fort, as has been said before, not having been attack'd at all, we found ourselves between cross fires of Small Arms and Cannon, and were likewise exposed to that of their Front, so that we found it necessary to retire to the Height of Fontenoy and the Fort near the Wood, from whence also there was a continued Fire, which occasioned some Confusion. But by the Attention of his Royal Highness and the Marshal, it was soon stopt, and the Troops again put into Order.

It was then resolved to make a second, Trial, and our Men, encouraged by the Generals, made the Enemy give Way once more, and they were driven to their Camp with great Loss, but we also began to feel very sensibly the Diminution of our Numbers, and the Left Wing having remained where they were during this second Trial, we were again obliged to retire to the Ground between the Village and the Point of the Wood.

The Enemy's Cavalry attempted to break us as we retired, but they were so well received by our Guards, and Major General Zastrow, of the, Hanoverian Troops, that the Regiment of Noailles was in good Measure destroyed, and the Carabineers, by the Report of Deserters, had 32 Officers killed.

It was then resolved by his Royal Highness [Prince William, Duke of Cumberland], the Marshal [Joseph Königsegg, Austrian]; and the Prince [Karl August] of Waldeck [Dutch], that the whole Army should retire, and, the Commanding Officers of Lieutenant General Howard's Regiment, and of the Highlanders; were ordered to post themselves, the first in the Church-yard of Vezon, and the others in the Hedges where they had been posted the Day before. The Cavalry was likewise drawn up to secure our Retreat, which was made in so good Order, the Battalions fronting the Enemy every hundred Paces; that there was not the least Attempt made by the Enemy to disturb us, which seems an Argument that they had suffered very much.

The Baggage belonging to his Royal Highness received Orders about Two to take the Way to Ath, It remained during the Action at his Head Quarters at Brussoel, and marched about Three. The Marshal Konigsegg had been hurt by a Fall from his Horse, and was a good deal fatigued; so after the Army was out of the Defiles, he went to Ath, where he arrived in the Evening; but his Royal Highness kept constantly with the Right of the Army; and did not reach Ath till pall Three in the Morning.

The Infantry of the Right Wing has behaved very well, and suffered terribly upon this Occasion. The Hanover Troops, as well Cavalry as Infantry; have had their Share with us in the Dangers, Fatigues and Loss. It is impossible to regret sufficiently the great Number of Officers, as well as private Men; who are missing. Most of them we know are dead. Lieut. Gen. [Sir James] Campbell [of Lawers] had his Leg shot off, and is since dead. Major Gen. [Henry] Ponsonby was killed upon the, Spot. Lord Albemarle and Major Gen. [Charles] Howard, and the Brigadiers [John] Churchill, and [Richard] Ingoldsby are wounded, Gen. Howard in four Places.

Prince Waldeck on the Left behaved with his usual Bravery. Brigadier Salis and Colonel Boetslaer are killed.

The Behaviour of the Blue Guards [Earl of Crawford's Horse Guards] is highly to be commended. The Lieut. Colonel was wounded, and the Major distinguished himself particularly upon this occasion by his Conduct and Care. The first Battalion of Guards remained the whole Day without being once put into Confusion, tho' they lost many brave Officers as well as private Men. The [43rd] Highlanders Regiment, the Regiment late Handasyde's, Duroure's, and many others, also distinguished themselves, The Honour gained by the Infantry is in a great Measure owing to the Conduct and Bravery of Lieut. General [John] Ligonier. Major General Zastrow [Hanoverians] and Lord Albemarle did all that could be expected from brave and experienced Officers.

There are hardly any Prisoners but the wounded, and they were left at the Duke's Quarters at Brussoel, upon the Confidence of the Cartel and the usual Behaviour upon such Occasions, We have not lost any Colours, Standards, or Kettle Drums, but have taken one Standard. And the Cannon lost was left behind for want of Horses) the Contractors with the Artillery having run off with them so early, that they reach'd Brussels that Day. The Army of the Allies was the next Day incamped in the Neighbourhood of Ath.

Names of the General and other Officers, and Number of private Men, killed, wounded, and missing...

KILLED	WOUNDED	MISSING...
Lord Sempil's. Capt. John Campbell Ens. Lacklan Campbell 30 private Men	Capt. Robert Campbell Ens. Rennald Campbell James Campbell 2 Serjeants. 86 private Men.	1 Serjeant. 12 Private Men...

Source: *London Gazette*, May 7-11, 1745, pp. 5-11.

Letter from Capt. John Munro, 43rd or Highland Regt., to R^t. Hon. Duncan Forbes, Lord President, Court of Sessions of Scotland, with Description of the Highland Regt. in the Battle of Fontenoy, Belgium, May 11, 1745

My Lord,

I THINK it my duty to acquaint you that your Son is in good Health, and suffered nothing but the loss of his horse, who was shot in our retreat. The Blues [Royal Horse Guards] behaved weell, and rub'd off the Stain of Dettingen. Poor Charles Ross of Balnagown was shot with a musket ball through the belly, I believe early in the action; my Servants found him in a Ditch, and I sent him away to our head Quarters, where he died that night. [Cavalry commander] General Sir James Campbell lost his leg, but is not yet dead; he was the first Officer that was wounded; and, I believe, Capⁿ [John] Campbell of Carrick [43rd Highlanders] was the next; his head was carried off by a cannon ball at a quarter after six in the morning.

Now I'll give you a short description of the action, which I believe will be found to be the bloodiest, as to Officers, that happen'd to the British in the memory of Man. The particulars I cannot yet inform you with; but I'll take all possible pains to send you soon a particular account. A little after 4 in the morning the 30th April our cannon began to play, and the French batteries, with triple our weight of mettall and numbers too, answer'd us; about 5 the infantry was in march; we were in the centre of the right brigade; but by 6 we were ordered to cross the field, and attack (I mean our regiment; for the rest of the brigade did not march to attack) a little village on the left of the whole, called Fontenoy. As we pass'd the field, the French batteries play'd upon our front and right and left flanks; but to no purpose, for their batteries being upon rising ground, their balls flew over us, and hurt the second line. We were to support the Dutch, who in their usual way were very dilatory. We got within musket shot of their batteries, where we received 3 full fires of their batteries and small arms, which killed us 40 men and one ensign. Here we

were obliged to skulk behind houses and hedges for about an hour and a half, waiting for the Dutch, who when they came up behaved but so and so. Our regiment being in some disorder, I wanted to draw them up in rear of the Dutch, which their General would scarce allow of; but at last I did it, and marched them again to the front. In half an hour after, the Dutch gave way, and [Lt. Col.] Sir Robert Munro [43rd Highlanders] thought proper we should retire; for we had then the whole batteries from the enemy's ground playing upon us, and 5000 foot ready to fall upon us. We retired; but before we had marched 50 yards we had orders to return to the attack; which we did; and in about 10 minutes after had orders to march directly, with all expedition, to assist the Hanoverians, who had got by this time well advanced upon the batteries upon the left. They behaved most gallantly and bravely; and had the Dutch taken example from them, we had supped in Tournay. The British behaved well; we the Highlanders were told by his Royal Highness, that we did our duty well. I cannot fail telling you, that the Duke shewed as much real courage and temper as ever Cæsar or Hannibal did. By two of the Clock we all retreated; and we were ordered to cover the retreat, as the only regiment that could be kept to their duty; and in this affair we lost 60 more; but the Duke made so friendly and favourable a speech to us, that if we had been ordered to attack their lines afresh, I dare say our poor fellows would have done it. The Scotch fuzileers are entirely destroyed; so that it was not possible to rally them. Duroure is mortally wounded; Gen^l Ponsonby is killed, Co^l Erskine lost an arm, Major Cotterill is in danger; Sandy Forbes, of Cope's, lost a leg. There was a much greater number of Officers killed than private men; but the state of the whole will soon be sent you, and the situation of both armies. The French never appeared out of their trenches but once; and, to tell the truth, they made but a poor stand.

I am, my Lord, your obliged humble Servant

From the Camp near Ath,
2d May 1745.

JO. MUNRO.

Since writing, Gen^l Campbell is carried by here in a cart, dead.

Source: Document No. CCXLIII, *Culloden Papers*, Printed for T. Cadell and W. Davies, London, 1815, Google Books, pp. 200 -201.

1746

One Company of the 43rd or Highland Regt. Assigned to Composite Battalion of Highland Companies During the Jacobite Rebellion, Dumbarton, Jan. 8, 1746

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, Jan. 7.

'In my last I gave you an Account of the [Jacobite] Rebels being at Glasgow, since which they have advanced, and are now between us and Stirling...

From the Supplement to the [London] Gazette of Jan. 14...

Dumbarton, Jan. 8. Lieutenant Colonel John Campbell arriv'd here last Night to take Command of 700 Men, who are quarter'd here, consisting of three Companies of Lord Loudoun's Regiment, one of Lord John Murray's, and eight of Argyleshire Militia.

Source and Note: *London Evening-Post*, Jan. 14-16, 1746, p. 4. Dumbarton is located about fifteen miles northwest of Glasgow.

Four Companies of the 43rd or Highland Regt. Arrive to Embark for Europe, Portsmouth, England, July 8, 1746

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, July 10...

"On Tuesday [July 8] last came to Spithead, [90-gun] his Majesty's Ship the Duke, from Admiral [William] Martin.

The same Evening came into Portsmouth four Companies of the Highland Regiment, commanded by [Col.] Lord John Murray; they made a very handsome Appearance, being all new Cloathed; the Remainder of the Regiment was expected last Night: They are speedily to embark”

Source and Note: *General Advertiser*, July 14, 1746, p. 2. Gosport is located three miles southwest and across Portsmouth Harbor from Portsmouth.

News Account of the Arrival of the 43rd or Highland Regt., Cork, Ireland, Nov. 11, 1746

IRELAND.

Cork, Nov. 11...

On Saturday five Companies of Lord John Murray’s Highland Regiment came in here, with the Colonel [Lord John Murray] at their Head, with the whole Corps of Officers, were dress’d in the Highland Dress...

On Monday Morning the Highlanders, who arriv’d on Saturday, set out for Limerick; and at Noon the other five Companies came in here...

This Morning the last party of the Highlanders set out for Limerick...

Source: *London Evening-Post*, Nov. 20-22, 1746.

1747

News Article Mocking Highland Drill, Newcastle, Jan. 24, 1747

NEWCASTLE, Jan. 24.

The Highland Officers Way of Exercising their Men.

TAUK heed, Sawney.

Join your Spoon-hand to your muckle Gun, Sir.

Haud her out before your Face, Sir.

Your Coque hand to your muckle Gun, Sir.

Bring her down to your Kee, Sir.

Pu’ back the Lug o’her, Sir.

Present at the gelly Welsoots, Sir.

Fire, Sir.

Haud her out before your Face agen, Sir.

Pu’ up the Lug o’her, Sir.

Handle your Kail-seed, Sir.

Cast it into the Lug o’her, Sir.

Steek the Lug o’her, Sir.

Haud her out before your face agen, Sir.

Cast about your muckle Gun, Sir.

Pu’ her into your Wame, Sir.

Handle your Kail-seed, Sir.

Bite off the Head o’it, Sir.

Cast it into the Wame o’her, Sir.

Lug out your Wolly Wand, Sir.

Shorten it agen your Wame, Sir.

Put it into the Wame o’her, Sir.

Ram down your Kail-seed, Sir.

Lug it out agen, Sir.

Shorten it agen your Wame. Sir.

Put it into the Place o’it agen, Sir.

Cast off your muckle Gun, Sir
Your Spoon-hand under the Lug o'her, Sir.
Haud her out before your face agen, Sir.
Whack her o'er your Rigin, Sir.
Your Arse to me, and your Face to Inverness, Sir.
Blaw up the muckle Pipes, Mackaner.
Now gae your Gairs, Sir.

Source: *Newcastle Courant*, Jan. 17, 1747, p. 3

**News Account of 43rd or Highland Regiment Embarking for Lt. Gen.
James St. Clair's Unsuccessful Expedition to Cape Breton, Canada;
Cork, Ireland, Jan. 16-17, 1747**

COUNTRY- NEWS...

Limerick, Jan. 15. This Day five Companies of Lord John Murray's Regiment, that remained here, marched for Corke, where they will embark with the other Regiments in a few Days.

Cork, Jan. 16...

About Noon the same Day five Companies of Murray's came to Town from Mallow; and this Morning marched to Passage, where they embarked...

And tomorrow the Remaining five Companies of Murray's will come in.

Source and Note: *Pue's Occurrences* (Dublin), Jan. 20-24, 1746/7. The expedition did not sail until June and was cancelled after being driven back by bad weather.

**News Account of Arrival of Recruits for the 43rd or Highlanders, Who were Embarked
for Lt. Gen. James St. Clair's Unsuccessful Expedition to Cape Breton, Canada;
Edinburgh, Feb. 18, 1747**

Edinburgh, Feb. 18...

Upon an Order from the Right Hon. Lord John Murray, Colonel of his Majesty's first Highland Regiment, for the Number of forty Draughts, from the Additional Companies of his Lordship's Regiment, the Companies being assembled at their Head Quarters, viz. Ruthvon and Taybridge, and openly told by Lieutenant John Campbell of Glenlyon, and Ensign John Grant of Glenmoriston, that an Order came for a Number of Draughts, to join the Regiment for foreign Service, the Companies entire turn'd out unanimously as Volunteers, out of which the above Number were pitch'd upon, who directly march'd off, under the Command of the above Officers to Costorpin, where they still remain in top Spirits, impatiently waiting the Transports. – By which we find some true British Blood yet circulating in the Veins of our Highlandmen, notwithstanding the contemptible Reflections thrown on them

Source and Note: *London Evening-Post*, Feb. 24-26, 1747, p. 1. At the time Corstophine was a separate village five miles west of the center of Edinburgh. The Highland Regt. was embarked at Cork, Ireland for Lt. Gen. James St. Clair's Expedition to take Cape Breton, Canada which sailed in June and after being forced back by bad weather was cancelled in favor of the raid on L'Orient, France.



View of Hulst, 1638, by Cornelis de Vos

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

**News Account Recognizes Performance of 43rd or Highland Regt. at Siege of Hulst,
Holland, Apr. 30, 1747**

LONDON, April 30 [1747]

Yesterday Morning arrived at the Admiralty-Office an Express from Commodore Mitchell, off Flushing, with the following Advices, viz... That last Wednesday Night [Maj.] General [Francis] Fuller, with about 3500 English, having join'd [Dutch] General [Pieter de la] Roque, Commandant of the Town and Citadel of Hulst, sallied out of Hulst, and killed and took Prisoners above 1000 French, with the Loss of 400 Dutch: And last Friday Night about 11 o'Clock, the French made a desperate Attack upon some of the Out-Posts; and, after a bloody and obstinate Action, they were drove from several Posts which they had occupied, and upwards of 3000 of them were killed and wounded; but a Corps, consisting of 15,000 French, coming up, obliged them to retreat back into the Town, which they did in good Order. Their whole Loss amounted to about 500 English, and 600 Dutch. The [Col.] Lord [John] Murray's Regiment of Highlanders signalized themselves greatly in this Action, and it's said suffered much...

Source: *Derby Mercury*, May 1-8, 1747, p. 1.



Detail of *Portrait of James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl*, 1743, by Allan Ramsay

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from National Galleries of Scotland

**Letter from Col. Lord John Murray, 43rd or Highland Regt., to his
Half-Brother, James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl Describing the 43rd or
Highland Regt. at the Siege of Hulst, The Netherlands, May 30, 1747**

Ellewortsdyk in South Beveland, May 30, N.S. [1747].

Dear Brother,—I had the pleasure of yours of the 8th ins^l., and am extreamly glad my letters gave you any satisfaction, and the person you mention, but I was in such a hurry am affraid they were confused, which I have indeed been in ever since that time, which made it impossible for me to give you any particular acc^t. of our affair near Hulst, nor had I an opportunity of writing till we landed here, which made me rather delay doing it then abruptly.

Lieu^t. Colin Campbell of Edenkip will deliver you this, who can give y^r Grace a more satisfactory acc^t then by writing; I have sent by him a sketch of Fort Zanberg, I think very exactly done by Commissary Bizet's Son, who is a very pretty lad, & applies himself extreamly to fortification, and I should be extreamly glad if you would be so good as to Recomend him to the Duke of Montagu to be put on the list at a vacancy as one of the Engineers, which would be three shillings a day to him for life, & preferment afterwards if he merits it.

If you please you may shew him the plan & explanation, which is so full it's unessary to trouble you with repetitions out of the Journall I have kept, & shall only add that when they had Beat the Chamade [parley] in the Fort, where Lieu^t Colonel de Rocque of Canniseu's Reg^t commanded, it was answered by a Dutch Officer in the same manner in the works, & the French took immediate Possession, tho' our Brigade, & a Dutch Reg^t was under arms just by it, as you'll see by the plan, & I had ordred the Piquets to march, in absence of M: G: Fuller, who went that morning to his old Quarters about a league & half off, & I went allongst with Major Salley, who commanded them that day, to discover what was the occasion of the allarm, But, a little before we came to the windmill, was ordred to Halt by M: G: Braunkhorst, who said the Fort was taken, & in vain to go further, having got information of it by a Dutch officer. He thereupon called the commanding officers of corps together, & having proposed to retire about a Quarter of a mile of, without reach of the Enemy's Cannon, & to defend ourselves behind the dike leading to Hulst, in case of being attacked, 'twas unanimously agreed, & immediatley ordred, the British the rear, & Gen^l Braunkhorst also ordred that the Dutch should be on the right, when drawn up, as nearest

Hulst, & we on the left to be nearer to retire to our Billanders [two-masted transport ships]; But Major General Fuller coming up with the Van of our Brigade, just as they came to the ground where they were to Halt, ordred them to march with all expedition to Wilsoorden where he had ordred the Billanders by the way of Hopledyk. It was about one the next morning before we arrived there, & about four Brag's [28th Regt] began to imbark.

H.R.H. The Duke [of Cumberland] came on shoar about seven, there was then only three companys of mine imbarked besides Brag's, and commanded the rest to continue till he went to our out Post, from thence sent one of his Aid de Camps to endeavour to go to Hulst, but was obliged to return, being pursued by Huzars. About twelve the Duke returned on board, & ordred us all on Board as soon as we could. About an hour after we were attacked, just as my Reg^t was going into the Billinders, & severall shot fired, which wounded [Ens. Grant] Glenmorrison, who lately came from Scotland, & 2 or 3 men, but they were presently put in order, & 2 or 3 platoons went down into the plain & pursued them; they immediatly run of, having left severalls dead, amongst which was Captain Cordis, as two prisoners we took told us, and that there was about 300 of Morlais' Reg^t of Grasins, who were to be followed by Regular Troops. But they lett us imbark quietly, & I had only two men killed; As soon as we got under saill, perceived a body of them with horse, which I am since informed, by a gentleman came from Hulst to the Prince of Orange, were about 5000, as they give out, so that had we staid but two hours longer, in all liklehood we had been taken Prisoners. . . . Dear Brother,

Most affect'y yours,
[Unsigned.]

Source and Note: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. III, Ed. John, 7th Duke of Atholl, Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, 1908, pp. 370-372. In April 1747 the 43rd Highlanders sailed for Flanders with a brigade which proceeded to the relief of Hulst, then besieged by the French. The Highland Regt. did not become the 42nd Regt. until Nov. 1748 on the disbanding of Gen. James Oglethorpe's Regt.

1748

News Account of Col. Lord John Murray Traveling to Flanders, to Join the 43rd or Highland Regt., London, Mar. 12, 1748

Tuesday last the Right Hon. [Col.] the Lord John Murray set out for Flanders, to take upon him the Command of his Highland Regiment there.

Source: *Whitehall Evening-Post Or London Intelligencer*, Mar. 17, 1748, p. 2.

Listing Showing the 43rd or Highland Regt. on the Irish Establishment, and the Reduction of Three Companies, London, Oct. 18-20, 1748

Fresh Advices from our Correspondents...

We are assured that the following is a genuine Account of the Forces which are to be kept upon the Establishment, and those which are to be reduced...

To be continued on the Irish Establishment...

Lord John Murray...

Total 11, 850

A List of Regiments to be reduced...

3 [Companies] Lord J Murray's 345 [men]...

Reduced in all 41, 048

Source: *Whitehall Evening-Post: Or, London Intelligencer*, Oct. 18-20, 1748, p. 3

Reduction of Gen. James Oglethorpe's 42nd Regt. in Georgia Results in the 43rd or Highland Regt.

Being Renumbered the 42nd Regt., Ireland, Nov. 1748

The Quarters of the Army in Ireland 1749...

XLIII FOOT. HIGHLAND REGIMENT ...Col. Right Hon. Lord John Murray... Limerick...

REGIMENTS broke November 1748...

FOOT{ 42. General Oglethorpe's...

The SUCCESSION of COLONELS

To all His MAJESTY's Land-Forces and Marines from their Rise to 1749...

XLIIId. Formed from Highland Companies in the Highlands of Scotland. (Ir. [Ireland]) Red and Buff short Coats and Plaids, Fur Caps to the Grenadiers.

J.E. Crawford

Francis Ld. Sempill

P.F.O. [present field officers]} Ld, J. Murray...

Source and Note: *The Quarters of the Army in Ireland 1749*, Google Books, pp. 12, 16 and 21. Although internally inconsistent this note established Nov. 1748 as the date the Highland Regt. was designated the 42nd Regt. vice its previous designation of the 43rd. The new designation was a result of the disbanding of Oglethorpe's Regt. in Georgia. Oglethorpe's Regt. was actually disbanded at Fort Frederica on Aug. 24, 1749. According to *Stewart's Sketches* the 42nd Regt. returned from Flanders to Ireland in Dec. 1748. The listing is incorrect for Lord Sempill's first name which was Hugh.

1749

Incorrect News Account of 43rd or Highland Regt. Assigned to Patrol the Scottish Highlands, London, Feb. 4-7, 1749

An Order is given for the Highland Watch to patrol the Highlands of Scotland, and otherwise to do Duty there as in Times past.

Source and Note: *Whitehall Evening-Post Or, London Intelligencer*, Feb. 4-7, 1749, p. 2. Col. Stewart in his *Sketches of the Highlanders...* indicates the 42nd Regt. remained in Ireland during this period.

News Account of Assignment of the 43rd or Highland Regt., Ireland, June 13, 1749

GENERAL Evening Post.

Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment is ordered for Ireland.

Source: *Aberdeen Journal*, June 13, 1749, p. 3.

1751



Detail from Portrait of Gen. Richard, Viscount Molesworth, 1758

Picture Source: *Wikimedia Commons*

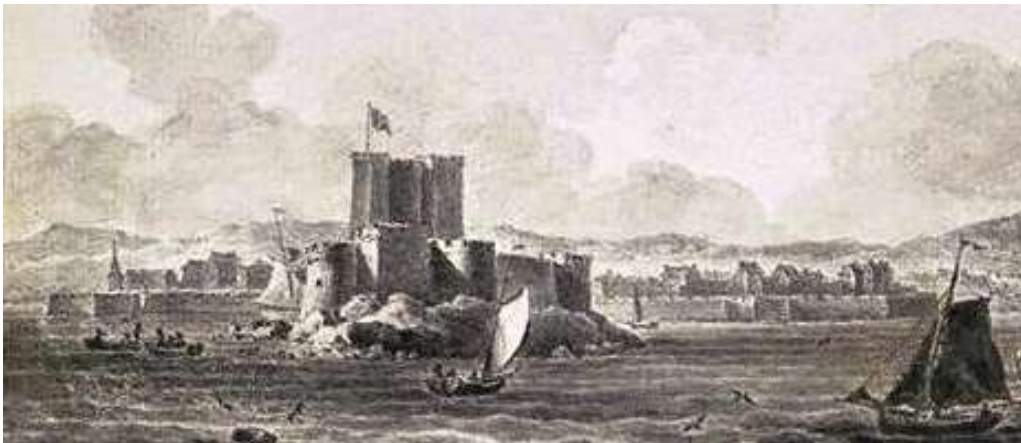
News Account of Commander-in-Chief of Ireland Gen. Richard, Viscount Molesworth's Review of the 42nd or Highland Regt., Dublin, Aug. 19, 1751

Dublin, August 24...

Last Thursday the Regiment of Carbineers, commander by the Right Hon. the Lord George Sackville, and the Regiments of Foot commanded by the Hon. Col. Waldegrave, Col. Jordan, [Col.] the Right Hon. the Lord John Murray (Highlanders) and Col. Thomas Murray, were reviewed by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Molesworth, in his Majesty's park the Phoenix, when they all made a very fine Appearance, and went thro' their Evolutions and Firings with the greatest Exactness, to the entire Satisfaction of his Lordship, and all the Spectators assembled, which were more numerous than was ever known on the like Occasion.

Source: *General Advertiser* (London), Aug. 31, 1751, p. 2.

1752



Detail of "View of Carrickfergus in Ireland late eighteenth century," by Nicolas Ozanne

Picture Source: *Wikimedia Commons*, from

Excerpt of Listing of Quarters of the 42nd Regt., Ireland, 1752

The QUARTERS of the ARMY in *Ireland*
1752...

<i>Regiment</i>	<i>Rank</i>	<i>Officers Names</i>	<i>Quarters</i>
XLII FOOT HIGHLAND REGIMENT Capt. GEORGE		Col. Right Hon. Lord John Murray C. L. [Capt. Lt.] John M ^c Neile...	Belfast
		L. Col. John Campbell... Major Francis Grant...	Carrickfergus
	1	Capt. Duncan Campbell...	Johnston's Fews
	2	Capt. Eneas M ^c Intosh...	
	3	Capt. Dugald Stuart	Belfast
	5	L. William Grant*...	
	4	Capt. John M ^c Leod...	Carrickfergus
	5	Capt. Collin Campbell...	Charlemount

JOHNSTON, Agent.	6	Capt. Gordon Graham...	Carrickfergus Charlemount
	7	Capt. John Reid...	
		Chapl. Adam Ferguson Adjut. James Grant Surg. David Hepburn Mate,	

Source and Note: *The Quarter of the Army in Ireland in 1752*, Printed by George Faulkner, Dublin, 1752, Google Books, p. 18. Except for Lt. William Grant, who served in the American War, the subalterns have not been listed.

1756

News Account of North America Embarkation Orders Issued for the 42nd Regt., Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 13, 1756

IRELAND.

DUBLIN. Jan. 13. Last Thursday Orders arriv'd here from England, for the Second Battalion of the Royal Scotch, Lieutenant General [Charles] Otway's Regiment, and the Regiment of Highlanders, commanded by [Maj. Gen.] Lord John Murray, to embark for North America.

Source: *Whitehall Evening-Post; Or, London Intelligencer*, Feb. 7-10, 1756, p. 2.



Detail of Portrait of William Cavendish, 4th Duke of Devonshire, by Thomas Hudson

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *ArtUK*

Letter from Maj. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Maj. Duncan Campbell of Inverawe, 42nd Regt., to Prepare Regiment for North American Service, London, Jan. 24, 1756

Copy Letter to Major Duncan Campbell of the 42^d. (or Highland) Reg^t. dated from London January 24th. 1756

I wrote you by last post in Case you was in Scotland to continue their till further Orders. This Day an Express was sent to the [Lord Lt. of Ireland, William Cavendish, 4th] Duke of Devonshire to order Gen^l. [Charles] Otways [35th] Reg^t. & Mine to march to Cork [Ireland] where they are to embark Directly for Plymouth [England], to be Augmented to 1000 Men. The Ensigns to be Lieu^{ts}. ~~6~~⁹ new Ensigns [&]

one Lieut. for Granadiers 4 Serjeants 4 Corporals & 2 Drums, I believe they are intended for North America, however this you'll not Mention least it may hurt the Recruiting. I had H:R:H^s. [His Royal Highness King George II's] leave for your Staying in Scotland to have charge of recruiting which he expects to be done with the utmost expedition, and I don't doubt your Diligence in having H:R:H^s. Intentions fulfilled to the utmost of your power, & in case this should find you in Scotland I have this day sent Letters to the Officers their, a Copy of which I send you inclosed & you'll give them what further orders may be necessary.

I think it w^d. be proper to make Stirling or Glasgow your head Quarters at least to have one of the Officers orderd from Ireland to be there during Your absence to receive Reports & give the necessary orders & send them to me weekly. On the other side is a List of the Recruiting Officers. I have *p* the Express this day wrote to Lieu^t. Col^l [Francis] Grant to send them over directly they are to be under your orders & Station'd as you think proper

M^r. John Calcraft whom I have appointed my Agent will order M^r. Mansfield to supply you with what Money you may have Occation for [in binding] of which your are to take the Charge. But on the mean time I have given a Small Credit to the Officers in Scotland least this Should not find you there. I shall expect to hear from you every week & ^{^I am Sr &c.} Officers ordered from Dublin to Scotland on the Recruiting Duty

Cap^t. Gordon Grahame

Lieu^t. John Murray

with one or two Subaltern Officers More of L^t. Col^l Grant thinks it Necessary

Six Serjeants, 10 Corporals to be made Serjeants

16 private Men to be made Corporals

3 Drums 2 pipers

Ens Alex M^c.Intosh if not already set out for the Reg^t. is to continue in Scotland recruiting

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), pp. 3-4.

News Account of Orders Being Issued for the 42nd or Highland Regt. to be Augmented and to Embark for North America; Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 29-Feb. 3, 1756

Dublin, Jan. 31. Last Thursday [Jan. 29] Orders arrived here from England, for the Second Battalion of the Royal Scotch, Lieutenant-General [Charles] Otway's [35th] regiment, and the Regiment of Highlanders, commanded by [Col.] Lord John Murray, to embark for North America...

Dublin, Feb. 3...

General Otway's and the Highland Regiment commanded by Lord John Murray, will be augmented to 1000 Men each, the former by Draughts from other Battalions, and the latter by Recruits from Scotland.

Source: *London Evening Post*, Feb. 7, 1756, p. 1.

News Accounts of First Division of the 42nd or Highland Regt. Marching to their Embarkation for America; Cork, Ireland, Feb. 3-10, 1756

Dublin, Feb. 3. This Morning the first Division of [Lt. Gen. Charles] Otway's [35th] Regiment of Foot, will march out of Town for Cork; and will be followed To-morrow by the first Division of the Highlanders; who are to be replaced by Col. Thomas Murray's [46th Regt.] and the first Battalion of the Royal Scotch...

Feb. 7. We hear the following Regiments of Foot are on their March to Plymouth, to embark on board Transports there... They are to be joined by Otway's and the Highlanders at Plymouth, from

whence they will sail for America about the Middle of February under the Convoy of thirty Men of War, commanded by three Admirals.

Dublin, Feb. 10... Yesterday Morning the two first Companies of the Highlanders marched out of Town for Cork.

This Morning two Companies more of the Highlanders marched out of Town for Cork, and will be followed on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, by two Companies more each Day.

Source: *New-York Mercury*, May 3, 1756, p. 2.



42nd Regt. Grenadier Painting, circa 1751

Picture Source: Website of The British Empire at www.britishempire.co.uk

News Accounts of First Division of the 42nd or Highland Regt. Marching to Their Embarkation for America; Cork, Ireland, Feb. 3-10, 1756

Corke, Feb. 23. This Week three Divisions of the Highland Regiment marched into this City, and Tomorrow the Remainder is expected; which, we hear, will embark with General [Col. Charles] Otway's [35th] Regiment, next Thursday.

Source: *Public Advertiser* (London), Mar. 6, 1756, p. 2.

News Account of 42nd or Highland Regt. Arriving for Embarkation for America; Cork, Ireland, Feb. 23, 1756

IRELAND...

CORKE, Feb. 23: This Week three Divisions of the Highland Regiment march'd into this City, and Tomorrow the Remainder is expected; which, we hear, will embark with General [Charles] Otway's Regiment, next Thursday.

Source: *Whitehall Evening-Post; Or, London Intelligencer*, Mar. 4-6, 1756, p. 1.

News Account of Glasgow Issuing Two Guineas Bounty for Recruits for the 9th and 42nd Regiments, Glasgow, Mar. 31, 1756

Extract of a Letter from Glasgow, dated March 31.

‘The Magistrates and Council of this City, animated by their Fidelity to his Sacred Majesty, and Zeal for promoting a speedy Recruit of the King’s Land Forces at this critical Juncture, have appointed their Treasurer to pay each able-bodied Volunteer who shall enlist himself to serve his Majesty in either of the Regiments commanded by the [Maj. Gen.] Right Hon. Lord John Murray, or the Hon. Col. [Joseph] Yorke [9th Regt.], both at Glasgow, a Premium of two Guineas, besides the King’s Bounty, provided the Volunteer presents himself to be attested by any of the Magistrates in the Clerk’s Chambers betwixt this and the 22d of April next.’

Source and Note: *Public Advertiser*, Apr. 10, 1756, p. 2. At this time a Guinea coin was worth 21 shillings.

News Account of First Division of the 42nd Regt. Embarking Prior to its Departure for America, Plymouth, Apr. 11, 1756

Plymouth...

April 11. This day [Lt. Gen. Charles] Otway’s [35th] regiment marched into Plymouth and embarked immediately on board the transports, as did likewise all the Highland troops.

Source: *London Read Weekly Journal or British Gazetteer*, Apr. 17, 1756, p. 2.



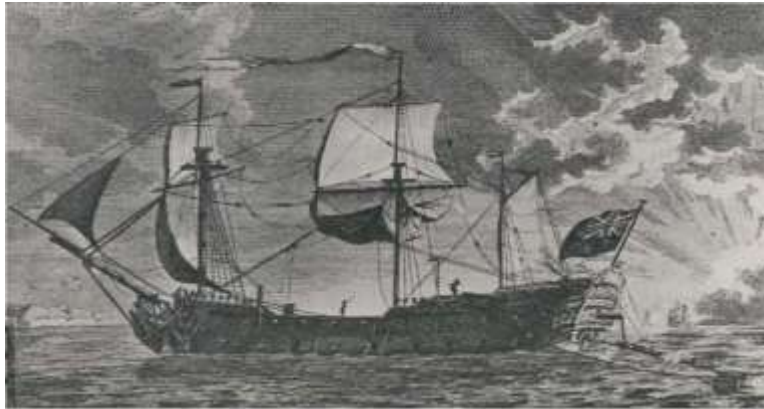
Painting of 2nd Division of 42nd Highland Regt. Exercising on Glasgow Green, circa 1756

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from the *Museum of the Black Watch*

**News Account of Maj. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., Reviewing Part of 42nd Regt.
Leaving for America; Glasgow, Apr. 22-23, 1756**

May 8. On the 22d past Lord John Murray arrived at Glasgow, and the next Day reviewed the Part of his Regiment lying there, consisting of 4 or 500 Men, intended for America.

