

Colonel Ogden's 1st New-Jersey Regiment

1777 Continental Line Impression *Clothing & Equipment Guidelines & Standards*

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1777 is the primary impression year for Colonel Ogden's 1st New Jersey Regiment of the Continental Line. These "*Clothing & Equipment Guidelines & Standards*" have been developed for our [1777 impression](#) by the 1st New Jersey Impressions Committee. The Committee formed in 2013 to evaluate the best available documentation; determine unit standards based on this research; and develop guidelines to inform, inspire and assist each member of our unit. Over time, the Committee will develop similar guidelines that reflect our best research and documentation pertaining to material culture during other periods of the war.

We present these guidelines and standards as a table, with rows for each category of clothing or equipment and columns with the heading "[Preferred](#)", "[Acceptable](#)", "[Discouraged](#)" or "[Unacceptable](#)". Some items and materials are listed as acceptable for officers only.

The "[Preferred](#)" standard is the level of authenticity that we hope each of our members with the desire to do so can ultimately achieve. Items described in this category have been well researched and documented and are most appropriate for this impression. We have often included the names of makers who are excellent sources for examples of preferred items. Members of the Impressions Committee stand ready to help any member in identifying makers for particular items.

The "[Acceptable](#)" standard includes items that are authentic for this impression but which may be variants of the preferred standard, be less commonly represented, or which the Committee feels are adequate for those who do not have the preferred item. There are a couple of items in this category marked "with prior consultation only", both for reasons of quality control and because they are exceptions to the preferred or acceptable standard that should have very low representation.

The "[Discouraged](#)" category includes items which may be appropriate for other impressions but not for 1777; which are not constructed in the desired pattern or method, or which are poorly documented.

The "[Unacceptable](#)" category is reserved for items that either have no documentation or no application for this impression.

Testing our assumptions about the material culture of our unit and evaluating the evidence for our impression has been a learning experience for all of us on the Committee, and we are prepared to reassess our current thinking as new information and research comes to light. We hope this is a useful guide and look forward to working together to implement these recommendations.

Your Most Humble & Obedient Servants: [The 1st NJ Impressions Committee](#)

Colonel Ogden's 1st New-Jersey Impressions Committee 2/2/2015

1777 1 st NJ Line Impression	Preferred	Acceptable	Discouraged	Unacceptable
<p><u>Military Hat</u></p>	<p>Round blocked, hand-sewn / hand-finished <u>military cocked hat</u> in the “Virginia Contract Hatt” style (a type of “Ramilles” style hat having a low crown and brim dimensions 3” at the sides, 4” in front and 5” at the back), with a linen lining, unbound raw edge, and an optional black linen or horsehair cockade with a plain white metal button</p> <p><i>(Excellent sources: Eric Lichack of Early American Music and Arts; G. MacAdams, Hatter; Andrew Watson Kirk, Hatter; George Franks, Hatter)</i></p>	<p>Round blocked hand- sewn / hand-finished <u>cut down black hat</u> with linen lining, a low crown, unbound raw edge, w/o cockade, optional period mohair / linen tape cord or worsted hatband</p> <p>Round blocked, hand sewn, hand-finished, <u>side cocked black hat</u> with linen lining, no binding, black linen cockade optional, having a low crown and moderate brim</p> <p>Oval blocked <u>military cocked hat</u> in the Ramilles style (worn cocked over the right eye), with a linen lining, an unbound raw edge and low crown, a moderate brim, and an optional black linen, silk or horsehair cockade with a plain white metal button</p> <p>Optionally, a <u>NJ script cockade button</u>, but should have low representation</p>	<p>Black, white or yellow worsted wool tape bindings</p> <p>Other oval blocked hat styles</p> <p>Nivernois style military hats</p> <p>Hats with high crowns</p> <p>Fantail hats</p> <p>Fur felt military cocked hats</p> <p>Light Infantry caps or helmets (some leather caps were issued to 3rd NJ in 1777)</p> <p>Cocked hats with wide brims and high fantails</p> <p>Machine sewn hats</p>	<p>Felt hats in colors other than black</p> <p>Civilian style hats that cock in front</p> <p>Straw hats</p> <p>Metallic or cotton bindings</p> <p>Items without documentation such as feathers, fur, clay pipes or bones, inserted in tie up loops of military cocked hats</p>

