

A chronological register of British military bands and bandsmen in Australia, 1788-1870

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Introduction

The immediate purpose of this page is to present some preliminary research data on the deployment and musical activity of British military bands serving in the Australian colonies from c.1788 to c.1870. The bands are presented in chronological order of arrival, and basic information is provided on their tenure of colonial service. A live link underneath each entry heading is to items TROVE tagged relevant to each band; for instance,

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+11th+Regiment> will call up all items with from TROVE tagged with the wiki-metadata label **Band of the 11th Regiment**.

Personnel lists, of regimental commanders and band musicians, are also given toward the top of each entry. It is unlikely that complete lists of active musical personnel will ever be able feasibly and reliably to be reconstructed from scattered regimental records; however, in most cases, masters and/or sergeants can be identified for other sources, along with notable or otherwise noted bandsmen, in each case with a live link to that individual's entry in the site's biographical register.

At the end of their Australian tours, some regimental bandmasters, and many bandsmen, opted to remain and settle here, and thus continued to contribute to the professional and amateur musical activity of the colonies. The option of staying behind in the relatively safe and peaceable Australian colonies when their regiments moved on to less comfortable and more physically dangerous postings in India or later New Zealand was all too obviously an attractive one.

The documentary transcriptions selected below are not intended to sketch a coherent narrative of any band's colonial tenure. Rather, their first purpose is to document arrivals and departures, local community and critical responses to their presence, and, where available, specific musical data. This includes reports of a band's instrumentation, number of players, style of performing, and, where relevant, the make-up and activity of sub-ensembles, such as chamber bands, brass bands, bugle bands, drums and fife, and bagpipes. Also documented are instances of military musical personnel assisting in the establishment and training of local bands, such as town and teetotal bands in the 1840s, and later the colonial volunteer regiment bands. Some other general regimental documentation, though not specific to the bands or musical activity, is also occasionally given, pertinent to local or past and futures military roles.

Only occasionally do we have images - whether paintings or engravings, or later photographs - of colonial bands and personnel, but some those few that are available are reproduced below.

Interspersed with the band entries is a preliminary selection of complementary documentation, both from homeland Britain and the colonies, on military bands and music in general. These include general regulations issued periodically from London,

concerning the preferred makeup and activity of military bands, some of which evidently had little impact in practice on individual bands. Also included are samples of press advertisements for band masters, bandsmen, and band instruments, and general articles dealing with developments in bands' function, organisation, instrumentation, and repertoire.

Already, the preliminary research results presented here - both data on this page, and collected under the Trove tags - suggest that, in their musical and social functions, the colonial bands were even more interesting and varied than most general, military, musical, or even dedicated band historians have previously shown. Active bands were more fluid and changeable organisations than general army regulations of the time suggest, and their character and success was evidently heavily reliant on the interest and financial subventions of each regiment's body of officers, than on government regimental funding which usually covered only the base pay and keep of the enlisted bandsman. Sadly, minutes and records of the activity of managing band committees of each regiment are hard to find and access, and in many cases have probably not survived.

Musically, any given band's standard instrumentations are generally harder to establish, not least because many, perhaps even a small majority of colonial band personnel were proficient on several instruments. At least in the first half of the century, the most musical proficient band masters and men also played string instruments in dance band and other non military formations. By the end of the 1830s, woodwind instruments began to lose their earlier precedence, as new ranges of cheaper, mass produced brass instruments became widely available and increasingly popular. As for the physical instruments themselves, few survivals have been identified (a clarinet belonging to **Abraham Duly**, master of the band of the 51st Regiment, being a notable exception). Newly made copies or restored examples of a few long obsolete colonial band instruments, such as the serpent and ophicleide, have begun again to be used in concert performances. But so far there have been few isolated attempts at recreating historically informed performances using period band instruments, whether in earlier wind *harmonie* formations, or later more brass-heavy combinations.

Fairly detailed, if still obviously incomplete, lists of active repertoire - principally of well-known and easily identifiable military marches, popular song arrangements, operatic overtures and other classical extracts, and the full range of current ballroom dance music - can be reliably reconstructed from colonial newspaper and other supporting documentation. Much of the printed sheet music likely to have been relied upon by the band arrangers can be at least tentatively identified. However, of the physical musical survivals - the manuscript and, probably to a much lesser extent printed, band parts and scores of arrangements made for, and original works performed by each band - virtually no identified sources survive in Australian archives, and very few in Britain or elsewhere from before second half of the 19th-century.

Lastly, for the moment, the evidence begins to point to some of the ways in which the bands' civic functions were central to local communities and to civilian musical life generally. Yet the geographical distribution of the bands was severely limited. Sydney and its region was served for the whole period in question, at first by one band at a time, and from the mid-1820s by two or more, the "junior" bands stationed at

Parramatta in the 1830s and 1840s, and briefly also at Windsor. In Tasmania, Hobart Town had a garrison regiment band from the mid 1820s to the mid 1850s, with a second band at Launceston in the 1840s. Melbourne, the only place in Victoria to do so, did not host a British military band until the 1850s, after Separation; Perth did so only belatedly; and Adelaide and South Australia, and Brisbane, before and after the separation of Queensland, not at all.

As research support and writing time allow, a short introductory summary will also be provided for each band.

See also these other tags covering also some band formations and local bands in the earlier colonial period (up to c.1860s):

Band of music - Town band - City band - Teetotal band - German band - Masonic band - Volunteer band -

Quadrille band - Chamber band - String band - Drum and fife - Brass band - Bugle band -

St Patrick's Band (Sydney) - St Joseph's Band (Launceston) - St Patrick's new band (Sydney) -

Windsor band - Saxe horn band (Melbourne) - Tasmanian Band (Launceston)

Numerical directory (*click link to go to main entry below*)

3rd Regiment (Bufs)

4th Regiment

11th Regiment

12th Regiment

14th Regiment

17th Regiment

18th Regiment

21st Regiment (Scots Fusiliers)

28th Regiment

39th Regiment

40th Regiment (first tour)

40th Regiment (second tour)

46th Regiment

48th Regiment

50th Regiment (first tour)

50th Regiment (second tour)

51st Regiment

57th Regiment

63rd Regiment

73rd Regiment

77th Regiment

80th Regiment

96th Regiment

99th Regiment

Royal Artillery

Royal Engineers

New South Wales Corps (100th Regiment; 102nd Regiment)

Governor Phillip's band (first and second fleet bands; marine bands)

For evidence of musicians on James Cook's Endeavour and other voyages, see:

Music on James Cook's Endeavour voyage?

Regulations for the Royal artillery band 1762

Farmer, *Memoirs of the Royal artillery band* (1904), 36-38

<https://archive.org/stream/memoirsroyalartoofarmgoog#page/n55/mode/2up>

... in 1762, Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips gave instructions for the formation of a band, after the German model, known as the "Royal Artillery Band." The following are the Articles of Agreement upon which the musicians were engaged. The original is written in both English and German, the last article, in English only, being added by Colonel Phillips himself:-

- i. The band to consist of eight men, who must also be capable to play upon the violoncello, bass, violin and flute, as other common instruments.
- ii. The regiment's musick must consist of two trumpets, two French horns, two bassoons, and four hautbois or clarinettes; these instruments to be provided by the regiment, but kept in repair by the head musician.
- iii. The musicians will be looked upon as actual soldiers, and cannot leave the regiment without a formal discharge. The same must also behave them, according to the articles of war.
- iv. The aforesaid musicians will be clothed by the regiment.
- v. So long as the artillery remains in Germany each musician to have ten dollars per month, but the two French horns to have twelve dollars per month, out of which they must provide their own bread; but when they arrive in England, each musician to receive one shilling, the two French horns one shilling and twopence per day; this payment to commence at their arrival in England.
- vi. The musicians shall be obliged to wait upon the commanding officer so often as he shall desire to have musick, without any hope of gratification, but if they shall be desired to attend upon any other officer, they are to have a ducat per night, but in England half a guinea.

vii. Should the aforesaid musicians be taken sick they are to be attended by the surgeon of the regiment, for which they are to allow five-pence farthing sterling monthly to be given out of their wages.

viii. The two French horns will enter into pay as soon as they sign their articles, the pay of the other six musicians, to commence as soon as they arrive at the corps.

ix. [In the handwriting of Colonel Phillips.] Provided the musicians are not found to be good performers at their arrival they will be discharged, and at their own expense. This is meant to make the person who engages the musicians careful in his choice.

W. Phillips, Lieut.-Col. Comdt. of British Artillery.

Band of the First Fleet (Band of the marines; Commodore Phillip's band of music; Governor Phillip's band; commander Ross's band of music; ? band of the second fleet) (1787-c.1792)

Active England, by early 1787

First fleet arrived Botany Bay, NSW, 12-20 January 1788

Second fleet arrived Sydney, NSW, 3-28 June 1790

Active Sydney, NSW, until ? 1790-92

Summary:

It can be reasonably assumed that the makings of some sort of semi-professional "band of music", as at least partly distinct from the marine "drum and fife", had come with the First Fleet. Jacob Nagle (1761-1841), an American a sailor on the *Sirius*, reported that Phillip, Hunter, and Ross were accompanied on embarkation by the fleet "band of music". Interestingly, Nagel also appears to tell us that there were two musicians' ("musicioners") wives on board the *Sirius* when, after leaving Port Jackson, it ran aground at Norfolk Island in 1790; and if their husband-musicians were, indeed, also on board, that suggests that by early 1790 there was the makings of not one, but two small bands, one for each of the two outposts, the governor at Port Jackson, and lieutenant governor Ross at Norfolk Island. Moreover, the two musicians were in the privileged position of having their wives with them; a total of 46 marines' wives and children came with the first fleet. If indeed the band came on the *Sirius* as Nagel seems to indicate, their number must have included some of its non-commissioned marine contingent (one sergeant, three drummers, seven privates, four women).

Perhaps, in much the same way, at least some marine and convict band musicians also came to the colony with the second fleet. pending the later arrival of the larger part of the New South Wales Corps. One possible contender is Matthew John Gibbons (c.1765-1835), later a leading colonist, identified by Flynn as son of a musician in the King's band; he later served as a steward to Francis Grose, and, if he was indeed also a musician like his father, there is a possibility that he was also active

in the Band of the NSW Corps. Another convict musician on the second fleet was Thomas Barnsley.

Another manuscript exemplar of Nagel's book is held in the Clements Library, University of Michigan (microfilm copy at State Library of New South Wales); see also J. D. Dann (ed.), *The Nagle journal: a diary of the life of Jacob Nagle, sailor, from the year 1775-1841* (New York: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1988), 83, 119; compare Jordan 2015, 6, 7; see Flynn, *The Second Fleet: Britain's grim convict Armada of 1790* (Sydney: Library of Australian History, 1993), 123

Documentation:

Phillip 1789, viii

<https://archive.org/stream/voyageofgovernorophil#page/n25/mode/2up> (DIGITISED)

Drums and fife ... total of the detachment, 8

Jacob Nagle journal (*Sirius*, embarkation from Portsmouth, England, 13 May 1787), 71-72; "Jacob Nagle his Book A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Nine May 19th. Canton. Stark County Ohio", 1775-1802, compiled 1829; MLMSS 5954 (Safe 1 / 156); Mitchell Library, State Library of New South Wales

<http://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110055949>

<http://acms.sl.nsw.gov.au/transcript/2015/D36361/a366.html> (TRANSCRIPT)

[page 71] ... I was now Nearly Four Years on Bd the ganges when the Sirius Came Round from the Downs & had the privelige of taking any Men Out of the Men of war that Cared to Volunteer She Was a Ship that had been bilt for a Sugar Ship Call'd the Berwick & bought Into the Kings Service She was pierced for 28 Guns Command by Capn Hunter & Govener Arthur Phillips Bd for Botany bay with the Supply Brig as a tender Leughtenant Ball Command; & A Seven transports with Men & Wimen Prisoners & Stores Likewise Marines on Bd Each Ship that had Men Convicts on Bd when the Orders Came Seven of us Volenteered Out of the ganges We Went on Board was paid Our Wages for the ganges & I was put into the Goveners Barge All the fleet being Ready we hove up Our Anchor & Run to St helliora on the 10 of May 1787 Game to an anchor the Wind being Westerly on the 11 we got underway with the Wind from Eastwd & Run through the Neadles & put to See Our Ship Being so deap with Stores & having Such broad Buttocks we Could hardly Stear hur Untill we got better Acquainted with her

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL995609 (DIGITISED)

[72; image FL995609] we proceeded on With a Pleasant Breeze & a fair Wind we had now on Bd 160 Able Young Men picked Out for the Voige the Govener and Major Ross Leutenant Govener & the Band of music Beside Capn Hunter & the Ships Officers & three Married Wimen one died on the passage ---

White 1790, 99 (Cape Colony, 11 November 1787)

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=5dJcAAAAcAAJ&pg=PA99> (DIGITISED)

November 11th. [1787] Having got on board such animals, provisions, &c. as we could stow, the commodore, with all the officers that had lodgings on shore, embarked. Previous to the commodore's embarkation he gave a public dinner to some of the gentlemen of the town and the officers of his fleet. The Dutch governor was to have been of the party but by some unforeseen event was detained in the country, where he had been for some days before. Commodore Phillip had his band of music on shore upon the occasion, and the day was spent with great cheerfulness and conviviality.

Nagle's journal (Norfolk Island, March 1790)

[102] ... About the beginning of March 1790 we Sail'd for Norfolk Island going Out of the heads we had a Narrow escape of loosing Our Ship on the Rock being light Winds & a heavy Swell but at length we got Safe Out to See we had Major Ross the Leutn Govener on Bd & Men & Wimen Convicts with their Baggage to Settle Norfolk Island ...

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL995643 (DIGITISED)

[104, image FL995643] ... the first & Second time we Struck we Opened the Main hatch & Sounded & had 4 foot Water in the hold we Ware then About Three Quarters or half a Mile from the Shore & as the Rocks Cut hur Bottom away the Ballace & big Ballace fell Out & a heavy Surf Rolling Aboard of hur Still drove hur further in but before the Swell broke we got a boat a long Side & Sent Capn Cooks time peace & two wimen One being pregnant on Shore the ware Wives to two of the musicioners the got Safe on Shore the Capn then Ordered the Mast to be Cut away by Cutting the Lanyards of the larbourt Rigging the Mast All Went ...

For documentation of the fleet band on shore at Sydney, see also the following entries in the chronicle:

7 February 1788 (Proclamation of the colony)

4 June 1788 (The king's birthday)

1 January 1789 (New year's dinner music)

Personnel:

Arthur PHILLIP (first fleet commander, governor NSW)

Robert ROSS (first fleet marine commander)

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? **Harry PARSONS** (first fleet marine, ? bandsman)

? Matthew John GIBBONS (second fleet convict, son of musician, ? bandsman)

? **Thomas BARNESLEY** (second fleet convict, musician, ? bandsman)

Bibliography and resources:

Jordan 2015, 6-7

"First fleet", Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Fleet

"Second fleet (Australia)", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Fleet_\(Australia\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Fleet_(Australia))

Matthew John Gibbons, Australian royalty

<http://www.australianroyalty.net.au/individual.php?pid=I26883&ged=purnellmccord.ged>

Band of the New South Wales Corps (Band of the 102nd Regiment, since the 100th Regiment) (? c.1792-1810)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, and ? fully active by c.1792

Departed Sydney, NSW, 10 May 1810 (per *Dromedary* and *Hindostan*, for England)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+New+South+Wales+Corps> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+102nd+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

The New South Wales Corps was first raised in England in 1789, and the first detachments were ready to leave on convict ships by the end of that year [*HRNSW 1/2*, 285]. By March 1792, it consisted of 406 men [*HRNSW 2*, 465]. After the rebellion of 1808, the corps was renamed the 102nd Regiment [*HRNSW 6*, 783], but stayed on in the colony only until the arrival of the 73rd Regiment in 1810. The 102nd sailed for England on the *Dromedary* and *Hindostan* on 10 May 1810. It was later renamed the 100th Regiment, and was disbanded completely in 1818. Notably, it was

in September 1818 that Levingstone, "Master of the Band in the 102d, since the 100th Regiment" arrived back in NSW as a settler.

Personnel:

Francis GROSE (commander of the regiment; lieutenant governor, NSW)

William PATTERSON (second in command of regiment; lieutenant governor, NSW)

George JOHNSTON (major, regiment; lieutenant governor, NSW)

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George CARR (also: William CARR; George KERR; "master of the band", d. 1804)

William LEVINGSTONE (drummer, NSW, 1805-06; bandsman, NSW, 1806-10; "master of the band", in UK, 102nd)

Harry PARSONS (marine, ? musician, First Fleet; "master of the band", NSW)

*

Gregory BELLAY (bandsman)

George GRIFFIN (bandsman; later bandsman of the 73rd Regiment)

William IKIN (bandsman)

Edward LOVEDAY (bandsman)

James LEVINGSTON (bandsman)

John RANDALL (REYNOLDS; "Black RANDALL") (bandsman, NSW, 1806)

William TERNAN (bandsman; later also bandsman 46th Regiment, and possibly also 73rd, 48th, and 3rd regiments)

George WHITTLE (? bandsman, drummer, 1810; son of of Thomas WHITTLE below)

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John WEST (drum-major, 1793-95)

Thomas WHITTLE (sergeant, drum-major, 1795-1805)

John CREMER (drum-major, 1806-)

Edward EAGLES (drummer)

Documentation:

WARRANT FOR RAISING NEW SOUTH WALES CORPS (5 June 1789)

George R. Whereas we have thought proper to direct that a corps of foot shall be forthwith raised, which is intended to be stationed in New South Wales, to consist of four companies, with three serjeants, three corporals, two drummers, and sixty-seven private men in each, with the usual commanding officers. These are to authorise you, by beat of drum or otherwise, to raise so many men in any country or part of our Kingdom of Great Britain as shall be wanted to complete the said corps to the above-mentioned numbers. Given, &c., 5th June 1789, in twenty-ninth year of our reign. By his Majesty's command, Geo. Yonge. To our trusty and well-beloved Francis Grose, Esq. Major-Commandant of a corps of foot to be herewith raised.

[1792] Collins 1798, 201

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=yOpOAQAIAAJ&pg=PA201>

On Tuesday the 14th [February 1792] the signal was made for a sail, and shortly after the *Pitt*, Captain Edward Manning, anchored in the cove from England. She sailed the 17th of last July from Yarmouth Roads, and had rather a long passage, touching at St. Iago, Rio de Janeiro, and the Cape of Good Hope. She had on board Francis Grose, Esq. the lieutenant-governor of the settlements, and major-commandant of the New South Wales corps, one company of which, together with the adjutant and surgeon's mate, came out with him.

Malaspina (Novo y Colson) 1885, 255 (March-April 1793)

https://archive.org/stream/cihm_15573#page/n329/mode/2up (DIGITISE D)

... El tiempo favoreció mucho el primer convite á bordo de la DESCUBIERTA en donde se hicieron al Mayor Grose los honores de Teniente General embarcado y además se acompañaron con salvas los siguientes tres brindis: 1.o El Rey de Inglaterra, el Rey de España y ambas Reales familias. 2.o El Comodoro Philipps, el Mayor Grose y la prosperidad de la colonia. 3.o Las señoras que nos favorecí an con su presencia. Todos los convidados repitieron el brindis, anteponiendo el Rey de España al Rey de Inglaterra; hicieron eco á estos sentimientos de cariño y de respeto los iviva el Rey! de la marinerí a, y la música del regimiento tocando al mismo tiempo el aria God Save the King dio á esta escena agradable y tierna todo el semblante majestuoso que merecí a: el tiempo lluvioso y con viento algo arrafagado no permitió ai día siguiente que las señoras concurriesen á bordo de la ATREVIDA pero no faltó otro alguno de los convidados; se hicieron al Mayor Grose los mismos honores del dí a anterior y se renovaron los mismos brindis.

Malaspina (Novo y Colson) 1885 (second edition), 255

https://archive.org/stream/cihm_15573#page/n325/mode/2up (DIGITISE D)

Malaspina (Jamieson) 2004, 78

[T]he first to the King of England, the King of Spain and both Royal Families; the second to Commodore Phillip, Major Grose, and the prosperity of the colony; and the third to the ladies who favoured us with their presence. As was to be expected, all our guests repeated the toast naming the King of Spain before the King of England. The crew echoed these sentiments of affection and respect with their "Long live the King" while the regimental band played the anthem "God Save the King", which lent all appropriate dignity to this pleasant and affectionate scene ...

Result of general muster of all the inhabitants in his majesty's territory of New South Wales ... from the 18th day of July to the 15th of August, 1800, previous to governor Hunter giving up the command; from *HRA*, I, 2, 616, 750 note 258

<https://archive.org/stream/historicalrecordoov2aust#page/616/mode/2up>

DISTRIBUTION of free men and male convicts not holding ground by grant or lease, and supported by the Crown.

[616] VARIOUS EMPLOYMENTS ... Musical instrument maker ...

<https://archive.org/stream/historicalrecordoov2aust#page/750/mode/2up>

[750] The musical instrument maker was employed repairing the instruments belonging to the band of the New South Wales Corps.

Collins 1804, 227-28 (October 1794)

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=ol5dAAAACAAJ&pg=PA277>

The arrival of the *Surprise* transport took place on the 25th [October 1794]. She had on board sixty female and twenty-three male convicts, some stores and provisions, with three settlers for the colony. Among the prisoners were, Messrs. Muir, Palmer, Skirving, and Margarot, four gentlemen lately convicted in Scotland of the crime of sedition (considered as a public offence), and transported for the same. A guard, consisting of an ensign and twenty-one privates of the New South Wales corps, was on board the transport: six of these people were deserters from other regiments, and brought from the Savoy; one of them, it was understood, had been tried for mutiny, of an aggravated kind, at Quebec. (228) This mode of recruiting the regiment must have proved as disgusting to the officers as it was detrimental to the interests of the settlement. If the corps was raised for the purpose of protecting the civil establishment, and of bringing a counterpoise to the vice and crimes which might naturally be expected to exist among the convicts, it ought to have been carefully formed from the best characters; instead of which they now found a mutineer (a wretch who could deliberate with others, and consent himself to be the chosen instrument of the destruction of his sovereign's son,) sent among them, to remain for life, perhaps, as a check upon sedition, now added to the catalogue of their other imported vices ... After an absence of eight weeks, the *Daedalus* returned from Norfolk Island; and on board her, ten of the marine settlers, who had given up their grounds in consequence of the disappointment which they experienced with respect to the corn bills, and had entered into the New South Wales corps ...

"Muster-roll of his majesty's New South Wales Corps of Foot, from 25th Dec., 1795, to 24 June, 1796, inclusive"; ed. in *HRNSW*, 3, 55

<https://archive.org/stream/historicalrecor05walegoog#page/n102/mode/2up>

... *Drummers*: - John Armstrong, T. Brown, Daniel Johns, Nathaniel Griffen, William and Obediah Ikin, Thomas Brown to private, 15th Sep'r; John Hammond do., 5th Dec'r; George Whittle, enlisted 16th Sep'r ; Wm. Jamieson, do. 6th Dec'r ...

Muster rolls and pay-lists, New South Wales [102nd] Regiment of Foot, 1798-1810; London, PRO, WO/9899-9904

Microfilm copies, State Library of New South Wales, Mitchell Library, Special Collections

Péron 1807, 1, 370 (June-July 1802)

http://books.google.com.au/books?id=I_daAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA370 (DIGITISED)

... au-delà de l'hôpital, et sur la même ligne, est la prison, pourvue de plusieurs cachots, susceptible de contenir cent cinquante à deux cents prisonniers; une haute et forte muraille l' environne, une garde nombreuse veille jour et nuit à sa sûreté. Non loin, se trouve le magasin destiné à recevoir les vins, les liqueurs fortes, les salaisons et les autres approvisionnementens de ce genre: en face est la place d'armes (11), où la garrison vient chaque matin défilér la parade, au bruit d'une musique nombreuse et bien composée, qui appartient au régiment de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.

