



The Company Informer

Rebellion to Tyrant < Obedience to God

June, 2004

NEW: Spring School Show
Mead School
75 Ford Street
Ansonia, CT
Friday June 11, 2004

This will be our usual all-day school production. Tom T. needs lots of help. Please let him know if you can attend. Remember these shows are essential to our mission and they bring in much needed revenue.

CONTACT: Tom Traue
203.237.9764 <ttraue@snet.net>

TIME: ?

DIRECTIONS:

FROM THE NORTH (from Hartford):

Take Route 91 South toward New Haven. Take the CT-15 South/Wilbur Cross Pkwy/E. Main Street exit, Exit #17. Keep left at the fork in the ramp. Merge onto CT-15 S/Wilbur Cross Pkwy. Take the CT-34 West exit, Exit #58, toward Derby. Merge onto CT-34. Follow approximately 3.2 miles to the intersection with Route 115 N.

Go straight onto Route 115 (St. Michael's Church is on your right here.) **Follow Directions at End of List**

FROM THE NORTH (from Waterbury):

Take Route CT-8 South toward Naugatuck/Bridgeport. Take Exit #15 in Derby (Route 34). At the end of the ramp, take a right, getting into the far left lane. Proceed straight to the second set of lights over the bridge and take a left onto Route 115. **Follow Directions at End of List**

FROM THE SOUTH (from Norwalk):

I-95 Option:

Take Route 95 North toward Bridgeport. Take the CT-25/CT-8 exit, exit #27A, towards Trumbull/Waterbury. Merge onto Colonel Henry Mucci Highway/CT-25 N/CT-8 N. Take CT-8 North towards Shelton/Waterbury. Get off Route 8 at Exit #15 in Derby. At the end of the ramp, take a right, getting into the far left lane. Proceed straight to the second set of lights

over the bridge and take a left onto Route 115. **Follow Directions at End of List**

MERRITT PARKWAY OPTION:

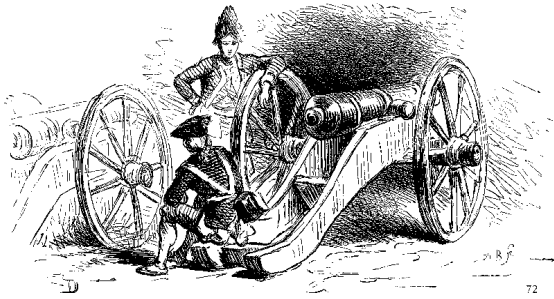
Take the Merritt Parkway North toward New Haven. In Trumbull, take the CT-8 North ramp towards Waterbury/New Haven. Follow approximately 10 miles into Derby, getting off the Route 34 exit, #15. At the end of the ramp, take a right, getting into the far left lane. Proceed straight to the second set of lights over the bridge and take a left onto Route 115.

Final Directions: Follow Route 115 until it forks to the right to a stop sign (at the Ansonia town line). Bear to the right onto Elm Street, following this road (which turns into Platt, then Prindle Ave.) up the hill. It bears to the right halfway up the hill, then hooks left up to a stop sign. Proceed straight on Prindle, taking the first right onto Ford Street (Emmett O'Brien School is on the left here). Proceed straight on Ford for about 1 mile to Mead School, which is on the left and is set back off the road.

2004 Campaign

June 11	School Show Ansonia, CT <PAID>
June 26	225th Anniversary of the British Assault at New Haven, CT
July 4	Groton Parade <PAID>
July 17-18	225th Anniversary Stony Point, NY BAR
July 31- Aug 1	QUEBEC BB/CL/BAR
October 30	30th Anniversary of the Regiment

The 225th Anniversary of the British Assault on New Haven



Date: June 26, 2004

Time: 8:15 till 3:30

Contact Person: Joe Hukill
york1781@localnet.com

Information:

The event schedule for the 225th Anniversary of the British Attack at New Haven, June 26th, 2004. The features of this event will be a British Landing on the East Side of New Haven Harbor, followed by a 2+ mile street fight, with Cannon, and Musket, terminating at the Revolutionary era Black Rock Fort. This may be 'The Longest Street Fight' of this Campaign Season.so, pack light, bring lots of powder, and lets Remark this remarkable Day in New Haven History.

