The Comforts of Home:
Camp Equipage of the Commissioned Officer During the American War for Independence



“A Military Medley” by Thomas Simes, 1768

Things Necessary for a young Gentleman to be Furnished with, upon Obtaining his First Commission in the Infantry

Regimental	Non - Regimental
A suit of cloaths	A Blue surtout-coat
Two frock - suits	A Portugal cloak
Two hats	6 white waistcoats
Two Cockades	1 pair of leather breeches
One pair leather gloves	6 pairs of Shoes
Sash and Gorget	2 Dozen shirts
Fuzee, or espontoon	1 Dozen of stocks
Sword, sword knot, and belt	18 pair of stockings
Two pair of white spatterdashes	1 Black Stock
One pair of black and tops	1Dozen Handkerchiefs
One pair of garters	6 Towels
One pair of boots	3 Pair of Sheets
	3 pillow-cases
	6 Linen night-caps

“A field bedstead, painted canvas bag to hold it, bed-curtains, quilt, 3 blankets, bolster, pillow, one mattress, and a pailace—those items should be carried in a leather valise. A Traveling letter-case, to contain pens, ink, paper, wax, and wafer; a case for instruments for drawing; and Muller’s works on Fortification, &c. It is also essential that he should have a watch, that he may mark the hour exactly when he sends reports."

Account of Baggage belonging to Officers of the Ministerial Troops at Boston, taken from on board the Ship Hope, Captain Curwin, from Cork, the 12th August [1775] last.

"George Cleghorn, 22d Regiment:
One trunk, containing 1 case Instruments, part of a sword belt, old black Cravat, 1 small box with powder & puff, 1 shoe horn, 1 cork screw, tweezers, 1 black lead pencil, 1 penknife, 1 brass lock for saddle bags, Silver Hat loop, Buff ball & Chalk, 1 old Ruffle, 1 Book, Tea chest with a pair of old Gloves, a bundle of old Rags & Shirts, 8 pr. thread & three pr. worsted Stockings, 1 pr. yarn, do., 6 Towels, 6 pillow cases, 1 piece yd. wide Irish Linen, 1 piece Irish Linen

Directed to Mr. Cunningham, 22d Regiment, 1 pair sheets, 1 old ragged shirt, 1 pr. casimer Breeches, 1 casimer Wastecoat, 1 superfine scarlet Cloth Coat, 1 3/4 yds. superfine scarlet Cloth, 1 1/2 yds. superfine Broadcloth, 5 3/4 yds. buff Rattinet, 4 yards white Linen, 1 breast belt and 2 cuffs, 1 pr. sheets, 23 bound Books and a number worthless pamphlets; 1 canvas Portmanteau, containing 3 Blankets, 1 Coverlid, Mattress, 1 curtain for a field bed, 1 bolster and pillow; one box painted red, containing 1 field Bedstead, 1 child's gun, 1 pair foils, 1 horse whip, 6 pr. Shoes, 1 small picture frame."

(PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, SECOND SERIES (ed. by John B. Linn and William H. Egle), vol. 1, Harrisburg, 1896)

Burgoyne's Expedition, 1777.
Thomas Anburey, Volunteer and Ensign, H.M. 29th and 24th Regiments of Foot:

"Cambridge, in New England, Nov. 17, 1777...
The men were so harassed and fatigued with continually sitting and lying on the ground, all huddled in a small compass, that three days before the convention took place, they complained to the Captain who commanded, that they were not permitted to fire on the enemy, whereby they could obtain more ease, and therefore ought to be relieved, and they received for an answer, when night came on it should be mentioned to the General. The Captain desired me to go to head-quarters, and when I arrived there, I found they partook of the hardships in common, for the three Generals had just laid down on their matrasses, having only an oil-skin to cover them from the weather; the Aid-de Camps were sitting round a fire. I went up to your old acquaintance, Noble, of the 47th. regiment, as being known to him, and related the purport of my business, which he immediately communicated to General Phillips. While he was speaking, I am sure I shall never forget the eagerness and anxiety depicted in General Burgoyne's countenance, when he started from his slumber, hastily enquiring what was the matter. General Phillips informed him it was a trifling business about relieving a post, when he lay down again to refresh his wearied spirits, appearing almost exhausted by a continual state of agitation. After receiving an answer that the post should be relieved, I returned to the redoubt. The men anxiously expected it, but were greatly disappointed by the appearance of daybreak, as knowing no relief could arrive then, and that they had another day's vexation to encounter from these rifle-men. It was with the greatest difficulty the officers could prevent the men from firing at them, and this only with a promise that they should have permission, if they were not relieved at night. Perhaps you will say, the soldiers had reason for complaint, for many of them, by being kept in such a confined situation, were so cramped that they could scarcely walk - but we were relieved at last."

(Anburey, 2, p. 8-9)

"New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury"
March 17, 1777:

"Lost in December last, a deal box containing a bed-stead and curtains, with sundry men and womens apparel, supposed by mistake in shipping them on board a sloop carrying baggage from New-York to Amboy, for the 33rd regiment. The baggage of the 26th regiment was loading at Amboy the same time; it is thought probable that the said box might be mixed with that baggage. Whoever will bring or give intelligence of the said box to Lieut. Ward of the 33rd regiment, or H. Gaine, so that the said box may be had again, shall receive ten dollars reward, and all expences paid."



Private Soldier
H.M. 33rd Regiment of Foot
1777

Royal Pennsylvania Gazette
26 May 1778

"On Saturday next at eleven o'clock, will be sold by Auction, at the Guard-room of the 28th regiment, a Marquee complete, a neat camp Bedstead and curtains, a cott, an officers sash, a gold watch, clothes, trunks, fuzees, &c. light infantry accoutrements, a spy glass, with many other articles necessary for officers."

(Pennsylvania Archives Second Series (ed. by John B. Linn and WilliamH. Egle), vol. 1, Harrisburg, 1896)

Extract of a letter from a Captain of the 37th Regiment
Head Quarters, Long Island, in South Carolina, 8th July
Edinburgh Advertiser, 27 August 1776:

"The troops are remarkably healthy notwithstanding their being obliged to live so long on salt provisions, and the fatigue they have undergone since they landed on this island. I have not myself had my clothes off, or lain in a bed for these three weeks."



A Letter from William Dansey, H.M. 33rd Regiment of Foot, Light Infantry Co.,
to his Mother, 7 June 1778:

“Now for Furniture. First a Floor cloth, which serves as Bedstead as also to cover my Baggage when loaded. A Paillasse, weight about two pounds, to stuff either with leaves, Straw or Grass for a Bed. Two Blankets, my Portugee 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 the whole of my Baggage that I expect to see before Christmas next and these are great Conveniences and Comforts compared with what I had last Campaign."



The Journal of Captain John Peebles H.M. 42nd Regiment of Foot:



Captain John Peebles
H.M. 42nd Regiment of Foot

12 February 1777, New York, preparing to go to New Jersey:
"went aboard and got our heavy Baggage ashore & lodged in the store... Bot a Portmanteau & a pair of boot L7. filled the portmanteau with Campaign articles & left all the rest of my Baggage (except the Canteen Box & my Bedding.) vizt. 2 Trunks, Box with Bedstead, little Case, & tent &ca. in the Regtal. Store"

23 May 1779, preparing to go to Stoney Point area:
"sent our heavy baggage to the Regtal Store in York. my two trunks & box with the bedstead - sent my Cap, Bonnet, broad sword, Rifle, & little Arthur case to Docr. McLeans, for the field, Fly tent, bedding, Portmanteau, & canteen box"

New York area, 2 October 1781:
“the heavy Baggage was to be sent on board o'ship, & waggons to be procur'd to carry our field Baggage... Sent my Trunk & bedsted on board Baggage Ship, reserving on the field as usual my Tent portmanteau Bedding & Canteen"

The Royal Gazette (New York), October 21, 1778:

"LOST, On Friday the 16th inst, coming from Powles Hook to Brooklyn ferry, a PORTMANTUA TRUNK, covered with blue oil cloth, marked Lt. Stewart, 42d Regt. also a vallance, containing bedding, &c. both bound together with leather straps. Whoever can give information where they may be found, by applying to the Adjutant of the 42d regiment, in camp, near Bedford, on Long-island, shall receive a Reward of FIVE GUINEAS, upon the articles being delivered, and no questions asked, the vallance mark'd Lt. Stewart, 42d Regiment."



Lieutenant James Stewart
1st BN H.M. 42nd Regiment of Foot

Letter from Chaplain James McLagan, H.M. 42nd Regt. of Foot, to Reverend Huge McDearmad:

"Camp on Long Island Augt 20th 1778

My Dear Sir,
Your letter of 20th Febry came to hand sometime ago & would have been answered sometime ago too, had I enjoyed my wonted conveniencies, but that is far from me. Sometimes in deed I live in a house, viz in winter commonly; Sometimes I live in a crowd aboard a ship, sometimes I march & sometimes I live in a tent with a few cloths & linnens, a half dozen books, 2 or 3 blankets, some straw or branches, a bottle & a mug. Having been a few weeks in this camp, I have fixed 4 stakes in the ground on which I have fixed a bit of deal [a fir or pine board] with nails, & on it I now write..."

Journal of Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin of Brookfield, Massachusetts Continental Artillery

"16 [July, 1776. Ticonderoga.] in the morning between day and sunrise I heard some persons say that how come that Chest open, another person answered sombody has robd it they have pulld up the tent pins & taken the chest out, upon which I arose in my shirt & went out & found 2 friendly Officers lamenting my loss, I examind & found that I was robd of my Hatt, a Camblet Cloak a Surtoot, a blieu coat & jacoat full trimd with a narrow Gold lace, a pair of Silk breeches, a Snuff colourd Coat turnd up with white, a Velvet Jacoat, 3 Cotton & 3 Wollon Shirts, 3 Stocks, 2 linen handkfs, 2 pair of linen & 2 pair of woolen Stockings, a pair of Silver Shoe & knee buckels, a Surveyors Compass or theodiler, & between 35 & 40 dollars in paper money, an ink pot, a knife, key & a Number of papers, & other articles.

I immediately sent to all the commanding officers present, & at the landing, acquainting them with my loss, the Army was all turnd out & a genl. Sirch made but none of my things found. I borrowed of a friend, a Coat & Jacoat & hatt, for I had none lift, I was Stript to my Shirt, my breeches & watch that lay under my head were saved only.

Just at evning I heard that my coat turnd up with white & Velvet Jacoat was found with the buckles &c. in the pockets, hid in a blind place.

16 [July, 1776. Ticonderoga.] in the Morning a part of my Compass was found break to pieces & soon after the rest of it except the Needle. this Day I wrote to Genl. Sullivan to remind him of the request I had made of a discharge from the Army, desiring him to use his intrest in my behalf while at the Congress, as I am heartily tired of this Retreating, Raged Starved, lousey, thevish, Pockey Army in this unhealthy Country."

Canvas

Shelters

Timothy Pickering, General Quartermaster's Return, April 1, 1782

"Return of all Public Property belonging to the Quarter Master General Department from Massachusetts to Pennsylvania & with the Main Army Species of Property....

Materials & Spare Furniture...
Marquee {Hooks
_____{Tops...
Tent Buttons
Marquee Balls
Tent Pole Rings
Horsemans do.
Tent Sliders
Hanks Tent Cord...
Palm Irons
Sail Needles
Sailmakers Hooks*..."*

(W-2, p. 16)

An order of Congress to P. Curtenius to purchase and fill a requisition for supplying the Continental Army:

'Amount of sundries, as per the order of Congress, of the 26th of February, 1776, and sundry other orders, viz.:...

	£	***s***	***d***
12 field officer's tents, at about £25,	*300*	*0*	*0...*
32 captain's tents,			
32 lieutenant's tents,			
16 ensign's tents,			
4 adjutant's tents. 96, at about £8 each,	*768*	*0*	*0*
4 quartermaster's tents,			
4 chaplain's tents,			
4 surgeon's tents,			
108 valises at about 40s.	*216*	*0*	*0*
108 tent bags at 5s.	*27*	*0*	*0*
450 soldier's tents at about 80s,	*1832*	*0*	*0*

(The price depends on the price of duck. If I must give £5 10s for ravens duck they will cost full what I have estimated. A square tent takes a piece of ***duck****, and making 32s. A soldier's, 21 yards at 3s per yard, and making 10s. P. T. C.)'"* (H-3, p. 487)

Diary of George Washington
September 27, 1784

"...two leather & one linnen [sic] Valeses [sic] with my Marquee [tent] & horseman's Tent Tent Poles & Pins—all my bedding except Sheets (which I take home with me)—the equipage Trunk containing all that was put into it except the Silver Cups and Spoons— Canteens—two Kegs of Spirits-Horse Shoes &ca....Note. In my equipage Trunk and the Canteens—were Madeira and Port Wine—Cherry bounce—Oyl, Mustard—Vinegar and Spices of all sorts—Tea, and Sugar in the Camp Kettles (a whole loaf of white sugar broke up, about 7 lbs. weight). The Camp Kettles are under a lock, as the Canteens & Trunk are also. My fishing lines are in the Canteens."

