

## Equipment List for the recreated Grenadier Company of the 18<sup>th</sup> (Royal Irish) Regiment of Foot stationed at Boston, May 1775

### Alternatively the Cpt. Lord's Det. 18<sup>th</sup> Foot, April 1776 stationed at Ft. Gage, Illinois Country

The following is a list of the materials necessary to properly portray a soldier of the 18<sup>th</sup> (Royal Irish) Regiment of Foot during its American service. Unlike many of the British regiments that served came to America in 1774 & 1775, the 18<sup>th</sup> was in America from 1767. Much of that time was on service in the western wilderness of Illinois and Ohio. The 18<sup>th</sup> had to contend with the Spanish, a few recalcitrant French, and the Indians. The troops in the Illinois Country were constantly worried about being attacked by both the Spanish and the Indians. One Grenadier was killed by the Indians in Illinois. Another was scalped but recovered. Some of the men of the Royal Irish saw earlier service with other regiments prior to being drafted including the 9<sup>th</sup> Foot, which fought in the Red Carib War until some remnants were drafted into the 18<sup>th</sup> in 1773.

Unlike the fresh, young soldiers of the regiments who arrived at Boston in 1774 and 1775, the men of the 18<sup>th</sup> had seen the better part of a decade of hard service and were seasoned soldiers under fairly harsh discipline from their officers by eighteenth century standards.



### Required Items

Item	April 1775	Illinois 1776	Notes	Required	Availability
Breeches	Russian drill breeches with five plain buttons on each knee – acceptable Henry Cooke/ Cusick pattern		It is possible that Wiley's linen breeches were misrepresented as drawers in the deserter description	R (P)	
Breeches	White wool breeches with five plain buttons on each knee - preferred Henry Cooke/ Cusick pattern			O	
Waistcoat	White Russia Sheeting waist coat with small regt. buttons between 11 & 12 buttons based upon height		The only deserter description that identifies a waistcoat is that of Jeff. There is no strong evidence one	R (P)	

	– working welt pockets – preferred Without working pockets – acceptable <sup>1</sup> Cusick pattern		way or the other for the materials used on the waistcoats in 1774.		
Waistcoat	White wool with small regt. buttons between 11 & 12 buttons based upon height – working welt pockets – preferred Without working pockets – acceptable Cusick pattern			O	
Brush & picker	Brass chain type <sup>2</sup>			R	Available <a href="http://home.comcast.net/~avalonforge/MainFieldGear.htm">http://home.comcast.net/~avalonforge/MainFieldGear.htm</a>
Foraging cap	Made from old coat material madder/blue marked 18 in gold <sup>3</sup>			R	
Half gaiters	Black cloth half gaiters		2 pairs to complete <sup>4</sup>	R	Available <a href="http://www.gggodwin.com/cartgenie/prodList.asp?scat=24">http://www.gggodwin.com/cartgenie/prodList.asp?scat=24</a>

<sup>1</sup> Robert Jeff deserted while wearing a waist coat of Russia Sheeting according to the deserter description in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* 22 August 1774. Hand's materials bill for his uniforms include pockets for his waistcoats. So, it is at least likely the men had pockets as well.

<sup>2</sup> RO 2 April 1775: that those Men who are not furnished with Brushes & pickers be provided with them.

<sup>3</sup> RO 19 November 1774: The Detchmts of the Royal Irish & 65<sup>th</sup> will provide themselves with Leggings, Watch Coats, Foraging Caps & Creepers.

<sup>4</sup> RO 24 October 1774: Mens best half Gaters to be well blacked & polished. So the men must have had at least two pairs, if they were to wear their “best.”