The setting is on beautiful New Haven Harbor, with Historic Black Rock Fort as the focal point for the days activities. We will need as many British as we can get in order to assemble an overwhelming force. I suspect we will be drafting some Americans to be British for the day, as well.

..no camp to set-up, just do the attack, pay homage, have BBQ Chicken Dinner, and go home..... This is a Connecticut Colony Military Association (CCMA) supported, and organized, event.

Schedule:

Parking is being arranged in a near-by Park.

8:00 or sooner.

8:15 Begin Busing of Battle participants to the British Landing area (at Lighthouse Park, New Haven, on the Harbor).

Non-battle participants report to Fort Nathan Hale/ Black Rock Fort for instructions (man the Fort, min-

gle with the Public, crowd control as the Battle approaches).

9:00 Suggested time of British Landing/Battle starts.

11:00 (approx.) Battle ends at Black Rock Fort, the Fort falls, Americans are routed

12:00 Nooning....Participants will be responsible for their Noon refreshments

1:45 Ceremonial Parade forms at Nathan Hale Park. (all Battle participants, all re-enactors are expected to join in the Ceremonials, also the DAR, SAR, the Society of the Cincinnati will have representatives on hand)

2:00 Ceremonial Parade steps off, from the Park, to the Fort (about 200 yards)

3:30 Ceremonials completed

3:30 All participants share in a BBQ Chicken Dinner, compliments of the Fort Nathan Hale Restorations Project, Inc, The Historical Society of West Haven, the Historic Wade House in West Haven .

Directions:

>From NYC and points South Take Route 95 North to Exit 50 (Woodward Ave.). Go RIGHT on Woodward Ave (the first light) --follow to end, Fort is on RIGHT.

>From Hartford Take Route 91 South, go EAST/North on Route 95 (towards New London), follow to Exit 50 (Woodward Ave.) and follow from above

>From Auburn, MA and RI points Take Route 395 South to Route 95 South to Exit 51 (Frontage Rd.-East Haven). Follow Frontage Rd. to light at Woodward Ave. Take LEFT onto Woodward Ave. Follow to end...Fort is on RIGHT.

H*U*Z*Z*A*H

As someone who once got stuck at a toll plaza on the New Jersey Turnpike on a Friday afternoon in the old van, I have to say that the new van is wonderful. Thanks to all who worked to find, purchase and get this new version on the road. Especially, Tom Angels, Tom Castrovinci, Joe Hukill and Tony Bruno. If there were others, Thanks to them too.

Mike Filler



Quebec City

November, 13.
1775

An anonymous officer, commenting on the Patriots' activities at this time, noted in his journal:

"The men-of-war lay in such a manner as they supposed would prevent our attempt, but on Monday, the 13th inst., every thing was ready for our embarkation; and at nine o'clock in the evening, being very dark, the first division set off, and we passed between the Hunter, of fourteen guns, and Quebec, and landed safely at Point de Pezo. The boats were immediately sent back, and continued passing till near daybreak, while the men on this side marched up the hill at the same place the immortal Wolfe formerly did (during the French and Indian War), and immediately formed. The place we marched up is called Wolfe's cove....

Near daybreak the guard boat belonging to the man-of-war was passing from the Hunter to the Lizard, a frigate of twenty-eight guns, at the time some of our boats were crossing, which made us uneasy, and as the guard boat came near the shore we hailed her and then fired upon her, and could distinctly hear them cry out they were wounded. They pushed off....

After waiting some little time till all our men were over (except a guard stationed at Point Levi), we marched across the Plains of Abraham, and at daybreak took possession of some houses one mile and an half from Quebec. After fixing a strong guard we retired, but were alarmed by their seizing one of our sentinels, whom they carried off. Our army was immediately marched off towards the (city's) walls. They fired some heavy shot at us, but without any execution; and our men... picked up a number of (the balls), gave them three hearty cheers, and retired to their quarters.

On Tuesday they made an attempt for a second sentinel, but were unsuccessful. Our little army immediately turned out, and we took possession of a nunnery in the suburbs within point-blank shot, and fixed a strong guard there. They kept up a pretty heavy fire, but fortunately no person received the least injury. We had now in a great measure cut off all communications between the city and country, and I believe they began to feel we

were not the most agreeable neighbors.

