## Excerpt from Kilts & Courage, Vol. III, The Documentary History of the $42^{nd}$ or Royal Highland Regiment in the American War for Independence, 1776-1783

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Recreated Grenadier Company, 42<sup>nd</sup> or Royal Highland Regiment

Photo courtesy of Susan R. Gable and Muskets of the Crown

### Appendix K: 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Arms and Uniform Accounts

#### Enclosure 3: Grenadiers, Lt. Infantry, Musicians, Pioneers and Staff

#### Introduction

Each of the subject Highlanders had variation in their uniforms, different from the main body of the regiment as discussed in the other enclosures of this Appendix. Their clothing and equipment supported their specific role in the regiment. The Light Infantry dressed more lightly for their role as skirmishers while grenadiers wore tall miter caps to add to their impression as tall shock troops. Musicians wore highly decorated uniforms to enable them to be seen across a battlefield as they gave signals by their instruments. Pioneers, charged with removing obstacles in front of the regiment, dressed for that function with leather aprons and carried axes and saws. The Senior Officers, Adjutant and Quartermaster were often mounted to perform their duties and the Surgeons and Chaplains wore dress appropriate for their functions.

The generous assistance of Ed Brumby, Fred Lucas, Alexander Good, Todd Braisted, Don Hagist and members of the American Revolution reenactment community is gratefully acknowledged.

#### **Documents**



Detail showing Two Drummers of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Div., 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Exercising on Glasgow Green, circa 1756.

Picture Source: Art UK, from Black Watch Castle & Museum, Perth

## Clothing and Equipment List for 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 42<sup>nd</sup> or Royal Highland Regt. Grenadiers, Musicians and Pioneers, July 8, 1758

A Pipers flag for the  $1^{st}$ . Batt.

 $D^{o}$ . for the Second – about £ 7 each.

Granadier Caps bespoke from M<sup>r</sup>. H on little Peter Street Westm<sup>r</sup>.

Four Officers Embroidered Gold

4 Serj<sup>ts</sup> – bearskins

4 Corporals

2 Drummers White bearskins

100 privates

one Embroidered Silver Cap. for the Piper of the 1st Batt.

one  $D^{\underline{o}}$  for the Piper of the Second with a feather to each

Hatchetmen for 7 Companys

7 Hatchets -

7 Saws. – from Grinley in Long Acre

7 Caps for  $D^{o}$  – like the Light troop of Dragoons, with a horse hair red & blue, on the left side one cap like the other only blue leather for the Corporal.

NB. The 3 Companies had last year had hatchet Caps &c for their Men with them.

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 42<sup>nd</sup> or Royal Highland Regiment (1756-7), pp. 32-33.



Richard Cox, Founder of Cox & Co., by Sir William Beechey

Picture Source: Wikipedia

## 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Uniform Notes from Ledgers of Cox & Co., Army Agents, London, Oct. 24, 1758 – Mar. 16, 1761

1758, 24 Oct.	Engraving 758 muskets and 28 halberts,	at		6d.
1758, 5 Sept.	Hatchet men's caps, axes and saws,	£12	16s.	4d.
1758, 30 Dec.	Lieut. Ja <sup>s</sup> . Campbell: For a shoulder-belt,		19s.	
	34 pairs of shoes for Recruits,	at	3s.	6d.
	12 pairs of Privates' hose		7s.	6d.
1759, 14 March.	Making the men's old coats into waistcoats,	£48	19s.	
1759, 14 March	To sundry blacksmiths, for cutting short the arms of the 42 <sup>nd</sup>			
	Regiment, by Gen. [James] Abercrombie's order,	£48	13s.	
1759, 18 April.	14 drums,	at	21s.	6d.
1759, 1 June.	Joseph Howell, for Grenadiers' caps,	£10	5s.;	
	match-cases,	£9	9s.	8d.
1759, 15 June.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batt <sup>n</sup> . 4 Caps, for the Grenadier Officers,	at	42s.	
1759, 1 Nov.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batt <sup>n</sup> . Buff slings, for the 7 Companies,	£57	15s,	
1759, 24 Nov.	438 cartouch-boxes,	at	3s.	6d.
	270 sword-belts,	at	3s.	6d.
	cutting 24 firelocks, by Gen. Abercrombie's order, 9 June,	at	1s.	. 9d.
	1758,			each
1759, 24 Nov.	Paid, in full, bill for 756 pistols, for the 7 companies (2 <sup>nd</sup>	£29	9s.	
	Batt <sup>n</sup> .),			
1759, 19 Dec.	Received, at the Tower, for 1,080 pistols, for 1 <sup>st</sup> Batt <sup>n</sup> .,	£891.		
1760,	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batt <sup>n</sup> . 7 Companies, each consisting of 4 Sergeants, 4			
	Corporals, 2 Drummers and 100 Privates, with 1Piper to the			
	Grenadier Company.			
1760; 13 June.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batt <sup>n</sup> . Lieut. John Murray: To Cap <sup>t</sup> . [Francis] Maclean,			
	for cost of your tent, fuzee, etc.,	£11	8s.	11d.
1760, 30 June.	Ensign [Neil] Maclean, for a set of regimental lace,	£4	7s.	
1760, 8 Aug.	Matt. Feasey, for swords furnished the Officers of the 3	£25	1s.	8d.
	additional Companies (part payment),			
1760, 2 Sept.	necessaries furnished the Light Infantry Company,	£1	12s.	1d.
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Batt <sup>n</sup> . Officers' fusees,	£106	13s.	8d.

1760, 13 Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup>. 79 bonnets, at 2s. 1761, 16 March. Major Gordon Graham: for a suit of laced regimentals, £8 8s.

Source and Note: "Cox & Co., Army Agents, Uniform items from Their Ledgers," Rev. Percy Sumner, in Journal of the Society for Army Historical Research, Vol. XVII, No. 67, Autumn, 1938, p. 149. Richard Cox was secretary to Field Marshal John, Viscount Ligonier, Colonel of the 1st Guards Regt., when appointed his regimental agent in 1758.

### 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Lt. Infantry, Grenadier, Musician and Pioneer Uniform References in the Order Book of Capt. James Stewart's Company During the French and Indian War, Feb. 19, 1759- Oct. 29, 1761

New York 10<sup>th</sup> April 1759... Reg<sup>t</sup>. Orders...

Oven McIntyre pipper in the Grand<sup>r</sup> Comp<sup>y</sup> is appointed pipper major and is this day to receive the cloathing accordingly.

Petter McIntyre pipper in Capt. McNeills Comp<sup>y</sup> is for the future to be on the footing of a drum and to be subsisted accordingly.

Lake George Camp 13<sup>th</sup> July.

The Hatchet man are at all times the Regim<sup>t</sup> is under arms to parade with their caps and pioneers tools and form on the Right of the Reg<sup>t</sup>.

Crown Point 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1759...

As soon as the Regiments arrive in Winter Qrs the new clothing is to be fitted and waistcoats made as fast as possible that the men may be warmly clad during the severity of the Winter, and it is recommended to the Commanding Officers that every man has a warm cloth cap made. The Light Infantry company of each battalion when ordered to join their corps is to remain as a company of the battalion. The men are to keep their carbines, powder boxes and are to wear their new clothing but not to cut it into the Light Infantry dress until further orders.

Half Way Brook 30<sup>th</sup> April 1760 and so on to Half Way Brook 31<sup>st</sup> May 1760

The Commanding Officers of Regiments to appoint a person to receive letters for the Regiment, naming the person they appoint......

The orders given on the 5<sup>th</sup> of May last year at Albany relating to the Grenadiers & Light Infantry telling off the Battalions and posting of officers. The Serjts taking firelocks instead of <u>Halberts</u> and only one drum being allowed per company...

Montreal 19<sup>th</sup> April 1761. R.O.

The swords of the supernumerary Grenadiers drafted into the battalion to be lodged in the Regim<sup>tl</sup> store and as the men are obliged to keep the scabbards in repair none to be received into the store but such as are sufficient – the supernumerary <u>Tomihawks</u>, powder horns and shot bags belonging to the Light Infantry company, also to be delivered to the store.

Montreal 13th May 1761.

The Qr.Mr. to deliver out to an officer of each company new clothing consisting of Coats, Plaids, bonnets, shirts, shoes and Hose to complete what is due to the battalion to June next... but as there is not a sufficient number of plaids to complete the battalion they are therefore to be divided in proportion (to) the strength of the Companys allowing the Grenadiers and Light Infantry a larger share... The Grenadier coats to be fitted first, afterwards the other companys according to seniority, and the tailors to work from 7 o'clock in the morning till sunset allowing one hour for dinner. Such days as are not fit for exercise they are to begin their work at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Montreal 1st June 1761...

Cordage for the tents will be delivered to the Companys this day according to the returns given by the different Companys as also for the drums. Three drums will also be received which the Drum Major is to deliver to such drummers as want.

Camp at Watsons Ferry 30th July 1761

The Battalion Companys to be completed in 14 tents each, and the Grenadiers & Light Infantry to have 15 tents each, care ought likewise to be taken not to depend on such of the camp kettles as have not been received new this campaign, or such of the Haversacks, or kettle bags, as are not perfectly sufficient.

Source and Note: Extracts from the Order books of Capt. James Stewarts Company Royal Highland Regiment, 1759-61, Transcribed by William B. Wilson from originals in The Black Watch Museum, Perth, Scotland, Dec. 23, 1947. Capt. James Stewart was of the Stewarts of Urrard.



Detail of 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Grenadier, Grenadier Book, Aldershot Depot, photographed 2012, by Stephen Davies

Picture Source: Courtesy of the "Prince Consort's Library, Aldershot" (Further use of this image is restricted to academic and research projects only, giving similar recognition, and not for economic gain).

#### Excerpts of Royal Clothing Warrant for Regiments of Foot, Dec. 19, 1768

Regulations for the Colours, Clothing, etc. of the Marching Regiments of Foot

George R.

Our will and pleasure is, that the following regulations for the Colours, clothing, etc. of Our marching Regiments of Foot, be duly observed and put in execution, at such times as the particulars are or shall be furnished...

Drums.

The drums to be wood.

The front to be painted with the colour of the facing of the Regiment, with the King's cypher and crown, and the number of the Regiment under it...

#### Epaulettes.

The Officers of Grenadiers to wear an epaulette on each shoulder. Those of the Battalion to wear one on the right shoulder. They are to be either of embroidery or lace, with gold or silver fringe...

#### Caps, Fuzils, and Pouches, for Grenadier Officers,

The Officers of the Grenadiers to wear black bear-skin caps; and to have fuzils, shoulder-belts, and pouches...

#### Serjeants Coats...

The Serjeants of Grenadiers to have fuzils, pouches, and caps...

#### Grenadiers Coats.

The coats of the grenadiers to have the usual round wings of red cloth on the point of the shoulder, with ... loops of the same sort of lace as on the buttonholes, and a border round the bottom.

#### Drummers and Fifers Coats.

The coats of the drummers and fifers of all the Royal Regiments are to be red, faced and lappelled with blue, and laced with royal lace. The waistcoats, breeches, and lining of the coats, to be of the same colour as that which is ordered for their respective Regiments... To be laced in such manner as the Colonel shall think fit... The coats have no hanging sleeves behind.

#### Drummers and Fifers Caps.

The Drummers and Fifers to have black bear-skin caps. On the front, the King's crest, of silver plated metal, on a black ground, with trophies of Colours and drums. The number of the Regiment on the back part; as also the badge, if entitled to any, as ordered for the Grenadiers.

#### Grenadiers Caps.

The caps of the Grenadiers to be of black bear-skin. On the front, the King's crest, of silver plated metal, on a black ground, with the motto, 'Nec aspera terrent [Nor hardship deter].' A grenade on the back part, with the number of the Regiment, on it. The Royal Regiments...are to have the crest and grenade, and also the other particulars as hereafter specified. The badge of the Royal Regiments is to be white, and set on near the top of the back part of the cap. The height of the cap (without the bear-skin, which reaches beyond the top) to be twelve inches...

#### Swords.

All the Serjeants of the Regiment, and the whole Grenadier Company, to have swords. The Corporals and private men of the battalion companies (excepting the Regiment of Royal Highlanders) to have no swords. All the Drummers and Fifers to have a short sword with a scimitar blade...

#### Pioneers.

Each Pioneer to have an axe, a saw, and an apron; a cap with a leather crown, and a black bear-skin front, on which is to be the King's crest in white, on a red ground; also an axe and a saw. The number of the Regiment to be on the back part of the cap.

Devices and Badges of the Royal Regiments, and of the Six Old Corps...

#### XLIId, or Royal Highlanders.

In the center of their Colours, the King's cypher within the garter, and crown over it. Under it, St. Andrew, with the motto, 'Nemo me impune lacessit [*Let no one provoke me with impunity*].' In the three corners of the second colour, the King's cypher and crown.

On the Grenadiers' caps, the King's crest; also, St. Andrew, as in the Colours.

On the drums, and bells of arms, the same device, with the rank of the Regiment underneath...

Source: *TNA, War Office,* Miscellaneous reports, Register of Warrants, 1768-1801 at WO30/13B as printed in *British Military Uniforms* 1768-1796, by Hew Strachan, Arms and Armour Press, London, 1975, pp. 171-178. This warrant established the base regulation for the clothing of the foot regiments of the army. The articles of clothing which do not apply to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. are not included in the above list.



Detail showing Drummer from "The recruiting serjeant," 1769, by John Collet

Picture Source: Prints, Drawings and Watercolors from the Anne S. K. Brown Military Collection, Brown Digital Repository. Brown University Library

## Memorial by Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., Regarding Shipment of Highland Clothing to Ireland, London, Jan. 31, 1769

To the Rt. Hble the Lords Commissioners of H.M's Treasury

Mem<sup>1</sup> of Lord Jn<sup>o</sup> Murray Co. of the 42<sup>d</sup> Royal Highland Reg. of Foot

#### Shewith

That the mem<sup>t</sup>. has provided in Scotland sundry species of Highland cloathing for the men of that Corps the particulars whereof is annexed and is to be shipped ---- at Irvin in Air on board a vessel bound from thence to Dublin or Londonderry

Cloathing for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Royal Highland Regiment to be sent to Londonderry (or Dublin)...

240 yards	Tartan for Serjeants Plaids.
3036 yards	Drummers, Rank & File.
121½ yards	Serjeants Hose
16221/4 yards	Drummers, Rank & File.
39	Serjeants Bonnets
539	Bonnets for Drummers, Rank & File
30	Bonnets for officers
1008 yards	Tartan for Philabegs

202 yards Tartan for Line Hose

to be sent from the *pos* of Irvin in Air in Scotland.

After &c. Lord J<sup>no</sup> Murray Col. Of the 42<sup>d</sup> or Royal Highland Regt of Foot – by mem<sup>l</sup>. Prayed that the cloathing herein mentioned for the service of the s<sup>d</sup>. Regt. may be landed in Ireland duty free. This is to pray and require you to give the necessary orders and directions upon the arrival of the Reg<sup>t</sup> cloathing there for the landing and delivery that same duty free for the use of the s<sup>d</sup>. Regt. accordingly and for so doing &c.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers the 31st day of Jan 1769.

Grafton, Geo. Onslow, C. Jenkinson

Commrs. Rev. in Ireland

Source and Notes: TNA, *Treasury: books of out-letters concerning Ireland, 1761-1769* at T 14/14, p.504 (f. 231). The books consist of ledger entries by Clerks of original letters



Detail of Musicians' Coats from "Lord George Lennox, Colonel of the 25th Regiment of Foot," c.1771 by Giuseppe Chiesa

Picture Source and Note: ArtUK, from National Army Museum. As a royal regiment the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. musicians were red coats faced with blue rather than the reversed color coats shown here for the 25<sup>th</sup> Foot.

Excerpt of Letter from Lt. Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., to Lt. Col. Gordon Graham Regarding Musician Coats, Bannercross, Near Sheffield, England, Oct. 31, 1769

Copy Letter to Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Col<sup>o</sup>. [Gordon] Graham dated

Bannercross 31st. Octr. 1769

Dr. Sr.

I rec<sup>d</sup>. both yours the last dated the 30<sup>th</sup> [in binding] Month I did not get the other for some time after [in binding]... as soon as you receive this and shew them my Agent to whome I have wrote

concerning them, and the coats for the Musick, I asked both [in binding] [Maj. Gen. Sir] William Boothby [50<sup>th</sup> Regt.], and Col<sup>o</sup>. [James Gisborne] Gisburn [16<sup>th</sup> Regt.] they said they never knew of a Colonel giving more then coats Somewhat finer then the private men; but you may lett me [in binding] how you would have them made, and I shall send Directions to my Agent about them..

D<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>. Your most Obed<sup>t</sup>. Ser<sup>t</sup>. /Signed/ 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. 52-53.



Detail with cartoonish version of a British Pioneer from "A Camp Scene," 1784, by Henry William Bunbury

Picture Source: Google Arts & Culture, from Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

# Excerpt of Letter from Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., to Regimental Agent William Montgomery (Dublin), Regarding Drummers' Lace and Pioneers' Aprons, London, July 21, 1770

Copy to [Agent] W<sup>m</sup>. Montgomery Esq<sup>r</sup>. [Dublin] dated London 21 July 1770 Inclosed I sent you a letter for my Leiu<sup>t</sup>. Colonel [Gordon Graham] which please seal and send forward, and as there's several things relating to the cloathing which will save you the Trouble of repeating... I propose to return here by the beginning october & will be obliged to you if you would order all my accounts w<sup>t</sup>. you to be made out in a book, and Sent by any officer or Sure hand that coming here, and left with M<sup>r</sup>. Godwin [in binding] opposite S<sup>t</sup>. Clements Church in the Strand, and directed for me and carefully Sealed up and put in a Small Box, with [in binding] on the private mens coats of my Regiment, and also describing the particular make of the officer Reg<sup>talls</sup>., and if Laced a piece of it, also of the Drums and a Soup of the Serjeants coats a Button of the officers coats & each of the others All which I hope

you'l have some opportunity of Sending the beginning of on or before next [in binding] and left as Directed...

I believe I also mentioned that the Pioners never had aprons, as the Kilt they wore made it too unweildy but don't know if they had them or not... I am Sincerely S<sup>r</sup>. your most Obed<sup>t</sup> Servant...

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. 66-67.



Detail showing Light Infantrymen from "Britain infantry uniform sketch," 14 of 15, 1778, by Philip James de Loutherbourg

Source: Prints, Drawings and Watercolors from the Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection. Brown Digital Repository. Brown University Library.