New York Gazette & Weekly Mercury
Monday, 14 October, 1776

"LOST Last Monday the 7th Instant when the troops went to Long Island, an unpainted VALEECE, containing an Officer's Tent and Marquee, of the LXIV Regiment; the ***Marquee is painted black and red****. Whoever has found it, and will give notice to the Regiment where it may be had, shall be handsomely rewarded."*



"Captain Hill" (Possibly Lieutenant John Forster Hill)
H.M. 64th Regiment of Foot
c. 1778

The Marquees:

Narration to follow



The Marquee of General George Washington



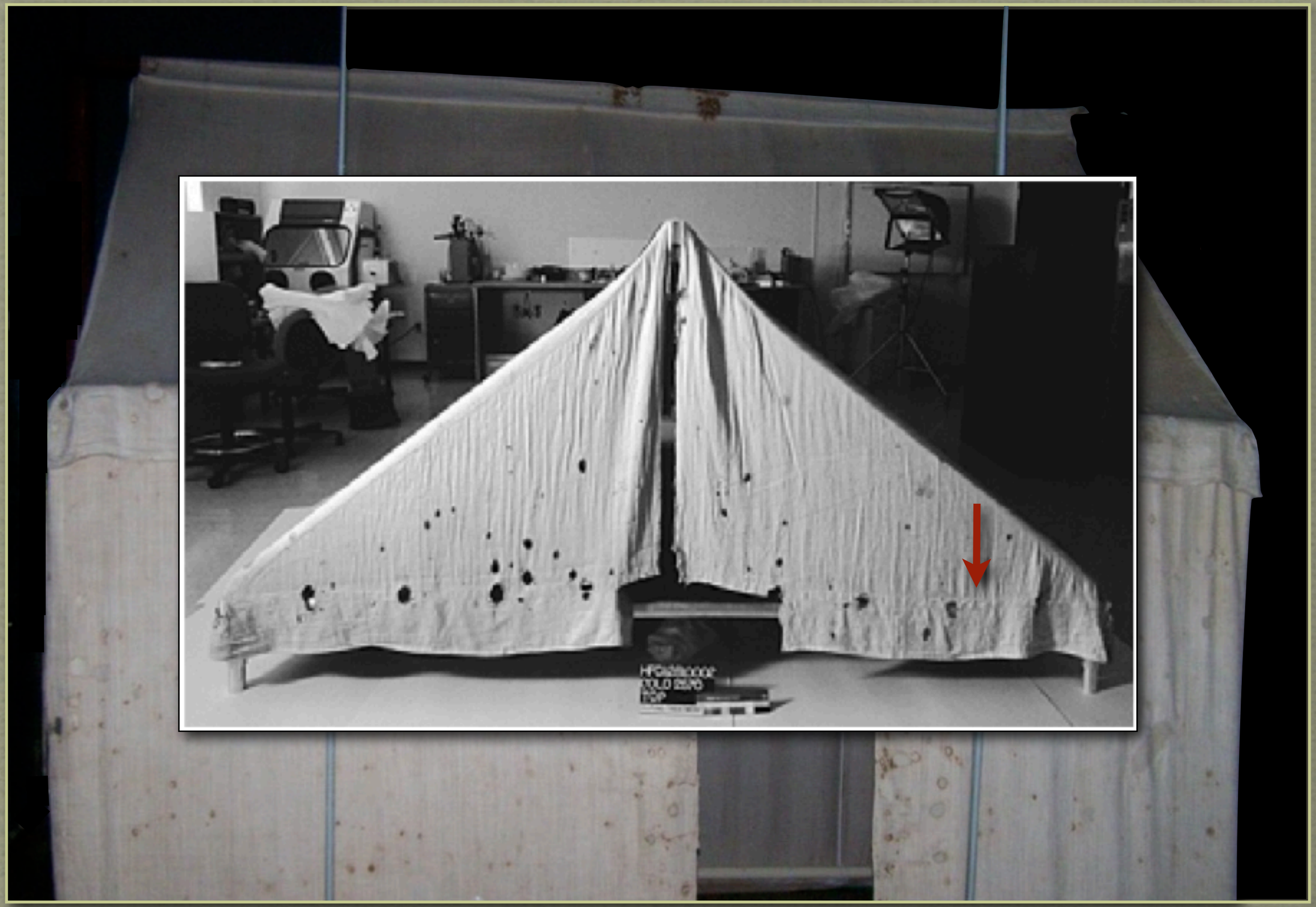
The Marquee of General George Washington
Sleeping Quarters Tent



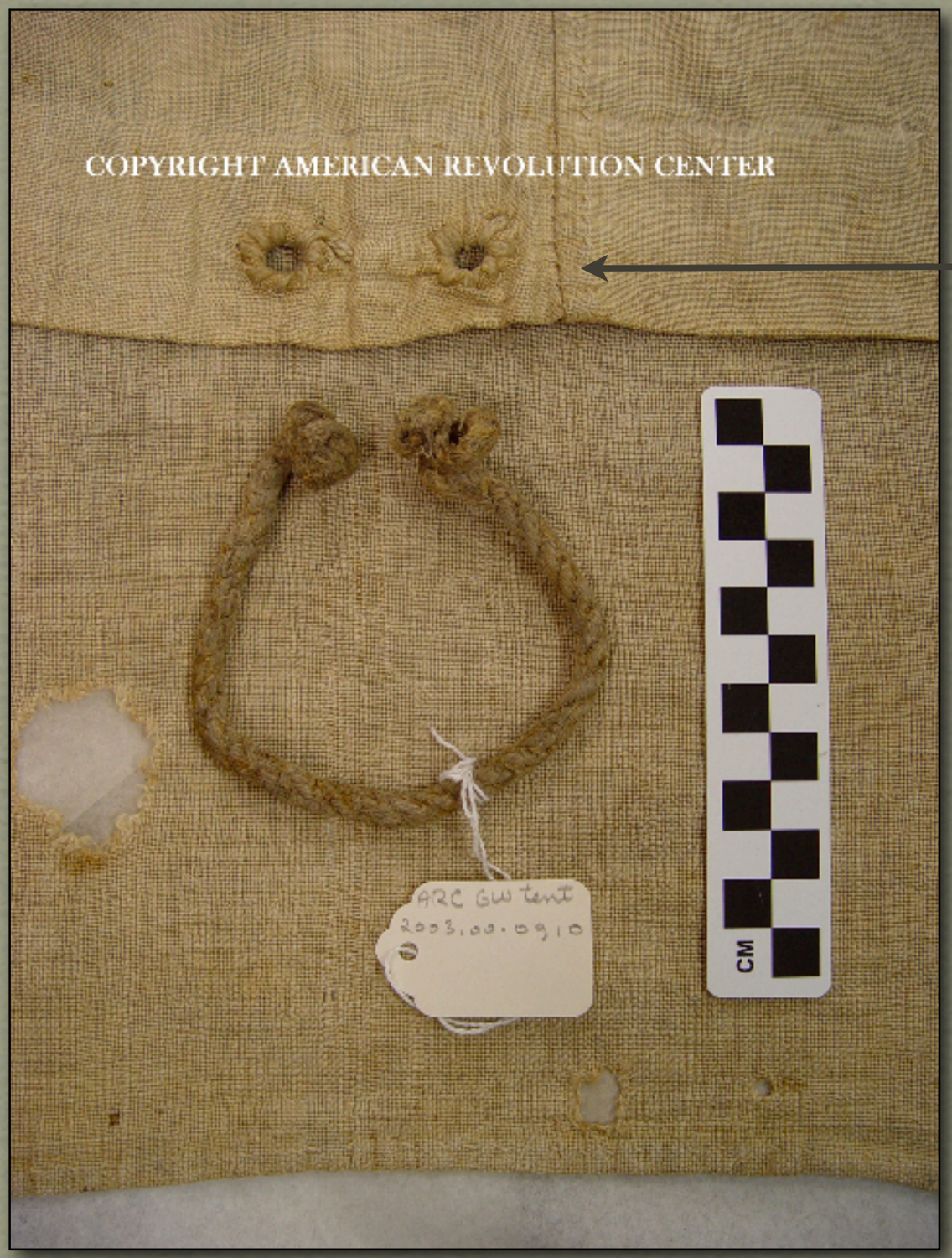
The Marquee of General George Washington
Sleeping Quarters Tent



The Marquee of General George Washington
Inner Chambers Tent



The Marquee of General George Washington
Inner Chambers Tent



Exterior Wall

Linen Thread Grommet

Sod Flap

The Marquee of General George Washington
Linen Grommets are located adjacent to each Side Panel Seam
to Secure a Rope Tent Peg Loop



The Marquee of General George Washington - The American Revolution Center

An example of a grommet sewn with thick linen thread

A linen thread grommet is sewn within a hemp webbing reinforcement extending around the seam between the Canopy and the Valance. Through a series of these grommets, tension ropes attached to wood washers secured the tent to the earth.

In this view, we can see two stain marks left over from metal “hooks” used to hang the walls of the Marquee to the canopy by metal “eyes”. These were removed in the 1970s when the tent underwent professional preservation.



Iron Hooks and Eyes
Excavated at Saratoga, New York, in the Camp of the 21st or Royal North British Fusiliers
Who were Encamped there from 21 September to 7 October, 1777
Archaeologic Dig by Dean Snow, PhD, then Professor of Archeology at SUNY Albany
Saratoga National Historic Park

During the 18th century, the Canopy of a Marquee was secured to the earth by linen ropes (cords), wooden washers, wooden tensioners (“sliders”), and tent pegs. These devices can be seen on the Marquee in the in the collection of Burg Forchtenstein, as well as the Marquee of General George Washington.


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American Revolution Center (ARC 2003.00.0868)
Washington Marquee Canopy Rope Tensioner or “Tent Slider”
Marked “5”
7 3/4” X 1/2” X 1 3/4” of Hardwood (Likely Oak)
Rope cord 188” long, 3-strand, 1/4” diameter in one section with knots tied at both ends.
One turned hardwood (possibly fruitwood) 1 1/4” diameter washer/disc at one end

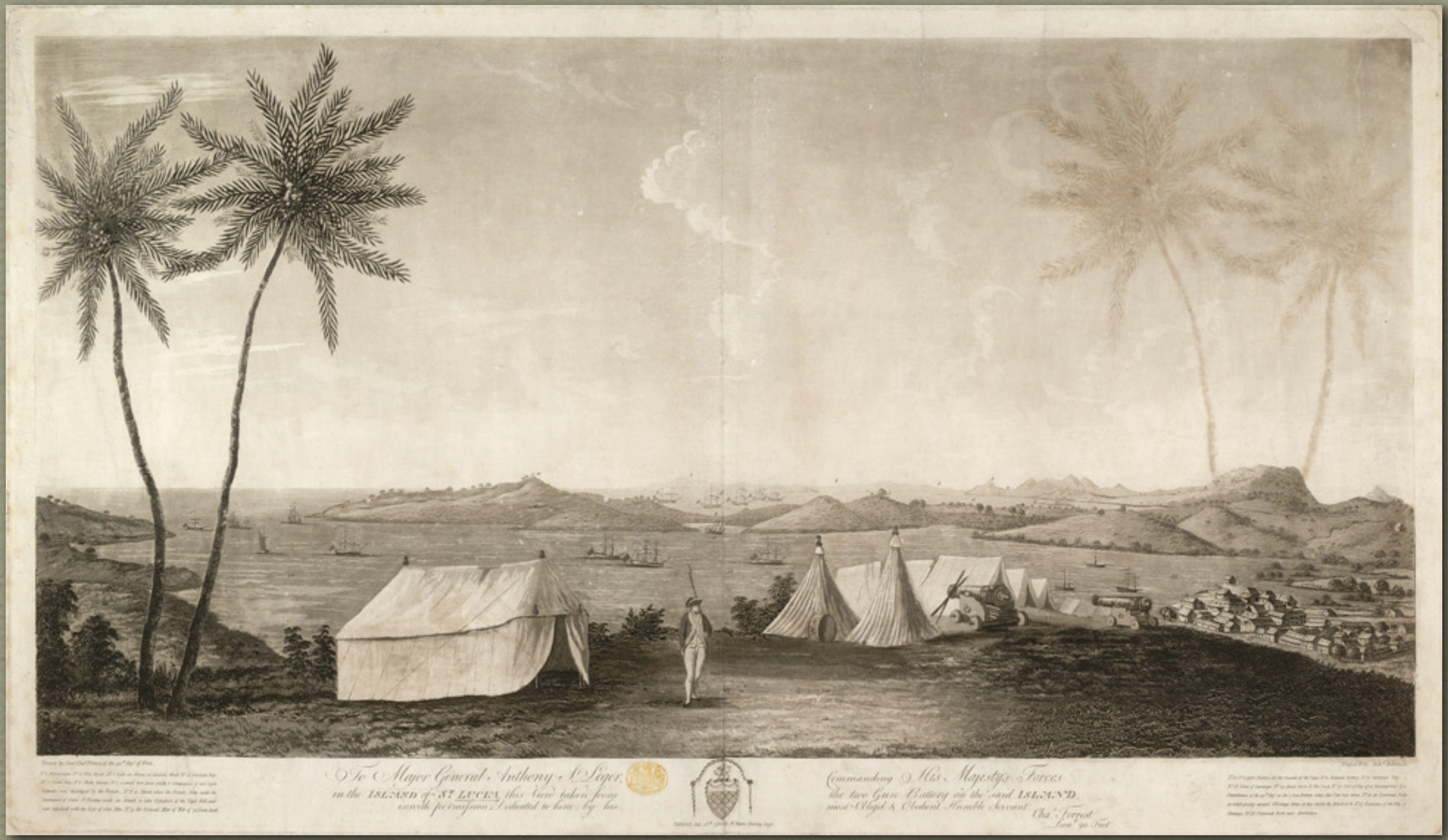


The Marquee of General George Washington
Linen and Rope Marquee Cover/Bag





Colonel Walter Stewart, 2nd Pennsylvania Regt. of the Continental Line
by Charles Wilson Peale c. 1781



"To Major General Anthony St. Leger Commanding His Majesty's Forces on the ISLAND of St. LUCIA..."