1777 1 st NJ Line Impression	Preferred	Acceptable	Discouraged	Unacceptable
<u>Knit or Wool Caps</u>	Hand Knit 100% wool <u>Monmouth, Dutch mutt, Striped, Whitby or Kilmarnock caps</u> from documented period colors and patterns (<i>Excellent source: South Union Mills</i>)	Machine Knit wool <u>Monmouth, Dutch mutt or Kilmarnock caps</u> <u>Liberty Caps</u> without tassels <u>Canadian Caps</u> (<i>Excellent Source: Scarlet Scarab</i>)	Linen tradesman caps Civilian caps Banyan caps (acceptable for officers only)	Liberty caps with tassels Knit caps from other time periods Balmorals, Voyageur's or "Ranger" caps
<u>Neck Stock / Neckerchief</u>	Hand-sewn / hand-finished <u>military neck stock</u> of black horsehair fabric, stiffened with buckram, lined with black linen, with black leather tabs and black linen tape ties (<i>Excellent sources: Roy Najecki, the Stitching Dutchman</i>) Hand-finished <u>black linen neckstock</u> (<i>Excellent source: April Thomas of Fashions Revisited</i>) Hand-finished linen or cotton printed, spotted or patterned <u>neckerchiefs or neck rollers</u> in period documented colors and patterns (<i>Excellent source: Burnley & Trowbridge</i>)	Plain or black linen covered leather <u>military neck stock</u> With prior consultation only, No stock , campaign impression only, should have low representation Hand finished neckerchiefs in period documented printed, spotted or patterned silk	British style metal stock clasps White linen or silk hand-sewn / hand-finished neck stock or neckerchiefs (acceptable for officers only)	Triangular neckerchiefs or bandanas from other time periods Detached ruffles

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<u>Body Shirt</u>	(Hand-sewn, hand-finished), white or small blue or black checked <u>linen shirt</u> , with long tails and small cuffs, having one or two <u>Dorset thread buttons</u> at the neck and either thread buttons or period sleeve links at the cuff (<i>Excellent sources for buttons: Blue Cat Button Works, Wm. Booth, Draper. Excellent sources for sleeve links: At the Eastern Door, Roy Najecki</i>)	(Hand sewn, hand-finished preferred) <u>linen shirt</u> with small red or brown checks or striped in period documented colors and patterns (otherwise as per Preferred style) <u>Detachable shirt ruffle</u> of period documented pattern, must be basted to shirt (acceptable for officers only)	Visible machine stitching Wide cuffs, short tails Metal, wood or bone closures Wide checks or solid purple, green, pink, orange or red linen Flannel or cotton	Shirts with permanent ruffles at the neck and/or cuff Modern fabrics Silk shirts Farmers smocks
<u>Waistcoat</u>	(Hand-sewn, hand-finished) military issue 1770s style <u>short skirted waistcoat</u> or <u>belted waistcoat</u> in red, brown, blue, white or buff wool, optional linen lining, small flat white metal buttons 1770s style short skirted <u>civilian waistcoat</u> (hand- sewn/ hand-finished) in above wool colors or green, or natural, brown, white or light coloured linen, or striped linsey or linen, with cloth or fabric covered civilian buttons	Longer skirted 1770s <u>civilian waistcoat</u> gray or black wool broadcloth Worsted wool cloth in period colors Brass, carved, bone, horn or wood buttons (civilian waistcoats only) Patterned linen or Bengal stripe	Visible machine stitching Wide check without period documentation Purple, yellow orange Superfine broadcloth or shalloon lining (acceptable for officers only)	F&I style waistcoats Upholstery fabric Ill-fitting or baggy waistcoats French Contract smallclothes Sleeves