#### Report of a Board of General Officers Regarding Light Infantry Clothing, London, Mar. 6, 1771

At a Meeting of the Board of General Officers at the Judge Advocate General's Office at the Horse Guards on Wednesday the  $6^{th}$  March 1771

Present.

General Sir John Mordaunt [10<sup>th</sup> Dragoon Regt.] General Lord John Murray [42<sup>nd</sup> Regt.]. General John Earl of Loudoun [3<sup>rd</sup> Regt. Gds.]

L:	{Francis Leighton [32 <sup>nd</sup> Regt.]	Σ.	{George Boscawen [23 <sup>rd</sup> Regt.]
eut <sup>s</sup> (	{Sir Jeffery Amherst [3 <sup>rd</sup> Regt.]	eut <sup>s</sup> (	{Studholme Hodgson [4 <sup>th</sup> Regt.]
Gen¹	{Robert Monckton [17th Regt.]	Gen!	{John Parslow [30 <sup>th</sup> Regt.]

Maj:	{John Gore [61st Regt.]	Maj:	{James Murray [13th Regt.]
Gen <sup>1</sup> .	{Cyrus Trapaud [70 <sup>th</sup> Regt.]	Gen <sup>1</sup> .	{William Keppel [14 <sup>th</sup> Regt.]

General Lord John Murray reported from the Committee appointed on Monday last the Resolutions and Minutes of the said Committee, as follows: viz<sup>t</sup> –

Monday 4th March 1771

General Lord John Murray
Lieutenant General Sir Jeffery Amherst
Lieutenant General Monckton
Major General Murray
Major General Keppel
Major General [Hon. Alexander] Mackay [21st Regt.]

It is Agreed,

- 1<sup>st</sup>. That the Cap prepared under the direction of Major General Keppel be fixed upon, the Letters **L** and **I** to be left out, and the Letters **G** and **R** put a little further apart.
- 2. That the Cloathing of a Coat and Waistcoat be of the Pattern of Major General [William] Rufane [6<sup>th</sup> Regt.], but the Waistcoat to be red and Laced. The Breeches White or Buff, Suitable to the Waistcoat of the respective Regiments.
  - 3. That the Gaiter to be up to the Calf of the Leg and no higher.
- 4. That the Accourrements be conformable to Colonel [*Hon*. William] Howe's Pattern, with a Small Cartridge Box to contain Nine Rounds in one Row, to be worn before with a Belt of Tanned leather round the Waist.

The Belt to be furnished with two Frogs, one for the bayonet, the other for the Hatchet occasionally which other times will be tied upon the Knapsack.

The 42<sup>d</sup>. or Royal Highland Regiment to have their Company Cloathed according to their present Regulation; but all the other Appointments to be conformable to the rest of the Light Infantry.

5. The Cost of the Cloathing is computed to be as follows.

The Upper Jacket		1211
The Under D <sup>o</sup>		11
Breeches		5 3
Cap		<u> 8 6</u>
	£	<u>117</u> 8

6. The Committee is of Opinion that a Maude is a proper Covering for the Light Infantry in time of War, in place of a blanket, but it does not appear to them necessary that the same should be permitted in time of peace.

Source and Note: TNA, Judge Advocate General's Office, Proceedings of the Board of General Officers at WO 71/10, pp. 297-298. Gen. Lord John Murray was the Col. of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Light Infantry Companies, popular during the French and Indian War, were added to British Regiments in 1771. This Board is recommending standard uniforms for the new companies. The note that "The 42<sup>d</sup>. or Royal Highland Regiment to have their Company Cloathed according to their present Regulation..." raises questions whether that company wore the black leather Lt. Infantry cap or retained

the Highland Bonnet which could comply with the portion of the note stating "... Cloathed according to their present Regulation.."

### Order from Thomas Townshend, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to the Ordnance Department to Issue "New Short Arms for Light Infantry," Dublin, July 17, 1772

Townshend.

5<sup>th</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, 34<sup>th</sup>, 38<sup>th</sup>, 40<sup>th</sup>, 42<sup>nd</sup>, 45<sup>th</sup>, 46<sup>th</sup>, 47<sup>th</sup>, 48<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, 53<sup>rd</sup>, 54<sup>th</sup>, 55<sup>th</sup>, 57<sup>th</sup>, 63<sup>rd</sup>.

"We do hereby direct and Require you to cause two Sergeants' Fuzils and thirty-nine of the New Short Arms for Light Infantry to be delivered to each of the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Foot in the Margin mentioned for the use of the Light Companies of the said Regiments, etc."

Given &c. the 17<sup>th</sup> Day of July 1772

Thos Waite

To The Master General and Principal Of His Ma'ty's Ordnance.

Source and Notes: 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., by Capt. Raymond Henry Smythies, 1st Bn. P.W.V., A.H.Swiss, Devonport, 1894, Google Books, p. 552. Capt. Smythies adds the following footnote. There appears to be no specimen of a short musket for light infantry, catalogued as such, in the collection of ancient arms preserved at the Rotunda, Woolwich, earlier than 1825. There can be no doubt, however, that such muskets were in use before that date; and possibly some flintlock muskets of the reigns of George II and III., preserved in the above-mentioned museum, may be the ones referred to in the order. These muskets have barrels thirty-six and a half and thirty-nine inches long, with bores of 0.775 and 0.765 inches diameter, whereas the ordinary line musket of that period had a barrel forty-two inches in length (six feet three inches total length, with bayonet fixed), and a bore of 0.758 inches. This note may not, however, be correct. It is likely the "New Short Arms" being discussed are likely .75 caliber, 42-inch barrel, Short Land Pattern Firelocks with iron ramrods.



2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Battalion Musician with Horn from "The Battle of Germantown," 1782 by Xavier Della Gatta

Picture Source: Museum of the American Revolution

Newspaper Advertisement for Light Infantry "Bugle Horns," Dublin, Aug. 2-4, 1773

ESAU CLARKE, French-horn and Trumpet-maker, Henry-street, Dublin, takes this Opportunity to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Army, that are desirous of getting Bugle Horns for the Use of the Light Infantry; they may be supplied with that Instrument by him, made on the same Construction with those used abroad. Said Clarke imports and sells Paris Ware of the best Quality, on the most reasonable Terms.

Source: Saunders's News-Letter (Dublin), Aug. 2-4, 1773, p. 1.

## Memorial to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury by Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., Regarding the Shipment of Highland Clothing to Ireland and their Approval, London, Aug. 10-12, 1773

Lord Jn°. Murray Cloathing for his Reg¹. to be landed in Irel⁴. Duty free To the R<sup>t</sup>. Hon'ble the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of His Majesty's Treasury.

Memorial of L<sup>d</sup>. John Murray Colo<sup>l</sup> of the 42<sup>d</sup>. or Royal Highland Reg<sup>t</sup>. Sheweth

That 3 Companies belonging to that Corps having been removed from the Isle of Man to the Establishment of Ireland the Memor<sup>st</sup>. has caused the Cloathing provided for them in England to be Shipped on Board the Britannia William Bowman Master from London to Dublin an Invoice of whereof is annexed.

He therefore prays your Lordships to grant a Warrant for landing s<sup>d</sup> Cloathing Duty free on the Ships arrival at Dublin as has been usual in like Cases. –

After &c Lord John Murray Col<sup>1</sup>. of the 42<sup>d</sup>. or Royal Highland Regiment having by Memorial prayed that the Cloathing therein ment<sup>d</sup>. for the Service of the said Reg<sup>t</sup>. may be landed in Ireland Duty free These orders pray and require you to give the necessary Orders and Directions upon the Arrival of the said Cloathing there for the landing and delivering the same Duty free for the use of the s<sup>d</sup>. Regiment accordingly And for so doing &c<sup>a</sup>. Whitehall Treasury Chambers the 12<sup>th</sup>. day of August 1773

Comm<sup>rs</sup>. Customs in Irel<sup>d</sup> Fox

North C Townshend C J

London Aug<sup>st</sup>. 10<sup>th</sup>. 1773 Shipt *P* the Britania Capt<sup>t</sup>. W<sup>m</sup>. Bowman as under directed for Lord John Muurray's Reg<sup>t</sup>. at Dublin – by James Lynd Jun<sup>r</sup>.

Bale

N°. 1 qt. 43 private Coats
3 Serjts. – D°.
2. Drumrs. D°.

qt. 43 private Coats
3 Serjts. D°.
2. Drumrs. D°.

4. qt. 43 private Coats
3 Serjts. D°.
2. Drumrs. D°.

. qt. 43 private Coats
3 Serjts. Do.
2. Drumrs. Do.
4. qt. 75 3/4 White private Waistt Cloth
5 1/8 do. Serjts. do do
11 Gross & 3 Doz. private Buttons
9 Doz. Serjts. do.
9. Corporals Epauletts

2. Boxes of Musical Instruments directed for W<sup>m</sup>. Montgomery Esq<sup>r</sup>. May Street Dublin

Source and Note: TNA, Treasury: books of out-letters concerning Ireland, 1769-1778 at T14/15, pp. 229-230 (f. 115). In 1770 (effective Sept. 26) four companies of the regiment were sent to the Isle of Man for duty. The 221 sq. mile island is located in the Irish Sea. Effective Dec 25, 1772, the Isle of Man detachment was reduced to three companies.

#### 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Uniform Comments in the Regimental Review at Waterford, Ireland, May 14, 1774

Major General [James] Gisbornes Report of the  $42^{nd}$  or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot Reviewed by him at Dublin on the  $14^{th}$  day of May 1774...

Drummers & Fifers – Well Taught...

Ja: Gisborne MGen<sup>1</sup>...

	Return of the Arms of His Majestys 42 <sup>d</sup> Or Royal Highland Reg <sup>t</sup> of Foot Commanded by General Lord John Murray Dublin 14 <sup>th</sup> May 1774													
	Halberts.	Drums.	Firelocks.	Bayonets.	Cartridge. Boxes.	When Received.								
Good	20	12	390	390	390	The Firelocks & Bayonets for the } Establishment at Dublin 12 <sup>th</sup> July } 1773								
Bad														
Wanting														
Complement	20	12	390	390	390									

					R	eturn o	f Accout	remen	ts		
								Pion	ieers		
	Colours.	Serjeants Sashes	Grenadier Swords	Waist Belts	Pouches with Shoulder Belts	Slings	Grenadier Match Cases	Axes	Saws	Aprons	When Received
Good	2		232		422	390		9	9	9	The Colours at Dublin 13th May 1774
Bad											One Axe, one Saw & one Apron
Wanting			190					1	1	1	wanting for the Tenth Company
Complement	2		422		422	390		10	10	10	

							Retu	rn of	Cloath	ing						
			S	erjean	ts.					Dru	mmer	s & Fi	fers.			
N° Delivered in 1773	Coats.	Dlaids.	Shirts.	Sollers.	Shoes.	108 Hose.	Donnets.	Coats.	15 Plaids.	Shirts.	Rollers.	Shoes.	48 Hose.	Bonnets.	51 Drum Carriages.	N.B. the Contingent Men p <sup>r</sup> Company with their Arms, Accoutrements and Cloathing are not

Wanting to Comp <sup>t</sup> to y <sup>e</sup>																inserted in y <sup>e</sup> Several Returns
Allowance.  Ten of the Rank and File are Cloathed as Musicians																The Colonel Allows the Serjeants ,
Total of the Allowance	27	20	20	20	20	108	20	12	12	12	12	12	48	12	12	Fifers, & Private full half Mounting money to Supply them with Shirts Rollers & Shoes

	Return of Cloathing Rank & File														
			R												
	Coats.	82 Plaids.	Shirts.	Rollers.	Shoes.	930H 1532	Bonnets.	N.B. the Contingent Men p <sup>r</sup> Company with their Arms, Accoutrements and Cloathing are not inserted in y <sup>e</sup> Several Returns							
	303	303	303	303	303	1332	303								
								The Colonel Allows the							
								Serjeants, Corporals, Drumm <sup>rs</sup> Fifers, & Private							
Total of the Allowance	383	383	383	383	383	1532	383	full half Mounting money to Supply them with Shirts Rollers & Shoes							

Source and Note: TNA, War Office, Inspection returns, Irish, 1774 at WO 27/32. Maj. Gen. Gisborne was Col. of the 16<sup>th</sup> Regt.



Side drum used by the 42nd (Royal Highland) Regiment of Foot, c-1815

Picture Source and Note: *National Army Museum*, London. Although the drum construction would have been similar during the American War, the decoration would have been considerably different.

#### 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Uniform Comments in the Regimental Review at Waterford, Ireland, May 5, 1775

Major General Cuninghames Observations on the Fortysecond Or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot reviewed By Him at Waterford on the 30<sup>th</sup> Day of May 1775...

Drummers ... Their Drums are not painted according to the Kings Regulation...

Arms – In perfect good order. The Grenadiers had no Swords...

Robert Cuninghame Maj<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup>

	Return of the Arms of His Majestys 42 <sup>d</sup> Or Royal Highland Reg <sup>t</sup> of Foot Commanded by The Right Honorable General Lord John Murray													
	Halberts.	Drums.	Firelocks.	Bayonets.	Cartridge. Boxes.	When Received.								
Good	20	12	390	390	39	A Compleat Set of Firelocks and Bayonets Received at Dublin in 1773								
Bad					351									
Wanting						N.B. The cartridge Boxes are in good Condition, But the Construction Bad,								
Complement	20	12	390	390	390	not being deep enough to Contain Cartridges with Ball								

				Retur	n of Ac	coutren	nents				
	Colours.	Serjeants Sashes	Grenadier & Battalion Swords	Waist Belts	Pouches with Shoulder Belts	Slings	Grenadier Match Cases	Axes	Saws	Aprons	When Received
Good	2		232		422	390		9	9	9	Colours in 1774
Bad											Swords in 1773 Shoulder Belts in 1772
Wanting			190					1	1	1	Slings in 1767 Pioneers
Complement	2		422		422	390		10	10	10	Appointments 1772

	Return of Cloathing														
		Serjeants.							Drummers & Fifers.						
	Coats.	Coats. Plaids. Shirts. Rollers. Shoes. Hose.						Coats.	Plaids.	Shirts.	Rollers.	Shoes.	Hose.	Bonnets.	Drum Carriages.
Nº Delivered in 1774	20	20				80	20	12	12				48	12	12
Wanting to Comp <sup>t</sup> to y <sup>e</sup> Allowance.															

Ten of the Rank and File are Cloathed as Musicians											
Total of the Allowance	20	20		80	20	12	12		48	12	12

			Retu	tinued]			
		R	Rank &	File			
Coats.	Plaids.	Shirts.	Rollers.	Shoes.	Hose.	Bonnets.	N.B. the Contingent Men p <sup>r</sup> Company with their Arms, Accoutrements and Cloathing are not inserted in y <sup>e</sup> Several Returns
390	390				1560	390	
							The Colonel Allows the Serjeants, Corporals, Drumm <sup>rs</sup> and Fifers, and
390	390				1560	390	private full half Mounting Money to Supply them with Shirts Rollers & Shoes

Source and Note: TNA, Office of the Commander-in-Chief and War Office: Adjutant General and Army Council, Inspection Returns, Irish, 1775-1776 at WO 27/35 (page not marked and Sheet Nos. 1 and 4.). Maj. Gen. Cuninghame was Colonel of the 58<sup>th</sup> Regt. In the absence of other documentation, the drum decoration cannot be determined based on the general's comment that "Their Drums are not painted according to the Kings Regulation..."



Reproduction Short Land Pattern Firelock, commonly called the 2<sup>nd</sup> Model Brown Bess Musket

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Antique Military Rifles

Request from Secretary at War Viscount Barrington to the Earl of Rochford, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, for Ordnance Dept. to Issue Arms to the Increased Establishment of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., London, Aug. 8, 1775

War Office 8th August 1775

#### My Lord

His Majesty having been pleased to direct that the 42<sup>d</sup> /or Royal Highland/ Reg<sup>t</sup> of Foot should be forthwith augmented by an addition of 30 Serjeants, 10 Drummers and 620 Rank and File, and the Arms &c<sup>a</sup> undermentioned being wanted for this Augmentation, I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship therewith, and am to desire you will be pleased to receive His Majesty's Command thereupon, & signify the same to the Master General of the Ordnance, that the said Arms &c<sup>a</sup> may be delivered out of His Majesty's Stores for the use of the said Augmentation, and the Expence thereof charged to the Estimate of Ordnance for Parliament.

6 Serjeants Fuzils [Gren. and Lt. Infantry Cos.]

24 Halberts

10 Drums & pairs of Sticks

620 Firelocks with wooden Ramrods

620 Cartouch Boxes with Straps

620 Bayonets & Scabbards

650 Side Pistols and Straps

NB The 62 Firelocks for the Light Infantry Comp<sup>y</sup> are to be of the Pattern last approved by the King.

Earl of Rochford &ca &ca &ca

Source and Note: TNA, Secretary-at-War, Out-letters, WO 4/94, p. 118 (f. 118). The "Earl of Rochford" was William Henry Nassau de Zuylestein, 4th Earl of Rochford. He was Secretary of State for the Southern Department and supervised the Lt. Gen of Ordnance. The six "Serjeants Fuzils" were for the additional Sergeants in the Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies in lieu of Halberds. The "Pattern last approved by the King" means 42-inch barreled Short Land Pattern Firelocks with iron ramrods. Also interesting, is the order for issue of 42-inch muskets (with iron ramrods) to the light infantry company in lieu of .65 cal. light infantry carbines.



Detail showing bagpipe banner from Portrait of Alan MacDonald, Piper to Archibald Montgomerie, 11th Earl of Eglinton

Picture Source: Website of French in Wisconsin at frenchinwisconsin.com

### Gen. Lord John Murray's Newspaper Advertisement for Additional Pipers for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., Mentions Pipe Banners, Edinburgh, Oct. 27, 1775

#### ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT

WHEREAS HIS MAJESTY has been graciously pleased to allow, that TWELVE PIPERS, being one for each Company, with Drummers pay be appointed for the 42d or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot under my command, and as some are still wanting to complete that number, whatever able bodied Highlanders, who are well skilled in playing PIBROCHS, if they offer to enlist with any of my recruiting officers; they will not only receive THREE GUINEAS enlisting money, when approved of by the commanding officer at Glasgow, but a present from me of a pair of new pipes with flags, and other advantages, till the number is complete; and he that is the best piper, and regularly bred at the colleges in the Isles of Skye and Mull, will be appointed piper major. Bannercross near Sheffield, Yorkshire, 21st Oct. 1775} JOHN MURRAY, GENERAL.