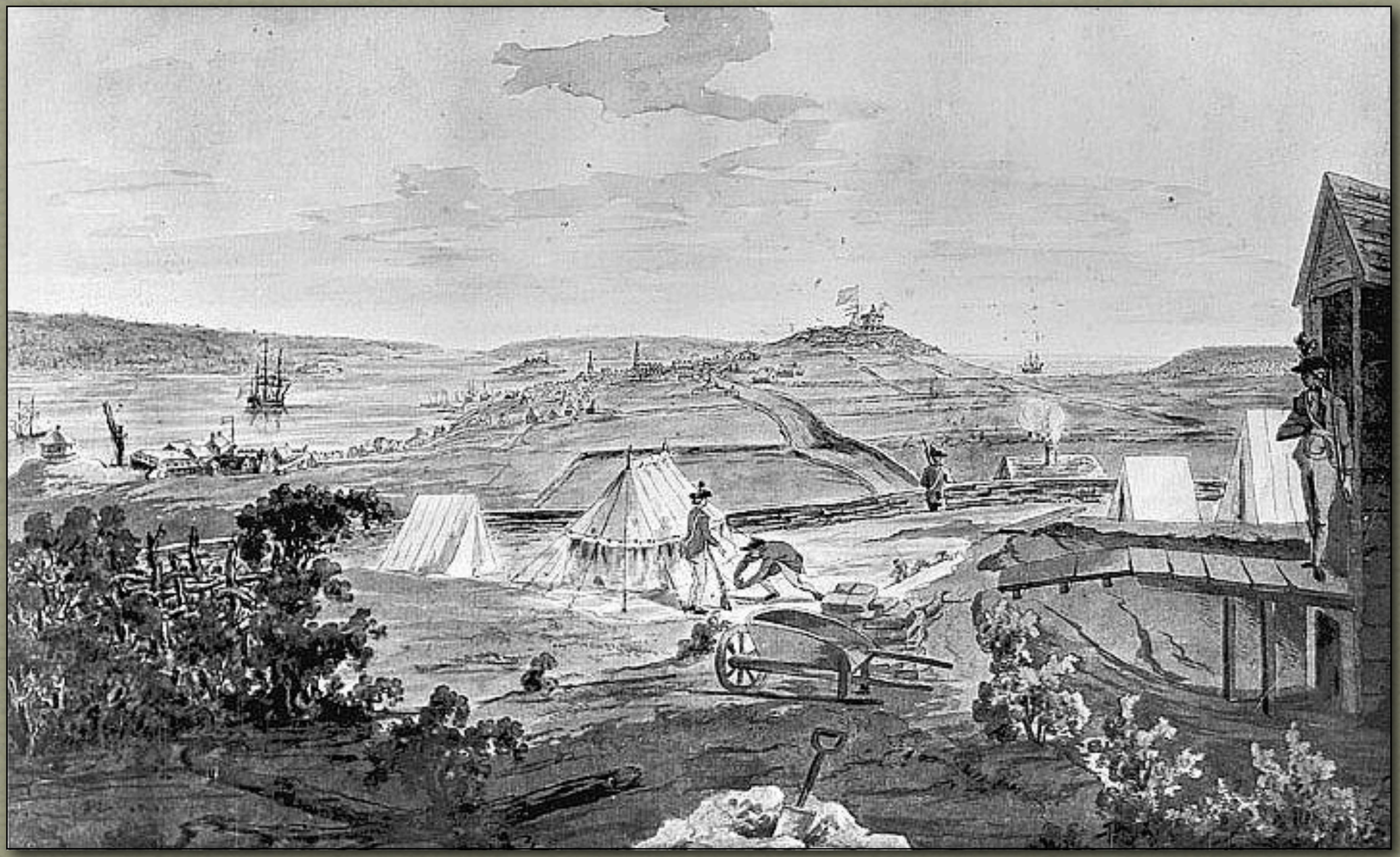
"To Major General Anthony St. Leger Commanding His Majesty's Forces on the ISLAND of St. LUCIA..."



"A Perspective VIEW Of An ENCAMPMENT"
by Bowles and Carver 1780



"A Perspective VIEW Of An ENCAMPMENT"
by Bowles and Carver 1780



Halifax from Fort Needham (Looking South)
by Lieutenant Colonel Edward Hicks, H.M. 70th Regiment of Foot c. 1780



"View of the Encampment in the Museum Garden. August 5th 1780 / The Virtuosi's Museum"
by James Fittler, Published by George Kearsley, After Paul Sandby 1780



P. Sandby Pinx.t R.A.

James Fittler Sculp.

View of the Encampment in the Museum Garden. August 5th 1780.

Published as the Act directs by G. Kearsley N.o 46 in Fleet Street. Oct.r 7th 1780.

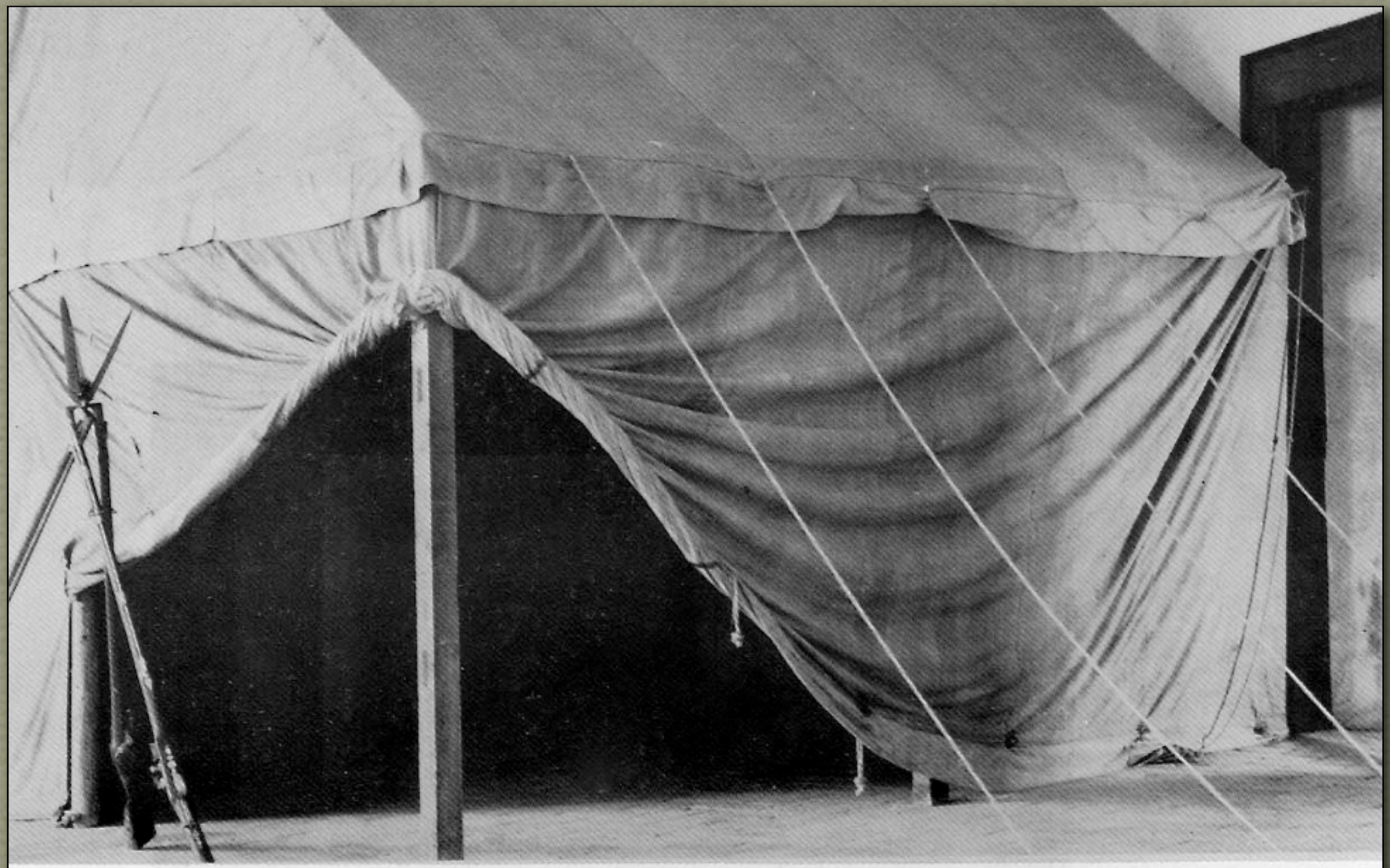
"View of the Encampment in the Museum Garden. August 5th 1780 / The Virtuosi's Museum"
by James Fittler, Published by George Kearsley, After Paul Sandby 1780



"To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales - View of an ENCAMPMENT AT FORNHAM"
Revealing Earthen Mound Kitchens as in Carlsruhe's 1788 German Manual
(The British Museum)



"To His Royal Highness George Prince of Wales - View of an ENCAMPMENT AT FORNHAM"
Revealing Earthen Mound Kitchens as in Carlsruhe's 1788 German Manual
(The British Museum)



Tafel 8: Zelt eines höheren preußischen Offiziers aus dem 18. Jahrhundert,
Burg Forchtenstein/Burgenland, Schausammlung

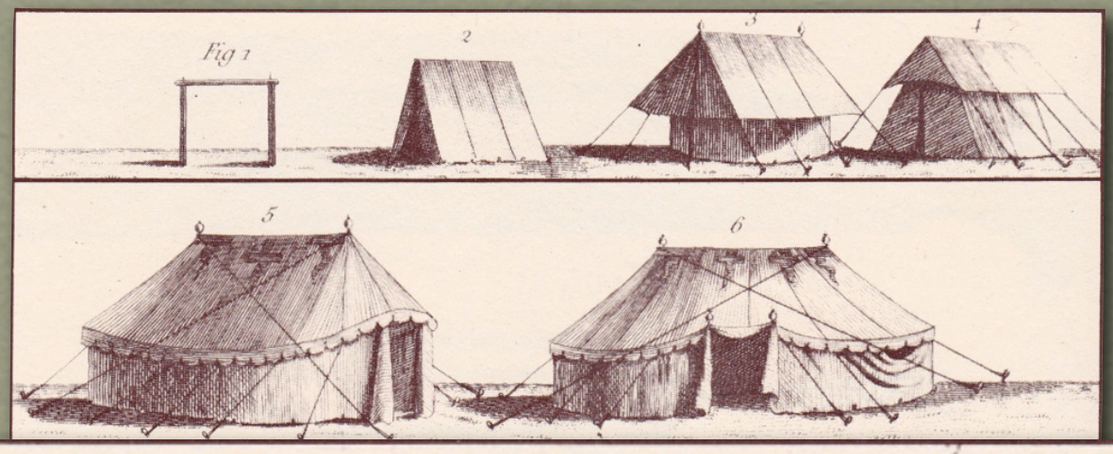
Marquee Detail From Ruth Bleckwenn's Text: "Zelt und Lager im AltPrussichen Heer"

Wooden washers secure a simple cords tied into a loop



Military Antiquities Respecting a History of the English Army from the Conquest to the Present Time