Péron 1809 (English translation), 272-73

https://books.google.com.au/books?id=N_MxAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA272 (DIGITISED)

... Beyond the hospital, in the same line, is the prison, which has several dungeons, capable of holding from an hundred and fifty, to two hundred prisoners; it is surrounded by a high and strong wall, and has a numerous guard on duty, both by day and night. A short distance from the prison is the store house, for the reception of wines, spirituous liquors, salt provisions, &c. In the front of it is the armoury, where the garrison is drawn up every morning, accompanied by a numerous and well composed band, belonging to the New South Wales regiment.

"ACCOUNT OF PORT JACKSON AND SYDNEY TOWN, NEW SOUTH WALES [Translated from the Voyage of Discovery of M. Peron ...]", *The Literary Panorama* 10 (February 1810), columns 913-14

<http://books.google.com.au/books?id=97cRAAAAYAAJ&pg=PT439> (DIGITISED)

"IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS. Wednesday, Dec. 8", *The universal magazine* (December 1802), 455

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=Y1s4AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA455>

There were several other corps of inferior denomination; the staff corps, the waggon corps, and the New South Wales Corps, which were likewise to be kept up.

John Turnbull, *A voyage round the world: in the Years 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804 ... vol. 3* (London: Printed for Richard Phillips, 1805), 131

https://books.google.com.au/books?id=a25TPGoM_iYC&pg=PA131

[On making the land about Port Jackson ...] ... On the following morning, seeing the New South Wales corps under arms, they were in the most extravagant raptures imaginable; but when the band began to play, they began to leap about, their very eyes dancing in their head with the vivacity of their sympathy. So enchanted were they with this sight, that had the governor made his appearance, I am persuaded they would have regarded him only as a secondary character ...

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (17 April 1803), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article625518>

In the evening the band of the New South Wales Corps was introduced, Dancing took place, and at a late hour after supper the Company withdrew, highly gratified and amused with their entertainment.

Letter, William Bligh, Sydney, to Lord Castlereagh, London, 30 April 1808; edited in *Historical Records of Australia* series 1, volume 6, (420) 421

This rebellious act was done so suddenly in about five minutes from the time we first knew of it, Government House was surrounded with troops, Major Johnson having brought up in battle array about three hundred men under Martial Law, loaded with ball, to attack and seize my person and a few friends, some of whom were Magistrates, that had been at dinner with me. Their colours were spread, and they marched to the tune of the "British Grenadiers", and to render the spectacle more terrific to the townspeople, the Field Artillery on the Parade was presented against the House where I became arrested, and had five sentinels placed over me, and the Civil Magistrates were put under an arrest in their own houses.

"SYDNEY", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (5 May 1810), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article627983>

Proceedings of a general court martial held at Chelsea Hospital, which commenced on Tuesday, May 7, 1811 ... for the trial of Lieut.-Col. Geo. Johnston, major of the 102nd Regiment, late the New South Wales Corps, on a charge of mutiny ... for deposing, on the 26th January, 1808, William Bligh, esq. ... (London: Printed for Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, 1811), 9, 114, 119, 198, 204, 443

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=hqA4AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA9>

[Bligh's opening speech] ... Immediately after the order for the release of McArthur, there followed an operation of the main guard close to the gate of the Government-House, and the regiment marched down from the barracks led on by Major Johnston and the other officers, with colours flying and music playing as they advanced to the house. Within a few minutes after, the house was surrounded; the soldiers quickly broke into all parts of it ...

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=hqA4AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA114>

[Evidence of Isaac Champion] ... [I was an acting sergeant-major] ... This, you say, was on the 28th? On the evening of the 28th [January 1808]? ... Who cheered; you say the people? I believe the soldiers and the convicts mixed together. You say, a number of officers were there? They were walking past along the road; I particularly observed Lieutenant Colonel Johnson, Mr. Minchin, Major Abbott, a gentleman of the name of McArthur, and some ladies. Who was the effigy intended to represent? Why, all supposed Governor Bligh. That was the general impression? That was the general impression. The military band that was there attended, and the moment after, they played a tune which they called in common "The Silly Old Man:" they struck it up immediately after the three shouts were over ...

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=hqA4AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA204>

[John McArthur, cross-examined] ... Did you not walk away from the Criminal Court on the 25th of January 1808, with the members of that Court? - No; to the best of my recollection, I walked away with a Dr. Townson; the members of the Court might be following close after for aught I know, but I did not observe them. I remember now, there was also a Mr. Blaxcell and a Mr. Bayly, who were my bail.

Were you not with the troops on the 26th of January, and did you not, as they marched to the Government House, give directions, both to several of the men, and particularly to the music.? - No; I have no recollection of anything of the kind. I walked with them, but I recollect giving no directions either to the men or to the music.

"New South Wales Intelligence", *Colonial Times* (5 November 1833), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8647264>

We have been informed (although we are somewhat inclined to doubt our authority), that H. M. Store Ship *Buffalo*, now in Sydney Cove, is the same vessel that visited this distant part of His Majesty's dominions, during the administration of Governor King. We have, therefore, been induced to refer to the *Sydney Gazette* for information respecting this vessel, and in a file of that paper now before us, we find in vol. 1 No. 7, dated 17th April 1803, the following paragraph, which we insert, and we trust it will not be unacceptable to our readers, as it shews, that at so early a period of the Colony, public entertainments were given in a manner that would not disgrace it at the present day:-

"On Tuesday last a grand fête was given on board His Majesty's ship *Buffalo*, by Captain Kent ... In the evening the Band of the New South Wales Corps was introduced, dancing took place, and at a late hour after supper, the company withdrew, highly gratified and amused with their entertainment."

More documentation on the band (ordered by event date) in the following chronicle files:

<http://sydney.edu.au/paradisec/australharmony/chronicle1542-1800.php>

<http://sydney.edu.au/paradisec/australharmony/chronicle1801-1810.php>

Bibliography and resources:

Pamela Statham (ed.), *A colonial regiment: new sources relating to the New South Wales Corps 1789-1810* ([Canberra]: P. Statham, 1992)

Robert Jordan 2015, "Music and the military in New South Wales 1788-1809"

B. and M. Chapman, "The New South Wales Corps (Rum Corps) ...", *Australia's red coat settlers*

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/102nd.htm>

"The New South Wales Corps & 102nd Regiment & Veteran Co.", *Biographical database of Australia (BDA)* [**<http://www.bda-online.org.au>**]

http://www.bda-online.org.au/files/MR2_Military.pdf

"New South Wales Corps", *Wikipedia*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_South_Wales_Corps



Detail 1, anonymous engraving, "Guard-mounting, St. James' Palace", c.1790 (Kimball trombone; showing the "band of music" at left, followed by the "turkish music" and "drum and fife" at right



Detail 2, anonymous engraving, "Guard-mounting, St. James' Palace", c.1790 (Kimball trombone); drum major with staff, leading the band of music, consisting of 7 or 8 musicians, with trumpet, French horn, serpent, oboes or clarinets, bassoons

General regulations (UK 1803)

Documentation:

A collection of orders, regulations, and instructions, for the army ... (London: T. Egerton, 1807), 175, 557

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=SkcIAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA175>

No. 44. Soldiers acting as *Musicians*.

44. The General Orders of the 5th August, 1803, having signified His Majesty's pleasure, that in regiments having bands of music, not more than one private soldier of each troop or company shall be permitted to act as a musician, and that one non-commissioned officer shall be allowed to act as master of the band, the Paymasters

and Adjutants are to distinguish in their Pay-lists and Adjutant's rolls respectively, all the private men and the non-commissioned officer acting as musicians as above-mentioned, by placing opposite to the name of each in the column of remarks, the word "Band."

Of course no Pay is to be charged for men of the said description, exceeding the number limited.

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=SkcIAAAAQAAJ&pg=PA557>

General General Orders relative to Soldiers acting as Musicians.

Horse Guards, 5th August, 1803.

It is His Majesty's pleasure, that in Regiments having bands of music, not more than one Private Soldier of each Troop or Company shall be permitted to act as Musicians, and that one Non-commissioned Officer shall be allowed to act as Master of the Band. These men are to be drilled and instructed in their exercise, and in case of actual service, are, to fall in with their respective Troops or Companies completely armed and accoutred.

His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief desires that General Officers commanding in districts will immediately communicate the above order to the several Regiments under their command, and strictly enforce its observance.

By order of His Royal Highness The Commander in Chief. HARRY CALVERT,
Adjutant General of the Forces.

General regulations and orders for the army (London: War Office, 1804), 37, 48-49
(quoted in Herbert and Barlow 2013, 271-72)

The Sounds for the Trumpet and Bugle Horn, which were circulated in December, 1798 are to be adopted and used exclusively of any others by every Regiment and Corps of Cavalry in His Majesty's Service.

It is extremely essential, that the Music and the Drums should be attentive when playing or beating for Military Purposes, on occasions permitted by His Majesty's Regulations, and above all in the Ordinary and Quick Time Marches, not to deviate in the most trifling degree from the Time which will allow, within the minute, the exact number of steps, prescribed by His Majesty's Regulations; and the Music for both Slow and Quick Time should be practised under the direction of the Drum Major with the Plummet, until the exact prescribed Cadence has been acquired; the Music and the Drums should be frequently practised together, in order that when relieving each other in the Quick March, the time may not differ in the smallest degree, but the Cadence, according to Regulation, be uniformly and uninterruptedly preserved.

(48=49) In Regiments that have Bands of Music, one Private Soldier of each Troop of Company is permitted to act as a Musician, and a Serjeant, is allowed to act as Master of the Band; but all these men are to be effective to the Service as Soldiers, are to be perfectly drilled, and liable to serve in the Ranks in any emergency.

"FROM A LONDON PAPER, DATED the 8th of last August", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (1 April 1804), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article626107>

The Practice of arming the Bands is neither nouvelle or INUTILE; for the day before the ever-memorable and glorious battle at Quebec the galant WOLFE summoned the Bands of all the Regiments to the front of the line, and desired each of the musicians to exchange his instrument for a musquet, bayonet, and cartouche containing five-and-twenty rounds of ball cartridge; but there being several Germans among the number the change was not accepted by them with any symptom of alacrity; but on the contrary, after a mysterious pause, one sufficiently recovered from his astonishment to articulate "but, General, me only hast to play de music;" "and that's all I required, my lad", returned the General still pointing to a musquet, "but that's the music that must be played to-morrow."

[Advertisement], *Dublin Evening Post* (21 January 1806), 3

MASTER OF A MILITARY BAND. TO OFFICERS OF THE ARMY, &c. A MUSICIAN of the King's Household, who had brought over a collection of the newest and most fashionable M. S. Military Music, will take charge of a Military Band, on liberal terms. He has the most flattering recommendations from Officers commanding the different regiments of whose Bands he has been Master. Letters (post paid) directed to Z. Y. at Mr. Kinsela's, No. 3 Moore-street, will be duly attended to.

Charles James, *The regimental companion: containing the pay, allowances and relative duties of every officer in the British service ... seventh edition ... volume 1* (London: Printed for T. Egerton, 1811), 254-56, etc.

http://books.google.com.au/books?id=B7k_AAAAYAAJ&pg=PA254

The serjeant-major is to keep a roster and roll of duties of the non-commissioned officers and private men. The drum and fife majors are to observe the same regulation with respect to their drummers and fifers. The quarter-master serjeant to assist the quarter-master, mid to see that the pioneers do their duty ...

If any serjeant or corporal is known to drink, or keep company, with the soldiers, drummers, or fifers, or to conceal from his officer any instance of indecent or unsoldier-like behaviour among them, he will be confined on a charge of connivance, &c. contrary to good order and discipline, and be tried accordingly.

[255] ... Gaming, of every description, is strictly prohibited among non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men.

The drum and fife majors, with all the drummers and fifers off duty, are to practise the reveille, troop, retreat, and taptoo, every day.

[256] The musicians are to attend at all roll callings, and to be present invariably, when the regiment is under arms. The best proficient in music, and otherwise capable of directing, is to be appointed to act as master of the band, under whose immediate care and inspection the rest are to be placed, and he must be answerable

for their clean and uniform appearance. The drum-major, being more essentially necessary in actual service, should have the superintendance of the whole.

The musicians, drummers, and fifers, are to be uniformly dressed on all occasions, and on no account whatever to deviate from the standing orders of the regiment.

Band of the 73rd Regiment (1809-14)

Band arrived with regiment in Sydney, NSW, 28/30 December 1809 / 1 January 1810 (per *Dromedary*, from Yarmouth, 8 May)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 5/6 April 1814 (per *General Hewett*, for Colombo, Ceylon, 17 August)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+73rd+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Maurice Charles O'CONNELL (commander of regiment; lieutenant governor, NSW)

*

Francis DETRICK (DIETRICH) (master of the band, civilian)

*

George GRIFFIN (bandsmen, formerly bandsman of the NSW Corps)

*

Samuel WIGGINS (band sergeant, master of the band, prior to Australian tour, died Hobart 1811)

Documentation:

Journal of Alexander Huey (ensign), 1809; typescript from original manuscript; MS B 1514, State Library of New South Wales

<http://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110359147>

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL371981

[embarkation May] ... the Guard consisting of 40 men on the Quarter deck and the Band was stationed on the Poop. The moment the Governor came on the Quarter deck the Band stuck up, the guard presented arms and the officers took off their hats.

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL371988

The wind since our departure from Madeira had been quite fair and the passage had hitherto been very pleasant ... The band performed on the Quarter Deck every evening at 6.00 o'clock. At 8.00 the drums and fifes began to play and the soldiers and sailors danced till 10.00.

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL372023

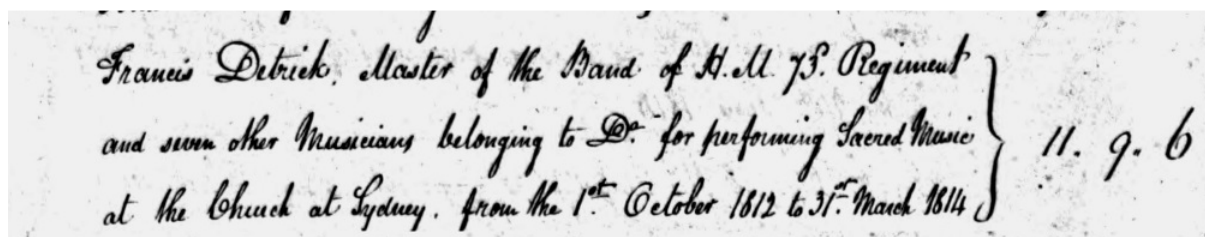
On December 21st at 10.00 the Commodore made signal for land on our larboard bow. At half-past-tw'n we saw the Ram's Head very plain and Cape Home a little beyond it. The band performed on the poop. The "Hindostan" ranged up within pistol shot to hear the music ...

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL372029

[30 December] Arrive in Sydney Cove at 3.00 o'clock. A number of people were assembled on the shore and the wharf. It was quite calm ... The band played one of our favourite tunes. A party of natives, about 16 in number, assembled around a fire on the shore and danced. At 11 o'clock at night we could see the natives round the fire and hear them distinctly singing songs and beating time on a shield.

"SYDNEY GAZETTE", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (7 January 1810), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article627894>



Francis Detrick, Master of the Band of N. M. 73. Regiment
and seven other Musicians belonging to Do. for performing Sacred Music
at the Church at Sydney. from the 1st October 1812 to 31st March 1814 } 11. 9. 6

Payment to band, to 31 March 1814 New South Wales, Colonial Secretary's Papers, 1788-1856; Special Bundles, 1794-1825; p. 489; State Records Authority NSW

See also "GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL ORDERS", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (30 April 1814), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article628903>

- Francis Detrick, Master of the Band of H. M. 73d Regiment, and seven other Musicians belonging to ditto, for performing sacred Music at the Church at Sydney, from the 1st of October, 1812, to 31st March, 1814 / 11. 9. 6.

"Sydney", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (9 April 1814), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article628892>

On Wednesday the *General Hewett* transport sailed for Ceylon with the Headquarters Detachment of the 73d Regiment, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel O'CONNELL.

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cannon, *Historical record of the Seventy-Third Regiment ... from the period of its being raised ... and of its subsequent services to 1851* (London: Parker, Furnivall and Parker, 1851), 24-25

<https://archive.org/stream/recordofseventytoocanniala#page/24/mode/2up>

... The first battalion of the SEVENTY-THIRD regiment having been considerably reinforced by volunteers from the hundred-and-second regiment (late New South Wales corps), which it relieved at New South Wales, and 1812 which was ordered home, its establishment was raised, in the year 1812, to twelve hundred rank and file, which included a veteran company formed from the veterans of the hundred-and-second regiment, and attached to the SEVENTY-THIRD, while the battalion continued to serve at New South Wales, and was, on its leaving that colony, transferred to the forty-sixth regiment. About the end of the year 1813, an order arrived 1813 from England to embark the first battalion of the SEVKNTY-THIRD regiment for the island of Ceylon ...

B. and M. Chapman, "73rd (Highland) Regiment", *Australia's red coat regiments*

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/73rd.htm>

"73rd (Perthshire) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/73rd_\(Perthshire\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/73rd_(Perthshire)_Regiment_of_Foot)

General regulations (UK 1811)

Documentation:

General regulations and orders for the army (London: W. Clowes, 1811), 92-93 (see also Herbert and Barlow 2013, 272)

<https://archive.org/stream/generalregulatio1armygoog#page/n120/mode/2up>

In Regiments that have Bands of Music, one Private Soldier of each Troop of Company is permitted to act as a Musician, and a Serjeant is allowed to act as Master of the Band; but all these men are to be effective to the Service as Soldiers, are to be perfectly drilled, and liable to serve in the Ranks in any emergency.

The Sounds for the Trumpet and Bugle Horn, prescribed by the General Order of the 29th December 1798, are to be adopted and used exclusively of any others by every Regiment and Corps of Cavalry in His Majesty's Service.

(93) It is extremely essential that the Music and the Drums and Fifes, when playing or beating for Military Purposes, on occasions permitted by His Majesty's Regulations, and, above all, in the Ordinary and Quick Time Marches, should be attentive not to deviate in the most trifling degree from the Time which will allow, within the minute, the exact number of steps prescribed by His Majesty's Regulations, and the Music for both Slow and Quick Time should be practised under the direction of the Drum Major with the Plummet, until the exact prescribed Cadence has been acquired; the Music and the Drums should be frequently practised together, in order that when relieving each other in the Quick March, the time may not differ in the smallest degree, but the Cadence, according to Regulation, be uniformly and uninterruptedly preserved.

[Advertisement], *Saunders's News-Letter* [Dublin] (25 May 1818), 3

BAND, 4TH DRAGOON GUARDS. A First Bassoon Player; liberal encouragement will be given to a young Man who can give sufficient proof of his competence, and who can produce testimonials of unexceptionable character. Apply to the Master of the Band, Royal Cavalry Barracks.

Band of the 46th regiment (1814-17)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 15 February 1814 (per *Windham*, from England, 23 August 1813)

Departed Sydney, NSW, [? 8] 23 September 1817 (per *Matilda*, for Madras, India, 16 December)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+46th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

George James MOLLE (commander of the regiment; lieutenant governor NSW)

*

Robert McINTOSH (master of the band)

*

William TERNAN (bandsman, previously in band of the NSW Corps)

*

James DUST (band master, not with regiment in Australia)

Documentation:

"Ship News", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (12 February 1814), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article628858>

... yesterday arrived the *Windham*, Captain Bligh, also from England, having on board the head-quarters of the 46th Regt. commanded by Lieutenant Colonel MOLLE, who succeeds Colonel O'CONNELL as Lieutenant Governor of this Territory
...

"SYDNEY", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (19 February 1814), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article628865>

The 46th Regiment was landed on Tuesday; on which occasion Colonel MOLLE was saluted from the battery at Dawes's Point.

"SYDNEY", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (2 April 1814), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article628888>

On Monday last, the 28th ultimo, Lieutenant Colonel GEORGE MOLLE of His Majesty's 46th Regiment, was sworn in at Government House as LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of this Territory . . . In the evening a grand Dinner was given at Government House, in honour of the Occasion, at which Lieutenant Colonel O'CONNELL (the late Lieutenant Governor) and the principal Civil, Naval, and Military Officers, and Gentlemen of the Colony were present. Many loyal and constitutional Toasts were drunk, followed by appropriate Airs performed in a masterly style by the Band of the 46th Regiment, the whole, producing that flow of harmony and conviviality which could not fail to be interesting to a Company assembled on such an Occasion.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (15 June 1816), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2176696>

On Thursday the 13th instant, at noon, a Government Vessel, of about 150 tons burthen, was launched from His Majesty's Dock yard at Sydney, amidst a numerous assemblage of all classes of the inhabitants, who had resorted there to witness a scene altogether so novel on the Coast of New South Wales. The style in which this fine brig left the stocks was peculiarly graceful, and enhanced the effect of the ceremony of consigning her to her new element, with the name of the "Elizabeth Henrietta" which HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR was pleased to give her in the usual form of breaking a bottle of wine on her bow. The Band of the 46th Regt. attended and played several favorite tunes, commencing at the moment of her starting with "God save the King!" followed by "Rule Britannia!", "Hearts of Oak!" and several other cheerful and appropriate airs; until at length the scene closed with the Elizabeth Henrietta riding safe at anchor in Sydney Cove.

"NOTICE", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (28 December 1816), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2176976>

IN Consequence of the Heat of the Weather, the PROMENADES in HYDE PARK, will commence at Half past Six, instead of Five o'Clock as heretofore, on the Evening of Sundays. - The Band of the 46th Regiment will attend as usual.

"Ship News", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (27 September 1817), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2177488>

On Tuesday last sailed the Matilda, Capt. SOMERVILLE, for Madras, with the headquarters of His Majesty's 46th Regiment on board, under the command of Colonel MOLLE.

[News], *The Monitor* (28 June 1828), 6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31760288>

The choir of St. James's attempted the psalm of Jubilate Deo, on Sunday morning. This anthem used to be performed remarkably well by the band of the 46th regiment some years ago at St. Phillip's Church. It is, when well performed, one of the sweetest pieces of sacred music that can edify a plain congregation. The choir of St. James's appeared to us, however, to fail in their performance of this anthem, as compared with the singers of the hand of the 46th. The effect was not half so good, although the organ must be considered a greater assistant than four or five ordinary instruments. The 46th used to sing this psalm nearly as quick again, as it was sung on Sunday last. We think the heavy dragging effect of Sunday was owing to the slow time in which the anthem was sung. The counter singer, finding himself unsupported by the treble, lost courage, and at length sang out of tune. He was also too loud, though with proper support, this would have been no fault. The only remedy we can suggest at present is, that the anthem, the next time it is attempted, should be sung nearly as quick again, and that the organ should play under the voices. With these alterations, we feel confident Jubilate Deo will be as well performed at St. James's, as it used to

be at St. Phillip's. Nunc dimittis is very well sung in the evening by the St. James's choir.

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cannon, *Historical record of the Forty-Sixth, or the South Devonshire Regiment of Foot* (London: Parker, Furnivall and Parker, 1851), 48-52

<https://archive.org/stream/histrecordfortyocanniala#page/48/mode/2up>

[50] ... In the early part of April 1816, the flank companies of the regiment were detached into the interior of New South Wales, and received in General Orders the thanks of Major-General Macquarie, Commanding the Forces, for their arduous services in pursuing into the interior, and reducing the aborigines to a state of obedience. Captain Schaw commanded the light company, and Captain Wallis the grenadiers ...