Source and Note: *The Edinburgh Advertiser*, Oct. 27, 1775, p. 269. The letter from Lord Barrington to Gen. Lord John Murray indicating that the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. was to be augmented dated June 29, 1775 provides that two pipers were authorized for the Grenadier Company in lieu of the normal two fifers in English regiments. The above article may indicate that one of the two drummers also authorized for each company may have been a piper. There are two instances where this allowance of a piper in the battalion companies may be shown. "*Robert McFarlane Piper*" is listed in the muster of Maj. William Murray's company dated at "*Philadelphia 28 March 1778*." In addition, the normal "*Drummer*" column in the New Jersey muster report of Maj. Duncan McPherson's company at "*Piscattaway 30th April 1777*" is modified to read "*Drummers & Pipers*."

Request from Secretary at War Viscount Barrington, to Principal Secretary of State Thomas Thynne, Viscount Weymouth, to Direct the Ordnance Dept., to Issue Drums to the Increased Establishment of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., London, Nov. 27, 1775

War Office 27<sup>th</sup> Novem<sup>r</sup> 1775.

My Lord

His Majesty having been pleased to direct that the 42<sup>d</sup> /or Royal Highland/ Regiment of Foot shall be forthwith augmented by an Addition of 40 Serjeants 14 Drummers, & 822 Rank & file, and the Arms &c<sup>a</sup>. under mentioned being wanted for this Augmentation I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship therewith, and am to desire you will be pleased to receive His Majesty's Commands thereupon, and signify the same to the Master General of the Ordnance, that the said Arms &c<sup>a</sup> may be delivered out of His Majesty's Stores for the use of the said Augmentation, and the Expense thereof be charged to the Estimate of Ordnance for Parliament.

I have the honor to be My Lords &ca...

14 Drums, & pairs of Sticks...

The R<sup>t</sup> Honble Lord Viscount Weymouth His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State &c - &c - &c -

Source: TNA, Secretary-at-War, Out-letters at WO 4/95, p. 121.



Drummers Coat, 1st Regt. of Foot Guards

Picture Source and Note: National Army Museum, London. While the coat design would have been similar, the buttonhole and sleeve braid would have been yellow and blue versus the fleur-de-lis patter used by the Guards.

## Request from Capt. Lt. John M<sup>c</sup>Intosh, 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., to Glasgow Customs Collector to Issue License to Return Regimental Clothing Shipped to Ireland, Glasgow, Dec. 14, 1775

Glasgow 14<sup>th</sup> Dec 1775

I am directed by Lieu<sup>t</sup> Colo<sup>1</sup> [Thomas] Stirling of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt to request you would be so good as send a licence to him here for 12 Packs, or Bales of Cloathing, containing as follows viz:

- 20 Serjeants Coats
- 20 fronts of vests for ditto
- 12 drummers coats
- 12 fronts of vests for ditto
- 11 drummers and pipers coats
- 11 vests for ditto
- 334 privates coats
- 334 fronts of vests for ditto
- 39 Light Infantry Coats

By a letter received this day from Sir W<sup>m</sup> Montgomery, it seems the above Cloathing cannot be shipped from Dublin to Port Glasgow without a Licence first obtained from you, and which licence we must send to Dublin – it may probably be right to acquaint you, that the reason of this Cloathing coming from Dublin is, that we lately came from Ireland and it was bespoke, before we knew of our coming to this Kingdom. You<sup>1</sup> please to direct your answer to Lieu<sup>t</sup> Colo<sup>1</sup> Stirling at Glasgow.

I am etc John McIntosh Cap<sup>t</sup> 42<sup>nd</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>

Source and Note: *Customs Collector to Board of Customs* at CE60-1-18, p. 221, Mitchell Library, Glasgow. Transcribed by Mr. Ed Brumby. See response below dated Jan. 24, 1776.

Excerpt of Request from Secretary at War Viscount Barrington to Gen. Lord John Murray, Col., 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. to Provide Camp Equipment, Including Drum Cases, London, Jan. 9, 1776

W: O: 9th Janry 1776

My Lord

I am to signify to your Lordship H: M: P: [His Majesty's Pleasure] that you give Directions that a compleat Set of Camp Necessaries be provided for the Men of the 42<sup>d</sup>. /or Royal Highland/ Reg<sup>t</sup>. under your Command agreeable to the annexed List; and that they be ready for shipping by the 20<sup>th</sup> of Febry next.

General Lord John Murray Colonel of the 42<sup>d</sup>. /or Royal Highland/ Reg<sup>t</sup>. of Foot I have the honor to be My Lord &c Barrington

List of Camp Necessaries...

20 Drum Cases...

Source: TNA, Secretary-at-War, Out-letters at WO 4/95, p. 344.

Excerpt of Letter from Lt. Gen. Sir James Adolphus Oughton, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, North Britain, to Secretary at War Viscount Barrington Reporting Problems with Preparations for Embarking the 42<sup>nd</sup> and 71<sup>st</sup> Highland Regiments, Edinburgh, Apr. 6, 1776

My Lord,

I was honoured with your Lordship's by last nights post, and immediately issued the necessary Orders for embarking the 42<sup>d</sup> & 71<sup>st</sup> Regiments by the 15<sup>th</sup> of this month, agreeable to His Majesty's Commands.

As I have diligently reported to your Lordship every circumstance which came to my knowledge, and strictly obeyed every order I received relative to there Regiments, I trust no Blame can be imputable to me, should the  $42^{nd}$  embark without their Belts, Caps, and part of their Camp Equipage and the  $71^{st}$  without their full Compliment of Men...

I have the Honour to be, My Lord Your Lordships Most humble and devoted Servant Ja<sup>s</sup>. Adol<sup>s</sup> Oughton

Caroline Park April 6. 1776

Source: TNA, War Office In-Letters at WO 1/865, p. 427.



Former 1740's era Surgeon Donald MacIntyre, circa 1768-1781, attributed to Edward Dayes

Picture Source and Note: *Black Watch Castle & Museum*. Although MacIntyre is shown in an American War era uniform, according to Alistair K. Macintyre ("House of Letterbaine" (*Clan MacIntyre A Journey to the Past*, Martin L. MacIntyre, 2018) Dr. Macintyre is said to have joined the then 43rd Highland Regt. soon after its founding but left the regiment to join the Jacobite Army in the Rebellion of '45 in the Macpherson of Cluny Regt. However, Col. David Stewart's *Sketches* lists Dr. George Munro as regimental surgeon of the 43<sup>rd</sup> Highland Regt.

Report from Deputy Secretary at War Matthew Lewis to Lt. Gen. Sir James Adolphus Oughton, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, North Britain, Regarding Shipment of Medicine Chests, London, Apr. 8, 1776 Sir.

In the Absence of the Secretary at War who is at present in the Country, I have the honor to acknowledge the rec<sup>t</sup> of your letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> instant, & to acquaint you, that Medicine Chests for the two Highland Reg<sup>ts</sup>, are shipped in a Vessel, which has on board a great part of the Clothing &c of the 71<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>, & will Sail in a day or two for the Clyde

I have the honor to be

Sir Adolphus Oughton

Sir &c

&c &c &c

M Lewis

Edinburgh

Source: TNA, War Office Out-Letters, General Letters, Jan. 1776 - Apr. 1776 at WO 4/96, p. 472 (f. 237).



Detail of Civilian Pipers from "A Highland dance," 1780, by David Allen

Picture Source: Scottish National Galleries

## Extract of Letter Reports 500 Sets of Bagpipes Ordered for British Government, York, England, Apr. 4, 1776

Extract of a Letter from York, April 4.

"A gentleman in this city, who is fond of Scotch musick, and has a servant who plays on the bagpipes, sent to Edinburgh to a famous maker there for a pair to be made immediately, to which he received for answer, that he had had five hundred pair to make for Government, and till they were finished he could not possible set about any other work. – The gentleman says, he cannot imagine what the use of them can be for...

Source: Hampshire Chronicle (Southampton, England) Apr. 15, 1776, p. 1.



Conjectural Reproduction of 42<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Company Cap

Picture Source: Author's Collection

## Capt. Murdoch McLaine's Listing of Arms and Equipment Needed for the Regiment of Royal Highland Emigrants to be "...the Same as the 42 or Royall Highlanders," London, Apr. 8, 1776

Besides the articles Furnish'd in Scotland, and M<sup>r</sup> Harley &c in London, The Following List of Arms & Accourtements is yet to be Provided, for the Regiment of Royall Highland Emigrants –

recourtements is yet to	,	7 1 10 110	iea, for the Regiment of Royan Highland Emigrants
For officers		12	Caps for the Grandier & light Infantry Officers
For Drummers		40	Broad swords
		40	Pistol Bilts
		40	Sword Bilts
		40	Kilt Bilts
		40	Purses mounted
		40	Capes [caps]
		40	Drum Belts & slings
Extra for Grenadier	}	106	Caps
Serj <sup>t</sup> s Corp <sup>l</sup> s & privates	}		
		106	matches & Slings
		106	Match Cases
Extra for Light	}	106	Caps
Infantry Serj <sup>t</sup> s	}		
& Corps & private	}		
		106	Hatchets w <sup>t</sup> Cases
		106	Bilts for Do
Ex for Pioneers		20	Cap's
		20	axes
		20	saws
		20	Aprons

As  $M^r$  Harley hase Provided the proper Number of Coats & vests & as  $Col^n$ . [Allan]  $M^c$ Lean's agents in Scotland hase Provided the Highland & other parts of the Cloathing, as  $P^r$ .  $acc^t$ . thereof in  $M^r$  Robinsons hands, and as the war office Provides Tents & Camp Necessarys for the whole Officers & men, The above and foregoing articles are all that remain to be Contracted for or Provided, which I declare is absolutely necessary to Complete The Royall Regim<sup>t</sup> of Highland Emigrants  $^{Abeing the Same as the 42}$  or Royall Highlanders us London  $8^{th}$  April  $1776 - Murdoch M^c$ Laine

Cap<sup>t</sup> & Paym<sup>r</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Corps

Source: TNA, Board of Trade and Secretaries of State: America and West Indies, Original Correspondence – Military Dispatches 1775-1776 at CO 5/93, pp. 779-780.



Rendering of Andrew Doria © 2006

Picture Source: Andrew Doria - The First Salute, Inc. Reproduced with Permission.

## Bagpipes Listed in Excerpt of Claim Filed by Capt. Nicholas Biddle, *Rebel Brigantine Andrew Doria*, Against Arms and Equipment Captured on Highland Transports *Oxford* and *Crawford*, Providence, Rhode Island, July 13, 1776

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c.

Providence, ss.

A LIBEL is filed before me, in Behalf of Nicholas Beadle, Esq; his Officers and Men, belonging to the Brigantine Andrew Doria, a Continental Vessel of War, and one of the Fleet for the Protection and Defence of the United Colonies of America, under the Command of Esek Hopkins, Esq; Commander in Chief, against... 2 pair of Bag-Pipes...All which said Fire-Arms, Ammunition, &c at and before the Time of said Capture, belonged to and were used by the British Army, acting against the said United Colonies; and for Trial of the Justice of said Captures, the Court erected in and for said Colony, for the Trial of Maritime Causes, will be holden at said Providence, on the Twenty second Day of July, A. D 1776, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon. This Notice is given, pursuant to the Law of said Colony, that the Owner or Owners, of said Fire-Arms, Ammunition &c of any Person concerned therein, may appear and shew Cause, if any they have, why the same shall not be condemned.

JOHN FOSTER, Judge of said Court

Source and Note: *Providence Gazette*, July 13, 1776, p. 3. The transport *Oxford* had carried Capt. John Smith's company of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. and *Crawford* had carried Capt. Norman MacLeod of MacLeod's company of the 71<sup>st</sup> Regt. As neither of the captured companies were Grenadiers, this note implies some pipers were assigned to line companies.



Lt. George Inman

Picture Source: "George Inman's Narrative of the American Revolution"

## Mention of Trouser Wear in Description of Battle of Brooklyn by Vol. George Inman, 4<sup>th</sup> Lt. Infantry Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Infantry Battalion (Including the 42<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Company), Brooklyn, Aug. 27, 1776

"... on the 27<sup>th</sup> in the Morning ab<sup>t</sup> 2 o'clock, I, with a few men being posted at a Cross Road, intercepted and took an American Patrol of Horse, composed of Five officers belonging to the New York Battalion, after delivering them up to [Lt.] Col. [John] Maxwell [27<sup>th</sup> Regt.] who commanded the Rear Guard, I joined the Comp'y with my party about nine, when they were warmly engaged and continued so with various success till near noon, when the Enemy retired to their works, losing many men. I rec'd no other injury than a contusion on my Knee pan, w<sup>ch</sup> for a time was very painfull – a musket shot through my hat and another through my trousers near the hip...

Source and Note: "George Inman's Narrative of the American Revolution" in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. VII, No. 3, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1883. Google Books, pp. 237-239. There is no record of the issuance of trousers to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Company during this period, but they may have been required by the Lt. Infantry battalion commander.

## Excerpt of Letter from Maj. Gen. James Stirling, (Former Sgt. and Brevet Quartermaster, 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt.) Describing Green Feathers Worn by 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Infantry Battalion, New York, 1776

In answer to your letter of 8<sup>th</sup> inst. relative to know how the 42<sup>nd</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> came to wear the Red Feather. The origin of their wearing this feather commenced early in the American War of 1776 when the regiment was Brigaded with the Grenadiers and Light Infantry of the Army under the command of the late [Lt. Gen. Charles, Earl] Marquis Cornwallis- at this period there were no regulation feathers - the grenadiers wore White Feathers, the first battalion Light Infantry wore Green,- the 2<sup>nd</sup> Light Infantry wore Red, and to make the whole uniform General Sir William Howe, then Commander- in-Chief, ordered the 42<sup>nd</sup> to get red feathers which they have wore ever since.

Source: The Red Hackle (Black Watch Regimental Journal), April 1982. Transcribed by Jack Fortune.

#### Lt. John Peebles' Accounts of Winter Clothing for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company Newport, Rhode Island, Dec. 21, 1776

Saturday 21st Decr... The Taylor gone to work to make up warm cloathing for the Company, flannel under Vests delivered out to the men...

Source and Note: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for Dec. 21, 1776. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Co. (assigned to the 3<sup>rd</sup> British Grenadier Battalion) sailed from New York on Dec. 1, 1776 with Lt. Gen. Henry Clinton's expedition to seize Rhode Island.



Lt. Gen. Archibald Montgomerie, 11th Earl of Eglinton, 1784 by Joshua Reynolds

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Royal Collection

## Lt. John Peebles' Account of the First Issue of "britches" to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, and Purchasing Trimmings for a Greatcoat, Newport, Rhode Island, Dec. 29 and 31, 1776

Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> The [3<sup>rd</sup> British Grenadier] Battalion went to Church inform our comp<sup>y</sup> dress'd in britches for the first time, what would L<sup>d</sup> E [Lt. Gen. Archibald Montgomerie, 11<sup>th</sup> Earl of Eglinton] say if saw us...

Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup>. Dec<sup>r</sup>...went to buy some trimmings for a great Coat – the prices of everything in the shops immensely high here – charged a dollar & a half for a yard of glaz'd linen.

Source and Note: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for Dec. 29 and 31, 1776. We cannot tell from Lt. Peebles' comments whether "britches" refers to knee length breeches which was a common winter uniform for English regiments worn with warm leggings or full length trousers. However because he mentions having trousers sewn for the men in March, it is more likely he is referring to breeches in this note.



British Grenadier Bearskin Cap, 1768

Picture Source: Division of Military History and Diplomacy, National Museum of American History

## Lt. John Peebles' Account of Sending for Grenadier Caps for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company on the *Eagle* Transport off Amboy, New Jersey, Feb. 22, 1777

Saturday 22<sup>d</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup> ...a proportion of Bedding deliver'd out to the Troops on board, which looks like remaining there, sent to New York for our Gren<sup>r</sup> Caps and some other articles, Serj<sup>t</sup> [Allan] Stewart gone for ours.

Source and Notes: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for February 18 and 22, 1777. On Jan 28, 1777, the 3<sup>rd</sup> British Grenadier Bn., including the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Co., sailed from Rhode Island for Amboy, New Jersey. Because no recruits had yet joined the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., it is likely Lt. Peebles' is talking about all the company's grenadier caps, not their spare caps.



Archibald Cochrane, 9th Earl of Dundonald

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

Excerpt of Letter from Capt. Hon. Charles Cochrane, 4<sup>th</sup> Lt. Infantry Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Infantry Battalion to his Brother, Archibald Cochrane, 9<sup>th</sup> Earl of Dundonald, Brunswick,

#### New Jersey, Mar. 8, 1777

We have had rather a disagreeable winter of it. The light infantry, with which corps I am, have been much harassed during the winter, and are miserably ill lodged; my whole company, which consists of 53 men, are obliged to live in one small room, and I am in a pigeon-hole, with 11 officers, where we eat, drink, and sleep. I don't believe a man of this army, ever since the affair of Trenton, where the fatal security of the Hessians brought us into that sad scrape, have had their clothes off; for my part, except one fortnight, I have not been uncased these ten months. I have a Galloway plaid, which Jack sent me; this, a blanket, and a skin of a bear, is my principle baggage and bed. It is the healthiest and most agreeable life in the world, could one divest themselves of reflection, and have no eye towards futurity, or the main chance.

It is with much anxiety that every body expects a vessel from Britain. We hear a war with France much spoken of. In that case, I hope some one will endeavour to get me made a major to one of the new raised corps. All my contemporaries are so long ago, and as I have as much desire ambition, and know my business full as well as any of them...

dear brother, yours affectionately Ch: Cochrane

Source: *History of the County of Ayr: with a Genealogical Account of the Families of Ayrshire*, Vol. II., James Paterson, Thomas George Stevenson, Bookseller, Edinburgh, 1852, Google Books, Note pp. 27-28.

### Description of Camp Equipment by Capt. William Dansey, 33<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Infantry Company, (1<sup>st</sup> Light Infantry Battalion after Mar. 23, 1777), New Jersey, Spring, 1777

So much for my House [tent description]. Now for Furniture. First a Floor Cloth, which serves as a Bedstead as also to cover my Baggage when loaded. A Paillasse [mattress], weight about two pounds, to stuff either with leaves, Straw or Grass for a bed. Two Blankets, my Portugee Cloak [hooded cloak], my Bed Cloths. A small Portmanteau holding a change of Necessaries is my Pillow. A pair of Canteens holding my Liquor and Provisions, and a small writing Trunk holding Paper and some Nick Nacks. This is the whole of my Baggage that I expect to see before Christmas next and these are great Conveniences and Comforts compared to what I had last Campaign. In Consequence of them I hope to prove a more regular Correspondent than I was last year.