by Francis Grose 1788



Other Ranks Tents

Fly Tents

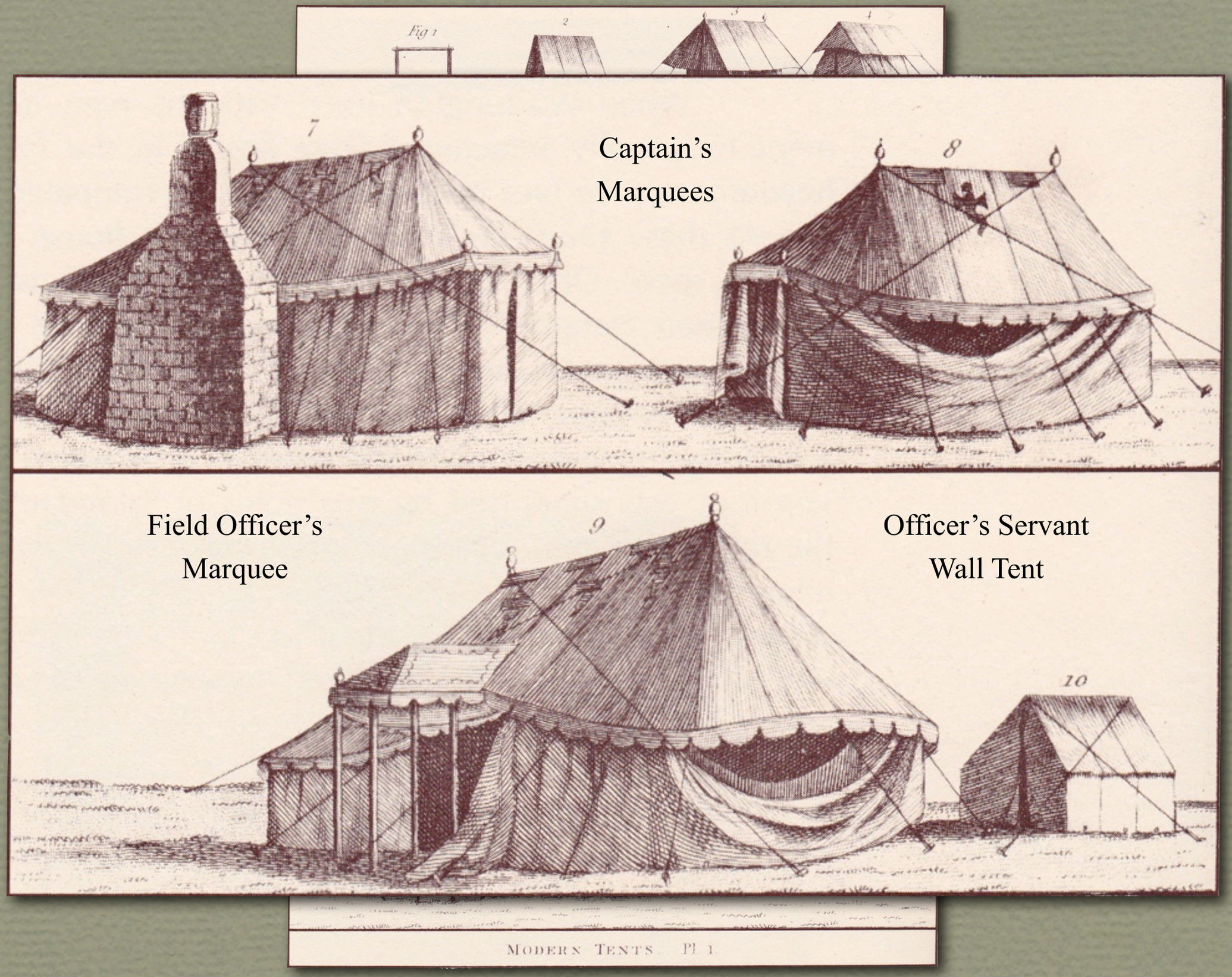
Officer's Marquee

Subaltern's Marquee

MODERN TENTS Pl. 1

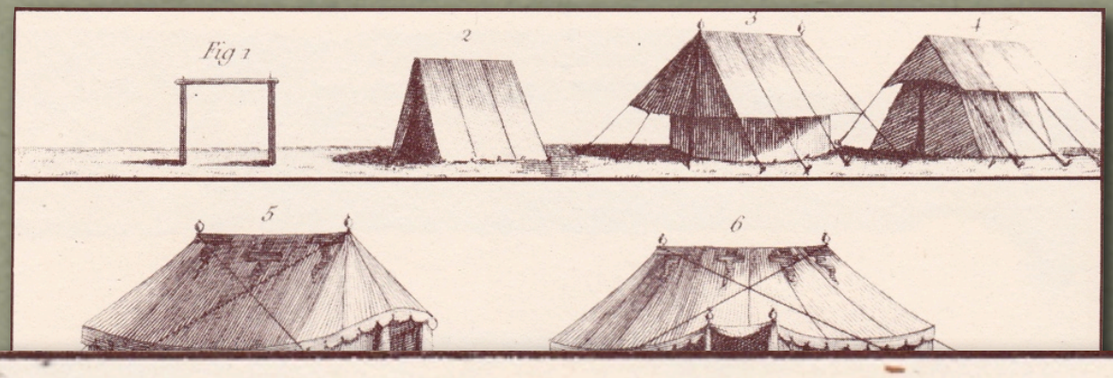
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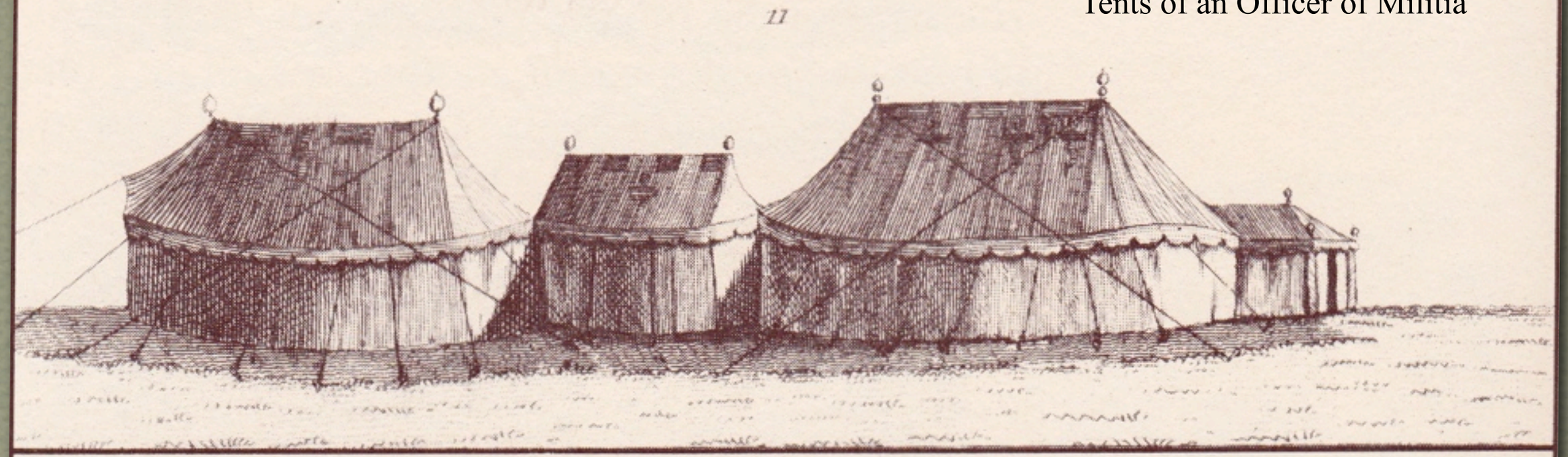


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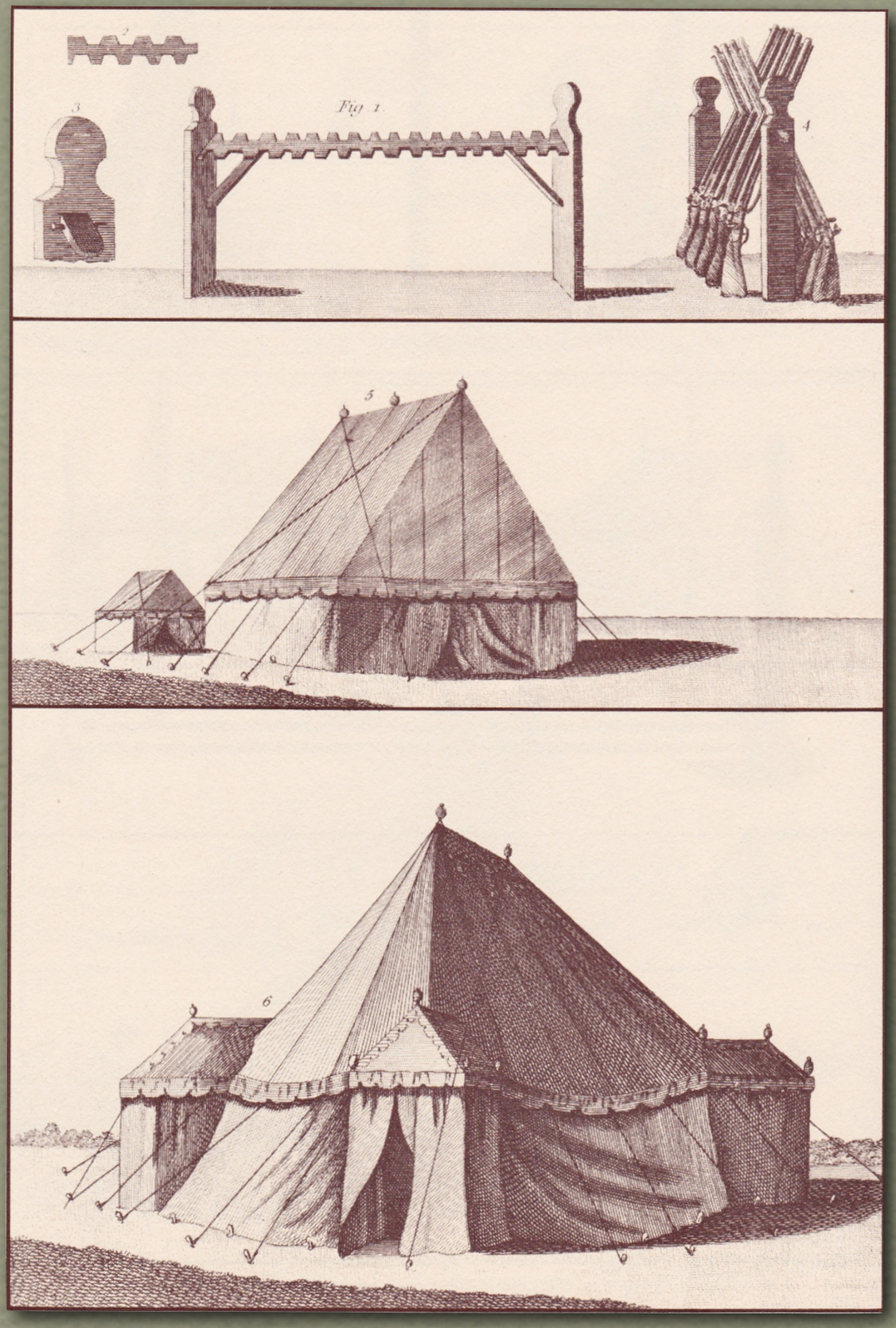
Tents of an Officer of Militia





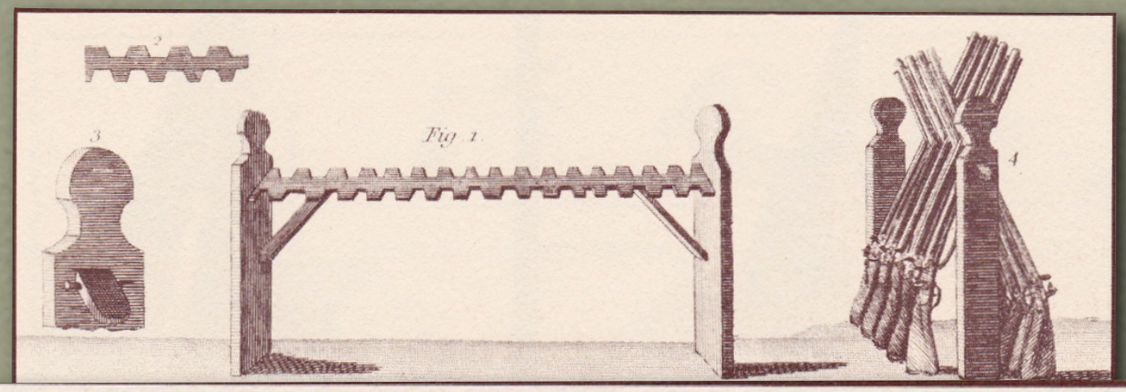
Military Antiquities Respecting a History of the English Army from the Conquest to the Present Time