On Wednesday we had two alarms, and expected they would have turned out and ventured a battle, but (the threat) vanished with the roaring of their cannon. On Thursday evening... one of our men, a Pennsylvanian and a noble soldier, was wounded by a cannon ball in the leg..."

There wasn't much of any kind of actual fortification at Quebec. The site barely needed it. The city itself sat on a point of land formed by the juncture of the St. Lawrence River and a tributary, the St. Charles River. Cape Diamond, the southeastern side of the triangle of land thusly formed, rises some three hundred feet above the river, while the opposite side sloped downward gradually. Upon the high plateau the "Upper Town" of the city of Quebec lay, and to the west of it stretched the fields named the Plains of Abraham. At the foot of Cape Diamond, upon a narrow stretch of land along the water's edge, lay the "Lower Town". There was a palisade wall and a blockhouse on the Lower Town's southern side, but because it would have been very ineffectual to attempt to defend the city from the Lower Town's defenses, they were not very substantial. On the top of the plateau, to the west of the Upper Town, a palisade wall nearly thirty feet in height separated it from a few suburbs on the Plains of Abraham. Artillery were placed in six bastions along the length of that wall, aimed out toward the Plains, the only easy access route to the Upper Town.

When the British learned of Arnold's expedition they sent reinforcements from Montreal. The Quebec garrison was also increased by eighty Scotsmen under Allan MacLean, the Royal Highland Emigrants. By the time Arnold arrived there were approximately 1200 British stationed in the city and on the British warships in the harbor. The regular Quebec garrison only numbered seventy. Arnold realized that his six hundred men, exhausted from the trek, low on ammunition and without any artillery, would be no match for the redcoats under Sir Guy Carlton. Despite his acknowledgement of the true balance of power in the situation he found himself, Benedict Arnold had the audacity to send a summons to the British for them to surrender. MacLean, who had assumed military command of the city's defenses, was only amused and responded to the summons by firing an eighteen-pound shot at the Patriot envoy. Arnold could do little but wait for his own reinforcements under General Richard Montgomery, Schuyler's second-in-command.

This article © Larry D. Smith , 2000.

<http://www.motherbedford.com/Chronology16.htm>

REMEMBER THE LADIES

Way Back in April there was a Ladies workshop. I should have had an article about this last month but it did not happen. So here is an overview.

Hallie Larking of Southcoast Historical Associates in Swansea, MA. spent the day showing us the fine points of dressing the part. Her talk was focused on what we as individuals want to portray and how to have the appropriate clothing. Most importantly was the under garments. The foundation of all we place upon it.

Stays!

We learned that with out the proper fitting stays our clothing and the ladies we represent, lower or upper class will not fit correctly. There were several stays to look at and it was a topic of much interest. I know of one member who is now making her stays from starch all by hand. I won't give out the name. When they are finished and she wears them to camp you will be so surprised at the change in her dress. I hope others will take her lead.

Gowns

A gown is not always fancy. Yes we all think of them as what one should wear to George Washington's Birthday dinner and to the upcoming Anniversary of the 5th CT bash. But in truth the 18-century gown was what we call a dress today. It was the most common article of 18c dress. Almost everyone had them even the poor of poor. They differed only in fabric, trim and cleanliness.

Accessories

There were many caps to try on and we learned just how important it is to have

your hair piled high at the front of the head. It should not hang in back pulling the cap down in an awkward position. Shoes, mitts, fishue, aprons hats and bonnets are the staples of the 18c wardrobe. We all had a chance to look at the wonderful items that were there for are benefit.

The day went fast and I hope everyone went home inspired and enlightened. There is much to learn regarding the women of the 18c. I hope you will all enjoy that trip. Like our glorious men we too need to be dressed and equipped properly. Our waiting public deserves no less.

Best Regards,
Mehitable Downs

LADIES SURVEY

I would like to suggest that we ladies plan a few workshops for the up coming year. These would be paid for by the participants not the 5th CT. There are so many talented ladies that we can invite to show us a better way to make the articles of clothing we need. I would appreciate feed back from this group on what types workshop you would like to have and how would prioritize them.

Here are a few suggestions and if you have others please add them. Send the survey to my email at allsandoor@earthlink.net

**Stays - Gown draping - Caps
Mitts - bonnets - hats**