Source and Note: *New York Mercury*, July 19, 1756, p. 2. The regiment was going to America for the French and Indian War (called the Seven Years War in Europe).



"HMS Grafton, fitted with a jury rudder etc, for her voyage to England, after the storm off Louisbourg, 1757," 1801

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *The Royal Navy, a History from Earliest Times*

News Account of Arrival of the First Division of the 42nd Regt., New York, June 15, 1756

NEW-YORK, *June* 21...

Tuesday last [June 15] in the Afternoon, his Majesty's Ship the Grafton, Commodore [Charles] Holmes, of 70 Guns; and Nottingham, Captain [Samuel] Marshall, of 60, came to an anchor off Sandy-Hook, in 9 Weeks from Plymouth. They came out as a Convoy to six transports, having Colonel [Charles] OTWAY'S [35th] and [Maj. Gen.] Lord JOHN MURRAY'S Highland Regiment on board, and the Nancy Store Ship, John Long, Master, bound for Halifax. Four of the Transports came up here on Wednesday Morning...

As we have been favoured with the Returns of the Officers, &c. of Colonel OTWAY'S, and the Highland Regiment, the 12th of April last, we insert it here, for the satisfaction of our Readers...

Return of the 42d Regiment, commanded by Lord JOHN MURRAY.

OFFICERS NAMES.

Ra & Fi			Serj.	{ Lieutenant Colonel [Francis] Grant }
				{ Captain [John] McNeil }
				{ Lieutenant [William] Grant }
				{ Lieutenant [John] Graham }
			6	{ Lieutenant Alex. Campbell }
				{ Ensign Alex. Grant }
				{ Ensign James Cockburn, of Gene. Abercrombie's Regiment }

Ship Wilmington. Captain Penny.	{ Captain [Gordon] Graham,	}			
	{ Lieutenant [John] Campbell,	}			
	{ Sir James Cockburn,	}			
	{ [Lt. Alexander] Turnbal,	}	4	4	118
	{ Ensign Alex. Grant,	}			
	{ Mr. Daniel Robertson, Mate,	}			
	{ Ensign Hart, of the Americans.	}			
	{ Captain [John] Reid,	}			
	{ Captain [Alan] Campbell,	}			
	{ Captain [Thomas] Græme,	}			
	{ Lieutenant [Robert] Gray,	}	13	3	235
	{ Lieutenant [George] Farquarson,	}			
	{ Lieutenant [Kenneth] Tolmie,	}			
	{ Mr. David Hepburn, Surg.	}			
	Total		23	8	473

Two of the above mentioned Transports, parted from the Fleet the 2d Instant, and are not yet arrived...

We are told that Major General [James] Abercrombie, Col. [Daniel] Webb, and the remainder of the Officers and Soldiers, will embark for Albany in a Day or two.

We are also told, that in order to augment Otway's and the Highland Regiment, to one Thousand Men each, Recruits were raising in England and Scotland, with great Success; and that they would be immediately sent over to join their respective Regiments in North-America.

Source and Note: *New-York Mercury*, June 21, 1756, p. 3. A similar article was published in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 4, 1757, p.2. Of the above 42nd Regt. officers, only Lt. William Grant served in the 42nd Regt. during the American War for Independence.

Last of Original Group of Transports for the 42nd Regt. Arrives after Parting from the Fleet, New York, Aug. 19, 1756

NEW-YORK, August 23.

Tuesday last came up from the Hook, and dropped Anchor in the North-River, the transport Ships arrived under Convoy of the [70-gun *HMS*] *Stirling Castle* Man of War, being twelve in Number. They are mightily loaded with Warlike-Stores and camp Equipages, belonging to [Maj. Gen.] Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, and a very complete Train of Artillery, and brought by the Rolls between nine hundred and one thousand Men, including a Number of Officers, and some private Men of the Royal American Regiment...

Thursday [Aug. 19] Morning Capt. Galbraith, arrived here from Glasgow, with about 100 Highlanders, for Lord John Murray's Regiment: He sailed from thence the 12th of June, in Company with six others, bound here also, with about 500 more of Lord John Murray's, and some Recruits, but parted from them about six Weeks ago. 'Twas intended they should have joined the Fleet that came under Convoy of the *Stirling Castle*, but being too late, they were convoyed Part of the Way by a Bomb Ketch.

Source and Note: *Boston News-Letter*, Sept. 2, 1756, p. 3. This is the second division of the regiment under Maj. Duncan Campbell, which embarked June 8.

News Account of Arrival of Second Division of 42nd Regt., New York, Sept. 6, 1756

Since our last four of the Scotch Transports arrived here from Glasgow; the Snow Duke of Argyle, Capt. King, being the seventh and last Transport, with the Highland Troops, run ashore last Wednesday Evening near the Cove at Sandy-Hook; and 'tis feared cannot be got off again; but the People are all come up to Town.

Source: New-York Mercury, Sept. 6, 1756, p. 3.

1757



Detail of Portrait of Archibald Campbell, 3rd Duke of Argyll, Allan Ramsay, 1758

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

**Letter from the Archibald Campbell, 3rd Duke of Argyll to James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl,
Announcing the Addition of Three Companies to the 42nd Regt., Including a Company for
Thomas Stirling, Future Lt. Colonel, London, July 9, 1757**

London, July 9th 1757.

My Lord,

This is to acquaint y^r Grace that there is to be 3 additional companies raised for [Maj. Gen.] L^d John Murray's [42nd] Regiment, I believe the nomination of the officers will be left to me, & consequently to your Grace; there will be 3 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, and 3 Ensigns, & 100 men each company. The raising the men will be the merit of those who shall desire to be officers, and if any can be found who have served in Holland, so much the better. Your Grace will have your thoughts on this, but don't promise any body till you let me hear from you; I shall speak to L^d John, but I will bid him consult you, & will plainly tell him that the commissions must all be given gratis. The other two Highland Regiments will likewise have the same addition made to them. I am with the greatest Truth and Respect, My Lord,

Y^r Gr/s most faithfull & ob^t h^{ble} Servant,
Argyll.

Source and Notes: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. III, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, K. T., Ballantyne, Press, Edinburgh, 1908, pp. 428-430, 435. The Duke of Atholl was the older half-brother of Maj. Gen. Lord John Murray. One of the companies was given to Thomas Stirling, Younger of Ardoch, later Lt. Col. of the 42nd Regt. during the American War for Independence. The three companies embarked Nov. 15, 1757 at Greenock for Cork, Ireland. They sailed from Cork to arrive in New York in April 1758 after an eleven week voyage from Ireland.



Detail of Portrait of *George II of Great Britain*, circa 1755, by John Shakleton

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *Royal Collection*

**King George II Orders Three Companies Added to the 42nd or Highland Regt.,
London, July 15, 1757**

George R

Whereas We have thought fit to Add three Companies to Our 42^d Regiment of Foot under your Command, each Company to Consist of Four Serj^{ls}. Four Corporals, two Drummers, and one Hundred Effective Private Men, besides Commissioned Officers. These are to Authorize you by Beat of Drum or otherwise, to raise somany Men in any County or part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain as Shall be wanting to Compleat the said Companies to the above mentioned Numbers And all Magistrates Justices of the Peace Constables and other Civil Officers whom it may concern are hereby required to be Assisting unto you, in providing Quarters Impressing Carriages and otherwise as there Shall be Occasion. Given at Our Court at Kensington this 15th. day of July 1757 in the Thirty first year of Our Reign

By His Majestys Command

[William, Viscount] Barrington [Sec. at War]

To

Our Right Trusty & Welbeloved
Lord John Murray Major General
of Our Forces & Colonel of Our
42^d. Regiment of Foot or to the
Officer Appointed to raise Men
for Our said Regiment. –

) A true Copy

Tho^s. Tyrwhitt [Under Sec. at War]

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), p. 19.

**Recruiting Instructions Issued by Maj. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt.,
for Raising Three Additional Companies, London, July 19, 1757**

By the Right Hon^{ble}. Major General Lord John Murray

Recruiting Instructions to the officers of the Additional Companys of the Forty Second or Highland Regiment.

That the Men Inlisted are Protestants of the Highlands of Scotland & Speak the Erse [Gaelic] Language.

That all the Men as well Non Commissioned as Drummers & private be Regularly Attested in Terms of the Military Act, and you to preserve the Attestations.

You are not Restricted as to the Size provided man are of a proper Age, able bodied & well built & fit for present Service, & not deformed, & free of all Diseases. And to prevent any Imposition in this respect it will be proper to have the Recruits Examined & Certified by a Surgeon, before you pay the bounty Money.

The Allowance which you are to [on binding] for Each Man passed and Approved of is Three pounds Ster^r. bounty Money, & Subsistence from the Date of their Attestation. But no bounty Money to be Allowed for Non Commissioned Officers, viz^t. Serjeants Corporalls and Drummers, You [in binding] to be at up at a Guinea [21 Shillings] & a Crown [5 shillings], & in case [in binding] Recruits are not provided with 3 good Shirts & a good pair of Shoes, you are to deduct so much of the bounty Money in order to provide them

But if very good Men offer to Inlist you are to give the full bounty Money rather than part with them. Youth are most desirable.

The Recruits are to be told before they are Attested that they are to Serve His Majesty King George at home or abroad wherever they are ordered or the Corps may happen to be. Given under my hand & Seal at London

July 19th. 1757,

Signed John Murray

Sent 3 this night for the three Companies. inclosed to Cap^t. James Murray [of Urrard], & that Copies were to be given to the other Officers. also sent 50 attestations.

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), pp. 20-21.

42nd or Highland Regt. Orders, Perth, Scotland, Sept. 10, 1757

Orders Perth Sept^r. 10th. 1757

Lieu^t. Alexander Mackay is appointed to Cap^t. William Mercers Company, & Lieu^t. Archbald Campbell to Cap^t. James Stewarts Company.

Charles Robertson is appointed Serjeant & Allan Campbell Drumer to Cap^t. [James] Murray's Company, John Cameron Drumer to Cap^t. Mercers Company, & John Henderson Drumer to Cap^t. Stewart's Company. The Returns to be sent [Maj. Gen.] Lord George Beauclerk [Commander-in-Chief, Scotland] every Monday of the first post day after according to his Lops [Lordships] orders in the Newspapers of the 25th. of last Month, a Duplicate of it to be sent to [Maj. Gen.] Lord John Murray at the same time, & an other of the Mens Names Age Size, Parish & Skill, where born, date of their Attestation, & Complexion & coulour of hair, of the Run... [in binding] they have inlisted the proceeding Week And these two returns to be directed for him at Perth, If any Extraordinarys happen Such as desertion, or other Accidents they are [in binding] write him of it directly & if they go to any place at a distance from where their [on binding] return was dated, they are also to write to [in binding] of it. & where they are to be directed for.

The Commanding Officers give to the Subaltern Officers of their Respective Companys what Money is Sufficient for Inlisting & Subsisting their Men.

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), pp. 21-22.

News Account of Transport Annandale, Carrying Capt. Thomas Stirling's Company, 42nd Regt., Being Forced to Enter Lisbon Harbor to Repair Leak, Cork, Ireland and Lisbon, Portugal,

Dec. 19, 1757 – Jan. 17, 1758

The Annandale transport, George Johnson, Master, which sailed from Corke the 19th of December last, with Highland Troops, under convoy of [50-gun] his majesty's ship Hampshire, parted with the rest of the fleet on the 4th of January, in a very hard gale of wind, in which they were all separated. Having sprung a leak he bore away for Lisbon, with three feet water in his hold, and having beat about the mouth of the harbour from the 7th of January 'till the 15th, he at last got in safe. He proposed to haul the ship on the ways the 18th, and doubted not but before this reached England, he should proceed on his voyage. The Master's letter is dated at Lisbon, Jan. 17, 1758.

Source and Note: London Chronicle, Feb. 9-11, 1758, p. 142. The article was also published in *Caledonian Mercury* (Edinburgh), Feb. 16, 1758, p. 2 and *Public Advertiser* (London), Feb. 11, 1758, p. 2. Capt. Stirling's connection to the Annandale from *Sons of the Mountains*, Vol. I, Ian McCulloch, 2006, Note 14, p. 108. The Annandale did not sail until March 1758 and was later forced off course, finally anchoring at the Island of Antigua.

1758

Extract of a Letter Reports Safe Arrival of All Highland Companies, New York, Mar. 18, 1758

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from New York, March 18.

“The Highland companies are all arrived... We are just now making every thing ready for an expedition against Cape Breton.”

Source: *Payne's Universal Chronicle* (London), May 13-20, 1758, p. 52.

King George II's Authorization to Add Three Additional Companies to the 42nd or Highland Regt., London, Apr. 1, 1758

George R.

Whereas We have thought fit to Augment Our 49th: Regiment of Foot Commanded by Colonel George Walsh with Ten Serjeants, Ten Corporals, and Four Hundred Private men and also to Order that Three additional Companies of One Hundred private Men in Each should be added to Our Regiment of Foot Commanded by Lord John Murray, and the like Number of Additional Companies to each of Our Highland Battalions respectively Commanded by Colonel [Simon] Fraser and Colonel [Hon. Archibald] Montgomery **And Whereas We** were likewise pleased to Order that a Battalion of Foot consisting of Nine Companies of One Hundred Men in each Company should be formed and Commanded by Lieu^t: Colonel William Draper to serve in the East Indies, and to direct that the Pay of the said Augmentation, Additional Companies, and Battalion should Commence from the Times withinmentioned **Our Will and Pleasure Therefore is** that this Establishment for the said Augmentation, Additional Companies and Battalion do Commence and take Place from the respective Times hereafter mentioned, and that no New Charge be added thereunto without first Communicated to Us, Our High Treasurer or Commissioners of Our Treasury for the Time being. Given at Our Court at S^t: James's this 1st day of April 1758 in the Thirty First year of Our Reign

By His Majesty's Command

[Lords Commissioners of the Treasury Hon. Henry Bilson] H. B. Legge

[Robert] R. Nugent

[William, Viscount Duncannon] Besborough

Augmentation to Col ^t : Walsh's Regim ^t : of Foot at Jamaica from the 25 th : December 1756 Inclusive Ten Serjeants____ each 1 ^s .. 6 ^d	Per Diem			For 365 Days		
	£	<i>S</i>	<i>d</i>	£	<i>S</i>	<i>d</i>
	..	15	..	273	15	..

Ten Corporals___ each 1 ^S	..	10	..	182	10	..
400 Private Men___ each .. 8 ^d	13	6	8	4,866	13	4
	14	11	8	5,322	18	4
Additional Companies	Per Diem			For 244 Days		
From the 25 th of April 1757 Inclusive	£	S	d	£	S	d
Lord John Murray's Regiment						
One Company						
Captain_____ .. 8 ..						
In lieu of his Servants .. 2 ..	..	10	..	122	..	..
Two Lieutenants_ each 4 ^S _ .. 4 ..						
In lieu of their Servants .. 1.. 4	..	9..	4	113	17	4
Ensign _____ .. 3 ..						
In lieu of his Servant 8	..	3..	8	44	14..	8
Four Serjeants ___ each 1 ^S .. 6 ^d _____	..	6	..	73..	4	..
Four Corporals___ each 1 ^S .. _____	..	4	..	48..	16	..
Two Drummers ___ each 1 ^S .. _____	..	2	..	24..	8	..
One Hundred private men each 8 ^d _____	3..	6..	8	813..	6..	8
Allowance to the Widows	5..	1..	8	1,240..	6..	8
Allowance to the Col ^l : & for Cloathing lost by Deserters		1..	4	16..	5..	4
Allowance to the Captain for Recruiting &c _____	..	1..	2	14..	4..	8
Allowance to the Agent _____	..	1..	..	12..	4	..
	..	..	6	6..	2	..
Two Companies more of the same Numbers } and Rates as the Company abovementioned.. }	5..	5..	8	1,289..	2..	8
Total for Three Companies	10..	11..	4	2,578..	5..	4
	15..	17..	..	3,867..	8	..
Lieu ^t : Col ^o : Montgomery's Highland Batt ⁿ : _____	15..	17.	..	3,867..	8	..
Lieu ^t : Col ^o : Fraser's Highland Battalion _____	15..	17.	..	3,867..	8	..
Total for Nine Additional Companies	£47..	11..	..	11,602..	4	..

Source: TNA, War Office: Papers concerning Establishments, Col. Draper's Battn., Augmentations to Col. Walsh's Regt., and additional companies to Lord John Murray's Regt., and Col. Fraser's and Col. Montgomery's Highland Battns., 1756-57 at WO 24/334.

Summary of Letter from George Johnson, Master of the Annandale Transport, Carrying Capt. Thomas Stirling's Company, 42nd Regt., Reporting Storms had Forced His Ship off Course, Island of Antigua, June 1, 1758

Copy letter from George Johnson, Master of the Annandale Transport [dated June 1, 1758] to the Board from Antigua. Report of his voyage from Lisbon under convoy of the [20-gun *HMS*] Mercury, Captain Afflick. The ship sprang a leak, there was a sickness on the ship from some distemper the soldiers brought from Lisbon, there were gales of wind and were obliged to lighten her load and made our way here. When nearing Antigua we were chased by a French privateer and managed to hold him off. Praises the Highland recruits. The following day another sloop shot away our topsail yard and six men were blown up by powder. A third privateer chased us and was held off. That night we fell in with two York privateers who assisted us by sending 30 men on board with provisions. The ship has been condemned by survey and have chartered another to carry the Troops to New York.

Source: National Maritime Museum, The Caird Library, Manuscripts Section.

Letter from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray to His Half-Brother, James Murray, 2nd Duke of Atholl, Announcing Seven Company Augmentation and Royal Designation for the 42nd or Highland Regt., London, June 22, 1758

[London], 22 June 1758.

This morning my [Field Marshall John, Earl] L^d Ligonier told me that yesterday His Majesty was pleased to honour the Reg^t under my command with the Title of “Royal Highland Reg^t,” & to order it to be augmented with seven companys.

Source: *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. III, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, K. T., Ballantyne, Press, Edinburgh, 1908, p. 437.



“The Black Watch at Ticonderoga, July 8, 1758,” 1909, by Jean Leon Gerome Ferris

Picture Source: The Miriam and Ira D. Wallach Division of Art, Prints and Photographs, New York Public Lib.

Account of the Royal Highlanders’ Attack at Fort Ticonderoga, New York, During the French and Indian War by Capt. (Former Grenadier Lt.) William Grant, Future Brevet-Lt. Col., 42nd Regt., Fort Edward, New York, July 8, 1758

Sir,

Though I wrote you some time in May from this place, I cannot but acquaint you of what has happened in July before Ticonderoga... The whole army under Gen. [James] Abercrombie’s command, which consisted of about 8000 provincials, 6000 regular troops, with a body of rangers, light infantry, and Indians, about 2000 in number, set out in batteaux from Fort William Henry, end of Lake George, early in the morning of July 5 for Ticonderoga...

The 7th...Upon which a council of war was immediately called, wherein it was unanimously determined to attack the enemy in their lines, covered with the cannon of their fort.

The piquets of the army, with the grenadiers, were ordered to begin the attack; and in the mean time the whole army advanced to sustain the picquets and grenadiers. The attack began a little past one in the afternoon, and about two the fire became general on both sides; which was exceedingly heavy, and without any intermission; in so much that the eldest soldiers present never saw so furious and so incessant a fire. The affair at Fontenoy [Belgium, 1745] was nothing to it; I saw both. We laboured under insurmountable difficulties; the enemy’s breastwork was about nine or ten feet high, upon the top of which had plenty of wall-pieces fixed, and which was well lined in the inside with small arms. But the difficult access to their lines was what gave them a fatal advantage over us. They

took care to cut down monstrous large oak trees &c which covered all the ground from the foot of their breastwork about the distance of a cannon shot every way in their front. This not only broke our ranks, and made it impossible for us to keep our order, but put it entirely out of our power to advance briskly; which gave the enemy abundance of time to mow us down like a field of corn, with their wall-pieces and small arms, before we fired one single shot, being ordered to receive the enemy's, and march with shouldered arms till we came up close to the breastwork. If you reflect but a little on these many obstacles thrown in our way, you will easily see, that forcing the enemy's lines was absolutely impracticable. The whole weight of the fire fell upon the regular troops, but our regiment suffered more than any other. I have seen men behave with courage and resolution before now, but so much determined bravery can hardly be equalled in any part of the history of ancient Rome. They did not mind their fellow-soldiers tumbling down about them, but still went on undauntedly. Even those who were mortally wounded cried aloud to their companions not to mind or lose a thought upon them, but to follow their officers, and charge the enemy, and to mind the honour of their king and country. Nay, their ardour was so very extraordinary, that they could not be brought off while they had one single shot remaining. Indeed they paid dearly for their intrepidity. The remains of the regiment had the honour to cover the retreat of the army, and brought off the wounded.

We had seven officers killed on the spot, and poor Major [Duncan] Campbell died since of his wounds. Besides the killed, we had 19 officers wounded, 6 serjeants killed, and 12 wounded, 4 drummers killed, and 2 wounded, 186 rank and file killed, and 263 wounded. Several have died since, and are still dying of their wounds. How can we recruit, and when shall we have so fine a regiment again? The Lieutenant-Colonel [Francis Grant] had a very narrow escape: he was shot through the bonnet, and a little after was knocked down by a spent ball, which hit him on the head; but in a moment he recovered, and charged the enemy at the head of the regiment. He is perfectly well. I had my fusee broke in my hand by a musket-ball, and sometime after I was shot through the middle of the thigh a little below the groin. The ball went out behind through the hip, but luckily for me missed the bone. However, it knocked me down, and I was carried off by two grenadiers of my platoon. Capt. Gordon Graham is Major to the regiment, so in short, all the promotions went regularly in the corps, so that I have at last got a company, and Robert Gray is Captain-Lieutenant.

I am, &c...

Fort Edward, Aug. 17. 1758.

Source and Note: *Scots Magazine, Appendix 1758*, pp. 698-99. Lt. Grant (as a Brevet-Maj.) commanded the 2nd (Provisional) Battalion, 42nd Regt. during the early part of the American War of Independence. The editors of *The Scots Magazine* added the following note following the letter "This letter was written by an officer of Lord John Murray's regiment, who never had seen the low country till anno 1740."



Coat of Arms of Great Britain from 1714 to 1801

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from "Sodacan."

**King George II Orders the Augmentation of the 42nd Regt. to Add Seven Companies,
London, July 8, 1758**

George. R.

Whereas We have thought fit to add Seven Companies to Our 42^d Regiment of Foot under your Command, each Company to Consist of Four Serjeants Four Corporals, two Drummers, and One Hundred Effective Private Men, besides Commissioned Officers. These are to Authorize you by Beat of Drum or otherwise, to raise so many Men in any County or part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain, as shall be wanting to compleat the said Companies to the above mention'd Numbers; And all Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Constables and other Civil Officers whom it may concern, are hereby required to be assisting unto you, in providing Quarters, Impressing Carriages and otherwise as there Shall be Occasion. Given at Our Court at Kensington this 8th. day of July 1758 in the Thirty Second Year of Our Reign

By His Majesty's Command

[William, Viscount] Barrington [Sec. at War]

To

Our Right Trusty & Welbeloved
Lord John Murray Lieu^t. General
of Our Forces & Collonel of Our
42^d. Regiment of Foot; or to the Officer
appointed to raise Men for Our said
Regiment.

(A true Copy

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), p. 26.

**Letter from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt. to Lt. Col. Francis Grant,
42nd Regt., Announcing Designation as "Royal Highland Regiment"
and Orders to Raise a 2nd Battalion, London, July 8, 1758**

Copy letter to [Lt.] Colonel Francis Grant, or the Commanding officer of the Forty Second or Royal Highland Reg^t.

dated at London 8 July 1758.

S^r.

I have the pleasure to inform you the King [George II] has been graciously pleased to honour the regiment under my Command with the Title of Royal Highland Regiment, and to order seven Companies to be forthwith raised in order to form a Second Battalion, with the three additional Companies [on binding] in America. And also has been pleased to order a Piper to be on the establishment of each Battalion, which you'll please give out in Orders as soon [in binding] receive this. The Staff is to consist of an Adjutant, Quarter Master, Surgeon and mate. This gives me the greatest Satisfaction, as I am sure the [in binding] will be sensible of the great Honour conferr'd on them by his Majesty [in binding] endeavor, if possible, to gain a still greater Character, by their Brav...[in binding] Discipline, Sobriety &c. I am only sorry that, on this occasion, [in binding] not in my power to get any of the officers of the first Battalion preferr'd, [on binding] is expected these Seven Companies should be compleated by October, and embark to join the three Companies of the Second battalion. I intend [in binding] continue two Pipers to each Battalion on Soldiers pay, besides the two Pi...[in binding] Majors, whom I intend to make very fine. I have appointed Angus St... [in binding] a Serjeant, but I desire that Clerk, who was inlisted at London, may be a Serjeant in Serjeant Robert Grant's place, who is on the out Pens... [in binding] of Chelsea [Hospital], unless his Behaviour does not merit it. Send me by the first opportunity a list of Serjeants, Corporals, and Drummers, with Ages, when made &c. I am persuaded you and major [Duncan] Campbell are [in binding] any ways prejudiced in favour of your Names in making them and [in binding] only Merit, without regard that, or any other Recommendation, in this [in binding] I have appointed M^r Henry Drummond, Banker of Charing [in binding] Agent, Nephew to M^r. Andrew Drummond, and in partnership [in binding] them. I have no Reason to be displeas'd with [Agent] M^r. [John] Calcraft, but to [in binding] young Gentleman is my Relation and lately began in this Business was

my Motive; and, I am persuaded, he will execute it with Fidelity and due regard to the Corps. I had the Satisfaction to be informed, by M^r. Secretary [William] Pitt, a few days ago, that the Annandale Transport, Johnston Master, was arrived at Antigua, the Officers and Men all well, but had been in great Danger, and three different times attacked by Privateers, but gallantly defended themselves with their small Arms, and kept them off. I long to have the pleasure of hearing from you of their having join'd the Regiment. I have wrote you these three Pacquets following, but have had none from you, or any of the Corps, since that time, but glad to hear from the [former Commander-in-Chief, Gen. John Campbell] Earl of Loudoun, that you are all well; but must desire you'll be more punctual for the future, that I may at least have one Letter from you or the Major, or one of the captains, by every Pacquet. My Compliments to the Corps, and sincerely wish you a successful Campaign, which I long to hear of, and good Winter Quarters & I am &c. P. S. I desire you'll offer my Compliments to [Commander-on-Chief] Gen^l. [James] Abercrombie, and am glad you are with him, and to all who does me the honour to enquire of me. Adieu. To Colonel Grant.

Wrote the Same day to Major Duncan Campbell Cap^t. Gordon Graham Cap^t. James Murray.
Write to [Lt.] Colonel [Francis] Grant London August 12 1758. inclosing a Copy of the Kings Warrant for Making the Highland Reg^t. Royal Highland Reg^t & to consist of two Battalions.
also wrote at the same time to Cap^t. Gordon Graham, that I was in hopes he would be appointed Major to the 2^d. Battalion.

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), pp. 24-25.

War Office Notification of “*Royal Highland Regiment*” Designation, London, July 15, 1758

War Office 15th. July 1758

My Lord

I have the pleasure to acquaint you the King has been graciously pleased to honour the 42^d. or Highland Regiment under your Lordship's Command with the Title of Royal Highland Regiment, and to order that Seven Companies be forthwith raised to form a Second Battalion to it. I am persuaded this Mark of his Majesty's Royal Favour to the Regiment will induce all those properly Qualified, regularly to offer themselves as Volunteers in a Highland Corps so distinguish'd by his Majesty.

I have the honour to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's most Obedient & most humble Ser^t.

Signed

[William, Viscount] Barrington [Sec. at War]

Rt Hon^{ble}

[Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), p. 31.

News Account of Royal Designation for 42nd or Highland Regt., London, July 18, 1758

Wednesday's Post.

D. LONDON, Tuesday, July 18...

16. We hear that [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, which is to be augmented to 2000 Men, is to be made Royal, and their Uniform is to be faced with Blue as the other Royal Regiments are.

Source: *Ipswich Journal*, July 22, 1758, p. 2. A similar report was published in the *London Chronicle for 1758*, July 15-18, 1758, p. 50.

**Recruiting Instructions for the 2nd Battalion, 42nd Regt. Issued by Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray,
Col., 42nd Regt., London, July 18, 1758**

By the Right Hon^{ble} Lord John Murray Lieutenant General of his Majesty's forces, and Colonel of Majesty's Royal Highland Regiment –

Recruiting Instructions, to the officers of the seven Companies of the second Battalion of the said Royal Highland Regiment, That the men Inlisted are f... [in binding] ...ts of the Highlands of Scotland –

That all the Recruits be Regular^{ly} attested [in binding] terms of the mutiny Act and their attestations p...[in binding]

No Restrictions as to age or Size provided the men [in binding] able bodied Well Limbed and fit for present Service Except that each Captain is to inlist four men of [in binding] Compliment for Granadeirs, each Lieutenant [in binding] and each Ensign one not under the Hight of five [in binding] ten inches without Shoes Strong made broad Shoulders and Good visage Young lades [lads] are most De... [in binding] if fit for present Service

The allowance to the Recruiting officer for each [in binding] passed and approved of, is three pounds Sterling and Subsistance from the date of their attestation and five pounds for the Granadiers –

The officers to take care that each Recruit [in binding] provided with three good Shirts, and one Good [in binding] of hose out of his Bounty Money –

Each officer, according to his rank is, to [in binding] the following proportion of Recruits, by the [in binding] Day of October next under the penalty of forfeit...[in binding] of his commission –

A Captain Fifty men

A Lieutenant Twenty five men

An Ensign Fifteen Men

Given under my hand at London the Eighteenth of July [1758]

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), p. 28.

**Recruiting Orders Issued to a 2nd Battalion Captain from
Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., London, July 20, 1758**

Sir

London 20th July 1758

I have the pleasure to inform you that the king has been pleased to appoint you a captain in the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Highland Regiment, under my Command and have enclosed you a Beating order and my Instructions which I Expect will be Punctually complied with & desire you will let me Know on the receipt of this how to direct to you in case I may have further orders – Mess^{rs} Masfield & Hunter Merch^{ts} in Edin^h have directions to Accept you dra^{fts}. [drafts] in the following manner

Viz^t. Each Captain Seventy five pounds Sterling

Each Lieutenant Thirty seven pounds ten Shillings

Each Ensign Twenty two pounds ten Shillings

and as soon as you have raised men in proportion to that money you are to Send the said Mess^{rs} Masfield & Hunter a Signed return of the number of men in the Same manner you are, to do, to [Maj. Gen.] Lord

George Beauclerk [Commander-in-Chief, Scotland] at Edin^h. and to my Self at London and them you may further draw for the half of the above Sum according to your Rank and draw for the remainder when you have completed your number and you will Remember in all returns & letters to Sign according to The Rank you have in the Royal Highland Regiment

I believe a draught of Two Serjeants a Company will be allowed out of the regiments in North Britain [Scotland] and every Captain may appoint two more of his recruits to be Serjeants & one Corporal & each Subaltern officer may likewise appoint them the pay accordingly in order to expedite the recruiting Service and if they Prove good men and properly Quallified I shall Confirm on Seeing them at any rate, their pay, will be allowed them for the time they have done that duty, the Captain may appoint His two Drummers and have them taught to beat, by any of the Drummers in the Regiment ^{time} ^ [illeg.], till such as a Drum Major is appointed –
one Piper to each Battalion will be allowed on the Establishment –

I am Sir
Your most Humble Serv^t.
[John Murray]

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), p. 29.



Detail of *A view of the South and East Fronts of Kensington Palace*, 1819, by William Westall

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *Royal Collection*

**King George II Orders the Twenty Companies of the 42nd Highland Regt. to be Split into Two Battalions and the Title Changed to the “42^d. or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot,”
Kensington Palace, London, July 22, 1758**

George R.

Whereas We were lately pleased to add Seven Companies more to Our 42^d. or Highland Regiment, Commanded by Our Right Trusty and Wellbeloved Lieutenant General Lord John Murray, whereby the said regiment, at present consist of Twenty Companies of Four Serjeants, Four Corporals, Two Drummers, and one Hundred Private Men in each Company, besides Commission Officers: And Whereas We thinking it for the good of our Service, that the said Regiment should be formed into two Battalions, each to consist of Ten Companies of the abovemention’d Numbers, with the addition of a Piper to each of the two grenadier Companies to be formed in the said Battalions. And We being desirous to distinguish our said 42^d. Regiment of Foot with some Mark of Our Royal Favour, Our Will & Pleasure therefore is, And We do hereby direct that, from henceforth, our said Regiment be called and distinguished by the Title and Name of Our 42^d. or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot in all Commissions,

Orders, and Writings that shall hereafter be made out or Issued for, and concerning the said Regiment./ And, it is Our further Will & Pleasure, that Our said 42^d. or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot, be, from the 25th. of June last, Inclusive, formed into two Battalions, each Battalion to consist of ten Companies of the before mentioned Numbers. The Establishment of which will be One Colonel, One Lieu^t. Collonel, One Major, Seven captains, One Captain Lieutenant, Twenty Lieutenants, Nine Ensigns, One Chaplain, One Quarter Master, One Adjutant, one Surgeon, one mate, Forty Serjeants, Forty Corporals, Twenty Drummers, One Piper, and One Thousand Private Men to the first Battalion; and of One Major, Nine Captains, Twenty one Lieutenants, Nine Ensigns, One Quarter Master, One Adjutant, One Surgeon, One Mate, Forty Serjeants, Forty Corporals, Twenty Drummers, One Piper, and One Thousand Private Men, to the Second Battalion. And of this Our Pleasure all Persons concern'd are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Given at Our Court at Kensington this 22^d. day of July 1758. In the Thirty Second Year of Our Reign.

To
Our Right Trusty & Welbeloved
Lieut: General Lord John Murray
Collonel of Our 42^d. or Royal Highland
Regiment of Foot, or to the Collonel of
Our said Regiment, for the time being

By His Majesty's Command
[William, Viscount] Barrington [Sec. at War]

To Major Duncan Campbell

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), p. 27.

**Excerpt of Warrant Awarding Royal Designation to the 42nd or Highland Regt.,
London, July 22, 1758**

George R.