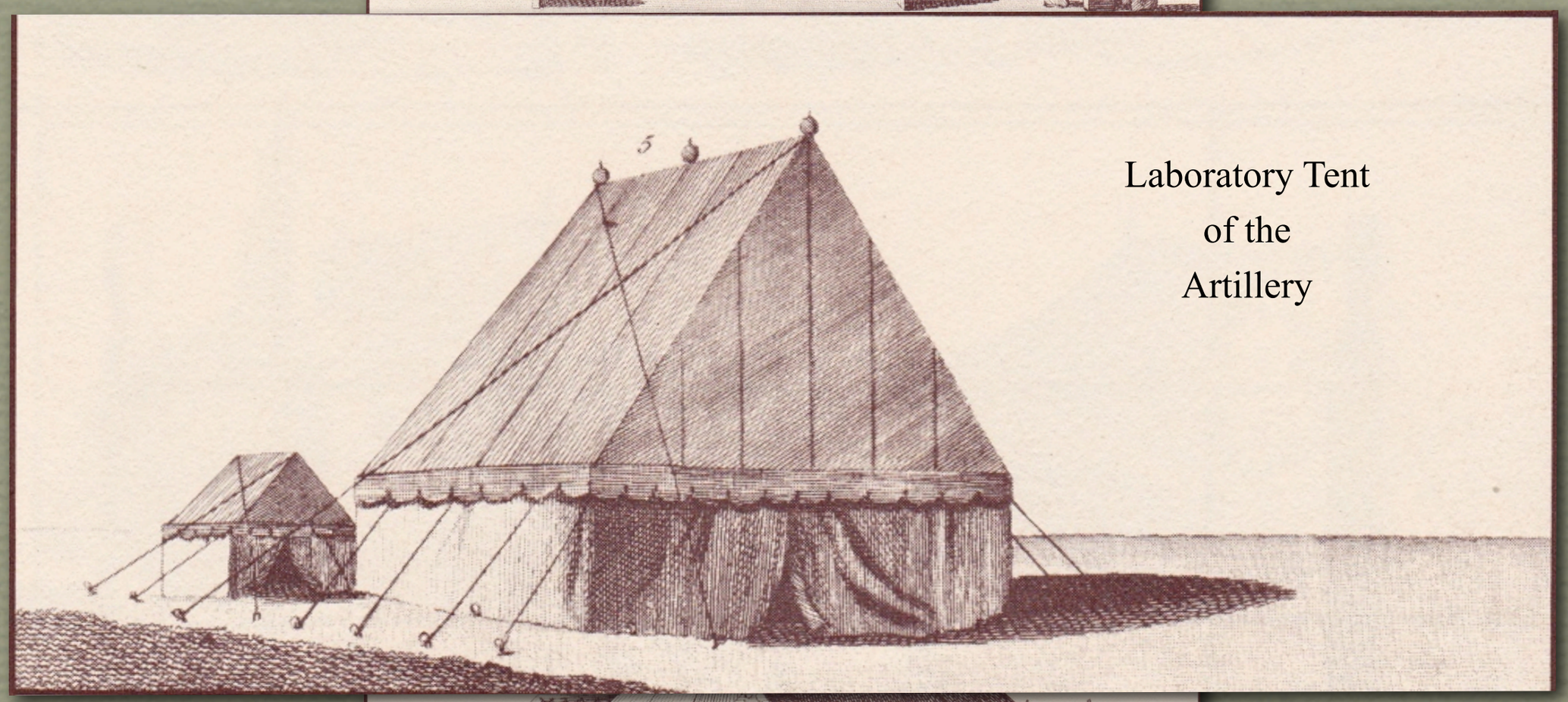
by Francis Grose 1788

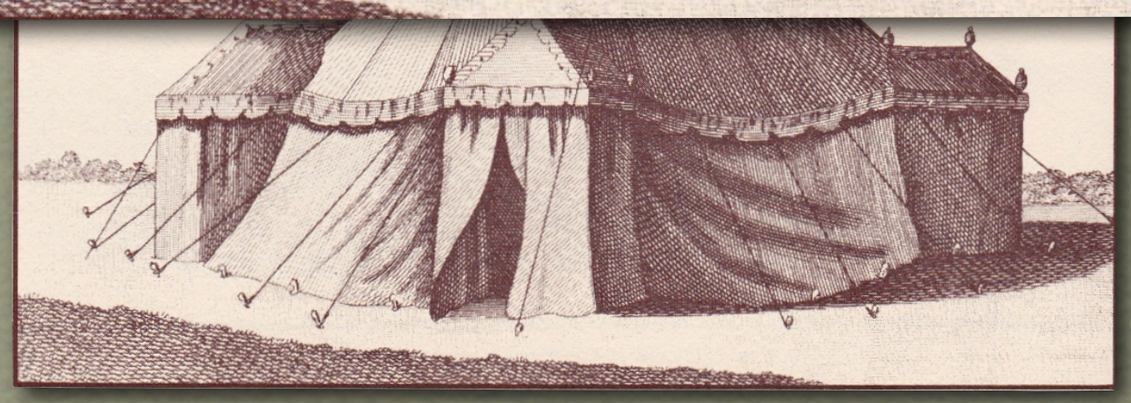


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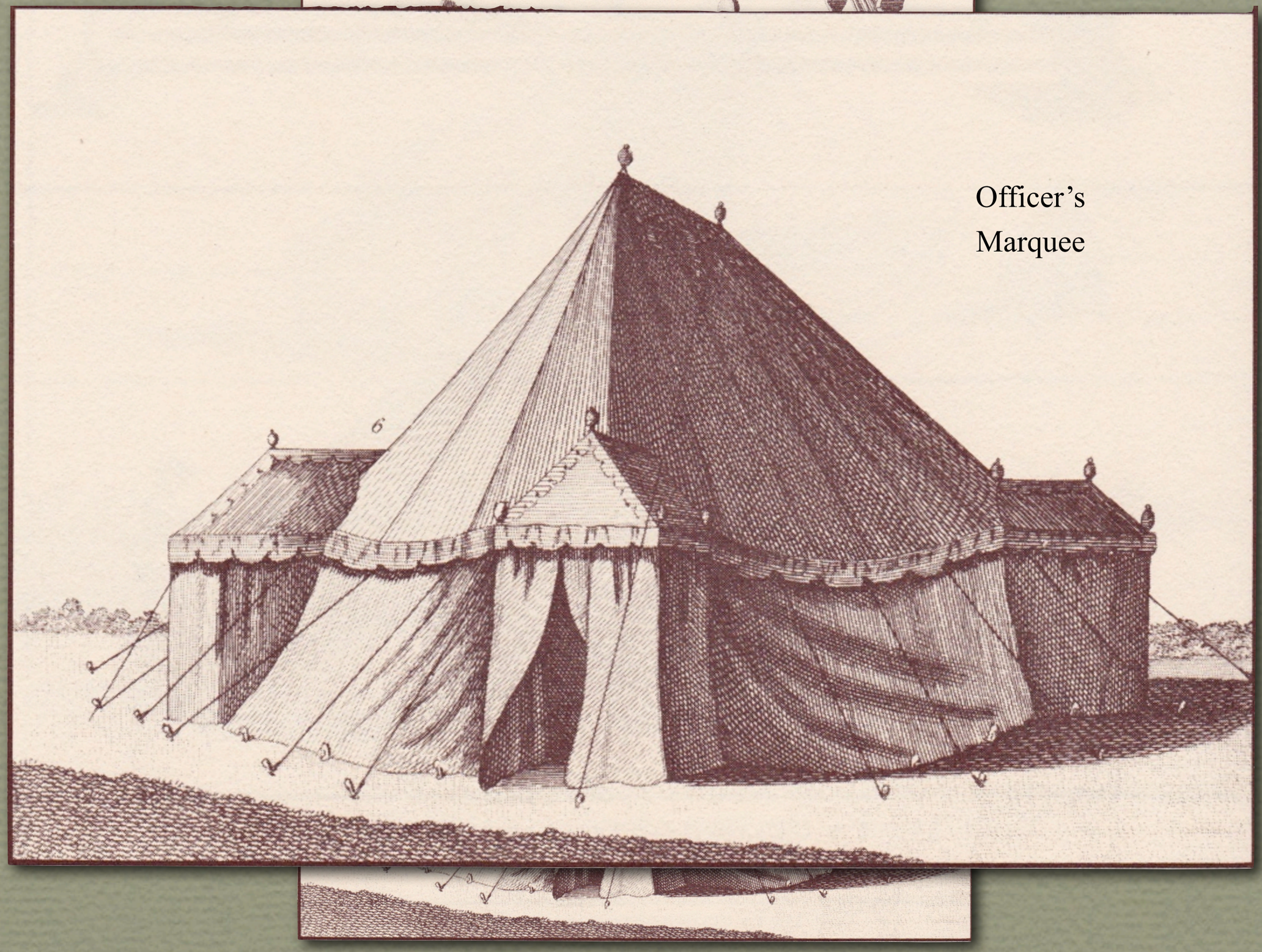




Laboratory Tent
of the
Artillery

Military Antiquities Respecting a History of the English Army from the Conquest to the Present Time

by Francis Grose 1788



Military Antiquities Respecting a History of the English Army from the Conquest to the Present Time

by Francis Grose 1788



The Encampment at St. James Park in London, 1780
Paul Sandby



The Encampment at St. James Park in London, 1780
Paul Sandby



"View of St. George's Row from Hyde Park 1780"
Paul Sandby



"View of St. George's Row from Hyde Park 1780"
Paul Sandby



"The Laundress"
Paul Sandby 1780



Unknown





“A SCENE IN THE PARK”
“Pub accg. to Act July 9 1780 by M Darly 38 Strand”



“Horseman’s Tents”

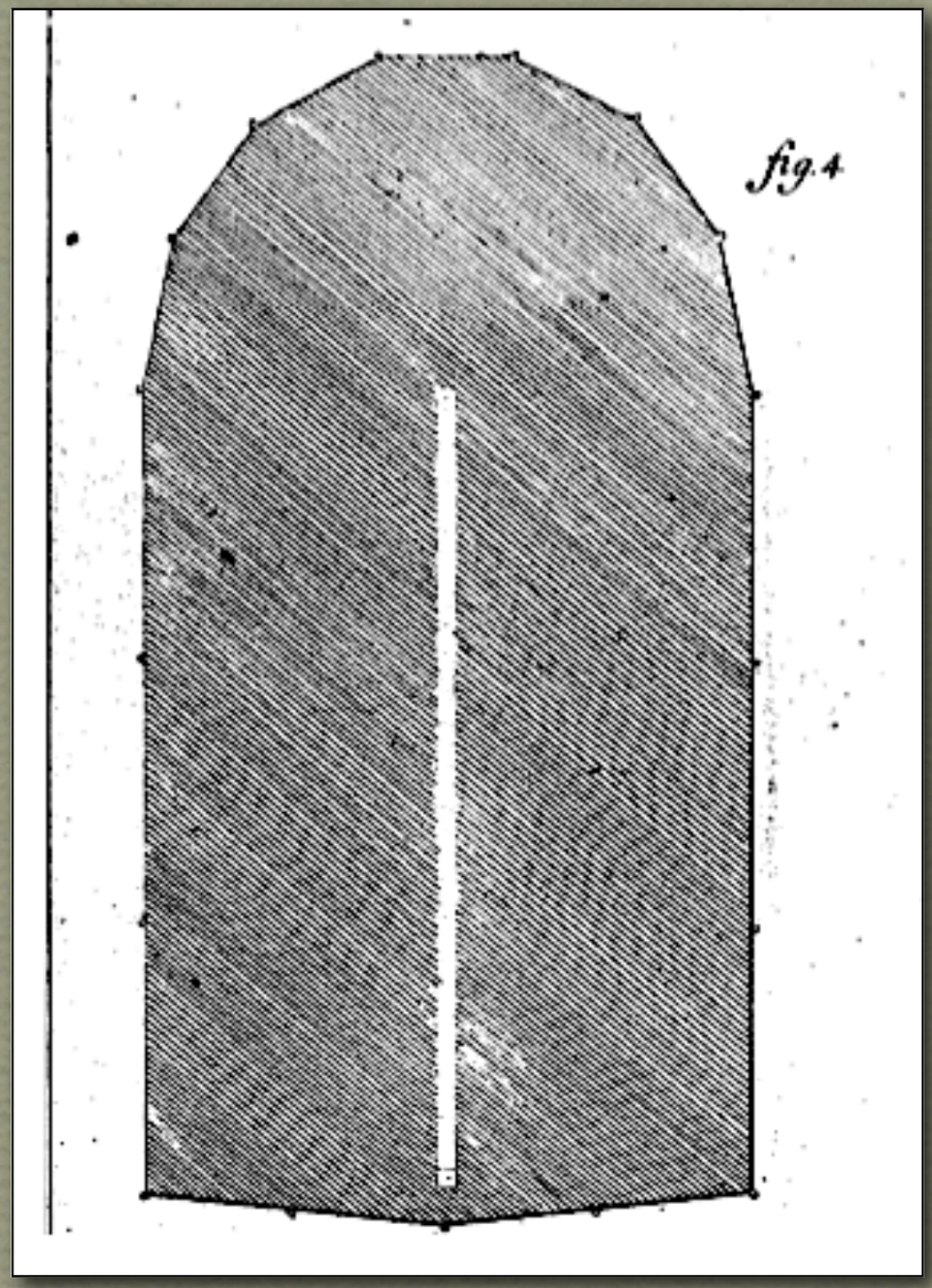
Lewis Lochee
“An Essay On Castrametation” 1778:

"The officers tents are also fixed by means of two standards, a ridge pole, and a number of pegs; and are generally of the same form, but more spacious in proportion to superior rank.

The tent for a lieutenant and ensign, who have but one assigned to both, is now of the same dimension as that of a captain, and its standards are 8 feet high and a ridge pole 6 feet long.

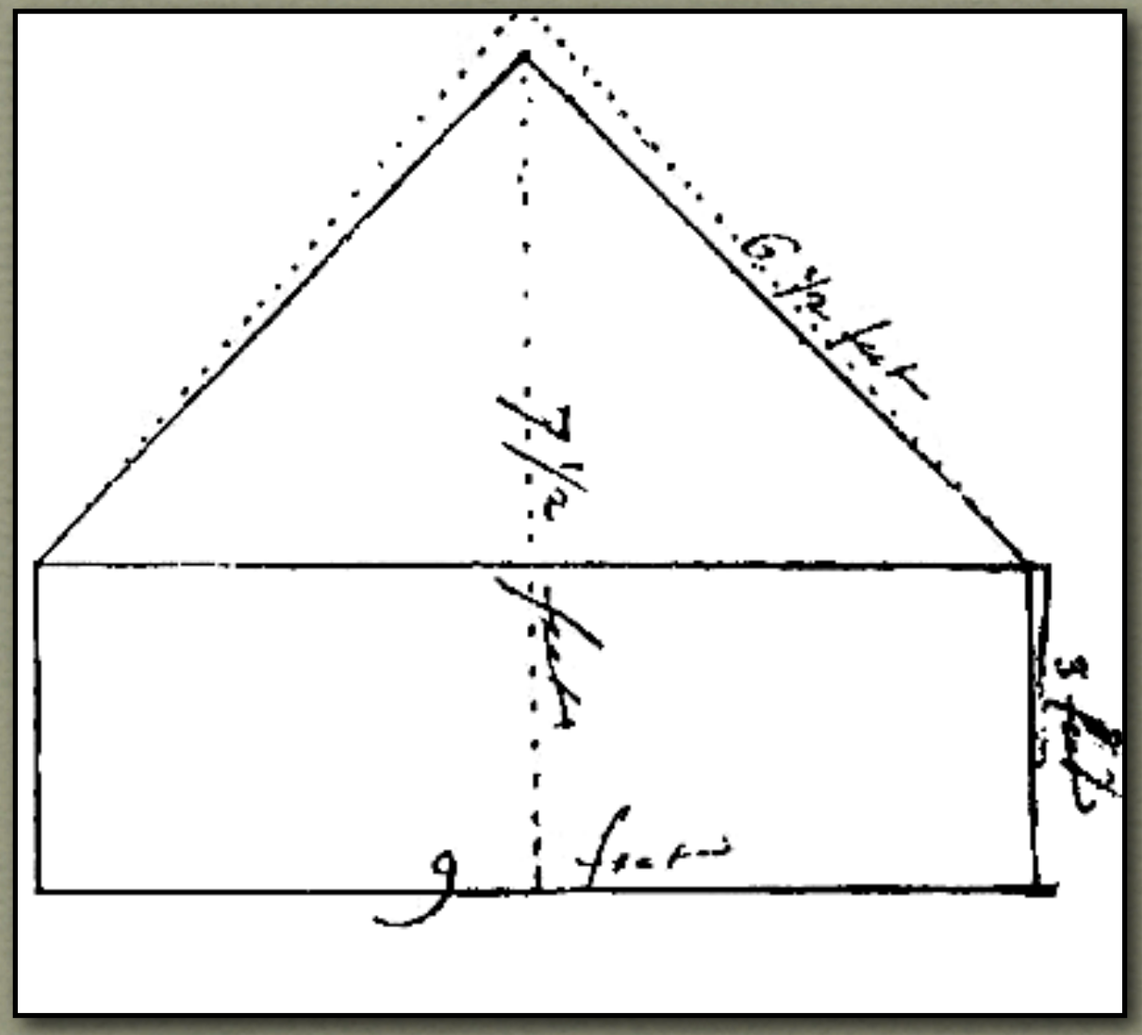
The ridge pole of the subaltern’s tent has, however, sometimes been thought of sufficient length, when only 4 feet; in which case the inner and outer tents are of the same form, and the entrance is left between the standards; whereas in the other tents, the entrance is in line with the standards.

When the officers, especially subalterns, cannot be accommodated with marquis, they are provided with horse tents: the plan of such a tent is represented by fig. 4.”



Lewis Lochee “An Essay On Castrametation” 1778
“fig. 4” Seven Panel Bell “Horse Tent”

In January of 1781, the Quartermaster General of the Continental Army, Timothy Pickering, drew the outline of a Horseman's tent. According to Pickering, these tents were to be 7 1/2 Feet tall by 9 Feet Wide with a 6 1/2 foot tall canopy panel.



"Construction of Tents Dimensions & [height?] Jany.1. 1781"
Horseman's Tent: Flat Front, 7 1/2 feet high by 9 feet wide with a 3-foot Wall

(Miscellaneous Numbered Records (The Manuscript File) in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records 1775-1790s, no. 31492 (National Archives Microfilm Publication M859, reel 111), U.S. War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, Record Group 93, National Archives)

On July 12, 1781, Timothy Pickering elaborated on the construction of a Horseman's tent. According to Pickering, these tents were to be:

"about 9 feet broad [and] contains four breaths of cloth so as to make it about ten feet or upwards, in length, & the walls are from three to three & a half & four feet high."

Pickering's material list for their construction included:

"56 Yards Duck," "13 D[itt]o Webb," "4 1/2 Do Oznaburgs," "28 Fathom Cord," "30 Hooks & Eyes," and "1 lb Twine;"

Another Pickering document stipulated that thirty-three yards of duck were required to make a Horseman's Tent.

The inclusion of 13 yards of "Webb" (woven webbing) and 30 "Hooks & Eyes" would imply that Pickering's rendition of a Horseman's tent would likely include a separate wall which would suspend from the base of a tent's canopy as would a wall on a Marquee.