Source: The Iron Duke - The Regimental Magazine of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, Lt. Col. O. Price, ed. Part IV. Dover, Kent, England, Jan. 1952, p. 64.



Linen European Gaitered trousers, 1793

Picture Source: Metropolitan Museum of Art

## Lt. John Peebles' Account of Canvas Trousers for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, 2<sup>nd</sup> British Grenadier Battalion, Amboy, New Jersey, Mar. 25, 30, 31 and Apr. 5, 1777

Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> March ...sent a man to N. York to get stuff to make 2 pair trousers for each man of the Comp<sup>y</sup>...

Sunday 30<sup>th</sup> March...The man return'd from New York with the articles sent for, but we made a mistake about the Quantity of Canvas, so must send for more...

Monday 31<sup>st</sup> March...sent Corp<sup>l</sup>. [Alexander] Thompson to N York for more Canvas for trowzers - 268 yards sent also my man for some things...

Sunday 5th April...Corpl Thompson & my man Return'd

Source and Notes: *Peebles' Journal* Entries for March 25, 30, 31 and Apr. 5, 1777. Trousers at this period had fall fronts like standard breeches. Some trousers had long straight legs and others, often called *"gaitered trowsers"* had buttoned side openings, attached toe caps and were snug at the ankle. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. had their Store in New York, but it is not known if the trousers were specific to the Grenadiers or if the remainder of the regiment also received trousers. On Jan 28, 1777, the 3<sup>rd</sup> British Grenadier Bn., including the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Co., sailed from Rhode Island for Amboy, New Jersey. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Gren. Co. joined the 2<sup>nd</sup> British Gren. Bn. Mar. 23, 1777 at Amboy. N.J. when the 3<sup>rd</sup> British Gren. Bn. disbanded.



Lt. Col. William Medows

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons

## Officer's Account of Grenadiers Wearing Bearskin Caps at the Battle of Brandywine, Pennsylvania, Sept. 11, 1777

It was here, before we attacked [Rebel] General [George] Washington, that [Lt.] Colonel [William] Meadows [55<sup>th</sup> Regt.] made the famous speech to the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion of Grenadiers, which he commanded: "Grenadiers, put on your caps; for d – d fighting and drinking I'll match you against the world." We marched to the attack in two columns, the Grenadiers at the head of one, playing "The Grenadier's March," and the Light Infantry at the head of the other.

Source and Note: *The Journal* of *General Sir Martin Hunter*, by Martin Hunter, Eds. Anne Hunter and Elizabeth Bell, The Edinburgh Press, Edinburgh, 1894, p. 29. The Annual Army Lists spells the colonel's name as shown under the portrait above.

## Lt. John Peebles, 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Implies 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadiers Wearing Breeches in Philadelphia Campaign, Fatland Ford, Pennsylvania, Sept. 23, 1777

Monday 22<sup>d</sup>. Sept<sup>r</sup>...We march'd between 1 & 2 oclock in the morn<sup>g</sup> of the 23<sup>d</sup>. & cross'd the Schuylkill at Fatland ford (up to a Gr<sup>rs</sup>. breetches pockets) without seeing or hearing any of the Enemy..."

Source: NRS, *Peebles' Journal* Entry for Sept. 22, 1777 and also published in *John Peebles' American War* by Ira Gruber's (Stackpole, 1998), p. 137.



Maj. Gen. Sir Eyre Coote K. B., Col. Commandant, 17th (or the Leicestershire) Regt., 1802

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from Engraving of heroes of the 1801 Egypt Campaign, Black Watch Museum

# Clothing, Food and Equipment References from Capt. Eyre Coote's 37<sup>th</sup> Light Infantry Company (1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Infantry Battalion) Order Book, Feb. 6, 1778 – Apr. 13, 1781

Feb <sup>y</sup> . 6 [1778] two Bushels potatoes D° 12 To heels D° 13 D° D° 16 D°		[£ 7. 2 7 5	S 0 7 1/2 0 3	<i>d</i> ]
March 1 <sup>st</sup> To heels 14 dozen a 10 ½ <sup>d</sup>		12	3	
To five Bushel & ½ Potatoes a 2/11		16	4 1/2	
To nine D° Tarnips a 2/11	1	7	8 ½	
March 5 To Potatoes		4	8	
To Fish		7	5 ½	
10 To Potatoes		5	3	
13 To D°		8	2	

						sels				
	100	S	ings	S	S: Buckles	Soales & heels	Shoe welts		Prio	ce
	Shirts	Shoes	Stockings	Stocks	S: Bu	Soale	Shoe	£	S	d
Walton Bratt Wood M'Millin Morton Mason Hoult Hope Farral Hilton Watson Shaw Coppock Davis Williams David Stewart Swift Ashinhurst R. Bell Hilditch Jn° Bell Donovan Hilton Hodge Harris				1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 4 4 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2 4 6 6 6 4 4 4 4
From 25 December Corp¹ McKilligan Crowther Dean McKilligan Peary Hoult Hilditch Williams Sutton	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1	31	27	17	28		7	19 6 2 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 ½ 5 1 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10
Gave Out Remains 23 Feb <sup>y</sup> R. Bell Bratt Ashinhurst Sainsbury Jn° Bell Hilton Morton	12 2	3 10	32 25 1 2 1 1 1 1	27 20	17 1	20 4		10	1 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2	11  1/2  1 1/2  1/2  1/2  1/2  1/2  1/2

Kinder		1			2	1/2	
Rigby		1			2	1/2	
Davis		1			2	1/2	

Articles in the 37<sup>th</sup> Light Infantry's Store 24 October [1778]

Articles in the	3/" L	лупі п	manury	SSIC	ore 24	Octob	er [1/	/0]		1
			ings	S	Stock Buckles	Soales & heels	Shoe welts	Price		
	Shirts	Shoes	Stockings	Stocks	tock	oales	hoe 1			
	S	S		S	S	S	S	£	S	d
Corp <sup>1</sup> Greenhaultch			2						4	1
$D^{\circ}D^{\circ}$				1						4 1/2
Corp <sup>1</sup> Buntin						1			1	1
D <sup>r</sup> Gray						1			1	1
Armour			2						4	1
$D_0 D_0$				1						4 1/2
D° D°					1					10 ½
Achinhurst				1						4 1/2
Rob <sup>t</sup> Bell			2						4	1
Jnº Bell				1						4 1/2
$D^{\circ}D^{\circ}$		1			1					10 ½
Bratt			2						4	1
Crowther				1						4 1/2
$D^{\circ}D^{\circ}$					1					10 ½
Cox			1	1					2	5
Coppeck	1			1					5	3
Crooks		1		1	1				7	0
Cosmore		1	2	1					10	10 1/2
Donovan	1			1	1				6	1/2
Farral			2						4	1
Greenwood				1	1				1	6
Hawkins				1						4 1/2
Hilton			1	1	1				3	7
Hilditch			2	1	1				5	4
Hodge			2						4	1
Hoult					1				1	2
Knowles	1		1						6	11
Morton					1					10
Mason				1	1				1	3
Piery				1						
Rasco			1	1	1	2			5	
Rigby				1						4 1/2
Sutton	1		1						6	1
Swift				1						4 1/2
Williams				1	1				1	3
Kinder			2						4	1
Норе			2						4	1
David Stewart					1					10 ½
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	/ = 1

Josh Dean			2	1				4	3 1/2
Walton	1			1				5	3
Watters			2	1				4	5 ½
Davis				1	2			2	5
Hilton			1	1	1			3	7
Robt Stewart			1					2	
Wood				1					4 1/2
	5	2	31	26	7	4	6	9	3

Gray         1         2         ½         4         1           Davis         1         6         5         5         6         5           Greenhoultch         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         1         2         ½         2				S		Se	heels	ts		Price	
By Your Order       2       4       1         Davis       1       6       5         Greenhoultch       1       2       ½         Cosmore       1       2       ½         Hope       1       2       ½         Gray       1       2       ½         Rigby       1       6       5         D°       1       6       5         Shaw       1       6       5         Hoult       1       6       5         Hodge       1       6       5         Farral       1       6       5         Cosmore       1       6       5         Rigby       1       6       5         Emberton       1       4       4         Ashinhurst       1       4       4         Bratt       1       4       4       4         Rigby       1       4       4       4         Emberton       1       4       4       4       4         Cosmore       1       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4       4		Shirts	Shoes	Stockings	Stocks	S. Buckles	Soales & heels	Shoe welts	£	S	d
Cosmore 1 4 ½	By Your Order Davis Greenhoultch Cosmore Hope Gray Rigby D° Shaw Hoult Hodge Farral Cosmore Rigby Emberton Ashinhurst Bratt Rigby Emberton		1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1					2 4 6 2 2 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6	1/2 1 5 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 5 5 5 5 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2
		2	2	5	1 14	1	4		2	2	

Necessary Bill of Captain Cootes Company

	To Shoes for Morton To Shoes Soal <sup>g</sup> and Heeling For Roses {	9	4
Laid out for C. Coote	To A Gallon of Shrub	14	6
	To 12 Stock Buckles	10	6
	To 4 ½ Yds Linen for Collers	9	
	To making 63 Collers @ 1 <sup>d</sup>	5	3
	To making 17 D° @ 2 <sup>d</sup>	2	10

	To a Cart for the Company Cloathing Laid out for the Taylors by your Order To two y <sup>ds</sup> & half Linen for Collers @ 2/3 { To making 40 Collers @ 1 <sup>d</sup> To Cash to [Ohlatch?] for Breeches To Candles for the Company To Moulds for the Caps To Hair for D°		2 2 5 3 4 1 1	7 ½ 4 4 8 3 2 8
	To 26 Y <sup>ds</sup> Blanketing @ 2/4 To 4 Pieces Yellow Binding @ 2/4 To 1 lb Yellow thread To 50 Green Feathers @ 2/4 To 24 lb Pound Tobacco @ [illeg] To A Pair Breeches for Dean	3 5 1	 9 4 16 11 4	8 4 8 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 8
To Serj <sup>t</sup> M <sup>c</sup> Mullins Cloath <sup>g</sup> Alt	ter <sup>g</sup>	£	S 5	d 6
To Ashenhurst for a Haversack To 42 <sup>d</sup> Taylors To 22 <sup>d</sup> Do To Corp <sup>l</sup> Greenhault for Pens I To Watson for working the Ha To the Hatter for Dying the Ha To four Pounds thread for ye C To Hooks & Eyes for Do	nk & Paper { ir for the Caps { ir	1	1 19 15 4 7 2 18 2	9 0 0 2 ½ 10 4 8 11
To An Orderly Book To making the Companys Cape To Candles for the Taylors New Shoes to C. Greehaultch D° to Morton D° to Walker D° to Hawkins D° to Hilditch Corpl McKilligan new shoes Walton D° Rosco D° Hilton D° Greenwood D° David Stewart D°	S	6	2 5 4 8 9 7 7 8 7 7 7 7 7	1/2 5 7 2 4 7 7 2 0 0 0 0 0
$\begin{array}{ccc} Piery & D^o \\ Rigby & D^o \\ Lloyd & D^o \\ Achinhurst & D^o \\ Hoult & D^o \\ Casmore & D^o \\ Serj^t Campbell & D^o \end{array}$			7 7 7 7 7 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Knowles new shoes Harris D° Serj <sup>t</sup> M°Mullin D°		0	7 7 7	0 0 0

Hope D <sup>o</sup>	7	0
Mason D <sup>o</sup>	7	0
Watson D <sup>o</sup>	7	0
Swift shoes mending		8
Crooks D°	2	8
Wood $D^{o}$	2	8
Kinder D <sup>o</sup>	2	10
Davis D <sup>o</sup>	2	8
Watters D°	2	8
Emberton D°	2	8
Morton D°	2	6
David Stewart D°	2	8
Rob <sup>t</sup> Stewart D <sup>o</sup>	2	8
Wood new Shoes	7	0
D <sup>o</sup> mending	2	8
Cappock D°		6
Hawkins D°		4
Rob <sup>t</sup> Stewart D <sup>o</sup>	1	0
Piecy D <sup>o</sup>		2
Kinder D°		9

Bill of Charges of 37 L Inf<sup>y</sup> 24 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1778

	£	S	d
Inc 24 dec <sup>r</sup> Washing to Corp <sup>1</sup> Greenhaultch		8	
To M <sup>rs</sup> . Swift for making a Shirt		1	4
To Do For leggings		3	4
Washing to Jn <sup>o</sup> Peacy		1	4
D° to Davis 1/10 D° to Rt Bell 8 <sup>d</sup>		2	6
D° to Walters 10 <sup>d</sup> D° to Rigby 10 <sup>d</sup>		1	8
D° to Hilditch 1/0 <sup>d</sup> Leggins to Walton 10 <sup>d</sup>		1	10
Leggins to Mason 10 <sup>d</sup> Do to Shaw 10 <sup>d</sup>		1	8
Washing to Corp <sup>1</sup> M <sup>c</sup> Killigan		2	2
Do to Donovan 2 <sup>d</sup> Do to Emberton 3/2		3	4
D° to Casmore 2/2 D° to Ashinhurst 2/2		4	4
D° to Wood 2/0 D° to Rigby 1/2		3	2
D° to Jn° Bell 2/0 to Shaw 2/0		4	
Rob <sup>t</sup> Stewart 2/2 Crowther 2/2		4	4
Hodge 4 <sup>d</sup> Farral 2/10 D° Stewart 2/2		5	4
Kinder 1/10 Coppock 6 <sup>d</sup> Cox 8 <sup>d</sup>		3	
Hawkins 2/2 Walters 1/2		3	4
Rob <sup>t</sup> Bell 1/0 Walton 10 <sup>d</sup>		1	10
Crooks 2/10 Morton 2/8 Walton 1/10 Bratt 1/4		8	8
Hope 1/0 Armour 2/4 Hilton 2/8 Hoult 1/10		7	10
Watson 1/4 Williams 1/10 Rosco 2/0		5	2
Loyd 10 <sup>d</sup> Donovan 1/0 Gray 4 <sup>d</sup>		2	2
Peary 4 <sup>d</sup> Shirt making for Welton 1 /4		1	8
Donovan 1 /4 Coppock 1 /4 Sutton 1 /4		4	
Leggins making for Crowther 10 <sup>d</sup> Bratt 10 <sup>d</sup> Crosley 10 <sup>d</sup>		2	6
To Hedge for making Leggins Charged 24 Dec <sup>r</sup>		7	
To Rum by your Order	1	8	
To Wine by D <sup>o</sup>		18	5

To leather for Cap <sup>t</sup> . Coote		7	1
To $M^{rs}$ Smith for making Eleven $p^r$ Leggins		9	2
To Shoeing your Mare		5	10
To Fish & Sundrays for the Company	1		8 ½
To Potatoes for the Company	3	2	
To Cash to Sansbury for Kitchen	1	1	9
D° to Morton		4	8
D° for paper by your Order		1	10

Bill of Charges of 37<sup>th</sup> L: Inf<sup>y</sup> 23 Feb 1779...

### Bill of Charges of 37<sup>th</sup> L: Inf<sup>y</sup>

arch 5 [1779]				
	By your Order for Rum		16	4
	Breeches to Corpl Greenhoultch		4	8
	Shoes to do		7	6
	To Vigatobles	4	2	10
	Crooks to washing		4	4
	Morton dº 4/10 Bratt 3/0 Hope 2/8		10	6
	Armore 3 /4 Hilton 4/8 Hoult 3/8 Walton 2/8		14	4
	Williams 3/0 Donovan 3/6 Gray 1/6 Piecy 3/0		11	
	Shaw 4/0 Cox 1/0		5	
	Donovan Shirts mending 4 <sup>d</sup> : Hope d <sup>o</sup> 4 <sup>d</sup> :			8
	Corp <sup>1</sup> M <sup>c</sup> Killigan 4/4 Emberton 5/2 Cosmore 3/8		13	2
	Ashinhurst 3/8 Wood 4/10 Jnº Bell 3/10		12	4
	Hodge 4/8 D: Stewart 3/10 Kinder 3/4		11	10
	Coppock 3/11 Hawkins 5/1 Walton 6/7		15	7
	R. Bell 4/8 Wolters 4/10 Hilditch 3/2		12	8
	Crowther 3/10 R: Stewart 2/6		6	4
	Corp <sup>1</sup> Greenhaultch 6/0 farrol 4/0 Davis 3/2		13	2
	David Stewart Shoes mending		2	7
	Morton 2/8 Jnº Bell 2/8 Dean 2/8		8	
	Hilditch 2/8 C: Greenhaultch 2/8		5	4
	R. Bell 2/3 Walters 2/8 Coppock 2/8 Kinder 2/8		10	3
	Wolton 2/8 Farral 9 <sup>d</sup> Sainsbury 1/8		5	1
	To Book mending for Captain Coote		1	8
	To Shoes for d <sup>o</sup>		2	8
	Walton Shoes mended 2/4 Bratt 2/4 Wood 2/4		7	
	Serj <sup>t</sup> M <sup>c</sup> Mullin 2/4 Morton 2/4 Mason 2/4		7	
	Hoult 2/0 Hope 2/2 Farral 2/2 Hilton 2/4		8	8
	Watson 2/4 Shaw 2/4 Cappock 2/4 Davis 2/2		9	2
	Williams 2/2 Stewart 2/2 Swift 2/4		6	8
	Ashinhurst 2/2 R: Bell 2/2 Hildilch 2/4		6	8
	Jnº Bell 2/6 Donovan 2/6		5	

Cash to Hilton for a p <sup>r</sup> Leggins		1	2
To washing for Rigby 2/7 to R. Stewart 2/4		4	11
Paid the Shoe makers Bill	11	2	2
Paid for Paint and Oyl for the haversacks	1	8	1
To Breeches for Farral		1	2
To Breeches for Ashenhurst		1	0
To Breeches for Rigby		2	11
To Painting 54 Haversacks @ 6 <sup>d</sup>	1	7	0
To thread	1	3	4
To making 50 Haversacks @ 11 <sup>d</sup>	2	5	10
To Trowser making for Captain Coote		2	4
By your Order for Trowsers making			8
To Moulds		6	8
<del>To fish</del>		2	4
Breeches to Davis		2	<del>11</del>
Due Captain Coote 24 <sup>th</sup> Aprill	16	16	9 1/2
To making $40 p^r$ Trowsers	2	6	8
19 May Cash from Cap <sup>t</sup> . Coote	2	3	6
$18 d^{\circ}   d^{\circ}$		9	4
Breeches for Farral		1	2
D° for Ashinhurst		1	0
D° for Rigby		2	11
To Fish		2	4
Breeches for Davis		2	11

Garrison Orders 19<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1779 ... Bat<sup>n</sup> Orders ...The Officers Servants to attend Battmen Excepted, the Arms to be inspected by an Officer of Each Comp<sup>y</sup>. The Teen [tin] boxes to be Left behind; 3 Light cartriges to remine in the Catuch boxes...