We being desirous to distinguish our Forty Second Regiment of Foot, with some mark of Our Royal favour, Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and we do hereby direct, that from henceforth Our said regiment be called, and distinguished by the title and name of Our Forty-Second, or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot, in all commissions, orders, and writings, that shall hereafter be made out, or issued for and concerning the said regiment. Given at Our Court at Kensington this 22nd day of July 1758, in the thirty-second year of Our reign. By His Majesty's command,

Barrington

Source: "The Black Watch at Ticonderoga," Frederick B. Richards, in *Proceedings of the New York State Historical Association*, Vol. X, New York Historical Association, 1911, Google Books, p. 391.

**Letter from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Lt. Col. Francis Grant, 42nd Regt.,
Reporting the Regiment's Royal Designation and Officer Selections, London, Aug. 12, 1758**

Copy of a Letter to [Lt.] Coll: [Francis] Grant
the 42^d or Royal Highland Reg^t.

London Aug^t. 12th. 1758

S^r.

I wrote fully the 8th. of July as I did for three of four before without having any answer. I have Sent you a Copy of His Majestys Warrant, and he has been Graciously Pleased to Distinguish the [42nd] Reg^t. under my Command with so honourable Title I don't doubt both Officers and Soldiers will do their utmost to

Merit it, Its Intended at Present Of the Seven Companys are Compleat in October that they are to Sail Directly for America, And when Join'd I desire Major Duncan Campbell [of Inverawe] may Command the Second Battalion And captain James Murray appointed to the Grenadier Company If he Chuses it. I hope Lieut Simon Blair has join'd you before now, with those under his Command. I received his Letter from Antigua Dated 2^d. June. which Please let him know As I have nothing Particular to write him, their Bravery Is much talked of here: In keeping off Three Privateers with their Small Arms. I wish you all Manner of Success which I Long much to hear. & desire you'l Send me the return of the Strength of the Reg^t. and an Exact List of the Officers with their Dates as Soon as you Can. My Comp^s. to the Corps & am.

S^r. &c
[John Murray]

Source and Note: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of letters and regimental orders concerning the 42nd or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), p. 35. Maj. Duncan Campbell was wounded in the arm at the Battle of Ticonderoga, New York on July 8, 1758. His arm was removed in an effort to save him, but he died about two weeks after the battle.

News Article Announcing 2nd Battalion, 42nd Regt. and the Officers of the Battalion, London, Aug. 15, 1758

LONDON INTELLIGENCE...

The King having to been pleased to augment the 42d Regiment of Foot (the Highlanders, Ld. John Murray Major-General, Colonel) to 2000 Men, by adding another Battalion of 700 Men, and make it Royal, the following Gentlemen are appointed Officers in the said additional Battalion.

CAPTAINS	
Francis M'Lean	John Grant,
Alex. Sinclair, Brudenels	James Fraser
John Sinclair,	George Leslie,
William Murray*,	John Campbell,
Archibald Campbell,	Alexander Stewart,
Alexander Reid	Duncan Richardson,
Robert Arbuthnot	Robert Robertson.
LIEUTENANTS	
Alexander M'Lean,	Patrick Sinclair
George Grant,	_____ [William] M'Intosh,
George Sinclair,	James M'Duff,
Gordon Clunes,	Thomas Fletcher,
Adam Stewart,	Alexander Donaldson*,
John Robertson	William M'Lean,
John Murray.	William Brown,

Source and Note: *Whitehall Evening Post: Or, London Intelligencer*, Aug. 15, 1758, p.2. The officers marked with * still served in the regiment during the war of American independence.

Letter from Sir Robert Menzies to Mr. Murray of Strowan with an Account of the Battle of Ticonderoga, by Officers of the 42nd Regt., New York, July 8, 1758

Rannoch, 6th Strp 1758.

Sir,

Since writing you last I heard from Ed^r of a letter received there from an officer of L^d John Murray's Regiment, after the unlucky 8th of July, wherein he says that none of the 19 wounded officers

were in a dangerous way excepting two, viz : Lieuts Arch^d Campbell and [Alexander] McIntosh. This account is dated from the Camp the 16th of July, which is two days later than mine was. I am persuaded therefore that Capt: [James] Murray has been in a good way for recovery, otherways it would have been mentioned. I hear many were wounded in the right arm and employed friends to write for them.

I Received a letter from [Capt.] Jammie Stewart, dated camp at the end of Lake George, 26th of June. He writes that they were within two or three days to embark on board Whale boats and Battoes for Ticonderago; that, besides Garrisons left for escorting provisions, their Army consisted of about 15,000 men, whereof 6 Regiment and 6 companies of Regulars, the rest Provincials.

That, after the additional companies arrived at F^t Edward, the best men were picked out to compleat the Regiment in place of sick and old men that were put in their place. That, as Captⁿ [John] Reid was left behind sick at Albany, he was appointed to his company and Reid to the addi^ls, as Captⁿ [James] Abercrombie was to Captⁿ Murray's company, Capt. Murray being the General's principal Aid de camp. That the add^l companies, with Capt^s [Thomas] Stirling, Reid, & Abercrombie, &^c, were left at F^t Edward, where they had nothing to do but to Garrison the Fort and divert themselves.

In Jammie's letter of the 14th July from Lake George camp, he said that contrary to the expectation of every body they had been repulsed with great loss. Their Regiment had 500 killed & wounded. That all the captains were wounded, less or more, excepting Captains [John] McNeill and Allan Campbell. He mentions Maj^r [Duncan] Campbell having gote his right arm wounded; but not dangerous, and that his son, L^d Alex^r Campbell, had gote his arm broke betwixt the elbow and shoulder, but that he was in a good way and in good spirits. I wrote you formerly that he mentioned Captⁿ Murray wounded, but not dangerous. As you seem to be a stranger to what was a doing amongst them, I write this more particular than I did my last, as I then imagined you would have better intelligence of what was going on than I had, besides I am glad to have it in my power to give you ease and comfort as to the Captain. . . .

Y^r most ob^t & humble Serv^t,
R. Menzies.

Source: Letter from Sir Robert Menzies to Mr. Murray of Strowan, Rannoch, Sept. 6, 1758 in *Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families*, Vol. III, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, K. T., Ballantyne, Press, Edinburgh, 1908, pp.444-445.

News Account of Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., Reviewing 2nd Battalion Prior to its Embarkation for America, Glasgow, Nov. 9, 1758

SCOTLAND...

Glasgow, Nov. 13. On Thursday [Nov. 9] Lord John Murray review'd the Second Battalion of his Highland Regiment, who are to be embarked for America.

Source: *Whitehall Evening-Post Or London Intelligencer*, Nov. 21, 1758, p. 2.

News Account of 2nd Battalion, 42nd Regt. Companies Sailing for America, Greenock, Nov. 25, 1758

The new-raised companies for [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray's; [42nd] highland regiment (387), sailed from Greenock, Nov. 25. in five transports, for North America, under convoy of [HMS] Ludlow-castle.

Source: *Scots Magazine*, Nov. 1758, p. 26.

1759

Five Companies of the 2nd Battalion, 42nd Regt. Sail with the Fleet to Take Martinique; Barbadoes, Jan. 13, 1759

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated Jan. 13, 1759.

“This day sailed from this island, under the Command of Commodore [John] Moore, destined against Martinico, the following Ships of War, having 80 transports under Convoy, Viz. The St. George, Gatier, of 90 Guns; Cambridge, (Commodore Moore) Burnet, 80. . . On board the Transports are six compleat Regiments, viz. Barrington’s [64th], Howard’s [3rd], Elliot’s [61st], Watson’s [63rd], Armiger’s [65th], and Drurore’s [4th], a Detachment from Antigua, 800 marines, 800 Highlanders, 400 able Negroes, and 5000 spare Arms.”

Source: *Pennsylvania Gazette*, Mar. 1, 1759, p. 1.

Two More Companies of the 2nd Battalion, 42nd Regt. from Greenock, Sail with the Fleet to Take Martinique; Barbadoes, Jan. 20, 1759

ST. JOHN’S (in Antigua) January 27.

On Thursday last [Jan. 25] Capt. John Thibou of the Sloop Parham arrived here from Barbadoes, and by him we learn, that 250 Highlanders were arrived there from Greenock, besides the 700 formerly mentioned in this Paper; and that seven transports, with all the Highlanders aboard, sail’d from thence the 20th inst, under convoy of his Majesty’s ship Rye, Capt. Deering, in order to join the fleet.

Source: *The Pennsylvania Journal; and Weekly Advertiser*, Mar. 8, 1759, p. 1.



Figure Court of Royal Hospital Chelsea, 2004, by Michael Reeve

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

**News Account of Dinner for Wounded Highlanders of the 42nd Regt.
Given by Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, London, Mar. 28, 1759**

LONDON INTELLIGENCE...

Tuesday Lord John Murray ordered a Dinner at the Cock, in Duke-Street, Westminster, to be made ready for upwards of fourscore [80] Highlanders, who had been wounded and maimed in North America; and his Lordship went up to the Board, where the Whole were passed, and admitted to his Majesty’s Royal Bounty of Chelsea.

Source: *Whitehall Evening-Post Or London Intelligencer*, Mar. 27-29, 1759, p. 1.

42nd Regt. Officer Provides Account of the Regiment, Guadeloupe, May 19, 1759

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment at Guadalupe, May 19.

'Our Bodies (Highlanders) behaved like little Devils, in all Actions, both at Martinico and in this Place. We were always in the Front; and I assure you we did not spare them. We have lost about 100 out of our seven Companies. I escaped very well till two Days before the capitulation, when we were ordered to attack a Pass which 10,000 Men would not have forced, had it been defended by Britons, instead of French. It was defended by seven pieces of Cannon; yet we forced them to abandon it, and drove them before us like so many Highland Cattle going to a Market. The People of this Island had conceived very frightful Notions of us, such as, that we would neither give nor take Quarter, and that we were so nimble that nothing could escape us. They were more afraid of one of our Men, with his Broad Sword, than of four Regulars. They now behave to us with great Civility and Politeness. The Ladies dress very gay.'

Source: *Public Advertiser* (London), July 12, 1759, p. 2. The article was also published in the *Universal Chronicle and Weekly Gazette*, July 7, 1759, p. 6.

Officers Appointed to Seven New Companies for the 42nd Regt., London, May 25, 1759

Friday May 25 [1759] ...London...

Promotions in the Army.

The King has been pleased to order that seven new companies be forthwith raised, and added to the 42d regiment of foot, commanded by Lord John Murray, of which the following Gentlemen are appointed Officers, viz.

Captains...

William Murray...

Ensigns...

Alexander Donaldson...

Source and Note: *Universal Chronicle*, May 19-26, 1759, p. 166. Capt. Murray and Ens. Donaldson served as Maj. and Capt. respectively in the 42nd Regt. in the American War for Independence.

News Account of 42nd Regt. Recruits Ordered to March for England; Edinburgh, July 2, 1759

SCOTLAND

Edinburgh, July 2...

Three hundred men raised for recruiting [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray's Highland-regiment, are ordered to march hence for England immediately.

Source: *Universal Chronicle and Weekly Gazette*, July 7, 1759, p. 6.



Fort Edward on Hudson River Detail from "A topographical map of Hudsons River, with the channels depth of water, rocks, shoals &c. and the country adjacent, from Sandy-Hook, New York and bay to Fort Edward, also the communication with Canada by Lake George and Lake Champlain, as high as Fort Chambly on Sorel River. 1776," by Claude Joseph Sauthier,

Map Source: Lib. of Congress, Geography and Map Div.

Excerpts of a Letter from 42nd Regt. Officer Regarding British Campaign Plan, Fort Edward, New York, Aug. 6, 1759

EDINBURGH.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22 [1759] ...

As the following letter from a Captain in the royal highland regiment, dated from Fort Edward, Aug. 6. gives a more particular detail of the operations of our armies on the continent of America, than any other that has yet appeared, we hope the inserting it will be agreeable to our readers.

"I take this opportunity of acquainting you with the great success our arms have been blessed with in this part of the world, as I know it will give you and the rest of my friends great satisfaction.

"We have four different expeditions. The chief one is that under [Brevet-Maj.] Gen. [James] Wolfe against Quebec, who has about 12,000 men with him; the next under [Commander-in-Chief] Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst this way, with about the same number; the third was under [Brig] Gen. [John] Prideaux, with about 4 or 5000 men and 1000 Indians; and the 4th under Brig. Gen. [John] Stanwick, with about 3000 with him. As I suppose you are interested enough in our affairs to have a map of this country, I shall refer you to it as I go along describing the several expeditions, with their success.

"Gen. Wolfe's you will hear of in Britain as soon as we do here...

"Our army this way under Gen. Amherst was at Lake George by the end of June; but, by the delay of building boats for our artillery, horses, oxen, &c. they were not ready till the 21st of July; which day they embarked in their battoes, (which carry 25 men and two months provision each), and next day landed without the least opposition. The French had no intelligence of our army's setting out till morning they landed; which surprised them so much, that they abandoned their lines, set fire to their outhouses about the fort, and went off to Crown-point, leaving 300 men in the fort which is so situated upon the river, that they had an open communication with Lake formed by the river that runs out of Lake George. The river is not navigable for three miles. Therefore we are obliged to carry the battoes over land from Lake George, which is thirty miles long. At this end we are building a fort, near where Fort William-Henry stood. Our army is busy building two or three vessels, as the French have some shallows upon

Lake Champlain, they cannot proceed till they have something to look them in the face; then they go to St John, at the further end the lake, where the French make their great stand, with everything in Canada that can carry arms, and can be spared from the army that watches Mr. Wolfe, which is commanded by Montcalm, and by the report of deserters, amounts to 15,000 men.

“Brig.-Gen. Prideaux was sent up the Mohawk river, which leads to where Oswego stood, up Lake Ontario...to Niagara... Brig. Prideaux was unfortunately killed by one of our own mortars... Brig. Gen. [Thomas] Gage is sent to take command of Prideaux’s army...it is imagined they will go from Oswego to Frontenac and Swegatela, and if successful, down the river to Montreal; by which time, I hope, our army will have forced their lines at St. John’s La Priar and Chamble’, and join in the destruction of Montreal. A great deal depends on Mr. Wolfe’s success, and upon that the fate of the French empire in the northern parts of this continent...”

Source and Note: *Edinburgh Chronicle*, Sept. 20-22, 1759, pp. 22-23. The 42nd Regt., with Gen. Amherst, was to advance up Lake George and Lake Champlain toward Montreal.

1760

Excerpt of Letter from Capt. Thomas Stirling, 42nd Regt., to his Brother, Sir William Stirling of Ardoch, Describing the Campaign, Montreal, Canada, Sept. 9, 1760

Camp at Montreall 9th Sep^r 1760

Dear Willie...

I wrote you from Oswego, I hope it came to hand as in it was enclosed a draught on the agent M^r Henry Drummond for 159£ 15sh in case you have not got it you should write immediately to M^r Drummond to stop payment, as I have now got out of the break I have set myself to follow the Soldier trade and at same time I have as much money ready that I may purchase when an opportunity offers w^t out being an burthen to my friends that is my only reason for having saved and as soon as I can command that of my own than I propose to live up to every shilling of my income

I wrote you from Oswego of my just setting out w^t the advanced of the army, I was luckily detained two days after them by being on a Gen^l Court Martiall, for of three boats that my Comp. was in two of them was overwhelmed by [illeg.] the waves and Dashed to pieces against the rocks in crossing the Lake the boat I should have been in was one of them, in it I lost my field stores, wine, biscuit, smoke beef &^c. which we are obliged to carry w^t us, as we sometimes cannot be supplied w^t any kind of necessary otherwise the Army left Oswego the 10th the 17 came before [Oswagatic or] La Gallotte took one of their Vessells, by the 25th we took their fort [Levis, on Isle Royal, St. Lawrence River] after battering four days at it, Christened it Fort William Augustus, the 1st Sept left it and proceeded down the river S^t Lawrence but I believe we are the first that attempted to go down so loaded, for the Current is prodigious & the falls high, I lost one of my boats being dashed again the banks to pieces, then carryed by the Current out to the middle of the stream that was foaming w^t the fall, there was L^t [Alexander] Mackay & 16 men in her, M^cKay & 13 were providentially saved the other 3 were never seen in short to recapitulate the horrors of that voyage would shock you too much, to see your fellow Creatures floating on the wrecks and you passing then w^t out being able to assist would pierce the most obdurate heart, however after all we lost only 86 men drowned in that way & indeed we were more surprised that we had not lost 2 or 300 than at the loss of 86 on the 6th landed on this Island w^tout opposition marched w^tin a Mile of the town & encamped, the 7th had a Cessation till 12 oClock & on the 8 the whole Country surrendered & the remains of 8 French Batt^{ns} and 20 Comp^{ys} of the Troupe de Colonie laid down their Arms w^tout firing a shot thus ends the war in North America and long may Peace reign here for sure god never intended any war should be carryed on, by any other beside the natives for the soldiers are wrought like horses and the officers can acquire no honour in a Country where as the New England people says, every Tree is a fort and every man a Gen^l so much do they despise our regular method of acting, I hope to god we will be

sent for home & then for Germany for I am heartily tired of this Country as is every officer in it... I am
your most Affect Brother
Tho^s Stirling

Source: *Stirlings of Ardoch and Grahams of Airth Family Letters, A Personal View of the Value of Kinship*, Transcribed and Ed. by Sarah Harrison, Dept. of Social Anthropology, Univ. of Cambridge (UK), pp. 2-3, from NRS, *Papers of the families of Moray of Abercairny, Drummond of Blair Drummond, Home of Kames, and Stirling of Ardoch*, Letters to Sir William Stirling of Ardoch from his brother Thomas Stirling at GD24/1/458/1.

1762



Detail of “Major-General The Honourable Robert Monckton, at the Taking of Martinique, 1762,” by Benjamin West

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from National Army Museum, United Kingdom

Extract of Letter from Maj. Gen. Robert Monckton Discusses the Location of the 2nd Battalion, 42nd Regt., Trinity, Martinique, Mar. 8, 1762

Extract of a letter from Major General Monckton to the Earl of Egremont. Dated at St. Peter's in the island of Martinico, 18th of March, 1762. Received the 28th of April, by Capt. Wood...

I have now, my Lord, to acquaint you, that on the 8th Instant [March] a French fleet appeared to Windward of this Island off Trinity, and the same Evening sent a boat to the shore, with an officer in it, to get intelligence. They did not land, but spoke to a Frenchman, and some negroes, that were at work in a field. They laid to, and stood to Windward, until about One o'clock, when they stood before they wind, and came almost within cannon shot of Trinity; insomuch that Major Gordon Graham, who commanded the second Battalion of Royal Highlanders, thought they were going to land; but they changed their course and stood for the Island of Dominique...

Source and Note: *Dublin Courier*, May 5-7, 1762, p. 1. Trinity is a town and harbor on the northeast coast of Martinique.



The Capture of Havana, 1762: The Morro Castle and the Boom Defence Before the Attack, 1770, by Dominic Serres

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from National Maritime Museum

42nd Regt. Casualties at the Siege of Havana, Cuba, Aug. 13, 1762

Return of the Killed, Wounded, Missing, and Dead, since the army landed on the island of Cuba (Taken) Aug. 13, 1762.

Staff. Wounded: Brig. [Sir Guy] Carleton...

42d reg. Ld John Murray's 1st batt. Killed: 1 dr. 2. dr. [drummer] Wounded: 2 pr. [privates] Dead of Wounds: 1 pr. Missing 5 pr. Died: Maj. [John] Macneill, Capt. Macdonald, Lieut^s [David Milne] Mill and [Simon] Blair, 2 dr. 38. pr.

42d reg. Ld John Murray's 2 batt. Killed: 1 pr. Wounded: 1 dr. 2 pr. Dead of Wounds: 2 pr. Died: Capt. [Robert] Menzies, Lieut^s [Ens. Lewis] Grant, [George Leslie] Lassby, [Alexander] Farquharson, and [Thomas] Cunnison, 33 pr.

Source and Note: *Scots Magazine*, Sept. 1762, pp: 503-504. There were additional officer losses in the 42nd Regt. before the end of the campaign which are listed in McCulloch's *Sons of the Mountains*, Vol. I, p. 281.



New York, 1770 with Fort George designated "A"

Picture Source: The Miriam and Ira D. Wallach Division of Art, Prints and Photographs: Print Collection, New York Public Library.

The Journal of Maj. Gen. Jeffrey Amherst Notes the Arrival of the 1st and 2nd Battalions, 42nd Regt. after the Capture of Havana, Cuba; New York, Sept. 5, 1762

September:

5th. Several transports at night coming thro the Narrows; some got up to the Town, and two in the morning of the 6th. Capt Houlton and Major Moncrief arrived and brought me a letter from Ld. Albemarle of 18th August and Sir George Popock of 20th. The Havana surrendered the 13th August. Capt Houlton with the [44-gun *HMS*] Enterprise and the [16-gun] Porcupine Sloops of War convoyed the Transports. He sailed the 25th from the Havanna with 23 Transports, 9 of which had the two Batts of R. Highlanders on board, 3 had the 17th Regt. and 5 the 77th [Montgomery's Highlanders], and the other six were leaky and unfit for service so had no Troops on board. 13 of the above came in with the Enterprise. Of the others two went into Carolina and eight had lost Company. I ordered Surgeons immediately to examine the men on board who were in general in a most deplorable state, and made dispositions for the sick to be taken into the Barracks at Elizabeth Town, Amboy and New York, which we were forced to convert into Hospitals. The well men to be sent into Cantonments. I gave orders to Capt. Houlton to joyn Lord Colvill and he sailed out of the Hook on the 8th. The missing ships dropped in daily; the Duchess of Hamilton which was in the last, came the 11th at night...

Source: *Journal of Jeffrey Amherst*, Ed. J. Clarence Webster, Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1931, pp. 291-296.

News Account of the Sickly 42nd Regt. Arrival, New York, Sept. 5, 1762

New York, Sept. 6. Last Night arrived 15 Transports from the Havana. There were 30 Sail of transports left the Havana for this Port; having the 17th Regiment, the two Battalions of Royal Highlanders, and Montgomerie's [77th Highlanders] on board, mostly sick; but only fifteen arrived here with their Convoy, the Enterprise of 40 Guns, and Porcupine Men of War [16-gun sloop], having parted with the others two Days after they left the Havana; who, it was imagined, joined the Fleet from Jamaica of about a hundred Sail then beating through for Europe.

Source: *Manchester Mercury*, Nov. 2, 1762, p. 2.

Several News Accounts of Weak State of the 42nd Regt. After Duty in the West Indies, Sept. 5, 1762 – Feb. 1763

LONDON.

Part of a letter from the Havannah...

"All the regiments remain here except the 17th, 42d, and 77th, which are sent to New-York, having scarce a well man.

Source: *Lloyd's Evening Post, and British Chronicle*, Oct. 1-4, 1762, p. 1.

LONDON, *December* 18 [1762]...

Dec. 23. An Officer, lately arrived from the Havannah, declares, that there are not 300 Men left alive of the Regiment of Highlanders, commanded by [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray, which regiment consisted of two Battalions of 1000 Men each.

Source: *Maryland Gazette*, Apr. 14, 1763, p. 1.

LONDON, Jan 5...

One of the Captains, belonging to Lord John Murray's regiment of Highlanders, who had but five men left in his whole company, as mentioned in our last, when the first express was dispatched to England that our troops had made good their landing at the Havannah, was desired by Lord Albemarle to accompany the said express, which he nobly refused, begging he might be permitted to wait the event of

that great undertaking; and accordingly did duty in another company which had lost its Captain, with the greatest bravery, till the reduction of that important place: the sickness in the said Highland regiment was so great that on some days no less than forty men have died.

Source: *Boston Post-Boy*, Apr. 18, 1763, p. 1.

LONDON, December 30 [1762]...

A Company of Lord John Murray's Regiment of Highlanders, consisting of 75 Men, who were present at the Conquest of the Havannah, was so reduced by Sickness, that there were no more remaining but the Captain, a Serjeant, a Drummer, and three private Men; and another Company had no more than nine Men left; fourteen Men in the two Companies.

The second Battalion of Lord John Murray's Regiment of Highlanders is now quartered at Guilford, of which there are no more than 60 Men surviving.

Source: *Jackson's Oxford Journal*, Jan. 1, 1763, p. 2. The article was also published in *Boston Post-Boy*, May 9, 1763, p. 3.

A Letter from a Gentleman in New York to his Friend in London

SIR, THE Royal Highland Regiment are now in our neighbourhood; they, with some others, were sent back after the *Havanna* was taken, being unfit for any service, and reduced to less than one third of the number that went from *New York* last *November*; and those that returned appear dejected and enfeebled, with little hopes of recovery.

The army which went hence against *Martinico*, consisted of about 6000 men, extremely well disciplined, full of life and courage, and, I believe, in every respect, the best troops in the world.

The officers tell me, that the men kept up their spirits till they left *Martinico*; but in their voyage being close stowed, and the heat being intense, their spirits sunk before they reached the Havanna.

During the long siege in that sultry climate, the labour was so great and so constant, that it was impossible to be supported; and the greatest number died of mere fatigue.

Source and Note: *Gentleman's and London Magazine for February, 1763*, Dublin, p. 102. Martinico was the name used for the Caribbean island of Martinique. The 42nd Regt. arrived at Martinique in Dec. 1762 and the island was captured by Feb. 12, 1762. The siege of Havana lasted from March to August 1762.



Detail of Portrait of Maj. Gen. Jeffrey Amherst, 1765, by Joshua Reynolds

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *Mead Art Museum*

**The Journal of Maj. Gen. Jeffrey Amherst Notes the Drafting of the 2nd Battalion, 42nd Regt.
New York, Oct. 26, 1762**

[October]

26th ... As five of the English Transports were ready I embarked the officers, Serg^{ts}, Corporals, and Drums of the 2nd Bat. H. Battⁿ. Drafting the men into the first, the two Batt^s would only furnish two parts in three of sergeants and corporals that were able to go and not a Drum to each company.

Source and Note: *Journal of Jeffrey Amherst*, Ed. J. Clarence Webster, Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1931, pp. 291-296.
When a battalion was "drafted," the private soldiers would be assigned to other units (in this case the 1st Battalion), and Officers and NCO's would be sent home to recruit.

1763



Detail from "A chart of New York Island & North River: East River, passage through Hell Gate, Flushing Bay, Hempstead Bay, Oyster, Huntington Bay, Cow Harbour, East Chester Inlet, Rochell, Rye, Patrick Islands, ec" 1770's, by Joseph F. W. Des Barres

Map Source: Lib. of Congress, *Geography and Map Div.*

**42nd Regt. Among 20 Battalions Selected to Remain in America After the French and Indian War,
London, Mar. 12, 1763**

London, March 12...

The under-mentioned Regiments are ordered, it is said, to be stationed as follows...

In America.

Twenty Bat. 500 Men each...

42. Lord John Murrays...

Source: *New York Gazette*, May 9, 1763, p. 2.

**Excerpt from the Journal of Maj. Gen. Jeffrey Amherst, Describing Strength of the 42nd Regt.,
Oyster Bay, New York, May 14, 1763**

[1763 May] 14th... I intended to have reviewed the Royal Highland Regt. on the 12th May when they were mustered, but as their quarters were so distant and they were collected in two divisions and I was to dispatch the packet, I did not go to them. Their field return was, the whole under Arms exclusive of commissioned officers, and including

Sergeants and Drummers	169
Sick Present	71

Sick in general hospitals	19
on party	14
prisoner in New York	1
in quarters at Oyster Bay	<u>189</u>
	463

This company wants 377 to complete, tho' they are formed from the remains of both Battalions that came from the Havannah.

Source: *Journal of Jeffrey Amherst*, Ed. J. Clarence Webster, Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1931, pp. 304-305

Excerpt from the Journal of Maj. Gen. Jeffrey Amherst, Ordering the Light Infantry Companies of the 42nd Regt., to March to Philadelphia In Case They Would be Needed for Pontiac's War, New York, June 8-12, 1763

June:

8th. I had a letter from Col. [Henry] Bouquet [60th Regt.] enclosing one from Capt. [Simon] Ecuyer commanding officer at Fort Pitt with an account that the Indians had some evil intentions, that they had murdered two soldiers who were at the Saw Mill on 29th May, and M^r. Clapham and his family before that.

12th. I ordered the two companys of light infantry of the 42 and 77, that I had assembled at Staten Island on the report of the mischief the Indians had done, to march towards Philadelphia...

Source and Note: *Journal of Jeffrey Amherst*, Ed. J. Clarence Webster, Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1931, pp. 305-306.



Detail of Portrait of Col. Henry Bouquet, 1759, by John Wollaston, the Younger

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Extract of Letter from Gen. Jeffrey Amherst to Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., Offering the 42nd Regt. for Service, New York, June 19, 1763

New York 19th June 1763

Sir

I Have Received your Letter of the 16th Instant and I approve entirely of the Disposition you proposed to make of the two companys: for at present the first thing to be thought of is to secure the

Principal Forts and Communication: You will see by the enclosed Duplicate of my Letter of yesterday, that another company is ordered to march to Philadelphia, and therefore you will Leave Directions for the commanding officer to follow you. The Remains of the 42^d shall likewise proceed to Philadelphia for the same service should there be a necessity for them: But the small Remains of the 77th which scarce amount to one company, are so feeble and weak, with the West India Distemper, that I Fear that they will not be able to go on Service...

I am Sir Your most obed^t servant
Jeff Amherst.

Colonel Bouquet

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 193-194.

**Extract of Letter from Gen. Jeffrey Amherst to Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or
Royal American Regt., Sending the 42nd Regt. to Fort Pitt; New York, June 23, 1763**

New York 23^d. June 1763.

Sir

Since my Last I have Received a Letter from Major [Henry] Gladwin [80th Regt.] by the way of Niagara, dated the 14th May. wherein he acquaints me of the Case and Treacherous Behavior of the Indians, who had actually Invested the Fort [Detroit] and were committing hostilities, altho' he did not Doubt but he should be able to Defend the Place until Reinforcements arrived. He writes me that the Chief of the Ottawas who seems to be the Principal Ringleader (Pontiac) of this mischief.

... to Major Gladwin's Relief. This makes not the least alteration to any plan I had fixed upon, before I received this advice as I am determined to take every measure in my power, not only for securing & keeping entire possession of the country but for punishing those Barbarians who have thus perfidiously Massacred His Majesty's Subjects.

To effect this most essential Service, I intend to collect agreeable to what I wrote you in my Last, all the Force I can at Presqu' Isle & Niagara, that I may push them forward as occasion may require. I have therefore ordered the Remains of the 42nd & 77th Regts., the first consisting of 214 men Including officers, & the Latter of 133 men officers Included, which will march this morning or early tomorrow morning under the command. of Major [Allan] Campbell of the 42nd who has my orders to send an officer before to acquaint you of his being on the march & to obey such further Directions as he may Receive from you.

Sir John St. Clair who is here assured me that the best Route is by Newson, Ashton &^{ca}. and avoid the Town of Philadelphia. I have Recommended to Major Campbell to pursue that Route, as I wish to have these Corps at Pittsburgh as soon as possible; and I would not have any of the 42nd, and as few of the 77th as may be, Left behind on the Communication, for the Reasons I have Just now given you.

You will observe that I have now forwarded from hence every man that was here, for the small Remains of the 17th Reg^t. are already on their march up the Mohawk & I have sent such of the 42nd & 77th as were not able to march to Albany, to Relieve the Company of the 55th at present there who are to march Immediately to Oswego...

I am Sir Your obed^t Serv^t.
Jeff: Amherst

Colonel Bouquet.

P. S. The number of officers with Major Campbell, bear no proportion, to the men particularly those of the 77th, I am however glad to send you the whole, as the officers must be of great service to you on this occasion; For five or Six Men, with a Proper Officer at their head may often do more than three times the number under a Serjeant or Corporal.
J. A.

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp.196-198.

Extract of Letter from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Gen. Jeffrey Amherst, Discussing the Pending March of the 42nd Regt. to Fort Pitt; Lancaster, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1763

New Lancaster
25th June 1763 P. M.

Sir

I had this moment the Honour of Your Excellency's Letter of the 23^d Instant with the most welcome news of the Preservation of Detroit from the infernal Treachery of the vilest of Brutes: I regret sincerely the brave men they so basely massacred, but hope that we shall soon take an adequate Revenge on the Barbarians.

The Reinforcement you have ordered this way, so considerable by the additional number of officers, will fully enable me to crush the little opposition they may dare to offer along the Road, and secure that Part of the Country against all their future attempts, till you think proper to order us to act in conjunction with the rest of your Forces and extirpate that Vermin from a Country they have forfeited and with it all Claim to the Rights of Humanity. The Route recommended by S^r J St. Clair is good & shorter but I doubted whether the Troops not be retarded that way on account of Provisions & carriages –

The two first Companies will be at Carlisle 28th from whence I propose to Detach a Party, to Proceed by a shorter way to Bedford & if safe, to Ligonier, to reinforce immediately that Post till I can follow with the convoy – I shall leave no men of the 42^d Regt and as few as possible of the 77th upon the communication and only such as, by weakness, cannot easily proceed further, I have no Pretention to be a Judge of Indian Affairs, but I should be sorry we should ever appear to be under the least obligation to the perfidious Cherokees, and as to the Catawabas they are no more a nation; I would rather chuse the Liberty to kill any Savage that may come in our way than to be perpetually doubtful whether they are Friends or Foes. I cannot finish this letter without returning my grateful Thanks to your Excellency for this early communication of an Event so Important as the Safety of the Detroit and of so many good men.

I have the Honour &^c

Henry Bouquet

His Excellency
Sir Jeffery Amherst

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 200-201.

Extract of Letter from Gen. Jeffrey Amherst to Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., Reporting One Company of the 42nd Regt. on the March to Fort Pitt; New York, June 29, 1763

New York 29th June 1763

Sir

Last night I received Your Letter of the 25th the Contents of which please me very much, your sentiments agreeing exactly with my own, regarding the Treatment the Savages Deserve from us... I have nothing new from above since my Last: I find by a Letter from Cap^t Cochrane (who is coming this way to proceed to Presqu' Isle by Oswego &^{ca}) that Captain [John] Stuart, with the company of the 42nd was to set out from Philadelphia as yesterday having halted there two days to rest his men: I hope Major [Allan] Campbell with the Remains of the two Regiments will find Sir John St. Clair's Route much better and shorter than by Philadelphia. and that he will soon be with you: By a Return of the Remains of the 77th which I received after my Letter of the 23^d, it appears that the one from which I took the numbers was false; for there are sixteen Rank &: File more than I mentioned. J. A.

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 203-204.