Pickering to Hatch, 12 July 1781, Numbered Record Books, NA, vol. 127, reel 26, 134-136; "Construction of Tents ... Jany. 1. 1781," Misc. Numbered Records, NA, ,reel 111, item no. 31492. "An Acct. of Duck deliver'd the Tent Makers & of Tents ... to June 19, 1781," reel 79, no. 22836

Timothy Pickering also mentioned that the length and height of a Horseman's tent could vary depending on the width of the cloth used in its construction as well as for the number of officers it was to shelter:

"Perhaps this information may come too late, but so far as it shall be practicable to conform to it, without a waste of materials ... should any of the Cloth be of such breath as advantageously to make Horseman's tents of any size, from eight to ten feet in length, and from eight to nine feet in breath, they may be so made. One such tent will serve a Captain, & his two subalterns, as well as a full size'd one will four Officers. Many (I believe most) of the walls of the new wall & horseman's tents, & even some of the Marque's have been made of one breath of Cloth running all round: but this is much disapproved of: they never look well when pitched nor are they so strong as when the length of the Cloth is up & down — the numerous seams gives strength to the tent."

Pickering to Hatch, 12 July 1781, Numbered Record Books, NA, vol. 127, reel 26, 134-136; "Construction of Tents ... Jany. 1. 1781," Misc. Numbered Records, NA, ,reel 111, item no. 31492. "An Acct. of Duck deliver'd the Tent Makers & of Tents ... to June 19, 1781," reel 79, no. 22836

The Orderly Book of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment
Colonel James Chambers

"Head Quarters, Middle Brook, May 27th 1779...
The troops are to apply to the Qr. Master Genl. with Delay, for tents on the following proportion for each Regt.: ***1 Marque and one horseman's tent for the field officers; one horseman's tent for the officers of each Company****; one wald Tent for the Adjt; one Ditto for the Quarter Master; one Ditto for the Surgeon and mate; one Ditto for the Pay Master; one Common Tent for the Sergt. Major and Qr. Master Sergt.; 1 for the fife and Drum Major; one for the non-Commetitioned officers of each Company; and one for every 6 Privets, includeing the Drums and Fifes. No Regiment to have a Greater Proportion of tents, either for officers or Privets, than above, not even if the officers will furnish themselves at their own expence, as it will be, as it will Increase the Baggage of the army, and Render its operations Slow and Tardy"*

Return of Tents and Knapsacks prepared and pre-paring for the campaign 1781.

Whereat	Marquee Tents: New	Marquee Tents: Old	Horseman's Tents: New	Horseman's Tents: Old repaired	Wall Tents: New	Wall Tents: Old	new half wall tents	Common Tents: New	Common Tents: Old repaired	Common Tents: Repairing	Hospital Tents	Knapsacks: Goat-Skin	Knapsacks: Painted Linn	Knapsacks: Linen	Haversacks
Morristown	-	6	..	12	-	3	..	-	-	100	..	..	..	..	63
Fishkill															
Fishkill Landg & Newburgh	12	-	6	116	31	3	..	804	505	120	5	323	125	3732	..
Springfield	20	-	17	6	33	-	-	8	-	-	-	..	-	600	..
Danbury	..	-	..	16	40	..	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	14	..
Providence	..	-	..	-	..	..	-	..	55	92	..	..	..	..	..
Boston	3	..	..	-	..	-	..	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boston mak[ing] up	3	-	24	-	180	..	10	300	....	..	..	....	..	.. ..	..
In possession of the brigades	-	16	-	62	-	16	..	..	97	..	..	..	..	1829	28
Philadelphia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1400	2000	..
	38	22	46	211	214	26	10	1052	710	312	5	323	1625	8326	91
Total of the different Spaces	22	-	211	-	26	..	1	710 312	..	..	..			1525 323	
Massachusetts	60	-	207	-	240	-	10	2074	-	..	5	..	..	10.673	91
have agreed to furnish	16	..	28	..	287	..	11	1862	..	..	..	..	..	4000	6000
What States suppose has on hand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3434	1434
Total	76	-	292	..	827	..	22	3636	-	..	6	..	..	18.157	7575

for 7434 knapsacks and [illegible] many Haversacks were demanded of the St[ates] have agreed to comply with the requisition.

Return of Tents and Knapsacks prepared and preparing for the campaign 1781.

	Marquee	Horseman's Tents	Wall Tents	half wall tents	Common Tents	Tents	Knapsacks					Knapsacks
Where at	New	Old	New	Old repaired	New	Old	new half	New	Old repaired	Repairing	Required	Painted	Painted Linen	Linen	Haversacks
Morristown	-	6	-	12	-	5	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	63
Fishkill															
Fishkill Land	12	2	6	116	31	5	-	684	505	120	5	323	125	3732	-

Return of Tents and Knapsacks prepared and pre-paring for the campaign 1781.

Where at	Marquees	Horsemans Tents	Mall Tents	half mall tents	Common Tents	Tents	Knapsacks	
	New	Old	New	Old repaired	New	Old	New half	New	Old repaired	Repairing	Required	Wanting	Linen	Haversacks
Morristown	-	6	-	12	-	5	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	63
Fishkill															
Fishkill Landing	12	2	6	116	31	5	-	684	505	120	5	323	125	3732	-



The Encampment at St. James Park in London, 1780
Paul Sandby



The Encampment at St. James Park in London, 1780
Paul Sandby



The Encampment at St. James Park in London, 1780
Paul Sandby



The Encampment at St. James Park in London, 1780
Paul Sandby



A close examination of the "The Encampment at St. James Park in London, 1780" by Paul Sandby reveals the presence of a FLAT FRONTED Officer's Tent (in addition to other high ranking Officer Marquis). Given the description of "Horseman Tents" in other period references, it is possible that this tent may represent one and the same, or a variation thereof.

If we take into account that the Officer standing within the doorway of this tent was likely of average height (for the sake of argument: 5 feet, 7 inches), this would make the tent approximately 8 to 9 feet in height by 8 to 9 feet in width. The "Standard" poles supporting the shelter are constructed of two round poles connected to one another by a central sleeve. This sleeve was most likely made of iron.

Other notable distinctions of the tent include:

1. Two turned Urn shaped Finials along the Ridge Pole. Each finial supports a Guide Rope which crosses over the other.
2. The Canopy has decorations along the ridge. These decorations consist of Two Pendants and One Cross (per side).
3. A Straight Valence hangs along the entire edge of the Canopy.
4. The Flat Front of the Canopy Opening is sewn together for the first Two Feet (approximately).
5. The Hanging Side Walls are approximately 3 Feet in height.
6. As there are Three tent pegs secured to the earth in front of the tent, this would imply that the front sections of the wall of the tent are made of two panels on each side. The edge of these walls is secured by a central tent peg located in front of the "Standard" Pole.



British Encampment Detail - Paul Sandby

Flat Front Junior (?) Officer's Tent - Canopy Constructed with 4 Panels per Side, 5 Ropes per Side, a Bell Back, Walls that Appear to be 3 or 4 Feet Tall, Ridge Pole Decoration with 3 Pendants. Judging by the Height of the Other Ranks Tents which Should be 6 Feet Tall, the Height of the Officer's Tent is Approximately 8 or 9 Feet Tall.

Bedding



Pine & Linen Canvas Campaign Bed Made of Seating
General George Washington



Mahogany Campaign Bed
General George Washington



Mahogany Campaign Bed
General George Washington



Campaign Trunk Bed
General George Washington



Campaign Bed of Wood and Linen Canvas
Late 18th to Early 19th Century



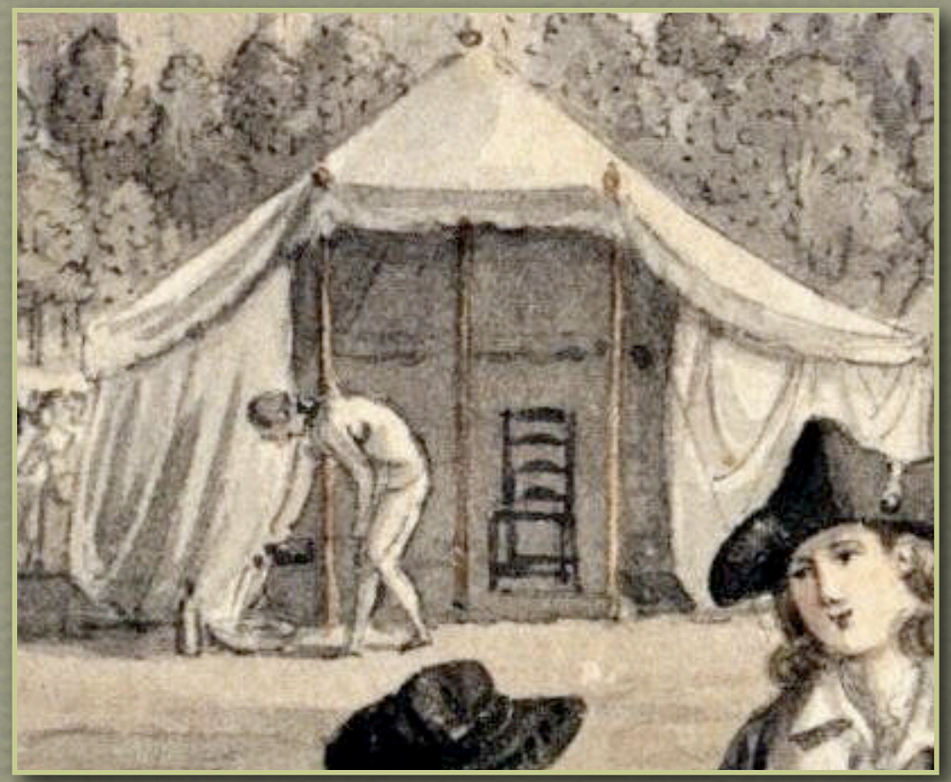






Campaign Bed of Wood and Linen Canvas Marked “Capt. Barnes”
Late 18th to Early 19th Century

Seating





"Slat-Back" Chair in Black Paint with a Woven Seat
18th Century



Folding Mahogany Naval Chair
3rd to 4th Quarter 18th Century



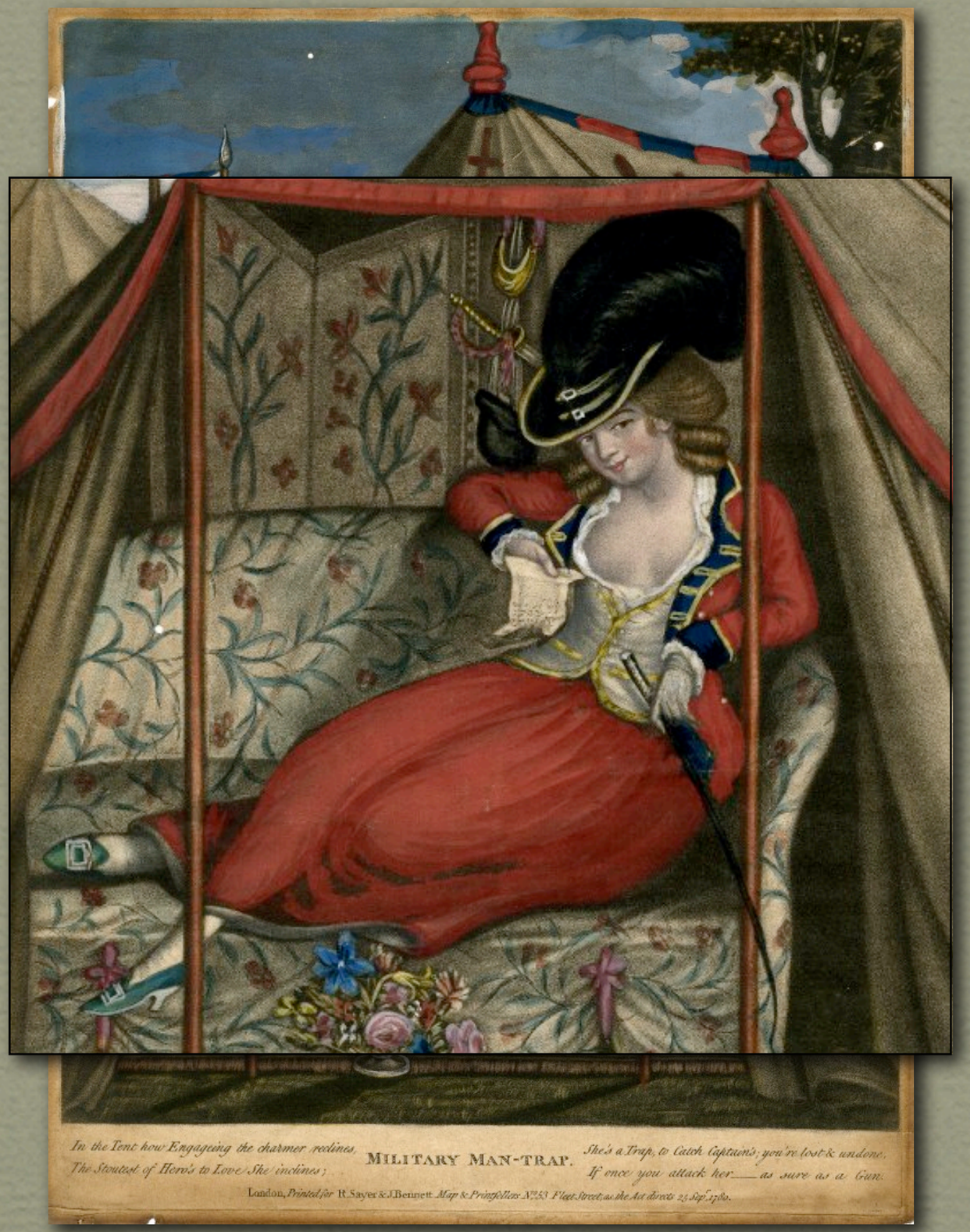
Folding Mahogany Naval Chair
3rd to 4th Quarter 18th Century



Folding Mahogany Naval Chair
3rd to 4th Quarter 18th Century



"MILITARY MAN-TRAP"
Published by Sayer & Bennett 1780
Slip Covered Couch, Screen, & Rug or Floor Cloth



"MILITARY MAN-TRAP"
Published by Sayer & Bennett 1780
Slip Covered Couch, Screen, & Rug or Floor Cloth



George III Portable Mahogany Sofa
Height 36.5” Wide x 31.5” Deep
c. 1770 - 1790



George III Portable Mahogany Sofa
Height 36.5” Wide x 31.5” Deep
c. 1770 - 1790



Mahogany & Leather Campaign Stool
General George Washington
(Division of Military History & Diplomacy, National Museum of American History)



Mahogany & Leather Campaign Stool
General George Washington
(Division of Military History & Diplomacy, National Museum of American History)