B<sup>n</sup> Morning Order 5<sup>th</sup> Dece<sup>r</sup> 1779 a Return of Ammunition and Flints wanting to be given to the Q<sup>r</sup> Master Emmediately Each man to be Completed to 60 Rowns & two Flints ...

B. Orders Jamaica 15<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1779 All officers, who have baggage Here Which they don't want to carry on bourd Ship, Are to Send it Emmeadetly to the Q<sup>r</sup>. master. Such Companeys who have baggage to Send a careful Man to See it put in Store; the Waggons to go off to Morrow Morning at day break ...

[Gen. Sir Henry Clinton's Orders] Head Qu<sup>rs</sup>. [James Island]  $21^{st}$  March 1780...When Extra Rum is Isued to the troops, it is to be in the proportion of one Gill  $p^r$ . man –

[Gen. Sir Henry Clinton's Orders] Head Quart<sup>s</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> May 1780...Batt<sup>n</sup> Orders ...Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Coll: [Robert] Abercrombie [37<sup>th</sup>/1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Inf.] Recommends it to the Off<sup>rs</sup> Commanding Comp<sup>ys</sup> to take care that the Soldiers Continue to wear their cloth Breeches & Legengs as long as Possible; also that those Comp<sup>ys</sup>. whose Trowzers are not yet dyed: that they may be done Immeadately the Same pattern as the 54<sup>th</sup>...

B orders July  $22^d$  1780... A Return of Ammunition wanting to Compleate to 60 Round  $P^r$  man, and two good flints to be Sent to the  $Q^r$ . Master Immidiatly –

[Lt. Inf.] Brigade Orders Horns Hoock 30<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup>...Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Col<sup>1</sup>. Abercromby desires a Caref [off page] inspectian will be made of the tin Boxes of the Light Infantry and that a Return be given to him of a state of the Same Specifiing the good, Repairable, and fitt for Service. — The Corps will Ocupy the tents this day at one OClock —

The Quarter Master will apply for Stray [straw] & Wood at Marsdon Wharf for the use of the Camp –

[Lt. Inf.] Bragade Orders 8<sup>th</sup> March 1781 – the Taylors to be kept Constantly at work in Order that the Soldiers may be Completed with Trowsers as Soon as Possoble –

Kemps Landing 13<sup>th</sup>. Ap<sup>1</sup> 1781 – Bett<sup>n</sup> Orders. – When the Bettlion Embarks, the Officers Can Only Carry their Canteens, bear Skins And What they Usualy Carry on the Campane, Which is to go in the Boats with themselves ...

Source and Note: Capt. Eyre Coote's  $37^{th}$  Light Infantry Company Order Book, 1778 - 1781, Eyre Coote Papers, File No. 6912/14, William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan, Transcribed and Edited by Paul L. Pace, June 15, 2011, (1778 account tables transcribed by Don Hagist). The  $42^{nd}$  Lt. Infantry Company served in the  $1^{st}$  Bn. with the  $37^{th}$  Company. During this period there were 20 Shillings (S) to the British Pound Sterling (£) and 12 pence (d) to the

Shilling.



Grenadier drummer and fifer, 1775, by Bowles and Carver

Picture Source: Prints, Drawings and Watercolors from the Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection. Brown Digital Repository. Brown University

# 78<sup>th</sup> Highland Regt. (Seaforth's) Lt. Infantry, Grenadier, Pioneer and Music Clothing and Equipment Purchases from Bray & Fraser, Brewer Street, London, Mar. 28 – Aug. 18, 1778

1778, From 28 March to the 18 Aug

Officers of the 78th Regt To Bray & Fraser...

TO... [£/s/d]
" 4 Grenadier officers caps with best water gilt fronts bound round with 2 rows of fine spangles silver lace with a light of gold between & silver fringe round, best silk tassels & very other best material.
" 4 Light Infantry officers caps with fine water gilt fronts,

best spangle lace & silver fringe round the fronts, sword proof crowns covered with velvet & 3 rows of

	best silver plated chain on velvet cockades & feathers &		
	silver buttons & loops. 70	/	14/0/0
"	4 officers powder horns with slings & plated buckles.		2/4/0
"	4 Ball bags for ditto.	3	0/5/0
"	8 Green Baze bags for officers Caps.		0/8/0
"			0/8/0
1	778 From 28 March to the 18 Aug		
	78th Regt [Lt. Col. Commandant Kenneth] Lord Seaforth Co	l To Bray	& Fraser
		,	[f/s/d]
"	105 Grenadier Caps with Silver Plated fronts complete 13/6		70/17/6
"	105 Plated Grenades for ditto		2/12/6
"	105 Light Infantry Caps with solid leather crowns &		
	plated fronts complete.	13/0	68/5/0
"	19 Drums Caps with Silver Plated fronts & Drum Ornaments	13/6	12/16/6
"	10 Pioneer Caps with Silver Plated fronts & ornaments.	15/6	7/15/0
"	101 Powder Horns with Leather Slings to ditto	3/3	16/8/3
"	101 Ball Bags for ditto.	1/3	6/6/3
"	101 Hand Hatchets	1/1/2	5/13/71/2
"	101 Slings & Cases for ditto	2/8	13/9/4
"	10 Spring Steel Hand Saws	4/6	2/5/0
"	10 Strong Leather Cases for ditto	4/6	2/5/0
"	10 Leather Aprons	1/10	0/18/4
"	10 Felling Axes	3/	1/10/0
"	10 Leather Cases for ditto	2/6	1/5/0
"	20 Belts for Axes and Saws	1/	1/0/0
"	A Stags Head Dye for the Cap Fronts Complete	10/	10/0
"	5 ditto Grenadier Caps bound round with Silver Lace best Plated		
	fronts & silk cockades.	24/8	6/3/4
"	2 Pipers ditto Complete	24/8	2/9/4
"	5 ditto Light Infantry Caps with hard leather crowns chains		
	bound round with silver lace nest silver plated fronts,		
	cockades & feathers complete	21/6	5/7/4
"	5 ditto Powder Horns & slings with spring charges & brass bottoms	s. 9/	2/5/0
"	5 ditto Ball Bags for ditto.	1/3	0/6/3

Source and Note: *Amherst Papers*, Reel 128, pp. 182-183, Stanford Univ., from TNA, WO 34/157. Transcribed by Alexander Good. Location of "*Bray & Fraser*" from *Territorial Soldiering in the North-East of Scotland during 1759-1814*, John Malcolm Bulloch (1914), p. 112.



Detail of Portrait of Hon. James Murray, 1765

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from the Royal Canadian Navy.

### Excerpt of Lt. Gen. Hon. James Murray's Financial Claims Regarding 13<sup>th</sup> Regt. Light Infantry Caps, London, May-Nov. 1778

The Honble Lt. General [James] Murray's accusations Exhibited against Colonel Ogilvy Lieut. Colonel of the 13<sup>th</sup>. Regiment of Foot in a Remonstrance to [Commander-in-Chief, Gen.] Lord [Jeffrey] Amherst...

Fifth....Lieut. Gen<sup>1</sup> Murray asks why the Light Infantry Caps and Accourtements were returned good in 1775 were condemn'd as unfit for use a Year and a half afterwards.

Sixth Lieut. Gen¹ Murray asks why the Caps for the Light Infantry for the Augmentation were ordered by Colonel Ogilvy contrary to the Regulation in that respect to have Leathern Fall downs whereas the Regulation had fixed them to be of Black Cloth which may have been the Chief reason for condemning the Old Caps, as the Colonel himself acknowledges.

Colonel [David] Ogilvy's Answers to the Accusations Exhibited against him by Lieut. General Murray...

Fifth .... The 39 Light Infantry Caps, Cartouch Boxes, Hatchet Cases, Shot Bags and Frogs were unfit for Service, the Leather of the Caps cracked and Perished and the Cloath fall downs worn out and Moth eaten.

Sixth Colonel Ogilvy begs leave to say, that he did not mean it as a Chief reason for Condemning the 39 Caps when he acquainted General Murray in his Letter of the 3<sup>d</sup>. of May last [1779], "that had the Old ones been fit for another Years service they would have made a very Motley appearance." The Caps for the Augmentation were not ordered with Leathern Fall downs by Colonel Ogilvy, as will appear by the Agent's Letter of 8<sup>th</sup> of Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1778 by which it appears that it was done by the Accoutrement Maker who on being Questioned why he made the Alteration gave Answer, that he put on Leather because many Regts. had objected to the Cloath and ordered Leather as better for Service and thereafter supposed it would be approved by the

13<sup>th</sup>. Regiment of Foot, Colonel Ogilvy begs leave to remark, that the Accourtement Maker has since sent down Black Cloath and that the Caps have been Altered accordingly.

Colonel Ogilvy begs leave to observe also, that Gen¹. Murray has been Colonel of the 13th.

Regiment of Foot since December 1767 and that his disbursement for that time ^are Charged against his offreckonings for three Years. Colonel Ogilvy makes no doubt but General Murray remembers, that on his being appointed to the Regiment he acquainted him it had been customary for the Colonel to give some sets of accoutrements at different times and that Colonel Ogilvy offered as his opinion to the general that it would be better, not to give the Regiment any new Accoutrements for some years that when they were furnished the whole might be uniform, to which the General agreed.

Colonel Ogilvy hopes it will appear from the State of the Cloathing that he always wished to make every equitable savings for General Murray, having made a Considerable saving in the Cloathing for the Augmentation which commenced in August 1775 by making up Old Cloaths for the Men by which they were not New Cloathed till June 1776 when the whole Regiment received their Cloathing, and cannot help observing that he never suffered the new set of Colours to appear but once at a Review consequently they are in the same good condition they were received...

David Ogilvy Col. and Lt. Colonel 13<sup>th</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup>.

Source: TNA, War Office: Baron Jeffrey Amherst, Commander in Chief: Papers, Chiefly letters from Amherst to important officers serving under him at WO 34/190, pp. 1-10 (ff. 265-269).

## Invoice of 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Clothing Supplied to the Regimental Agents by "Shippey & Hetherington," London, June 1778

London June 1778

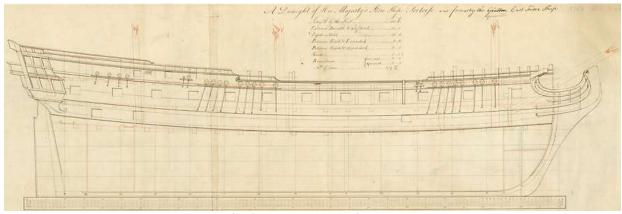
Mess<sup>rs</sup> Anderson & Richardson

To Shippey & Hetherington for Clothing Furnished for the 42<sup>d</sup> Or Royal Highland Reg<sup>t</sup>, Commanded by the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord John Murray

		£	S d
1082 Private Coats	at 15/3	834	" 10
99 Grenadier Coats	at 16/2	80	" 6
24 Drummers & Pipers Coats	at 32/11½		11 "
59 Serjeants Coats	at 27/2	39	2 10

1 Serjeant-Major's Coat	2	13 6
1 Drum-Major's Coat	2	3 "
	9 95	9 2 1/2
34 Y <sup>ds</sup> 7/8 Serjeants d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> 6/	/6 13	1 6 3/4
55 Y <sup>ds</sup> <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Privates Red d <sup>o</sup> 4/	/3 11	16 11¼
2 Y <sup>ds</sup> 13/16 Serjeants Scarlet d <sup>o</sup> 10/	/ 1	8 11/2
1004 Dozen Private Waistcoat buttons	/4 5	4 7
62 Dozen Serjeants d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup> 3 <sup>d</sup>	3/4 "	19 41/2
66 Dozen Private Waistc <sup>t</sup> Lace	1/ 3	6 "
60 Corporal Epaulettes	2/ 6	"
2 Piper Shoulder Knots	3/ "	6 "
5 Y <sup>ds</sup> Red Cloth for L <sup>t</sup> Inf <sup>ry</sup> Wings 5	/6 1	7 6
200 Private Waistcoats 5	5/6 55	"
1 d° d° Light Infantry	"	6 6
1 Piper-Major's Coat	3	5 2
1181 y <sup>ds</sup> private Loop <sup>g</sup> Lace, Being 1 y <sup>d</sup> } 1 <sup>d</sup> y	y <sup>d</sup> 4	18 5
Extra on Each Coat }		
24 y <sup>ds</sup> Drummers d <sup>o</sup> d <sup>o</sup>	5/ "	12 "
	£ 1241	13 01/2

Source and Notes: *Lord John Murray Papers*. Shippey & Henderson were one of the primary firms supplying clothing to the British regiments at this time period. This listing is interesting for several reasons. It shows the troops received only fronts for their waistcoats which were used with portions of the previous year's waistcoat to make the new one for the year. It shows red waistcoats for the light infantry, that drummers had a distinctive and more expensive lace (buttonhole binding) than the rest of the soldiers, and 66 dozen yds. of waistcoat lace for the Lt. Infantry Co.



A Draught of His Majestys Store Ship Tortoise, 1777

Picture Source: Royal Museums, Greenwich

#### Return of 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Clothing Shipped to America on *HMAS Tortoise*, Aug. 10, 1778

Pack'd for the  $42^{nd}$  (or Royal Highland) Reg<sup>t</sup> of Foot, The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord John Murray's [25 bales with]

Private Jacket 881
Grenadier Jacket 99
Yds private white cloth 506 7/8
Pipe Major's Coat 1
Drum Major's Coat 1

Serjeant Major's Coat	1
Serjeants Coats	49
Drum <sup>rs</sup> & Pipers Coats	20
Yds Serj <sup>ts</sup> white cloth	291/4
Yds Red Cloth for L <sup>t</sup> Inf. Waistcoats	55 11/16
Yds Red Cloth for L <sup>t</sup> Inf. Wings	5
Yds Scarlet Cloth	2 13/16
Doz's Private Breast Buttons	1000
Doz's Serjts Breast Buttons	52
Doz Looping Lace	66
Yds Silver Looping	40
Corporals Epaulets	50
Pipers Knots	2
Books of Articles of War	10

Nº 26 a bale Contg 1050 Pairs Private Hose

27 a D°	1043 P <sup>r</sup>	$\mathbf{D}^{\mathrm{o}}$
28 a D°	1136 P <sup>r</sup>	$D^{o}$
	168 P <sup>r</sup>	Serjeants D <sup>o</sup>

29 a D° 850 Bonnets

Ship don board the Tortoise Man War Cap Brenton London  $Aug^{\rm st}\,10\,1778$ 

Source and Note: *Lord John Murray Papers*. Information rearranged from table format. Note that no plaids were shipped, this being an off year for the once per two years issuing schedule. The large discrepancy between coats and bonnets issued suggests soldiers authorized to wear caps (i.e. Musicians, Pioneers, Grenadiers and Lt. Infantry) did not receive bonnets.

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Issuing Brown Trousers the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, New York, Oct. 24, – Nov. 6, 1778

Saturday 24<sup>th</sup> [Oct.1778] ... Spoke to Col. [Thomas] Stirling about the brown donation cloth for trousers for the men. We are to get our share.

Saturday 31<sup>st</sup> [Oct.] ... The Reg<sup>t</sup> getting Brown trouzers of donation cloth. sent some of the Gr<sup>rs</sup> to get their measurements taken y<sup>t</sup> [that] we may get our share.

Friday 6th [Nov.] ...sent to Newton for more Cloth for trouzers

Source and Notes: *Peebles' Journal* Entries for Oct. 24, 31, and Nov. 14, 1778 at Jamaica, Long Island. At this period, Capt. John Peebles was the commander of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, serving separately from the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. at Newtown, Long Island. It cannot be determined from available information if these were straight legged trousers or the more popular closely fitted "gaitered" trousers

### Artillery Officer's Description of Green Feathers and Caps for Light Infantry and White Feathers for Grenadiers, Jamaica, Long Island, Dec. 12, 1778

Jamaica, Long Island, 12 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1778

The British Grenadiers & Light Infantry being cantooned here & always the fashion in action I applied to be attached to them which was granted... The Light Infantry wear a green feather in their Caps & we the Grenadiers a White one in our Hatts.

Source: National Army Museum, Francis Laye letters (Royal Artillery) at NAM 6807-154. Transcribed by Don Hagist.

## Capt. John Peebles' Account of the Inspection of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, Dec. 14, 1778

Monday 14<sup>th</sup> [Dec.] ...a review of the Comp<sup>ys</sup> arms and Necessarys, some Shoes & Shirts want<sup>g</sup> the arms in pretty good order

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for Dec. 14, 1778.



Light Infantry Cap Details from "Britain infantry uniform sketch," 14 and 15 of 15, c. 1778, by Philip James de Loutherbourg.

Picture Source: *Prints, Drawings and Watercolors from the Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection.* Brown Digital Repository. Brown University Library.

#### 37th Light Infantry Company Cap Account, 37th Regt., Dec. 1778

Necessary Bill of Captain Cootes Company...

To Moulds for the Caps	1[s]	2 [d]
To Hair for D°	7	8
To Watson for working the Hair for the Caps {	7	10
To the Hatter for Dying the Hair {	2	4
Due by me to Cap <sup>t</sup> Coote 24 dec <sup>r</sup> [1778]		

Source: "Capt. Eyre Coote's 37th Light Infantry Company Order Book, 1778 – 1781," *Eyre Coote Papers*, William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan.



The 42<sup>nd</sup> or Government tartan and colour change to form the Band or Music tartan

Picture Source and Note: 42nd Regiment Band or Musicians' Tartan, by Peter MacDonald, Plate 1. Notice how the black threads in the  $42^{nd}$  Regt. pattern on the left are replaced by red threads on the right to form the music tartan.

Extract of Letter from Maj. Hew Dalrymple to Col. Hon. James Murray, 77<sup>th</sup> Highland Regt. (Atholl), Reports the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Musicians have Different Plaids than the Line Troops, Edinburgh, Jan. 26, 1779

Caroline Park, 26 Jany 1779.

