

78th Regiment, Fraser's Highlanders

(originally raised as the 63rd)

Assembled by Andrew Patterson
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<u>Note:</u>	England officially declared war on May 18, 1756, beginning the Seven Year's War in Europe
	Peace between Britain and France was proclaimed with the signing of the Treaty of Paris on February 10, 1763
1757	
4-Jan	Viscount Barrington, Secretary of War, ordered two regiments to be raised in the Scottish Highlands. These were initially designated as the 62nd and 63 Regiments of Foot. [3]
5-Jan	Commissions handed out to commanding officers. Below is a list of officers and the area where they did their recruiting. [3]
recruiting [3]	Ross & MacKay; Dundee east to Nairn
	Fraser; Great Glen
	MacDonald; Glengary to Lochabar
	Cameron; Lochabar
	Clanronald, Macdonell; Skye and Urst
	MacLeod; Lewis
	MacNeil; Barra
	MacAlister; down the west coast to Kintyre
	Cambell; Dunoon
	Many of the officers and men of the 78th had fought for the Pretender at Culloden. More than half of the 13 companies were raised in Fraser country, and the rest from McDonalds, Camerons, Stewarts, MacNeills, Campbells and Glenlyon.
	After recruitment they were housed in towns near Inverness, such as Forres, Nairn, Dingwall and Tain. [3]
20-Apr	Assembled in Inverness [3]
	marched from Glasgow to Port Patrick and too transport ships to Ireland. From there they marched 400 miles to Cork. [3]
30-Jun	left Cork for North America. [3]
23-Aug	first ships arrived in Halifax. [3]

17-Oct	Boarded ships headed for New York, arriving only on Nov. 23 after a difficult voyage. [3]
1757, continued	
fall	Three more companies raised (Sir Henry Seaton, Thomas Ross, Alexander Cameron)
15-Nov	Additional 3 companies mustered in Glasgow. To Cork and finally left for North America on Dec. 1, 1757.
Dec	90 of Fraser's Highlanders were drafted into the 35th. [3]
14-Dec	A return dated Dec. 14 for one company of Fraser's Highlanders listed 7 "women victualled with the company," showing that some women did indeed accompany the British regiments.
winter 1757-58	Wintered with the Cromwellians in Halifax. Some wintered in Stratford, Connecticut. [3]
1758	
	name changed to from the 63rd to the 78th Regiment [3]
11-Mar	Additional 3 companies reached New York after a 12 week crossing. [3]
8-Jun	Attack on Louisbourg [3]
	Battle at Louisbourg, June 8-July 26, 1758 [1]
	> Highland Regiment: Fraser's Highlanders (78th) > Other Regiments: the Royals, 15th, 17th, 22nd, 28th, 35th, 40th, 45th, 47th, 58th, the 2nd & 3rd battalions of the 60th, and the New England Rangers > Battle Under General Command of: Admiral Boscawen and Major-General Amherst; Brigadier-Generals Wolfe, Lawrence, Monckton and Whitmore.
2-Jun	The troopships anchored in Garbarus Bay, seven miles from Louisbourg, Cape Breton.
12-Jun	General Wolfe, with "Highlanders and flankers", took possession of this and all other posts in that quarter, with very trifling loss.
16-Jul	On the 16th, Brigadier General Wolfe pushed forward some grenadiers and Highlanders, and took possession of the hills in front of the battery, under fire from the town and the ships.
26-Jul	the British obtained possession of Cape Breton and the strong town of Louisbourg, and destroyed a powerful fleet.