1777 1 st NJ Line Impression	Preferred	Acceptable	Discouraged	Unacceptable
<p><u>Breeches*</u></p> <p>*by a small margin the most prevalent lower body covering based on clothing issues and returns</p>	<p>(Hand-sewn / hand-finished, well-fit, 2 button fall front)</p> <p><u>Leather breeches</u> in period tanned buckskin, elk or sheep leather, unlined, leather covered buttons, leather knee ties</p> <p>White, brown, blue, red, drab, green, or black <u>kersey, linsey-woolsey, serge or broadcloth breeches</u> (linen-lined), or white drill / <u>hemp canvas breeches</u> (linen lining optional), with buckled knee bands</p>	<p>(Hand-sewn, hand-finished preferred, well-fit)</p> <p>White or natural <u>linen breeches</u> with 2 button fall front and buckled knee bands</p> <p>Period documented <u>corduroy or plush fabric breeches</u> with 2 button fall front and buckled knee bands</p> <p>Knee bands with linen string or leather ties in place of missing knee buckles</p>	<p>3 button fall front</p> <p>Visible machine stitching</p> <p>Superfine broadcloth (acceptable for officers only)</p>	<p>French fly breeches</p> <p>Pantaloons or extremely loose fitting breeches</p> <p>French contract smallclothes</p>
<p><u>Gaitered Overalls*, Trousers** and other leg coverings</u></p> <p>*almost as many issued as were breeches</p> <p>** not listed as issued items</p>	<p>(Hand-sewn / hand-finished, well-fit, with 2 button fall front, covered or pewter buttons)</p> <p><u>Gaitered overalls</u> in natural or half bleached linen (preferred for summer), wool, osnaburg, hemp canvas, ticking (may be hemp/linen/cotton blend), drill or sheeting, closely fitted at the thigh, calf, and stirrup, 5 covered or pewter buttons at the ankle and a cloth or leather stirrup.</p>	<p>(Hand-sewn / hand-finished preferred, well-fit, 2 button fall front, covered or pewter buttons)</p> <p><u>Linen trousers</u> in solid colors (natural, white, blue, shades of brown from gold through tan to dark brown)</p> <p><u>Linen trousers</u> stamped, striped or checked in red, brown, blue or black</p> <p><u>Natural hemp canvas trousers</u> or <u>wool broadcloth trousers</u></p>	<p>Very large checked linen trousers</p> <p>3 button fall front</p> <p>Visible machine stitching</p> <p>Solid purple, orange, red, pink, green linen fabric</p> <p>Farmer's wool half gaiters</p>	<p>Extremely loose fitting overalls</p> <p>Spatterdash or tall military gaiters</p> <p>Indian leggings</p> <p>Slops</p> <p>100% Cotton</p>

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<p><u>Stockings & Garters</u></p>	<p>(Hand knit or period machine knit)</p> <p>Stockings: white or gray 2 ply 100% wool yarn or worsted (crewel) <u>knit stockings</u> with heel, toe and backseams (<i>Excellent Sources: South Union Mills or Anne Eaton of Black Sheep Farm in ME</i>)</p> <p>Garters: military narrow <u>black leather garters</u> with period documented small rectangular or oval iron, pewter, brass or tinplated buckles with tongues more commonly having two prongs and no role (<i>Possible buckle source: At the Eastern Door</i>).</p> <p>Period documented civilian <u>finger woven thread garters</u>, with or without leather ties and tied rather than buckled</p>	<p>(Hand or period machine knit)</p> <p>Brown, black, blue or mixed feet and tops in period documented color combinations in natural 2 ply 100% <u>wool yarn or worsted stockings</u> with heel, toe and backseams</p> <p>Ribbed 100% wool or worsted yarn knit stockings</p> <p>White or brown linen <u>thread knit stockings</u> in period documented colors with heel & toe (<i>Excellent Source: Mona Hubbard West Wind Traders</i>).</p> <p>No stockings</p> <p><u>improvised garters</u> of worsted, natural osnaberg linen fabric or tape or rawhide without buckles</p> <p>Small iron, pewter, plated brass, nickel or tin rectangular, oval, double oval or square buckles with tongues having a single tab or prong</p>	<p>Modern machine made wool stockings</p> <p>Clocked silk or 1 ply 100% wool hand knit stockings (acceptable for officers only)</p> <p>Cotton tape garters</p> <p>Black silk garters (acceptable for officers only)</p> <p>Vertically striped knit stockings</p>	<p>Cotton or modern fiber stockings</p> <p>Tube socks</p> <p>Lateral striped stockings</p> <p>Red, Yellow, Orange, Green and Purple yarn.</p> <p>Trekker sash style garters</p> <p>Native American woven/beaded garters</p>