I fix'd the Drummer's cloathing in Dublin with respect to the coat, which of course is green, and communicated to [Lt.] Col<sup>1</sup> [Charles] Gordon a plan relating to the plaids, which I find by to day's post he has concurr'd with. They are at present the same as the soldiers, which is not the case in the 42<sup>d</sup>, and from the quantity of green would look horrid on a green coat.

Source: Chronicles of the Atholl and Tullibardine Families, Vol. IV, Ed. John, Seventh Duke of Atholl, K.T., Ballantyne Press, 1908, pp. 75-76.



Lt. Gen. Henry Clinton, 1777, by John Smart

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from National Institute of American History and Democracy

Excerpts of Letter No. 26 from Lord George Germain, Secretary of State for the American Department to Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, Commander-in-Chief, North America, Reporting Preparations of Men and Equipment for the Campaign, Mar. 3, 1779

(N° 26) Sir Henry Clinton, Sir – Whitehall, 3<sup>d</sup> March 1779

Since my secret & confidential Letter to you of the 23<sup>d</sup> of Janry, the greatest Diligence has been used in forwarding the preparations necessary for sending out the Troops & Ships intended to reinforce the Army & Fleet, and providing the Necessaries requisite for the campaign and I have the pleasure to tell you that the Transports for the Conveyance of the Edinburgh & M<sup>c</sup>Donalds Regiments & the Remainder of Macleans are already sailed for Leith where the Men are in readiness to Embark and the Recruits are assembling at Chatham to proceed from thence to join them at Portsmouth. The Camp Equipage & Necessaries/contained in the inclosed Order to the Board of treasury are also all in Readiness, and the greatest part actually on board Armed Store Ships which are to join the Convoy at Spithead.

Rear Admiral [Mariot] Arbuthnot is appointed to Command the American Squadron...

[Enclosure]

Whitehall, 11th Decemr 1778

My Lords/

The King having directed that Camp Equipage and other necessaries should be provided for the British Troops & New Levies serving in North America for the next Campaign, The inclosed Lists have been made out by Lord Amherst & approved by His Majesty.

And I am commanded to signify to your Lordships His Majesty's pleasure that the several Articles contained therein be provided accordingly & shipped on board the armed Vessels which the Lords Comm $^{\rm rs}$  of the Admiralty will have in readiness to receive them – Those intended for the Army on the Side of the Atlantic on or before the  $20^{\rm th}$  Febry – and those intended for Canada on or before the  $20^{\rm th}$  of March next.

I am &ca

Geo: Germain

Lords of the Treasury...

[Enclosure]

Whitehall 3<sup>d</sup> February 1779

My Lords/

I am commanded to signify to your Lordships His Majestys pleasure that the several Necessaries contained in the inclosed List be provided & sent out to the Army under the Command of Sir Henry Clinton, I addition to what was directed to be provided & sent out in my Letter to your Lordships of the 11<sup>th</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> last.

I am &ca

Geo: Germain

Lords of the Treasury

List...

Drum Cases } for 10, 000 Men...

Drummer Belts } for 10, 000 Men

& Slings }

NB\_ Of the last three Articles there are in Stores at New York for which allowance is to be made...

Drummer Belts & Slings 84

Source: Records of the British Colonial Office Class 5, Part 5: The American Revolution, 1772-1784, Ed. Randolph Boehm, University Publications Inc., Frederick, MD, 1972, Part IV, pp. 652-658 from TNA, Colonial Office: Secretary of State, Military Dispatches, 1778-1779 at CO 5/97, f. 94.

#### Excerpt of Camp Equipment for 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. for 1779 Campaign, Mar. 1, 1779

Return of Camp Necessaries &c shipped on Board the Juliana & Grand Duke Transports for the Army in North America Commanded by General Sir Henry Clinton 1<sup>st</sup> March 1779... Foot... 42<sup>d</sup> Drum Cases 20

Source: TNA, War Office, Out-letters, America, 1777-1780, WO 4/274, f. 92V (p. 183).

#### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Issuing "Summer Trouzers" to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Long Island, New York, Mar. 10 – May 2, 1779

Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> [Mar.] ... Sent to N.York for stuff to make summer trouzers for the Company...

Monday 15th March ... Reviewed the Compys arms, & set the Taylors to work on the trowzers...

Sunday 2<sup>d</sup> May [1779] ...put on our new coats & trouzers...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for Mar. 10, 15 and May 2, 1779 at Long Island.

#### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Damaged Grenadier Caps, Jamaica, Long Island, Mar. 24, 1779

Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> ...Went to New York to look at the Company's Caps & Arms Chest the Caps almost all spoil'd by putting salt on them at Philadel<sup>a</sup> the arms chest full but the Serj<sup>t</sup> could not get at it, some new

arms belonging to the Comp<sup>y</sup> Standing at the Corner next to the door in bad condition, on account of their damp situation strange management to put Arms in a cellar

Source and Note: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for Mar. 24, 1779. It cannot be determined if Capt. Peebles is talking about damage to all of the company's caps or just spares, however his journal contains no entries of mass purchases of caps.

### Capt. John Peebles Account of Status of Grenadier Company Arms and Uniforms and Mention of Knapsacks, Jamaica, Long Island, Mar. 27, 1779

Saturday 27<sup>th</sup>...went to the parade & look at the Company arms & dress which I believe rather neglected by the Sub<sup>s</sup> ...went to Newtown to speak to the Col. [Thomas Stirling] about Knapsacks, not at home...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for Mar. 27, 1779.



Reproduction Tin Tray for Cartridge Pouch

Picture Source: Curtesy of Roy and Debra Najecki's American Revolutionary War Reproductions at www.najecki.com

#### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Painted Knapsacks and Tin Cartridge Boxes for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, Apr. 6, 1779

Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup> [Apr.] ... Went to town to see about the painted Knapsacks & bespeak for a set of Tin Cartridge boxes for the Comp<sup>y</sup>.

Source and Notes: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for Apr. 6, 1779. During the American war there were primarily two types of knapsacks used by the British regiments. The first was covered with white goatskin and the second was made of painted canvas. The goatskin and the painted canvas were both used to keep the knapsack contents dry. The tin cartridge box reference is slightly confusing. A "cartridge box" usually meant a curved block of wood worn on a belt around the waist, drilled to hold 18 cartridges and covered with a leather flap. This item was normally part of the standard set of equipment issued with muskets from government stores. A Cartridge Pouch was the normal method of carrying ammunition by most regiments and consisted of a leather pouch carried on a wide leather strap across the left shoulder. Inside the pouch was a block of wood drilled for cartridges and wooden trays to carry additional cartridges. Late in the war, some pouches substituted light tin boxes for the wooden components in the pouch. In addition there were stand-alone tin boxes sometimes called "magazines" used to carry spare cartridges. Because he mixes terms it is not clear from Capt. Peebles statement, which item he was trying to get for the grenadiers.

# Capt. John Peebles' Account of Receipt of Annual Clothing for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, Apr. 8, 1779

Thursday 8th...got our Cloathing yesterday & the taylors have begun on it today – the coats only –

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for Apr. 8, 1779.

# Capt. John Peebles' Account of Getting Linen Cloth for Waistcoats for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, Apr. 20, 1779

Tuesday  $20^{th}$  ...went to Town to buy some things for the Comp<sup>y</sup> (Russian Sheeting for waistcoats) & some things for the Mess...

Source and Note: Peebles' Journal Entry for Apr. 20, 1779. Russian Sheeting is a strong, coarse, hemp linen.

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Reviewing Necessaries of the Grenadiers, Jamaica, Long Island, Apr. 26, 1779

Monday 26th. April...had a Review of Necessaries, & ca. only a few Prs. shoes wanting...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for Apr. 26, 1779.

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Issuing New Coats and Trousers to the Grenadiers, Jamaica, Long Island, May 2, 1779

Sunday 2<sup>d</sup>. May...put on our new coats & trouzers...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for May, 2, 1779.



Reproduction of 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Sergeant's Silver Laced Jacket Wings

Picture Source: Author's Collection

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Writing to the Regimental Agents About Wings for the Grenadier Sergeants' Coats, Jamaica, Long Island, May 3, 1779

Monday 3<sup>d</sup>...wrote a few lines to the [Regimental] Agents about wings to the Serj<sup>ts</sup>. Coats –

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for May 3, 1779.

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Receiving Tin Cartridge Boxes/Pouches for the Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, May 5, 1779

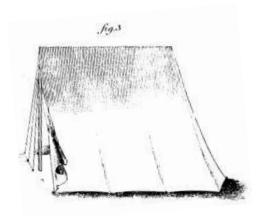
Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup>. May...got a set of tin Cartridge boxes for the Co<sup>y</sup>. from N. York – Smith Kings Street...

Source and Note: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for May 5, 1779. "Smith Kings Street" is likely the firm of Richard Smith, No. 11, Queen-Street.

#### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Returning "ill done" Knapsacks for the Grenadier Company New York, May 18, 1779

Tuesday 18th. at [New] York & turn'd the painted Knapsacks on the makers hands for being ill done & bespoke a set from Davis...

Source and Note: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for May 18, 1779. "Davis" is likely the firm of Benjamin Davis and Son, at the corner of King Street, New York.



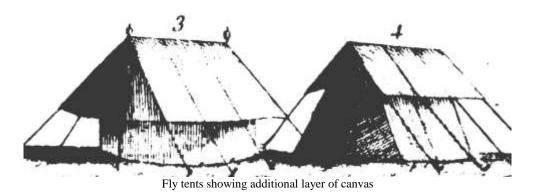
Six-foot high Infantry Soldier's tent

Picture Source: *Essay on Castrametation*, Lewis Lochee, Printed for the Author, London, 1778, Google Books, Plate I, after p. 78

#### Capt. John Peebles' Account the Status of the Grenadier Company Tents Jamaica, Long Island, May 22, 1779

Saturday 22<sup>d</sup>... The little Gen<sup>1</sup> sent for me this morn<sup>g</sup>. to ask about the state of out tents, I told him they were wore out & I believe most Companies of the Batt<sup>n</sup>. are in the same Situation. N: B: burn't & some cut up...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for May 22, 1779.



Picture Source: Military Antiques Respecting a History of the English Army, Vol. II, Francis Grose Esq., Printed for S. Hooper, Lindon, 1808, Google Books, Plate 1, Figs. 3 and 4 (after p. 206).

Capt. John Peebles' Account Preparing his Personal Equipment for the Field, Jamaica, Long Island, May 23, 1779

Sunday  $23^d$ ...sent our heavy baggage to [ $42^{nd}$ ] Regt<sup>al</sup> Store in [New] York. — my two trunks & box with the bedsted — sent my Cap, Bonnet, broad sword, Rifle, & little Arthur case to Doc<sup>r</sup>. McLeans. — for the field, Fly tent, bedding, Portmanteau, & canteen box — The whole Batt<sup>n</sup>. sent theirs to their respective stores...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for May 23, 1779.



Detail showing Powder Horn from "Warley Camp: The Review," 1780, by Philipp Jakob de Loutherbourg

Picture Source: Royal Collection Trust

Purchase of Powder Horn Belts for Lt. Infantry of Col. Henry Scott, 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Buccleuch's South Regiment of Fencible Men, June 1779

Acco<sup>t</sup>. of Sundrys Charges Against the Levy Money Since the 1<sup>st</sup> May 1779

June 1779

To  $p^d$ . Mr Blinshall for 104 Belts for the Pouder horns Lt. Com<sup>y</sup>. 5  $[\pounds]/4$  [sh.]/0 [d]

Source: NRS, *Papers of the Montague-Douglas-Scott Family, Dukes of Buccleuch*, Military papers, South Fencible regiment accounts, paymaster and levy money, 1779-80 at GD224/423/21. Transcribed by Alexander Good.

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of a Clothing and Equipment Review of 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, Aug. 30, 1779

Monday 30<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> ... a Compy Review this morn<sup>g</sup> only a few pair of shoes wanting, some of the trowzers beginning to go already

Source and Note: Peebles' Journal Entry for Aug 30 1779. The trousers were issued on May2, 1779.

# Capt. John Peebles' Account of Getting Waistcoat Cloth for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, Oct. 7, 1779

Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> [Oct.] ... went to Town & got waistcoat cloth for the Comp<sup>y</sup> & a box of Soap

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for Oct. 7, 1779.

Request from Anderson & Richardson, Regimental Agents of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., to Secretary at War Charles Jenkinson for Warrant to Replace Lost Cartridge Boxes and Drums, Lothbury,

Lothbury 12th October 1779

Sirs

We beg the favour of a Letter to the Secretary of States Office, for a Warrant for Three Hundred & Eighty Six Cartouch Boxes & four Drums with Sticks & Cases to replace the like Number lost on Service against the Rebels in America by the 42<sup>nd</sup>. (or Royal Highland) Regiment of Foot Commanded by General Lord John Murray, as per Certificate & Estimate produced, at Your office but deducted from the other Accoutrements lost (for which a Warrant has been granted) as being ordnance Stores. We have the honor to be

Sirs
Your most Obed<sup>t</sup> & most humble Servants
Anderson & Richardson

Source and Note: TNA, War Office In-Letters: 3. General Correspondence: b. Series II: A-D, 1779 at WO 1/1002 p. 135.

Letter from Secretary at War Charles Jenkinson to Principal Secretary of State Thomas Thynne, Viscount Weymouth to Direct the Ordnance Dept. to Replace Lost Cartridge Boxes and Drums, London, Oct. 12, 1779

War Office 12th Octr 1779.

My Lord,

Three Hundred and eighty six Cartouch Boxes, and four Drums with sticks, being wanted for the 42<sup>d</sup> /or Royal Highland/ Regiment of Foot, to replace a like number lost on Service in America, I have the honor to acquaint Your Lordship therewith, and am to desire you will be pleased to receive His Majesty's Commands thereupon and signify the same to the Master General of the Ordnance, that the said Cartouch Boxes and Drums, may be issued out of His Majesty's Stores for the use of the said Regiment, and the Expence thereof charged to the Estimate of Ordnance for Parliament.

I have the honor to be
My Lord &c
C. Jenkinson

Visc<sup>t</sup> Weymouth

&c &c &c

Source: TNA, Secretary-at-War, Out-letters at WO 4/107, p. 455 (f. 229).



Kilted Belted Plaid

Picture Source: Fred Lucas

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Receiving New Plaids and Making 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company Winter Clothing, Jamaica, Nov. – Dec. 1779

Wednesday 10th [Nov.] ...wrote to the Major [Charles Graham] about our donation Articles &ca...

Friday [Nov. 12] sent Serg<sup>t</sup> [Allan] Smith & two men to NYork for the Comp<sup>ys</sup> donation cloth & the plaids & the hose & my Baggage &c<sup>a</sup>...

Saturday 13<sup>th</sup> [Nov.]...Serg<sup>t</sup> Smith came up in the Even<sup>g</sup> with the [new] Plaids hose & 60 yards of the brown donation cloth –

Monday 15<sup>th</sup> [Nov.] ... The Taylors at work on brown cloth trowzers

Saturday 20th Novr...

Articles Rec'd from the Reg<sup>t</sup> in consequence of the order of  $2^d$  Nov<sup>r</sup> 6 pieces Russia drill, 38 blankets 18 pieces 453 yd<sup>s</sup>. Linnen 178 pair of Shoes 178 p<sup>rs</sup> Soles 118 y<sup>ds</sup> brown Cloth 89 p<sup>rs</sup> mitts 100 needles  $2\frac{1}{2}$   $1^{bs}$  brown Thread 3  $1^{bs}$  white  $d^o$  1 thimble 6 pils binding 89 doz horn buttons 29 doz shirt  $d^o$  – rec<sup>d</sup>  $17^{th}$  Nov<sup>r</sup>

Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>... The mens brown trowzers are almost finish'd, the Taylors a cursed plague...

Saturday 11th Decr... visited the hutts & scolded the Taylors...

Source: *Peebles' Journal* Entries for Nov. 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, Dec. 4 and 11, 1779. Maj. Charles Graham commanded the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. at this time. Although Peebles writes about the grenadiers, it is clear the regiment received the same items.

# Capt. John Peebles' Account of Preparing the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company Clothing, Arms and Equipment for the Charleston, South Carolina Expedition, Jamaica, Dec. 3-14, 1779

Friday 3d Dec<sup>r</sup>...Batt<sup>n</sup> orders to be in readiness to Embark on the shortest notice with Camp Equipment & field Baggage only, the heavy Baggage to be sent to store on further orders...

Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> [Dec.] ...sent Camp Equipage on board o'ship with a man P Co<sup>y</sup>...

Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>...our heavy baggage going into Store in [New] York, scarce of carriage...

Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> ...Sent my heavy baggage to Town – the Comp<sup>ys</sup> articles very troublesome for want of package sent the mens blankets, having a new set of plaids & they can't carry both completed them in necessaries...The Q<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> wo<sup>d</sup> not let the Baggage in because it came too late, spoke to him but he is harden'd...

Monday 13<sup>th</sup> [Dec.] ... a Comp<sup>y</sup> Review. The arms not in good order, desir'd to see them again tomorrow – they are completed to 50 rounds of ammunition....

Tuesday 14th Decr...The Compys arms in better order today...

Source and Note: *Peebles' Journal* Entries for Dec. 3, 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14, 1779. Plaids were issued once every two years and consisted of 12 yards of heavy single-width tartan material cut in two lengths and sewn into a 6 yard double width garment.

Reproduction 74th Highland Regt. (Argyll) Uniform Button

Picture Source: Curtesy of Roy and Debra Najecki's American Revolutionary War Reproductions at www.najecki.com

Excerpt of Letter from Lt. Colin Campbell, 74<sup>th</sup> Lt. Infantry Company (Argyll), Describes Limited Clothing and Camp Equipment, Charleston, South Carolina, Feb. 11 – June 2, 1780

New York, 20th November, 1780.

... The embarkation for South Carolina occasioned the first movement of our troops. I got well in time enough to accompany them, and not much sooner. I never was better than during that very fatiguing expedition, and till about the end of the siege of Charlestown; but in traversing the woods of that country for six or eight weeks, without bed, tent, or any other cover than a great-coat against the cold dew and sometimes frosts of the nights, or against the excessive rains or scorching heat of the days in that climate; and for near six weeks more at the siege lying in the open air, except the last fortnight only, at which time we got tents, and then, as well as before, twenty-four hours on duty in the trenches for every forty-eight hours we were off duty, whether cold, hot, wet, or dry, all of which we frequently experienced in the extreme before we were relieved – this was too much for most constitutions to bear unhurt: mine I confess, was not proof against it, as I have already informed you. I may also declare that for ten weeks after landing in South Carolina the 11th February last, I had neither my clothes or side-arms off, except while shifting, or never lay down to sleep without my fuzee stretched alongside of me, or within my arms, ready to start up with it to the first sound of the bugle horn, which the Light Infantry used instead of a drum. It resembled a huntsman's horn, and by different notes, easily distinguished, loudly expresses the different words of command, to be heard at two miles distance; twelve or fifteen of them together make the most lofty warlike music in the world. With these I have known the whole Light Infantry roused at one o'clock in the morning on a sudden alarm, formed, and ready for action within the short space of three minutes from the time of their being in a profound sleep after a fatiguing march; and to the honour of these brave fellows be it told, not one man of a company in the whole battalion missing...