Mahogany Campaign Stool
General George Washington
(Tudor Place)

Tables



English Folding Mahogany Gate-Leg Table
Mid to Late 18th Century





English Folding Mahogany Gate-Leg Table
Mid to Late 18th Century





English Folding Mahogany Gate-Leg Table
Mid to Late 18th Century



Folding Campaign Table owned by Lord Cornwallis

The Journal of Captain John Peebles
H.M. 42nd Regiment of Foot:

"Lost a Vallice containing a Round Tent & Markee & Bag containg two ***camp chairs*** *a bag containg a* ***Camp Table*** *all of them markd Capt Cavendish Lister of the Guards whoever has them to give Notice at Genl Mathews Qrs"*



A View from Richmond on Staten Island, 1777, by Lieutenant and Captain Patrick Bellew
Grenadier Co.,1st Battalion, 1st Regiment of Foot Guards



"The POLITICAL RAREE-SHOW: or a picture of PARTIES and POLITICS, during and at the close of the Last Session of Parliament, June 1779."
Published by Fielding & Walker 1778



"The POLITICAL RAREE-SHOW: or a picture of PARTIES and POLITICS, during and at the close of the Last Session of Parliament, June 1779."
Published by Fielding & Walker 1778

Chests & Trunks



Brass Tack Decorated Campaign Trunk
General George Washington
(Mount Vernon)



Brass Tack Decorated Campaign Trunk
General George Washington
(Mount Vernon)





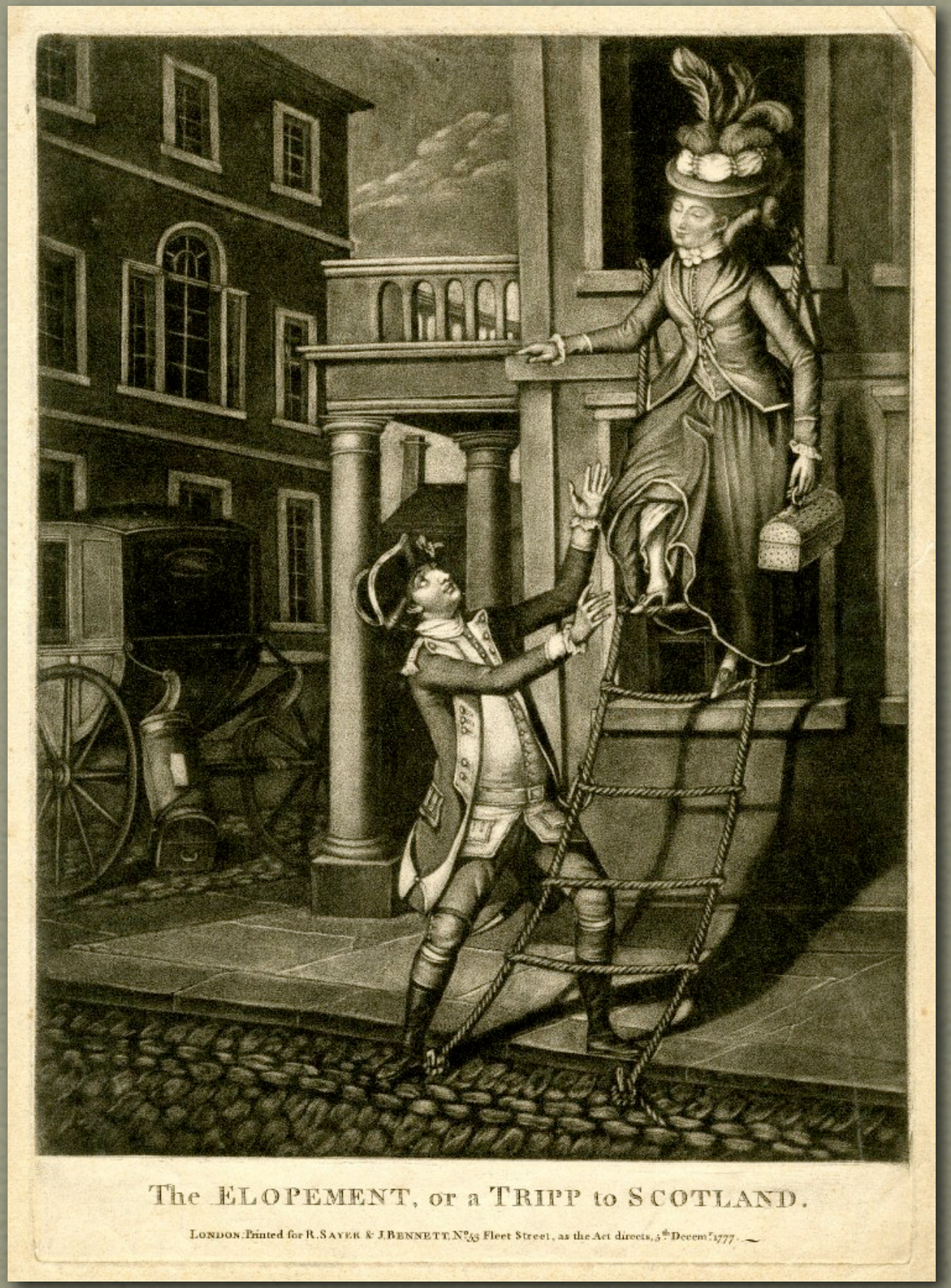
Brass Tack Decorated Campaign Trunk Labels
General George Washington
(Mount Vernon)



Campaign Trunk Plate
General George Washington
(Mount Vernon)



Brass Tack Decorated Campaign Trunk
General George Washington
(Mount Vernon)



"The Elopement, or a Tripp to Scotland"
Published by Sayer & Bennet, London, 1777



"The Elopement, or a Tripp to Scotland"
Published by Sayer & Bennet, London, 1777

Mess Kits & Dining

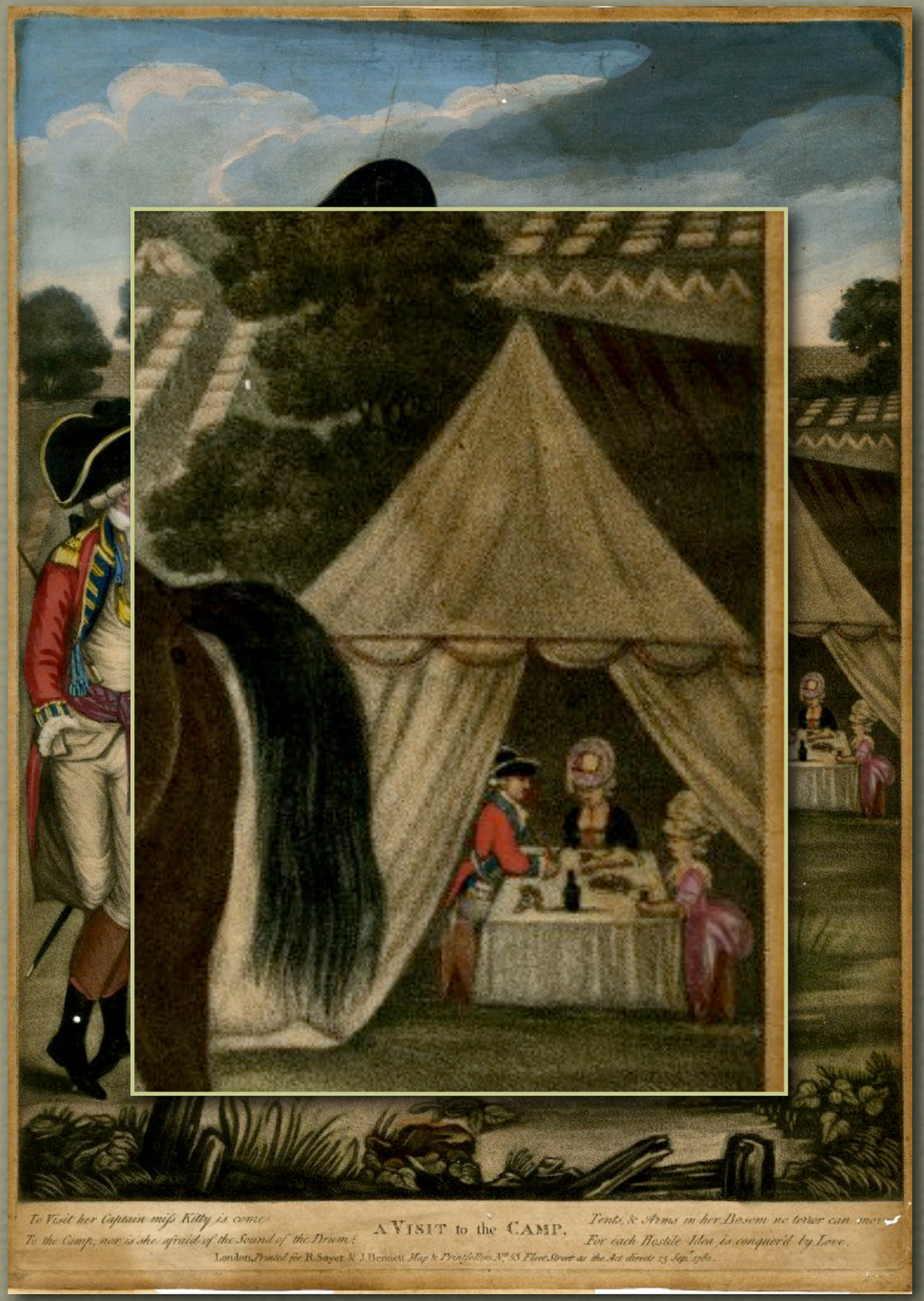
The Journal of Captain John Peebles
H.M. 42nd Regiment of Foot:

"Wednesday 12th. Febry. [1777, "Eagle" Transport, Fly Market, near New York.] fine clear weather & frosty, went aboard and got our heavy baggage ashore & lodged in the store, & meant to have got our cloathing aboard but Mr. Serjt. Stewart gets drunk & neglects his business. Bot a Portmanteau & a pair of boots £ 7. filled my portmanteau with Campaign articles & left all the rest of my baggage (except the ***Canteen Box*** *& my Bedding) vizt. 2 Trunks, box with Bedsted, little case, & tent &ca. in the Regtal. Store..."*

Peebles, p. 89.



"A VISIT to the CAMP"
Published by Sayer & Bennett, London 1780



"A VISIT to the CAMP"
Published by Sayer & Bennett, London 1780

Captain George Harris of H.M. 5th Regiment of Foot, Grenadier Co.
Undated Letter

"Before we started in the morning, our dinner, consisting of a goose and piece of mutton, had been put on the fire. The moment we marched, our domestic deposited the above-named delicacies on a chaise and followed us with it to our ground. When the fight was over, he again hung the goose to the fire, but the poor bird had been scarcely half done, when we were ordered to return to our station. There we again commenced cooking, and, though without dish, plate, or knife, did ample justice to our fare, which we washed down with bad rum and water, and then composed ourselves to rest on our friendly gate. Our baggage joined us next day."

Wilkin, p. 187.





"HYDE PARK"
Published by William Humphrey 1780



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)





Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



1783 Mess Kit of General George Washington
(Henry Ford Museum)



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



Mess Kit of General George Washington
(National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution)



Silver Cups Carried by
General George Washington

Liquor Chests



English Oak Liquor Chest
Mid to Late 18th Century



English Oak Liquor Chest
Mid to Late 18th Century





English Oak Liquor Chest
Mid to Late 18th Century

Document Boxes



Wood Document Box with Lock
18th Century



Cowhide Dome-Topped Document Box
18th Century



Leather Dome-Topped Document Box
18th Century



Leather Dome-Topped Document Boxes
18th Century



New Jersey Pine Document Box
c. 1730 - 1750



Wooden Document Box
1775

Writing & Correspondence



Writing Desk
Mid 18th Century



Writing Desk
Mid 18th Century



Writing Desk
Mid 18th Century



English Mahogany & Maple Traveling Desk
Owned by Benjamin Franklin
Height: 5”, Width 15 1/8”, Length 17 1/4”
18th Century



Traveler’s Inkwell of Glass & Brass
18th Century





Horn “Penners”
18th Century



Glass Inkwell
American Fabrication
18th Century



P20110 chv
SCV

"A JACK IN OFFICE" Displaying a Glass Inkwell
A Custom Officer Published by Bowles & Carver, after Robert Dighton c. 1766 - 1790

Shaving, Wigs & Hygiene



"The FEMALE BARBER"
John Dixon, Published by Carrington Bowles August, 31, 1770



Razor Blades Excavated at a British Camp During the American War for Independence
Dyckman Farm, Washington Heights, Manhattan



Shaving Razors of the 18th Century



Shaving Case from General Nathaniel Green to
Peter Francisco New Store, Buckingham County Virginia
July 4, 1776



A Royal Naval Officer Shaving
by Lt. Gabriel Bay, Royal Navy, March 1775



Razor Box
18th Century



Stone Hone Used for Sharpening Razors
Given to George Washington by his Nephew, Major George Lewis
c. 1775 - 1800







Mahogany Razor Case Owned by George Washington
Probably Made in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Purchased by Washington in May of 1775