B. and M. Chapman, "46th Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/46thfoot.htm>

"46th (South Devonshire) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/46th_\(South_Devonshire\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/46th_(South_Devonshire)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the 48th Regiment (1817-24)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 3/7 August 1817 (per *Matilda*, from Cork, 22 March)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 5 March 1824 (per *Greenock*, for Madras)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+48th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

James ERSKINE (commander of the regiment; lieutenant governor NSW)

*

William BLIZZARD (BLIZZARD; BLEZZARD) (corporal of the band; ? master of the band)

Serjeant REID (band sergeant, ? master of the band)

*

Thomas HEWITT (bandsman, clarinet player)

Andrew TIBBS (bandsman)

*

Benjamin HODGHON (drum major)

Documentation:

"GOVERNMENT AND GENERAL ORDERS", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (9 August 1817), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2177394>

The first Division of His Majesty's 48th Regiment, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel ERSKINE, having arrived yesterday from Ireland on board the Matilda Transport, are to be disembarked on Thursday next, the 7th Instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the King's Wharf; and to be from thence marched to the Barracks ...

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (12 September 1818), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2178194>

A few evenings ago a Concert was given by His Honor Lieutenant Governor ERSKINE to a numerous Party of Ladies and Gentlemen, which was succeeded by a splendid Ball. His EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, and Mrs. MACQUARIE, participated in the elegancies of the festival, as did likewise all the principal Officers, Ladies, and Gentlemen in Sydney and its vicinities; the company being in number 80 persons. At about eleven a cold collation was served up in a style of peculiar delicacy. The full Band of the 48th attended upon the amusements of the evening; and several singers, who were introduced in masquerade, added not a little to its harmonies. At the end of the collation dancing resumed; and the sprightly partie did not separate until 3 or 4 in the morning, each Lady and Gentleman taking leave of their worthy HOST, and returning their acknowledgments for the kindness of his entertainment.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (4 December 1819), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2179117>

On Thursday last, the 2d inst. a fete champetre was given by Captain PIPER at Elizabeth Henrietta Point ... The day proved favourable; and the scene of boats in the water, accompanied by the Band of the 48th Regiment, had a delightful effect. About one hundred Ladies and Gentlemen sat down to dinner; after which, the "merry dance" commenced, which was kept up with great spirit.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (11 November 1820), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2179879>

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (28 July 1821), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2180389>

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (27 February 1823), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2181676>

{News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (11 March 1824), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2182713>

His Majesty's 48th Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel CIMITIERE, embarked from the Dock-yard, on Friday afternoon last, on board of the ships Greenock, Asia, and Sir Godfrey Webster. The Greenock takes the head-quarters.

"DISBURSEMENTS. ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (3 October 1825), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2184477>

Paid Serjeant Reid, and others of the band of the 48th Regt. for performing sacred music, from 1st April 1823, to 1st April 1824....42 00

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cobbold, *Mary Anne Wellington: the soldier's daughter, wife and widow* (London: H. Colburn, 1846), 3 vols

vol. 1 <http://www.archive.org/details/maryannewellingto1cobbuoft>

vol. 2 <http://www.archive.org/details/maryannewellingto2cobbuoft>

vol. 3 <http://www.archive.org/details/maryannewellingto3cobbuoft>

Henry George Farmer, *The rise and development of military music* (London: Wm. Reeves, 1912), 89

<https://archive.org/stream/cu31924022330447#page/n117/mode/2up>

An interesting account of the band of the Forty-eighth Regiment during this campaign [Peninsular] may be found in Cobbold's "Mary Ann Wellington." From this work we find that the Forty-eighth raised their band in 1798. The band of this

regiment in the war consisted of thirteen men, and the bandmaster and drum major. The exploits of the latter fill quite half of Cobbold's book.

Russell Gurney, *History of the Northamptonshire Regiment 1742 to 1934* (Aldershot: Gale & Polden, 1935)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/version/15840258>

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/48th Foot The (Northamptonshire) Regiment 1817-1824", *Australia's red coat regiments*

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/48thfoot.htm>

"48th (Northamptonshire) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/48th_\(Northamptonshire\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/48th_(Northamptonshire)_Regiment_of_Foot)

General regulations (UK 1822-23)

Documentation:

General regulations and orders for the army (London: William Clowes, 1822), 125, 358

<https://archive.org/stream/generalregulatiooarmygoog#page/n148/mode/2up>

Trumpeters, Drummers, and Musicians. In *Regiments that have Bands of Music*, a Serjeant is allowed to act as Master of the Band, and Ten Privates as Musicians, but all these Men are to be effective as Soldiers, and are to be perfectly drilled, and liable to serve in the Ranks on any emergency. This number is not to be exceeded under any circumstance, excuse, or arrangement whatever ...

<https://archive.org/stream/generalregulatiooarmygoog#page/n382/mode/2up>

Should there be any Musicians undersized, Men of Colour, or Boys, their number must be stated, and the Authority on which they were enlisted.

"THE ARMY ... GENERAL ORDERS, Horse Guards, January 30, 1823", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (10 July 1823), 1 Supplement

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2182004>

Difficulties having arisen upon the part of certain individuals in regard to the payment of those subscriptions which are required of Regimental Officers, the Commander-in-Chief has received the King's commands to declare to the Army, that his Majesty considers every Officer bound to pay the ordinary Regimental Mess and

Band Subscriptions when he shall enter a Regiment, whether he joins it or not; and that his Majesty will regard any attempt to resist these payments as a violation of discipline. Officers are expected to join their Regiments immediate upon their appointment; and when, instead of doing so, they receive any leave of absence it would be highly improper to make such indulgence a plea whereon to evade any regulation or usage which has been sanctioned by his Majesty.

Experience having proved the maintenance of a Regimental Mess to be necessary to the due preservation of harmony, respectability, and discipline, in a Military Society; and the support of a Regimental Band, upon the economical scale prescribed in the General Order of the 8th of November, 1821, to be due to the credit of a Regiment; his Royal Highness will bring under His Majesty's special notice, the conduct of any individual who shall hereafter prevent or interrupt the comfort of his brother Officers, and the respectability of his corps, by thus cavilling at, or dissenting from arrangements, which have been adopted throughout the service to confer a general benefit, and which are confirmed by his Majesty's gracious approval.

The Commander-in-Chief expects, however, that the present Order will not be perverted into a license to distress individuals by extravagance under either of the [?]; and his Royal Highness will accordingly be ready to receive, investigate and redress any complaints that shall be made by Officers who may feel aggrieved by undue exactions at variance with the general custom of the service; but his Royal Highness will, of course in every instance, hold the complainant strictly responsible for the [? consequences] of his representations.

By Command of his Royal Highness, HENRY TORRENS, Adjutant-general.

General order, Horse Guards, 28 August 1823

Quoted in P. L. Binns, *A hundred years of military music, being the story of the Royal Military School of Music, Kneller Hall* (Gillingham: Blackmore Press, 1959, 20; also Herbert and Barlow 2013, 273-74

With reference to the particular Order of the 8th November 1821, the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to direct that in future the establishment of each Regimental Band throughout the Service shall be a Sergeant (Master) and fourteen musicians, but in granting this indulgence, it is His Royal Highness's express command that the Army prohibition contained in that Order against any excess of prescribed numbers shall be strictly applied to the establishment now authorised.



Detail, military band in the "Orchestra" at Vauxhall Gardens, London, c.1820, with "Turkish" percussion players in turbans; from the illustration by I. R. and George Cruickshank, "Tom, Jerry and Logic making the most of an Evening at Vauxhall Gardens", in Pierce Egan, *Life in London* (London: Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, 1821), plate after 338

<https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=KTdHAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA338-IA2> (DIGITISED)

http://digital.bib-bvb.de/webclient/DeliveryManager?custom_att_2=simple_viewer&pid=7000673&childpid=7001587

Other early bands (Australia 1820s)

Captain Piper's Band (active Sydney, c.1823-27; Bathurst, c.1830-c. mid 1840s)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Captain+Piper's+Band> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

Not strictly a military band, the private band of naval captain John Piper was an important musical institution in Sydney in the 1820s, and later in Bathurst. What

little specific documentation we have of Piper's band suggests that it probably consisted of a small core of assigned convicts and other servants, who played for Piper and his family and guests on a regular basis, and whose membership was probably sometimes expanded by private hiring of serving military band personnel. Piper not only employed his band for his own entertainments at his own houses, Henrietta Villa (Point Piper, Sydney) and later Alloway Bank (Bathurst), but also loaned it out to play at balls, and other private and public functions.

Personnel:

John PIPER (naval captain, his private band)

*

William WEBB (bandsman, d.1847)

The "English Band" at Hobart Town (1823)

Summary:

This is the earliest reference I have found so far to a resident band of any sort in Hobart. Whether it was made up of military or civilian personnel, or perhaps more likely both, is impossible to ascertain. The full regimental band to serve in Hobart was the **Band of the 40th Regiment**.

Documentation:

"HOBART-TOWN", *Hobart Town Gazette and Van Diemen's Land Advertiser* (21 June 1823), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1089920>

On Monday last, the Merchants and other respectable Inhabitants of Hobart Town entertained at Dinner, the Officers of His Imperial Russian Majesty's frigates, the *Creuzer* and *Ladoga*, and the Civil and Military Officers of the Settlement. Upwards of one hundred persons were present, who all regretted the absence from town of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Sorell, on this interesting occasion ... The excellent Band of the Russian frigate *Creuzer* attended, and being accompanied by the English Band, performed many appropriate airs, which contributed much to the conviviality of the evening.

Band of the 3rd Regiment (Buffs; Buffs' Band; Band of the Buffs) (1823-27)

Arrived ? Hobart, TAS, 16 August 1823 (per *Commodore Hayes*, from England, 26 April)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 29/30 August 1823 (on the *Commodore Hayes*, from Hobart)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 23/25 January 1827 (per *Speke* and *Woodford*, for Calcutta [? Bengal], India, June)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+3rd+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

Kavangah and members of his band performed in the **Sydney Amateur Concerts**, which ran from June 1826 to January 1827.

The band left for India with the earlier of two shipments in January 1827, and not with the headquarters in the later in November 1827.

Personnel:

Sydney John COTTON (commander of regiment, until April 1825)

William STEWART (commander of the regiment; lieutenant governor, NSW, from December 1825)

*

Thomas KAVANAGH (sergeant and master of the band, sergeant)

*

Zachariah BERRY

John BLAKE

William BOOTH

William KAVANAGH (bandsman, Thomas's brother)

Harry KEYSER (bandsman)

Henry LINCOLN (bandsman)

John MAY (bandsman)

Thomas MYLETT (bandsman)

John SULLIVAN (bandsman)

Edward WHITE (bandsman, discharged 26 February 1826)

Documentation:

London, National Archives, PRO, WO12/2118: 3rd Regiment of Foot (Buffs) payrolls 1824-26; microfilm copy at SL-NSW: PRO Reel 3695

"POSTSCRIPT", *Hobart Town Gazette and Van Diemen's Land Advertiser* (16 August 1823), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1089947>

"SHIP NEWS" and [News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (4 September 1823), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2182178>

On Friday afternoon last arrived from England and Hobart Town, the ship Commodore Hayes, with the Head-quarters and Staff of the 3d Infantry (Bufs) ... The Head-quarters of His Majesty's 3d Regiment (Bufs), under the command of Captain Cotton, were disembarked on Saturday afternoon last. The grenadier company of that Regiment received their military brethren, with the usual honors, on the King's Wharf. As soon as the Colours were landed, the troops marched to their quarters in the Barracks the full Band of the 3d Regiment playing the whole of the way.

[News], *The Australian* (27 January 1827), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37073371>

The band of the Bufs embarked on Thursday.

"Shipping Intelligence", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (30 January 1827), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2187539>

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cannon, *Historical records of the British Army: the Third Regiment of Foot, or the Bufs* (London: Longman, Orme & Company and William Clowes & Sons, 1838), 241-42

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=aeu.ark:/13960/t85h8d35g;view=1up;seq=299>

The regiment remained in Ireland nearly three years ... In the early part of September [1821] it embarked at Dublin and sailed to Liverpool ... The services of the regiment were now destined to be transferred to New South Wales, whither it proceeded by detachments as guards over convicts ... the last detachment reached its destination in August, 1823.

The regiment was stationed at various parts of New South Wales until the beginning of 1827. In 1825 its establishment was augmented to ten companies, consisting of forty-two Serjeants, fourteen drummers, thirty-six corporals, and seven hundred and four private men; and in 1826 it was further augmented to eleven companies,

consisting of sixty-three Serjeants, twenty-two drummers, fifty-eight corporals, and nine hundred and fifty private men.

In 1827 the services of the regiment were transferred 1827 to the East Indies; one wing embarked from Sydney on the 23rd of January, 1827, and arrived at Bengal in June ...

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/3rd Foot", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/3rdfoot.htm>

"Buffs (Royal East Kent Regiment)", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffs_\(Royal_East_Kent_Regiment\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffs_(Royal_East_Kent_Regiment))

Band of the 40th Regiment (first tour, 1824-28)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 27 October 1824 (per *Mangles*, from Portsmouth, 13 July [? 14 June])

Arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 8 February 1826 (per *John*, from Sydney, 26 January) and 15 February 1826 (per *Medway*, from Sydney, 4 February)

Departed Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 25/29 September 1828 (per *Phoenix*, for Bombay)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+40th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Henry THORNTON (colonel; commander of the regiment)

*

Joseph REICHENBERG (master of the band)

??? (band sergeant)

Edward MORIARTY (bandsman, French horn player)

James WADE (bandsman, d.1825)

Documentation:

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (28 October 1824), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2183320>

Colonel THORNTON, of H. M. 40th Regiment, with the Headquarters of that fine body of men, has arrived per the *Mangles*. The disembarkation took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. The detachment of the 40th already here, paraded under arms on the king's wharf, in order to welcome their "brethren in arms" on the distant shores of Australia. The 3d Regt, and other Troops, were drawn up in Barrack Square to welcome their companions.

"SERIOUS ACCIDENT", *The Australian* (28 July 1825), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37073894>

A very melancholy accident happened on Monday morning by the overturning of the Eclipse Coach, on leaving Sydney. The coach was proceeding down the Brickfield Hill at rather a quick pace, when a bullock cart suddenly crossed the road. The coachman endeavoured to avoid it by, pressing forward at an increased rate, but was unable to effect his purpose. The coach came in contact with the cart, and after hanging on a balance for a short distance, fell over with a tremendous crash which broke in the side. One man, a musician of the band of the 40th, was killed almost on the spot; for he died within a very short time after he fell - his skull being fractured. Another is not expected to survive; and three or four more are most dreadfully bruised. There were sixteen persons on the outside, and six inside. Eleven of them were of the 40th's band, who were proceeding to assist in the ceremony of laying the first stone of the Mills and Steam Engine Buildings about to be erected by Mr. John Raine, in that neighbourhood ... Not a single person it is said except the guard escaped without receiving more or less of injury. The musician who was killed was a very valuable man, and is much regretted by Colonel Thornton. It is a great misfortune that the act of kindness on the part of the Colonel should have been attended with such fatal results; but it is quite impossible to attach the most remote blame to him for consenting to lend the services of the band on the occasion ... A Coroner's Inquest was held at Hill's Tavern on Tuesday and Wednesday last, upon the body of James Wade, belonging to the band of the 40th. The man died after being removed to the General Hospital, after the accident. Verdict - accidental death.

"New South Wales", *Colonial Times and Tasmanian Advertiser* (10 February 1826), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2447160>

Letters and Newspapers have reached us to the 30th, inclusive, by the *John*, in which vessel arrived part of the band and of the corps of drummers, and a detachment of the 40th Regiment, under the command of Captain Stewart. - The remainder, we understand, may be daily expected in the *Medway*. Although a considerable numerical addition is made to our Military force, yet it is but little effectively increased; for when the band, the drummers, the taylor, and all the other non-combatant odds and ends of a regimental head-quarters are taken into the account, we believe that when the detachment of the 57th goes away, we shall not have so many bayonets for field use, as we have at present. But the great point will be gained

- the object which we have all along perfectly understood. We now have a Regiment here! ...

"Dinner to Major Abbott", *Colonial Times and Tasmanian Advertiser* (10 February 1826), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2447147>

... Several excellent songs were given by different Gentlemen, particularly by Mr. Roberts and Mr. Deane, who with some other amateurs, sung favourite catches and glees, in a manner which afforded ample compensation for the want of the newly arrived Band of the 40th Regt., which, we lament to say, was refused ...

"Ship News", *Colonial Times and Tasmanian Advertiser* (17 February 1826), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2447185>

Arrived on Wednesday the ship *Medway*, Capt. Wight, from Sydney, having on board the remainder of the head-quarters of the 40th Regiment. - Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Assistant Commissary General Moodie, Mr. E. P. Smith, and Mr. Wright ; Capt. Moore, Lieut. Miller, and about 15 of the 40th Regt. Band included.

"THE BAND", *Colonial Times and Tasmanian Advertiser* (24 March 1826), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2447442>

We are sorry to observe that the Band (of the advantages of which so much was said) is not permitted to perform any longer on the Sunday evenings. We understand that the sanctity of the day was considered to be interrupted. We hope His Majesty will adopt this arrangement at Windsor, and that the Bands of the Guards will not longer be permitted to entertain the Terrace visitors, according to long established, but obviously improper custom.

[News], *Colonial Times* (27 February 1829), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8644144>

On Wednesday morning last, the Grenadiers, the 4th, the 6th (and the privates of the 3d) Companies of the 40th Regt., embarked on board the *Prince George*, to join the Headquarters of that Regiment at Bombay.

On Monday evening, His Excellency Lieutenant Governor ARTHUR gave the Officers of the 40th Regiment a Farewell Dinner, at the Government House, previously to their departure for Head-quarters at Bombay - marking his high sense of their strict military discipline.

Bibliography and resources:

R. H. Raymond Smythies, *Historical records of the 40th (2nd Somersetshire) Regiment ... from its formation in 1717, to 1893* (Devonport: A. H. Swiss, 1894), 215-30

<http://www.archive.org/stream/historicalrecor00smytgoog#page/n298/mode/2up>

[226] ... On 10th June, 1828, Colonel Arthur again inspected the regiment ... The inspection report is ... very satisfactory. In his general remarks, Colonel Arthur says: "From the hostile spirit manifested by the Aborigines, the 40th Regiment has occupied in considerable force the frontiers of the settled districts of the Colony, which, together with the protection of the penal settlements, has kept the corps in full activity, and, indeed, exposed the men to very severe duty ...

B. and M. Chapman, "40th Regiment Foot", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/40thfoot.htm>

"40th (the 2nd Somersetshire) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/40th_\(the_2nd_Somersetshire\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/40th_(the_2nd_Somersetshire)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the 57th Regiment (1826-31)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 21 March 1826 (per *Sesostris*, from Portsmouth, 30 [? 4] November 1825)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 1/2 March 1831 (per *Resource*, for Madras, India, 15 May)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+57th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

Sippe and members of his band performed in the **Sydney Amateur Concerts**, which ran from June 1826 to January 1827.

Personnel:

Thomas SHADFORTH (lieutenant-colonel, commander of the regiment, until November 1828)

ALLAN (commander, from November 1828)

*

John BOYLE (drum major)

*

George SIPPE (master of the band, 1825-1831)

*

James CALDWELL (band master, later ? c.1850s)

Documentation:

"SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (22 March 1826), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2185501>

Yesterday morning arrived from England, with 147 male prisoners on board, having lost three on the voyage, the ship *Sesostris*, Captain Drake. She sailed from Portsmouth the 30th of November, and comes direct. The Surgeon Superintendent, Dr. Dalhanty, R. N. The guard comprises a detachment of the 57th Regt, under orders of Major Campbell and Ensign Benton. The Band of the 57th joins its Corps by this opportunity.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (22 February 1831), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2199188>

The band of the 57th Regiment leave us with the head quarters in a few days, when the band of the 17th will immediately supply their place in Sydney.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (3 March 1831), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2199359>

The first division of the 57th regiment, including head-quarters and the band, embarked on board the *Resource*, at an early hour on Tuesday morning [1 March].

Bibliography and resources:

H. J. Warre, *Historical records of the Fifty-seventh, or, West Middlesex Regiment of Foot ... from the date of its formation in 1755 to the present time, 1878 ...* (London: W. Mitchell, 1878), 73-77

<https://archive.org/stream/historicalreco00regigoog#page/n120/mode/2up>

During the time the Regiment was stationed in New South Wales, from 1825 to the latter end of 1830, it was very much scattered, having large detachments at Norfolk Island, Melvill Island, Moreton Bay, and Van Dieman's Land. Head-quarters were constantly at Sydney ...

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/57th Foot (West Middlesex) Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/57thfoot.htm>

"57th (West Middlesex) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/57th \(West Middlesex\) Regiment of Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/57th_(West_Middlesex)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the 39th Regiment (1827-32)

Arrived Sydney, 17/18 September 1827 (per *Cambridge*, from England, 26 April 1827, from Dublin, 2 June)

Departed Sydney, 21 July 1832 (per *John*, for Madras, India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+39th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Patrick LINDESAY (colonel, commander; acting governor, NSW, 1831)

*

Francis GEE (master of the band)

*

Stephen TURNER (bandsman)

Documentation:

"DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE", *The Monitor* (23 August 1827), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31758825>

THE Cambridge with Lieut. Col. Lindsay, and the Head Quarters of the 39th Regt. is now the first ship looked for from Europe. The Band of the 39th Regt. is said to be one of the finest attached to any regiment of the line, the Guards excepted. Some time ago the public were indulged with the performance of the Military Band in the Barrack Square, which was thrown open as a promenade. This pleasing custom has however become obsolete. We hope the above mentioned arrival will have the effect of restoring this popular gratification to the admirers of martial music.

"SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (19 September 1827), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2188999>

On Monday last arrived, from Dublin, which she left the 2d of June last, the ship Cambridge ... The organ of St. James's church has arrived by the Cambridge. The Head-quarters, with the very fine band of the 39th Regiment, under the command of Colonel LINDSEY, C. B. landed yesterday morning, from the Cambridge, and marched to their quarters at the barracks.

[News], *The Australian* (13 February 1828), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37073322>

Monday and Thursday, in place of Tuesday and Friday, are by a new regulation the evenings set apart for the bands of the 39th and 57th regiments to play on the promenade where the obelisk stands in Macquarie-place.

[News], *The Australian* (23 July 1828), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36867964>

The bands of the 39th and 57th Regiments still continue to play alternately for an hour or so on the Monday and Thursday evening in every week. The number of listeners usually attracted by the melody can not be called considerable. It is not to be wondered at; the place where the bands invariably play, is not looked upon as a public promenade. It would conduce more to the general recreation were either band directed to play in some part of the Government demense, or on Hyde-park, or some other public place, whither every decent person might have free resort, and enjoy music, and wholesome and agreeable exercise at the same time.

[News], *The Australian* (17 September 1828), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36867859>

Two of the band of the 39th regiment are in charge of the military, and about to undergo the ordeal of a Court Martial, for riotous conduct a few evenings ago, in which they drew their side arms, and threatened violence with them towards a certain Magistrate who had entered the public-house, where they were drinking, if he did not walk away. The Magistrate beat a retreat; but shortly after managed to get both fifer and drummer safely caged.

"Domestic Intelligence", *The Sydney Monitor* (23 January 1830), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32073133>

The band of the 39th regiment and the guard were on Monday scattered like chaff before the wind as they were on their way to relieve the main-guard; a bullock attached to a dray, not much admiring the call of the big drum, dashed into the group, and caused the peninsular heroes to fly in all directions.

"To The Editor of The Australian", *The Australian* (27 August 1830), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36865322>

SIR, - The following lines were written, on hearing the 39th band, of which Mr. Gee is the master, play the popular air of "Sweet Home," in the barrack-yard, on Sunday evening, 15th. Aug. If acceptable, please to give them a corner in your entertaining columns, and oblige your's, Z.