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<u>Shoes</u>	Hand-finished, short or long quartered, straight lasted <u>round toe shoes</u> with black waxed calf uppers, rough side out, fitted for period documented plain brass buckles. (<i>Excellent sources: Robert Land, Roy Najecki</i>),	Machine made, black leather, rough side out, <u>round toe shoes</u> , straight or crooked lasted, with plain brass buckles or ties. (<i>Acceptable Source: Fugawee</i>)	High-lows Square toes Plain pewter buckles Smooth side out	Modern footwear Boots or Moccasins Ornate buckles
<u>Hunting Frock/Shirt*</u> * Patterns based on Neal Hurst's research strongly preferred (This was an Issue item in 1777 for 2 nd NJ only, but early in the war NJ desired hunting shirts for its militia/state troops)	(Hand-sewn / hand-finished) Military issue natural osnaburg short skirted <u>linen hunting frock</u> (constructed according to Neal Hurst's thesis research or regiment's pattern when such is available, having a split front, Dorset thread button closures, and a single cape. Fringe light to moderate at the bottom, on both sides of the split front, around the edge of the cape and (optionally) the middle of the bicep on both arms (<i>Excellent fabric source: Medium weight natural linen from Burnley & Trowbridge</i>)	(Hand-sewn / hand-finished preferred) Same as Preferred but with pleated forearm sleeves and bicep fringe Same as Preferred but with fringe only at the edge of the cape, otherwise unhemmed at the split and bottom Same as Preferred but with small, flat white metal button closures Same as Preferred but in white bleached linen	Dyed linen Multiple capes Heavy or decorative fringe Visible machine stitching Large buttons and metal buttons other than pewter Wood or bone closures Frocks reaching mid thigh Red wool cuffs and/or collar	Frocks below mid thigh Closed front "hunting smocks", neither those with nor without capes The use of any belt or sash as a closure

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<p>Coat</p>	<p>(Hand-sewn / hand-finished, well-fit)</p> <p>1777 pattern short skirted <u>regimental coat</u> following 1st NJ's <i>1777 regimental coat guidance document</i> and pattern: Specifications include 100% dark blue wool broadcloth coat body with several period documented shades of red broadcloth possible for cuff, collar and facings; ½ lined in red serge or bay behind skirts and facings only, lining exposed in a single turnback from the bottom of each facing; coatee-length short skirts, may contain skirt pockets; collar may be functional; 3 button pocket flaps sewn vertically, non functional may have red lining; non functional lapels; cuffs are round & non functional & may have the same large plain pewter buttons as the coat facings, or 3-4 small plain pewter buttons arranged vertically, or no buttons at all; all buttons are pushed through the wool and require no buttonholes</p>	<p>(No visible machine stitching, well-fit) <u>Regimental coat</u> in 100% dark blue wool broadcloth with madder or claret red broadcloth facings, with round cuffs (may be functional), fully lined in white bay or serge, plain flat pewter buttons</p> <p>Temporary, with prior consultation only: (Hand-sewn / hand-finished, well-fit) short skirted period documented 1777 pattern coats from other regiments in 100% wool broadcloth with appropriate facings and linings and plain white metal buttons in appropriate sizes</p>	<p>French cuffs</p> <p>Slashed cuffs</p> <p>NJ script or USA buttons</p> <p>Superfine broadcloth coat body and /or facings and shaloon lining (acceptable for officers only)</p> <p>French contract coats</p> <p>1779-1781 period regimental coats with buff facings</p> <p>Wool blends with modern fibers</p> <p>Visible machine stitching</p>	<p>Civilian coats or sleeved jackets</p>