Regimental Coat	Full length regimental coat, laced according to pattern in 1768 Grenadier Book, wings optional ~ according to personae <sup>5</sup> Buttons numbered. Henry Cooke/ Cusick pattern			R	
Stockings	Natural wool & white thread should be thigh high		3 pairs to complete <sup>6</sup>	R	Available at <a href="http://jas-townsend.com/index.php">http://jas-townsend.com/index.php</a> OR <a href="http://www.jarnaginc.com">http://www.jarnaginc.com</a> OR <a href="http://www.smoke-fire.com/hats-and-stockings-2.asp">Godwin stockings</a> OR <a href="http://www.smoke-fire.com/hats-and-stockings-2.asp">http://www.smoke-fire.com/hats-and-stockings-2.asp</a> Hand knitted <a href="http://www.southunionmills.com/18th-Century-Stockings.html">http://www.southunionmills.com/18th-Century-Stockings.html</a>
Water bottle	Tin kindey shape with hemp rope cord – covered with white wool			R	<a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainFieldGear.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainFieldGear.htm</a>
Bayonet & scabbard	Triangular bayonet to fit musket in black leather scabbard with brass tip <sup>7</sup>			R	Ensure that it fits the individual musket
Cartridge box	18 hole “belly box” with GRII cipher on a 1” plain black leather		Najecki pattern <sup>9</sup> The 18 <sup>th</sup> wore both boxes and pouches on the	R	Najecki <a href="http://www.najecki.com/re">http://www.najecki.com/re</a>

<sup>5</sup> Approximately 20% of the Grenadier Company was new after December 1774 including one of the three corporals. One of the sergeants was promoted from corporal in 12/1774 and wouldn't yet have been issued a sergeant's quality coat. An additional 10 of 32 men including two of three drummers have been transferred to the Grenadier Coy, since the last clothing issue. So 2/3<sup>rd</sup>s of the men at Lexington would have had wings on their coats. By Bunker Hill, that number had been reduced to 50%. Of the 11 deserter descriptions discovered for the 18<sup>th</sup>, seven of the men went off in their regimentals.

<sup>6</sup> RO 24 October 1774: The Serjeants of the different Compys to take care that each Man has a clean shirt, and a pair of White thread stockings in readiness for landing in.

<sup>7</sup> RO 4 December 1774: Bayonets were to have a spring on the socket to lock it in place. Later RO states men not to fix bayonets except when ordered or when on sentry due to the bad weather. No reproductions include the proper spring catch eluded to in Regimental Orders.

	waistbelt with a single tang buckle <sup>8</sup>		march to Concord.		<a href="http://www.jarnaginco.com/revwar%20leather.htm">pro/pouches/BritishCartBox.html</a> Jarnigan makes a plain version that could be stamped <a href="http://www.jarnaginco.com/revwar%20leather.htm">http://www.jarnaginco.com/revwar%20leather.htm</a>
Firelock	Short Land pattern marked Tower with white buckle-less sling, flashguard and hammerstall - preferred. Marked on Escouten plate with regimental Fraction 18/D/X Long land pattern Bess, marked Dublin Castle, acceptable. <sup>10</sup>			R	Some short lands were received in 1771 for the Regt. Some old weapons from Provincial stock were also taken from those at Fort Pitt.
Musket sling	White buff without a buckle <sup>11</sup>				Musket Sling "E" <a href="http://www.najecki.com/repro/Musket.html">http://www.najecki.com/repro/Musket.html</a>
Flints	Each man should have four flints. Two should be unused. <sup>12</sup>			R	Multiple sources including <a href="http://home.comcast.net/~avalonforge/MainFieldGear.htm">http://home.comcast.net/~avalonforge/MainFieldGear.htm</a> or

<sup>9</sup> Dann, 6-7. Lee was captured wearing both an 18 round box and a 22 round pouch. See example from C. Nanos collection in R.R. Gale, 2.

<sup>8</sup> Boxes were issued in 1762, so they almost certainly still been marked GRII instead of GRIII.

<sup>10</sup> The Royal Irish received 261 new firelocks in 1765 from Dublin Castle. It is most likely that another 171 firelocks were received in 1767 either from Dublin Castle or from the regiments who gave draughts to the Royal Irish. The regiment received 41 new pattern muskets for the Light Company in 1771. However those weapons were not sent to Illinois where the company was by the time that the weapons arrived (Chapman to Gage, ???). It is possible that these new weapons were given to either Major I. Hamilton's Coy in Philadelphia or to the Grenadier Coy upon its return from Illinois. These weapons were almost certainly short land pattern muskets marked from the Tower. One short land pattern musket was identified as a RI musket based upon a harp marking on the rear top section of the barrel that was sold at auction in Texas in 2009.

<sup>11</sup> Cuthebertson, 93. Slings without buckles are lighter and preferred.

<sup>12</sup> RO 23 December 1774: The Qr Master will issue four flints to each Man two of which are never to be used but when ordered.