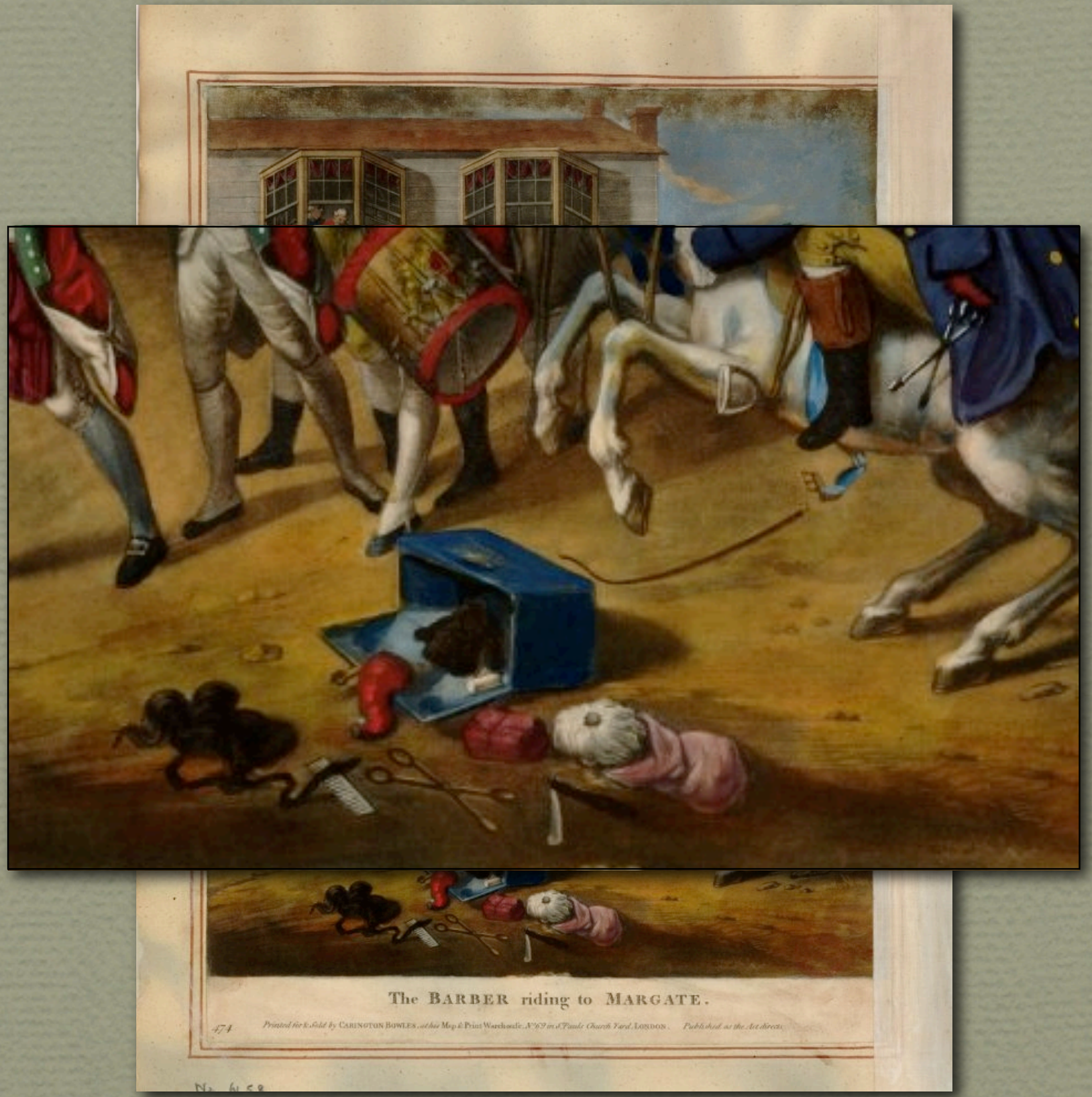
European Pewter Barber Bowl
c. 1750



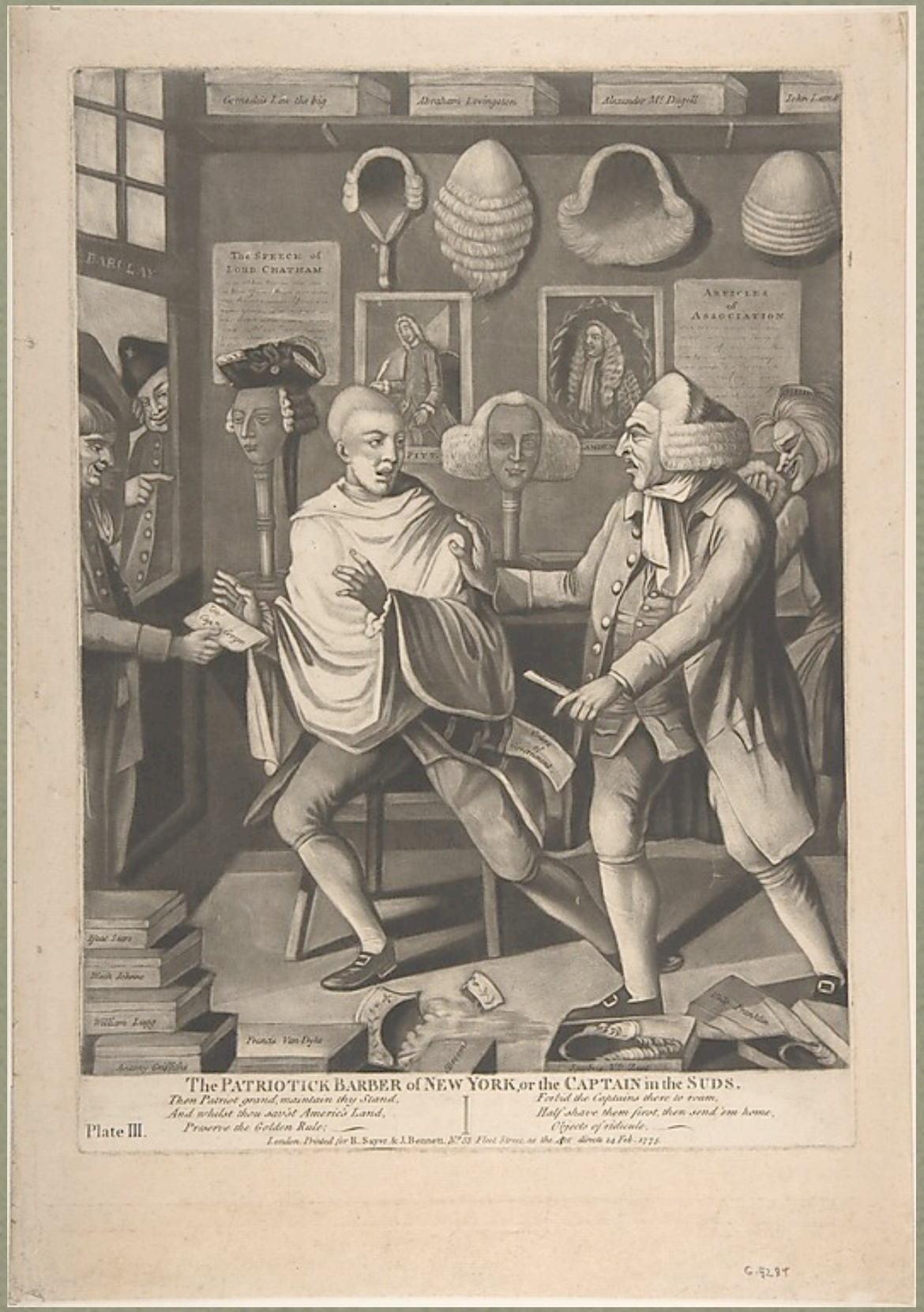
Barber Bowl
c. 1750



"The BARBER riding to MARGATE"
1782



"The BARBER riding to MARGATE"
1782



"The PATRIOTIC BARBER of NEW YORK or the CAPTAIN in the SUDS"
by Sayer & Bennett February 12, 1775



"The PATRIOTIC BARBER of NEW YORK or the CAPTAIN in the SUDS"
by Sayer & Bennett February 12, 1775



"A CAMP SCENE"
by Charles White after Henry William Bunbury June 25, 1784



Hair & Wig Powder Bellows
18th Century

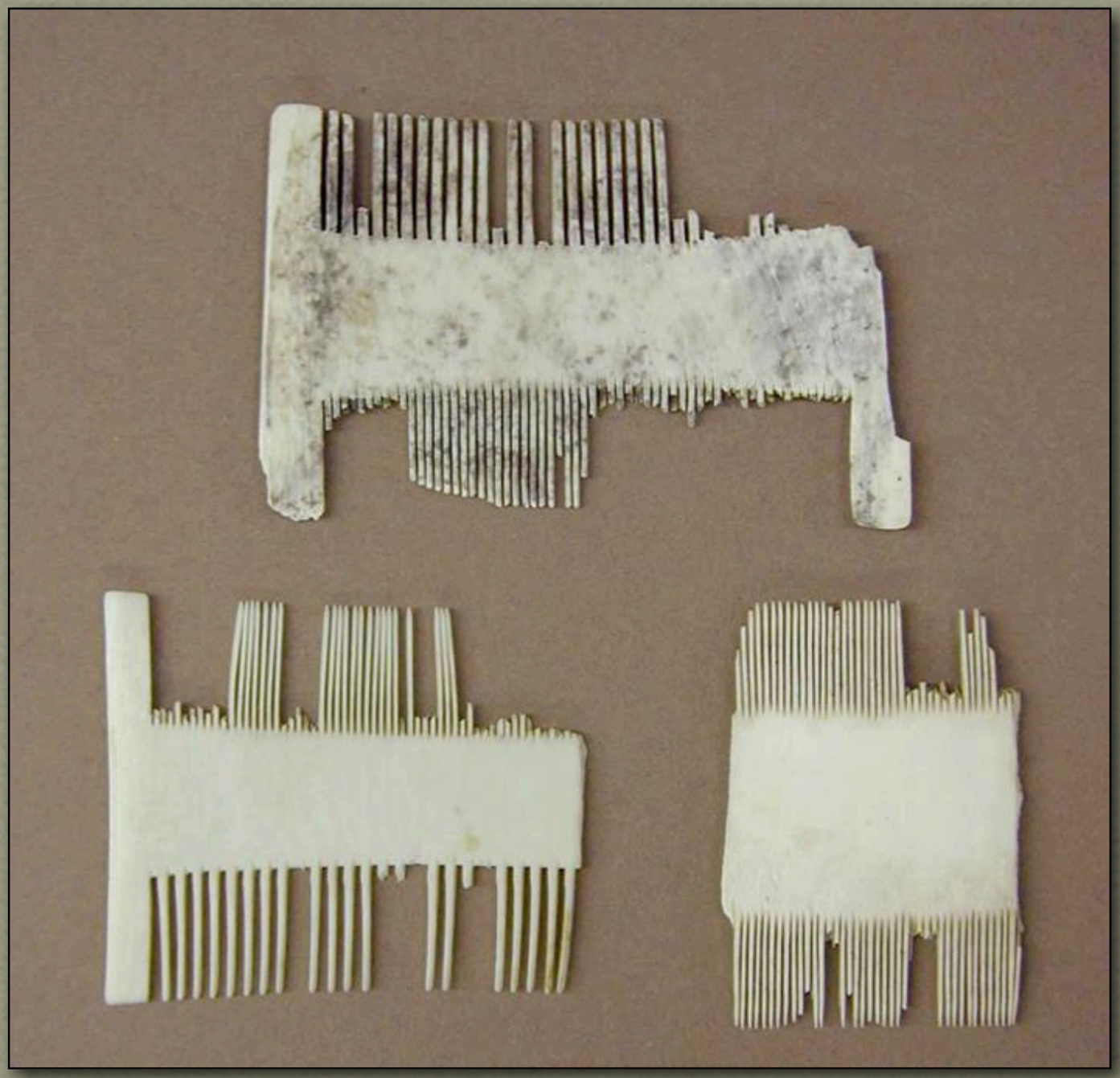


"The ENGLISHMAN in PARIS"
Engraved by James Caldwell after John Collet, printed for John Smith and Robert Sayer 1776





Wig Curlers of Pipe Clay
Found Near Spitalfields Market, London



Combs Found at Fort Ticonderoga
18th Century

Baldwin, Thomas Williams, ed.; “The Revolutionary Journal of Col.
Jeduthan Baldwin 1775-1778.” Bangor, Maine, 1906. [Google Book Search.]

"The 'Dansey' Letters"
Part IV, The Iron Duke: The Regimental Magazine of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, no. 84 (January 1952), p. 64.William Dansey to his mother, 7 June 1778, Letters of William Dansey (Light Infantry Company, 33rd Regiment of Foot) 1776-1783, Historical Society of Delaware.

([PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, SECOND SERIES (ed. by John B. Linn and William
H. Egle), vol. 1, Harrisburg, 1896)

Notes:

- Captain Johan Ewald criticized British and German officers' preference for campaign portmanteaux crammed with fripperies like hair powder, pomade, playing cards, and light reading. P. 40

- During Howe's campaigns, subalterns were excluded from taking riding and packhorses into the field. P. 41

- Lt. John Peebles, 42nd Regt, in 1776 to 1778 took into the field some spare clothing, a canteen, bedding, and a small personal marquee. P. 41

- Officers commonly dispensed with marquees and portmanteaux and used a common soldier's tent. P. 41

- 1776, days after the battle of Long Island, Capt. the Honorable William Leslie enthused, "It is now a fortnight [that] we have lain on the ground wrapped in our blankets, and, thank God (who supports us when we are most in need), I never enjoyed better health in my life. My whole stock consists of two shirts, 2 pair of shoes, [and] 2 handkerchiefs, half of which I use, [and] the other half I carry in my blanket like a peddler's pack." P. 41-42

- 1777, after the sea voyage to the Head of Elk decimated the draft horses, Lt Loftus Cliffe, "Our field equipage… was reduced to two shirts and a blanket and a canteen for each officer." P. 42

- The letters of Lt. William Hale show these not to be isolated incidents – throughout the NY and PA campaigns Hale and his brother grenadier officers generally had access to only spare linen, their canteens, and shared tents. In 1778, when his baggage failed to catch up to him in Philadelphia, Hale was forced to borrow money to buy himself a new suit of clothes, he was so ragged in appearance. P. 42

- Throughout the war, Crown commanders, officers, and men displayed an unconventional willingness to cut logistical corners to enhance mobility. P. 49

Baldwin, Thomas Williams, ed.; “The Revolutionary Journal of Col.
Jeduthan Baldwin 1775-1778.” Bangor, Maine, 1906. [Google Book Search.]

"The 'Dansey' Letters"
Part IV, The Iron Duke: The Regimental Magazine of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, no. 84 (January 1952), p. 64.William Dansey to his mother, 7 June 1778, Letters of William Dansey (Light Infantry Company, 33rd Regiment of Foot) 1776-1783, Historical Society of Delaware.

([PENNSYLVANIA ARCHIVES, SECOND SERIES (ed. by John B. Linn and William
H. Egle), vol. 1, Harrisburg, 1896)

Reese, John U.; "We... got ourselves cleverly settled for the night..." Soldiers' Shelter on Campaign During the War for Independence: Tents in the Armies of the Revolution, Part I. Originally published in Military Collector & Historian © 1997, 2002