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<p><u>Knapsack*</u></p> <p>*Soldiers will form line with their knapsacks unless ordered not to do so.</p>	<p>(Hand-sewn / hand-finished)</p> <p>Benjamin Warner style two strap <u>linen canvas knapsack</u> with two pouches, iron buckles, linen or leather straps, exterior painted “Spanish Brown”. (<i>Excellent Source: Stuart Lillie’s Warner Kit from Fort Ticonderoga</i>)</p>	<p>(Hand-sewn / hand-finished)</p> <p><u>New Invented Knapsack & Haversack</u> single leather strap, iron buckles, exterior painted “Spanish Brown”, 1st NJ stencil optional but conjectural</p> <p>Plain linen single envelope small “<u>Uhl pattern</u>” knapsack or similar type with pewter button closures and linen straps</p>	<p>Fur knapsacks</p> <p>Leather knapsacks.</p> <p>Tumplines used without knapsacks</p> <p>Machine made knapsacks</p>	<p>Market wallets</p> <p>Snapsacks or duffel style knapsacks</p>
<p><u>Blanket*</u></p> <p>*prefer blankets to be carried rolled and tied to knapsack or with tumpline and knapsack together</p>	<p>(Hand woven 100% wool)</p> <p><u>2-3 point blanket</u></p> <p><u>”Dutch” contract blanket</u></p> <p><u>English “Rose” blanket</u></p> <p><u>Center seam American made civilian blankets</u></p> <p>(<i>Excellent Sources: Robert G. Stone, handweaver for all or Jim Mullins for “Dutch contract” blankets</i>)</p>	<p>(Hand woven 100% wool)</p> <p>Plain white or Hudson Bay blankets</p> <p>British blankets (captured item)</p>	<p>Machine woven Hudson Bay or plain white blankets</p>	<p>Blankets of any other type or material and from any other time period</p> <p>Less than 100% wool</p>

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<u>Haversack</u>	<p>Natural <u>linen haversack</u> (with or without three button closures), worn high against the body.</p> <p><i>(Excellent Source: Roy Najecki's American Haversack Kit)</i></p>	<p>White <u>linen haversack</u>, worn as per preferred style</p> <p>No haversack</p>	<p>Any other style haversack</p>	<p>Hunting bags</p> <p>Market wallets</p> <p>Overly filled haversacks</p>
<u>Cartridge Pouch</u>	<p>23 or 24 hole block, black leather soft <u>cartridge pouch</u> with single flap either (rough side out or smooth, and linen or hemp webbing or narrow black leather shoulder straps, worn to hang at or slightly above the hip</p> <p><i>(Excellent Sources: Andrew Watson Kirk or Minuteman Armoury)</i></p>	<p>23 or 24 hole <u>cartridge pouch</u> same as Preferred but with narrow bridle leather or painted white leather straps (adjustable iron buckle optional) worn to hang at or slightly above hip</p> <p><i>(Excellent Source: Andrew Watson Kirk)</i></p>	<p>19 hole soft cartridge pouches</p> <p>Pouches in other than black leather</p> <p>Tin or sheet Iron cartridge canisters except carried by NCOs for extra ammo</p> <p>Buff leather straps</p> <p>Carriage straps greater than 2" wide</p>	<p>36 or 29 hole blocks</p> <p>New model late war American hard boxes.</p> <p>Belly boxes</p> <p>F&I style pouches</p> <p>French style hard cartridge boxes</p> <p>Shot pouches</p> <p>Powder horns</p>