					<a href="http://www.trackofthewolf.com/categories/tableList.aspx?catId=2&amp;subId=29&amp;styleId=83&amp;partNum=FLINT-ENG-4">http://www.trackofthewolf.com/categories/tableList.aspx?catId=2&amp;subId=29&amp;styleId=83&amp;partNum=FLINT-ENG-4</a>
Haversack	Natural linen without buttons <sup>13</sup>		Nanos pattern	R	Available from Najecki <a href="http://www.najecki.com/repro/Haversack.html">http://www.najecki.com/repro/Haversack.html</a> OR <a href="http://www.theflamingtaylor.com/Haversacks.html">http://www.theflamingtaylor.com/Haversacks.html</a>
Headgear	Plain unlaced black felt battalion hat w/ horse hair cockade and RI button <sup>14</sup>		Also issued in Illinois and used unmodified	R	Would be easy to cock <a href="http://www.gggodwin.com/CartGenie/prod-680.htm">http://www.gggodwin.com/CartGenie/prod-680.htm</a> Franks makes exceptional replicas at <a href="http://cockedhats.com/">http://cockedhats.com/</a> Also from Jay at <a href="mailto:rushonboys@yahoo.com">rushonboys@yahoo.com</a>
Infantry Sword	Monster head pattern hanger with black leather scabbard <sup>15</sup>			R	Available from Godwin Monster Head Hanger #661
Roller	Black linen roller <sup>16</sup>		Stocks are not mentioned in any of the equipment or necessary lists. No stock buckles marked for the 18 <sup>th</sup> have been found.	R	

<sup>13</sup> Haversacks are mentioned as lost by the 65<sup>th</sup> Foot which served with the 18<sup>th</sup> in Boston in 1774-75. See R.R. Gayle,

<sup>14</sup> RO After orders 24 October 1774: The Men to be very careful in cocking and brushing their Hats. WO 71/79 testimony supports that traditional battalion hats were issued in 1774 including to the Grenadier Coy. There is no mention of lace or a lack of lace. WO 71/79, p. 346, letter of Maj. Hamilton to Court.

<sup>15</sup> Troiani, D. (1996). British infantry swords of the American Revolution, *Man at Arms*, 18 (6), p. 38. A surviving example of a dog's head type hanger with a D ring type hilt with a single cross branch can be found in the collection of Craig J. Nanos. It is marked for the Regiment XVIII, Co. D, N. 67. The sword is marked "1773". Grenadier Samuel Lee of the 18th was captured during the march to Concord, Mass. Among those items he was carrying was a large brass hilted cutlass. Inspection Return for 1767 records that the regiment had "no swords"

<sup>16</sup> The Royal Irish was issued rollers in lieu of stocks in 1777, 1778, & 1779, it is probable that the regiment had maintained that practice while it had been in America. WO 27/36 & 39

Shirt	White linen shirt with ruffles at neck – preferred White linen shirt – plain – acceptable Blue check linen shirt – acceptable as an additional shirt		In total a soldier should have 4 shirts; at least two should be white linen. <sup>17</sup>	R	Pattern available from <a href="http://www.kanniskorner.com/patmen.htm">http://www.kanniskorner.com/patmen.htm</a> Commercial sources are many including <a href="http://www.smoke-fire.com/mens-colonial-clothing-1.asp">http://www.smoke-fire.com/mens-colonial-clothing-1.asp</a>
Shoe buckles	Plain brass buckles, See Fugawee Military or similar			R	<a href="http://www.fugawee.com/bucknee.htm">http://www.fugawee.com/bucknee.htm</a>
Shoes	Black, rough out, round toe preferred <sup>18</sup>	Eastern woodland moccasins – acceptable	2 pairs to complete	R	Fugawee’s 1758 model is an excellent choice <a href="http://www.fugawee.com/men%27s%20colonial.htm">http://www.fugawee.com/men%27s%20colonial.htm</a>
Waistbelt	White buff leather with double frog fastens with a plain single tang buckle		RO 25 Jan 1775 <sup>19</sup>	R	Contact Mike Pace
Cartridge pouch & sling	29 hole pouch (pouch badge is still conjectural, but usable). White buff sling		(Issued these in 1776/7. No pattern of 22 hole pouch has been found) <sup>20</sup>	Hold until we make a determination	

<sup>17</sup> Return of necessaries Wanting to Compleat Capt. Johnson’s Co, 9 August 1772

<sup>18</sup> RO 27 February 1775: Each Man of the five Companies to be compleated to two good pair of Shoes

<sup>19</sup> GO 25 January 1775: The Grenadier Waist-Belts to be repaired as soon as possible, so that they will be able to carry their Hangers. Dann, 6-7. Lee was captured caring “a large brass hilted cutlass.” The Craig Nanos collection includes a hanger marked for *Rgt. XVIII*. It matches the Monster Head hanger sold by Godwin. Several other regiments including the 10<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> Regiments carried similar hangers.