What heavenly strains, are those I hear,
Stealing on the evening's breeze--
Such melting notes, ne'er struck mine ear
Before, to sooth the heart and give it ease.
Hark! 'Tis sweet home! list again--that strain
How true's the chord that lulls severest pain.

Sweet Home! Justice now is done thee,
Ne'er were you touched so sweetly before,
Oh, how that cadence steals upon me,
It remembrance brings of days of yore;
While solus plays the mellow bassoon,
And then all strike in, so well in tune.

"If music be the food of love,
Play on," of it I ne'er would tire;--
'Twas surely sent from realms above.
Poor mortals on earth, to inspire.
Then play on, what e'er the key--be B or C,
All must be pleasing from the key of G.

Z.

[News], *The Sydney Monitor* (11 December 1830), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32074654>

The Band of the 39th Regt. has received an augmentation of 15, in lieu of the buglers who were lately broken up.

"ANNIVERSARY DINNER", *The Sydney Monitor* (28 January 1832), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article3207678>

... Several other toasts were drunk in the course of the evening, and the band of the 39th regt. (14 strong), which was kindly lent by the Colonel, contributed greatly to the pleasure of the party.

"MILITARY EXECUTION", *The Australian* (6 April 1832), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article42005071>

... They marched round by the foot of the Battery, and on reaching the Slaughterhouse-Point, halted, and formed in the segment of a square of three sides, facing

inwards. The death warrant was then read, the band of the 39th struck up the dead march in Saul, and after the unfortunate culprit had passed some further time in acts of devotion, the firing party, consisting of a dozen picked men were ordered to advance. The soldier knelt upon his coffin, and in this position, received the fatal shot. The effect was instantaneous, he fell dead, upon his face, on the coffin. The body was there interred.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (24 July 1832), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2207688>

About four hundred of the 39th regiment embarked on Saturday morning. They left the Barracks about six o'clock, and marched along Cumberland-street, the band playing the old air usual on such occasions "the Girl I left behind me." On their way they were cheered by some of the towns people, in reply to which they struck up Burns' "Farewell" and proceeded round by the fort to the Dock Yard, from which the boats conveyed them to their respective ships. The grenadier and light companies, with the staff and band, occupy the *John*, under the command of Colonel Lindesay ...

"INDIA. IMPORTANT NEWS", *The Courier* (19 April 1844), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2951165>

The intelligence received from India by the *Tenasserim* is of an interesting character, relating the events of two battles between our forces and the Mahrattas, which were fought on the 28th December, one at Maharajahpore, and the other at Punniar ... Eight officers of the 40th, and as many of the 16th grenadiers are among the wounded, and 3 officers of the 2nd grenadiers. The band of the 39th regiment was dreadfully cut up ...

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cannon, *Historical record of the Thirty-ninth, or the Dorsetshire Regiment of Foot: containing an account of the formation of the regiment in 1702, and of its subsequent services to 1853* (London: Parker, Furnivall, and Parker, 1853), 66-72

https://archive.org/stream/cihm_48355#page/n111/mode/2up

B. and M. Chapman, "1/39th Foot (Dorsetshire) Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/39thfoot.htm>

"39th (Dorsetshire) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/39th_\(Dorsetshire\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/39th_(Dorsetshire)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band news (UK)

[Advertisement], *Dublin Evening Packet and Correspondent* (3 November 1829), 2

BAND MASTER. WANTED, for a Regiment at the Cape of Good Hope, a BAND MASTER. He will be required to instruct one of the Band in leading and arranging. None but a person of first-rate ability, and who can produced highly favorable testimonials, need apply. The person's age, terms, and full information, on all points, to be addressed to the Acting Paymaster, Reserve Companies, 98th Regiment, Clare Castle.

[Advertisement, *Southern Reporter and Cork Commercial Courier* (17 September 1829), 1

A BAND MASTER, WANTED for the 65th Regiment, under orders of the West Indies. To a person fully qualified in every respect, and none others need apply, most liberal terms will be given, which can be known at the Office of this Paper; or at FERMOY BARRACKS. Fermoy Barracks, Sept. 17.

"A List and Description of Deserters from His Majesty's Service, War Office, June 6, 1829", *Police Gazette* (6 June 1829), 2-3

... John Wright / 42d Highlanders / [originally from] Alsegar, Chester / [trade] turner / [age] 32 / ... stout / stoops in walking; was band master, plays clarionet & violin / [place deserted] Gibraltar / [wearing uniform] ...

[Advertisement], *Southern Reporter and Cork Commercial Courier* (22 March 1831), 3

59TH REGIMENT. WANTED, PERFORMERS on the following Instruments for the BAND of the 59th Regiment: - 1st HORN, TWO CLARIONETS, and FLUTE. to Performers on the above Instruments desirous of Enlisting, a Gratuity of £25 for a 1st HORN, and £20 for each CLARIONET, and a FLUTE will be given on attestation and approval by the Band Master. None need apply who are not proficient on their respective Instruments. Bitt Barracks, 8th March 1831.

[Advertisement], *Morning Post* [London] (23 May 1832), 1

BAND MASTER. WANTED, for the 74th Regiment, a BAND MASTER. None but those whose character and abilities will bear the strictest examination need apply. Address (post paid) to the President, Band Committee, 74th Regiment, Templemore, Ireland.

Band of the 63rd Regiment (1829-33)

? Arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), August 1829 (per *Georgiana*, from Sydney, 29 July)

Departed Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 28 December 1833 (per *Lord Lyndoch*, for India, via Sydney)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+63rd+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

The Band was already reportedly in Hobart in November 1829, at least five months prior to the arrival of the regimental headquarters in March 1830

Personnel:

Joseph LOGAN (colonel, commander)

*

William WILLIAMS (master of the band)

Mr. CASSIDY (band sergeant, keyed bugle player)

*

John BEVERIDGE (bandsman, d. 1831)

Mr. BROWN (? bandsman, violinist)

Mr. HICKSON (bandsman, flute-player)

*

John MITCHELL (bugler)

Documentation:

[News], *The Hobart Town Courier* (18 April 1829), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4216900>

The Vibilia ... Prince Regent, Murphy, and Orelia, Hudson, may all be shortly expected from London, besides three transport ships, one with the head quarters and band of the 63d.

[News], *The Hobart Town Courier* (1 August 1829), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4215424>

Arrived on Sunday the bark Georgiana, 403, Thomson, from Sydney 12th July, (chartered to convey the 40th regt, to India), with the head quarters and band of the 63d, (who arrived out in the prison ship Waterloo to Sydney) ...

"The Zanteote Lovers", *Launceston Advertiser* (2 November 1829), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article84773322>

In spite of Zurelli's entreaties, Gerasimo joined an English regiment then in Zante, as a performer on the keyed bugle. I think I see him now under the windows of the Government House, with his bright scarlet turban and shining tinselled vest. Gerasimo was the best performer on his instrument in the band of the ___ th regiment ...

"Men of colour" were frequently to be found in British bands, and though there is little specific evidence of them in Australia, this reference to the recent short story **The Zanteote lovers** (first appeared in print in 1828) may be such.

"Paul Pry in Hobart Town", *Launceston Advertiser* (23 November 1829), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article84777839>

... Och! Och! cried I putting my hands to my ears as I went to hear the Band of the 63rd Regiment of foot amusing the Cockneys of Hobart town on Wednesday last on Cottage green. Do have some mercy on your lungs my good fellows - music does not depend on noise alone - clash and jingle may be very good accompaniments in their places - but this infernal clamour is neither warlike nor harmonious - breathe soft ye strains, and crack not the bags of AEolus - Mr. Band Master, tell your Pipers to learn a little *piano* as well as *forte*.

[News], *The Hobart Town Courier* (19 December 1829), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4211626>

Arrived on Monday the 14th the ship Surry, 461 tons, Charles Kemp, commander, from London the 11th August, with 199 male prisoners ... Passengers Quarter master Cart and lady, Mrs. Stephenson, 1 sergeant, 4 corporals, 2 privates, and report states 9 of the band, all belonging to the 63d regiment ...

[News], *Colonial Times* (22 October 1830), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8645408>

A Correspondent has noticed to us "that some of the band boys of the 63d regiment, have but little to do at the present crisis. Would it not be as well, under existing circumstances, to call upon them to assist or partly relieve the inhabitants in their arduous duties of guarding the town?"

[News], *The Hobart Town Courier* (23 April 1831), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4203890>

The concert at Mr. J. P. Deane's on Wednesday evening was well attended, and gave very general satisfaction.

While on the subject of music we cannot omit here recording our opinion of the improvement in the performances of the band of the 63rd, since the arrival of that regiment in the colony. So indeed it was with the band of the 40th, which improved

so much under Mr. Reichenberg's instruction, previous to embarking for India, that it could scarcely be recognised as the same that originally came out raw from England, and Mr. Williams appears equally successful with that of the 63rd. Most of the modern and fashionable pieces are now played by them with much taste and correctness. There is something indeed in the clear, elastic atmosphere of Van Diemen's land which seems to improve the tone, and to add in some degree to the charms of music. We hope to see the science more cultivated than it has hitherto been in the colony. It is one of the most innocent recreations of social life.

{news], *The Colonist and Van Diemen's Land Commercial and Agricultural Advertiser* (5 November 1833), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article201158319>

We understand, that the next concert given in Hobart Town will be for the benefit of Mrs. Taylor. We think we may venture to predict a full house. It should certainly take place before the very able band of the 63d Regiment leaves the Colony. We shall greatly miss these talented young men at our concerts.

"THE 63RD REGIMENT", *The Austral-Asiatic Review* (31 December 1833), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232475889>

The Head quarters in the *Lyndoch* and Major Brigg's detachment in the *Isabella* sailed on Saturday [28th]. The last division commanded by Major Fairclough will sail in the *Aurora* on Sunday. It is highly to the honor of that excellent regiment the 63rd, that in all parts of the Island, the same kindly feeling towards men and officers has been elicited ...

"THE SIXTY-THIRD REGIMENT", *The Colonist and Van Diemen's Land Commercial and Agricultural Advertiser* (7 January 1834), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article201159215>

The third, and last division of this well conducted corps, embarked on board the *Aurora*, on Wednesday morning last, under the command of Major FAIRTLOUGH. They were accompanied by the brass band of the 21st Regiment, and the Highland Piper ... They are now gone, but not without leaving a few of their old and efficient non-commissioned Officers as Civilians amongst us - men who, by their conduct and frugality, acquired that for themselves, after a long and arduous service, which will, we sincerely hope, waft them down the current of life with ease and tranquillity.

"MUSICAL DAY, HISTORY OF THE HOBART BANDS. SOME INTERESTING NOTES", *The Mercury* (30 August 1917), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1085868>

One of our oldest inhabitants remembers the band of the 63rd Regiment (now 1st Manchester) about the year 1828 [sic]. Williams was band-master. The instruments used at that period were principally the key-bugle and the serpent (bass). There was

a band sergeant named Cassidy, who was an expert on the former; he was often seen taking his rambles around the town playing his bugle. The 63rd left Tasmania in December, 1833.

Bibliography and resources:

James Slack, *The history of the Late 63rd (West Suffolk) Regiment* (London: Army and Navy Cooperative Society, 1884), 65-73

<https://archive.org/stream/historylaterdweooslacgoog#page/n83/mode/2up>

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/63rd Foot (West Suffolk) Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/63rdfoot.htm>

63rd (West Suffolk) Regiment of Foot, Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/63rd_\(West_Suffolk\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/63rd_(West_Suffolk)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the 17th Regiment (1831-36)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 7 February 1831 (per *York*, from Portsmouth, 29 September 1830)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 5 March 1836 (per *John Barry*, for Bombay, India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+17th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Henry DESPARD (colonel, commander)

*

Thomas LEWIS (master of the band)

Mr. HAY (? bandsman)

Mr. McCROHAN (? bandsman)

-

Documentation:

"Shipping Intelligence", *The Sydney Monitor* (9 February 1831), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32074945>

On the 7th inst. the *York* (ship), 429 tons, 33 men, Leary master, left London the 4th and Portsmouth the 29th September, with 200 male prisoners, two died on the voyage. Campbell France, Esq. Surgeon. Superintendent. The Guard consists of Colonel Despard, 40 rank and file, and band of the 17th regiment.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (15 February 1831), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2199064>

The good people of Parramatta express themselves highly delighted at having the band of the 17th regiment stationed among them.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (22 February 1831), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2199188>

The band of the 57th Regiment leave us with the head quarters in a few days, when the band of the 17th will immediately supply their place in Sydney.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (26 February 1831), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2199277>

The band of the 17th regiment will march into Sydney on Monday next.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (22 March 1831), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2199676>

The band of the 17th regiment follow the old plan of playing the bugles alternatively with the drums and fifes every evening, which have a very pleasing effect.

[News], *The Sydney Monitor* (27 April 1831), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32075363>

The band of the 17th regiment play in the barrack-yard every Thursday evening in lieu of Sunday. As a drawing-room band they excel, their selections being good, but it seems to want power for the field. They are provided with Key's patent valve horns, which enables them to give precision in the tones which can with difficulty be arrived at on the old horn.

[News], *The Sydney Monitor* (28 November 1832), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32142582>

The band of the 17th regiment, the finest ever heard in this Colony, serenades the colonel and the inhabitants in the neighbourhood, every fine evening, with enchanting pieces of music. The people of Parramatta complain that the band there is out of practice.

The 4th was then at Parramatta.

[News], *The Sydney Monitor* (9 February 1833), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32143073>

In consequence of the Band of H.M. 17th Regiment being required by the Colonel on Wednesday evening, the theatre was closed on Wednesday evening the usual night of performance; on Thursday night the "Tale of Mystery" and "Three weeks after marriage" were performed to a full house, with great success.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (23 July 1833), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2213084>

The inhabitants of Parramatta are much gratified at His Excellency the Governor being pleased to sanction Mr. MEREDITH and his corps dramatique to amuse them for a few nights. It is generally hoped, that Colonel DESPARD, will also be pleased to indulge not only Mr. MEREDITH, but his visitors, with the attendance of a part of the delightful band of the 17th. - From a Correspondent.

[News], *The Sydney Monitor* (24 May 1834), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32146355>

Two companies and the Band of H. M. 17th Regt. will march into Sydney this morning. [from Parramatta]

"Miscellaneous News", *The Australian* (22 July 1834), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article42009840>

In consequence of an officer not proceeding along with the soldiers to the relief of guard, the public has been for some time deprived of daily enjoying the pleasure of the fine band of the 17th Regiment passing along George-street. We are glad to perceive that, they again regularly accompany it's guard, affording the inhabitants of George-street a rich treat every morning. This Regiment, which has lately returned from various parts of the interior, has been undergoing constant exercise by Colonel Despard in the Barrack Yard for some time past. They had their first field day on Thursday, on Hyde Park, and went through their evolutions with their usual precision.

"THE 17TH REGIMENT", *The Sydney Herald* (21 January 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12853766>

We perceive by the Government Gazette, that His Majesty's 17th regiment, is about leaving the Colony; their departure, we are certain, will be regretted by most of the community, no previous regiment stationed amongst us having comported with so much credit to themselves, and satisfaction to the Colonists of New South Wales, as that of the 17th. The officers of this regiment have been remarkable for their gentlemanly conduct and mixing in the sports of the Colony; their excellent Band has also contributed much to amuse us, and the privates, in their sphere of acquaintance, have been esteemed for their general decent behaviour. The 17th regiment, whenever it leaves the Colony, will take with it the best wishes of the inhabitants.

"DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Herald* (3 March 1836), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12853965>

The fine Band of the 17th Regiment, that has so long delighted the Colonists, played some new and beautiful airs for the last time on Sunday night last. They embark on Saturday for India, and will be long regretted by the people of Sydney.

"Domestic and Miscellaneous Intelligence", *The Australian* (11 March 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36858896>

Military Movements ... The three Regiments marched to and from the barrack square nearly together, the three bands playing their regimental marches ...

On Sunday the 5th March, being the day appointed for the sailing of a part of the 17th Regiment for Bombay, at 11 a.m. the fine ship *John Barry*, Captain Robson, with the head quarters, band, men, women, and children, weighed anchor to the tune of "Rule Britannia," when they made sail with a fine breeze and worked out in gallant style, the band playing the most favorite airs nearly the whole time. When abreast of Pinchgut two guns were fired from the ship and all hands gave three tremendous cheers. At three o'clock p.m. when she opened the Heads, several gentlemen, friends of the officers, left the ship, and were saluted with three cheers, which were answered by the cutter with three guns. It was truly grand to see this really fine ship entering between the Heads - the band playing "Should Auld Acquaintance," her sails all well set ... - *Correspondent*.

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cannon, *Historical record of the Seventeenth or the Leicestershire Regiment of Foot: containing an account of the formation of the regiment in 1688 and of its subsequent services to 1848* (London: Parker, Furnivall, & Parker, 1848), 39

<https://archive.org/stream/recordofseventeenocanniala#page/39/module/2up>

Rushworth 1988, 23

... Letters from the Revd. Samuel Marsden to the Colonial Secretary in 1835 reveal that the band of the 17th Regiment was then "assisting the Choir of St. John's Church during divine service." Marsden's letter of 9 February sought the Governor's authority for reimbursement of £3 paid to the band while stationed at Parramatta, "and that a small allowance may continue to be granted for a similar service to the Band in attendance". When the Governor [Bourke] demurred, Marsden wrote again on 8 April 1835 explaining that "a certain sum varying from £10 to £20 per Annum, has always been granted for this service; and of late owing to the death of the principal singer and the departure or absence of others, only a few shillings have been charged on this account, until by the permission of Colonel Despard, the band of the 17th Regt. were engaged, for whose services the amount in question was requested to be sanctioned. I trust that in future a fixed allowance may be granted for the Musicians and Singers in my church. (State Archives NSW, Colonial Secretary, in-letters, Archdeacon, 1835, 35/1074, 35/2663 in 4/2266.1)

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/17th Foot (Leicestershire) Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/17thfoot.htm>

"Royal Leicestershire Regiment", Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Leicestershire_Regiment

Band of the 4th Regiment (1832-37)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 27 August 1832 (per *Clyde*, from Portsmouth, 9 May, and part of the band on another transport)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 9 August 1837 (per *John*, for India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+4th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Major ENGLAND (commander)

Lieutenant Colonel MACKENZIE

*

George COLEMAN (master of the band)

*

James WATERS (bandsman)

William WESTROP (? bandsman, ? flute player)

Documentation:

[News], *The Hobart Town Courier* (23 April 1831), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4203890>

The fourth regiment of foot (the King's own) is expected to be the next that will embark in the prison ships, to perform their sojourn of 4 or 5 years in these colonies, previous to going on to India. It is not more than 8 or 9 years since the 17th returned to England from India. The 4th regt. has latterly been doing duty in Scotland.

"Shipping Intelligence", *The Sydney Monitor* (1 September 1832), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32142001>

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (1 September 1832), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2208345>

Part of the band belonging to the King's Own sailed with the *Adjutant*, in another vessel, before the departure of the *Clyde*.

"Domestic Intelligence", *The Sydney Monitor* (1 September 1832), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32142008>

A select Subscription Ball is to take place at Nash's Long room, Parramatta, on Friday next. The band of the 4th regiment, which is to be stationed Parramatta to enliven the town, will play at the ball; and Nash's well known tact and liberality in arrangements of this kind, will no doubt ensure a numerous attendance. Balls henceforward are to be given periodically.

"DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Herald* (27 May 1833), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12846894>

A company of the 4th regiment, with the band marched into Sydney from Parramatta on Thursday last.

"THE PEOPLE AND THE SUNDAY. To the Editor", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (26 September 1833), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2214085>

To the Editor of the Sydney Gazette,

Salus populi, summa lex esto

The welfare of the people shall be the highest law.

We were very much delighted for the sake of our community (under which words we understand ever that lively interest, that a man of principles shall take for those with whom he is destined to live, and with whom he is connected by so many ties) - we were, I said, very much delighted to hear the band of the 4th Regiment playing on Sundays afternoon publicly in the Military Barracks. Abstracting here from the higher signification of music, as for instance from Pythagoras, who says that the world was created by the harmony of the spheres; or the Mythology of the Ancients, which let Orpheus move even stones and rocks by the tunes of his lyre, Music is, at any rate a noble, innocent, and exalting pleasure for the human mind. Pray, Sir, what shall our free apprentice? pray what shall the decent assigned servant, to whom his master might give an hours leave of absence - what shall they do on Sunday afternoon? Their mind wants not only exaltation or compunction - man's mind wants relaxation and recreation. Not even Sterne or Chalmers flattered themselves to attract man's mind for an entire day - I am sure of it; far less - *exempla sunt odiosa*. Now our boys and decent servants shall not even play the Sundays upon the Racecourse - a great part of them being people who like tailors, shoemakers, &c. - are compelled to sit all the week over. This I call a cruel politic. Nevertheless, the law exists, and shall be observed, as long as we are not able, by legal means, to change it.

At any rate, we should recollect sometime, that we live now, and that much more our children are destined to live - under the climate and the sky of Greece and Sicily; and that therefore many regulations, which may be appropriated under the vapourous, smoky and frozen heavens of Great Britain, are quite out of tune in Australasia. Wherever may be the intelligent instigator of our revived Sunday music, his name shall be revered to all that people who are not rich enough to have large parties every Sunday. I am, Sir, &c. JOHN LHOTSKY.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (1 February 1834), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2215310>

Several respectable persons have lately asked us, what has become of the band of the 4th? It is no longer heard even at the main-guard, at the "relief," as formerly. We understand that it plays, as usual, in the Barrack-square, in the afternoon of Thursdays; but we would suggest to Col. McKenzie, that many persons regret the change from Macquarie Place, where the public used to be gratified by music and a promenade weekly. Many ladies who would otherwise be present, do not like to walk in the Barrack-square.

"To the Editors", *The Australian* (3 February 1834), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article42008849>

GENTLEMEN, - It is said to be in contemplation to permit the Band of the 4th Regiment to play once every week, in the square opposite the house of the Colonial Secretary in Macquarie Place. If this really be the case, Colonel Mackenzie will confer on the Ladies of Sydney, an entertainment which cannot fail to engage their

attendance to a spot, where, they will not be subject to the insults of those who assemble at Barrack Yard every Sunday, not so much to hear the music (which they cannot appreciate) as to stare, and pass remarks, with impudence, on any lady that may make her appearance, I am Gentlemen, Your, obedient Servant, L. M. N. S. January 29, 1834.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (6 March 1834), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2215564>

We were agreeably surprised on Tuesday by the band of the "King's Own" playing the relief to the Main Guard, according to the old custom.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (15 March 1834), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2215635>

The band of the 4th Regiment have made astonishing improvement since they came to Sydney. Their instruments, however, are not equal to those of the 17th.

"DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Herald* (2 June 1834), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12849509>

The Head Quarters of the 17th Regiment will march into Sydney this day, and the Head Quarters and band of the 4th proceed at the same time to Parramatta.

"Saint Andrew's Day", *The Sydney Monitor* (3 December 1834), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32147746>

... The Band of the 17th regt. was in attendance, and by the manner in which they played the different airs, greatly enhanced the evening's entertainment; a corporal of the 4th. regt also played several appropriate national tunes on the bagpipes, which several gentlemen said were played with great taste.

"Domestic and Miscellaneous Intelligence", *The Australian* (8 March 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36855541>

Last Friday was a busy day with the Military, - the inhabitants of Sydney being entertained with the novelty of seeing the head quarters of three different Regiments - the 4th, 17th, and 28th, march in and out of town. From the long continued good conduct and peaceable disposition of the 17th, they will be regretted as long as that gallant regiment is remembered by those who have an opportunity of knowing them. The band of the 4th Regiment commenced operations on Saturday last, and bids fair to rival in sweetness that of the 17th. If they contrive to be placed on a par with them, it will be a feather in their cap. We noticed that the Battalion companies wear the new regulation tufts - certainly an improvement on the former one.