Extract of Letter from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Gen. Jeffrey Amherst, Reporting the Progress of the March of the 42nd Regt. to Fort Pitt; Carlisle, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1763

Carlisle 3rd July 1763.

Sir

An Express from Fort Pitt brings this moment the fatal Account of the Loss of our Posts at Presqu' Isle, Le Boeuf and Venango. Your Excellency will see in the enclosed Letters all the particulars I had of the unexpected Disaster...

The second Company of the 42nd will be here the 5th and I expect the Remains of the two [42nd and 77th] Regiments on the 6th or seventh.

I have secured all the Provisions I could get in this country, 100 head of cattle, 200 sheep & about 3000 lbs of fine Powder from the Indian Traders. I expect the Flour and Waggons from Lancaster by the 8th ...

I am &c

H. B.

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 205-206.



Detail of "Plan of the Battle near Bushy-Run, Gained by Colonel Bouquet, over the Delawares, Shawanese, Mingoes, Wyandots, Mohikons, Miamies, & Ottawas on the 5th & 6th. of August 1763," by Thomas Hutchins

Map Source: *A general topography of North America and the West Indies. Being a collection of all the maps, charts, plans, and particular surveys, that have been published of that part of the world, either in Europe or America.*, Image 65, Thomas Jefferys, 1768, Lib. of Congress, Geography and Map Div.

Letters Nos. 6 and 8 from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Maj. Gen. Jeffrey Amherst Describing the Battle with Native Americans, Bushy Run, Pennsylvania, Aug. 5-6, 1763

[No. 6]

Camp at Edge Hill, 26 Miles From Fort Pitt,
5th August, 1763.

Sir,

The Second. Instant the troops and convoy arrived at Ligonier where I could obtain no Intelligence of the Enemy, the Expresses sent since the beginning of July having been either killed or obliged to return, all the Passes being occupied by the Enemy. In this uncertainty, I determined to leave all the Waggon with the Powder, and a Quantity of Stores and Provisions at [Fort] Ligonier, and on the 4th proceeded with the Troops and about 340 Horses Loaded With Flour. I intended to have halted to day at Bushy Run (a mile beyond this Camp) and after having refresh'd the men and Horses to have marched in to night over Turtle Creek a very dangerous defile of several miles commanded by high and craggy Hills. But at one o'Clock this afternoon, after a march of 17 miles, the Savages suddenly attack'd our advanced guard which was Immediately supported by the two Light Infantry Companys of the 42^d Regiment, who drove the Enemy from their Ambuscade and pursued them a good way. The savages returned to the attack and the Fire being obstinate on our Front and Extending along our Flanks, we made a General charge with the whole line to dislodge the savages from the Heights, in which attempt we succeeded, without obtaining by it any decisive advantage, for as soon as they were driven from one Post they appeared on another till by continued Reinforcements they were at last able to surround us and attack the Convoy left in our rear; This obliged us to march Back to Protect it, The Action then became General & though we were attacked on every side and the Savages exerted themselves with uncommon Resolution they were constantly repulsed with Loss. We also suffered considerably. Cap^t. Lieu^t. [John] Graham and Lieu^t. James McIntosh of the 42^d are killed and Cap^t. [Thomas] Graham wounded of the [60th or Royal American Regt.] R. A. R Lieu^t. [James] Dow who acted as [Asst. Deputy Quartermaster General] A. D. Q. M. G. is shot through the Body, Of the 77th Lieu^t. Donald Campbell and M^r. [John] Peebles, a volunteer are wounded.

Our loss in men, including Rangers and Drivers exceeds sixty killed or wounded. The Action has lasted from one o'Clock till night and we expect to begin again at Daybreak. Whatever our Fate may be I thought it necessary to give your Excellency this Early Information that you may at all events take such measures as you may think proper with the Provinces for their own safety and the Effectual relief of Fort Pitt, as in the case of another Engagement, I fear Insurmountable difficulties in protecting and Transporting our Provisions, being already so much weakened by the losses of this day in men and horses besides the additional necessity of carrying the wounded, whose situation is truly Deplorable.

I cannot sufficiently acknowledge the constant assistance I have received from Major [Allan] Campbell [42nd] during this long action nor express my admiration of the cool and steady behaviour of the Troops who did not fire a shot without orders and Drove the Enemy from their Posts with Fixed Bayonets: The conduct of my officers ill much above my Praises.

I have the Honor to be with Great respect,

Your most obedient & most Humble Servant.

His Excellency Gen^l. Amherst.

[No. 8]

Sir,

Camp at Bushy Run, 6th August, 1763.

I had the honour to inform your Excellency in my Letter of yesterday of our first Engagement with the Savages.

We took Post last night on the Hill where our convoy halted when the Front was attacked (a Comodious Piece of Ground and just spacious enough for our purpose) there we encircled the whole and covered our wounded with the Flour Bags.

In the morning the savages surrounded our Camp at the Distance of about 500 yards, and by shouting and yelping quite round that extensive circumference thought to have Terrified us with their numbers. They attacked us early and under favour of an incessant Fire made several bold efforts to penetrate our camp, and tho' they failed in the attempt our situation was not the less perplexing having experienced that brisk attacks had Little Effect upon an Enemy who always gave way when pressed and appeared again Immediately: our Troops were besides Extremely fatigued by the long march and as long Action of Preceeding Day, and Distressed to the last Degree by a Total want of water much more Intolerable than the Enemy's Fire,

Tied to our Convoy we could not lose sight of it without Exposing it and our Wounded to fall a prey to the Savages, who pressed upon us on every side, and to move it was Impracticable having lost many horses, and most of the Drivers stupified by Fear, hid themselves in the Bushes or were incapable of hearing or obeying any orders,

The Savages growing every moment more Audacious, it was thought proper still to increase their confidence; by that means if possible to Intice them to come close upon us or to stand their Ground when Attacked. With this view two Companies of Light Infantry were ordered within the Circle, and the Troops on their right and left opened their files and filled up the space: that it might seem they were intended to cover the retreat. The third Light Infantry Company, and the Grenadiers of the 42^d were ordered to the support of the two first, Companies, This manœuvre succeeded to our wish for the few Troops who took Possession of the Ground lately occupied by the two Light Infantry Companies, being brought in nearer to the centre of the Circle, the Barbarians mistaking these motions for a retreat hurried headlong on, and advancing upon us with the most Daring Intrepidity galled us exceedingly with their heavy fire out at the very moment that certain of success they thought themselves masters of the Camp, Major [Allan] Campbell at the head of the two first Companies sallied out from a part of the Hill they could not observe and fell upon their right Flank, they resolutely return'd the fire, but could not stand the Irresistable Shock of our men, who rushing in among them killed many of them and put the rest to Flight, the orders sent to the other two Companies were delivered so timely by Captain Bassett and executed, with such celerity and spirit that the routed savages, who hapned to run that moment before their Front received their full Fire when uncovered by the Trees. The four Companies did not give them time to load a second time, nor even to look behind them, but pursued them till they were totally dispersed. The left of the Savages which had not been attacked were kept in awe by the remains of our Troops posted on the Brow of the Hill for that purpose, nor durst they attempt to support or assist their Right, but being witness to their Defeat followed their Example and Fled,

Our brave men disdained so much as to touch the dead body of vanquished Enemy that scarce a scalp was taken except by the Rangers and Pack Horse Drivers.

The woods being now cleared, and the pursuit over, the four Companies took Possession of a Hill in our Front and as soon as Litters could be made for the wounded, the Flour and every thing Destroyed which for want of Horses could not be carried, we marched without molestation to this Camp. After the severe correction we had given the Savages a few hours before, it was natural we should enjoy some rest but we had hardly fixed our Camp when they Fired upon us again. This was very provoking! however the light Infantry dispersed them before they could receive orders for that Purpose. I hope we shall be no more disturbed for if we have another Action, we shall hardly be able to carry our wounded.

The behaviour of the Troops on this Occasion speaks for itself so strongly that for me to attempt their eulogium would but Detract from their merit.

I have the Honor to be most respectfully, Sir,

Your most obedient & most Humble Servant.

P.S. I have the honor to inclose the Return of killed, wounded and missing, in the two Engagements.

H. B.

His Excellency Gen^l. Amherst.

Return of killed and wounded in the two actions at Edge Hill, near Bushy Run the 5th and 6th August, 1763.

Corps.	Cap-tains		Lieut-enants		Volun-teers		Ser-geants		Cor-porals		Drum-mers		Privates		Missing
	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	Killed	Wounded	
42 nd or Royal Highlanders	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	1	25	27	..
60 th or Royal Americans	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	4	..
77 th or Montgomery's Highlanders	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	5	7	..
Volunteers, Rangers and Pack Horsemen	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	5
	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	5	2	3	1	1	43	46	5

Captain L ^t . J. [John] Graham, of the 42 nd Regiment	}	Total killed.....	50
Lieu ^t . [James] M ^c Intosh d ^o d ^o	} Killed	Wounded.....	60
d ^o Joseph Randal, of the Rangers	}	Missing.....	5
		Total of the whole	115
 Captain John Graham, of the 42 nd Regiment	}		
Lieu ^t . Duncan Campbell d ^o d ^o	}	Henry Bouquet	
d ^o James Dow, of the 60 th d ^o	} Wounded		
d ^o Donald Campbell of the 77 th d ^o	}		
Volunteer Wm. [John] Peebles d ^o	}		

Source and Note : Archives, series A 4, p. 341 and series A. & W. I., vol. 98-2, p. 382, *Report on Canadian Archives*, Ed. Douglas Brymner, Appendix to Report of the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, 1890, pp. 62-66. Vol. John Peebles later served as Capt., 42nd Grenadier Co. during the American war.

Letter from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Lt. James M^cDonald, Describing the Battle of Bushy Run and Citing the Highland Troops as “the bravest men I ever Saw,” Fort Pitt, Aug. 5-6, 1763

To Lieu^t. James M^cDonald
Fort Pitt the 28th. Aug^t. 1763

Sir...

We have on our March to the relief of this Fort, which was closely beset, defeated in the Woods a Large Body of Savages Compos'd of part of the Wiandots, Shawanese, Mingoes, and all the Delawars who are recon'd and think them selfs the best Warriors in the Woods; Indeed they fought with the greatest bravery and resolution for two days, that the Action Lasted, on the 5th and 6th Instant; They are now all Dispers'd, and we have not Seen any since. The Highland^{rs} are the bravest men I ever Saw, and their behaviour in that obstinat affair does them the highest honor...

I am very Sincerely, Sir, Your most Obedient humble Serv^t
Henry Bouquet

Source: *History of Colonel Henry Bouquet and the Western Frontiers of Pennsylvania 1747 - 1764*, Mary Carson Darlington, Privately Printed, Google Books, pp. 195-197.

Enclosures in Letter from Gen. Jeffrey Amherst to Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., with Instructions to Reduce the 42nd Regt. and its New Establishment, Aug. 7, 1763

[Enclosure]

Aug. 1763

Steps to be taken for the Reduction of the 42^d Reg^t to the New Establishment

1. An Exact Muster to be taken, or Effective Rolls of Each Company, at the time of the Reduction to be transmitted to the General.

NB. The men who are not to remain to be at the End of Each Roll; with the Reasons of their discharges, Recommendations & °.

2. The accompts [accounts] Specified between Officers, non Commissioned Officers. and Private men, to be made up to the day of the discharge, and that they be Satisfied of Pay, & Arrears, or other Just Pretensions, whereof the Officers are to produce Acquittances & discharges from them respectively.

3. Discharge the Soldiers whose times of Service are really expired, and the Invalids, who are to have Passes to proceed to New York, to be recommended to Chelsea, if intitled thereto: but rather to be discharged in this Country, if they chuse it.

4. Each non Commissioned Officers, and private men discharged be permitted to carry away with them their Cloathes, Belts, and knapsacks, which they now wear.

5. A Passage will be provided for the disbanded.

6. The King is pleased to allow Each Non Comissioned Officer, & Private disbanded Fourteen days subsistence and Each Corporal, Drummer, and Private man Three Shillings in lieu of his Sword / which are to be delivered with the Spare Arms in the Stores/ to be paid either at Landing in Great Britain, or in America to Such as chuse to remain.

NB. Proper Receipts to be taken for the Number of Arms & Swords delivered in the Stores .

7. The Senior officers of Each Rank to Stand, & the Lieutenants who otherwise would be reduced have the Choice to remain upon Ensign's Pay, for as many vacancies as may be then in that Corps, and they are to Succeed in their turn to the first vacant Lieu^{cy} This offer to be made by Seniority.

NB. There are Five Ensigncy's vacant.

8. All reduced officers, Non Comissioned officers, & Private men reduced have the offer of having Land granted to them in America.

9. The 42^d Regiment to be compleated to the New Establishment by the best Men of the 77th [Montgomery's Highlanders] including the 40, of both Corps gone by the Way of Niagara.

NB. Those men at Niagara to form a company

10. Each Company to consist of 1 Capt. 1 Lieut 1 Ens. 2 Serj. 1 Drummer, 2 Corp: & 45 Effective Private: Two Contingent men being allowed besides the above Number.

11. No absent or recommended men to be included to have the Corps quite compleat.

12. The King's Instructions to be read to the Men.

13. The Officers of the 77th Reg^t and remaining Men not drafted into the 42^d to go to New York.

14. An Exact List of the Names, and Qualities, of the disbanded Commissioned Officers, to be transmitted to the General.

NB. The Same as to the Non Comissioned Officers, and Private Soldiers.

The 42^d Reg^t when formed to march to its destination.

[Enclosure]

Plan of His Majestys 42nd Regiment of Foot According to New Establishment

Field, and Staff Officers

Colonel

Lieutenant Colonel

Major

1 Chaplain

1 Adjutant

1 Quartermaster
 1 Surgeon
1 Mate
 5

One Company

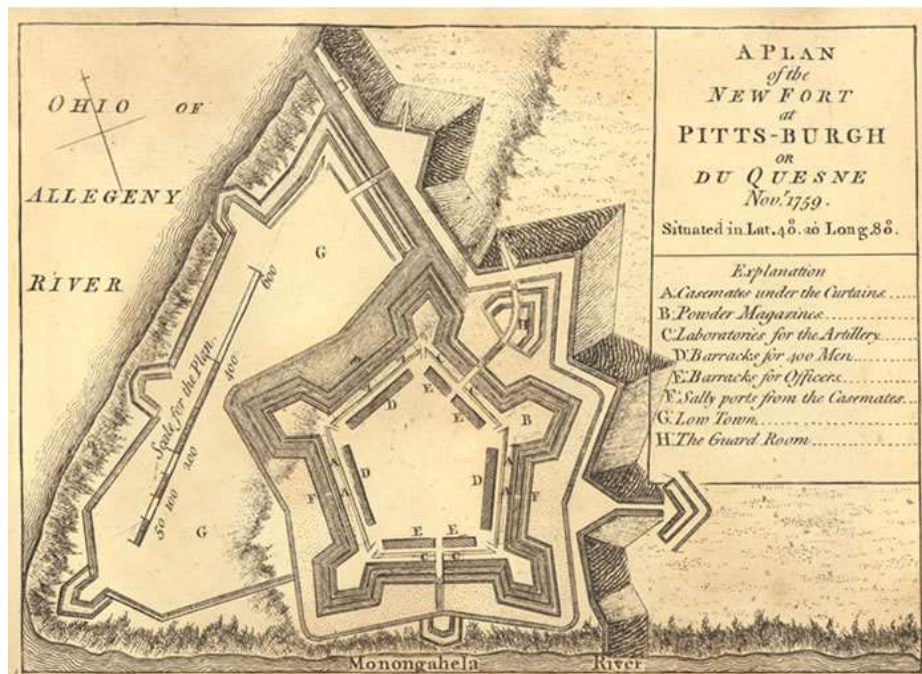
1 Captain
 1 Lieutenant
 1 Ensign
 2 Serjeants
 2 Corporals
 1 Drummer
47 Private Men
 55

385 ... Seven Companies more of the same Numbers
 One Company of Grenadiers

1 Captain
 1 Lieutenant
 1 Ensign
 2 Serjeants
 2 Corporals
 1 Drummer
47 Private Men
55

500 Totall

Source: *The Papers of Henry Bouquet, Volume VI, Selected Documents November 1761 – July 1765*, Ed. by Louis M. Waddell, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, 1994, pp. 354-357.



A Plan of the new Fort at Pitts-Burgh, Nov. 1759, by John Rocque

Extract of Letter from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Gen. Jeffery Amherst, Reporting He Cannot Afford to Send the 42nd Regt. to Fort Presque Isle as Ordered, Fort Pitt, Pennsylvania, Aug. 26, 1763

Sir Fort Pitt
26th August 1763.

The 22nd Instant [Aug.] Major [Allan] Campbell & the Detachment under his command returned here with the part of the Convoy we had left at Ligonier without seeing any Savages.

By the fatigue of long marches & the necessity the troops have been under to lay without tents and upon their arms so many men are fallen sick that the number for duty in the 42nd & 77th is reduced to 245 which to my great mortification puts it out of my Power without a Reinforcement to send them to [Fort] Presqu' Isle agreeable to your Excellency's orders.

To save Provisions & disencumber the Fort of useless hands I send to Bedford with the Waggon and Pack Horses all the Sick & Wounded able to go; After furnishing that escort; The Remains of the two Regiments would not have been in a condition to force their way to Presqu' Isle, had they met with opposition...

The militia think it equally hard to be detained & they take every opportunity to desert. Not to be obliged to rely altogether on men of that temper I keep 50 men of the Highlanders in the Fort and send as many Americans with the Major chosen among those who are less suspected. I have disposed for the present of the Troops as follows.

At Fort Pitt	200
At Ligonier for Escorts	100
With the Waggon to Londoun	100
At Bedford with the Major	...

Major Campbell will send back from Bedford 200 Horses with Flour and if he can some Cattle to Ligonier, which is in an immediate want of Provisions.

The 100 men who escort the waggon from Bedford may escort back the provisions you will please to order for the use of this Garrison & Communication...

I have the honor to be &c.

His Excellency
Sir Jeffery Amherst.

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 226-227.

Extract of Letter from Gen. Jeffery Amherst to Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., Expressing Disappointment the 42nd Regt. Could not be Sent to Fort Presque Isle and Urging Offensive Action, New York, Sept. 18, 1763

Sir New York
18th Sep^r. 1763.

Your Letters of the 26th & 27th August with their several enclosures came to my Hand last night; and I herewith return you the Papers from Major [Henry] Gladwin [80th Regt., Detroit]. As I had before received all the particulars contained in them by the way of Niagara.

You will have seen by my late letters that it was out of my Power to send you any Reinforcements from hence; And I am sorry to find the Advancement of the 42nd to [Fort] Presqu' Isle this Fall; As that is the case I Doubt not, that you will have been able, with the Assistance of Colonel [Adam] Stephen and the Virginia Volunteers, to have given the Shawanese a Seasonable Blow & likewise

to have Destroyed some of the Delaware Settlements &^{ca}. for altho' the getting up of the Convoy of Provisions was very Essential for the Subsisting of the Troops, yet were we to make that the only Point in View the Punishment of the Savages can never take place & I trust that you will that Instant that you give over thoughts of sending the 42nd to Presqu' Isle have formed some Designs of Acting offensively against the Indians & of Employing the Troops in such operations as can best Distress the Savages. who have committed the Depredations.

As you have found it Impracticable to send forward the 42nd to Presqu' Isle & should nothing happen after the Date of your Letter, that you can pursue the first Plan, it will be necessary that one or two officers of that Corps, who are to stand on the new Establishment, should immediately proceed either by the Route from Pittsburgh, or come this way to Presqu' Isle, to take the Command of the 40 men gone from Albany, as mentioned in my last, as Captain Irving & Lieut [Thomas] Mant must Return to Joyn the 77^h who are ordered home to be Reduced.

The men of the 42nd & 77th will either Remain at Presqu' Isle, or [Fort] Niagara, as Circumstances may Require & are to be Reckoned as belonging to the 42nd Regiment, in the Formation of that Corps, according to the new Establishment; for which I have already sent you the necessary orders...

I am Sir, Your most obed^t Serv^t.

Jeff Amherst

Colonel Bouquet

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 231-232.

**Extract of Letter from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Gen. Jeffrey Amherst
Discussing the Reduction of the 42nd Regt. and the Stationing of its Companies, Fort Pitt,
Pennsylvania, Oct. 24, 1763**

Fort Pitt

24th October 1763

Sir

I have to acknowledge your Excellencies Letters of the 18^h 19^h 25^h September and one of the 3^d October all received the 21st Instant, when the Convoy and our Troops arrived at this Post.

I immediately ordered the 42nd and 77th to proceed to the Reduction agreeably to the new Establishment, which will take place on the 25^h of this month, and when the service of this Campaign is over, the officers and Remains of the 77^h will march to New York with part of the Reduced officers of the 42^d but as most of the Senior officers of this corps, who are to remain upon full pay, are absent I shall be obliged to detain as many of the Reduced officers of the 42^d as will be wanted to compleat the nine companies till the others Joyn, or till your Intentions thereupon are known.

I have the Honor to transmit you the Rolls of these two Regiments both as they stood before and will stand after the Reduction.

The officers and men wanted to compleat the companies of the 42^d at Niagara are sent to New York...

From the inconsiderable number of Royal Americans remaining in this Department and the impossibility that the Detachments from Detroit and Niagara can Join us this year to form the six companies it becomes unavoidable to employ the 42 Reg^t to Garrison this Fort and the communication. As you chuse that the corps should remain as much together as the service will Permit, would you, indulge me Sir, to propose to you the following disposition of these Troops after the Campaign is over.

Six Companies of the 42^d at, Fort Pitt

One at Ligonier

One at Bedford.

The Royal Americans at Fort Cumberland and the rest to the Settlements that Corps having been six years in the Woods, and their spirit so much cast down, I would hope that a little rest would recruit them, and make them more fit for service in the Spring...

I have the Honor to be with great respect Sir
Your most obed^t and most Humble Serv^t
Henry Bouquet

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 238-240.



Detail of Portrait of Gen. Thomas Gage, 1788, by John Singleton Copley

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Yale Center for British Art

**Extract of Gen. Sir Jeffery Amherst's Instructions to Maj. Gen.
Thomas Gage for Posting the 42nd Regt., New York, Nov. 17, 1763**

It was my intention that the 42^d Reg^t, should have garrisoned the Detroit and Posts above; but as it has been found impracticable for that Reg^t to advance from Fort Pitt, by the Route of Presqu' Isle. this Season, I have Empowered Major [Henry] Gladwin to keep up the 80th Reg^t on such an Event.

Six companies of the 1st Battⁿ 60th Reg^t are to continue at Fort Pitt, the other three companies being Detached to replace the South Carolina Independents, which are to be Disbanded. And the 42^d are to be Quartered during the Winter on the communication between Fort Pitt and Philadelphia...

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 24-25.

**Excerpt of Letter from Gen. Thomas Gage to Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or
Royal American Regt., Indicating the 42nd Regt. was not to Garrison Fort Pitt,
But Rather to be Stationed Along the Route to Philadelphia; New York, Nov. 18, 1763**

Sir
New York
18th November 1763.
[Gen.] Sir Jeffery Amherst having embarked on the 17th Instant for England, the command of His Majesty's Troops in North America has devolved on me as you will be informed by the orders accompanying this. His Excellency has left it with me to answer your two letters of 24th and 27th October, the first received here the 11th Instant.

The nature of the service you have been upon this campaign must I am certain have greatly harrassed and fatigued the Troops & the Difficulties in getting up your convoys extremely great; I hope however you have been able to get up the last convoy, which I am pleased to find will leave your fort well supplied...

By Sir Jeffery Amherst's letter to you of the 10th of October you will see it was his Excellency's Intention that the company of the 1st Battⁿ [60th Regt.] should remain in Garrison at Fort Pitt and that 8 Companys of the 42^d Regt should be disposed of along the communication. And this His Excellency repeated to me, as that Regiment will probably be employed on another side the next year...

I can give no answer to Mr. Menzie's Petition, but shall talk to Lt. Colonel [John] Reid [42nd Regt.] about it who most likely has some Lieutenant who would act on Ensign's pay. The Reduced Corporals have in other Regiments served as Privates, but to be reinstated as Corporals on the first opportunity.

Nov^r 19th

Cap^{ts} Graham & Cambell arrived here this morning with the Rolls of the 42nd & 77th Reg^{ts}. I hope the former will be near completed & shall send Home the officers with the remains of the 77th as soon as they arrive, in the Transports which are now here for that Purpose

I am with great regard Sir your most obedient humble Servant.

Thos. Gage

...Colonel Bouquet
Fort Pitt

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 243-244.



Detail from "Fort Pitt and Pittsburgh in 1759, one year after permanent occupation by the English," 1908

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *150 years of unparalleled thrift: Pittsburgh Sesqui-centennial*, Edward White and De Witt B. Lucas, 1908

**Extract of Letter from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Gen. Jeffery Amherst
Discussing the Reduction of the 42nd Regt. and the Stationing of its Companies, Fort Pitt,
Pennsylvania, Dec. 1, 1763**

Fort Pitt 1st December 1763.

Sir

Yesterday two Six Nation Indians arrived here Express from the Detroit wth the inclosed Packett for your Excellency and are to wait here for your answer...

Having no answer yet to my last Letter of the 24th October, I have disposed the Troops into winter Quarters agreeably to your orders of the 10^h of October viz.

At Fort Pitt { The Royal Americans
 { Three Companys of 42^d

At Ligonier One Company 42^d

At Bedford One d^o

At Carlisle Thre d^o of d^o.

The Remains of the 77th Reg^t. march to N. York.

The great Reduction of the Royal Americans by desertion, the extent of this Fort, and precarious state of its Temporary Fortifications in case of a Flood, have obliged me to keep here the three Comp^{y's} of the 42^d the garrison being as small as the circumstances could possibly permit to reduce it.

I have the honor to be

His Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst

Source: "Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762," in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, pp. 241-243.

1764

Orders Announcing Royal Approval of Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., and His Troops (Including the 42nd Regt.) for their Success against the Native Americans at the Battle of Bushy Run; New York, Jan. 5, 1764

Head-Quarters, New-York, Jan 5, 1764

Orders

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify to the commander in chief, his royal approbation of the conduct and bravery of Col. Bouquet and the officers and troops under his command in the two, actions of the 5th and 6th of August; in which, notwithstanding the many circumstances of difficulty and distress they laboured under, and the unusual spirit and resolution of the Indians, they repelled and defeated the repeated attacks of the Savages, and conducted their convoy safe to Fort-Pitt.

Signed Moncreiff

Major of Brigade

To Colonel Bouquet,
or officer commanding at Fort-Pitt

Source: *An Historical Account of the Expedition Against the Ohio Indians*, William Smith, T. Jefferies, London, 1766, Introduction, p. xiii. The order was also published in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, Feb. 2, 1764, p. 2.

Letter from Officer of the 42nd Regt. to a Friend in Glasgow Describing Col. Henry Bouquet's Expedition Against the Ohio Native Americans, Camp at Wakatomika, Ohio, Oct. 3-Nov. 20, 1764.

Copy of a letter from an officer in the army, to his friend in Glasgow, dated from the camp at Wachatamacqui, King Custalaga's capital, 130 miles from Fort Pitt, and 70 miles from the Lower Shawanese town on the banks of the Muskingum river, in the centre of the Delaware and Shawanese nations, Nov. 20, 1763. [1764]

"When I wrote you last, I was cooped up in a dirty little fort [Pitt] on the frontiers here, when we were relieved to go on an expedition against the savages. We marched from Fort Pitt on the 3d of October, with the following force, viz. eight companies of the 42d regiment, 400 Virginia volunteers, all

armed with rifles, and excellent marksmen, and dressed *alamode de sauvages* [“in the fashion of the savages”], with painted shirts and fur-caps stained with paint, &c. two companies from Maryland, two battalions of Pennsylvanians, two troops of light horse armed with battle-axes and carabines, who used to hunt in the woods on horseback, could make excellent shots at full gallop, in all about 1300 fighting men, besides upwards of 380 pack-horsemen, bullock drivers, and other followers of the army, who were likewise armed; we had a convoy of near 1400 pack-horses loaded with provisions, ammunition, &c. and near 500 bullocks, and as many sheep. We had to cut a broad road all the way, sometimes through large swamps full of brushwood, for many miles together; at other times over very steep mountains; and the country being one continued forest, we had no way of getting intelligence of the enemy’s design. They had collected all their warriors to have given us battle; but finding by their spies that they would have to deal with the same troops by whom they were beat last year [Battle of Bushy Run, Pa., Aug. 5-6, 1763], they thought it best to shew for peace. They accordingly came in with a flag of truce, asking peace in the humblest manner; which has been granted, on their delivering up all the white prisoners whom they have brought in, being above 300, and given some of the principal warriors of each nation, as hostages, until a peace is finally concluded; for which purpose they are immediately to send deputies to Sir William Johnson. One Joncœur, who was an officer in the French service on the late Canadian war, has been for a considerable time amongst the Indians, endeavouring to spirit them up against us.

The country through which we have marched is beautiful beyond description, and uncommonly rich and fertile: the forest are often intermixed with extensive savannahs or plains, particularly to the westward on the Wahache, where they are several days journey over, and where the savages hunt for game, which is astonishing plenty, and of all kinds, deer elks, buffaloes, bears, &c. wild turkeys, geese, &c. We have daily round us incamped several hundred savages, with their kings and chief warriors. I have been at several of their towns, which are for the most part agreeably situated on the banks of some fine river, and the plains round them are planted full of Indian corn, and other grain peculiar to the savages, makes a very fine landscape. Our army have above 500 miles to go to winter quarters, 400 miles above Philadelphia. Our regiment is to garrison Fort Pitt.

The nations who have submitted are the Delawares, Shawanese, Mingo, Wendat, and the new corner of Delawares.”

Source and Note: *Scots Magazine*, Jan. 1765, pp. 49-50. Although the author of the above letter does not mention his regiment, he is likely in the 42nd Regt. based in his comment that his regiment will garrison Fort Pitt. See the following letter from Col. Bouquet dated Nov. 30, 1764 indicating the 42nd Regt. is to garrison the fort.

Excerpt of Letter from Col. Henry Bouquet, 60th or Royal American Regt., to Gen. Thomas Gage Reporting the 42nd Regt. Garrison Locations Following Campaign Against the Ohio Native American Tribes, Fort Pitt, Pennsylvania, Nov. 30, 1764

Sir, Fort Pitt
30th November 1764

The Army returned the 28th Instant to this Post, where I have found your Excellency’s Letters of the 1st October, 9th & 11th of Nov. The Royal Americans proceeded down the communication all y^e Voluntiers have followed this day w^t y^e first Battalion of the Penn^l Regiment and the second will march to morrow likewise for Carlisle.

Pitt is garrisoned by Five Companies of the 42nd Reg^t. under the command of Cap^t. William Murray. Fort Ligonier, has a company of the same corps, under the command of Captain [John] Stewart, Fort Bedford another Company commanded by Cap^t. William Grant. Fort Cumberland, half a company commanded by Lieu^t James Eddington...

H. B.

Source and Note: “Military Dispatches, British Army in North America, Gen. [Jeffrey] Amherst, 1758-1762,” in *Historical Collections, Collections and Researches Made by the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society*, Vol. XIX, Ed. M. Agnes, Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., State Printers, Lansing Michigan, 1911, Google Books, p. 283.

Capt. William Murray and Capt. William Grant later commanded the 1st and 2nd Battalions in the American War for Independence when the 42nd Regt. was split into two provisional battalions in Aug. 1776.

1765

Excerpt of Letter from Maj. Gen. Hon. Thomas Gage, Commander in Chief, North America, to Sir William Johnson Announcing Departure of Detachment under Capt. Thomas Stirling, 42nd Regt., to Take Possession of the Illinois Country, New York, Sept. 8, 1765

New York Sep^t 8th 1765.

Dear Sir...

You will receive inclosed the Copy of a Letter from M^r [George] Croghan to M^r [Alexander] M^cKee at Fort-Pitt, in which he acquaints him, that the [Native American] Nations have agreed, to our taking Possession of the Illinois, we may expect Letters soon from M^r Croghan from Detroit. Lieu^t Col^o [John] Reid [42nd Regt.] on Receipt of the Letter, sent away a Detachment of 100 men under Cap^t Stirling a very good & proper Person for such a Business, to take Possession. A Dozen Indians are gone with the Party but the Traders did not chose to go till they should hear of their arrival. But they are building Boats at Fort-Pitt to follow them. The Detachment may be too hasty, tho' I hope matters will turn out well. The 34th Reg^t left New-Orleans the End of June, since which Time, I have no News of them. The 42^d must get first to the Illinois. When we get Possession the French Influence will decline apace.

I am with great Regard, Dear Sir, Your most obedient, humble servant,

Tho^s Gage

S^r W^m Johnson Bar^t

Source and Note: Thomas Gage to Sir William Johnson, Sept. 8, 1765 in *The New Regime 1765-1767*, Ed. Clarence Walworth Alvord and Clarence Edwin Carter, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, 1916, Google Books, pp. 80-81. Capt. Stirling's detachment departed Fort Pitt around Aug. 23, 1765.



Reconstruction of Fort de Chartres, Illinois

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Extract of Letter from Capt. Thomas Stirling, to Maj. Gen. Hon. Thomas Gage, Reporting Arrival of the 42nd Regt. Detachment, Fort DeChartres, Illinois Country, Oct. 18, 1765

Fort Chartres, Oct. 18th 1765

I have the honor to acquaint your Excellency of my arrival at this Port, with the Detachment under my Command, on the 9th Ins^t., after having been Forty-Seven Days on the Way, the lowness of the Ohio made the Navigation extremely difficult & tedious and tho' I made the utmost Expedition, it was not in my Power to do it sooner... I arrived next day at Fort Chartres with my whole Detachment and took possession of it. M^r. [Louis] St. Ange [de Bellerive] had received Orders from M^r. d'Aubrie so soon as he had delivered up this Country to the British Troops, to go with His Garrison to the other side of the River...

Source: *Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society for the Year 1907*, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield (Illinois), 1908, Google Books, pp. 203-206. Capt. Stirling served as Lt. Colonel of the 42nd Highlanders during most of the American War of Independence.

1766



Portrait of King George III by Allan Ramsay, 1762

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

News Account of 42nd Regt. Detachment Celebrating the King's Birthday, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1766

Lancaster, June 7, 1766

Wednesday last [June 4] being the Birth-Day of our most gracious Sovereign King GEORGE the Third, the same was celebrated here with great Joy.