<sup>20</sup> The 29 hole box currently used by the 55<sup>th</sup> Foot is a likely option, as no other 2x hole pouch has been identified and it is possible that the 22 hole pouch mentioned in Dann may have been a misinterpretation of a 29 hole pouch. The Royal Irish were issued 29 hole pouches in 1776/1777.

**Additional Items to Complete your Kit**

Shoe soles	Often listed as part of the necessities, but not found listed in the 18 <sup>th</sup> returns			?	Available from Reed Milsaps
Breeches		Buckskin breeches – acceptable	At least Johnson’s Coy was issued leather breeches in 1772. <sup>21</sup>		
Drawers	Linen? <sup>22</sup>				
Headgear		Cut down hat trimmed as example from Nich. Gaffney’s Court Martial <sup>23</sup>			Godwin’s can be easily laced <a href="http://www.gggodwin.com/CartGenie/prod-685.htm">http://www.gggodwin.com/CartGenie/prod-685.htm</a>
Headgear		Knit caps would also be available to the men in the winter <sup>24</sup>			<a href="http://www.southunionmills.com/Knit_Goods.html">http://www.southunionmills.com/Knit_Goods.html</a>

<sup>21</sup> Return of Necessaries to Compleat [sic] Johnson's Coy, Hand MSS, Rockford Plantation.

<sup>22</sup> RO 16 May 1775 : The Taylors to be employed in making Drawers for the Men immediately; Mark Wiley was noted in linen drawers when included in a deserter ad in *The Pennsylvania Packet* 24 May 1773.; Drawers were also listed 9 August 1772 return of Cpt. Johnson’s Coy, Most of the men of the company were missing them.

<sup>23</sup> WO 71/79, Court Martial of Nicholas Gaffney, 320: “that his hat was Cut, and two tassels put to it, a Tape band round the Mould of the Hat, white Looping and a black Tape that goes round both the [brim] and the mould of the Hat.” Also see Headgear of the 18<sup>th</sup> (Royal Irish) Regiment, *MH&C*, 49 (4).

<sup>24</sup> Bayton, Wharton, & Morgan Papers. Reel 9, Frame 009: A number of officers purchased “nitted” caps while in Illinois.<sup>24</sup> It is possible that the soldiers also purchased such hats or they were purchased for the soldiers for winter wear.

Headgear	Bearskin helmet <sup>25</sup>		Plate issue <sup>26</sup> No evidence of being regularly worn in America		
Ice Creepers	? <sup>27</sup>				Available from Avalon Forge <a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainMisc.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainMisc.htm</a>
Jacket	Red wool recruit jacket either untrimmed or faced blue. <sup>28</sup>				
Knapsack	Double bag goatskin pack <sup>29</sup>		33 <sup>rd</sup> Regiment Pattern		Available from Mike Pace
Leggings	Black cloth leggings <sup>30</sup>		Spatterdashes were worn regularly from March through November.		<a href="http://www.flyingcanoetraders.com/content/Catalogue.asp?ID=16&amp;Epoque=5&amp;Prod=67">http://www.flyingcanoetraders.com/content/Catalogue.asp?ID=16&amp;Epoque=5&amp;Prod=67</a>

<sup>25</sup> The grenadier company appears to have been issued new bearskins sometime after returning from Illinois. As there are references to the fact they had treated the headbands of their previous caps terribly and they shouldn't be permitted to do so with their new caps. RO 10 November 1774: The Grenadiers to get the Lining of their new Caps repaired that was so shamefully abused, and never again presume to make any Alteration of any Appointment whatever without the Orders and Approbations of their Commanding Officer.