Source and Note: *The Story of the Highland Brigade in the Crimea*, by Lt. Col. Anthony Stirling, John MacQueen, London, 1897, Google Books, pp. xvi- xvii. The author of the stated source explains the above letter as follows "I... will here print some extracts from an interesting old letter in my possession, dated New York, 20th November, 1780, written by Lieutenant Colin Campbell, of the 74th Highlanders, who was afterwards killed by the Red Indians. He had been engaged to my grandmother; and his letter has thus been preserved." Sir Henry Clinton reported he arrived at New York on June 17, 1780 after sailing from Charleston, S.C.

#### Excerpt of List of Camp Equipment to be Prepared and Sent to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., Mar. 6, 1780

List of Tents and Camp Equipage to be prepared and sent out for the British Foot now serving on the Coast of the Atlantick, and in the West Indies Mar: 6<sup>th</sup>: 1780... 26 Batt<sup>ns</sup> on the Coast of the Atlantick { 42<sup>d</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> ... Drum Cases 20...

Source: TNA, War Office; Statistics on military supplies at WO1-890.

Request for Arms for the Two 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., Additional Companies Transferred to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, from Secretary at War Charles Jenkinson to Secretary of State for the Southern Department Wills Hill, Earl of Hillsborough, London, Mar. 13, 1780

W.O. 13th Mar 1780

My Lord

6 Halberts
4 Drums with prs
of Sticks & Cases
142 Firelocks,
Bayonets
Cartouch Boxes
& Straps

The undermentioned Arms & Accoutrements being wanted for 2 Companies of the  $42^d$  (Or Royal Highland) Reg<sup>t</sup> of Foot to replace a like Number rendered unfit for Service; and also three Trumpets for the  $10^{th}$  Reg<sup>t</sup> of Dragoons; I have the honor to acquaint Your Lordship therewith & to desire You will be pleased to receive His Majesty's Commands therefore & signify the same to the Master General of the Ordnance that the said Arms & ca may be delivered out of His Majesty's Stores for the use of the said Regiments & the Expense charged to the Estimate of Ordnance for Parliament.

I have &ca

C. Jenkinson

Earl of Hillsborough &ca &ca

Source: TNA, Secretary at War, Out-Letters at WO 4/109, p. 341.

# Excerpt Listing Drum Cases Shipped to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. for 1780 Campaign, Portsmouth, England, Apr. 24, 1780

Return of Camp Necessaries &c Shipped on board the William & Elizabeth Transport Tho<sup>s</sup> Eggar Master for the British Troops on the Coast of the Atlantic Commanded by General Sir Henry Clinton Compleated 24<sup>th</sup> April 1780.

Corps...1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> 42<sup>d</sup>... Drum Cases 20...

Source: TNA, War Office, Out-letters, America, 1777-1780 at WO 4/274, f. 142 (p. 282). The documents is also filed in the Guy Carleton, 1st Baron Dorchester: Papers at PRO 30/55/95, p. 10245.

### Capt. John Peebles' Review of Necessaries of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Charleston, Apr. 26, 1780

Wednesday 26th April...

Had a review of necessaries found but little wanting, 8 pair of shoes & 4 or 5 shirts would serve us for two months to come, 46 linnen vests wanting to compleat to two each, & a whole set of trousers for the Summer, but our Coats are very ragged

Source and Note: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for April 26 1780. The annual waistcoats issued by the Agents were made of wool, so Peebles' is speaking of additional waistcoats, likely for summer weather conditions.

#### New Trousers Issued to 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Charleston, May 21, 1780

Sunday 21st May 1780...put on our new trouzers today...

Source: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for May 21, 1780. The grenadiers were preparing to sail back to New York after the successful siege of Charleston, S.C.

## Capt. John Peebles' Account of Obtaining Trouser Cloth for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Richmond, Staten Island, June 22, 1780

Thursday 22 [June]...sent a letter to Serg<sup>t</sup> [Donald] M<sup>c</sup>Craw to bring trowzers cloth shoes &c<sup>a</sup>

Source: Peebles' Journal Entry for June 22, 1780.



42<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Company Reenactors in Breeches and Leggings, Camden, South Carolina

Picture Source: Author's Collection

# Orders for the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Infantry Battalion (Including Capt. George Dalrymple's 42<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Company) to Continue to Wear White Breeches and Leggings During Siege of Charleston, South Carolina, May 5, 1780

[Gen. Sir Henry Clinton's Orders] Head Quart<sup>s</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> May 1780 Batt<sup>n</sup> Orders ...

Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Coll: [Robert] Abercrombie [37<sup>th</sup>/1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Inf.] Recommends it to the Off<sup>rs</sup> Commanding Comp<sup>ys</sup> to take care that the Soldiers Continue to wear their [wollen] cloth Breeches & Legengs as long as Possible; also that those Comp<sup>ys</sup>. whose Trowzers are not yet dyed: that they may be done Immeadately the Same pattern as the 54<sup>th</sup>...

Source and Note: Capt. Eyre Coote's 37<sup>th</sup> Light Infantry Company Order Book, 1778 – 1781. *Eyre Coote Papers*, William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan, Transcribed and Edited by Paul L. Pace, June 15, 2011. The trousers mentions are likely brown woolen gaitered trousers.

Letter No. 99 from Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, Commander-in-Chief, North America, to Lord George Germain, Secretary of State for the American Department, Requesting Camp Equipment and Necessaries for the 1781 Campaign and Providing a Field Officer Board's Report of Shoddy Necessaries, New York, Aug. 15, 1780

Nº. 99

Head Quarters New York 15<sup>th</sup>. August 1780

My Lord,

I have the Honor to transmit herewith Returns of Camp Equipage and Necessaries for 30 Regiments of Infantry, and of Camp Equipage, Saddlery and Accoutrements for Provincial Forces, which may possibly be wanted for the Year 1781; together with a Return of Clothing & Extra Necessaries for Provincial Forces, received, issued, & remaining in the Inspector Generals Stores, & wanting to compleat for the Year 1781...

Your Lordships Most obedient and Most humble Servant H. Clinton

Right Honorable

Lord George Germain.

[Enclosure]

New York 15th July 1780

Return of Camp Equipage wanting for 30 Regiments of Infantry for the Year 1781...564 Drum Cases

N.B. The above Quantity of Camp Equipage, & Camp Necessaries with what remains in the Quartermaster Generals Stores at New York compleat the Calculation for 30 British Battallions. – W. Dalrymple

Q<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. General

Source: Records of the British Colonial Office Class 5, Part 5: The American Revolution, 1772-1784 (hereafter RBCO) Ed. by Randolph Boehm, University Publications Inc., Frederick, MD, 1972, pp. 281-286 from CO 5/100, pp. 149-162.



Highland Regt. Officer Wearing Lt. Infantry Cap

Picture Source: Redcoat Images No. 598 by Gregory Urwin from Phillips, the International Fine Arts Auctioneers (and Bridgeman Art Library)

### Officer's Describes the Uniform Remains from Light Infantrymen of the 73<sup>rd</sup> or Lord Macleod's Highland Regt. Killed in Battle, Pollilur, India, Sept. 10, 1780

27<sup>th</sup> of August [1781] ...exactly upon the grounds where [Lt.] Colonel [William] Baillie [East India Co.] had been defeated... [by troops of Hyder Ali] On the very spot where they stood lay strewed amongst their feet the relics of their dearest fellow-soldiers and friends, who, near twelve months before, had been slain by the hands of those very inhuman monsters that now appeared a second time... One poor soldier, with the tear of affection glistening in his eye, picked up the decaying spatterdash of his valued brother, with the name yet entire upon it, which the tinge of blood and effect of weather had kindly spared! – Another discovered the club or plaited hair of his bosom friend, which he himself had helped to form, and knew by the tie and still remaining colour! – A third mournfully recognised the feather which had decorated the cap of his inseparable companion! The scattered clothes and wings of the seventy-third's flank companies were every where perceptible, as also their helmets and sculls, both of which bore the marks of many furrowed cuts...

Source and Note: A Narrative of the Military Operations of on the Coromandel Coast Against the Combined Forces of the French, Dutch, and Hyder Ally Cawn, from the Year 1780 to the Peace in 1784, by Innes Munro, Esq., Capt. in the late 73d or Lord Macleod's Regiment of Highlanders, Printed for the Author, London, 1809, Google Books, pp. 238-241. Col. Baillie was defeated in the Battle of Pollilur on Sept. 10, 1780 in the Second Anglo-Mysore War between the East India Company and the Mysore Army under the command of Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan.

### Capt. John Peebles' Account of Preparation of Annual Clothing for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company Jamaica, Long Island, Sept. – Nov. 1780

Monday 4<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> ...went to Jamaica [Long Island] to see the Taylors who at work in one of the Hutts on the Coats...

Friday 8th Septr...a walk to the Hutts to see how the Taylors goes on, about ½ the Coats done...

Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> [Sept.] ... sent to the Store to get the Waistcoat cloth &c<sup>a</sup> and some Coats changed, which are too small, they are less this year than usual.

Monday 18<sup>th</sup> ...had a Review of Necessaries only 13 pr<sup>s</sup> Shoes & 7 Shirts wanting the Coats nearly finished & the Wasitcoat Cloth come up

Thursday 30<sup>th</sup> [Nov.] ... The Batt<sup>n</sup> looks well all in new Cloathing...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entries for Sept. 4, 8, 13, 18 and Nov. 30, 1780.

### Advertisement for Auction of Damaged Clothing and Equipment of the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., New York, Dec. 11, 1780

Public Auction,
By JOHN M"ADAM, and Co...
On Tuesday,
(For the Benefit of the Underwriters)

A Quantity of damag'd Winter Cloathing, Caps, Coats, &c. &c. belonging to 42d Regiment....

Source: The New-York Gazette and The Weekly Mercury, New York, Dec. 11, 1780, p. 3.

Excerpt of Shipment of Camp Equipment for Campaign of 1781, Mar. 7, 1781

Return of Tents, & Camp Necessaries, Shipped on board the Fanny Transport, & compleated 7<sup>th</sup> March 1781, for His Majesty's British Forces in New America under the Command of General Sir Henry Clinton... Drum Cases 564...

N.B... The Camp Colours are red; Escutcheons of Bell Tents, & Drum Cases are painted for so, it not being known what Regim<sup>ts</sup> those Articles are intended for.

Source: TNA, War Office, Out-letters, America, 1780-1784, WO 4/275, pp. 90-91, f. 47.

#### Capt. Peebles' Account of Consistent Uniforming of the 1<sup>st</sup> British Grenadier Battalion, Long Island, Mar. 7, 1781

Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup> March...The L<sup>t</sup>. Col: [of the 1<sup>st</sup> British Grenadier Battalion] recommends it to us to buy our summer things before this clearance is made, & expresse'd a wish to see the Batt<sup>n</sup> uniform in their dress about their legs & thighs. Viz<sup>t</sup>. Linnen breetches, & black Cloth gaiters.

Friday 16<sup>th</sup> March 1781...Having bought the summer dress for the Company (Viz<sup>t</sup> Linnen breetches of Russian Sheeting, & black long gaters) gave out their clearance to 23<sup>d</sup> ...

Source and Note: Peebles' Journal Entries for Mar. 7 and 16, 1781. "Russian Sheeting" is a coarse, strong Hemp linen.



Col. Henry Scott, 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Buccleuch, South Fencibles, 1778

Picture Source: 18th Century Material Culture, The British Army, Fencibles, Militia & Irish Volunteers (SCRIBD) from Bill Hood Auctioneers

### Clothing Expenses for Duke of Buccleuch's South Regiment of Fencible Men, Mar. 19 – Apr. 28, 1781

1781 Mar 19

To Making a best Second Scarlet Cloth Serjeant's Regim'l Coat; & white

Cloth Waistcoat & breeches with Solid plated Chas'd Buttons all Entire To ditto a Light Infantry Suit For a Corporal To altering the Old Regim <sup>1</sup> . Coat & made into a Light Infantry Jacket:	5/16/0 4/10/0
For a Corporal	0/3/0
Mar 21	
To Making a pair Russia Drab long Trousers, with Buttons & pockets all	
Entire: For a Corporal	0/7/0
To ditto another pair For Serjeant	0/7/0
To Making a Regim <sup>1</sup> . Jackett of Soldiers Cloth all entire for a Pattern	1/6/0
To Altering the Corporals Regim <sup>1</sup> . Coat	0/3/0
Apr <sup>l</sup> . 28 To Making a Green Cloth Drummers Reg <sup>l</sup> . Coat with Scarlet cloth Lapells, Cuffs, & Collar, Laced on all the Seams, & lin <sup>d</sup> with red padua all Entire	
except lace	2/11/0
Taking the red Padua lining out of the Drummers Coat & putting in white	2/11/0
Padua Lining.	0/10/0
To Making a Light Infantry Jacket trimmed with Loopes & Laced on all	0/10/0
the Seams, & Lind with white Padua all Entire Except Lace For a Fifer To Making a White Cloth Regim¹. Coat of Second Cloth with Green Lapells	1/14/0
Cuffs, & Collar & Lace holes, Lind with white all entire Except Lace	2/10/6
& Buttons for a Musician.	2/10/6
To Making a Light Infantry Fifers Jackett of Scarlet Soldiers Cloth Lapelled with Green & Laced with gold & lined with white all Entire for Pattern	
(Except Lace).	1/4/0
Cloth for Musick's Apauletts	0/4/0
Total =	21/13/6

Source: NRS, *Papers of the Montague-Douglas-Scott Family, Dukes of Buccleuch*, Military papers, Miscellaneous clothing accounts for items supplied for the Duke of Buccleuch's regiment GD224/423/4. Transcribed by Alexander Good.



Detail of Portrait of James Neild, 1804, by Samuel De Wilde

Picture Source: Wikimedia Commons, from National Portrait Gallery, London

Lt. Infantry Supplies Purchased from James Neild, Goldsmith and Sword Cutler, for the Duke of Buccleuch's South Regiment of Fencible Men, London, Apr. 2, 1781

#### South Fencible Regiment

London, April 2<sup>nd</sup> 1781

Bought of James Neild

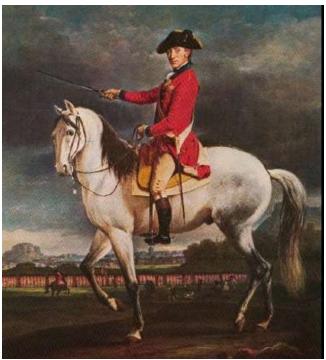
Jeweller, Goldsmith, And Sword-Cuttler.

In St. James Street, near the Royal Palace.

NB. Regiments & Companies Serv'd with Fusees, Swords, Sashes, Gorgets, etc, etc.

three Officers Light Infantry Durks	18/6	2150
three Rein Deer Cross Belts Light Infantry	12/	1160
three Gilt Clasps Light Infantry	8/6	1 56
four Sergeants Durks	12/0	2 80

Source: NRS, Papers of the Montague-Douglas-Scott Family, Dukes of Buccleuch, Military papers, Miscellaneous papers relating to raising and clothing the Duke of Buccleuch's South Fencible regiment at GD224/423/25. Transcribed by Alexander Good.



Col. Henry Scott, 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Buccleuch, South Fencibles, 1778

Picture Source: 18th Century Material Culture, The British Army, Fencibles, Militia & Irish Volunteers (SCRIBD)

#### Musician Clothing for the Duke of Buccleuch's South Regiment of Fencible Men, London, May 4, 1781

For His Grace of [Col. Henry Scott,  $3^{rd}$  Duke of] Buccleugh's Reg<sup>t</sup> London 4 May 1781 B°. of Bentley & Son,

Lacemen to his Majesty's Great Wardrobe at the Turks head & Cock, Bedford Street, Covent Garden

For Music Master		
12 y <sup>ds</sup> Silver Broad Prussian Lace at	3/ y <sup>d</sup>	1 [£]/16 [Sh.]/0 [d]
2 Silver Epaulettes trimmed	10/6	1/1/0
Music		
66 y <sup>ds</sup> Scarlett & Silver Prussian	/18 y <sup>d</sup>	4/10/0
11 Scarlett & Silver Do Epaulettes trimmed	8/6	4/13/6
Drum Major		
19 y <sup>ds</sup> Green & Silver Prussian	$/18 \text{ y}^{\text{d}}$	1/8/6
2 Green & Silver Do Epaulettes Trimmed	8/6	0/17/0
Band		
11 Silver y <sup>ds</sup> Hat Lace		
11 Silver Prussian Loops	7/6	<u>4/2/6</u>
•		Total 18/17/6

Source: NRS, *Papers of the Montague-Douglas-Scott Family, Dukes of Buccleuch*, Military papers, Miscellaneous clothing accounts for items supplied for the Duke of Buccleuch's regiment GD224/423/4/8. Transcribed by Alexander Good.



Detail of Cartoon of Gen. William Dalrymple from "Agamemnon a great general, taken on the Steyne at Brighton," 1804, by Robert Dighton

Picture Source: Wikipedia Commons, from Bodleian Library

#### Quartermaster Gen. William Dalrymple's List of Drum Cases Needed to Compleat 30 Infantry Battalions, New York, July 15, 1781

Triplicate New York 15<sup>th</sup> July 1781.

Return of Camp Equipage wanting for 30 Regiments of Infantry for the Year 1781...564 Drum Cases...

N.B. The above Quantity of Camp Equipage, & Camp Necessaries with what remains in the Quartermaster Generals Stores at New York, compleat the Calculation for 30 British Battalions .

W. Dalrymple Q. M. G.

Source: Sir Henry Clinton Papers 117:23, W. L. Clements Lib., Univ. of Michigan.