The Officers of the Detachment from the Royal Highland Regiment, under the Command of Capt. [John] Stewart, marched with the Detachment from the Barracks to the Center of the Town, at Twelve o'Clock, where the Healths of the KING, QUEEN, PRINCE, and ROYAL FAMILY, were drank, under the Discharge of three Vollies.

The Officers afterwards entertained the principal Inhabitants of the Town (whom they had previously invited) with an elegant Dinner, at Mr. Slough's. After Dinner the following general Toast were drank, under the Discharge of a Platoon at each, viz. The glorious Memory of the Day. The KING. The QUEEN. The PRINCE, and ROYAL FAMILY. Success to Great-Britain, and her Allies. The Navy and Army. May the British Arms ever be victorious, as in the late War. Prosperity to the American Colonists. [Vice Adm.] Lord [Alexander] Colville, and the Navy in America. General [Thomas] Gage, and the Army in America. The Governor and Province. Absent Friends, and Native Lands. The Afternoon was spent with the utmost Chearfulness, and at Night the Barracks, and several Houses in the Town, were illuminated.

Source and Note: *Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 12, 1766, p. 2. "Mr. Slough's" inn was later named the White Swan Inn, which occupied the space where the Watt & Shand Building now stands at the corner of Penn Square, Lancaster

Letter from Gen. Thomas Gage to Pennsylvania Lt. Gov. John Penn Notifying Him Capt. Thomas Stirling's Detachment of the 42nd Highlanders had Arrived, New York, June 15, 1766

New York, June 15, 1766.

Sir,

A Detachment of the Royal Highland Regiment which took Possession of the Illinois Country, is just arrived in this Port from Pensacola, and as they will March on the 17 Ins^t for Philadelphia, I am to beg the favour of you to give Directions that they may be supplied with Quarters and Carnages when they shall enter the Province of Pennsylvania, according to the Act of Parliament made in that respect; and that they may be also provided with Quarters in Philadelphia, where the Detachment is to remain till further Orders. I have the honour to transmit you herewith a Return of their Numbers.

I am, with great Regard, Sir, Your most Obedient h^ble Servant,
Tho^s Gage

Hon^{ble} L^t Gov^r Penn

[Enclosure]

Return of a Detachment of the 42^d: Regim^t: order'd to March to Philadelphia

Captain [Thomas Stirling]	1
Subalterns [Lts. and Ens.]	3
[Surgeon's] Mate	1
Serjeants	5
Drums	2
Rank &and File	102

New York, June 15th 1766

Tho^s Gage

Source: *Pa. Colonial Records* 9:318 in *The New Regime 1765 – 1767*, Eds. Clarence Walworth Alvord and Clarence Edwin Carter, Ill. State Hist. Library, Springfield, Google Books, p. 259. Format of Return from copy of original provided by Fred Lucas.

Letter from Pennsylvania Lt. Gov. John Penn to the Legislature wanting Funds to Subsist Capt. Thomas Stirling's Detachment of the 42nd Highlanders, Philadelphia, Sept. 13, 1766

Philadelphia, Wednesday Sept. 30, 1766

'The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with sundry Papers therein referred to, which were severally read by Order, and the said Message follows in these Words; viz.
'*Gentlemen,*

I am to inform you, that the Detachment of the Royal Highland Regiment, in the Month of June last, was sent into this Province from New-York, by his Excellency General [Thomas] Gage, and have been ever since quartered in Barracks in this City, I have also lately been favoured with a Letter from the General, wherein he gives me Notice, that his Majesty's Service will soon oblige him to send a compleat Battalion of the King's Forces, consisting of 500 Men, Officers included; and desires me to order Provision to be made for quartering and providing them, according to an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to amend and render more effectual, in his Majesty's Dominions in America, an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters." This Act,

among other Things, requires that the King's Troops, in their Quarters, should be furnished and supplied, at the Expence of the Province, with sundry Necessaries, without paying any Thing for the same. For your more full Information, I have ordered the Act to be laid before you; as there is no Money in the publick Treasury, you must be sensible that it is impossible for me to comply with the General's Requisition without your Aid: I therefore most earnestly recommend this Matter to your Consideration, and hope you will establish a Fund sufficient for the Obligation.

JOHN PENN

Friday, Sept. 13, 1766

Source and Note: *Public Advertiser* (London), Feb. 10, 1767, p. 2. The Assembly, under Speaker Joseph Fox, passed a bill on Sept. 17th granting £4000 for the purpose cited.

Letter from Lt. Col. Gordon Graham, 42nd Regt. to Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt. (with Letters from Brevet-Lt. Col. John Reid and Lt. Alexander Donaldson Describing the Poor Condition of the Regiment), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Oct. 6, 1766; New York, Nov. 10, 1766, and London, Dec. 27, 1766

Copy Letter L^t.Colonel Gordon Graham of the R. H. R^t. dated London 27th. Dec^r. 1766.

My Lord

Inclos'd I have the honour of Sending your Lop: [Lordship] two letters which I rec^d. by last Packet from America the one from [Brevet-Lt.] Col^o. [John] Reid [Maj., 42nd Regt.] and the other from the Adjutant [and Acting Quartermaster Lt. Alexander Donaldson] by which you'l see the true State of the Reg^t. better than I can tell you at this distance.

I have only to add, that from what I can Learn [on binding] there is no relief to be next Summer, which will finish their Dispondency, and I'm afraid make them break out into Something violent, as the hopes of a Relief was all the comfort they had

When your Lordship has perused the Inclos'd letters, you will please return them as they are Necessary for me to keep not having yet rec^d. Bills for the price of the Q^r. M^r^s. Commission. whin you honour me w^t. your Commands you'le be So good as Direct for me inclosed to John Paterson Esq^r. Member of Parlm^t. New Burlington Street.

I should be glad to hear from you before the packet goes from here, which is the Second Saturday in Jan^{ry}., that I may know what to Say; and in the meantime you may depend upon it, I will do every thing in my Power to make all easy for I have the honour to be

with great respect

London 27th Dec^r. 1766

My Lord

Your Lordships most Obed^t and most Humble Serv^t.

P. S. your Lop: will forgive the Smallness of my paper as I am afraid of overloading my frank

[Enclosure]



Detail of Portrait of Gen. John Reid, 1806 by George Watson

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from University of Edinburgh

Extract of a Letter from [Brevet] L^t. Colonel John Reid [Major] of the Royal Highland Reg^t. to L^t. Co^l. Gordon Graham of D^o. dated New York 10 Nov^r 1766

I am glad that the part of last years Cloathing which was Missing has been Discovered to be at Boston, but it's a most unpardonable Neglect in the Ship Master who brought it over and on the people to who's care it was left With never to have entimated the least Sylable, to us concerning it, I am only afraid that by long lying in a Damp Storehouse that great part of it may be Damnify'd particularly as it must undergo another Sea voyage to Philadelphia, I am sorry to find that part of the Tartan & Bonnets, which arrived at Philadelphia have been found to be rotten, the bales all appeared to be dry & sound when they Arrived, and [Lt. and Adj.] M^r. [Alexander] Donaldson on a narrow Inspection thinks it was owing originaly to wrong Packing. I have long been of opinion that there is a Mixture of Grease [in binding] dirt in the Coarse Tartan when it come out of the Weavers hands which will make it naturally l...[in binding] to rott in Bales, confin'd from the air, Some Method ought to be taken to remedy this for the future. With regard to the Difficienci in the former Cloathing I have wrote to Cap^t. [Thomas] Stirling and given him your Sentiments upon it, to be intimated to the Men and wish they may be Satisfied with what you propose, Since your last I have wrote to Adjutant Donaldson for an Exact list of the number of Invalids now in the Regim^t. to be laid before General [Hon. Thomas] Gage, who I hope I shall at last prevail w^h. to Discharge them, .

[Enclosure]

Extract of a Letter from L^t & Adjutant [and Acting Quartermaster] Alex^r. Donaldson of the 42. or R. H. R. to L^t. Colonel Gordon Gra^hme of the Said Reg^t. at London dated Philadelphia the 6th. of Oct^r. 1766.

In a few days Cap^{ts}. [John] Stewart & [William] Grant will arrive here from Lancaster with their detachment their return will show the Disposition of the Reg^t. as to Quarters. You mention that [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray [Col., 42nd Regt.] had sent over a number of Plaids Shirts & Bonnets and hose exclusive of those that arrived for the Reg^t. , I am Sorry & its very surprizing the Ship that carried them has not arrived, or that the Commanding officer has never received any Invoysice or Bill of Ladeing for these things, when now a year is Elapsed Since they left Scotland, but this is intirely foreign to me, only it would have been perhaps lucky if they had arrived, as I can't conceive how the Reg^t. will be cloathed for last year, when this cloathing ought to have been wore out, and that for 1767 which is not yet come Should have been on the Mens backs some days ago of the Quaintity Sent last year a great deal of the Scotch part is useless, owing I suppose to bad Package.

There are only 7 Serjeants & 109 Privates bonnets of the whole that can be Issued, the rest Intirely eat thro' by Moths & vermine, The Serjeants & a good deal of the Mens [hose] tartan & Plaids is in the Same Situation. Some pieces of the Plaids are so Small remainders that it is impossible to Deliver

them, nay offer them to Soldiers as plaids, which must be owing to the people in Scotland who Provide those things.

[Brevet. Lt.] Col^o. [John] Reid proposes Cloathing compleately if Practicable the Men of the Reg^t. that will be here, depending that Lord John will order a Sufficent Quaintity not only to Make up this but former deficienc..[in binding] on consiquence of his Representations to his Lordship before the Roads are Shutt up on the Fort Pitt communication, So that the men there may receive what is due them, but that will be impossible unless it arrives in a few days: it is very easily then to be conceived Men Shut up from Mankind for the winter exposed to great Fatigue without cloaths to defend them from the Inclemency of the Weather when at the Same time they have a prodigious quantity due them of every kind, and when they reflect that Notwithstanding the repeated Soothing promises of every Officer in the Reg^t. of their receiving every thing from time to time their prospect of relieff, is still as distant as it was three years ago, and when they are obliged to [in binding] under Stopages, for those very Necessarys, bought [in binding] their very Small pay at 100 P Cent. Advance, I cannot help Saying that it is not Surprizing those Men [in binding] complain, when they find repeated Solicitation and Representations from their officers has no effect in remedying their grivances and their receiving their cloathing as [in binding] other Reg^{ts}. in this Counbtry do, I can assure you the Matter is very Serious and I din't chuse Saying what Consequences maybe but my acting for the Quarter Master and my own duty obliges me to be explicit, I therefore hope & I'm confident, youl not be displeased with me in exposing Matters in their natural Light that no blame may be found, Should complaint be made in any other Channel, which you may depend on as well every officer for the Credit of the Reg^t. would be [in binding] to Prevent.

A long while ago I represented the Situation of the Arms and acutrements & have only to add that they are in a most Shocking Situation the Arms, Some long [46-inch barrels] some Short [42-inch] of different kinds & Shapes insomuch that we can never dress with them, the Accutrements entirely wore out long ago, no [Sword] Shoulder belts no Slings not one Grenadier cap or Pioneer tool no Drums / I'm obliged to borrow one from a Townsman for the Common Duty of this Detachment/ nor any other necessary to make the Reg^t. appear tolerable, In a word we Seem to be entirely forgott, and going to Disolution not only in those respects, but from our being wore out, and of no Size much under that of other Reg^{ts}. dispirited with disappointment, & Disgusted with this their real Situation; I assure you it hurts me to expose to you So many Strong and Undoubtable facts of our Situation but it becomes absolutely necessary, as I sup^opose People in Power look upon us as a good Reg^t. fit for any Duty and properly appointed, which I'm very Sorry to Say is not the case.

Our poor Invalids not being discharged & Sent home is another of our Grivances as there poor old good Soldiers are become a burden to themselves as well as the Reg^t. –

I will write Lord John Murray and you how Soon the Cloathing is Examined, and Delivered & Send Returns of it's State & delivery, Some of the Bales already examined are found Short of the Invoice

NB. L^tCol^o. Reids Letter & L^t. Alex^r. Donaldson was Sent Inclos'd in L^tCol^o. Grahams 27th Dec^r. 1766

Source and Note: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, pp. 4-8. Lt. Donaldson served as Capt. of the 1st Additional (or Recruiting) Company in Scotland during the American War for Independence. He was promoted to Major of the 76th MacDonald Highlanders effective Dec. 1777 and raised that regiment in the absence of its Lt. Colonel.

Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray's Response to Lt. Col. Gordon Graham's Dec. 27, 1766 Letter Regarding the Poor State of the 42nd Regt., Huntingtower, Near Perth, Scotland, Jan. 3, 1767

Copy of Letter to L^t. Col^o. [Gordon] Graham

Huntingtower 3^d. Jan^y. 1767

S^r.

I have the favour of yours dated the 18th. also of the 27th. Dec^r., Inclosing two letters from [Brevet] L^t. Col^o. [John] Reid [Maj., 42nd Regt.] and Lieu^t. [and Adj. and acting Qr. Master Alexander]

Donaldson, which I herewith return as you desire, and am very Sorry to hear of the bad appearance the Regim^t. makes, from now being of So low a Size, and the Number of Invalides unfit, for Service Still on the Strength of the Regim^t., and the bad State of the Arms are in & Accutremments, which must be the case during the long & different Services they have been engaged in last war, where they have Served with So much honour; These things you know I have often represented as well as their being ordered to Britain in there proper turn, and I don't doub't you have done me the Justice as you Promised to write to the Commanding officer of the Reg^t. Frequently of it, which I have done long ago, as also to Send me the Names & number of men unfit for Service, and to make Application to [Commander-in-Chief in America] General [Thomas] Gage for their Discharge, in which case I can have the Reg^t. Recruited with men of as good a Size as was formerly from the Highlands.

I am also very Sorry to hear that part of the Tartan & Bonnets which Arrived last at Philadelphia have been found ^{to be} rotten, and also that part of last years cloathing was landed at Boston & put in the Kings Stores there, was then not arrived with the Regim^t., owing to the Store Master not having reported it to the Commanding officer of the Reg^t. nor Sending him the letter was Sent with the Invoyce with that part of the Cloathing, but as they are unavoidable I hope can't be imputed to me, as I have taken the utmost ^{pains} as far as I can to have every Species of the Cloathing made & Sent in as good order as possible, and have one on purpose to Inspect, See them measured & packed up, and in the Invoyce the year before last of the plaids that was Sent any Supernumerary yards that was not half a plaid was not Included but ordered to be given to the Soldiers children, as you know whatever ~~what~~ the length is of the pieces twelve yards must be cut in half to Sow in the Midle, you must also remember that you told me that [Lt.] Col^o. [Archibald] Montgomerys [77th Highland Regt.] Draughts received my Regim^t's. Cloathing a year before they ought, which may occasion a Difference. And I did propose to Send Grenadier caps last year, but you Said as the Reg^t. was So much dispersed and in hopes of their coming home, it was unnecessary to Send them, this year. I am Surprized I have not rec^d. any returns from the Reg^t. for a long time which I often wrote to L^t. Col^o. Reid off, and desired you to do the Same. please write to the commanding officer at the head Quarters to Send me a return of the Regim^t., also of the Arms & accutremments and the Numbers of men unfit for Service, and whither Gen^l. Gage give leave or not to have them Discharged and returns to be sent to me regulair every two Months in the mean time please Send me the Return L^t. Donaldson Mentions in his letter or a Double of them Signed by you, you'll please make my Comp^{ts}. to the Corps and assure them of my readiness on all occasions to do them all the Service in my power.

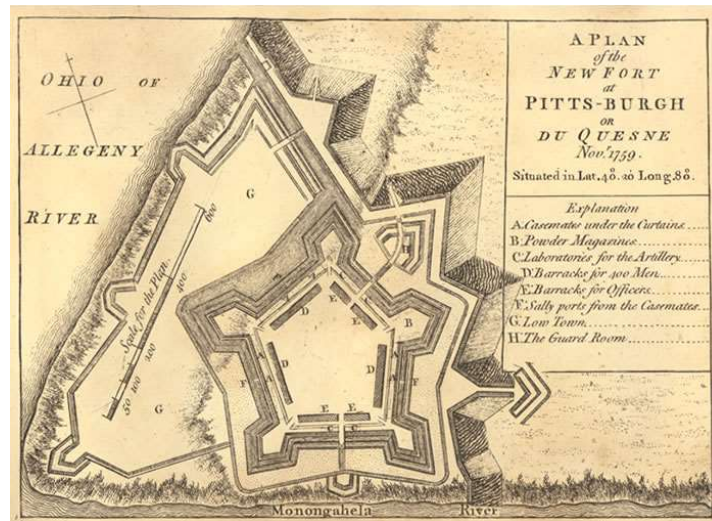
I think it would be proper you Showed [Regimental Agent] M^r. [James] Meyrick the two Letters you Sent me which are returned Inclos'd as you desired, and this before you Send your letter to the Reg^t., inccase you or he has anything further to add, which I may have omitted as you know all these things concerning the Cloathing of the Reg^t., and the frequent damages part of them has Sustained by their being so long on Sea Moth eaten, or in Damp warehouses, and I shall be very willing to do everything incumbent on me or according to the practice of the Army.

And you'll please transcribe what part of this you think is in answer to the two letters to Send them, and Send me your opinion of what I have wrote by the return of the post.

The Dutchess of Atholl my Mother is not yet out of Danger and very weak, and ^I can't leave her in this Situation hope to have the pleasure of hearing from you frequently

[John Murray]

Source and Note: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, pp. 9-11. The 42nd Regiment was finally relieved and arrived in Ireland in two divisions on Aug. 24 and Oct. 5, 1767.



A Plan of the New Fort at Pitts-burgh or Du Quesne, Nov^r. 1759

Map Source: Wikimedia Commons

Excerpt of Return Showing Distribution of British Troops in America, With the 42nd Regt., New York, Feb. 22, 1767

General Distribution of His Majesty's Forces in North America
New York, 22^d Feb 1767.

Reg ^{ts} &c	Places where Stationed	N ^o of Companies &c at each Station	Roy ^l Artillery	Provinces &c...
42 ^d	{ Philadelphia	6 d ^o [Companies]		{ Pennsylvania...
	{ Fort Pitt	3 d ^o	1 d ^o	{

[Endorsed] General Distribution of the Troops in North America.
New York 22^d Feb^y 1767

Tho^s Gage
Commander in Chief

Source: *The New Regime 1675-1767*, Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library Volume XI, British Series Volume II, Eds. Clarence Walworth Alvord and Clarence Edwin Carter, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, 1916, Google Books, p. 512.



Detail of *Cantonment of His Majesty's forces in N. America according to the disposition now made & to be completed as soon as practicable taken from the general distribution dated at New York 29th. March 1766*, by Daniel Paterson, Asst. QM Gen.

Map Source and Notes: *Library of Congress Geography and Map Div.* The Map is annotated with the note "with the alterations to Summer 1767 done in yellow." The alteration shows the nine companies (red rectangles) of the 42nd Regt. replaced by the 18th Regt. (yellow rectangles) in Pennsylvania.

Account of the Departure of the 42nd Regt. from North America, July 25, Aug. 23 and Oct. 3, 1767

"Philadelphia, July 30. Gentlemen, As a tribute due to the worthy officers and brave men, of the Royal Highland regiment, please to give the following a place in your paper, to testify the grateful sense the people of this province retain of their services, and the sense they have of their behavior while in this city; in doing which you will oblige, &c

A PENNSYLVANIAN

Last Sunday evening [July 25], the Royal Highland regiment embarked for Ireland; which regiment, since its arrival in America, is distinguishable for having undergone most amazing fatigues; made long and frequent marches through an inhospitable country, bearing excessive heat and severe cold with alacrity and cheerfulness; frequently incamping in deep snows, such as those that inhabit the interior parts of this province but rarely see, and which only those who inhabit the northern parts of Europe can have any idea of; continually exposed in camp, and on their marches, to the alarms of a savage enemy, who as frequently flew from them unsuccessful in their attempts; were present at almost every engagement during the late war in the West Indies and America; served at Guadalupe, Martinico, the Havannah, at Ticonderoga, at the reduction of Fort du Quesne, and at the reduction of Canada. They have the sincere thanks of the freemen of this province for that still distinguishing mark of the resolution and bravery, by which, under the conduct of Col. Bouquet, assisted with a small number of Royal Americans, and the neighbouring provinces, are now at ease, and have the blessings of peace secured to them. From further interruption from the savage enemy; and that though they were much inferior in number, and had an additional disadvantage, a large convoy to protect, they defeated an enemy, who, if successful, would have desolated the whole frontier; and instead of the distress which would have consequently felt in the interior parts of the province, have restored a beneficial and advantageous commerce. Besides our thanks for having thus restored our peace, they receive our thanks for that decorum in behaviour, which they kept up during their stay in the barracks of this city; giving an example, that the most amiable behaviour in civil life is no way inconsistent with the character of the good soldier; and for their loyalty, fidelity, and

orderly behaviour, the inhabitants of this city wish them, the officers and men, health, happiness, a safe and agreeable voyage.” *Virginia Gazette*.

“*Corke, Ireland, Aug. 24.* Yesterday arrived at Cove, the Liberty transport in twenty-eight days from Philadelphia with the 42^d or Royal Highland regiment of foot, commanded by Lt-Gen. Lord John Murray. This regiment, consisting of two battalions, left Europe in [1757] and 1758, and served in America and [the] West Indies during the war; in ...service they lost above 60 officers...2000 men; not above 30 of the private men who left Europe with the regiment are returned.”

“*Corke, Oct. 5.* Last Saturday [Oct. 3] arrived at Cove, the Amity’s Admonition of Scarborough, from Philadelphia, with the remainder of the Royal Highland regiment and King’s stores.”

Source: *Scots Magazine*, November, 1767, Google Books, pp. 605-606.

**Excerpt of Letter No. 16 from Maj. Gen. Thomas Gage to Secretary of State William Petty,
Earl of Shelburne, Describing Departure of 1st Division of 42nd Regt. for Cork, Ireland;
New York, July 26, 1767**

(N^o 16)
My Lord

New York August 24th 1767

I have the honour to inform Your Lordship that the Transports from Ireland with the 16th and 26th Regiments arrived here on the 7th of July: those with the 18th Regiment on Board, parted with the rest off this Harbour, and proceeded to Philadelphia, where the Regiment disembarked. The 16th landed at this Place, and the 26th at Amboy in New Jersey. The 17th and 46th Regiments embarked here on the 24th of July, the 28th at Amboy on the 27th; and part of the Royal Highland Regiment at Philadelphia on the 26th and they all sailed soon afterwards; the 17th Regiment for Portsmouth, And the rest for Cork, A Transport was left for three Companys of the [42nd] Highland Regiment at Fort Pitt, who could not be relieved in time to embark with the rest; There was no Troops to relieve them, till the Volunteers were taken from this Regiment who engaged in the 21st And they Marched above four Weeks before the Arrival of the Transports. The Officers were kept to command the Volunteers, but as soon as the 18th Regiment arrived, a number of Officers and a few Men of that Corps, with a Body of Recruits lately arrived for the 34th Regiment, marched for Fort-Pitt, and the Officers of the Highland Regiment are ordered down the Country, to be sent to join their Regiment...

The Number of volunteers from the 17th 46th 28th and 42^d Regiments, will nearly compleat the 9th 21st and 31st Regiments;...

I have the honor to be with the greatest Regard, Respect, and Esteem,
My Lord, Your Lordship’s Most obedient, and most humble Servant.

Tho^s Gage

Right Hon^{ble} Earl of Shelburne one of H: Maj^{ty}s Principal Secretarys of State

[Endorsed:] New York. 24th Aug^t 1767. Maj^r Gen^l Gage. (No 16.)
R. 2^d Oct^r

Source: *The New Regime 1675-1767*, Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library Volume XI, British Series Volume II, Eds. Clarence Walworth Alvord and Clarence Edwin Carter, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, 1916, Google Books, pp. 591-593.

**News Account of the Arrival of the 1st Division of the 42nd Regt. After Service in North America;
Cork, Ireland, Aug. 23, 1767**

The 23d ult. [Aug.] arrived at Corke, the Liberty transport, in 28 days from Philadelphia, with the 42d or Royal Highland regiment of foot, commanded by Lieut. Gen. John Murray. This regiment, consisting of two battalions, left Europe in 1756 and 1758, and served in America and the West Indies during the war,

in which service they lost above 60 officers and 2000 men. Not above 30 of the private men who left Europe with the regiment are returned.

Source: *Caledonian Mercury* (Edinburgh), Sept. 9, 1767, p. 2. Similar reports in *Belfast News-Letter and General Advertiser*, Sept. 1, 1767, p. 2 and *Boston Gazette*, Oct. 26, 1767, p. 4.

News Account of Landing of 1st Division of 42nd Regt., Cork, Ireland, Aug. 26, 1767

Cork, Aug. 27. Last Tuesday the 46th regiment of foot arrived here from New-York, and yesterday the Royal Highland regiment landed from Cove.

Source: *New-York Gazette, or Weekly Post-Boy*, Oct. 29, 1767, p. 3. Similar report in the *Belfast News-Letter and General Advertiser*, Sept. 4, 1767, p. 2.

Account of the Departure of the 2nd Division of the 42nd Regt. from America for Ireland; Philadelphia, Aug. 29, 1767

PHILADELPHIA, September 3...

Saturday last [Aug. 29] the [Amity's] Admonition Transport sailed from hence for Europe, having on board the Remainder of the Royal Highland Regiment, lately arrived from the Frontiers of this Province.

Source: *Pennsylvania Gazette*, Sept. 3, 1767, p. 3.

News Report of Arrival of Last Division of the 42nd Regt. from Philadelphia; Cork, Ireland, Oct. 3, 1767.

Corke, Oct. 5...

Last Saturday [Oct. 3] arrived at Cove the Amity's Admonition, of Scarborough, from Philadelphia, with the remainder of the Royal Highland regiment and King's stores.

Source: *London Evening-Post*, Oct. 15-17, 1767, p. 2.

News Account of Arrival of Last Division of the 42nd Regt. from America; Galway, Ireland, Oct. 19, 1767

IRELAND...

Galway, Oct. 19. The last Division of the Royal Highland Regiment marched in here this day from Corke.

Source: *Public Advertiser*, London, Oct. 31, 1767, p. 4.

Letter from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Lt. Col. Gordon Graham on the State of the 42nd Regt., Pitnacree Lodge, Near Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Scotland, Nov. 18, 1767

Copy to L^tCol^o. [Gordon] Graham

Pitnacree Lodge 18th Nov^r. 1767

S^r.

I wrote you the 26th. last Month inclos'd to M^r. [William] Montgomery [Regimental Agent, Dublin], and one from Cap^t. John Graham, who was then here, and three or four days ago rec^d. yours by Serj^t. Andrew Smith in his way North, dated from Galway [Ireland] the 24th. last Month, and was glad to hear of your safe arrival there.

I am So^rry to find you have no Liberty to discharge as many of the men as you think are bad, tho'. they should be above five feet five Inches high, but I suppose as soon as the Number of Officers here are

ordered to recruit have join'd the Regiment you will then have leave to discharge the rest you think are bad men, I had ordered Cap^t. John Graham, not to recruit any men under five feet Nine, unless under Eighteen & likely to grow, which he wrote you off, but I saw Serj^t. Smith's Recruiting Instructions, that they might be taken five feet Eight, I therefore shall not Contradict the orders you have given the Recruiting officers, but I think you should write to them as soon as you receive this, that altho'. they will be approv'd of at that Size, Provided, they are every way else unexception able, yet it would be better for the Service, and more to their Own credit, to get as many as they can at five feet Nine or ten Inches, and much more agreeable to me. And I shall write to Cap^t. John Grame in the Same Manner, I have now wrote to you, to acquaint the recruiting officers of it.,

For I am perswaded they can get the Small Number they have to recruit at what size they please as they have the whole Highlands of Scotland h... [in binding] it in, and none of these willing to Inlist, but would prefer the Royal Highland ^{Regt.} to any other

As pattern Coats are approv'd of by the Board of General officers at London, about the 8th or 9th of this Month, I imagine M^r. Montgomery has them Ready to be Shewen when call'd for, the Same as the Present Cloathing, but if you desire to have any small Alteration, as you mention in your letter, if you lett me know it Shall be Done, provided it's in Time, if not can be done next year.

I suppose the Grenade capes [caps] can be made as well in Ireland as at London, you'll therefore please send a pattern Cape, such as they Now have, to M^r. Montgomery, to be made at Dublin, unless you think they can be made as well at Galway, I suppose one Bear Skin is sufficient for the Grenader Comp... [in binding]

You know the Regim^t. never had any other Sho... [in binding], Belts, then black leather, which I think the most becoming for the Highland dress, nor never anything else then cartridges boxes for their Ammunition, but if you think a Black leather pouch with a narrow cross belt would look better, you may order a pattern one to be made, and let me know the price, and as soon as I hear from you shall return an Answer.

Please lett me know of the Arms the Regiment received at Cork were made at the Tower of London and whither Carrabines, or Muskets of the same length with other Regiments. Cartridge boxes Drums & Halberds used to be delivered at the Same time new Arms were Given, but if on Enquirey you find they are not to be given, you'll then please to order Drum, Halberts, and Slings, & acquaint me, & M^r. Montgomery of the Agreement, & when the Money is to be paid, and you may also lett me know the Difference likewise the prices of Cartridge Boxes, & black leather pouches. I believe it is usual in Ireland not to be given New Colours, till they are upon Dublin Duty, but if it is Expected, they are to be got Sooner, and that the present will not do toll then, you'll please order them also to be ~~made~~ got at Dublin,

Lett me know what Sort of Regimentalls. you propose the Officers should have, and if useal in Ireland to be Laced; I think the Cheaper for them the better, at least till they are on Dublin Duty.

And lett me know what the other things you have bespoke for them. You know the great Expench I have been at in Different times, in paying the Men Money for Part of the cloathing Sent to America which was Damaged at Sea, or in the warehouses there But the Men must certainly have their cloathing made up to them in Money, where it is Defficient and am perswaded you'll take care these Acc^{ts}. are properly made out.

Cap^t. John Graham write me of the 11th. Instant that the highland part of the Cloathing is gone from Sterling to be Embarked at Irvoine [Irvine], and I wrote some time ago to M^r. Meyrick, ~~that the Coats~~ that the coats should be sent from London to Dublin as soon as possible, and send the Treasurys warrant to M^r. Montgomery, for all the cloathing to be duty free in which the officer plaids & hose are Included all which I wrote fully of in My last.

As you know there was a piper Major allowed [in binding] the Establishment, for the Second Battalion, think application should be made to the Lord Lieutenant or his Secretary, to have the Same Allowance, & [in binding] Serj^{ts}. pay for him, and how many Fifes [Fifes] are allowed

As soon as I rec^d. your, wrote to Lieu^t. Charles Menzie, that Lieu^t. George Grant, was desirous [in binding] on half pay, on being paid the Difference, he [in binding] here this day, but wanted to know what

that Difference was, and if he was to have only Ensign pay; [in binding] whither he was to come in youngest, if he was oblig...[in binding] to take a new Commission out, I desired he would [in binding] ~~the Difference~~ write you to know the particulars.

When I was at the [George Gordon, 3rd] Earl of Aberdeen's last Summer Saw Lieu^t. John Leith, who desired he Might know when there was any Exchanges to be li... [in binding] on the Regiment, you'll Therefore please write him by Aberdeen, as I believe he is one of the oldest Lieu^{ts}. on half pay.

I desire you'll Send me a list of the half pay Officers, that were in my Regiment with the dates of their Commissions; and if any of them you think would not be so proper too come in again you'll lett me know it.

also a list of the present officers of the Regim^t. with the dates of their commissions, directed for me at Bannercross near Sheffield Yorkshire, which you may Inclose, to Major ^{General} [David] Græme [MP, Perthshire], or any other of you acquaintane in Parliament.

I believe I wrote you before that I should furnish two pairs of shoes for each man as you thought they could be got as good & cheaper there I paid at Glasgow, & Perth three Shilling a pair and a Draw back alloued on Exportation, nor Shirts nor Rollers for the Same reason.

I am persuaded the Reg^t. will Soon be properly Deciplind under your command, and don't doubt as you Say you'll take care of every thing that Concerns the good of the Corps:, or what relates to my Intrest. please make off of my Comp^{ts}: to the Corps, and believe me to be Sincerely

[John Murray]

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, pp. 25-29.

1768

Newspaper Account of Good Behavior of 42nd Regt., Galway, Ireland, May 9, 1768

IRELAND...

Galway, May 9. The 50th, or Sir William Boothby's Regiment on Duty here, hath received the Route for Dublin, whither the first Division will march hence next Thursday, and the 42d Regiment or Royal Highlanders, is also shortly to be called away from us. We shall part with these Regiments with regret; for to the Credit of those Corps, not one Complaint of any disorderly behaviour has been made to the Commanding Officers, by the Inhabitants, during their Residence; and the most perfect harmony has subsisted between the Gentlemen of the Town and those of said regiments, whose Conduct and Behavior have been truly Praise-worthy.

Source: *Public Advertiser*, London, May 21, 1768, p.4.

1769



The Irish House of Commons, 1780, by Francis Wheatley

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Irish Parliament Payments for the 42nd Regt., Dublin, Mar. 25, 1769 – Mar. 31, 1771

PAYMENTS made in the Treasury-Office, pursuant to His Majesty's Letters, in Two Years,
from *Lady-day* [Mar. 25], 1769, to *Lady-day*, 1771...

Dates of King's Letters

1770...

May 23

- The Agents of the 5th, 9th, 24th, 27th, 28th, 34th, 38th, 40th, 42d, 44th, 45th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 53d, 54th, 55th, 57th, 62d, and 63d Regiments of Foot, for Levy Money of 3212 Men, ordered to be raised in Great-Britain, for augmenting the said Regiments, at the Rate of 5l. 8s. 4d. for each Recruit. Warrant 13th July 1770 18410 [£] 18 [s] 8 [d]
- More to defray the Expence of providing Leather, Accoutrements, Halberts, Drums and Fifes, Cartouche Boxes, and extraordinary Cloathing for the augmented Numbers of the aforesaid 22 battalions. Warrant same Date 5366 2 9...

Increase and Decrease of the Military Establishment for Two Years, from the 1st of April, 1769, to the 31st of March, 1771 [1770?]....

Horse Dragoons, and Foot...