<sup>26</sup> J. Kochan identified a helmet plate as belonging to the 18<sup>th</sup> Regiment based according to the auction house on the NAM Orderly Book currently being transcribed. However, when D. Hagist reviewed the OB for material culture, he found no such references. ROs do show that the Grenadiers were not to abuse the linings of their caps.

<sup>27</sup> RO 20 November 1774: The Detchmts of the Royal Irish & 65<sup>th</sup> will provide themselves with Leggings Watch Coats, Foraging Caps & Creepers. RO 2 January 1775: Those Men who have got Creepers may wear them. RO 6 January 1775: Those men who have not yet been supplied with Creepers must now be furnished with them by Monday (9 January 1775) morning so that they can mount Guard with them. Example R.R. Gale, 88.

<sup>28</sup> The number of mentions of jacket in orders and Jeff deserting while wearing a "red short jacket." Would

<sup>29</sup> RO 1 November 1774: The Men to have their Knapsacks with proper slings to them and in the best marching order  
RO 30 January 1775: with knapsacks "tight and well put on."

<sup>30</sup> RO 5 November 1774: The Commanding Officers of Companies will supply their Men immediately with a pair of Mittens and black Cloth Leggings each



Mittens	Grey wool yarn preferred <sup>31</sup>				<a href="http://www.southunionmills.com/Knit_Goods.html">http://www.southunionmills.com/Knit_Goods.html</a>
Old Coat	Cut down unlaced regimental coat, madder red faced blue, wings optional ~ according to personae <sup>32</sup>				
Trousers	Cusick pattern	Russian duck straight trousers	Trousers & breeches were both being worn in Illinois; The officers complained to Lt. Col. Wilkins that the men were wearing their clothing out too quickly in Illinois.		
Watch Coats	Dark wool with short cape; no known pattern or extant example		Each man of the 18 <sup>th</sup> in Boston appears to have been issued a watchcoat, but was not to wear it unless on sentry or asleep. <sup>33</sup>		Similar to this sample: <a href="http://www.just2tailors.com/index1.php?category=Men~s_Clothing.Great_Coat">http://www.just2tailors.com/index1.php?category=Men~s_Clothing.Great_Coat</a>

<sup>31</sup> RO 5 November 1774: The Commanding Officers of Companies will supply their Men immediately with a pair of Mittens and black Cloth Leggings each; RO 24 November 1774 Each Man is also to be furnished with a pair of Mittens.

<sup>32</sup> RO 27 October 1774 - that the Men will clean themselves, & appear as decent as their old Jackets & Hats will permit. Several deserter descriptions from 1773 to 1774 mention men in cut down coats. It is unclear if these were "old jackets" or that the regiment simply cut all of its coats off to accommodate American service. The assumption at this point will be that old coats have been cut to a variety of lengths to provide patching materials and accommodate western service. New coats, (those issued in the fall/winter of 1774) will be of the length prescribed in the 1768 Warrant. Wm. Lightwood deserted in 1770 in "a short Regimental Coat". His buttons were still marked No. 9 however.

<sup>33</sup> RO 5 November 1774, Ensign and Quartermaster Buttricke will look out as soon as possible for proper Cloth to make up Watch Coats for the Companies. Each Company will be supplied with six. RO 18 November 1774 implies more watch coats to be provided. RO 9 January 1775 orders men may only wear "their watch coats" when on sentry or sleeping; implying one per man. We know the men of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Regt. were each issued individual watch coats at a later point in the war, so individual issue isn't out of bounds.

Match cases	None <sup>34</sup>				
Tent, peg and poles					Pegs: <a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainMisc.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainMisc.htm</a>
Blanket	White with two narrow blue stripes & GR arrow ( Rob Stone blanket) – preferred White wool blanket – acceptable (surplus Brit Army blankets will work) <sup>35</sup>				More information here: <a href="http://www.1stusinfantry.com/uploads/5/1/2/3/5123368/flyer_pg1_rob_stone.pdf">http://www.1stusinfantry.com/uploads/5/1/2/3/5123368/flyer_pg1_rob_stone.pdf</a>
Hammer stall			<i>On Service, leather Hammer-stalls are undoubtedly an advantage to a Battalion, when loaded, and resting on their Arms, as accidents may be prevented by having them fixed upon the hammers of the Firelocks...</i> <sup>36</sup>		
Stopper	Made from old coat wool wrapped around a musket ball.				