Capt. John Peebles' Account of Preparing Baggage for Yorktown Relief Expedition, Richmond, Staten Island, Oct. 2, 1781

Tuesday 2<sup>d</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup>...the heavy Baggage was to be sent on board o'ship & wagons to be procur'd to carry our field Baggage...as the Camp Equipage could not be up to night the [British Grenadier] Batt<sup>ns</sup> were canton'd along the road to the westward of Richmond

Sent my Trunk & bedsted on board Baggage Ship, reserving in the field as usual my Tent portmanteau Bedding & Canteen -

Source and Notes: *Peebles' Journal* Entry for Oct. 2, 1781. "Canteen" in this usage refers to a box holding an officers cooking and eating equipment. "Canton'd" means to be quartered in houses as opposed to camping.

#### Light Infantry Horns listed in Captured Equipment at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781

Return of ordnance and military stores taken at York and Gloucester, in Virginia, by the surrender of the British army, on the 19<sup>th</sup> of October, 1781... bugle horns, 18 ... (Signed) H. KNOX, Commanding the artillery of the United States

Source: A History of the Campaigns of 1780 and 1781, in the Southern Provinces of North America, Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton, Printed for Colles, Exshaw, White, H. Whitestone et al, Dublin, 1781, p. 468.

Letter from Gen. Sir Henry Clinton, Commander-in-Chief, North America, to Lord George Germain, Secretary of State for the American Department, Requesting Drum Cases for the 1782 Campaign, New York, Nov. 4, 1781

New York November 4th 1781

My Lord,

I have the Honor to transmit herewith Returns of Camp Equipage & Necessaries for Thirty Regiments of Infantry, and of Clothing, Extra Necessaries, Camp Equipage, Sadlery and Accoutrements in the Stores of the Inspector General of Provincial Forces the 1<sup>st</sup> of August 1780, received and carried since and remaining in Store the 20<sup>th</sup> September 1781, as also what may possibly be wanting to compleat for the Year 1782.

I have the honor to be With the greatest Respect

Your Lordships Most obedient and Most humble Servant

Right Honorable

H. Clinton

Lord George Germain.

[Enclosures]

New York 10<sup>th</sup> November 1781

Return of Camp Equipage wanting for 30 Regiments of Infantry for the Year 1781...

564 Drum Cases...

N.B. The above Quantity of Camp Equipage, & Camp Necessaries with what remains in the Quartermaster Generals Stores at New York compleat the Calculation for 30 British Battallions. –

W. Dalrymple Q<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. General

Source: *Records of the British Colonial Office Class 5, Part 5: The American Revolution, 1772-1784* (hereafter *RBCO*) Ed. by Randolph Boehm, University Publications Inc., Frederick, MD, 1972, Reel 8, pp. 155-156 from CO5/103, pp. 623-627.

Capt. John Peebles' Account of Preparing Winter Clothing for the 42<sup>nd</sup> Grenadier Company, Jamaica, Long Island, Nov. – Dec. 1781

Wednesday 14th Nov<sup>r</sup>...I went to Town to get some warm Cloathing for the Comp<sup>y</sup> for Winter...

Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1781...Bo<sup>t</sup> gray cloth for trowzers the same as the [42<sup>nd</sup>] Reg<sup>t</sup> & got the waistcoat cloth out of store...

Friday 14<sup>th</sup> [Dec.] ...sent to Town for some necessaries for y<sup>e</sup> Co<sup>y</sup> [the Company] & the New Coats...

Source: Peebles' Journal Entries for Nov. 14, 15 and Dec. 14, 1781. "Gray cloth" likely means natural unbleached wool cloth.

#### Order for Lt. Infantry Caps for Duke of Buccleuch's South Regiment of Fencible Men, 1782

His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh

To John Wallace for Clothing the South Fencible Regiment

1782

101 Light Infantry Caps Scollop Tape Lace Cockades & Tassells	5/1	113.15
60 Green & White silk Corporals Epaulets	2/	6
106 pair of green wings		1.7

Source: NRS, Papers of the Montague-Douglas-Scott Family, Dukes of Buccleuch, Military papers, Miscellaneous papers relating to raising and clothing the Duke of Buccleuch's South Fencible regiment at GD224/423/25. Transcribed by Alexander Good.

#### Officer's Light Infantry Cap of the 89<sup>th</sup> Regt. Described in Deserter Advertisement, Newcastle upon Tyne, England, July 2, 1782

Deserted, July 2, 1782,

From a Recruiting-party of his Majesty's Eighty ninth Regiment of Foot, at Newcastle upon Tyne,

George Thomson, Corporal in the above Regiment, born in the parish of Hamsterly, in the county of Durham, about 28 years of age, by trade a Shoemaker, five feet ten inches and a half high, brown complexion, long visage, dark brown hair, generally cued, grey eyes, and is remarkably well made and handsome: had on when he went away a white waistcoat, breeches and stockings, a scarlet jacket, with grey facings, and an officer's light-company cap belonging to the same regiment, with the number 89<sup>th</sup> on the front, and under it the badge of the regiment, in embroidery, representing a star and crown, and beneath that a representation of a powder horn, with the motto, *hic et ubique* [here and everywhere]. The above George Thomson was formerly a private soldier in the grenadier company of the Durham militia, he inlisted himself on the 25<sup>th</sup> day December, 1781, with a recruiting-party of the 89<sup>th</sup> regiment, at Berwick upon Tweed, and was immediately appointed corporal in the grenadier company of the said regiment...

Source: Newcastle Courant, 27 July 27, 1782.

Letter from Deputy Secretary at War Mathew Lewis to John Trotter, Military Equipment Contractor, to Supply Drum Cases for the Newfoundland Detachments of the 42<sup>nd</sup> and 71<sup>st</sup> Regts., London, July 17, 1782

WO 17th July 1782

Sir,

In the absence of the S at W [Secretary at War], I am to desire you will forthwith provide the camp Necessaries specified in the list annexed for a detachment of 200 men belonging to the  $42^{nd}$ . &  $71^{st}$  Reg<sup>ts</sup>. of Foot stationed in Newfoundland to replace the like Articles taken by the Enemy in the S<sup>t</sup>. George Brig & care will be taken for your reimbursement.

I am &c MLewis

Trotter Esq<sup>r</sup>...

6 Drum Cases

Source and Note: TNA, *Secretary-at-War, Out-letters, June- Sept. 1782* at WO4/118, p. 133 (f. 67). The number of Highland soldiers at Newfoundland was reduced on Sept. 4, 1781, when Lt. John Grant was ordered to take half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Additional Company, 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. from Newfoundland to New York.

### Excerpt of Letter from Secretary at War George Yonge Listing Drum cases on Invoice of Replaced Camp Equipment for 42<sup>nd</sup> Additional Co., Newfoundland, Oct. 3, 1782

W.O. 3<sup>d</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1782

Sir.

I have the honor to send you the enclosed Invoice of Tents & Camp Necessaries which have been shipped on board the Chance Transport for the 42<sup>d</sup> & 71<sup>st</sup> Reg<sup>ts</sup> of Foot under Y.C. [Your Command] to replace those lately captured by the Enemy, including a Chest of Medicines for Colonel Pringle's Corps; the whole of which are consigned to you.

I have &ca

Officer Commg H. M.'s

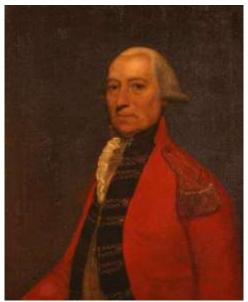
Forces at Newfoundland

Geo: Yonge

Invoice of Tents & Camp Necessaries shipped on board the Chance, Capt: Elson for Newfoundland consigned to the Officer Comman  $^g$  H.M.'s Forces there,  $Viz^t$  [Bundle]  $N^o$ .... 5 Drum Cases 4... London ...

Sept<sup>r</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1782...

Source: TNA, War Office, Out-letters, America, 1780-1784 at WO 4/275, p. 212 (f. 108).



Maj. Gen. Sir Thomas Stirling, c- 1782-1796, by Benjamin Marshall

Picture Source: The Black Watch Castle & Museum.

# Extract of letter from Maj. Simon Fraser, 71<sup>st</sup> Highland Regt. to Col. Thomas Stirling, 71<sup>st</sup> Regt. (Former, Lt. Col., 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt.), Reporting Loss of All Grenadier and Lt. Infantry Caps, Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 1782

I wrote you before, that the few Accoutrements we have remaining are unfit for Service; and if you would approve of it, I wish we had, besides the Cartridge Box, a neat small White Pouch for the Ammunition, and that our Shoulder Belts and Pouch Belts were likewise White. Our Grenadier and Light Infantry Caps are all lost.

Source: TNA, *Judge Advocate General's Office: Courts martial correspondence and papers*, 1782 at WO 72/10. Transcribed by William Tatum.

### Gen. Sir Guy Carleton's Orders to Provide Clothing for Prisoners of War, Including the 42<sup>nd</sup> Light Infantry Company, New York, Nov. 22 and 26, 1782

Head Quarters New York 22<sup>d</sup> November 1782

A Board of General & Field Officers having been directed to consider what supplies were necessary to be sent to the Prisoners in Pensylvania, Maryland & Virginia, they have pointed out the following Articles to be furnished by the Reg<sup>ts</sup> to each British & Provincial Soldier. 2 Shirts 2 p<sup>rs</sup> Worsted Stockings 2 p<sup>rs</sup> Shoes 2 p<sup>rs</sup> Souls & heals 1 p<sup>r</sup> Cloth Legings 1 p<sup>r</sup> Woolen Mitts 1 Woolen Night Cap 1 Black Stock – which the Corps to provide immediately.

Such Reg<sup>ts</sup> as have Clothing due to their Men, are to have it prepared to send them & as the necessaries received from England by the Commissary General are much Cheaper than any that can be purchased here it is recommended to the Corps to procure from him whatever they want as far as he can be able to supply them.

The Foreign Troops will make the necessary preparations to furnish their Prisoners with whatever Clothing & necessaries they may think proper.

The Inspector General of Provincials will for the Provincial Troops & the Superintendent of the General Hospital will provide a proper assortment of medicines

Returns of the prisoners may be had upon application to the Adjutant General & invoices of all the Articles that are to be sent both by the German as well as the British Troops to be given to The Quartermaster General as soon as possible –

Head Quarters New York 26th November 1782

The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that the non Commissioned Officers Drummers & Private Men who are prisoners shall be furnished with a pair of Donation Woolen Legings each.

Source and Note: TNA, Entry Book of General Orders, Orders Issued by His Excellency General Sir Guy Carleton at New York, at WO 28/9/215-216, ff. 286 – 482. See App. K, Enclosure 6: Embezzled Prisoners of War Clothing for the complete record of the clothing "embezzled & lost" enroute to the British and German prisoners at Lancaster. The 42<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Co. was captured at Yorktown, Va. in Oct. 1781.



Conceptual Reproduction of 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. Drum

Picture Source and Note: Author's Collection. Design based on St. Andrew figure from a 1790's era 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt. shoulder belt plate.

Request from Secretary at War George Yonge to Secretary of State Thomas Townshend, Lord Sydney, to Direct the Ordnance Dept. to Issue a Complete Replacement of Drums and Cartridge Boxes to the 42<sup>nd</sup> Regt., London, May 1, 1784

W.O. 1st May 1784

My Lord

The undermentioned Drums... being wanted for the 1<sup>st</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> of the 42<sup>d</sup> /or Royal Highland/ Reg<sup>t</sup> of Foot, to replace a like number worn out & unfit for Service, I have the honor to acquaint your Ldp [Lordship] therewith, & to

16 Drums Complete...

desire you will be pleased to receive & transmit H.M's [His Majesty's] Commands to the Master General of the Ordnance that the said Drums Cartouch

Boxes &c may be issued out of H. M's Stores for the use of the said Batt<sup>n</sup> & the expence thereof charged in the Estimate of Ordnance for Parliament.

Geo. Yonge

I have &ca

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord Sydney &c &c &c

Source and Note: TNA, *Secretary-at-War, Out-letters* at WO4/125, p. 878. The numbers of drums and cartridge boxes match the new establishment for the regiment discussed above in the letter dated June 14, 1783.

### Clothing Comments in Review of 42<sup>nd</sup> or Royal Highland Regt., Halifax, Nova Scotia, June 17, 1784

Return of the Arms, Accoutrements and Cloathing of His Majestys 42<sup>d</sup> Or Royal Highland Regiment of Foot Commanded by General Lord John Murray Reviewed by Major General John Campbell

Halifax 9th June 1784

	Carabines.	Drums.	Firelocks.	Bayonets.	Cartridge. Boxes.			When Received.
Good		T		,	0		relocks	s and Bayonets for the Irish Establishment at Dublin 12 <sup>th</sup> July
0004			68	68		1773. Ditto.	ditto	. for the Augmentation at Glasgow 23 <sup>d</sup> January 1776.
Bad	13	6	333	333	417	7		
Wanting	3	10	7	7	7	Boxes	Return	pines, 6 drums, 333 Firelocks, 333 Bayonets and 417 Cartridge ed bad wore out on Actual Service and unrepairable. The 7 yonets and Cartridge Boxes were lost on Service.
Complement	16	16	408	408	424			
					A	Accoutre	rments	
			۵.		I	Pioneers		
			Belt					
	Colours.	Swords	Shoulder Belts	Slings	Axes	Saws	Aprons	When Received
Good								The Colours at Dublin 12 <sup>th</sup> May 1774. Totally wore out. The Cartridge Boxes for the Establishment at Glasgow 23 <sup>d</sup>
Bad	2							January 1776. All unserviceable. The 442 Swords wanting Returned to the Ordnance Store at
Wanting		442	442	442	8	8	8	Halifax 8 <sup>th</sup> December 1783. The 442 Shoulder Belts, 442 Slings, 8 Pioneer Axes, 8 Saws and 8 Aprons totally wore out and unserviceable.
Complement	2	442	442	442	8	8	8	and original locally more out and anserviceance.

Cloathing															
	Serjeants.					Drummers & Fifers.									
	Coats.	Plaids.	Shirts.	Rollers.	Shoes.	Hose.	Bonnets.	Coats.	Plaids.	Shirts.	Rollers.	Shoes.	Hose.	Bonnets.	Drum Carriages.
Nº Delivered in 1783	16	18				72	18	18	16				64	16	
Wanting to Complete the Allowance.															16
Total of the Allowance	16	18				72	18	18	16				64	16	

Cloathing [continued]											
			I								
	Coats.	Plaids.	Shirts.	Rollers.	Shoes.	Hose.	Bonnets.	N.B. The Colonel Allows the Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, Pipers and Private full half mounting Money to Supply them with Shirts Rollers & Shoes.			
Nº Delivered in 1783	408	408				1632	408	The 16 Drum Carriages wanting			
Wanting to Complete the Allowance.								to complete were by neglect not sent out with the Cloathing.			

Total of the Allowance	408	408				1632	408				
(Signed) W. Home Major											
								R. H. Regiment			

Source and Note: TNA, Office of the Commander-in-Chief and War Office: Adjutant General and Army Council, Inspection Returns, Foreign, 1783-1784 at WO 27/52, 75124. Unlike the Reviews of 1774 and 1775, the 1784 review did not use a preprinted form. This return incorrectly implies the Grenadiers, Light Infantry and Musicians were wearing bonnets instead of their regulation headgear, i.e. caps.

# Excerpt of Letter from Brevet-Maj. Gen. Norman MacLeod of MacLeod to Maj. Gen. Sir George Osborn, Regarding the Clothing Required for the Transition of the $2^{nd}$ Battalion, $42^{nd}$ Regt. to the $73^{rd}$ Highland Regt., India, 1787

Sir,

By Lord Cornwallis I received the first intelligence that his Majesty has been pleased to change the second Battalion of the Fourty Second Reg't to the 73<sup>rd</sup>, and that it has now the honour to be commanded by you. I embrace this opportunity of sending you a Return of it, and of giving you a full account of its present state...

We are also in total want of Grenadier, Light Infantry, and pioneer appointments... Grenadier and Light Infantry appointments for the officers of the Company's are wanted, and sets of new drums and fifes...

Source: Norman MacLeod of MacLeod to Sir George Osborn, India, 1787, *Gen. Sir John Burgoyne Correspondence with Norman Macleod* at NRAS 2950, Dunvegan Castle, Section 4, #752, Transcribed by Alexander J. Good, Aug. 24, 2006.

#### Newspaper Ad Provides Musician Deserter Uniform Description, Edinburgh, Aug. 5, 1793

#### From the 42d or ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT of Foot,

PETER PURDUE, one of the Band of Music of the said regiment, aged 21 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, long visiaged, very near sighted, stoops very much in his walk, has the appearance of sore eyes, is very much addicted to liquor. He had on when he went off a white jacket with blue cuff and cape [collar], a red tartan kilt, tartan hose, and bonnet; born in the city of Edinburgh; plays 0n the clarionet, german flute, and fife.

Any person who will apprehend the above Deserter, and lodge him in any of his Majesty's goals in Great Britain or Ireland, will receive TWO GUINEAS of Reward, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to Messrs. Ross and Ogilvie, Argyle Street, London, agents to the regiment; or to Captain [David] Anstruther, now recruiting in Edinburgh.

Source: Caledonian Mercury (Edinburgh), Aug. 5, 1793, p. 1.

### Anecdote Regarding the Wear of Green Feathers by 42<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Infantry Company, Musselburgh, Scotland, May 1793

1793... Also at this time, the gallant 42<sup>nd</sup> Highlanders (waiting for transports) were quartered in Musselburgh... The light company was commanded by Captain [James] Stirling, an intimate friend of my father's. He was very kind to me, and, by the present of a green light infantry feather, which he stuck in my cap, nearly enlisted me "to follow the drum;" but, as my decided predilection was for the navy, "the scarlet fever" was soon cured. Captain Stirling (who got his commission in the 42<sup>nd</sup> when very young) served through the American war...

Source and Note: *Reminiscences of a Scottish Gentleman, Commencing in 1787*, Philip Barrington Ainslie (writing as Philo Scotus), Arthur Hall, Virtue, and Co., London, 1861, pp. 31, 35-36. Ainslie may be a little off on his dates. Stirling was Capt. Lt. in 1793 and would not normally be in command of the Lt. Inf. Co. Musselburgh is located about six miles east of the center of Edinburgh, on the Firth of Forth. *Stewart's Sketches* (Vol. I, Sec. Ed., 1822) dates the regiment's period in Musselburgh writing (p. 407): "*In May, the regiment marched from Montrose to Musselburgh, and embarked there on the 8th for Hull.*"



"Highland Piper"

Source: Prints, *Drawings and Watercolors from the Anne S.K. Brown Military Collection*. Brown Digital Repository. Brown University Library.https://repository.library.brown.edu/studio/item/bdr:228383/