Augmentation of one Regiment of Foot, from

				l.	s.	d.
1 January, 1770, to 31 March, 1771: viz,						
1 Quarter-Master,	at	£ 0 4 8	per Day	106	3	4
9 Serjeants,	at	1 6	each	307	2	6
9 Corporals,	at	1		204	15	–
9 Drummers	at	1		204	15	–
2 Fifers	at	£ 0 1 0	per Day	45	10	–
126 Private Men,	at	0 0 8		1911	–	–
				2779	5	10

26 Regiments more, at £ 2779 5 10 each	72261 11 8	
6 Surgeons mates, at 2s. 6d. each per Day	<u>341 5 —</u>	75382 2 6...
Savings, on Account of vacant Pay of Private men, between placing them on the Establishment, and their landing in this Kingdom, &c.		l. s. d...
42d Ditto [Regiment of Foot]	652 10 —...	
Andrew Chaigneau, Deputy Muster-Master-General...		

Increase and Decrease of the Military Establishment for Two Years, from the 1st of April, 1770, to the 31st of March, 1771...

Horse Dragoons, and Foot...		
Augmentation of one Regiment of Foot, from 1 April, 1770, to 31 March, 1771, both inclusive		
		l. s. d.
1 Quarter-Master, at 4 8 per Day	85 3 4	
9 Serjeants, at 1 6	246 7 6	
9 Corporals, at 1 0	164 5 0	
9 Drummers at 1 0	164 5 0	
2 Fifers at 1 0	36 10 0	
126 Private Men, at 0 8	<u>1533 0 0</u>	
	2229 10 10	
26 Regiments more	57968 1 8	
6 Surgeons Mates,	<u>273 15 0</u>	60471 7 6...

	Savings on Account Vacant Pay	l. s. d...
42d Ditto [Regiment of Foot]	236 4 8...	

Source: *The Journals of the House of Commons of the Kingdom of Ireland* [Aug. 1, 1768 – Oct. 8, 1771], Vol. 15, Published by Order of the Honourable House of Commons, Abraham Bradley, Dublin, 1772, pp. 29, 32, 64-66 and 69-70.



Hibernian School for Soldiers' Children, Phoenix Park, Ireland, Photo by Elinor Wiltshire, c. 1951-71

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Nat. Lib. of Ireland

News Account of 42nd Regt. Donation of a Day's Pay to the Hibernian School for Soldiers Children, Dublin, May 9-11, 1769

DUBLIN...

The Governors of the Hibernian School for Soldiers Children only, acknowledge the receipt of the following Sums:

From the 9th Regiment of Dragoons	14l. 19s. 1d, one Day's Pay
12th ditto	14l. 0s. 4d h. ditto
42d Regiment of Foot	15l. 15s. 7d. ditto

And from Major [John] Corneille, of the 39th Regiment of Foot, one Guinea, for which the Governors return their sincere Thanks.

Source and Note: *Dublin Journal*, Mar. 9-11, 1769, p. 1. The *Petition to His Majesty King George III* dated Apr. 18, 1769 stated the purpose of the Hibernian School indicating "...That upon the Death of Non Commissioned Officers and Private men of your Majesty's Army in Ireland and upon the Removal of Regiments to Foreign service great Numbers of Children Boys and Girls having been left destitute without either Publick or private Aid for their Sustenance, and the Number of these unfortunate Children having increased very considerably by Drafting of Regiments during the late War, and by Rotation of the Relief of Regiments upon Foreign Duty, a Subscription was set on Foot in the year 1764 for raising a Fund to support the Establishment of an Hospital in order to preserve such Objects from Popery, Beggary and Idleness and to train them up so as to become usefull Industrious Protestant Subjects ..." (Ref: http://www.richardgilbert.ca/achart/public_html/articles/hibernian/petition.html) It has not been determined if this money was also for tuition for children of current soldiers of the 42nd Highlanders.

News Account of Arrival of 42nd Regt. at Dublin, Ireland, May 27-30, 1769

DUBLIN...

Yesterday [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray's regiment of Highlanders marched into town.

Source: *Dublin Mercury*, May 27-30, 1769, p. 1.



Phoenix Park, Dublin, 2010

Picture Source: Wikipedia, photographed by Damien Slattery

News Account of Review of the 42nd and 27th Regiments by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Dublin, July 11, 1769

DUBLIN, July 13...

Tuesday his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant [George, Viscount Townshend] reviewed in the Phoenix Park the 27th Regiment, commanded by [Lt.] General [Hugh] Warburton and the 42d, Royal

Highlanders, commanded by [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray; after which the two Corps had the Honour of dinner with his Excellency.

Source: *Dublin Journal*, July 11-13, 1769, p. 1.

News Account of Review of 42nd Regt. Included Demonstration of Flanking Maneuver Used in the 1763 Battle of Bushy Run, Dublin, Sept. 23, 1769.

SATURDAY , Sept. 23] His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant [George, Viscount Townshend], with [Lt.] Gen. [Michael O'Brien] Dilkes and [Lt.] Gen. [Hon. Henry Seymour] Conway, reviewed the 28th, 42d, and 46th regiments of this garrison in Phoenix park, who went through their exercise and manœvers with general satisfaction. After the review the Highland regiment, under the command of Col. [Gordon] Graham, practised in the wood that judicious and celebrated manœver, by which the late Gen. [Henry] Bouquet gave the severest blow, with that regiment, to the Indians in the French interest which they ever received, in the late American war.

Source and Notes: *Dublin Mercury*, Sept. 28-30, 1769, p. 1. The action mentioned under Col. Bouquet was the Battle of Bushy Run of Aug. 5-6, 1763 in Western Pennsylvania. Col. Gordon Graham was the father of Lt. Col. Charles Graham and Lt. William Graham of the 42nd Regt.



Detail from *Portrait of John Russell, 4th Duke of Bedford*, 1770, by Thomas Gainsborough

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Letter from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to John Russell, 4th Duke of Bedford, Responding to Rumors of an Augmentation to the Irish Establishment Offering to Raise a 2nd Battalion, Bannercross, Near Sheffield, England, Oct. 25, 1769

To the Duke of Bedford at Woburn Abbey. Bedford [in binding]

Wed: dated Bannercross 25th. oct^r. 1769

My Lord Duke

I am inform'd its intended to make some Augmentation to the Corps in Ireland, The 42^d. or Royal Highland Reg^t. under my Command is on Dublin duty, and I humbly Submit to your Graces consideration if it might not be proper to propose again adding the 2^d. Battalion to it, which was reduced at the late Peace. There are considerable Number of Halfpay Officers in the Highlands Still Remaining Since the Disbanding of all the Other Highland Corps, and by taking those wanted for the [^]2^d Battalion, could be done at a Small Expence to Government.

I have the honour to be with the Greatest Respect

Source and Note: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, p. 6. The Duke of Bedford was a previous Lord Lt. of Ireland who left that office in 1761.



Detail of *Portrait of Augustus Henry FitzRoy, 3rd Duke of Grafton, Prime Minister of Great Britain, 1762*, by Pompeo Batoni

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from National Portrait Gallery, London

Letter from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Prime Minister Augustus Henry FitzRoy, 3rd Duke of Grafton, Responding to Rumors of an Augmentation to the Irish Establishment by Offering to Raise a 2nd Battalion, Bannercross, Near Sheffield, England, Oct. 25, 1769

To the Duke of Grafton oct^r. 25th. 1769
My Lord

It being Reported an Augmentation to the Corps in Ireland is intended, the 42^d. or Royal Highland Reg^t. under my command is on Dublin duty, and Consisted of two Battallions till reduced at the late Peace; I humbly Submit it to Your Graces consideration if it would not be for His Majestys Service, to have again a Second Battalion added to it, There are a considerable Number of Half pay Officers in the Highlands, Since the Disbanding of their Corps, and by taking there place wanted for this Battalion, it can be done with a Small Expence to Government. I am &c

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, p. 7.



Detail from *George Townshend, 1st Marquess Townshend*, 1792, by George Romney

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from California Palace of the Legion of Honor

Correspondence Between Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., and the Lord Lt. of Ireland, George, Viscount Townshend, Responding to Rumors of an Augmentation to the Irish Establishment by Offering to Raise a 2nd Battalion and Requesting Nominations of Officers, Bannercross, Near Sheffield, England, Oct. 25 and Dec. 5, 1769, and Dublin Castle, Ireland, Nov. 13, 1769

To the L^d. Viscount Townshend Lord Lieut: 25th. oct^r. 1769. But did not go till 28th.

My Lord, as its reported An Augmentation is intended to the Corps in your Excellencys Government of Ireland I humbly Submit it to your Consideration, if it might not be for His Majestys Service ~~to propose at this time~~ that the Second Battalion of the Forty Second or Royal Highland Reg^t. under my Command reduced at the late Peace Should again be proposed to be Raised. If this is agreeable to your Excellency it could be done in a very Economical Manner by the appointment if Some of those Officers from the halfpay who were disbanded with the Highland Corps.

I Presume also to beg the favour of the Nomination of my Quarter Master if any are to be ~~Soon~~ appointed on this occasion, I have not had the Reccomindation of one Officer for many years, & was unsuccessfull in my late Application for the vacancy by the preferment of Ensign [Daniel] Astle.

I have the honour to be with the Greatest Respect and Most Sincere Esteem

My Lord your Ex: &c
[John Murray]

Letter from L^d. Lieu^t. of Ireland dated Dublin Castle 13th. Nov^r 1769

I have rec^d. the favour of your Lo:ps letter of the 25th. oct^r.

Whenever the Augmentation of the Army in this Kingdom shall be proposed it will be upon His Majestys plan / calculated for the general benefit of his Service here, and consequently not directed to the particular Advantage of any particular Corps – The Equalizing the Troops in the most Oeconomical manner I apprehend to be the Object – If your Lordship will be pleas'd to inform yourself of the Plan laid before the Parliament of Ireland – It will I believe Justify me in the Description of it – to Recommend therefore an Additional Battalion to His Majesty as your Lordship desires would I am Affraid be directly in the face of the Kings [George III] Intentions.

Your Lo:p will allow me to Observe that the not having the Reccomendation of an Officer for many Years is no fault of mine – When My Reg^t. was under the Command of Lord [Gen. George Keppel, 3rd Earl of] Albemarle & [Maj.] General [Hon. Thomas] Gage, did not Reccomend to the Vacant Commissions – it is true My Lord that I Reccomended to the Vacant Ensingny in your Reg^t. at the [in binding] of my first Secretary Lord Frederick Campbell (a Nobleman to

Whom I had great obligation) – and with Regard to [Ens.] M^r. [Daniel] Astle your Lo:p may recollect how much that Gentleman Appeared to you to be an Intrusion upon your Reg^t., – for that Reason, I thought it best to Remove him the first Opportunity having first directed him to pay his duty to the Colours of the Regiment/ Altho I have a pleasure in Acknowledging My Lord. the Kind Reception & Treatment he met with from [in binding] Officers of that Corps, during the Short time he Remained among them – I am with great Respect My Lord Your Lordships most obedient humble Servant
Signed Townshend.

To His Excellency [George, Viscount Townshend] L^d. Lieu^t. of Ireland Dec^r. 5, 1769
My Lord

I am ~~answer'd~~ honored with your Excellencys letter in answer to mine, as I then Submitted what I humbly propos'd, to your Excellencys Consideration if proper or not for his Majesty's Service, and did not know of the plan intended to be laid before the Parliament of Ireland, ~~and~~ hope your Excellency to pardon me if I have made an Improper Application ~~at this time~~.

I presume your Excellency will recollect that after M^r. [Daniel] Astle was appointed Ensign in the Royal Highland Reg^t. under my Command in December 1765 you [as Lt. Gen. of the Ordnance] was pleas'd to tell me, it was not by your desire he was put into it, as you knew the impropriety of an English Gentlemen being in that Corps, and ~~would~~ ^{intended} to remove him as Soon as you could, ~~which was the reason~~ ^{therefore} I did not order him to join the Reg^t. whilst they were in America, [scratched out line of text] Sometime after your Excellency went to Ireland in the High Station you are in, which gave me the utmost Satisfaction to be informed of. I wrote my Agent M^r. [William] Montgomery to make out a Memorial for your Excellency, and present it to your Secretary, and that if you were pleas'd to prefer him into another Corps, to beg the favour to accept of my Reccomendation for an Ensign in his place, had I Known of Lord Frederick Campbells application, should not have done it.

I presume again to beg the favour of your Excellency if any Quarter Masters are to be appointed to the Regiments in Ireland you'l please to permit me to Reccomend one for mine, As your Excellency did not Signifi your Pleasure to me ~~in your last~~ [in binding] ...ming this Request in your last, for which I Shall be extreamly obliged. I have the honor to be with the Greatest Respect and esteem.

Your Excellencys most obedient and most faithfull hum^{ble} Servant
[John Murray]

Source and Note: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, pp. 8, 28-29 Ens. Astle was promoted to Lt. in the 46th Regt., Mar. 25, 1769 and replaced by Ens. Alexander Campbell. (Ref: *Sons of the Mountains*, Vol. II, Ian Macpherson McCulloch, 2006, p. 49.)

Letters from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Brevet-Lt. Col. John Reid, Maj., 42nd Regt., Regarding Possible 2nd Battalion, and His Request for the Governorship of New York, Bannercross, Near Sheffield, Oct. 31 and Nov. 23 1769

12) To [Brevet] Lieu^t. Colonel [John] Reid [Maj., 42nd Regt.] Tuesday 31 oct^r. 1769
D^r. S^r.

I had the pleasure of yours yesterday one thing I had to Mention to you was it is thought there is to be an Augmentation to the Corps in Ireland, I should think it not improbable Some time hence a Second Battalion might again be joined to my Reg^t. – and if they were ever to go to America, I am persuaded my L^t. Co^l. [Gordon Graham] would desire to Dispose, in that case you might purchase, & if my Unfortunate Relation Should get out of his difficulties it might be easy to get him on full pay. I have had my thoughts about what you mention but imagine many apply please lett me know who are the Candidates for the Gov of N – and if you have had opportunity of conversing with L^d. Hillsborough, about the Offering of that Country – &c desire to know when you intend going abroad, ~~therefore~~

and think it will be best you don't Speak to Lord Granby about that at present, if he should come be in Town.

18) Thursday 23^d. Nov^r [1769] - ought to be at London Sat: 25th.
Wrote to [Brevet] L^t. Co^l [John] Reid [Maj., 42nd Regt.], concerning Major Murray to go to [Agent] M^r. Henry Drummond, & take his advice,
if he waited on L^d. H – to mention a 2^d. Batt: for the Service of America, or any of his Acquaintance, who had opportunity to Speak of it, or if he could get any to Speak to M G [Maj. Gen. Thomas] Gage [Commander-in-Chief, North America] to desire it, no doubt would be granted. to Know how this Major does – – also if M. G – Ganeill is in Kings Bench is in Kings Bench of by whom he was arrested & for how much –
desired he would Enquire if M^r Meyrick was returned, & when, & to Enquire if L^d Aberdeen is in Town & when he went to Scot
if Earl Darlington is in Town. –
thought if he went to Ireland for Six months would be better, & might take this in his way, Should endeavour to procure his leave of Absence afterwards.
~~desired~~ that I had no thought of that Gove^{nt}. but desired he would acquaint me, when disposed of, & any news not in the publick Advertiser – desired he would not Shew my letter but burn it after he had answered it. & that he would Send the Letter to M^r. Drummond in George Street [illeg.] that it might not be opened by his Clerks at his Office.

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, pp. 12-18.

Letter to Editor Defends the Honor of the 42nd Regt., Dublin, Nov. 11-14, 1769

To JOEFFRY WAGSTAFF, Esq.

The many late attempts to poison the minds of the people against the military, by false and illiberal suggestion of misconduct, will apologize to the publick for the following narrative of recent fact, which reflects the highest honour on a regiment at present in this city.

A skipper or master of a vessel, was lately arrested for a debt above 100*l*, another skipper and a sailor, were acquainted with some men in the Highland regiment, of looser morals than are usually known in that corps. They caroused together for some evenings, and formed the following stratagem to deliver their captive. – The sailor, skipper and six Highlanders visited the person confined, and brought him an Highland dress; after some time spent in drinking, the master disguised went out with two soldiers unnoticed by the baliffs, who soon after discovering the flight of their prisoner, locked up the four remaining soldiers, the skipper, and the sailor. They endeavoured to deliver themselves by breaking the door, but were apprehended and committed to goal. The commander of the regiment, being acquainted with the transaction, readily confined the men to the civil power, and effectually searched for the other two soldiers, and also confined them to the civil power. The common men stung at the dishonour cast upon the regiment immediately proposed a contribution and raised it, to indemnify the sheriff for the loss of his prisoner, without the least desire of freeing the delinquents, on the contrary, requesting they might be punished with the utmost rigour. The money was offered by the Colonel to the sheriff, who declined accepting it. The fugitive debtor has been since taken, through the earnestness and activity of both the officers and men; and the six soldiers are still confined, to be punished according to their demerits. *

In the whole of this transaction Mr. Wagstaffe, we can trace a most laudable and spirited conduct. Six bad men are found among three hundred, they are held in abhorrence by the rest; the respect to the laws is shewn in the highest degree, the regularity of the regiment is amply displayed in the private mens abilities, to raise the money among themselves, which they could never have done, if they were idle and dissolute. And much to the honour of the officers to have formed so decent a corps.

I do not think I shall be singular in my thanks to the Colonel, for the honour and propriety of his conduct through this whole affair.

PHILALETHES

* The six Highlanders are delivered up to the regiment, and are to be tried to-morrow by a regimental court martial.

Source: *Dublin Mercury*, Nov. 11-14, 1769, p. 1.

**News Account of Re-arrest of Suspect Illegally Released by 42nd Regt. Soldiers,
Dublin, Nov. 11, 1769**

DUBLIN...

John Wair, the person who lately escaped from the Peace Officers by the Contrivance of some Soldiers belonging to the Highland Regiment on Duty here, as mentioned in the former Papers, was retaken on Saturday Night [Nov. 11] and returned to his former Lodging. The Conduct of the Colonel and Officers of that Corps has been truly laudable upon this Occasion, in very polite Terms they express their Abhorrence of the Outrage committed against the Civil Power, and not only have desired that the Offenders may be dealt with according to Law, but generously offered to indemnify the Sheriffs in the Sum for which the Prisoner was arrested.

Source: *Dublin Journal*, Nov. 11-14, 1769, p. 1.

1770

**News Account of 42nd Regt. Officers at the Lord Lieutenant's "Grand Fancied Ball,"
Dublin, Mar. 16, 1770**

IRELAND.

Dublin, Mar. 20. On Friday the Grand Fancied Ball, to which the Nobility and Gentry of this kingdom were invited, was given at the castle by His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant [George, Viscount Townshend] and Lady Townshend, in the principal apartments of the Castle. There were eleven hundred persons present. Nothing could exceed the elegance of the dresses or of the entertainment...

The following are the principal characters in which the Nobility appeared at the Fancied Ball... two Officers of the 42d regiment as American Savages...

Source: *London Lloyd Evening Post*, Mar. 26, 1770, p7.

News Account of Review of the 42nd Regt. by the Lord Lieutenant, Dublin, May 1, 1770

DUBLIN...

TUESDAY, May 1st His Excellency [Lt. Gen. George] Lord Townshend reviewed his own [28th] regiment of foot, and that of the Highlanders, commanded by [Lt. Gen.] Lord John Murray, in his Majesty's park Phoenix who went through all the exercises, firings and evolutions, with the greatest exactness, to the entire satisfaction of his Excellency, all the officers, and the numerous spectators who were present.

Source: *Dublin Mercury*, May 3, 1770, p. 1.

**Royal Letter from King George III Augmenting British Regiments on the Irish Establishment
(Including the 42nd Regt.), London, May 23, 1770**

George R.

Sundry Reg^{ts}.
discontinued
upon the
Milit^y.
Establish^t of
Irel^d. & [illeg.]
to augmented
& paid
thereon

Right trusty &c^a. Whereas by your Letter of the 28th. of April last you have acquainted the Comm^{rs}. of Our Trea[su]ry that we had signified to you that the following Changes should take place in Our Army in Ireland viz^t. That our 51st. 56 & 58th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot each consisting of the Numbers in the margin ment^d. should be discontinued upon the Military establishm^t. of y^t [that] our Kingdom from the 25. day of Dec^r. 1769 incl. [inclusive] That our 67th. Reg^t. of Foot now paid by Ireland but serving abroad consisting of the Numbers also in the Margin ment^d. should be discontinued on the Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom from the 25th. day of Dec^r. 1769 incl. And that in lieu thereof, our 70th. Reg^t. of Foot also serving abroad, And to consist of the like Numbers be placed upon the s^d. [said] Military Establishm^t. and be paid by Ireland from the s^d. 25th day of Dec^r. 1769 inclusive. That each of the 27 Battalions or Regiments of which the Infantry of the Army upon the Military Establishm^t. of Ireland is hence forward to be composed shall consist of

1 Col ^l . and Captain	1 Quar. Master
1 Lieu ^t . Col ^l . & Captain	1 Surgeon
1 Major and Captain	1 Surgeons Mate
6 Captains	27 Serjeants
10 Lieut ^{ts} . include ^g . the Capt ⁿ . Lieut ^t	27 Corporals
8 Ensigns	18 Drummers
1 Chaplain	2 Fifers
1 Adjutant	378 Private Men
	484

Amounting in the whole to 13,068 Men Commissioned Staff Non Commissioned Officers & private Men inclusive where 10,648 making 22 Reg^{ts}. are to remain in Ireland furnishing a Major Mate and 4 Companies compleat in Officers Non Commissioned Officers & private Men to be Stationed in the Isle of Man & 2,420 making 5 Battalions are to be continued upon Service abroad. And for the afores^d. purpose that each of our 5th. 9. 24. 27. 28. 34. 34. 38. 40. 42. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 53. 54. 55. 57. 62 & 63^d Reg^{ts} of Foot now serving in Ireland be augmented with 1 Qua^r. Master 9 Serj^{ts}. 9 Corporals 9 Drummers 2 fifers & 126 private Men, And likewise that a Surgeons Mate to be added to each of Our 9th. 34th. 38. 49. 62 & 63^d. Reg^{ts}. of Foot, That the Drummer Major and Piper, in the Col^{ls}. Company of the 1st. Battalion of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot be from the 1st. day of January 1770 incl. discontinued upon the Military Establishm^t of that Kingdom, And our 61st. Reg^t. of Foot now in Ireland consisting of the like Numbers with Our said 67th. Reg^t. And Our 1st. Battalⁿ. of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot the 2^d. 69th. and 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot continued on the Military Establishm^t of Ireland although serving abroad be ach Augment^d. with 1 Qua^r. Ma^r. 9 Serj^{ts}. 9 Corp^{ls}. 9 Drummers 2 Fifers & 126 private Men, And a Surgeon's Mate be added to each of the 61st. 69th. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot And in your said Letter you have desired Our s^d. Comm^{rs}. to move us for Our Royal Letter for discontinuing upon the Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom the said 51. 56 & 58 Reg^{ts}. of Foot from the said 25th. day of Dec^r. 1769 incl. – Also for discontinuing on the said Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom from the 25th. day of Dec^r. 1769 incl. the s^d. 67th Reg^t. of Foot now serving abroad, And from the s^d. day inclusive for placing thereon accord^g. to the aforesa^d. Numbers the s^d. 70th. Reg^t. of Foot which is likewise upon foreign Service and paying the same in like manner as the said 67th. Reg^t. was directed to be cleared and paid. Also for placing upon the s^d. Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom from the 1st. day of Jan^y. 1770 inclusive an Augmentation of one Quarter Master at the daily pay of 4^s & 8^d – 9 serjeants 9 Corporals 9 Drummers 2 Fifers at the like pay as Drummers and 126 private Men at the usual pay of their respective Ranks to each of our 5th 9. 24. 27. 28. 34. 38. 40. 42. 44. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 53. 54. 55. 57. 62 & 63^d. Reg^{ts}. of Foot and a Surgeons Mate at the

daily pay of 2^s. 6^d. to each of Our 9th. 34. 38. 49th. 62^d. & 63^d. Reg^{ts}. of Foot. And directing that the said Augmented Numbers be paid in manner following viz^t. The pay of each Commission^d Non Commission'd & Staff Officer according to his respective Rank to Commence on the day of the date of his respective Commission Warrant or Appointment, and the pay of each private Man on the day of his landing in Ireland. And as the offreckonings for Clothing the several Augmented Numbers to each of the s^d. 22 Reg^{ts}. of Foot respectively can be computed only from the days of the appointment of said Non Commissioned Officers and the landing of the several private Men respectively, whereby it may happen that the s^d. offreckonings may not Answer the full Amount of One whole Years offreckonings for the said Augmented Numbers according to the said Establishment. And the sev^l Col^{ls}. of the s^d. Reg^{ts}. having been ordered to provide a full Clothing and to Assign in the usual manner one whole Years offreckonings for the full Augmented Numbers to their said Regim^{ts}. beginning from the respective Commencements of their present Assignm^{ts}. of offreckonings in 1770, and ending with the several determinations of the s^d. Assign^{ts}. in 1771, and that it be directed that whatever deficiencies shall happen by reason of the said Men not being landed before the Commencem^t. of the said several Assignm^{ts}. of offreckonings, be answered and made good out of the pay of the said Augmented Numbers remaining unissued from the day of their being placed upon the Establishm^t. until the sev^l. days of the Appointments of the said Non Commissioned Officers and landing of the private Men in Order to satisfy and discharge such Assignm^{ts}. And that the residue of the said pay of the said Augmented Numbers which will then remain unissued after defraying thereout all necessary incidental Charges be made a savings upon the Establishm^t. And in your said Letter you have desired that there be forthwith issued out of Our Revenues at Large in ^{Our} said Kingdom of Ireland clear of all feases and deductions whatsoever in such maner as the Governm^t. of the s^d. Kingdom shall direct the following Sums viz^t. the sum of £ 17, 398.6.8 for Levy Money of 3,212 Men ordered to be raised in Great Britain being the total of the Effective Numbers of Non Commission'd Officers and private Men for Augmenting the said 5th. 9. 24. 27. 28. 34. 38. 40. 42. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 53. 54. 55. 57. 62. & 63^d. Regiments of Foot in Ireland, at the rate of £ 5.8.4 for each Recruit, and the sum of £ 10,056.3.1 for arming & providing Leathern Accoutrem^{ts}. Halberts Drums Fifes and extraord^y. Clothing for the Augmented Numbers of the afores^d. 22 Reg^{ts}. being the Sum of £457.1.11 ½ for each of the said Corps And you have proposed the discontinuing on the Military Establish^t. of that Kingdom from the 1st day of Jan^y. 1770 incl. in the 1st. Battⁿ. of Our [1st] Royal Reg^t. of Foot the daily pay of 2^s. to the Drummer Major, & the daily pay of 1^s. to the Piper in the Col^{ls}. Company of the s^d. Reg^t. And the placing of the said Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom and paying from the said 1st. day of Jan^y. 1770 an Augmentatⁿ. with the same pay in their Several Ranks as in the afores^d. Reg^{ts}. of 1 Qua^r. Master 9 Serj^{ts}. 9 Corporals. 9 Drummers, 2 Fifers & 126 private Men, to each of our 1st. Battⁿ. of Our 1st. Reg^t. of Foot 2^d. 61. 69. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot cont^d. on the Military Establishm^t. of Ireland although serving abroad, the s^d. 61st. Reg^t. excepted which yet remains in Ireland, but is to embark next Autumn and continue upon foreign Service, and for adding and paying from the said 1st. day of Jan^y. 1770 incl. a Surgeon's Mate to each of the said 61st. 69. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot, likewise directing that when the s^d. 61st. Reg^t. of foot shall embark for foreign Service that the pay of the s^d. Reg^t. with the pay of the said Augmented Numbers thereto and Mate from the day of Embarkation with which the 1st. Battⁿ. of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot the 2^d. 69. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. are Augment^d. the pay of the said Mates to the 69th. & 70th. Reg^{ts}., and the pay of the 4 Serj^{ts}: 4 Corporals 4 Drummers and 56 private Men the Augmented Numbers to the 4 Companies of Our 48th. Reg^t. of Foot now stationed in the Isle of Man shall from time to time be paid and Cleared in the same manner, and subject to the like directions as the present Established Numbers of the said

1st. Battⁿ. of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot 2^d. & 69th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot and the s^d. 4 Companies of the 48th. Reg^t. of Foot as cont^d. in our Royal Letter dated the 1st. day of Oct^r. 1768, And that at such times and at all times when our Reg^{ts}. of Foot remaining in Ireland, shall be subsisted and cleared that pursuant to the directions afores^d. the Subsistence and pay of the s^d. 61st. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot with the pay of their said Augmented Numbers and Mates & the said Augmented Numbers to the s^d. 1st. Battⁿ. of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot & 2^d. & 69th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot & 4 Companies of the 48th. Reg^t. of Foot, & Mate to the 69th. Reg^t. of Foot be set apart and reserved in the same manner as if the Reg^{ts}. Companies Augment^d. Numbers and Mates still continued in Ireland and be forthwith remitted to the Payma^r. Gen^l. of Our Forces here free and Clear of all deductions for Exchange and all other deductions whatsoever except the usual deductions of poundage Hospital and pell Fees, and not issued or applied to any other purpose whatsoever. And it may be expedient that the major Mate and 4 Companies of Our 48th. Reg^t. of Foot now Stationed in the Isle of Man should from time to time be exchanged for a like detachm^t. of some other Reg^t. of Foot, upon the Establishm^t. or by any other 4 Companies of the said 48th. Reg^t: On your said Letter you have submitted it whether it might not be proper that a Clause should be inserted in Our said Letter for remitting to the paymaster Gen^l. here in like manner as the pay of the Major mate and 4 Companies is now directed to be remitted the pay of such like detachm^t. from any other Reg^t. of Foot as shall hereafter from time to time be sent to that Island in order to relieve the said Major Mate and 4 Companies on the 48th. Reg^t: To all which We being graciously pleased to condescend. Our Will and pleasure is, And We do hereby Direct Authorise and require, that you do give the necessary Orders and directions for discontinuing upon the Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom the s^d. 51st. 56. & 58th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot from the s^d. 25th. day of Decemb^r. 1769 incl. Also for discontinuing on the said Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom from the 25th. day of Dec^r. 1769 incl. the s^d. 67th. Reg^t. of Foot now serving abroad And from the s^d. day incl. for placing thereon according to the afores^d. Numbers the s^d. 70th. Reg^t. of Foot, which is likewise upon foreign service, and paying the same in like manner as the said 67th. Regiment was directed to be cleared and paid. Also for placing upon the said Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom from the 1st. day of Jan^y. 1770 incl. an Augmentation of one Qua^r. Master at the daily pay of 4^s. 8^d. 9 Serj^{ts}: 9 Corp^{ls}. 9 Drummers 2 Fifers at the like pay as Drummers and 126 private Men at the usual pay of their respective Ranks to each of Our 5th. 9th. 24. 27. 28. 34. 38. 40. 42. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 53. 54. 55. 57. 62. & 63^d. Reg^{ts}. of Foot and a Surgeons Mate at the daily pay of 2^s. 6^d. to each of Our 9th. 34. 38. 49. 63^d. & 63^d. Reg^{ts}. of Foot, and directing that the s^d. Augmented Numbers be paid in Manner following viz^t. the pay of each Commissioned Non Commissioned and Staff Officer according to his respective Rank to Commence on the day of the date of his respective Commission Warr^t. or Appointm^t. and the pay of each private Man on the day of his Landing in Ireland, And as the offreckonings for Cloathing the several Augmented Numbers to each of the s^d. 22 Reg^{ts}. of Foot respectively can be Computed only from the days of the appointment of the said Non Commissioned Officers and the landing of the sev^l. private Men respectively, whereby it may happen that the said offreckonings may not answer the full amount of one whole years offreckonings for the said Augmented Numbers according to the said Establishment and tho sev^l. Colonels of the said Reg^{ts}. having been ordered to provide a full Cloathing, and to assign in the usual Manner one whole Years Offreckonings for the full Augmented Numbers to their said Reg^{ts}. beginning from the respective Commencem^{ts}. of their respective Assignm^{ts}. of Offreckonings in 1770, and ending with the several determinations of the said Assignments in 1771. And you are to direct that whatever deficiencies shall happen by reason of the said Men not being landed before the Commencem^{ts}. of their said Several Assignments of Offreckonings be answered and made good out of the pay of the said Augmented

Numbers remaining unissued from the day of their being placed upon the Establishm^t. until the several days of the appointments of the s^d. Non Commissioned Officers and landing of the private Men in order to satisfy and discharge such Assignm^{ts}. And that the residues of the s^d. pay of the said Augmented Numbers which will then remain unissued after defraying thereout all necessary Incidental Charges be made a Saving upon the Establishm^t. And we are hereby pleased to direct you to cause to be forthwith issued out of Our Revenue at large in Our said Kingdom of Ireland clear of all fees and deductions whatsoever in such manner as the Governm^t. of the said Kingdom shall direct the following Sums viz^t. the Sum of £17.398. 6. 8 for levy Money of 3,212 men Ordered to be raised in Great Britain, being the total of the Effective Numbers of Nin Commissioned Officers & private Men for Augmenting the said 5th. 9. 24. 27. 28. 34. 38. 40. 42. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 53. 54. 55. 57. 62. & 63^d. Regiments of Foot in Ireland, at the rate of £5. 8. 4 for each recruit, And the Sum of £10,056. 3. 1 for Arming & providing Leathern Accoutrements Halberts Drums Fifes & extrary Cloathing for the Augmented Numbers of the afores^d. 22 Reg^{ts}. being the sum of £457. 1. 11½ for each of the said Corps, And you are to cause the discontinuing on the s^d. Military establishm^t. of that Kingdom from the 1st. day of Jan^y. 1770 inclusive in the 1st. Battⁿ. of Our Royal Reg^t. of Foot the daily pay of 2^s. to the Drummer Major And the daily pay of 1^s. to the Piper in the Col^{ls}. Company of the said Reg^t. And the placing on the said Military Establishm^t. of that Kingdom and paying from the said 1st. day of Jan^y. 1770. An Augmentation h the same pay in the several Ranks as in the aforesaid Reg^{ts}. of 1 Qua^r. Master. 9 Serj^{ts}. 9 Drummers 2 fifers [sic] & 126 private Men, to each of Our 1st. Battⁿ. of Our 1st. Reg^t. of Foot 2^d. 61. 69. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of foot continued on the Military Establishm^t. of Ireland Although serving abroad, the s^d. 61st. Reg^t. excepted, which yet remains in Ireland but is to embark next Autumn & continue upon ^ foreign Service, and for Adding and paying from the said 1st. day of January 1770. inclusive a Surgeons Mate to each of the said 61st. 69 and 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot, likewise directing that when the said 61st. Reg^t. of Foot shall embark for foreign service that the pay of the said Reg^t. with the pay of the s^d. Augment^d. Numbers thereto and Mate, from the day of Embarkation inclusively as well as the pay from the 1st. day of January 1770, inclusive of the Numbers with which the 1st. Battⁿ. of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot the 2^d. 69. and 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot are Augmented the pay of the said Mates to the 69th. and 70th. Regiments of Foot, and the pay of 4 Serj^{ts}. 4 Corporals, 4 Drummers and 56 private Men the Augmented Numbers to the 4 Companies of Our 48th. Reg^t. of Foot now Stationed in the Isle of Man, shall from time to time be paid and cleared in the same manner & Subject to the like directions as the present established Numbers of the s^d. 1st. Battⁿ. of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot 2^d. & 69th Reg^{ts}. of Foot, and the said 4 Companies of the 48th. Reg^t. of Foot as contained in Our Royal Letter dated the 1st. day of Oct^r. 1768 And that at such times and at all times when our Reg^{ts}. of Foot remaining in Ireland shall be subjected and cleared that pursuant to the directions afores^d. the Subsistence and pay of the said 61st. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot with the pay of their said Augmented Numbers and Mates, and of the s^d. Augmented Numbers to the s^d. 1st. Battⁿ. of the 1st. Reg^t. of Foot, & 2^d. & 69th. Reg^{ts}. of foot, And 4 Companies of the 48th. Reg^t. of Foot and Mate to the 69th. Reg^t. of Foot be set apart and res^d. in the same manner, as if the said Reg^{ts}. Companies Augmented Numbers and mates still continued in Ireland, And be forthwith remitted to the Paym^r. Gen^l. of Our Forces here free and clear of all deductions for Exchange & all other deductions whatsoever except the usual deductions of poundage Hospital and Pell fees, and not issued or applied to any other purpose whatsoever, And as it may be expedient that the Major Mate & 4 Companies of Our 48th. Reg^t. of Foot now Stationed in the Isle of Man should from time to time be exchanged for a like detachm^t. of some other Reg^t. of Foot upon that Establishm^t. or by any other 4 Companies of the said 48th. Reg^t. – You are to cause to be remitted to the payma^r. Gen^l. here in like manner as the pay of the

s^d. Major Mate and 4 Companies is now directed to be remitted, the pay of such like Detachm^t. from any other Reg^t. of Foot, as shall hereafter from time to time be sent to that Island in order to relieve the said Major Mate and 4 Companies of the 48th. Reg^t. And for so doing that shall be as well to you as to all other Our officers and Ministers who shall or may be concerned herein a Sufficient Warrant, And so we bid you heartily farewell, Given at Our Court at S^t. James's the 23^d. day of May 1770. in the Tenth year of Our Reign.