### Personal Items

Tin cup	A tin cup is nice to have, but optional if you plan to drink entirely out of your canteen				Available at <a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm</a>
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<sup>34</sup> WO 27/11, the April 1767 Inspection returns showed 29 grenadier match cases in bad condition. There is no mention of them at any time while in America, so the assumption is they were not brought to America, or they were discarded at some point prior to 1774.

<sup>35</sup> Robb Stone blanket is preferred. See R.R. Gayle, 56, image of original blanket in Ft. Ticonderoga's Museum Collection.

<sup>36</sup> Cuthbertson, *A System for the Compleat Interior Management and Economy of Battalion of Infantry*, 93.

Knife & fork	Helpful to have; several options exist.				Available at <a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm</a>
Spoon	Issued for each man by the barracks master		The Barrack Master is to furnish each Mess ... ..six spoons and a wooden ladle. <sup>37</sup>		<a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm</a>
Wooden Trencher	Issued for each man by the barracks master		The Barrack Master is to furnish each Mess ... six trenchers.... <sup>38</sup>		<a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainCookEat.htm</a>
Hair	Hair – pulled back and clubbed, tied with blue or black ribbon.		The hair was powdered at least on occasion. <sup>39</sup>		Wigs for those without hair that can be clubbed are available from several sources.
Beard	Beard – close trimmed, less than 2 days growth: e.g. clean shaven...		Unlike later periods, soldiers generally didn't shave themselves but one of the men served as a barber and shaved them. Others relied on wives, etc. to shave them. <sup>40</sup>		

## Cleaning Supplies

*The men will immediately set about cleaning their Firelocks and Bayonets, polishing their Pouches, Badges and Buckles and washing their Waist Belts, Shoulder Belts and Slings, so that their Arms and Accoutrements may be in the best Order possible for Landing; at which time no Excuse will be taken for the smallest Neglect of any Article whatever.*<sup>41</sup>

<sup>37</sup> GO 15 November 1774.

<sup>38</sup> GO 15 November 1774

<sup>39</sup> RO 3 February 1775: The Men to be clean & well dressed with their Hair powdered.

<sup>40</sup> Barber Bill, Johnson's Coy, 18<sup>th</sup> Foot, August 1772, Hand MSS, Rockford Plantation.

<sup>41</sup> RO 23 October 1774 – the men of the Royal Irish were required to keep their equipment and clothing in exceptional shape. 400 lashes were ordered by a regimental court martial for appearing at Church Parade with dirty belts. Cleaning supplies are essential for the men of the regiment.

Black ball	For shoes, gaiters, pouch and box		<i>"...every soldier should be furnished with a pair of shoe-brushes, and a blacking ball of good ingredients, that there may be no excuse, for not having at all times their shoes and gaiters extremely clean and highly polished"<sup>42</sup></i>		Available from Najecki: <a href="http://www.najecki.com/repro/Haversack.html">http://www.najecki.com/repro/Haversack.html</a> Townsend: <a href="http://jas-townsend.com/product_info.php?products_id=1163">http://jas-townsend.com/product_info.php?products_id=1163</a>
Brick dust	For cleaning bright metal and brass				Available from Baule
Brushes	Soldiers need two brushes, one for cleaning clothing and one for blacking shoes and pouches.				One sample <a href="http://www.toolsforworkingwood.com/indextool.mvc?prodid=MS-RBRUSH">http://www.toolsforworkingwood.com/indextool.mvc?prodid=MS-RBRUSH</a>
Pipeclay	For whitening belts				
Oil bottle					Available at <a href="http://www.smilingfoxforgellc.com/details.asp?id=345">http://www.smilingfoxforgellc.com/details.asp?id=345</a>
Musket Tool / Turn screw					Available at <a href="http://www.avalonforge.com/MainTools.htm">http://www.avalonforge.com/MainTools.htm</a>
Cleaning Worm					Available at <a href="http://www.smilingfoxforgellc.com/tow_worm.asp">http://www.smilingfoxforgellc.com/tow_worm.asp</a>
Cleaning Rag					
Tow					

<sup>42</sup> Cuthbertson, 114, paragraph XVII; Even when the light companies left behind their knapsacks, black ball and brushes were included in the modest necessities they were to carry in the field. 40<sup>th</sup> Foot Orderly Book, May 1777.