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<p><u>Canteen*</u></p> <p>* Staved canteen may optionally be painted with period blue milk paint after surviving example with NJ attribution</p>	<p>Period documented <u>coopered wooden stave canteen</u> with bark, leather or iron bands, narrow linen or hemp webbing sling or 4mm or ¼” hemp cord, worn above hip and below ribs (<i>Excellent sources: Eric Swanson, Norm Fuss, Bill Payson</i>)</p> <p>Optionally, stamped “U.States” (<i>Excellent source: Andrew Watson Kirk</i>)</p>	<p>Period documented <u>cheesebox canteen</u> with narrow linen or hemp webbing or 4mm hemp cord sling, may optionally be stamped “U. States”) (<i>Excellent sources: Eric Swanson or Bill Payson</i>)</p> <p>Period documented <u>tin canteen</u> slung as per preferred methods. (<i>Excellent sources: Hot Dip Tin; Carl Giordano, Tinsmith</i>)</p>	<p>Leather bottles</p> <p>Runlets without documented Continental issue</p>	<p>Wool covers on metal canteens</p> <p>Stainless steel canteens</p> <p>Gourds</p> <p>Glass bottle canteens in leather covers</p> <p>Ceramic canteens</p>
<p><u>Private’s Side Arms, Frog and Sling</u></p>	<p>Appropriate <u>bayonet</u> for style of musket carried, with a <u>black leather single frog</u> on a linen or hemp webbing sling worn to hang between hip and ribs</p> <p>(<i>Excellent Sources: Andrew Watson Kirk or Minuteman Armoury</i>)</p>	<p><u>Black leather single frog</u> with white painted leather, black or buff leather sling, worn to hang between hip and ribs</p> <p>Limited number of <u>camp hatchets</u> and <u>fascine knives</u> carried strapped to packs with sheaths as per safety regulations</p>	<p>Double frogs</p> <p>French style bayonet frogs and slings</p> <p>Camp axes or fascine knives worn with sheaths and slings.</p>	<p>Tomahawks</p> <p>Waist belts</p> <p>Sword/hanger</p> <p>Belt or neck knives</p> <p>Pistols</p> <p>Detachable riveted bayonet frog</p>

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<p><u>NCO Insignia, Sashes, Side Arms, Frog and Sling</u></p>	<p>Insignia: <u>plain strip of green or red 100% wool broadcloth</u> worn as an epaulet between collar and right shoulder</p> <p>Sash: none</p> <p>Side Arms: Appropriate bayonet for style of musket, carried fixed with arms advanced, no sword</p> <p>Frog and Sling: <u>single black leather frog</u> on a linen or hemp webbing sling worn to hang between hip and ribs</p>	<p>Insignia: as Preferred, but with the shoulder end cut in a lightly frayed fringe</p> <p>Sash: <u>sprang woven NCO sash</u> in solid red or wine color with tassels (<i>Excellent source: Sashweaver: Carol James, fiber artist</i>)</p> <p>Side Arms: American made iron or brass hilted hanger with sheath</p> <p>Frog and Sling: Black leather double frog on a linen or hemp webbing sling worn to hang between hip and ribs</p> <p>Belt: buff or bridle leather British double frogged sword and bayonet belt with early war period brass or iron buckle</p>	<p>Insignia: machine sewn green or red detachable fringed epaulets</p> <p>Sash: Machine woven red or wine colored NCO sash</p> <p>Side Arms: British grenadier's hanger</p> <p>Frog and Sling: Leather double frog and leather sling</p>	<p>Insignia: white late war epaulets</p> <p>Sash: bicolored British style NCO sashes</p> <p>Side Arms: tomahawks</p> <p>Belt or neck knives</p> <p>Pistols</p> <p>Gentleman's small sword</p> <p>Late war French infantry swords</p> <p>British stand of arms belt & detachable riveted bayonet frog</p>

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<p><u>Firelock,</u> <u>Sling,</u> <u>Musket</u> <u>Tools</u></p>	<p>British long land pattern “Brown Bess” infantry muskets</p> <p>Committee of Safety muskets</p> <p>Wilson marked NJ contract muskets</p> <p>Model 1728, 1763 or 1763/66 French Infantry muskets</p> <p>Rammers: Metal</p> <p>Slings: none or hemp webbing only</p> <p>Whisk and Pick: horsehair or natural broom straw /sedge whisk and iron forged or period wire pick on a brass or period wire or waxed linen thread chain</p> <p>Musket tools: period documented British “Y” or American manufactured musket tool</p> <p>Iron worm tapped for rammer</p>	<p>British short land pattern “Brown Bess” infantry muskets</p> <p>Model 1740 Potsdam Muskets (Captured from Hessians at Trenton)</p> <p>Dutch muskets</p> <p>Hudson Valley pattern fowler Muskets adapted for bayonets</p> <p>Slings: black, brown untanned natural leather</p>	<p>1777 pattern French infantry muskets</p> <p>Fowler Muskets in New England or southern styles adapted for bayonets</p> <p>Slings: buff leather</p> <p>Whisk and Pick: brass shell casing used to house whisk,</p> <p>Brass or modern wire pick</p> <p>Pickering’s Musket Tool</p>	<p>Rifles</p> <p>Fusils</p> <p>3rd pattern British infantry muskets</p> <p>Blunderbuss</p> <p>Carbines</p> <p>Fowlers w/o bayonet adaptation</p> <p>Rammers: wooden</p> <p>Wire worm for wooden ramrod</p> <p>Wall guns / ambusettes</p> <p>.</p>