By his Majesty's Command
[Lords of the Treasury][Frederick Lord] North, Geo. Anslow, C[harles] Jenkinson

Source: TNA, *Treasury: Books of Out-letters concerning Ireland, 1769-1778* at T 14/15, pp. 50-55, (ff. 25-28).

**Newspaper Notice for Recovery of Unclaimed Prize Money from Capture of Havana, Cuba,
Including the 42nd Regt., London, May 26, 1770**

May 26, 1770

NOTICE is hereby given to those who were Captains of Companies of the several Regiments of Foot, &c. at the Surrender of the Havana, that the unclaimed Prize Money upon the 3d and 4th Dividends of the non-commissioned Officers, Drummers, and Private Men of the said several Regiments &c. will begin to be made to them or their proper Representatives on Monday the 25th of June next, at Mr. Garton's in Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury, and on the Days against the Regiments hereafter expressed, viz.

1st and 4th Regiments, Monday 25 June... Friday 6 ditto [July] 1st Battalion 42d ditto [Regiment], Monday 9 ditto. 2d Bat. 42d ditto...

The Shares not then demanded will be paid at the said Place the first Wednesday and Friday in every Month, beginning in September next, viz.

On the 1st Wednesday from the 1st to the 56th Regiments both inclusive...

By Order of the Commissioners,
JONATHAN GARTON, Sec.

Source: *Public Advertiser*, May 29, 1770, p. 1.

**Directions from Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Lt. Col.
Gordon Graham to Provide Regimental Information, London, July 24, 1770**

Copy. Letter to L^t. Colonel Gordon Graham

dated London 24th. July 1770.

S^r.

I Expected to have heard from you before the Royal Highland Regiment under my Command marched from Dublin, if they were reviewed first & what Quarters they now have, also the Monthly Return, and have ^{not had} any Since the beginning of March last from you, I am sorry I am obliged to Remind you of your Duty in this particular which I have frequently before.

I saw Lt. General [Michael O'Brien] Dilkes when he was here, he said it might not be improper to tell you not to be in too great a hurry in Compleating the regiment Unless it could be done with good [&] Unexceptional Recruits, which is also my opinion, and you'll please to observe it.

I desire you'll send me the returns since ^{last} March in one Sheet of Paper, what Alterations has happened to be Mentioned at Bottom, as soon as you receive this, Directed for me at Bannercross near Sheffield Yorkshire, for which place I sett out directly, and you may write me any occurrences relating to the Reg^t. in the Same sheet putting ^{it} in a Cover, to Cap^t. Montgomery.

Please make my best Comp^{ts}. to the officers of the Corps, lett me know the condition of the different quarters & which is the head Quarters &c. I am informed from Scotland Lord Levens 2nd. Son [William Leslie] is appointed to the vacant Ensingy, I desire you'll Shew him what civilitys you can &

what Advice a Young Gentleman may Stand in need of on his joining the Corps. Also send me a list of the officers as they are now ^{are} ~~Stand~~ with the dates of their Commissions. I am
S^r.

Send me a copy of your
Recruiting Instructions

Your most Obed^t. Serv^t.
[John Murray]

/continued/

I desire for the future youll always send the Monthly Return ^{for me} punctually to [Agent] W^m.
Montgomery Esq^r. at Dublin who will forward them to me, also any letters you [in binding] the other
Officers may have occasionally to write me [in binding] Sent to me by the Same way., which please
Acquaint them of. Yours &c – Signed.

Source: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V.
Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound
manuscript volume of copies of private letters, pp. 63-64



Miniature of Ens. William Leslie, 42nd Regt.

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

**Letter from Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Lt. Col. Gordon Graham with Instructions
for Reporting Movements and Arrangements for Regimental Clothing, London, July 24, 1770**

Copy Letter to L^t.Col^o. Gordon Graham dated London 24th July 1770

S^r.

I imagine should have heard from you before the Royal Highland Reg^t. under my Command ~~left~~
~~Did~~ Marched from Dublin, if they were reviewed first, and what Quarters they now ^{have} &c, with the
Monthly Returns, and have not had any of them from you since the beginning of March last. Im Sorry I
am again obliged to remind you of your duty [in binding] doing this which I have frequently before, and
hope youll not neglect it in time coming, and send me by Return of Post, those you have omitted to this
time & Answers to what I have wrote above, inclosed to [Agent] W^m. Montgomery Esq^r. and desire youll
please send them always to him or what Letters you write me put under cover to him, which I have
directed him to forward to me and whatever relates to the Cloathing or Acc^outremments or what Else I am
to furnish you are also to write him of, who will send his directions to Cap^t. John Graham concerning
them, and write you on their Arrival, and as soon as they are arrived at Quarters desire you'l write him if
equal in goodness to former Cloathing, and the Sealed Patterns by Cap^t. Grahame and the Manufactor^{ers},
which if he fails to perform, the penalty he forfeits Shall be sent to those whose Cloathing is not equal to
the Pattern, and this ^{is} all that's in my power to oblige them to be punctual to the time of having them
made, and to keep up the goodness of them. And the Manufact... [in binding] are not to recieve their
Money till three Months after delivery at Stirling which is Supposed will be Sufficient time for thier

Arrival w^t. the Reg^t., and for the commanding officer, to write to M^r. Montgomery whither or not [^]Suffricint in all particulars according to the Return, before he pay's Cap^t. Graham's draught on him, for them.

I had the pleasure of being informed from Lieu^t. Gen^l. [Michael O'Brien] Dilkes when ~~he was~~ here the Royal Highl^d. Reg^t. look'd Extreemly well, but said it might not be improper to tell you not to be in too great a hurry in compleating them, unless it could be done, with Extreeme good and Unexceptionable Recruits, which is also my opinion, and you'l please observe it, and hope the Recruiting officers will do their duty, as they can have the choice of all the men in the Highlands that chuse to be in the Army, inlisted for my Reg^t.)

I sett out in a day or two for Yorkshire and hope to hear soon of all particulars relating to the Corps, and a copy of what orders you have rec^d. from the Lord Leiu^t. [of Ireland, Lt. Gen. George Townshend] or Commander in Chief & your Instructions to the Recruiting officers, also a list of the officers with the dates of their commissions. I am informed from Scotland [David Leslie, 6th Earl of Leven] Lord Levens Second Son [William Leslie] is appointed to the vacent Ensigncy I desire you will shew him proper Civility's, and what advices a young Gentleman may Stand in need of on his introduction into the Army.

Please make my best Comp^{lts}. to the Officers of the Corps, and acquaint them, of any has occasion to write me, they put it under cover to M^r. Montgomery at Dublin

I am

S^r.

To L^t.Col^o. Graham
or the Commanding officer
of the Royal Highland Regim^t.

your most Obed^t. Humble Ser^t.

[John Murray]

Source and Note: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, pp. 68-69. Ens. William Leslie left the 42nd Regt. July 12, 1773 for a Lieutenancy in the 17th Regt. Capt. Leslie was killed in action at the Battle of Princeton, New Jersey, Jan. 3, 1777.



View of Drogheda from Millmount, by Gabriele Ricciardelli c.1753

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *Highlanes Municipal Art Gallery*

Deserter Advertisement, 42nd Regt., Drogheda, Ireland, Aug. 21, 1770

DESERTED from the 42d Or Royal Highland Regt. of Foot, lying at Drogheda, the 21st August,
JOHN WALKER,

18 years of Age, 5 feet 11 ½ Inches high, born in Sterlingshire, Scotland, fair Hair, broad faced, broad shouldered, remarkably strong and well made, went away in his regimental Cloaths. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and lodges him in any of his Majesty's Goals, shall receive Two Guineas

Reward, by applying to the Commanding Officer at Drogheda, or to [Regimental Agent] William Montgomery, Esq; Mary-street, Dublin.

Source: *Dublin Journal*, Aug. 21-23, 1770, p. 2.



Isle of Man, 2013

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from *Image Science & Analysis Laboratory, NASA Johnson Space Center*

**House of Commons Journal Entry for Pay for Four Companies of the 42nd Regt.,
Isle of Man, Sept. 26 – Dec. 24, 1770**

18^o Februarii. A. 1771...

Dates of	To the Difference of pay between the <i>British</i> and <i>Irish</i> Establishment	£.	s.	d.
<u>Warrants</u>	of Four Companies of <i>Lord John Murray's</i> [42 nd] Regiment of Foot,			
1770...	sent from Ireland to the Isle of <i>Man</i> , from the 26 th <i>Septem^r</i> , 1770 to	91	17	1 ½ ...
	the 24 th of <i>Decem^r</i> following, both inclusive - - -			

War Office, Feb. 18th 1771.

Barrington

Source and Note: *Journals of the House of Commons. From November the 13th, 1771... to November the 17th, 1772...*, Reprinted by Order of the House of Commons [U.K.], 1804, Google Books, pp. 176-177. The Isle of Man is a 221 Sq. Mile island in the Irish Sea between England and North Ireland.

**News Account of Detachment of 42nd Regt. Engaging Irish Insurgents "*Hearts of Steel*,"
Belfast, Ireland, Dec. 17, 1770**

IRELAND

Dublin, Dec. 20. On Monday last [Dec. 17] George Macartney Portis, Esq. Collector of Belfast, arrived in town, since which it is reported, that Mr. [Waddell] Cuninghame, Merchant, in that town had a man taken on Friday last, who was said to have committed great waste on some lands belonging to Lord Donegal, whom Mr. Cuninghame lodged in the barrack for safety; the next day upwards of 1000 men armed, commonly called Hearts of Steel, came to Mr. Cuninghame's house and burnt it and furniture valued at 8000l. to the ground; on which two companies of [the 42nd] Highlanders commanded by Capt. [Lt. Alexander] Maccoy, went in pursuit of and fired amongst them, which killed two of the party and a journeyman Taylor looking on, and wounded many; on their leaving town they took several Merchants as

hostages for their comrade; it was however thought proper to give up the prisoner, and in return they sent back the hostages. Two troops of Light-horse are ordered from Sligo, to scour the Country of those unlawful meetings.

Source: *Middlesex Journal Or, Chronicle of Liberty*, Jan. 3-5, 1771, p.1. The article was also published at *Caledonian Mercury* (Edinburgh), Jan. 12, 1771, p. 2.

**News Account of Detachment of 42nd Regt. Firing on Irish Insurgents “Hearts of Steel,”
Belfast, Ireland, Dec. 23, 1770**

FRIDAY, MARCH 1.
IRELAND

Extract of a letter from Belfast, Feb. 9 [1771].

ON Friday the 11th of Dec. last, David Douglas was taken up in this market; charged with being concerned in houghing [hamstringing] and maiming of Mr. Greg’s cattle, and was committed to the Barracks, prisoner; on Sunday the 23d following, about dusk in the evening, a number of people called Hearts of Steel (it is said upwards of a thousand) marched into this town well armed; they immediately went to the barrack and demanded the prisoner... Dr. Halliday came up to them, and told them that in case they would desist, and not proceed to further outrage, he would give his oath (which he did) that the prisoner should be released in a limited number of minutes; they then ordered a party of their own people to convoy the Doctor up to the barracks, which they did; the Doctor had no sooner entered the wicket, than a party (from within the barrack) of the Scotch Highlanders fired out, and shot three or four dead on the spot, one of whom was a person who lived near this town, and who was lead there only by curiosity...

Source: *General Evening Post* (London), Feb. 28-Mar. 2, 1771, p. 1.

1771

**News Account of Augmentation to Irish Establishment Regiments (Including the 42nd Regt.), and
the Adding of a Light Infantry Company, London, Jan. 12, 1771**

LONDON...

In the course of the next month an augmentation will be made to the regiments in Ireland, of twenty men to each company, and an additional company of light infantry be added to each regiment, consisting of one Captain, two lieutenants, one Ensign, three serjeants, three corporals, two drummers, and sixty-two private men.

Source and Note: *General Evening Post* (London), Jan. 12, 1771, p. 3. The added Light Infantry Company had only 38 privates.

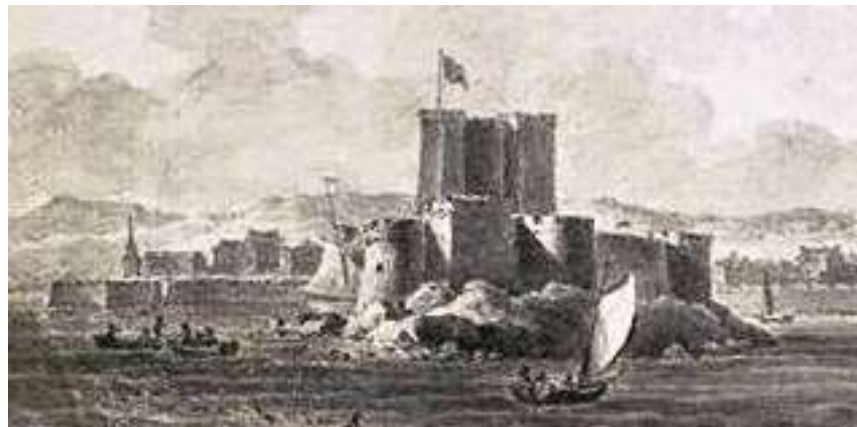
Account of 42nd Regt. Quelling Riot, Belfast, Ireland, Jan. 1771

A correspondent, to whom we have been much obliged, has sent us the following account of the riots in the country of Antrim in Ireland:

About the end of the year 1770, the Earl of Donnegal, who is proprietor of a very great estate in that country, granted a lease of all his lands there, at the old rent, (which was very low) to Messrs. Greg and Cunningham of Belfast, for which it is said, he received as a grassum or premium, upwards of 100,000 *l*. These gentlemen began to raise the rents on the farmers very considerably tho’ not unreasonably, which provoked them that, in January 1771, a great multitude of people came into Belfast on a Sunday night, about 7 o’clock; some with firearms, others with pitchforks, &c. and brought with them a gallows and ropes to hang Greg and Cunningham, but they, being timeously informed of the intention of the mob, had fled: - The rabble, disappointed in not finding them, threatened to set fire to

their houses, unless the three Justices of the Peace, who were then in the barracks under the protection of two companies of the Royal Highlanders, would set at liberty two rioters confined there the day before; This demand not being immediately complied with, they set fire to the houses, went to the barracks, and fired on the soldiers; but as I am informed, did not hurt any; the fire was returned, by the order of the magistrates, and two of the mob killed. The soldiers afterwards took many of them prisoners who were tried, but the jury durst not bring them in guilty; if they had they would certainly have been murdered, as they not only threatened to kill them, but also any Justice who should grant a warrant against them, or any farmer who should agree to give more than his old rent. This caused an act of parliament to be passed, empowering government to try the northern insurgents in Dublin.

Source: *Edinburgh Advertiser*, Mar. 24-27, 1772, p. 197.



Detail of Tower from View of Carrickfergus Castle, late 18th century, by Nicholas Ozanne

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Excerpt of Letter from Ens. William Leslie, 42nd Regt., to his Older Brother, Alexander, Lord Balgonie, Discussing the Heart of Steel Insurgents and Officers of the Regiment, Belfast, Ireland, Feb. 16, 1771

To the Right Honble
The Lord Balgonie
Edin^r [via] Port Patrick

Belfast Feb^{ry} 16th
1771

My Dearest Bal,

Now I am in a settled Habitation I intend to write punctually...Nothing extraordinary going on here. The Hearts of Steell are all come back to the Country, it is thought they will kick up a Dust again, but don't speak of that as it will make mama uneasy; they fired 4 days ago at a sergeant of ours & a constable walking together & wounded the constable. I go to one Mr Knox's house the beginning of the week to stay two or three days along with C^t [Capt. William] Murray our commanding Officer... Was at Carrick Fergus on Monday saw Scotland from the tip of the tower & my heart leapt for joy, I daresay papa [5th Earl of Leven] has been there... Was at Church last Sunday, heard [Chaplain] Mr. [James] M^claggan our Parson he is a good honest Man, not the best Preacher in the world, him & I mess together – at Breakfast, he is to learn me Erse [Gaelic]...

Your most affect^{ely} W^m Leslie

Source: "Part II, Captain Hon. William Leslie (1751-77) His Life, Letters and Commemoration," Ed. Marianne M. Gilchrist in *Military Miscellany II, Manuscripts from Marlborough's Wars, the American War of Independence and the Boer War*, Ed. David G. Chandler in collaboration with Christopher L. Scott, Marianne M. Gilchrist and Robin Jenkins,

Sutton Publishing Ltd., for the Army Records Society, Stroud, UK, 2005, pp. 141-143 from NRS, *Papers of the Leslie family, Earls of Leven and Melville* at GD26/9/513/24.

Excerpt of Letter from Ens. William Leslie, 42nd Regt., to his Older Brother, Alexander, Lord Balgonie, Regarding Pending Movement to New Quarters, Belfast, Ireland, Mar. 1, 1771

To the Right Honble
The Lord Balgonie
Edinburgh
[via] Port Patrick

Belfast March 1st
1771

My Dear Bal,

...There was a riot in Dublin, pulled the members out of their Chairs broke noses, gave blue eyes & tossed their wigs in the air...I wrote my Father that our quarters were to be at Killough, but they are altered since to Carrick Fergus. C^t. [William] Murray who brought two Companies from Drogheda, will be obliged to pay for the mens quarters here, out of his own pocket as the Government have refused it. It seems the G^t. never allows quarters when troops are sent to quell riots. will be very hard on Murray about 40 £ ...

Believe me how much I am My Dear Bal's most faithful and affe^{ct} Brother
W^m Leslie 42^d R.

Source: "Part II, Captain Hon. William Leslie (1751-77) His Life, Letters and Commemoration," Ed. Marianne M. Gilchrist in *Military Miscellany II, Manuscripts from Marlborough's Wars, the American War of Independence and the Boer War*, Ed. David G. Chandler in collaboration with Christopher L. Scott, Marianne M. Gilchrist and Robin Jenkins, Sutton Publishing Ltd., for the Army Records Society, Stroud, UK, 2005, pp. 143-144 from NRS, *Papers of the Leslie family, Earls of Leven and Melville* at GD26/9/513/23.

Letter from Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42nd Regt., to Maj. Thomas Stirling, Commander, 42nd Regt. Detachment, Isle of Man, London, Mar. 30, 1771

Copy Letter to Major Stirling dated London 30th. March 1771
S^r.

I had the favour and would have wrote you again Sooner, but delay'd it till I got franks, having nothing Particulair to Mention, and know you' take care the 4 Companys under your Command are kept in proper Discipline, and if any thing Extraordinary happens, hopes youl always & regulairly Acquaint me, I saw a Paragraph from Cap^t. [Alexander] Donaldson's letter to M^r. Mayrick by your desire about the Ensewing years Cloathing. I have for some time Always given the Highland part in Charge to Cap^t. John Graham, and to Correspond with [Agent] M^r. [William] Montgomery & me about it, I have wrote him Twice but have not heard lately, I desired he would send that for the 4 Companys, by a Ship, to the isle of Man, when ready, As there has been many Changes of late, desire you'le lett me know if any of the Officers mades to purchase at the ^{Regulated} price, or if any are Still willing shall Endeavour to have them preferred to Strangers out of other Corps. and so many new ones having come in desire youl please send me a Return of the Captains & Subalterns as placed to Companys with the Names of the Places where & when born.

As my Reg^t. has always been Esteem'd for their good behaviour in whatever Quarters they have been, don't doubt they will be so in the Isle of Man where I was the first time the late Duke of Atholl was there, if any of my acquaintances there are living pray lett me know it, and make my Comp^{ts}. to them, and write me the prices of the Different provisions & Liqueurs.

Please make my Comp^{ts}. to Governour [John] Wood, & the Officers of the Corps and I am Sincerely
S^r.

Your Most &c
[John Murray]

Source and Note: John Rylands University, Manchester University, *Bagshawe Muniments*, I-XI. Correspondence and Papers, V. Lord John Murray (d. 1787) and his Wife Mary, nee Dalton (d. 1765), 5/1/1-460. Correspondence, 1-408. Bound manuscript volume of copies of private letters, p. 81. Lord Murray likely could not reach Capt. John Graham because that officer retired from the 42nd Regt. on Jan. 28, 1771. The 42nd Regt. detachment of one Major, one surgeon's mate and four companies assumed duty on the Isle of Man effective Sept. 26, 1770. Stirling assumed the Majority of the regiment on Dec. 12, 1770.

News Account of 42nd Regt. Recruits Moving from Edinburgh Castle to Perth, Apr. 26-27, 1771

EDINBURGH...

Yesterday the first division of the 42^d regiment of foot, set out from the Castle for Perth, and places adjacent, and were this day followed by the remainder of that regiment. They are to be replaced by the 17th regiment of foot, the first division of which took up their quarters in the Castle yesterday, and the second this day.

Source and Note: *Caledonian Mercury*, Apr. 27, 1771, p. 2. As the 42nd Regt. was posted to Ireland during this period, the news account must be referring to a detachment of recruits, or has identified the wrong regiment.



Detail of Portrait of Lt. Gen. George Townshend, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Order issued for Forming a Light infantry Company in the Regiments on the Irish Establishment (Including the 42nd Regt.), in the Name of Lt. Gen. George Townshend, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Dublin, Sept. 18, 1771

Order for forming a co. of Light Infantry in each of the Regts. of Foot in Ireland.

Townshend.

Whereas since the late Establishment of His Majesty's Infantry in Ireland hath taken place, His Majesty finding that it would be for the good of His Service, hath added a Light Company to the several Battalions of His Infantry on the British Establishment; and His Majesty likewise finding, that it will not only be of equal advantage to His Service, that a Light Company be added to each Battalion of his Infantry on the Establishment of Ireland, But that it is also of real consequence that all the Battalions in His Service should be similar, and consist of equal Numbers, hath judged it necessary that each of His Twenty-Seven Battalions of Infantry upon the Military Establishment of Ireland should consist of Ten Companies, including a Company of Light Infantry...

[Each regiment was in future to consist of:]

One Colonel and Captain, One Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain, One Major and Captain, Seven Captains, Twelve Lieutenants, Eight Ensigns, One Chaplain, One Quarter-Master, One Adjutant, One Surgeon, One Surgeon's Mate, Twenty Sergeants, Thirty Corporals, Ten Drummers, Two Fifers, and Three Hundred and Eighty Private Men...

We do therefore In pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure as aforesaid hereby direct and require you, forthwith to issue the necessary Orders, that upon the 1st Day of October next ensuing the said companies of Light Infantry be formed accordingly and that for that Purpose a Reduction be made in each of His Majesty's, 5th, 9th, 24th, 27th, 28th, 34th, 38th, 40th, 42nd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 57th, 62nd, and 63rd Regiments of Foot of Seven Sergeants and Eight Drummers" and that upon the same day each of the said several Regiments be Augmented with Three Corporals and Two private men, which, with One Captain and Two Lieutenants added by His Majesty to each of the said Regiments, will compleat them respectively to the aforesaid Establishment...

Given &c. the 18th Day of Sept. 1771

(Signed.) Tho^s. Waite
[Under-Secretary for Ireland]

To the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Forces under the Government of this Kingdom for the time being.

Source and Note: *Historical Records of the 40th (2nd Somersetshire) Regiment, now 1st Battalion The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment) From its Formation, in 1717, to 1893*, Capt. R. H. Raymond Smythies, A. H. Swiss, Devonport (U. K.) 1894, Google Books, Appendix IV, pp. 547-548. The documents were originally maintained in a file entitled *Martial Affairs*, Record Office, Dublin. It is not known how this implementing letter predates the Sept. 24, 1771 Royal Letter below authorizing the augmentation.



Detail from *Proclamation of Rebellion* issued by King George on Aug. 23, 1775.

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons.

Royal Letter from King George III Adding a Light Infantry Company to the British Regiments Assigned to the Irish Establishment and Discussion of 42nd Regt. Detachment on the Isle of Man., London, Sept. 24, 1771

George R.

Right Trusty &c Whereas by our Royal Letter bearing date y^e [the] 23^d. day of May 1770, We were pleased to direct, that each of Our 27. Battalions or Regiments, of which the Infantry of Our Army upon the Military Establishm^t. of Ireland is composed should consist of 9 Companies each, And that each Regiment should Comprehend.

1 Colonel and Captain
1 Lieut^t. Colonel and Captain
1 Major and Captain
6 Captains –

10 Lieutenants
 8 Ensigns
 1 Chaplain
 1 Quarter Master
 1 Adjutant
 1 Surgeons Mate
 27 Serjeants
 27 Corporals
 18 Drummers
 2 Fifers
378 Private Men

484. making in the whole 13,068 Men, And Whereas since the abovementioned Establishment for Our Infantry in Ireland took place, We have for the good of Our Service added a Light Company to the several Battalions of Our Infantry on the British Establishment, And Whereas it will not only be of equal Advantage to Our Service, that a Light Company be added to each Battalion of Our Infantry on the establishment of Ireland, But it being also of e[qual] consequence that all the Battalions in our Service should be Similar and consist of Equal Numbers, We have judged it necessary that Our 27 . Battalions upon the Military Establishment of Ireland should consist of Ten Companies each, including in each Battalion a Company of Light Infantry and that each Battalion should be composed of

1 Colonel and Captain
 1 Lieut^l. Colonel and Captain
 1 Major and Captain
 7 Captains –
 12 Lieutenants
 8 Ensigns
 1 Chaplain
 1 Quarter Master
 1 Adjutant
 1 Surgeon
 1 Surgeon's Mate
 20 Serjeants
 30 Corporals
 10 Drummers
 2 Fifers
380 Private Men

477 amounting in the whole to 12,879 Men. Our Will and pleasure therefor is, And We do hereby Direct Authorize and require, that you do give the necessary Orders and Directions for discontinuing and determining upon the Military Establishment of Our Kingdom of Ireland from the 1st. day of Sept^r. 1771, inclusive the present established Numbers of the 1st. Battalion of Our 1st. or Royal Reg^t. of Foot, Our 2^d. 5th. 9th. 24th. 27th. 28th. 34th. 38th. 40th. 42^d. 44th. 45th. 46th. 47th. 48th. 49th. 50th. 53^d. 54th. 55th. 57th. 62^d. 63^d. 67th. 69th & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot, with their usual Allowances of pay in their respective Ranks, and their present Allowance for Warrant Men to each of the said Regiments respectively, And for replacing upon the said Military Establishment of that Kingdom from the said 1st. day of Sept^r. 1771 inclusive, the said 1st. Battalion of Our 1st. or Royal Regiment of Foot, Our 2^d. 5th. 9th. 24th. 27th. 28th. 34th. 38th. 40th. 42^d. 44th. 45th. 46th. 47th. 48th. 49th. 50th. 53^d. 54th. 55th. 57th. 62^d. 63^d. 67th. 69th & 70th. Regiments of Foot each

Major as Major
 1 Surgeons Mate
 4 Captains
 4 Lieut^{ts}.
 4 Ensigns
 8 Serjeants
 12 Corporals
 4 Drummers
 152 private Men
 189.

Battalion to consist of Ten Companies including a Company of Light Infantry, and to be composed of 1 Colonel and Captain 1 Lieut^t. Colonel and Captⁿ. 1 Major and Captain 7 Capt. 12 Lieut^{ts}. 8. Ensigns, 1 Chaplain, 1 Quarter Master, 1 Adjutant, 1 Surgeon 1, Surgeon's Mate, 20 Serjeants 30 Corporals, 10 Drummers, 2 Fifers. 380 private Men with such Allowance of pay in their Several Ranks as hath usually been paid respectively to the Regiments of Foot as well serving within Our said Kingdom of Ireland as serving abroad and with the usual allowance for Warrant Men to a regiment of foot of Ten Companies. And Our Service requiring the Continuance abroad of Our said 1st Battalion of Our 1st. or Royal Reg^t. of Foot, Our 2^d. 67th. 69th. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot and that a Major a Surgeon's Mate and 4 Companies of Our 42^d. Reg^t. shall remain stationed in the Isle of Man. Our further will and pleasure is, And we do hereby Direct Authorize and require you to give the necessary Orders and Directions that from the said 1st. day of Sept^r. 1771 inclusive the s^d. 1st. Battalion of Our 1st. or Royal Reg^t. of Foot, Our 2^d. 67th. 69th. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of foot each consisting of the Numbers beforementioned, And the s^d. Major Surgeon's Mate, and 4 companies of Our 42^d. Reg^t. of foot consisting of the Numbers in the Margin Mentioned, be paid and cleared from time to time with their usual Allowance for Warrant Men according to the said Establishment during the time they continued or shall or may continue out of Our Kingdom of Ireland to the time they shall respectively return thither again, or until we think fit to give Orders to the contrary notwithstanding the Want of Muster Rolls, And that the Government of Our Kingdom for the time being do give special Orders and directions, That upon the return of the said last ment^d. regiments and Companies respectively into that Kingdom, they be not henceforth paid and cleared but upon regular musters And that Our Service may not Suffer by Irregularity in the paym^t. of those said Regiments and Companies that the Governm^t. of Our said Kingdom for the time being do give the necessary orders and directions that at such time and at all times when Our Reg^{ts}. of Foot remaining in Ireland shall be subsisted and cleared, the Subsistence and pay of Our said 1st Battalion of Our 1st. or Royal Reg^t. of Foot, Our said 2^d. 67th. 69th. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of foot and of the said Major Surgeon's Mate and four Companies of Our 42^d. Reg^t. of Foot together with their usual Allowance for Warr^t. Men, be set apart, and reserved in the same manner as if these Reg^{ts}. & Companies still continued in Ireland and be forthwith remitted to the paymaster Gen^l. for the time being of Our Forces in Great Britain free and clear of all Deductions for Exchange and all other deductions whatsoever, Except the usual deductions of poundage Hospital and Pell fees, and not issued or applied to any other use or purpose whatsoever, And ^^{as} it may be expedient that the said Major Surgeons Mate & four Companies of Our 42^d. Regiment of Foot now Stationed in the Isle of Man, should from time to time be exchanged for a like detachm^t. of some other Reg^t. of Foot upon the Establishm^t. of Our said Kingdom of Ireland; Or by any other four Companies of the said 42^d. Reg^t. you are to cause to be remitted to the said paymaster Gen^l. in Great Britain, in like manner as the pay of the said Major Surgeons Mate and four Companies is now directed to be remitted, the pay of such like Detachment from any other Reg^t. of Foot as shall hereafter from time to time be sent to that Island in order to relieve the said Major Surgeon's Mate and four Companies of the 42^d. Reg^t. And Whereas upon the said Change of the Establishment of the Infantry in Our Army in Ireland a reduction of 189 Serjeants would take place in Our said 1st. Battalion of Our 1st. or Royal Reg^t. of Foot, Our 2^d. 5th. 9th. 24th. 27th. 28th. 34th. 38th. 40th. 42^d. 44th. 45th. 46th. 47th. 48th. 49th. 50th. 53^d. 54th. 55th. 57th. 62^d. 63^d. 67th. 69th. & 70th. Regiments of Foot. And it appearing to us to be of Advantage to Our Service the said 189 Serjeants should be retained in Our

Army by discharging for [^]that purpose a number of private Men in the said several Corps equal to the number of Serjeants so retained, the said Serjeants remaining upon the established pay of the private Men discharged, and such pay to be made up to them equal to the pay of other Serjeants so long as they shall severally continue in Our Service, And it being necessary that for the aforesaid purpose the Annual Sum of £15. 4. 2 should be provided for each of the said Serjeants being the difference between the pay of a Serjeant and of a private man, making in the whole for the said 189 Serj^{ts}. the Annual Sum of £2,874. 7. 6. Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, And We do hereby Direct Authorise and require that you give the necessary Orders and Directions for issuing out of Our Revenue at large [^]that Our Kingdom of Ireland from the 1st. day of Sept^r. 1771, inclusive, such Sums of Money as shall from time to time be necessary for making good the pay of the said 189 Serjeants in Our said 1st. Battalⁿ. of Our 1st. or Royal Reg^t. of Foot, Our said 2^d. 5th. 9th. 24th. 27th. 28th. 34th. 38th. 40th. 42^d. 44th. 45th. 46th. 47th. 48th. 49th. 50th. 53^d. 54th. 55th. 57th. 62^d. 63^d. 67th. 69th. & 70th. Reg^{ts}. of Foot not exceeding in the whole the sum of £2,874. 7. 6 Annually, And it is Our pleasure that so often as any of the said 189 retained or Seconded Serjeants shall die be discharged or promoted, the vacancies thereby created shall be filled by private Men only, And that all Vacancies of established Serjeants shall be filled up out of the said 189 retained or Seconded Serjeants and that private Men shall be enlisted in their room until the said Annual Charge of £2,874. 7. 6 hereby provided for such retained Serjeants shall totally die off, and be extinguished, and the Numbers of Non Commissioned officers and private Men in Our several Regiments of foot upon the Military Establishm^t. of Our said Kingdom of Ireland shall be composed agreeably to our General plan of the Infantry of Our Army Ireland hereby directed to be established. And for so doing this shall be as well to you as to all other Our Officers and Ministers who shall or may be concerned herein a Sufficient Warrant, And so We bid you heartily farewell, Given at Our Court at St. James's the 24th. day of Sept^r. 1771, in the Eleventh year of Our Reign. –

By his Majesty's Command

[Lords of the Treasury][Frederick Lord] North – Geo. Anslow – C[harles]. Jenkinson

Source: TNA, *Treasury: Books of Out-letters concerning Ireland, 1769-1778* at T 14/15, pp. 109-110, (ff. 55-56.)