[News], *The Sydney Monitor* (16 March 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32150943>

CONCERT. - Mrs. Chester and Mrs. Taylor give a Concert at the Royal Hotel this evening ... Major England, the commanding officer of the 4th Regiment, has given permission to Mr. Colman and the band of that regiment to attend.

Through the urbanity of Major England, the large gates leading into the Barrack Yard, from George-street, are open to the public until 8 o'Clock in the Evening, for the purpose of affording them an opportunity of hearing the Bugle Band of the 4th. Regiment.

"To the Editor", *The Australian* (25 March 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36858284>

To the Editor of the Australian.

SIR, I hasten to contradict a mistake in yesterday's Sydney Herald, to the effect, that the Band of H. M. IVth (or King's Own) Regiment did not play the customary portion of national airs on St. Patrick's Day; and imputing their omission to the order of the Commanding Officer of the Corps. With what motive such a gross misstatement could have been put forth, I know not; except it be for the purpose of gratifying the conductors of the Sydney Herald in their periodical sneers at every thing Hibernian; but I beg leave to acquaint you, for the information of that portion of the public of Australia, who might be misled by this statement, that the following Airs were played by the King's Own Regiment, on the Anniversary of Erin's Patron Saint; viz.

On Trooping the Guard - "*Savourneen Deelish*" (slow time)

Returning back - "*St. Patrick's Day*" (quick time)

Marching the Guard through the Town - "*Planzty Connor*" [Planxty Connor]

Returning from ditto - "*Garry Owen*"

With a statement of these facts, I beg to subscribe myself, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, G. COLEMAN, BANDMASTER, H.M. IVth (or King's Own) Regiment, Sydney Barracks, March 24th, 1836.

[News], *The Australian* (17 May 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36853822>

The band of the 4th Regt. are enjoying for the present, the benefit of Mr. Wallace's tuition; the improvement made by this band during their sojourn at Parramatta is very perceptible, as well as creditable to Mr. Coleman, the Master, and this "finishing stroke" from the hands of Mr. Wallace will enable them with success to rival their predecessors of the 17th. The bands of the 4th and of the 28th Regiments will be in attendance at the Government House Ball on the 30th instant.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (21 June 1836), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2204987>

We are sorry to observe, that at the meeting of Masonic members announced for Friday next at the St. John's Tavern, to celebrate the festival of St. John the Baptist, they have not availed themselves of the service of those individuals who make music a profession, *in lieu* of a part of the band of the 4th or King's Own. We love to see talent duly encouraged wherever it can be met with, and we fully appreciate that of the excellent band of the 4th; still private musical talent in such cases should most fairly have the preference.

[News], *The Australian* (12 August 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36853733>

We are happy to notice, as it indicates the progress of the Colonists in the attainment of a taste for something more elevated than the plodding considerations of pounds, shillings, and pence, the liberal encouragement that the Professors of Music have received at their numerous Concerts, following, as they recently have, in such rapid succession one after another; which is, in a great measure, to be attributed to the munificent patronage awarded on various occasions by His Excellency Sir Richard Bourke, whose example is decisive, from his prominent situation and deserved popularity, to make either the support or the neglect of such entertainments (not withstanding their admitted rationality) fashionable. His regard for the promotion of whatever may be productive of benefit to the Colony has induced Mr. Coleman, the talented master of the excellent band of the Fourth Regiment, to propose a concert to take place on the 17th instant, at the Royal, and which His Excellency has been pleased to patronise. The claims of Mr. Coleman to the encouragement of the community are not exceeded by those of any of the musical professors who have hitherto presented themselves. The band of which he is master (and also, with one or two individual exceptions, the teacher - the performers in which having been brought, by his exertions, to their present proficiency, during their residence in New South Wales) has been always, by the permission of the Commanding Officer, and latterly by Major England in particular, at the service of the Public - whether at concerts, balls, dinners, or even at the Theatre - a period of upwards of four years, the music having been invariably prepared and arranged by Mr. Coleman. For these services we understand Mr. C. has not received the slightest remuneration, pecuniary or other; and he now rightly judges that his turn has arrived to reap some advantage from the taste the Colonists have latterly evinced for musical entertainments, in the formation of which taste he had taken so prominent a part. We can promise the Public that they will have something new, at the forthcoming Concert. Of its quality, our readers will be able to form an opinion for themselves, both from the general performances of the band, and from the fact that the name of every professor in the Colony is to be found in the list of performers, as advertised in another column. Mr. Coleman may rest satisfied that the Public are not unmindful of his claim upon them, and will support him accordingly.

"NEWS OF THE DAY", *The Sydney Monitor* (26 July 1837), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32156775>

We perceive by an advertisement in another column that Mr. Wallace has consented to give a Concert on Tuesday evening next, we are informed it is at the particular

desire of some of the first classes in Sydney. Major England has consented to permit the band of the 4th to attend for the last time previous to their departure for India. The Glee singers of this band have proved favorites with the public, and it is expected there will be a full attendance.

[News], *The Australian* (8 August 1837), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36854867>

The head quarters of the 4th Regiment will depart for India, in the *John*, tomorrow, and consists of Major England (commanding officer), Captain Chetwode, Captain Burn (paymaster), Dr. Lewis, Adjutant Espinasse, Lieutenant Moneypenny, Ensigns Short, Hext, Wilby, and 232 privates & non-commissioned officers, including the band, and Mr. Coleman, the band-master.

[Advertisement], *The True Colonist Van Diemen's Land Political Despatch* . . . (19 January 1838), 8

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article203145631>

MUSIC neatly copied or arranged for the Piano forte by a person late of the King's band. Apply at S. A. Tegg's, bookseller and stationer, Elizabeth street, Hobart Town. ALSO The German Flute and key bugle taught to young gentlemen either at their own houses or the residence of the advertiser.

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cannon, *Historical record of The Fourth, or, The King's Own Regiment of Foot* (London: Longman, Orme, & Company and William Clowes & Sons, 1839), 140

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B. and M. Chapman, "1st/4th Foot (Lancaster) King's Own Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/4thfoot.htm>

"King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster)", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King's_Own_Royal_Regiment_\(Lancaster\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King's_Own_Royal_Regiment_(Lancaster))

Band of the 21st Regiment (Royal Scots Fusiliers) (1833-39)

Regiment arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 10 December 1833 (per *Lord Lyndoch*, from England, via Sydney, NSW)

Departed Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 25 February 1839 (for India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+21st+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Colonel LEAHY (commander)

Major FAIRWEATHER

*

Angus McLEOD (master of the band)

*

William LYNCH (bandsman, bugler, drummer, or piper)

John McLEOD (bandsman, viola player)

Michael QUIN (bugler)

Documentation:

[News], *The Colonist and Van Diemen's Land Commercial and Agricultural Advertiser* (6 August 1833), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article201159159>

Accounts per the *Enchantress* have reached the Colony, stating that the Colonel and Band of the 21st regiment may be shortly expected here.

"DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Herald* (21 October 1833), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12847971>

The *Lord Lyndoch* has brought the Head Quarters and Band of the 21st Regiment; it is expected they will proceed to Hobart Town, per *Indiana*.

"ANNIVERSARY OF ST. ANDREW'S DINNER AT THE PULTENEY HOTEL", *The Australian* (2 December 1833), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article42009429>

... During the dinner, the Piper of the Fusileers paraded up and down the verandah, recalling by the the shrill sound of his pibroch, the recollection of the "Land of brown heath, and shaggy wood."

"POSTSCRIPT", *The Austral-Asiatic Review* (10 December 1833), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232475840>

2 o'clock, P. M. The Lyndoch has this moment anchored from Sydney this day week with COLONEL LEAHY, and the Head Quarters of the 21st Regiment. The Aurora with the remainder was to sail on Saturday, and may be daily expected. The Troops are to encamp on Macquarie Point, until the embarkation of the 63rd.

"63d Regiment", *The Colonist and Van Diemen's Land Commercial and Agricultural Advertiser* (24 December 1833), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article201157803>

63d Regiment. THE REVIEW. This Regiment was reviewed for the last time in Van Diemen's Land prior to their departure for "India's sultry clime" on Friday ... EMBARKATION ... The morning was favourable - the bugles of the 21st, and their Highland Piper, gave their most popular airs to the departing Regiment; and their own sweet, and graceful band played amongst various effecting airs, "Auld Lange Syne," with the most delightful expression ...

[News], *Trumpeter General* (24 December 1833), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article172894844>

The bagpiper of the 21st. performs some favourite Scotch airs every afternoon at half past five, in the verandah of the barracks, dressed in the Highland garb. The brass band of this regiment is most perfect in its performance, and is well worth hearing.

[News], *Trumpeter General* (7 January 1834), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article172894884>

The lovers of music should take a walk on a Sunday evening towards the Military Barracks, and listen to the delightful airs of the Brass Band of the 21st. It is quite a treat.

"Domestic Intelligence", *Colonial Times* (7 January 1834), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8647349>

We have been given to understand that Colonel Leahy is passionately fond of dancing, and with the aid of his Scotch piper is determined to get up that delightful amusement for himself and friends. Mrs. Hodges has been already engaged, we hear, and we have no doubt that with her able assistance, a young corps will formed, capable of rivalling the first dancers in any country.

"THE BAND", *The Colonist and Van Diemen's Land Commercial and Agricultural Advertiser* (14 January 1834), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article201158249>

The 63d Regiment had certainly a fine and well-trained Band; but it is fully equalled by that of the 21st. We feared the "Chamber Band" would not be so perfect; but have been agreeably surprised to find it by no means inferior to that of brass instruments.

"THE SCOTS FUZILEERS", *The Tasmanian* (17 January 1834), 7-8

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article233614318>

Colonel Leahy has kindly applied to Mr. Hone for permission for the admirable band of the 21st regiment, to play in the area in front of his office, on the Wednesday and Sunday evenings of each week ... The manner in which Colonel Leahy is desirous of affording the inhabitants of this town the gratification, twice a week of hearing this delightful band of his regiment, proves quite sufficiently his desire to oblige. The 21st band, while the regiment was lately quartered at Windsor, was admitted to be equal at least to any of the household brigade - having been accustomed to compete for [8] hours with the bands of the Life and Foot Guards constantly on the Sunday evenings, and frequently daily. That part of Macquarie-street near the Government-house, will now become the favorite promenade of the inhabitants ...

"To the Editor", *Colonial Times* (21 January 1834), 6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8647376>

Sir, - Observing in the *Tasmanian* newspaper of last Friday, that the band of the 21st Fuzilleers is to play twice a week opposite the church, for the amusement of the nursery maids and children, and that one of the days is to be Sunday, I am induced to enquire whether they will be allowed thus to amuse the pretty dears during the afternoon service? As to the hasty assertion of the hasty Editor of that well conducted Journal, that the band of the 21st beat those of the Foot and Life Guards when at Windsor, there is little doubt of the fact, but he should have added that it was much in the same way as clocks and watches sometimes beat the sun!! Any one, who knows any thing of the household troops and their bands, are perfectly aware, that the remarks of the great Editor of the *Tasmanian* are all *fudge*. - I am, Sir, your obedient servant, BLARNEY. Cork Market.

"To the Editor", *Colonial Times* (28 January 1834), 5-6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8647389>

Sir, -As I take a walk every Sunday with my wife and children after Church, when it is fine, on passing the Barrack-square, yesterday, I was struck with the unusual appearance the place presented - when the 63d regiment were here, nothing of the kind was to be seen, and I do assure you, Mr. Editor, I felt the greatest indignation on seeing such a number of nice, respectable, beautiful young women parading the Barrack-square. How their parents or friends can allow it, is to me inconceivable. For my part, I should prefer seeing my children dead at my feet, rather than have their fair name sullied, or the finger of scorn pointed at them, from loss of character; and rest assured of it, Mr Editor, ruinous consequences will ensue in many, now respectable families, if this bagpiping and brass band-playing, be continued, so as to attract all the females to the barracks, on Sunday.

Many fathers of families have been already discussing the subject, and it is seriously in contemplation to address His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respectfully, on this important subject. It may be all very well, for both old and young unmarried officers, to sport with the feelings of fathers and mothers, by bringing woeful destruction on their innocent children; but, Mr. Editor, conceive the [6] agony of mind, the distraction of a parent when he beholds the females of his family run riot, and plunge headlong into ruin and misery, in consequence of the debauchery and depravity of those, who care for nothing on earth but their own base and selfish gratification. Pray Mr. Editor, dilate on this important subject. Point out to the innocent and unprotected, the danger they run in associating with those above them in rank. Their kindness, their smiles, their attention, are merely baits, thrown out to betray, and woe and destruction must attend the unfortunate girls who listen to the voice of these Syrens.--

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, ULYSSES.

[We shall recommend Ulysses to the next vacancy as Catechist. If he does not like the band and the barracks, and has daughters, let him send them elsewhere to preserve their morals.- ED.]

"To the Editor", *Colonial Times* (28 January 1834), 6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8647391>

Sir,- Well I know what the praising of the grand Band of the 21st would come to. Already, my prisoner women are beyond all endurance - they tell me to my face, if I do not let them have the Sunday afternoon to amuse themselves, by hearing the Band, and otherwise enjoying themselves in a little "innocent recreation" that I may at once turn them into the Factory. So it would appear, all the horrors of prison discipline has come to this, that I must either allow these women, who are entrusted to my charge, to run loose into every manner of debauchery, or truly, I shall lose their services. Is this, the end of the "worse than death system?" If things go on in this manner, the learned Editor of the *Tasmanian*, need not give himself further trouble, nor need to address my Lord Brougham on the horrors of transportation. The brass band and the bagpipes of the 21st Fusileers, will settle the business.

-I am Sir, your obedient servant, A. CITIZEN.

[Both Citizen, and his *compere*, Ulysses are two old frumps; they have no taste for music, or they would not write such stuff.- ED.]

"THE REGATTA", *The Tasmanian* (28 February 1834), 6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article233614456>

...The regulations to be observed this day will be found in the advertisement of the Committee in another page. In conformance with Resolution 10, Messrs. Murray and Wilson had the honour to wait upon Colonel Leahy, on the part of the Committee, to solicit the favor of the delightful band of this 21st regiment. That officer received them with the very utmost courtesy, and without the least hesitation not only

accorded to them the object of their visit, but also that the brass band should besides be at their disposal - the one band to perform on shore, and the other afloat. Colonel Leahy added, that he should always be most happy to shew his desire to afford every facility in his power to the amusement or gratification of the inhabitants upon all public occasions. The very handsome manner in which this gallant officer, distinguished by as honourable a course of service as any in the British army (and that is saying quite sufficient), expressed himself upon this occasion, will add to the general esteem in which he is deservedly held, and which his whole Corps, men and officers, are daily more and more proving themselves entitled to.

[News], *The Hobart Town Courier* (12 June 1835), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4180593>

On Wednesday the half-yearly inspection of the troops in garrison took place, when his Excellency we learn was pleased to express his high approbation of the effective order and correct discipline of the forces. In addition we take this opportunity to pass a well deserved encomium on the sober, orderly, and exemplary conduct that has been uniformly shewn by the privates of the 21st regiment ever since its arrival in Hobart Town. The band in particular is deserving of praise. It is by far the best and most professional that has yet been in the colony, and does the Band-master Mr. Macleod much credit.

"THE 21st. BAND", *The Tasmanian* (11 December 1835), 7

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232801192>

The Band of the 21st Fuzileers was heard to much advantage at the Church parade on Sunday, not having been overwhelmed by the drums. As in the 7th fuzileers the large and second drums, and both "sotto voce" were alone present, and on the march to and from the Church parade on Sunday, not having been overwhelmed by the drums, two very beautiful (we believe) Portuguese pieces, were well performed, and afforded the numerous presence much satisfaction. It is always highly gratifying to all old soldiers, to observe the military anxious to thus oblige the people, with whom they are domiciled.

"Domestic Intelligence", *Colonial Times* (5 July 1836), 7

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8649193>

His Most Gracious Majesty manifested a most Kingly and parental solicitude, for the moral welfare of his loyal subjects in Van Diemen's Land, when he dispatched for their protection and support, the present ornamental regiment so free from the biting remarks which were made on its predecessor, that Van Diemen's Land seems to be ignorant of a regiment being stationed there at all, and even its excellent brass band appears to "waste its sweetness in the desert air," for except from the report of the officers no one knows that such is in existence. Different persons attribute different reasons for this regiment pursuing the even noiseless tenor of its way. It is quite clear that it does not intrude upon the religious feelings of the community, by causing "unholy liftings of the leg," as Mr. Macarthur has it, like the 63d used to do: some assign as a reason its having been stationed in Kent, which gave it a dislike to

hops - others mention different circumstances to account for its dislike of balls. We understand it would be a rare sight to see these Lions at feeding time, if indeed they ever feed. There are some Lions attached to the concern, but they are few and far removed. - Correspondent.

"The Regatta", *Bent's News and Tasmanian Register* (7 December 1838), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article233325781>

...Both the bands of the 21st Fusileers were in attendance, and played some agreeable waltzes; but, decidedly the most amusing performance of the day in the musical way, was that of the celebrated Yankee song, so classically y'clept "Jem Crow" by the Brass Band; it was received, as the Theatrical critics would say, with "unbounded applause" and, we observed that His Excellency enjoyed it with a most vivacious relish ...

"Domestic Intelligence", *Colonial Times* (11 December 1838), 6-7

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8749232>

We understand, that the head-quarters of the 80th Regiment, now at Sydney, may be shortly expected here. We hear, also, great praise and admiration of the Band, which, we are told, is both numerous and effective. One worthy gentleman of our acquaintance is in raptures at the mere anticipation of its arrival, and assures us, that it is vastly superior to the Band of the 21st. For our part, (and we pretend to be rather judges of music, as well as musicians) we are quite content with our present performers, who add, also to their musical abilities, good and quiet conduct. The Band-master, Mr. McLeod, who is universally esteemed, will not accompany the regiment to India, but, will, we are happy to say, remain here with us.

"THE TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT", *The Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser* (26 February 1839), 7

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232477019>

The embarkation of the 21st R. S. Fusileers for India, took place at seven o'clock on Monday morning [25 February]. To the honor of that fine Corps when the Parade was formed, there was not one man absent nor one man drunk ... The Band of the 51st Regt. attended, and performed several pieces of beautiful music until the embarkation was completed ... Mr. McLeod, the Master of the Band, remains here, settling with his large family amongst us ...

"LOCAL", *The Hobart Town Courier and Van Diemen's Land Gazette* (13 March 1840), 2-3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8747450>

The embarkation of the last detachment of the 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers took place on Thursday last, at seven o'clock. The men, 124 in number, marched from their barracks in excellent health and spirits, accompanied by the band of the 51st, playing the well-known airs of the [3] "British Grenadiers," and "Patrick's Day." Some of the veterans were much affected. The scene, as they marched down the declivity from the

barracks, brought forcibly to mind the words of the favourite song - "*The Soldiers Tear.*"

*"He turn'd and left the spot; ah, do not deem him weak,
For dauntless was the soldier's heart, though tears were on his cheek;
Go, watch the foremost ranks, in danger's dark career,
Be sure the hand most daring there has wiped away a tear." ...*

"MUSICAL DAY, HISTORY OF THE HOBART BANDS. SOME INTERESTING NOTES", *The Mercury* (30 August 1917), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1085868>

... The 63rd left Tasmania in December, 1833. The band that followed belonged to the 21st North British Fusiliers (now Royal Scotch Fusiliers). It was a similar one in several respects to the 63rd, but the regiment had the advantage of having a bugle and drum band, which often combined with the former. There were also a few pipers, who played with the troops on the march. The late Mr. Lynch, father of the Lynch brothers, well-known in aquatic circles, was one of the performers. Mr. Angus McLeod was the bandmaster, and was considered a talented musician. When he severed his connection with the troops to reside in Tasmania, he was presented with an address and testimonial by the officers and men. Fusilier Cottage, named after the regiment, which stands at the corner of Hampden road and Wellington crescent, also the house around the corner in Wellington crescent, were owned and occupied by him. Mr. McLeod was for several years afterwards a great acquisition in supplying orchestras in the early days to various functions. The 21st Regiment wore large beaver hats. They left Tasmania per *Fairlie* on February 28, 1839, for India, and when the troops arrived at their destination the weather was so sultry that they threw their hats overboard, and the officers had to fish them out of the water. The 21st was relieved by the 51st King's Own Light Infantry (now the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry). The instrumental character of this band was somewhat superior to its predecessors. There were more clarionets and flutes, and the Turkish Crescent (bells on pole attached to straps) was for the first time in Hobart. It was about this period the cornopean was introduced ...

Bibliography and resources:

Richard Cannon, *Historical record of the Twenty-First or Royal North British Fusilier Regiment of Foot* (London: Parker, Furnivall, & Parker, 1849), 48

https://archive.org/stream/cihm_48338#page/n101/mode/2up

B. and M. Chapman, "1/21st Royal North British Fusiliers Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/21st.htm>

"Royal Scots Fusiliers", Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Scots_Fusiliers

Band news from Europe

"NEW MUSICALS", *Launceston Advertiser* (10 July 1832), 223

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article84777493>

An experiment, interesting to the the musical world, was made on Thursday last, at the King's Theatre. It resulted from the idea of arranging orchestral pieces for brass instruments exclusively - trombones, trumpets, bugles of various keys and sizes, &c. The effect confirmed the most sanguine expectations.

"Abstract of European News to the beginning of May", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (25 August 1832), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2208217>

The 43d Light Infantry, and 60th Rifles, in Dublin, have broken up their full bands, retaining, however, the trumpets and bugles, and adding them to their brass bands, which now consist of from 27 to 30 instruments. This regulation is general as respects to the infantry and rifle regiments.

"ENGLISH EXTRACTS", *The Sydney Monitor* (8 September 1832), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32142066>

DRURY-LANE THEATRE. - The Oratorio (if a selection of music of all sorts, jumbled together without system, may be so called) was well attended last night, although no particular novelty was offered beyond "Mr. Harper's Professional Brass Band," as it was termed in the bills; and a private experiment with which having been successfully made at the Opera-house a few days ago, it was determined to repeat it publicly last night. All the instruments (with the exception of two interloping copper kettle drums) are brass, and of the trumpet or horn kind, and the effect on the whole was good; but it is out of the question to suppose that music upon such imperfect instruments, however improved of late years, can be without defects. There were about five-and twenty performers in the band, and they gave a march from Mozart's *Zauberflote*, an Air from Auber's *Fra Diavolo*, and a Prayer from Rossini's *Mose in Egitto* - three very different pieces of music - to show off what the instruments, properly managed, are capable. They are capable of a great deal of more than could be expected, but not of everything. One huge machine, as large as a brass field-piece, and producing nearly as loud a report, struck us particularly; and, if we are not mistaken, it has just been imported with its performer from the Continent, by Mr. Monk Mason. It is called, perhaps, after him, the Hybernicon, but he ought to take it as anything but a compliment, considering the material of which it is made; possibly it has reference rather to his power of place as Director of the King's Theatre, than to his power of face as an Irishman. The sound of the instrument puts one in mind of the sort of *trombetto*, which, at the end (we think) of the 18th Canto of Dante's *Inferno*, the Devil is represented as using when he summons his troops together on being disappointed in securing the companion of Virgil. More we cannot say; but we beg earnestly to refer the reader to the passage for explanation.

"THE ARMY", *The Tasmanian* (14 February 1834), 7

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article233614404>

The brass bands of the light battalions, (they have no other,) are spoken of, as being of the finest description of any in Europe.

"THE ARMY", *Freeman's Journal* [Dublin] (16 October 1837), 3

The band master of the 30th Regiment, Wagstaff, has deserted from Bermuda, supposed to the United States, taking with him nearly 50l. worth of instruments.

Band news (Australia)

A town band?