29-Aug	15th, 28th(6% highlanders in 1757) and 58th (9% highlanders in 1758) left Louisbourg to destroy the French settlements along the St Lawrence. Anchored in the Bay of Gaspé about 2 PM on Sept. 4 [1]
1758, continued	
	22nd, 28th, 40th and 45th established at Louisbourg [1]
	15th, 58th, and 3rd battalion of Royal Americans at Halifax. [1]
	17th, 47th, 48th and Fraser's Highlanders gone to Boston. [1]
winter 1758-59	Wintered in upstate New York as follows: 4 companies at Fort Stanwix -rough winter - trouble with Indian attacks 6 companies billeted in Schenectady 2 companies at Fort Herkimer 1 company garrison duty at Schoharie (south of Schenectady) The latter companies enjoyed a pleasant winter. Officers and men alike enjoyed weekly dances, skated o the river and attended sleigh parties.
1759	
April	marched to New York and then transported to Louisbourg [3]
27-Jun	78th landed in Quebec [3]
	Battle of Quebec, April 28, 1759 to May 10, 1760: [1]
	> Highland Regiment Fraser's Highlanders (78th) > Other Regiments: the 15th, 35th, 43rd, 47th 48th, 58th, 2nd & 3rd battalions of the 60th, the Welsh Fusileers. > Battle Under General Command of: General James Murray
	> about an hour after midnight, four regiments of infantry, with the Highlanders and Grenadiers, were embarked in flat-bottomed boats, under the command of Brigadier-Generals Murray and Monckton.
12-Sep	Plains of Abraham
13-Sep	Fought on Plains of Abraham under Murray with Major-General Wolfe. [3]
	Regiments wh attended the Campaign in Quebec; 2nd (Royal Americans), 28th, 35th, 47th, 48th, and the 3rd battalion of the 60th. Additionally parts the 22nd, 40th and 45th also attended. [3]
winter 1759-60	"French roofless city of stone," Quebec, terrible winter, heavy snow and cold. [3]
1760	
28-Apr	Battle of Sillery. Heavy losses again, but they defended the city of Quebec from

	the French attack. [3]
	Advance on Montreal & Surrender of Canada, Aug-Sep 8, 1760
	> Highland Regiments: Royal Highlanders (42nd) & Fraser's Highlanders (78th)
	> Other Regiments: the Grenadiers and Light infantry; and ?
	> Battle Under General Command of: Commander-in-chief General Jeffrey Amherst; Brigadier-General James Murray; and Colonel William Haviland
	Colonel Haldimand was sent with the Grenadiers, Light infantry, and a battalion of the Royal Highlanders and proceeded on the Lake towards the mouth of the St. Lawrence
6-Sep	landed on the 6th of September, six miles above Montreal [3]
8-Sep	All 3 armies arrived and the French surrendered without firing a gun. [3]
	British armies normally down-sized after a war. Some of the 78th companies were assigned to winter in Quebec and some allocated to towns farther down the river from Quebec. The 78th was reduced from 14 companies to 980 rank and file. [3]
1761	
	1761 passed uneventfully with companies spread out from Levis along the south shore of the St. Lawrence as far as Riviere-du-Loup. Fraser returned to Scotland and was replaced by James Abercromby. [3]
1762	
3-Sep	Small army left Halifax headed for Newfoundland, containing some men from the 42nd, 77th, and 78th. [3]
11-Sep	Arrived at Petty Harbor. [3]
	Battle at St. John's, Newfoundland, Sep 13-17, 1762 [1]
	> <i>Highland Regiments</i> : Fraser's Highlanders (78th) & 2 co.'s of Montgomery's Highlanders (77th)
	> <i>Other Regiments</i> : the Royals; and detachments of 45th and the Provincials.
	> <i>Battle Under General Command of</i> : Colonel William Amherst; Commodore Lord Colville.

13-Sep	Colonel Amherst landed on the 13th of September, seven miles to the northward of St. John's,
1762, continued	
17-Sep	After the service at St. John's, the detachments joined their respective regiments in New York and Louisbourg, where they passed the ensuing winter.
	At the conclusion of the war, all the officers and men in Montgomery's and Fraser's regiments who chose to settle in America were discharged, each receiving a grant of land in proportion to his rank; the rest were sent home and discharged in Scotland. [1]
	"At the conclusion of the war a number of officers and men having expressed a desire to settle in North America, had their wishes granted, and an allowance of land given to them. The rest returned to Scotland and were discharged there." [6]
1763	
15-Sep	Fraser's Highlanders were being discharged or transferred to other regiments. Gov. James Murray supervised the reduction. 161 members of the 78th opted to stay in North America. [3]
march, 1765	Petition for Land Grant by Thompson.
may, 1765	Thompson's handwriting on the petitions for 22 highlanders
<u>Bibliography</u>	
[1]	http://www.olivetreegenealogy.com/mil/usa/frind/
[2]	Keltie, Sir John Scott, "History of the Scottish Regiments"
[3]	McCulloch, Ian, "Son's of the Mountains"
[4]	Cannon, Richard Esq., "Historical Record of the 42nd Regiment of Foot."
[5]	Pennsylvania Gazette, June 24, 1756
[6]	from Knox's Historical Journal of the Campaigns in North America, page 268
[7]	Brumwell, Stephen, "Redcoats, The British Soldier and War in the Americas."