Translation of Gaelic Language Poster from a 42nd Regt. Recruiting Officer circa 1771 – 1775

To every brave gentleman who would learn to do service to his Majesty King George in the 42nd Regiment or the Royal Highland Regiment under the command of the honourable noble Lord John Murray and his company.

Let him come to my quarters at the standard.

Where he will get a guinea as a pledge and a crown to drink the health of the King, and free quarters will be paid from now on, where he will be decked out from top to toe in the ancient Highland garb and every kind of weapon and other items pertaining to him.

God Save the King

This, gentlemen, is the first Highland Regiment that was ever in existence and the only Highland Regiment now in the world. You all know that it was first raised to protect and to guard this kingdom alone, where they dwelt for many years happily among you. The noble deeds which they did for their king

and country since they left you and the honour and fame which they won for Scotland and for themselves during two long bloody wars are proclaimed abroad throughout Europe and the whole of America so that it is hardly worth my while recounting them. At Fontenoy, Hulst, Dort L'Orient, Bergen-op-zoom, Ticonderoga, in the charge of the Gulf of St Lawrence and the taking of the whole of Canada, in bringing Guadeloupe under control, in putting Martinique under our rule, in the siege and the renowned capture of Havana, among the woodland (Indian) tribes in the wildernesses (deserts) of America, in the hard battle of Bushirun which broke the courage of the Indians and in many other places which would take too long to relate. Their bearing was so specially brave that it brought honour upon every single man who was born in Scotland and that it was the gracious will of the King to single them out with this noble name, the

Royal Highland Regiment.

But, gentlemen, those heroes could not last forever, many of them were overcome with noble wounds and they reaped the reward earned by their faithful service, and many others of them died gloriously protecting you and your worldly goods, and conquering a new land for you. I have been sent for that reason to raise a new set of heroes in their stead, I have not come, my men, to raise common people to replenish the Regiment, we could get plenty of those, I have come to seek men in whom there is spirit and bravery, who are willing and able to stand in the place of those who went before them and to win honour and fame for [the people of] your native land.

If there is a man among you, gentlemen, desirous of this honour, let him come to me or to my officers who will give him an absolute guarantee that every distinction will fall upon him and that he will acquire that elevation of status to be expected from the people of his country and from his own fellow soldiers.

The Regiment is just now in quarters in that well-known town of Ballyclare in Ireland, in which there is every kind of plenty and good cheer, where you will get a hearty welcome from your fellow countrymen and affection from the Irish lassies."

Source and Note: English translation of a Gaelic recruiting Poster from the Univ. of Glasgow Special Collections, *McLagan Collection of Gaelic manuscript* (at MS Gen 1042/135a) in *Living in Atholl: A Social History of the Estates, 1685-1785*, Leah Leneman, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh, 1986, p. 130; Rev. James McLagan was Chaplain to the 42nd Highlanders during this period. Ballyclare is 13 miles north of Belfast in eastern Ireland.

1772

House of Commons Journal Entry for Pay of Four Companies of the 42nd Regt., Isle of Man, Jan. 28, 1772

28^o Januarii. A. 1772...

... Four Companies of Lord *John Murray's* Regiment,
with the usual Staff Officers

Paid by *Ireland* for these Companies

Numbers	Pay for 366 Days.	Difference [£. s. d.]
189	4,157 3 -	
- - -	<u>3,819 - 3</u>	
		338 2 9

War Office, 28th *January* 1772.

Barrington.

Source: *Journals of the House of Commons. From November the 13th, 1771... to November the 17th, 1772...*, Reprinted by Order of the House of Commons, 1804, Google Books, p. 425.

**News Account of 42nd Regt. Detachment's Engagement with Insurgents, "The White Boys,"
Ireland, Mar. 21, 1772**

EDINBURGH...

We here from Ireland, that a detachment of Highlanders who had attacked the White Boys were repulsed, and the Captain wounded.

Source: *Edinburgh Advertiser*, Mar. 21, 1772, p. 205.

**James Boswell's Account of Samuel Johnson's Interest in Preparing a Gaelic Dictionary Includes
Discussion of Lt. Col. Gordon Graham and the 42nd Highlanders, London, Mar. 23, 1772**

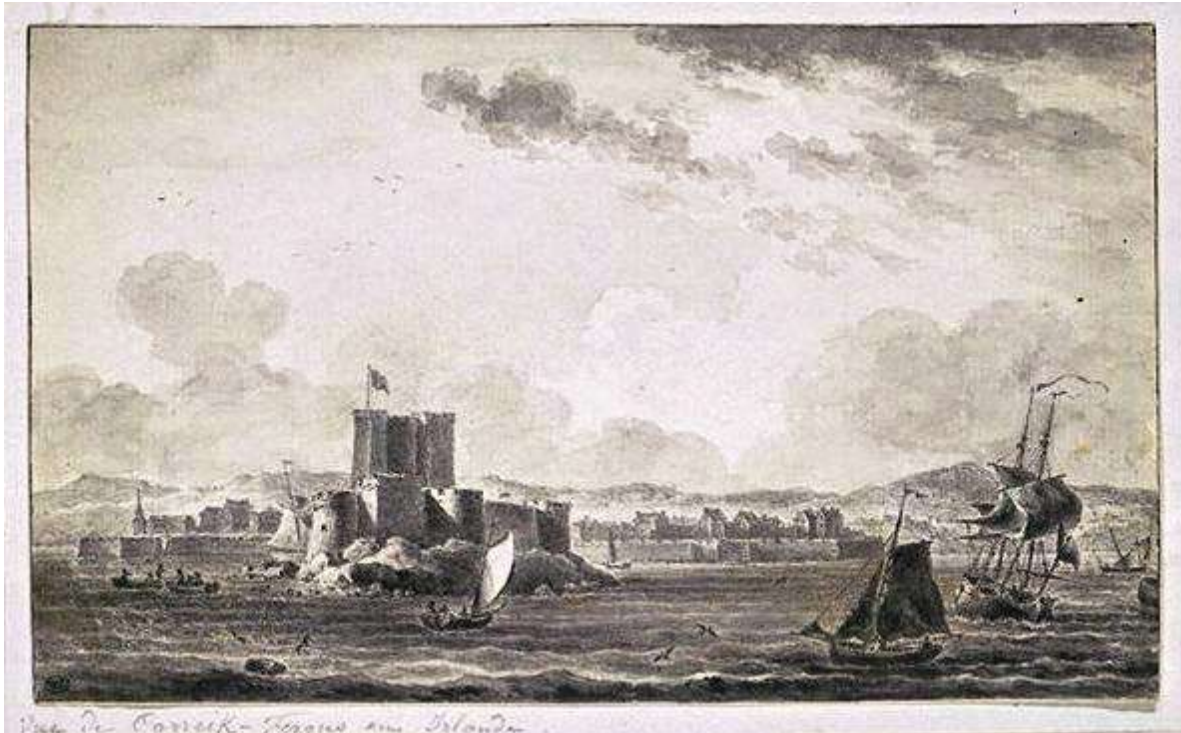
On Monday, March 23, I found him [Johnson] busy, preparing a fourth edition of his folio Dictionary... We talked of languages... He said he never had it properly ascertained that the Scotch Highlanders and the Irish understood each other. I told him that my cousin, Colonel Graham, of the Royal Highlanders, whom I met at Drogheda, told me they did. JOHNSON: "Sir, if the Highlanders understood Irish, why translate the New Testament into Erse [Gaelic], as was lately done at Edinburgh, when there is an Irish translation ? "BOSWELL:" Although the Erse and Irish are both dialects of the same language, there may be a good deal of diversity between them, as between the different dialects in Italy."—The Swede went away, and Mr. Johnson continued his reading of the papers. I said, "I am afraid, Sir, it is troublesome."—"Why, Sir (said he), I do not take much delight in it; but I'll go through it."

Source: *The Life of Samuel Johnson: 1709-March 18, 1776*. Vol.1, James Boswell (Ed. Roger Ingpen), Pitman, 1907, pp. 394-395.

**News Account of Preliminaries of the Battle of Guilford against Insurgents, "Hearts of Steel,"
County Armagh, Northern Ireland, Mar. 6, 1772**

Advices from Ireland give an account of the insurrection growing more formidable every day. The people who are in arms are not a raw, undisciplined mob, but rather a regular army, being composed chiefly of deserters from different regiments, who have fled to the North of Ireland for refuge, and are not got together with the country people, headed by discharged veterans, whose experience qualifies them for able commanders. The force sent against them is composed of five battalions, viz. the 5th, 34th, 42d, 55th, and 62d, Drogheda's [18th] light horse, and two squadrons of heavy dragoons, and two more regiments are cantoned in and around Port Patrick [Scotland] to be ready for embarkation, in case their assistance should be wanted. From so formidable an appearance, we have but too much reason to fear bloody work in that part. When the last letter came away a report was current in Dublin, that an action had happened, but with what success, or whether the report itself was to be depended upon, they could not tell.

Source and Note: *Middlesex Journal Or, Chronicle of Liberty* (London), Mar. 28-31, 1772, p. 1. The article refers to the Battle of Guilford, County Armagh, North Ireland, Mar. 6, 1772 between the "Hearts of Steel" and the Gilford estate owner, Sir Richard Johnston.



View of Carrickfergus in Ireland late eighteenth century by Nicolas Ozanne

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Accounts of 42nd Regt. Detachment's Skirmish with Irish Insurgents, "The Hearts of Oak," Carrickfergus, Mar. 24 – Apr. 30, 1772

Extract of a letter from Belfast, in the North of Ireland, March 25.

"Yesterday in the afternoon...the 62d regiment of foot, and five companies of [42nd] Highlanders, came up with a party of about 2000 of the Hearts of Oak, &c. who are entirely composed of disbanded soldiers and the militia that so bravely distinguished themselves in Thurot's invasion in 1760, when a general engagement ensued, in which the regulars were obliged to retire, with the following loss, viz 62d regiment, killed 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns and 109 rank and file; wounded 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, and 147 rank and file. Highlanders, killed 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, and [9 or 90, unclear] rank and file; wounded 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, and 84 rank and file. Killed, wounded, and prisoners of the insurgents 500." As only two of the London papers mention this article it is, therefore, hoped to be without foundation.

*Extract of a letter from an officer in the 42d regiment or Royal Highlanders,
dated Carrickfergus March 30.*

"We are now employed in guarding the county-goal in this town, where there are about seventy prisoners."

Saturday, 30 [April]...

The news of the defeat of the 62d regiment, and a party of Highlanders, by the insurgents in Ireland ...has been since contradicted; and it is now said, that the rioters are dispersed, and the country is at peace.

Sources and Note: First two articles: *Edinburgh Advertiser*, Apr. 7, 1772. Carrickfergus is about 12 miles NW of Belfast on the north side of the Belfast Lough. Third article: *Gentleman's Magazine and Historical Chronicle*, May 1, 1772, p. 245.

**News Account of 42nd and Other Regiments Engaging Irish Insurgents,
Near Dublin, Ireland, Mar. 23-30, 1772**

London, March 28, 1772

By a letter from Newry, which arrived Yesterday, We are assured, that the Hearts [of] Steel, daily increase, and that they were attacked near Crumlin, on the 23d of this instant, by a part of [Lt.] General [William] Strode's [62nd] regiment of foot and a body of the Yellow Horse, with a party of the royal artillery, amounting in all to 560 men, Whom the insurgents defeated with considerable loss and afterwards destroyed two gentlemen's houses on the estate of Lord Donegal. Their number now is said to be near 11,000 men all protestants, and acquainted with the use of fire arms; a body much superior to the military at present in that part of Ireland.

March 30. Advices from Ireland give an account of the insurrection growing more formidable every day, The people who are in at arms are not a raw undisciplined mob, but rather a regular army, being composed chiefly of deserters from different regiments, who have fled to the north of Ireland for refuge, and are now got together with the country people, headed by discharged veterans, whose experience qualifies them for able commanders. The force against them is composed of five battalions, the 5th, 34th, 42d, 55th and 62d, [Earl of] Drogheda's Light Horse [18th Lt. Dragoons], and two squadrons of heavy dragoons, all under the command of [Maj.] General [James] Gisborne; and two more regiments are cantoned in and about Port Patrick [Scotland], to be ready for embarkation, in case their assistance should be wanted. From so formidable an appearance, we have but too much reason to fear bloody work in that part.

Sources and Note: *Connecticut Journal* (New Haven), June 5, 1772, p. 1 and *Pennsylvania Packet*, June 8, 1772, p. 2.
Crumlin is now a suburb in southwest Dublin.

**Excerpt of Letter from Secretary at War William, Viscount Barrington to Secretary of the
Treasury Grey Cooper Regarding Transfer of a Company of the 42nd Regt. from the Isle of Man to
Ireland, London, Nov. 10, 1772**

[Copy]

War Office
10 November 1772

I send you herewith Copies of such Estimates of the Charge of the Forces for the ensuing Year 1773, as can with Propriety be made up before Christmas, Viz.

...I am also to add that one Battalion of Foot, viz. the 50th. hath been sent from Ireland to the West Indies.

... One Company of the 42^d. has in the meantime been ordered from the Isle of Man to Ireland, which Company is to be discontinued on the British Establishment from the 25th. of next Month. By this Arrangement Ireland will still have the twelve Thousand Men established for the Service of that Kingdom, notwithstanding the Absence of the 50th...

Source: TNA, *War Office Out-letters* at WO4/90, p. 232 as published in *An Eighteenth-Century Secretary at War, The Papers of William Viscount Barrington*, Ed. Tony Hayter, The Bodley Head for the Army Records Society, London, p. 100.

**House of Commons Journal Entry for Pay of Three Companies of the 42nd Regt.,
Isle of Man, Dec. 1, 1772**

ESTIMATE of the Charge of the Difference of Pay between the *British* and Irish Establishment
of Six Battalions, and Three Companies of Foot, serving in the *Isle of Man*, at *Gibraltar*,

Minorca, and the Ceded Islands, from the 25th *December* 1772 to the 24th *December* 1773, both inclusive, being 365 Days.

	Numbers	Pay for 365 Days	Difference
...Three Companies of Lord John Murray's [42 nd] Regiment, with the usual Staff Officers	142	3,148 2 6	
Paid by Ireland for these Companies - - -	-	<u>2,893 1 7</u>	
Difference - - -			<u>255 - 11</u>

War Office, 1st *December* 1772.

Barrington

Source and Note: *Journals of the House of Commons. From November the 26th, 1772... to September the 15th, 1774...*, Reprinted by Order of the House of Commons [U.K.], 1804, Google Books, p. 17. The 42nd Regt. companies are not on the similar list for Jan. 19, 1774. They were replaced by companies of Col. Massey's 27th Regt.

1773

Account of Cataract Treatment of Corp. Macpherson, 42nd Regt. Edinburgh, Jan. 30, 1773

EDINBURGH...

MR MILLER OCULIST, who continues with his unusual success in curing all distempers in the eye, though of ever so long standing, begs leave to lay before the public the following cures performed by him upon the poor only, since his last advertisement, viz... Mr Macpherson, corporal in the 42d regiment of foot, quartered at Galway in Ireland, blind with a cataract in his right eye, came here upon furlow, was cured by extracting the pearl, and is now recruiting in this city...

Source: *Caledonian Mercury* (Edinburgh), Jan. 30, 1773, p. 2.

News Account That Inhabitants are Unhappy with Removal of Three Companies of the 42nd Regt., Isle of Man, May 13, 1773

LONDON, *Thursday*, May 13...

We hear from the isle of Man, that the party of the Royal Highland regiment now quartered there, are soon to remove from that island, to the great grief of the inhabitants. It is remarkable, that during the twelve months the three companies of Highlanders have been there upon duty not a single complaint has been made against them.

Source: *Shrewsbury Chronicle*, May 15, 1773, p. 3.

News Account of Embarkment of Relief Companies to Replace the 42nd Regt. Detachment on the Isle of Man, Dublin, May, 24, 1773

DUBLIN, May 24 [1773]...

Three companies of the 27th regiment embarked [off edge of page] Isle of Man, in order to relieve four companies [off edge of page] (Highlanders) that are to come in Dublin [off edge] which are to be joined by the remainder of the [off edge] from Galway.

Source and Note: *Saunders's News-Letter* (Dublin), May 21-24, 1773, p. 1. At this time only three companies of the 42nd Regt. were on the Isle of Man.

**Irish Parliament Document Lists Additional Pay for the Major Formerly Commanding
the Three-Company Isle of Man Detachment of the 42nd Highlanders on Their Return,
Dublin, Ireland, May 28, 1773**

CHARGE of the MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT of *Ireland*, for Two Years, from the 1st of *April*, 1773, to the
31st of *March*, 1775; with the Savings and Additions within that Time...

INCREASE...

Increase of a Shilling <i>per diem</i> on the Major's Pay of 42d Regiment of Foot, from the Isle of Man from 28th <i>May</i> 1773, to 31st <i>March</i> , 1775, both inclusive 673 Days...	33 [£] 13 [Sh.] - ...
Addition of a Shilling a Day to the Surgeon's mate of 27 Battalions, from 1st <i>October</i> , 1774, to 31st <i>March</i> , 1775, 182 Days at 1l. 7s <i>per</i> <i>diem</i>	245 14 -...

R^d. Robinson, Dep^y. Muster-Master-Gen^l.

Source: *The Journals of the House of Commons of the Kingdom of Ireland From the Second Day of June, 1774, inclusive to the 4th Day of April, 1776, inclusive*, Vol. 17, Published by Order of the Honourable House of Commons, Dublin, 1776, pp. 53-55, 57.

**Residents' Endorsement of the Good Conduct of the Three Companies
of the 42nd Regt. on Duty as the Isle of Man Garrison, Dublin, May 29, 1773**

To the CONDUCTORS of the HIBERNIAN JOURNAL.

Gentlemen,

I AM a Native of the Isle of Man, and have considerable Property there, and being obliged to come to Dublin about particular Business, I was commissioned by the principal Inhabitants of the Island to return their most grateful Thanks to that Part of the Regiment of Highlanders who last composed the Garrison of the Isle of Man, as the Conduct of the Officers and Private Men was so irreproachable, and upon the Whole, so agreeable to the People, that the Inhabitants of the Island should be wanting in their Duty if they omitted paying some small Tribute to praise the Conduct of so respectable a Corps; and at the same Time are sorry to say that the Regiment which did Duty in the Isla of Man, immediately before the Highlanders, acted so diametrically opposite, that their Names are (and ever will be) held in the utmost Detestation by every honest Mind. To recount the Variety of Thefts and Frauds committed by them; the Rapine and Plunder, and every Species of Inhumanity and Villainy they practised, would be more than your Paper could possibly contain, and could only give more Picots [points] of the Wantonness of the Military, – the Highlanders may indeed be excepted, at least that Part which was in our Island. A Love for Justice, and a Desire to pay a Tribute to Merit, induced me to accept the Commission of my Countrymen, and to request you will print this Letter, for the Benefit of our present Garrison [3 Cos., 27th Regt.], to shew them a good Example, and to hang in Terrorem [a legal threat], the Conduct of the former Regiment. Your publishing this may answer a good Purpose to the Inhabitants of the Island of Man, and much oblige

Dublin, May 29

A MANKS MAN

Source: *Hibernian Journal: Or, Chronicle of Liberty* (Dublin), June 9-11, 1773, p. 3.



Detail of Portrait of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Simon, 1st Earl Harcourt, 1754 by Sir Joshua Reynolds

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

**Excerpt of Letter from Lt. Col. Thomas Stirling, 42nd Regt., to William Graham,
Describing Preparations for Regimental Review, Dublin, July 13, 1773**

Dear Airth

... I have very little to say about myself only we are preparing for a review on the 3^d next month before Gen^l. [Michael O'Brien] Dilkes and one on the 13th before the Lord L^t [of Ireland; Simon, 1st Earl Harcourt], this gives me no time to think either of my health or to say any more to you at present but to offer my kindest Love to Annie and the Babes & to assure you I am

Dear Airth Yours most sincerely
Thos. Stirling

Dublin 13th July 1773

Source: *Stirlings of Ardoch and Grahams of Airth Family Letters, A Personal View of the Value of Kinship*, Transcribed and Ed. by Sarah Harrison, Dept. of Social Anthropology, Univ. of Cambridge (UK), p. 10 from NLS, *Graham of Airth Papers and additional papers at MS.10943, ff.40-41*.

**News Account of Preliminary Regimental Review of the 42nd and Other Regiments,
Dublin, Aug. 3, 1773**

DUBLIN...

Yesterday General [Michael O'Brien] Dilkes reviewed the Regiments [including the 42nd] that compose the Garrison of this City, in his Majesty's Park the Phoenix, preparatory to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's [of Ireland; Simon, 1st Earl Harcourt] Reviewing [Maj. Gen. Charles] Lord Drogheda's [18th] Regiment of Light Dragoons on Monday the 9th of this Inst. August, and the whole Garrison the on the Friday following.

Source: *Hibernian Journal: Or, Chronicle of Liberty*, Aug. 2-4, 1773, p. 3.



A Prospect of the City of Dublin, from the Magazine Hill, in his Majesty's Phoenix Park, engraving by James Mason

Picture Source: Yale Center for British Art, Paul Mellon Collection

News Account of Regimental Review of the 42nd and Other Regiments, Dublin, Aug. 13, 1773

DUBLIN,

Yesterday his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant [of Ireland; Simon, 1st Earl Harcourt], attended by a Troop of Horse, proceeded from the castle to the Phoenix-park, and reviewed the following Regiments of Foot, viz. 5th, Col. Hugh Earl Percy; 42d, (or Royal Highlanders) Gen. Lord John Murray; 54th, Maj. Gen. Mariscoe Frederick; 55th, Major Gen. William Gansell; 62d, Lieut. Gen. William Strode; and 63d, Major Gen. Francis Grant, who all went through their different Manœuvres, Evolutions and Firings, to the entire Satisfaction of his Excellency, many of the Nobility and Gentry, and a numerous Concourse of People.

Source: *Dublin Journal*, Aug. 12-14, 1773, p. 1.

News Account of Review of the 42nd and Other Regiments, Including Attendance by the Students of the Hibernian School for Soldiers Children, Dublin, Aug. 13, 1773

DUBLIN...

13] His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant reviewed in his Majesty's Park the Phoenix, the Regiments [including the 42nd Regt.] of Foot that compose the Garrison of this City, when they went through their different Evolutions and Firings, to the entire Satisfaction of his Excellency, a great Number of General Officers and a vast Concourse of Spectators. The Children of the Hibernian School walked before the Lord Lieut. through the Ranks; after which they were drawn up at one Side of his Excellency.

Source: *Hibernian Journal; Or, Chronicle of Liberty* (Dublin), Aug. 20, 1773, p. 3.

**Extract of a Letter Describing the 42nd Regt. Engaging and Disbursing Mob,
Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 23, 1773**

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin, dated Aug. 23.

“During the late riot, until this day, the magistrates remained quiet and unactive; however things had now proceeded to such an open violation of all law and order, that they determined to exert their authority. Accompanied with a few of the [42nd] Highland regiment, and some of the 63^d, they went in quest of the rioters, and came up with them about two or three o’clock at the head of Cavendish-row. They expostulated them for some time upon the madness of their conduct, and the necessity to which they were reduced to applying force to force. The mob, always deaf to reason, answered them with curses, menaces, and showers of stones. Sir Anthony King, a magistrate, who has always given signal proofs of his intrepid courage, exasperated by their boldness, repelled the most forward amongst them with several smart blows of his stick. Four men, armed with swords, attacked him at once, all of whom he beat back, and deferred giving the word of command to the soldiers to fire, until two pistols at him successively; then he commanded nine of them to keep up a repeated fire until they could be commanded to stop; at the same time he ordered the Highlanders to charge them with their bayonets. Three rounds of shot from the military soon dispersed this riotous multitude. By the best accounts I have learned, there are six killed and several wounded. It is truly lamentable that the innocent and guilty should be so often involved in the same doom. I have just heard that two servant girls and a man servant, some distance from the scene of action, fell by straggling shots.

Source: General Evening Post (London), Sept. 4, 1773, p. 1. The article is repeated in the Leeds Intelligencer, Sept. 14, 1773, p. 4 and New-York Gazette and the Weekly Mercury, Nov. 22, 1773.

**Letter from Lt. Col. Thomas Stirling, 42nd Regt., to William Graham of Airth, Describing
Riots due to Imports of Indian and Chinese Cotton Products, Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 24, 1773**

Dear Airth

Dublin Augst 24th 1773

I wrote you last month w^t a bill inclosed to M^r [John] Wordie [Edinburgh banker] for £36-10 on M^r Duncan writer [of the Signet] in Perth which I suppose came safe to your hand as I have heard from M^{rs} Campbell in answer to me I then wrote and inclosed, I bid you up that money if you had occasion for it, and I then mentioned I should give an order to [John] Stevenson [Tartan supplier, Stirling] which you would pay on first Nov^r: for £137-11 I am now to inform you I have this day sent Stevenson bills to the amount of what I owe him, so that I shall have no occasion for any of the Cash in your hands... I have directed Stevenson to enclose my note to him for £137-11 to you & likewise a discharged acc^t of Ens: [John] Stewart [42nd Regt.] for £1-14-4 having this day sent him Bills to the amount of £139-5-4 being all that is due to him by me You will please enquire of M^r Wordie if he ever recovered the bill of John M^cLean late Soldier in 42^d Reg^t to Rod^k: M Crimmen for £2.6.3, which I inclosed to him & wrote him of sometime in may or june 1772 now business being over, how does my Dear Annie and the Babes? M^{rs} Campbell wrote me you were to be there soon and I suppose this will still find you in Perthshire shooting or fishing, better diversion than ours here, tho it be shooting, for it is killing people, God knows they do not deserve to be regreted, but still they are our own Species; you must know the manufacturers will allow no Muslins or Nankeens [Imported Indian and Chinese Cotton cloth] to be wore, & have hired a mob to attack every one wearing them, & no woman dares appear in the pretty painted Muslin gowns nor the men in Nankeen, a young man & Lady in a Coach were met by the mob, unfortunately he had Nankeen britches, there was no help for it, they must be sacrificed, & all the favor he could obtain was to get out & retire behind the Coach while he was throwing them off, they then put him sans Coulot w^t the Lady & ordered the Coachman to drive away, wherever they meet w^t any one with these on them, should they fortunately get into a house still they insists on having them thrown out of the Window to be cut in 11 pieces, Yesterday they dressed up two images, called Sir John Nankeen & Lady Betty Muslin,

Hanging on a Gallows carried on a Cart, & paraded throw the streets to the number of Thousands, attacking every one they met that had the obnoxious Manufactures on, & even threatened the Woolen drapers because the Cloth was not Made in Ireland, The Magistrates called for a party of the troops, & after being pelted for some time w^t brick bats [broken brick] &^c in a struggle for the Images They grew frightened, lost temper, & ordered the men to fire, four people were killed & several wounded, some too that were there only through curiosity, this only serves to exasperate them against the troops & will occasion, Houghing [cutting the hamstring] maiming &^c for the winter, in short they are a villanous set, more barbarous than the untutored Savage in the Wilds of America, The Lord relieve me from among such a Crew --- We have had a most uncommon track of fair Weather, more than has been known here, I am afraid the Widows parks look very Brown, and it will break you Country Gents, as no price will be given for the Bear & Meal you will had such a great Crop remember me kindly to all Friends, particularly to Marg[torn] & the young folks I am

Dear Airth most Sincerely yours
TS

Source: *Stirlings of Ardoch and Grahams of Airth Family Letters, A Personal View of the Value of Kinship*, Transcribed and Ed. by Sarah Harrison, Dept. of Social Anthropology, Univ. of Cambridge (UK), pp. 11-12 from NLS, *Graham of Airth Papers and additional papers at MS.10943*, ff. 42-43.

News Account of 42nd Regt Participation in Military Funeral, Oct. 25, 1773

DUBLIN...

Tomorrow, the remains of the Late Lieut. Col. [Edward] Hawke [62nd Regt.], will be interred in Christ-Church. The Funeral procession, which sets out from Arbour-hall at nine o'clock, we are informed will be as follows:

Six Conductors with black Staves and Cloaks,
Hibernian and Marine Boys, two and two.
SIXTY SECOND Regiment, under Arms.
Band of Musick.
Surgeon, and Surgeon's mate.
Chaplain.

Bearers
Two Field
Officers

THE
BODY
[above text "The Body"
in casket figure]

Bearers
Two Field
Officers

Carried on a Hearse, and covered with a black Velvet Pall; Sword, Gorget and Sash upon it.

Chief Mourner.
Mourners.
Aid de Camps, two and two.
Field Officers, two and two.
General officers, two and two.
Gentlemen, two and two.
FORTY-SECOND Regiment.
Rank and File in two Ranks
Drummers and Fifers, two and two.
Serjeants, two and two.
Subaltern Officers, two and two.
Captains, two and two.

FIFTY-FIFTH Regiment in the same Order.
 SIXTY-THIRD, Do.
 FIFTY-FOURTH, Do.
 FIFTH, Do.
 Grenadier Companies of each Regiment.
 Rank and File.
 Drummers and Fifers.
 Serjeants.
 Subaltern Officers.
 Captains.
 Light Infantry Company of each Regiment, in the same Order.
 Regiment of Light Dragoons, in like Order.
 Artillery Regiment, in like Order
 Gentlemen's Coaches.
 N.B. All commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, are to have Scarfs and Hat-bands.

Source: *Hibernian Journal: or, Chronicle of Liberty* (Dublin), Oct. 25, 1773, p. 4.

News Account of Footrace with Soldier of the 42nd Regt., Dungannon and Armagh, Northern Ireland, Nov. 13, 1773

Extract of a Letter from Armagh, dated Nov. 19,

“Last Saturday [Nov. 13] a remarkable Race was ran on Foot from Dungannon to Armagh and back again, without any Allowance of stopping, by an old Man, a Native of Dungannon, who had been famous for Exercises of that Nature, and a Highland Soldier quartered in that Town. Their Course was just 22 Miles; for the first 15 Miles of which the Contest was doubtful, but finally the Highlander gained the Victory over his Antagonist, leaving him near two Miles behind; and so high was the Spirit of Gaming carried, that there were upwards of two thousand Guineas depending.

Source and Note: *Dublin Journal*, Nov. 23-25, 1773, p. 1. The article was also published in the *Hibernian Journal; or, Chronicle of Liberty*, Nov. 24, 1773, p. 3. Dungannon is located about 13 miles north of Armagh in Northern Ireland.

1774

Excerpt of Letter from Lt. Col. Thomas Stirling, 42nd Regt., to William Graham of Airth, Describing Capt. Archibald Erskine's Illness and a Pending Movement, Dublin, Ireland, Apr. 7, 1774

Dublin 7th April 1774

Dear Airth

...We march for Waterford about the middle or end of May which I am told is an agreeable quarter Poor [Capt.] Archie Erskine [42nd Regt.] has been ill these five weeks w^t the Rheumatism & still complains, I hope the warm weather will remove his complaints as for myself I am in tolerable health but my Leg is very weak & some of the Surgeons tells me there is a chance of the Sinews not knitting by w^h means I shall never recover the former use of it, I believe I used it too soon...My Kindest Love to Annie and the Infantry & believe me to be yours & theirs most Sincerely T.S.

Source: *Stirlings of Ardoch and Grahams of Airth Family Letters, A Personal View of the Value of Kinship*, Transcribed and Ed. by Sarah Harrison, Dept. of Social Anthropology, Univ. of Cambridge (UK), p. 12 from NLS, *Graham of Airth Papers and additional papers at MS.10943, ff.46-47*.

News Account of Quarters for the 42nd Regt., Waterford, Ireland, July 4, 1774

DUBLIN...

Quarters of the different Regiments on this Establishment for the present Year...
42d, or Royal Highlanders, Waterford...

Source and Note: *Hibernian Journal; or, Chronicle of Liberty* (Dublin), June 27, 1774, p. 3. The “*establishment*” means the Irish Establishment. Waterford is located near the southeastern coast of Ireland, about 107 miles south of Dublin.



George III Guinea Gold Coin, 1775

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Classical Numismatic Group, Inc.
(www.cngcoins.com)

Excerpt of News Account of Party from the 42nd Regt. Escorting Waterford Port Collector with 18,000 Light Guineas, Kilkenny, Ireland, Sept. 7, 1774

COUNTRY NEWS...

Kilkenny, Sept. 10. Wednesday last [Sept. 7] 18,000 light guineas arrived here from Waterford, Wexford and Ross, under the care of Sir James May, bart. collector of the port of Waterford, escorted by a party of the highlanders quartered there, which we lodged in the collector's office in this city...

Source and Note: *Saunders's News-Letter* (Dublin), Sept. 12-14, 1774, p. 1. A “*light guinea*” was a gold coin that had been worn or defaced so it weighed less than a standard Guinea.