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (11 June 1835), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2198575>

We observe by an advertisement in another column of this day's paper, that Mr. Sippe, now well known to the Sydney public as a respectable and talented teacher of music, intends to devote the whole of his time to the duties of his profession. It has also been stated to us, that Mr. S. will readily undertake, at a very moderate rate, to instruct a requisite number of respectable young men, who may be disposed to associate themselves for that purpose, so as to form a town band, to supersede the necessity of applying for the services of the military on the various public occasions when a band is required. An arrangement of this sort may be rendered highly beneficial to all parties, and particularly to those who might be disposed to avail themselves of Mr. Sippe's offer of instruction - the number of persons required rendering the individual expense to each a mere trifle. Our present impression is, that Mr. S. will be inundated with applications.

"MASONS ROYAL ARCH DINNER", *The Australian* (3 November 1837), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36856851>

The Companions of the above fraternity, between 30 and 40 in number, dined together on Tuesday evening last, and sat down to a most sumptuous dinner at the St. John's Tavern ... We almost forgot to mention the attendance would have done honor to "Willi's," and during the evening the Town Band enlivened the merry scene with some favorite airs. The Toasts were as follows ...

[News], *Commercial Journal and Advertiser* (12 May 1838), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226458335>

Yesterday afternoon the mortal remains of Mr. John Humphreys, of the "Billy Blue" public-house, and a timber merchant, who met his death by jumping from his gig at his own gate on Thursday, were conveyed to their last resting place - the tomb ... The procession moved from the residence of deceased about the hour of four o'clock,

headed by the Town Band, consisting of fourteen instruments, playing the dead march of Louis 16, and the Officers of the Lodge with banners displayed. A very numerous body of persons were in attendance to witness the imposing spectacle.

? Cherubini's Marche funèbre [? for Louis XVI], or perhaps more likely Philidor's Funeral march for Louis XIV [sic].

Military bands

"THE MILITARY BANDS", *The Sydney Herald* (15 February 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12853866>

The lovers of music have lately had a rich treat in comparing the relative merits of the two fine Bands of the 17th and 28th Regiments: and in general, we think the opinion of the Public (not always, however, a criterion of excellence in matters of art and taste) seems to incline towards its old favourite, the 17th. The *Australian* indeed, in a somewhat confused and inconsequent paragraph, says "there is no comparison between the two, so far as *sweetness* and *tone* is concerned; the 28th being *harsh to a degree* compared with the 17th;" and again in the course of its comment complains of a "keyed trumpet, and a non-descript of the base-horn tribe" as being "remarkably unpleasing to the lovers of soft over loud music," concluding absurdly enough by saying that "the base of the 28th is *peculiarly fine*, but too powerful for the remainder." -(Of what?)

We must confess that we differ considerably from the Editor of the *Australian*, who appears on this occasion, as on some others, to have proclaimed a preference without very clearly understanding the *why* or the *wherefore*. As far as the "sweetness" is concerned, we willingly cede the advantage to the 17th: but then *mere sweetness of effect*, even in instrumental music, is but a *negative* perfection - and in all the other and higher qualities requisite to give a true and characteristic effect to the elaborate compositions of the great German and Italian masters - in depth, firmness, and variety of tone; in a well-balanced and harmonious contrast of instruments; in the precision and beauty of their articulations and inflections; and in general richness and brilliancy of effect, the superiority we take it is entirely with the 28th; a superiority in fact which results in a great measure, from the beauty of the brass instruments, and the remarkable mastery the men have acquired over those frequently harsh and intractable ones - the horns, cornets, and trumpets; and the base too, which our Paragraphist admits to be so "peculiarly fine" he seems to forget, is most materially aided by the deep, powerful, and predominating tones of that same queerly-called "non-descript of the base-horn tribe," the notes of which so much shocked his nerves.

Both Bands, however, have their individual excellencies, and were it in our power to appoint them music adapted to their peculiar construction and capabilities, we should assign the sweet melodies, but thin instrumentation of Rossini to the 17th, and the wild and mystic strains of Von Weber, or the massy and magnificent chords, and profound and gloomy compositions of Beethoven to the 28th.

- *From a Correspondent.*

James Mudie, *The felony of New South Wales: being a faithful picture of the real romance of Botany Bay* (London: For the author by Whaley and Co., 1837), 215-17

<https://archive.org/stream/felonrynewsouth00jamegoog#page/n223/mode/2up>

... Indeed the military routine of the garrison of New South Wales is so peculiar, as to merit being stated. The garrison for some time past has consisted of three regiments of foot; and those regiments are sent out in detachments, as follows:- Every transport carrying out male convicts to New South Wales has a military guard of about thirty men, under the command of a subaltern officer. These guards are successively taken from a regiment under orders for New South Wales, as a step towards going on to India. Detachment after detachment accordingly leaves this country, as the transports with male convicts are successively prepared for them; and about the time of the last detachment leaving England, the senior regiment in New South Wales, that is, the regi-[216]-ment that has been longest there, embarks for India ...

Another circumstance, curious in a military point of view, as to this "relief of guard," is this, that the commanding officer of a regiment under orders for New South Wales, usually goes out with the last, or one of the last detachments; and it is not a little singular that the military guard of the ship on that occasion generally consists only of the band.

The band, it is true, is, besides its regimental duty, an understood appendage upon the rank and person of the commanding officer.

The government at home, it is to be presumed from motives of laudable economy, makes the band which accompanies the commanding officer act as the guard of soldiers on board the convict ship. The author of this work knows, that, as the band of any regiment cannot at all be relied upon, and indeed never would be employed by any officer as rank and file, very serious apprehensions have on such occasions been entertained for the safety of the ship.

The author is not aware whether or not anything untoward has as yet arisen from this very unmilitary proceeding. If nothing very bad has happened, it has been, [217] as an old saying has it, more owing to "good luck than good guiding." Sure he is, that so unmilitary a proceeding can never have been represented at the Horse Guards; for it is impossible to believe that the paltry economy involved could ever induce the safety of a ship and crew, and of the military detachment on board, including the commanding officer and other officers of a regiment of the line, to be so foolishly committed. What makes this military error the more glaring, is, that in line weather, these poor fellows (the band) are actually employed in their proper capacity, as a band, to entertain the colonel and his officers; exposing the ship to the risk, - evidently to the very imminent risk, - of the convicts then making a rush, and overpowering their escort

General regulations (1837)

The king's regulations and orders for the army (London: War Office, 1827), 146-47; quoted in Herbert and Barlow 2013, 275

The formation of a Band of Music upon an economical Scale, being considered essential to the Credit and Appearance of a Regiment, every Officer* (married or single) is required, on his entering the Regiment, to pay towards the maintenance and support of a Band, the following amount of *Subscription*, and *Annual Contribution*, viz.:-

A Subscription of Twenty Days' Pay, on Appointment - and an *Annual Contribution*, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer, *but not exceeding Twelve Days' Pay*, in support of the Band Expenses. In cases of promotion, the Officer promoted is to pay the difference of *Twenty Days' Pay* between the Rank attained, and that previously held.

* The Amount of Contribution of the Colonels of Regiments to the *Band Fund* is left entirely to their option.

The Establishment of a Regimental band is to consist of a *Serjeant*, as *Master*, and *Fourteen Privates*, as *Musicians*; but these Men are to be effective in Service as Soldiers ...

* *The Formation of Bands at Depôts of Regiments on Foreign Service is forbidden.*



George Roberts, watercolour, ? detail, c. 1843, view of military barracks, Sydney, near current site of Wynyard Square, looking west from George Street wall, with band and troops on parade; State Library of New South Wales

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL449907

Another view of the barracks, from the south

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL449907

Band of the 50th Regiment (first tour 1834-41)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 21 November 1834 (from England)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 29 January 1841 (per *Crusader*, for India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+50th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

The 50th Regiment first served in Australia between 1834 and early 1841, and its band played for, among others, the Wallaces, Deanes, and Gautrots. However I have yet found no record of the name of the master of the band on that first tour of duty. The regiment was then garrisoned at Preston, Lancashire, in 1843 and still (or again) in 1853, when in February the band assisted at a public amateur concert under the leadership of **Sergeant Reeves**. In an advertisement placed by Jullien and Co., in *The New Annual Army List for 1854* (London: John Murray, 1854), however, a testimonial was printed from "P. CASTALDINI, Band-Master, 50th Regiment of Foot", approving "Brass instruments made by Besson and Antoine Courtois, and also the Wood ditto made by Buffet sold at your establishment".

Personnel:

Colonel WODEHOUSE (commander)

*

? (band sergeant, band master)

Mr. CADDALL (? Robert CADDAN) (drum major, d. 1839)

*

? **Thomas CAMPION** (bandsman)

Dennis SULLIVAN (bandsman, private)

*

Arthur McIVER (musician, ? not bandsman)

Documentation:

"STATE OF THE COUNTRY", *The Colonist* (16 June 1836), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31718143>

[FROM OUR HAWKESBURY CORRESPONDENT.] JUNE 13. - . . . There have been frequent complaints of late, of the danger to which His Majesty's leige-subjects are exposed in passing over Howe's Bridge, Windsor, from the band of the 50th Regiment being allowed to practice directly under1 it. It frequently happens when horses are on the very centre of the bridge a confused and unmusical sound (it seems they are only learners who practice there) of drums, fifes, &c, &c., suddenly bursts forth. If the rider is unskilful, and the horse should happen to be spirited, there is a great risk of his getting a sound ducking in the South Creek; or, even say he is able to stick on the horse, ten chances to one but he might be over McGra's Hill, and half-way to Sydney in a trice, holding fast by the mane all the while, and wondering much whence such unharmonious sounds could have come (for the red coats are not seen while crossing the bridge) which seems so effectually to have startled his now almost breathless nag. It is to be hoped the commanding officer will look into this before any such accidents occur.

[News], *The Australian* (18 August 1837), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36859121>

The people of Sydney have been much disappointed for the last two or three weeks, in consequence of Col. Wodehouse not allowing the band of the 50th regiment to play in the barracks on a Sunday afternoon.

"THE BAND", *The Colonist* (4 August 1837), 6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31719757>

Some weeks since we animadverted, in no measured terms, on the profane custom of allowing the Band of the Regiment to play every Sunday afternoon in the Barrack Square. It is, therefore, with no little pleasure, that we hear of the determination of Colonel Wodehouse, to put a stop to the practice. Such an act is exceedingly creditable to the gallant officer, and will gain for him the esteem of the moral and religious portion of the community. If our remarks were, in any degree, instrumental in occasioning a better observance of the Sabbath afternoon, we feel a pleasure in having contributed to promote the cause of religion.

"The Proclamation", *The Sydney Monitor* (27 October 1837), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32157801>

The announcement that this day was appointed to proclaim Her Majesty Victoria, Queen of the Realms of England and its dependencies, caused a partial cessation of business, and the town of Sydney assumed the appearance of a holiday. The public offices were all closed. Before noon, a numerous body of persons, of all degrees, assembled on the lawn opposite Government House, where detachment of the 50th and 28th Regiments were under arms. The officers were in mourning, that is with crape round their caps and black sword knots, and crape round the left arms. The instruments of the band of the 50th and the colours were decked with crape ...

"FUNERAL OF MAJOR MARLAY", *The Sydney Monitor and Commercial Advertiser* (19 April 1839), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32163727>

The remains of Major Marlay Barrack Master, were attended by the principal Naval, Military, and Civil Officers to the grave, and buried with the customary military honors due to his rank ... at three the coffin was brought out. The troops presented arms while it was being deposited in the hearse, and immediately the procession moved slowly forward to the dead march played by the brass band of the 50th Regt. The following was the order in which the procession moved. Soldiers with reversed arms - Band, Drum major with staff reversed ...

"THE FIFTIETH REGIMENT", *Commercial Journal and Advertiser* (5 June 1839), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226456977>

A detachment of this Regiment arrived in the *Siren*, on Monday, from Launceston, and were marched, on landing, to Head Quarters. The brass band of the Regiment enlivened their short march by playing on the way the popular airs of "Rory O'More," and "Hurrah for the Bonnets of Blue." The 50th, it is supposed, will leave for India in about six months' time.

"EMBARKATION OF THE FIFTIETH", *Australasian Chronicle* (30 January 1841), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31730677>

Yesterday morning, about a quarter before four o'clock, the big drum beat for muster in the barrack square, and the soldiers might soon after be seen coming from all quarters of the town to the place of rendezvous. At about five o'clock orders were given to march, and the band commenced playing "The girl I left behind me." As the regiment advanced along George-street the band played "Garry Owen," and several other popular Irish airs. Arrived at the Queen's Wharf, the first division of the men, most of whom appeared very much affected at their departure, embarked in good order on board the *Crusader*, which, in addition to the *Lady McNaughten*, has been chartered to convey them to India. The second division will embark today. The *Crusader* has been reserved for "head quarters." Owing to the early hour at which the embarkation took place there were but few of the townspeople present ...

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B. and M. Chapman, "1st/50th Foot (West Kent) Queen's Own Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

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"50th (Queen's Own) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/50th_\(Queen%27s_Own\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/50th_(Queen%27s_Own)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the 28th Regiment (1836-42)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 21 January 1836 (per *John Barry*)

Departed Sydney NSW, 16/19 June 1842 (for India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+28th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Vincenzo CHIODETTI (master of the band)

*

Corporal MALON (MALLEEN; MALLON) (bandsman, Kent bugle player)

William MANSON (bandsman)

*

George WHITLEY (drum major)

Documentation:

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (5 May 1835), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2198055>

Report speaks highly of the band of the 28th regiment, which, at the date of the latest departure from England, was said to be under orders for this colony. As we are shortly to lose the 17th, it is pleasing to know that there is at least a chance of

supplying their place to the satisfaction of the inhabitants of Sydney, even in one respect.

"Domestic and Miscellaneous Intelligence", *The Australian* (22 January 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36857143>

The Head Quarters and Band of the 28th Regt. came ashore on Wednesday, from the "John Barry," and were escorted to the Barracks by the Band of the 17th Regiment. The Band of the 28th is said to be of a superior description.

"LANDING OF H. M. 28TH REGT.", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (23 January 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2202376>

On Wednesday afternoon last, the head quarters of the 28th regiment landed from the ship John Barry, being welcomed to the shores of Australia by the band of the 17th foot, who afterwards invited the strangers to dine with them at Mr. William Jones's at the Robin Hood, where the customary festivities were enjoyed in mutual good fellowship until a late hour. In the course of the evening, several solos, duetts, glees &c., were sung by the parties, but the 17th far excelled their brethren of the cloth in vocal skill as well as execution ... The 28th regiment is also a gallant corps and has gathered a more than ordinary share of laurels in the field - it is to be hoped that their more peaceful occupations in New South Wales will secure to them as much general esteem, as their many deeds of arms have raised them for high military honor. It is also said, that the band of the 28th is of a superior description. We very much doubt whether it will be found to surpass that excellent one of the 17th, which it is no more than an act of common justice to say, has never been equalled here, in the recollection of the oldest of the colonists. It is expected that the head quarters of the 28th, will be fixed at Sydney after the departure of the 17th, and that upon arrival of the 80th, which is announced, for service in this colony, the 4th will quit Parramatta also, for the India station. - Correspondent.

"THE 28TH BAND", *The Australian* (29 January 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36853153>

The Band of the 28th Regiment has attended parade for the last few days, in the place of the 17th; there is no comparison between the two as far as sweetness and tone is concerned, the 28th being harsh to a degree compared with the 17th; this is perhaps owing to the great preponderance of brass instruments, of which a keyed trumpet and a nondescript of the base-horn tribe are remarkably unpleasing to the lovers of soft over loud music; take them for all in all, we shall be long before we hear the 17th equalled. We may observe that the base of the 28th is peculiarly fine - perhaps too powerful for the remainder.

"THE BAND OF THE 28th", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (2 February 1836), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2202581>

"In my humble capacity, I hail with pleasure the arrival of any thing which can contribute to the advancement - or even the rational amusement of this colony, and so I do also the arrival of Mr. Cheadle [*recte* Chiodetti], the first Italian band master this colony ever possessed. His band plays with more strength and pith than any other I have ever heard in this place, and this can be derived from that reason that the players have yet some British blood in their veins. They look all stout and well, and are therefore able to blow with pith into their instruments. It would be well to keep them continually within the walls of the barracks, or they will also get soon mere skeletons (in this loose town), and their walking in the evening become proverbial!

It is generally acknowledged that their airs are rich and powerful, and their bass full of resonance. However, in praising new things, one should not be forgetful of the merits of more ancient friends, and then I might acknowledge that Mr. Lewis took great pains to prepare a large stock of all new interesting and scientific music he could get hold of, and the choice of marches, overtures, and other tunes, reflects great credit on the 17th. It is, at any rate, very pleasant to any man, to hear again and again common-place tunes he heard thirty years ago. - A TAME LASHER."

"MILITARY MUSIC", *The Sydney Herald* (9 February 1841), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12867765>

The lovers of music will be pleased to hear that the fine Band of the 28th regiment will play from half-past three to six every Monday mid Thursday afternoon, in the outer domain, at the back of the Colonial Hospital, and in the Barrack Square every Sunday afternoon.

"News of the Day", *The Sydney Monitor and Commercial Advertiser* (7 April 1841), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32188847>

The Band of the 28th Regiment have changed their hours of performance in the Government Domain, on Tuesday's and Thursday's from half past 3 to half past 5, instead of 4 to 6, as heretofore, and have entirely discontinued their performances in the Barrack Square on Sundays, on account of the shortness of the evenings.

"Embarkation of the 28th Regiment, for India", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (18 June 1842), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2556782>

This gallant body of men embarked on board their respective ships, on Thursday last. They were sent down to the dock-yard, for that purpose, in detachments, and as they marched along, their feelings must have been much gratified by the loud huzzas with which they were greeted by many of the populace ... We are informed that they will set sail to-morrow, weather, of course, permitting ...

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"28th (North Gloucestershire) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/28th_\(North_Gloucestershire\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/28th_(North_Gloucestershire)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the 80th Regiment (1836-44)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 12 July 1836 (per *Mangles*, from UK)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 12 August 1844 (for India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+80th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Colonel BAKER (commander)

*

Samuel EDGERTON (master of the band)

*

- (bandsmen)

Documentation:

[News], *The Australian* (14 July 1837), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36853861>

The head quarters of the 80th Regt. arrived per *Mangles*, and on Wednesday last marched to the Barracks, preceded by the band of the 4th Regiment.

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (18 July 1837), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2211967>

The band of the 80th who have but just landed in this Colony, were a great attraction in the Barrack Square on Sunday afternoon. Without the slightest disparagement to the 4th band, which is a decided favourite in this colony, we must say that the band of the 80th is highly spoken of.

"Domestic Intelligence", *Colonial Times* (11 December 1838), 6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8749232>

We understand, that the head-quarters of the 80th Regiment, now at Sydney, may be shortly expected here. We hear, also, great praise and admiration of the Band, which, we are told, is both numerous and effective. One worthy gentleman of our acquaintance is in raptures at the mere anticipation of its arrival, and assures us, that it is vastly superior to the Band of the 21st ...

"BAND OF THE 80TH REGIMENT", *The Sydney Herald* (20 June 1842), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12875760>

Great numbers of persons have assembled, for the last two or three days, to see the trooping of the Guards in the Barrack-square, and to hear the Band of Her Majesty's 80th Regiment, which is generally considered as one of the best out of England.

"BAND OF THE 80TH REGIMENT", *The New South Wales Examiner* (25 June 1842), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228247714>

This fine band has now adopted the arrangement of the 28th, viz., of playing in the Domain on the evenings of Monday and Thursday. On the two separate occasions of their performing, during the present week, they fully sustained their reputation, and too much can scarcely be said in their praise. The pieces were well selected, and executed with great style and brilliancy. There is no doubt that the Domain now, on band days, will become the fashionable lounge in Sydney.

"EXTRACT FROM OUR REPORTER'S NOTE BOOK", *The Australian* (29 May 1844), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37120317>

Queuy. - Was there anything personally intended by the Band of the 80th striking up "Nicks my Dolly, pals, fake away," when they marched from the Council Chamber, yesterday, leaving honorable members to their financial speculations?

"SERVICES OF THE 80TH REGIMENT", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (1 July 1844), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28650564>

... The head quarters of the regiment landed at Portsmouth on the 9th March, 1831, and remained quartered in various parts of England and Ireland until ordered to

proceed as guards over convicts to the Colony of New South Wales. The first guard under Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) Baker, embarked at Gravesend, on the 23rd May, 1836. The colours of the regiment, with a guard of the usual strength, under Brevet-Major Nunn, embarked on the 6th March, 1837, and arrived at Sydney, New South Wales, on the 11th July. The head quarters remained in Sydney until the 26th July, when it marched for Windsor, and became stationed there until the 2nd January, 1841; on that day the head quarters of the regiment marched into Parramatta, and remained there until the 16th June, 1842, when it proceeded to Sydney to relieve the 28th regiment, which had embarked for India.

During the stay of the 80th in New South Wales, it has been divided into a great number of very small detachments, distributed over nearly the whole colony, chiefly guards over prisoners at stockades-a duty harassing to the soldier and prejudicial to discipline. By the gradual collecting of the various detachments, the regiment has again become concentrated, after having been in a state of dispersion for about seven years. In strength the regiment at the present date is thirty-six officers, fifty-two sergeants, eighteen drummers, and 937 rank and file.

"ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (11 July 1844), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12417276>

The management has much pleasure in announcing to the public, that the performances of this Evening will be under the distinguished patronage of COLONEL BAKER and the Officers of H. M. 80th Regiment, (previous to their departure for India), upon which occasion they have signified their intention of honouring the Theatre with their presence. The splendid band of the Regiment will attend, and during the Evening play several of their most popular pieces ...

David Burn, journal (12 August 1844); State Library of New South Wales, MS B 190/2, pages 59-60

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Monday 12th - Rose before 7 and upon going to the window which looked upon the Barrack Square I beheld the 80th regt. mustering, in heavy marching order, for their last parade in Sydney. There is a degree of solemn interest connected with any ordinary event when we know that that event is to occur for the last time, which impresses itself forcibly, if not painfully, on the human heart. Even an irksome task, which we know we are about to perform for the last time, acquires a sudden and irresistible degree of interest - and wherefore, because it awakens dormant sympathies, conjuring, with magic touch, a thousand bygone memories, resuscitating the ephemeral shadows of departed joys - the multitudinous hopes and fears and cares that by turns have excited, alarmed, or oppressed us, giving us a phantasmagoric glimpse of the anxious future - visions all, which probe the heart as

this momentary self review enforces the moral truth of the utter vanity of all earthly objects.

It was a beautiful morning, the atmosphere of the severest blue, the beams of the early morning seen were just tinging the house tops when the warning drum summoned the troops to fall in. The streets of Sydney were alive with inhabitants, flocking to behold the scene, and of the spectators a large proportion were of those islanders ever prompt "to follow the drum", the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle. Much sympathy had been excited by this embarkation - the 80th had been several years in the Colony, of course had formed many ties in it and now most of those friendly and endearing ties were about to be ruptured and for ever. Under any circumstances an embarkation is a painful sight, the glittering array of the soldiery, their martial bearing and stirring tones of the music being but flimsy veils to the grief that is caused and suffered. Under the present circumstances the regretful sensations were dominant. The proud display of manhood in its prime and glory evoked sentiments of sorrow and regret, for as the eye glanced along the serried ranks, the knowledge of the death dealing clime to which the gallant band were hurrying compelled the fateful question "How many of those who now march forth in all the pomp and circumstances of glorious war will survive the next twelve months of an Indian war? How many." Imagination [60] gives fearful response. Of the gallant 28th, who some few months since quitted Australia's shores, in all the bravery of youth and hope, how many have succumbed to the pestilential destroyer. The sodden plains of India give fearful reply. For a soldier a natural death appears almost unnatural, but to die by hundreds, not in the fair field of honourable strife, but victims of a fell insidious disease - this is a grief to which humanity can never be reconciled - a pang that makes the bravest shudder.