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<p><u>Personal Eating Items</u></p>	<p>Cup: period documented tin cup, half pint or less (<i>Excellent Sources: Carl Giordano, Tinsmith; Hot Dip Tin</i>)</p> <p>Period constructed horn cup or tumbler (<i>Excellent Source: Gen Nis See Yo Trading Co.</i>)</p> <p>Period documented wooden noggin (<i>Excellent Source: Gen Nis See Yo Trading Co.</i>)</p> <p>Bowl: turned wooden bowl</p> <p>Spoon: period documented horn, carved wooden or pewter spoon with handle removed</p> <p>Fork: twisted iron wire fork</p> <p>Clasp Knife: period documented American made folding spear or sheepsfoot or British import clasp knife (<i>Excellent Sources: Beaver River Trading Company, Gen Nis He Yo Trading Co, At the Eastern Door</i>)</p>	<p>Period documented tin cup between half pint and 20 oz capacity or tin tumbler (<i>Excellent Sources: Carl Giordano, Tinsmith; Hot Dip Tin</i>)</p> <p>Period documented redware or (less commonly) stoneware mug (garrison events only)</p> <p>Period documented pewter spoon</p> <p>Period documented tin plated bowls</p> <p>Treenware trencher</p> <p>Period documented redware or pewter bowl or shallow plate (garrison events only)</p> <p>Forged iron two pronged forks</p> <p>French clasp knives (<i>Excellent Source: Beaver River Trading Company</i>)</p> <p>Hands and fingers</p>	<p>Pewter, pottery or coopered tankards</p> <p>Bone handled forks or spoons</p> <p>Large bowls or plates</p>	<p>Glassware / stemware</p> <p>Bone handled table knives</p> <p>Modern pewter or pottery styles</p> <p>Enamelware</p> <p>Copper or brassware</p> <p>Plastic</p>

Ideas for Implementing these Guidelines:

The Guidelines and Standards presented here are intended to help members of the 1st New=Jersey sharpen our 1777 military impressions by making informed choices about the clothing we wear and the equipment we carry. We are a reliable, veteran unit and all of us are in this together. Material culture is an important part of our impression, but so too is the supportive culture of our unit. We offer these guidelines in that spirit, and stand ready to help any member who wishes to follow these recommendations.

Notes about tailoring: In nearly every case - shoes are a deliberate exception - the preferred clothing standard calls for hand sewn, hand finished, well-fit items. The most important thing, though, is that our clothing fits us properly. It is well worth taking the time to adjust the fit of items we already have as well as new ones we may later acquire. While not the preferred standard, it is also acceptable to have clothing that is hand finished and well-fit but machine sewn where the stitches are not visible. There are even some careful top stitching techniques that, when done knowledgeably by a skilled tailor with a good machine, may be more convincing as 18th century stitching than some modern hand sewing. Caution is required, though, as this is not true of all machine sewing. If you decide to use machine sewing for anything visible, we strongly advise you to thoroughly vet your tailor or be sure you understand how to accomplish this yourself.

If you are just starting out: It is better to make upgrades over time than to over-purchase initially. These guidelines should help you avoid making purchases you may later regret, and you do not need to have every item to field an excellent 1777 impression. Proper fit clothing made with suitable materials, and accoutrements that hang properly, will more than make up for items you may be lacking for a while. You do not need a regimental if you have a proper hunting frock/shirt.

If you are looking to upgrade: Consider changing your hat and stockings first. It is remarkable the change that investing in a proper round blocked hat and knit stockings will make at a lower cost than many other preferred items. Re-fit your existing clothing and shorten the straps on your gear and haversack. Take on small sewing projects even if you don't have much experience with a needle, such as knapsacks or haversacks.

Above all, remember that we are all learning together! Ask questions, support each other and have fun!