At eight o'clock Sir Maurice O'Connell and his staff entered the Barrack Yard and after a brief inspection the gates were thrown open and with Colours flying, and their fine band playing the "British Grenadiers", the 80th regt. marched forth, bidding their once familiar quarters "a long farewell". The drums and pipes next took up "The Girl I left behind me" but the notes fell in faint and wailing tones upon the ear. This passed 1100 choice men, embarking in four very middling ships - viz. the Headquarters of the "Royal Saxon", the remainder in the "Briton", "Lloyds" and "Enmore". A detachment of the 58th were marched into their vacated places, and Sydney was kept during the early part of the day in a state of Military excitement.

LINKS: **David Burn** (playwright)

"THE 80TH REGIMENT", *The Weekly Register of Politics, Facts and General Literature* (17 August 1844), 80

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228136266>

On Monday morning [12 August], H.M. 80th Regiment embarked for India, on board the ships, *Royal Saxon*, *Lloyds*, *Briton* and *Enmore*. The men were under arms in the Barrack-square by seven o'clock. The Commander of the Forces, and staff, entered the Barrack-square a few minutes before eight o'clock, and shortly after, the regiment began to move, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Baker and the fine band of the regiment, playing appropriate music. On arriving at Bridge-street, the rear section, composed of the men to be embarked on board the *Enmore*, lying at the

Circular wharf, turned down that street, and on arriving at their vessel, immediately marched on board. When the main body arrived at the Queen's Wharf, another division, composed of the men to sail in the *Briton*, filed off to the Commissariat Wharf, and as in the former instance immediately went on board. The head quarters of the regiment accompanied by the Commander of the Forces and staff, with the men for the embarkation on board the *Royal Saxon* and *Lloyds*, went along George-street to Campbell's Wharf, where each division immediately went on board its respective ship ...

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<http://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-88039387>

[9]... But we had at the same time a pleasant establishment in town, namely one of Her Majesty's regiments of the line - the gallant 80th, or Staffordshire. They were a splendid set of men, finely officered, from the colonel downwards, and they had a magnificent band. The bandmaster was the late Samuel Edgerton, a gentleman who eventually left the regiment, and spent the remainder of his life in Windsor, becoming Captain of the Windsor Volunteers, and dying at an advanced age universally respected ... The band was the finest military one that ever came to the colony. The bandmaster led with the clarionet, and a very stately fellow played the cornet to perfection. My young patriotic blood used to warm up when I heard them play in grand style when marching through George-street that favourite air "The Blue Bells of Scotland." There were a good many blacks down the Hawkesbury then, and I remember the officers on one occasion getting up a corroboree in Thompson's Square ... I never saw a corroboree before, and have never seen one since. I will not attempt to describe it - such a thing could not be conceived in the present day. The 80th left Windsor after a year or two, and were succeeded by another regiment, but I never could fancy it, after the former. They departed from Windsor one moonlight night, having to walk all the way to Parramatta. They marched out of town over the South Creek Bridge towards McGrath's Hill playing that exhilarating and lively tune, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," - the echoes of which still haunt me. There were many wet eyes that night amongst "the girls," and I can only say for myself, young as I was, that I felt the departure of these fine fellows from amongst us very much. When the regiment left the colony, Mr. Edgerton, the bandmaster, took up his abode in the old Peninsula Farm Cottage, overlooking the Peninsula Estate, where the reviews of the troops had occasionally taken place before the General, Sir Maurice O'Connell ...

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/80th Foot (Staffordshire Volunteers) Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/80thfoot.htm>

"80th Regiment of Foot (Staffordshire Volunteers)", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/80th_Regiment_of_Foot_\(Staffordshire_Volunteers\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/80th_Regiment_of_Foot_(Staffordshire_Volunteers))

Band of the 51st Regiment (1838-46)

Arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), February 1839 (from UK; via Sydney, December 1838)

Departed Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 8 August 1846 (per *Agincourt*, for India)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+51st+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

See also "The Duly family, the Band of the 51st Regiment, and the first Tasmanian opera":

<http://sydney.edu.au/paradisec/australharmony/duly-family.php>

Summary:

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Personnel:

Colonel ELLIOT (commander)

*

William BRISTOW (bugler)

*

Abraham Philip DULY (master of the band until mid-1845)

Sergeant JONES (bandsman, band sergeant)

Sergeant RABLIN (band sergeant, leader of the chamber band, master of the band from mid 1845)

Mr. HAYNE (leader of the brass band)

*

KELLY (bandsman)

*

MAGUIRE (bugler)

SIMPSON (bugler)

*

Mr. IRBY (? officer, not a bandsman, amateur cornet player)

Documentation:

"SYDNEY", *The Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser* (25 December 1838), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232476871>

The Head Quarter Staff, with the band of the 51st regiment, have arrived at Sydney, and may be shortly expected here.

[Advertisement], *The Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser* (26 February 1839), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232477018>

. . . The Orchestra will consist of the following performers: - 1st Violins, Messrs Peck and Russell. - 2nd Violins, Messrs Singer and Dyer; - Viola and Clarionett, Mr Reichenberg; - Violoncello, Gentleman Amateur, from the Liverpool Concerts - Flute, Mr Duly, Bandmaster, 2 French Horns, 2 Bassoons, Serpent and Ophecleide, 2 Oboes, 2 Clarionets, Trumpet and Drum, 51st regiment ...

[News], *The Tasmanian* (24 May 1839), 7

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232803722>

The fine band of the the 51st Regiment, plays in the Barrack-square, on the afternoons of Tuesday's and Friday's, from 3 until 1/2 past 4 o'clock. The admirers of harmony would find this promenade well worth visiting.

[News], *The Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser* (10 December 1839), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232477705>

THE exhibition called the "Regatta" took place on Tuesday. It had been fixed for the preceding Saturday, but the rain falling heavily, it was postponed ... The marine procession was formed according to the published programme, led by twenty whale boats, manned by crews, we assert without fear of contradiction, such as no part of the world can equal, the beautiful band of the 51st. in one of the Government barges - the brass band in another, immediately preceding the boat, in which were Sir John and Lady Franklin ...

"LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL", *Colonial Times* (7 September 1841), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8752024>

The Council met yesterday at two o'clock, according to adjournment. His Excellency was received by a guard of honor, commanded by Lieutenant Erskine, - the band of the regiment stationed in front of the Custom House, playing Waltzes, till the Council assembled ...

"WALKS ABOUT HOBART TOWN. No. 4", *Colonial Times* (22 February 1842), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8752446>

. . . Returning to the Macquarie, we ordered an early dinner, and as it was post-day, I wrote to my old friend Mr. -, detailing all the business matters in which his wife had been engaged. I knew Mrs. - was extremely fond of music, and I knew, also, that the fine Band of the 51st would play for an hour, in the afternoon, at the Barracks; to the Barracks, therefore, we betook ourselves, a little before four o'clock, and found the Band, *duly* marshalled, and at the point of commencing. Nothing, I think, more unequivocally evinces the decided attachment of the Hobartonians to business pursuits, than their indifference to those recreations which serve to soften and humanize our nature. A solitary Concert may attract, as may the "bespeak" of some "distinguished patronage" at the Theatre; but there is an excellent Band, little more than a quarter of a mile from the centre of the town, which "discourses most excellent music" every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, and scarcely half a dozen persons lounge up to hear it! The loss, however, is their own, as they may discover by an early visit to the Barracks. The afternoon of our visit being fine and clear was favourable to acoustics, and some fine music was well performed. The overture to the *Barber of Seville*, (Rossini's I mean), *Di Tanti Palpiti*, and some spirited quadrilles, now elegantly termed gallopades, were extremely well played by the bass instruments especially; and what seemed to please the band, as much as it did the hearers, was a very fine tune, with a very abominable title, no less in fact than the classical "*Nix my Dolly*." There is a new instrument, recently introduced into military bands, called the *Cornet à piston*, which combines the powers of the trumpet and the key bugle, much softened; it is played, in the band of the 51st, by a young man, whose performance is very effective, and whom I should recommend to favour the audience with a solo, or, at least, an accompaniment the next time the band performs either at the Theatre or at a Concert: it would tell very well. The brass band, an improved innovation upon the old drums and fifes, is very well managed under the direction of the Drum-Major; and its nightly performances, at half-past eight, sound very sweetly at a short distance from the Barracks; and to such as derive pleasure from the "concord of sweet sounds," a lounge to the Barrack-square, either in the afternoon of Tuesday or Friday, or any evening in the week, for the brass band would afford ample gratification. - A PERIPATETIC.

"HORTICULTURAL SHOW", *The Courier* (18 March 1842), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2954678>

Yesterday afternoon an exhibition took place of the flower and vegetable productions of Hobart Town and its vicinity, when the latter, especially, seemed decidedly to excite general admiration. The specimens of carrots were particularly fine, and of astonishing size ... We were sorry to find that the band of the 51st was not in attendance; it is, we believe, the first time since the formation of the society that so great an addition to the liveliness of the scene has been wanting - from what cause we

know not - but regret to see that in any amusement of this kind, if the colony cannot proceed crescendo, a falling off should be made visible. The deficiency may, notwithstanding, have arisen from circumstances which could not be obviated; if so, regret, not blame, must characterise our remarks ...

"BALL TO THE GOVERNOR", *Colonial Times* (14 November 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8754222>

. . . a little before nine o'clock his Excellency presented himself, and was received by a guard of honour of the 51st Regt. Dancing commenced soon after, and was kept up with great spirit to the excellent music of as fine a chamber band of thirty musicians as we ever heard, till about twelve o'clock . . .

"MILITARY FUNERAL", *Colonial Times* (1 October 1844), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8755342>

On Friday afternoon, the remains of Lieutenant and Adjutant Birch were carried to the grave with all military honors, all the troops in garrison, to the number of nearly 560, preceding the corpse, which was followed by the naval officers from the Observatory, several of the Commissariat and Ordnance officers and a few civilians. The fine band of the 51st Regiment, under Mr. Duly's able direction, played the beautiful Dead March by Kuffner, so familiar to us when the 21st Regiment was here, from the Barracks to St. David's Church, and thence to the Burial Ground Handel's Dead March in Saul, arranged by Mr. Duly for the excellent band of which he is so admirable a master ...

"MILITARY MUSIC", *Colonial Times* (3 March 1846), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8758188>

Our townspeople, and especially the fairer portion thereof, are not aware perhaps, that on Wednesday and Friday afternoons from four to six o'clock, the fine bands of the 51st Regiment perform alternately in the Barrack-square. The music of the chamber band under the able direction of Mr. Rablin, is no less choice of selection than excellent in performance, every attention being paid to its excellence as well as to its novelty. On Wednesday last a new overture from the French and fertile brain of Auber, was given in a most spirited style, the bass parts particularly; this was the opening overture to the performances at the Theatre when Mrs. Clarke took her Benefit; it is a smart, spirited Auberian overture, but as usual devoid of any melodious movement, such as at once takes hold upon the mind, and lingers for ever in the recesses of our memory, as that beautiful air which so sweetly predominates in one of the finest overtures which was ever composed, we mean the overture to *Der Freitschutz* [sic]. Auber is truly a noisy composer, from his *Masaniello* to the present moment; drums, trumpets, trombones, cymbals, and the rest, make up for that pure and appropriate harmony which so strikingly characterizes the works of our great classic composers, of Handel, Haydn, and Mozart, of Pergolosi, Winter, Beethoven, and the rest, by no means omitting our lively favourite Rossini, who is always - although an idle copyist of himself, sprightly, sparkling, and melodious. Passing by this, we have to notice the other pieces performed by the band on Wednesday, the

selection, as already intimated, being extremely tasteful. From the new Opera of *Ernani*, composed by *Verdi* (quere, George Green?) three cavatinas were performed, and beautiful indeed they were. *Ernani* must be a fine opera, and if the production of an Englishman, a credit to his country. One of these cavatinas has been arranged by Mr. Rablin with a duet movement for the trombone, and the cornet à piston, the effect of which is extremely fine, these two instruments blending together in most beautiful harmony. Another fine cavatina, "Quando il Core," from the *Inesde Castro* of that very sweet composer *Persiani*, was well executed, and proved very effective; we only wish that there were more lovers of good music on the spot to enjoy the feast provided for them. The Brass Band under the direction of Mr. Hayne, is extremely well conducted, and its performance while marching from the Domain after the morning's parade, is enjoyed by many; wafted on the morning breeze, the fine, full, and clear notes of the bugles sound most melodiously, and must, we think, enliven the spirits of the soldiers after a hard-two hours' drilling.

"THE 51ST REGIMENT", *Colonial Times* (11 August 1846), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8759065>

Two detachments, including the head quarters, embarked on Saturday morning [8 August], amidst the hearty cheers of a large concourse of spectators; the utmost order was preserved throughout, and the gallant fellows quitted our shores in excellent spirits. We were unwittingly in error in mentioning last week the manner in which the regiment would proceed to its destination. The fact is this: Colonel Elliot, with the head quarters, embarked on board the *Agincourt*, as we originally stated ...

Bibliography and resources:

H. C. Wylly, *History of The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry ... volume 1 [1755-1881]* (London: Percy Lund, Humphries & Co. Ltd., 1924), 308-09

<http://lib.militaryarchive.co.uk/library/infantry-histories/Kings-Own-Yorkshire-Light-Infantry-1755-1914.asp>

B. and M. Chapman, "2nd/51st Foot (Yorkshire, West Riding) Light Infantry Regiment", *Australia's red coat regiments*

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/51stfoot.htm>

"51st (2nd Yorkshire West Riding) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/51st_\(2nd_Yorkshire_West_Riding\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/51st_(2nd_Yorkshire_West_Riding)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Other bands (1840s)

Band of the Norfolk Island Convict Settlement

[News], *The Australian* (31 July 1841), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36850591>

There are strange stories going about relative to Norfolk Island, and the system pursued by Captain Maconochie. The removal of Mr. Ormsby by the latter, like that of Mr. Pinnock by the home government has given some dissatisfaction. We have every desire to give Captain Maconochie's system a full trial. But, with regard to Norfolk Island. there is, we are told, a Theatre (!) building; there are sixteen men employed as a Band (!) to discourse sweet music to the unfortunates on the island ...

Band of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society

"ST. PATRICK'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY", *The Teetotaller and General Newspaper* (10 August 1842), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228140030>

... The Rev. Mr. Farrelly said, at the conclusion of the meeting, it was the intention of that Society to have a band of music of their own, to consist of eighteen or twenty persons; the instruments would be found for them, which would cost twenty pounds. He called upon those who wished to belong to it to come forward; they would be instructed by the band master of the 80th Regiment ...

"ST. PATRICK'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY", *Australasian Chronicle* (15 September 1842), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31737191>

On Monday evening the usual weekly meeting of the above society was held in the schoolroom, Castlereagh street, which was crowded to excess. The new band of the society was present for the first time, and enlivened the meeting with several airs, which were very effectively and creditably executed, much to the satisfaction of those who have contributed towards the fund for the purchase of the instruments ...

Other general accounts (1840s)

J. O. Balfour, *A sketch of New South Wales* (London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1845), 59, 113

<https://archive.org/stream/asketchnewsouthoobalfgoog#page/n69/mode/2up>

Hyde Park, which is about two miles in circumference, has been reserved as a pleasure ground for the inhabitants of Sydney; but as it is quite destitute of timber, and consequently unprotected from the sun, it is seldom used by the citizens as a promenade, except towards the cool of the evening. The Government domain, which is delightfully situated and well shaded, is a pleasant drive, and as a regimental band plays there twice a week, it is a general rendezvous for the fashionable idlers of the town on such days.

<https://archive.org/stream/asketchnewsouthoobalfgoog#page/n123/mode/2up>

There are at present two regiments in New South Wales. The head-quarters for these regiments are Sydney and Paramatta; detachments of from twenty to sixty rank and file, with subalterns in command are distributed over the colony. Two regiments in conjunction with the civil power are found quite sufficient to enforce the laws. - Regiments quartered in New South Wales do not receive any colonial pay.

... There are no militia or yeomanry corps in the colony; on any case of emergency the settlers, however, would form a rather formidable body, being well adapted for a yeomanry corps, and in those instances where continued and hazardous pursuits after escaped convicts have occurred, the settlers, who at all times freely volunteer, have been I will not say more efficient, but certainly quite as much so as the mounted police. Many settlers are of opinion that a protective corps raised from among themselves would prove less expensive and more beneficial than those now existing, both on account of their intimate knowledge of the bush, and the very moderate rate at which they could supply themselves with horses.

Band news from Australia

"FREE PORTS", *The Australian* (4 January 1843), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37117481>

... a Correspondent from Newcastle has forwarded to us the following remarks: "I have just read your article on Free Ports. If the boon of a free warehousing port has not been granted to Newcastle, it is because it has not been asked for. The disunion among the inhabitants of all grades, will, I fear, be an obstacle to it, and a public good will thus be sacrificed to private resentments. There is no doubt, that obvious feelings will exist in a community made up of so mixed materials, but it is certainly to be deeply regretted, when that disunion affects the prosperity of the town. This will, by degrees, however, wear away, I hope, when we have a regiment stationed here, as the attractions of a good band of music, monthly balls, and other festivities, will draw the fashionables of the district to Newcastle, and by that means harmonize the collision of interests which now exists.

"MILITARY", *Portland Guardian and Normanby General Advertiser* (11 February 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71569044>

An increase of the military force stationed in the Australian Colonies, is determined upon by the British Authorities; and wherever regiments, or any of their detachments are placed, a considerable addition to their numerical strength is expected to take place, and in fact is now occurring ... But this we venture to say, a commissariat expenditure in Portland would not do its inhabitants any greater injury than it does those of Sydney or Melbourne, nor do we see any reason why we should not have the spirit stirring drum and fife in our community, to drive away the tedium of the bay, as Sydney should be favored with the clangor of the full brass band ...

"DISPUTED RETURN", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (29 June 1843), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12410998>

A petition against the return of Mr. William Bowman for the Cumberland boroughs is in course of preparation, on the ground of bribery. The alleged bribery, we understand, consists of the payment of a sum of money to a band, some of the performers in which were voters for the borough of Windsor.

"PARRAMATTA TOTAL ABSTINENCE MEETING", *Parramatta Chronicle and Cumberland General Advertiser* (9 March 1844), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228248955>

Owing to the disappointment experienced by the members of this Society on the last occasion of their being called together, in consequence of the non-attendance of officers and speakers to address them, an extraordinary meeting was held, in the Roman Catholic School Room, on Wednesday evening, when Mr. Govland, and Mr. Currie, Senior, of the Sydney Total Abstinence Society, and Mr. Low, addressed the members at great length, pointing out the necessity of carrying out the principles of the Society, and exhorting them to persevere in their exertions to promote its interests. A band, consisting of a first and second clarionet and a serpent, was in attendance, and enlivened the meeting, by playing several appropriate airs, after the addresses of the several speakers ...

"THE TEETOTAL BAND", *Parramatta Chronicle and Cumberland General Advertiser* (9 March 1844), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228248949>

We understand Mr. Martin, the talented master of the 99th band, is about to be engaged by the Teetotal Society to organise a band for the Society in Parramatta. Thirty Pounds are required for the purchase of instruments, &c., but, we are given to understand, that, by a judicious selection of instruments, which a regular professional man like Mr. Martin (who has had the management of a military band) can only select - half of that sum will be found ample to carry into effect the laudable object of the Society.

"Reminiscences. FIFTY YEARS AGO ... [c.1845] (By J. B. M) [John Benson Martin]", *Australian Town and Country Journal* (26 January 1895), 14

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article71224980>

The amusements of the Sydneyites were confined to small family parties; and a few fiddlers found steady employment by hiring out for the evening. Pianos were rarely heard, and Ellard's was the only music shop; but the daily playing of the military bands compensated for the deficiency. Ladies obtained their best music through the officers, and bandsmen earned a good deal by copying it. Mr. Thomas Stubbs, the great auctioneer, Signor Chiodetti, and Mr. Stanley taught among the best families, and for the encouragement of pupils musical parties were held occasionally, at which

the brothers Spyer, the merchants, Germans, who were charming amateur violinists, used to assist.

Band news from Europe

"DIARY OF AN ASSISTANT SURGEON. No. IV", *The Asiatic Journal and Monthly Register* ... (September-December 1841), 30

<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=9apFAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA30>

[extract reprinted] "The Asiatic Journal", *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (8 February 1842), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2555696>

... I firmly believe the elevation of privates to commissions is a very great service to the army itself; a long discussion upon a matter scarcely disputed would be useless. Some of the last officers in the British army were once in the British ranks; three instances are in my own personal knowledge, and they may serve to countenance and encourage. The first is the case of one who for many years was band-master of the --th; being a very intelligent, sober, active person, he was made adjutant of the regiment, with the rank of ensign, he is now alive, a lieutenant-colonel on half-pay ...

"CHATHAM", *Caledonian Mercury* (19 September 1842), 2

CHATHAM, Thursday [15 September]. - This morning the head-quarters of the 99th regiment marched from this garrison, under the command of Major Last, with Ensigns Esden and Mends. The head-quarters proceeded to Deptford, where they embark on board the convict ship Earl Grey, bound for Van Diemen's land. The head-quarters consisted of 5 serjeants and 37 rank and file, with band master, band and drums, 10 women and 20 children ...

[Advertisement], *Naval & Military Gazette and Weekly Chronicle of the United Service* (17 February 1844), 1

A BAND MASTER. - WANTED, by the 47th Regiment, a BAND MASTER, fully competent to Arrange for, Instruct, and Lead the Band. The terms will be liberal; it is therefore requested that no Band Master will offer himself unless he can produce the most satisfactory Testimonials. Applications to be addressed to the Band Committee, 47th Regiment, Gosport. No applications can be entertained coming from Band Masters now, about be, engaged by any other Corps.

"REDUCTION OF MILITARY BANDS", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (3 January 1846), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12884470>

The band of the 55th Regiment at Winchester, has been reduced to 16 men during the last week, pursuant to an order from the Horse-guards. At a recent review at Portsmouth, the 8th Regiment with their band, consisting of 45 men, besides boys, in passing before General Sir Hercules Pakenham, attracted his attention, eliciting

some remarks on the strength of the latter. He immediately communicated with the Horse-guards on the subject, when an order was issued to reduce the band to its proper strength of fourteen private musicians, one sergeant, and one drummer, besides a boy to every 100 men. The reduction of the band of the 65th and other regiments of the line immediately followed.

[Advertisement], *Naval & Military Gazette and Weekly Chronicle of the United Service* (9 May 1846), 1

WANTED, a DRUM-MAJOR for the 6th Regiment of Foot. Apply to Mr. Brotherson, Band Master, 6th Regiment, Athlone. N.B. Applicant must be smart-looking, and a soldier, or willing to enlist.

"MISCELLANEOUS", *South Australian Register* (28 April 1847), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article48545322>

A new Military Quadrille, called the *British Army* had been introduced by M. Jullien. At its first performance, besides the usual orchestra, the picked players from the four bands of the 2d Life Guards the Royal Horse Guards (Blue), the Grenadier Guards, and the Cold-streams assisted. When the concluding "See the conquering hero comes" was heard, he was saluted with military honours - every stick in the pit was raised with a hat or handkerchief at the top, imitating the gyrations of the illustrious chef d'orchestre. The monstre concert was held in Covent Garden Theatre, and it was estimated that above 4,000 persons were present.

"DISTRICT COURT MARTIAL IN MANCHESTER", *Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser* (8 September 1847), 6-7

On Thursday morning at ten o'clock a district court martial was opened in the officers' mess room, Infantry Barracks, Regent Road, Salford, to inquire into certain charges preferred against a number of the privates belonging to the 2nd battalion of the 1st (or Royal) Regiment, at present stationed in this garrison. It will be remembered that this fine regiment, allowed to be one of the best behaved the service, has a splendid band, to which is attached a band-master, Mr. Paulo Castaldini, whose salary is paid by Lieutenant-Colonel Bell, and the officers of the regiment. On the 13th of August last it is alleged that an assault was committed on Mr. Castaldini, by certain members of the band [17 men charged], in the band practice room. The motive assigned by several parties for the commission of the offence charged is retaliation for harsh treatment and expressions on the part of the band master towards the men ...

Band of the 96th Regiment (1841-49)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 22 September 1841 (per *Asia*, via Hobart Town)

Arrived Launceston, VDL (TAS) (1), 23 January 1843 (per *Pachet*, from Sydney)

Arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 27 August 1846 (per *Raven*, from Launceston)

Arrived Launceston (2), 23 July 1848 (per *Elizabeth and Henry*, from Hobart Town)

Departed Launceston, (VDL) TAS, 6 February 1849 (per *General Hewit*, for India)

Active NSW, 1841-43; Tasmania, 1843-49

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+96th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Colonel CAIRNCROSS (commander)

Lieutenant-colonel CUMBERLAND (commander)

*

Mr. (? William) BISHOP (master of the band)

*

William ROBINS (bandsman, serpent player)

- (bandsmen)

*

John AGNEW (? drum major, musician)

James ALLEN (? drum major)

Richard BAKER (drummer boy of the band)

John WRIGHT (drummer boy of the band)

*

John Napier MAGILL (lieutenant, amateur flute player)

Documentation:

"SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Herald* (23 September 1841), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28651830>

Passengers arrived by the *Asia*, from Hobart Town, Colonel Cerncross 96th Regt., and 68 rank and file, inclusive of the Band of the 96th Regt.

"MISCELLANEA", *Sydney Free Press* (12 October 1841), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226358343>

We are informed the band of the 96th Regt. have challenged to play that of the 80th; but the 80th out of mercy, considering the 96th have only lately arrived, and consequently cannot be expected to be in the best tune have declined the challenge. We have also heard that the 80th some time back, challenged the 50th Regt., who accepted the challenge, but afterwards retracted. No doubt the 50th can assign a good reason for so doing.

"THEATRE", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (22 September 1842), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12418849>

The Theatre opens this evening for the season. The stewards of the Homebush Races patronise the performances, and Colonel Cairncross has kindly allowed the band of the 96th regiment to come from Parramatta for the occasion.

"THE 96TH", *Launceston Advertiser* (26 January 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article84767672>

An immense concourse of people assembled at the wharf on Monday, to witness the disembarkation of a detachment of the Head Quarters of the 96th, which arrived by the *Cape Pacht* from Sydney. They landed under a salute of three cheers from the inhabitants. The band was of course the chief object attraction, and during the short time it played, excited universal admiration. They are at present quartered in Mr. Reid's store, which has been converted into a temporary barracks ...

"THE MILITARY BAND", *Launceston Advertiser* (2 February 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article84768071>

The band of the 96th played, whilst marching to, and returning from Church on Sunday. We have never seen the streets so crowded on a sabbath day. Members of all denominations attended, and many even of those who disapprove of such practices from conscientious scruples, contrived to be present by pure accident. The people seem almost music-mad. Crowds assemble every night to hear even the beating of the tattoo. The band master appeared desirous of gratifying the taste of the Launcestonians, and in returning from Church on Sunday, struck up the favorite air of "Nix my dolly."

"MILITARY", *Launceston Examiner* (26 August 1846), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36246150>

The head quarters and a detachment of the 96th, embark on board the *Raven*, to day, for Hobart Town. Some months will probably elapse before the head quarters of the 11th will supply their place. We understand they will remain at Sydney, until relieved by a detachment now at New Zealand, which detachment will not proceed to Sydney, until relieved by the 65th, not yet arrived. The fine band of the 96th will be much missed by the inhabitants, to whom it has been a source of frequent delight. The arrival of the head quarters of the 96th at Launceston - the first ever stationed here - formed an era in our history. Their departure will be viewed with a regret which we think would not have rendered some public expression out of place or undeserved.

"BAND OF THE 96TH REGIMENT", *Colonial Times* (22 September 1846), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8759291>

We have heard very great disappointment expressed at the fine Band of this Regiment not playing on the march to and from Church on Sunday mornings. The people of Hobart Town are fond of music, and, having heard of the excellence of the Band of the 96th, they naturally anticipated much pleasure from its performance. We hope the gallant officer in command will accede to what we can assure him are the wishes of the public, and allow the Band to gratify them in the manner we have stated. We may add, that it has been, we believe, the invariable custom for all regimental bands, quartered in Hobart Town, to play on the way to and from Church: the Band of the 21st Regiment was also accustomed to perform in the Barrack Square on Sunday afternoons.

"THE 96TH REGIMENT", *Colonial Times* (13 October 1846), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8759387>

On Saturday, a detachment of this regiment, with another of the 51st, were brigaded in the Domain by Colonel Cumberland, the Commander of the Troops at present in garrison: the day was extremely fine, and the attendance of spectators was rather numerous. For the first time, we heard with attention the fine Band of the 96th, which, under the able and talented mastership of Mr. Bishop, will prove a source of great delight to all lovers of music. It is indeed to be hoped that the performances of this Band will become more frequent, so that our good citizens may derive as much pleasure from the same, as did our neighbours of the northern capital. The Drum-Major, who marches in front as a Drum-Major should do, keeps time with his staff in a very stately manner: the lesser Band is of drums and fifes, and not of bugles, &c., and it is a very good one.

"HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY", *The Cornwall Chronicle* (12 December 1846), 657

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65942725>

. . . The fineness of the season will be an inducement for numerous visitors from town and country to attend the Show, and we hope the Committee will contrive to have a band of music to enliven the scene. This has probably occurred to them, and it will be of more consequence to the interests of the Society than it appears to be, at first sight. The charms of music operate powerfully on the good feelings of mankind, and we know that at former Shows the excellent performances of the military band

always heightened the interest of the meeting. In the absence of Mr. Bishop's *corps de musique*, we should be glad to see an amateur band got together on this occasion .
..

"MILITARY ADSCONDERS", *The Courier* (10 March 1847), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2972471>

Yesterday, District Pross and Constable McGuire proceeded on board the *Hope*, American whaler, and found concealed under the fore peak under a heap of fire wood, two drummer boys of the band of the 96th, of the names of Richard Baker and John Wright. The lads were brought on shore, and on information being given at the garrison, a military guard was sent down to escort them to the place of confinement at the barracks. They had deserted since the second instant, and will be tried by court martial. No blame whatever is attributable to the commander of the *Hope*.

"VICTORIA THEATRE", *Colonial Times* (7 September 1847), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8761294>

Last night as we anticipated was a bumper, and the performances went off with great eclat. The "merrie bells" from behind the scenes told "excellent well," although one was somewhat out of tone. Many changes were rung and with skill. Twenty-six of the band of the 96th Regiment were packed into the orchestra, who played some excellent music during the evening, but in our opinion a few good national airs would have told better with the audience; however, the band and the bells were of themselves well worth more than the price of a ticket.

"TO THE EDITOR", *Hobarton Guardian, or, True Friend of Tasmania* (11 December 1847), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163501640>

Having observed in the columns of the *Guardian* of Dec. 4th, an article in reference to some impropriety on the part of two out of four bandsmen, of the 96th regiment, on the 27th ult, at the Porch of St. Joseph's Church, where, I believe I have seen some three or four band-boys standing (men I have not,) but for what purpose the boys stand there I am entirely unacquainted with, neither is it any matter of mine ...

"POLICE REPORTS ... THURSDAY - FEBRUARY 24TH", *Hobarton Guardian, or, True Friend of Tasmania* (26 February 1848), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163501982>

Joseph Haigh alias Wm. Hainwood, passholder, was charged with stealing a clarionet, the property of the band of the 96th Regt. A serjeant of the band of the 96th, who had charge of the instruments, proved that the clarionet belonged to the officers of his regt. Mr. Bonney proved that the prisoner pawned it. The prisoner in his defence said, that he met a private of the 96th named Kershaw, who requested him to pawn it, the prisoner also said he could bring forward two witnesses whom

Kershaw requested to pawn it, but who refused to do so. Sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labour for 12 months.

"Mark of Respect", *Hobarton Guardian, or, True Friend of Tasmania* (19 July 1848), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article163502654>

On Tuesday evening last the young men who compose the band of the St. Joseph's Society held a ball, &c., at the Music Hall, Collins-street, in order to raise funds to present Mr. Agnew, of the 96th band, with some slight mark of respect, for the great trouble he has taken in instructing them in playing the various instruments. The Hall was well filled with highly respectable people, who appeared greatly amused and delighted at the very clever manner in which the young men performed some fine tunes. Dancing was kept up to about 12 o'clock, when the Company broke up. We are also happy to state that the Vicar-General, on Thursday last, at the weekly meeting of the St. Joseph's T. A. S., proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Agnew, for his zeal in instructing the young men forming the instrumental band to become proficient. These marks of respect must be highly satisfactory to Mr. Agnew, to which we are satisfied he is justly entitled, for we have witnessed on various occasions the great pains Mr. Agnew has always taken with the band to instruct them on the various instruments.

"MILITARY", *Launceston Examiner* (22 July 1848), 6

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36255207>

The Head quarters of the 96th regiment embarked [from Hobart] on board the *Elizabeth and Henry* for Launceston at an early hour on Wednesday morning [19 July]. The band of the 99th accompanied them down to the vessel.

"LAUNCESTON", *The Courier* (11 November 1848), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2967615>

. . . A child had been run over by a water-cart; the horse had taken fright upon hearing the band of the 96th play on their road to barracks . . .

"DEPARTURE OF THE 96th", *The Cornwall Chronicle* (7 February 1849), 355

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65979707>

The head-quarters of the 96th, yesterday morning, went down the river in the "Gipsy" steamer, which towed the brig "Lady Mary Pelham," containing about five hundred rank and file, the women, children, and baggage of the regiment. A large number of persons accompanied them in the steamer, to witness the embarkation in the "General Hewit" at the heads. But the concourse of spectators on the wharves was beyond all precedent; indeed, it was the general remark that they never saw so many people there before. The parting and bidding adieus were, as usual, affecting, and the female portion of the crowd manifested their peculiar grief in losing sweethearts, brothers, sisters, and other friends on the melancholy occasion. The prospect of

never again beholding most of those who have thus embarked for India must mutually affect the brave fellows who go, and their ardent well-wishers who are left behind. The emotion of the scene was considerably heightened by the beautiful performances of the band, which played some favorite martial airs on the way to the wharf, and on arriving on board; and when at last the vessel got under weigh, and the band struck up "Should auld acquaintance be forgot," "The girl I left behind me," &c., the cheering from the shore, the steamer, and brig was appropriately hearty and general ...

Bibliography and resources:

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/96th Regiment of Foot", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/96thfoot.htm>

"96th Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/96th_Regiment_of_Foot

Band of the 99th Regiment (1843-56)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 19 February 1843 (per *Earl Grey*, via Hobart Town)

Arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 11 July 1848 (per *Sir Edward Paget*, from Sydney)

Active Melbourne, VIC, September-October 1853

Departed Hobart, TAS, 10 January 1856 (per *Windsor*, via Fremantle, WA, 11 February, for London)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+99th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

A list of orchestral wind, brass and percussion players advertised for Stephen Marsh's concert at the Royal Victoria Theatre in Sydney in November 1845 gives (with perhaps a few unaccounted exceptions; e.g. Vaughan is probably a member of the theatre orchestra) bandsman and drummers of the 99th by instrument and name.

Personnel:

Colonel Henry DESPARD (commander)

Henry Butler STONEY (captain, Amateur musician, composer, musical editor

*

Robert MARTIN (master of the band)

William CLEARY (bandsman, band corporal, band sergeant)

Michael CLEARY (band musician, band sergeant)

*

John BLACKIE (bandsman, bombardon player)

William James BROMLEY (bandsman)

Alexander DAVIDSON (bandsman, bassoon player)

George FOWLER (bandsman, serpent player)

Arthur Silvester HILL (bandsman, flute player, later bandmaster)

Bernard HILL (bandsman, died 1845)

John HILL (bandsman, drum major)

Thomas LEO (bandsman, trombone player)

Daniel LILLINGSTON (bandsman, clarinet player)

Richard LUNN (? bandsman, ? drummer, side drum player)

Norman McLOUGHLIN (bandsman, trombone player)

John McNAMEE (bandsman, trumpeter)

Thomas MARTIN (bandsman, ophecleide player)

W. MARTIN (bandsman, clarionet player)

W. Ebenezer POOLE (bandsman, horn player)

John Smyly ROACHE (bandsman, cornet and cornopean player)

William SIMSPON (bandsman, clarinet player)

David WATERSTONE (bandsman, ophecleide player)

Timothy WHITTAKER (bandsman, serpent player)

Documentation:

"The Army", *The Courier* (28 January 1842), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2954949>

The grand division (head-quarters) of the 99th Regiment, which arrived from Kilkenny on Saturday, embarked at the North-wall for Liverpool this day en route to Chatham, thence to proceed by detachments to New South Wales. - *Times*, September 15 [1841].

[News], *Limerick Chronicle* [Ireland] (21 September 1842), 2

The head-quarters, colours and band of the 99th, with Capt. Errington and Ensign Stansfeld, 51st, embarked on Thursday in the *Earl Grey*, for Van Diemens Land.

[Advertisement], *The Sydney Morning Herald* (10 November 1842), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12412907>

To Convalescents and others. TO BE LET, two spacious Rooms, with the use of a detached kitchen, at the residence of the Postmaster, at Newcastle. Purity of air, sea-bathing, and martial music, (as soon as the head quarters of Her Majesty's 99th regiment arrive) are no mean inducement to attract persons to spend the summer months at Newcastle. November 3.

"SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE", *The Sun and New South Wales Independent Press* (4 February 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228130747>

The head quarters of the 99th regiment having arrived in Hobart Town by the *Earl Grey*, may be daily expected on board that vessel.

"Shipping Intelligence", *Australasian Chronicle* (21 February 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31738919>

FEBRUARY 19. - From Hobart Town, having left the 7th instant, the barque *Earl Grey*, 571 tons, Captain Molison, with stores, &c. Passengers Mr. Ford, surgeon, Mrs. Ford and three servants, Major Last, Ensign Mends Isdell, and ninety-three rank and file of the 99th regiment, thirteen women, twenty-five children, and ten rank and file of the 80th regiment.

[Advertisement], *The Sydney Morning Herald* (3 June 1843), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12412381>

FOUNTAIN OF FRIENDSHIP LODGE OF THE MANCHESTER UNITY OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Brothers of this Lodge intend walking in Procession to St John's Church, Parramatta, on Monday next, the 5th instant, on which occasion an appropriate sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. H. Bobart, and a collection made in aid of the Parramatta Benevolent Society ... By the kind permission of Colonel Jackson, the splendid band of the 99th Regiment will be in attendance ...

"PARRAMATTA ... NINETY-NINTH REGIMENT", *The Australian* (19 October 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37117674>

A detachment of this Regiment arrived in town on Tuesday night by the *Emu*, and were welcomed to the town by the excellent Band of that Regiment.

"THE BAND", *Parramatta Chronicle and Cumberland General Advertiser* (30 December 1843), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228248969>

It is a pity the inhabitants of this town are not permitted to enjoy the privilege of hearing the band of the 99th perform once or twice a week, in some place of public resort, if persons are prohibited from entering the Officers' Barracks, where they play of an afternoon for the mess. At Sydney one of the most delightful rendezvous of the *elite* of the city is the Government Domain, where the fine band of the 80th delight them, two days in the week, by "discoursing most excellent music" *pro bono publico*; and Colonel Baker has gained "golden opinions" from the townsfolk for indulging them in this cheap and agreeable gratification. We should recommend Colonel Despard to imitate, the example set him at head quarters.

"PARRAMATTA", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (29 February 1844), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12413042>

The dulness which has pervaded the town for some time has been in a great measure dispelled by the arrival of His Excellency and family, on their annual visit. The fine band of the 99th Regiment attracts numerous parties to drive or promenade in the Government domain on a Thursday afternoon.

David Burn, journal (15, 16, 21 August, 5 September 1844); State Library of New South Wales, MS B 190/2, pages 65-67, 78-79, 104

<http://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110328490>

http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=FL3418210 (PAGE IMAGE)

<http://acms.sl.nsw.gov.au/transcript/2015/D36511/a1502.html> (TRANSCRIPT)

Thursday 15th - Our close vicinity to the Barracks causes us to arouse betimes, the morning tataroo giving us early summons . . . Inches accompanied Mr. Klein and I to the Barrack yard to hear the 99th's splendid band . . . [66] . . . After dinner went with Mr. Hopkins and his two daughters to the Demesne; we were in hopes of hearing the Band, but a strong and disagreeable wind, in Sydney parlance, a Brickfielder, had arisen, scattering the red dust in immense volumes; in consequence no musicians appeared and we retraced our course homewards . . .

[67] . . . Friday: 16th - A lowering morning - Capt. Lachlan Macallister breakfasted with us. Mr. Marshall and Mr. Owen congregated in mine and Mr. Kleins room and a rare dissertation on men and things ensued. Went to Band parade at guard mounting . . .

[Wednesday 21 August] . . . [78] . . . At 9.p.m. began to prepare for the grand Fancy Ball held in the royal Victoria Theatre, Pitt Street . . . [79] . . . The main business of the evening - Dancing - was carried on with an impassioned earnestness worthy of Terphsicore herself - few and brief were the pauses - the Australian Caper appearing to renew their vigour with fresh intensity at each succeeding onslaught - From 10 p.m. until 5 a.m. of the following morning the fun waxed fast and furious, an occasional adjournment to the amply stored side tables serving to keep up the old steam and generate new - The coup d'oeil, was really imposing and extensive, the pit of the Theatre being boarded over and the stage, of great depth and breadth, being thrown open to its utmost extent - On this spacious floor there were between 7 & 800 gay revellers, whilst the boxes and gallery also teemed with well dressed spectators - Two Bands, one the magnificent one of the 99th Regt, filled the arena with dulcet sounds . . .

[Thursday 29 August] . . . [92] . . . Inches, Klein, and I had a round turn of the ever charming Demesne, bending our steps towards a point of two bays whence we could hail our own noble ship, London - the boat was quickly dispatched for us and we had lunch on board . . . On landing, I found the magnificent Band of the 99th were regaling the Natives with some choice music in the vicinity of Sir R. Bourkes statue . . .

[Thursday 5 September] . . . [104] . . . This is a most transcendently lovely day, albeit somewhat of the hottest. Went to the Demesne, which was thickly studded with equestrians, pedestrians and charioteers, attracted by the harmonious tones of the 99th's superb band. The Overtures to Fra Diavolo, [indecipherable] and the Irish Quadrilles, cum multis aliis, were given in a style the most exquisite. Many of the elite were present . . .

LINKS: **David Burn** (playwright, author, diarist, songwriter)

"MUSIC AND MUSICIANS", *The Australian* (19 August 1844), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37120428>

We have pleasure in hailing the arrival of the band of the 99th Regiment as an advent of much promise as regards our musical resources. Rumour had prepared us for something more than commonplace, and from what we have already heard, we are disposed to join in the praises which have been loudly sounded in their favour. We find, from a very pretty ballad, "My loved, my happy home," which has just been published, that poetry as well as music has its votaries in the band; and we are inclined to believe that we shall have frequent opportunities of referring to the standard we have ever been anxious to claim for music and its professors. Our musical friends will perceive by the programme of the Philharmonic Concert, which takes place this evening at the Royal Hotel, that Colonel Despard has been prevailed upon to allow the band to attend; and as the pieces which the director, Mr. Nathan, has selected, are admirably adapted for exhibiting their talent, we shall have a fair

opportunity of testing their merits. The *Opheiclide*, an instrument hitherto unknown in Sydney, is used by this band, and adds considerably to the effect.

"THE BAND OF THE 99TH", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (4 September 1844), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28651200>

THE BAND OF THE 99TH.- We would recommend such of our readers who have not yet heard this Band no longer to defer that enjoyment, for we can sincerely assure them that this Band of the 99th is one of the most complete military Bands that has ever gratified the inhabitants of our city. The general observer may not be aware that this Band possesses several advantages over ordinary bands. For instance, the 99th have no less than eight beautifully toned C and Bb Clarionets, and one in Eb, which play together in perfect harmony. Their flutes are equally good, nor are they open to the rebuke *ajustez vos flutes*, for they keep together in excellent tone, forming as it were one unbroken chain of linked sweetness. Their trumpets again produce a clear martial intonation, free from those disagreeable shrill "cork cutting" sounds which set one's teeth on edge. Indeed, there is scarcely a performer in their masterly Band who is not competent to play a solo in a respectable style on his peculiar instrument. Their bass instruments are of the first description, for in addition to the *Bassoons*, the *Serpent*, and last though not least the *Ophecleide*, which from the full rich grave yet mellifluous tones it is capable of sending forth in the hands of a skilful performer, (and we have the authority of a professor of acknowledged judgment in all matters connected with music for saying it could not be in better hands than the present performer in the 99th) is a powerful auxiliary in any orchestra - they have also the *Bombardone*. As this latter instrument was hitherto unknown in this colony we need not apologise to our readers for introducing a brief account of it. The *Bombardone* appears to be an instrument of modern invention, of a deep intonation partaking of the bass qualities, both of the *Bassoon* and of the *Ophecleide*. Its compass extends three octaves from *F* two octaves below the bass clef to *F* above the bass staff. Some amateurs are of opinion that the *Bombardone* owes its origin from the ancient *Bourdon*, a kind of drone bass, a deep unchangeable sound, which formerly accompanied a melody or series of notes moving above it. In days gone by, the word *Bourdon* signified the drone of a bagpipe. We find also the term sometimes applied to the double diapason, or lowest stop, in French and German organs; but whatever may be the conjectures of amateurs on this point, it appears to us that the *Bombardone* is nothing more nor less than a magnificent improvement on the *Bombardo*, which was a wind instrument, much resembling the bassoon, formerly used as a bass to the hautboy. The *Bombardone*, therefore, although it cannot be considered the skeleton of the *Bombardo*, it may, from its extended compass and superior strength of tone, be justly termed the giant of the ancient race of *Bombardoes*.

"PILLS FOR THE NEW ZEALANDERS", *Bell's Life in Sydney and Sporting Reviewer* (6 September 1845), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article59766482>

On Thursday afternoon a large concourse of spectators were assembled in the outer domain, to witness the trial of the mortars cast at the foundry of Messrs. Russell and Co., of George-street, which were experimentalised upon under the personal

superintendence of the Governor and Sir Maurice O'Connell - accompanied by their respective staffs, and a number of the officers in garrison. At the first shot the shell was thrown immediately upon the flagstaff, which was erected at a distance of 600 yards, at a target, when it exploded, with a report equal to a full loaded musket, scattering its destructive contents in every direction. During the firing the fine band of the 99th regiment took up their position in the rear, and enlivened the animated and exciting spectacle with their choicest melody. We understand these portable engines of war are intended to administer leaden pills to the New Zealanders.

[Advertisement], *The Australian* (29 November 1845), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37154101>

Flutes - ... A. Hill.

Oboes - Messrs. R. Martin, W. Cleary.

Principal Clarinets - Messrs. W. Martin, A. Cleary.

Clarinets - Messrs. Lillingston, Bromley, Hepperon, and Simpson.

Cornet de Piston - Mr. J. Roche.

Horns - Messrs. McCullum, Thompson, Hamilton, and Poole.

Trumpets - Messrs. McNamee, Smith.

Bassoons - Messrs. Hill, Davidson, McGuinness.

Serpents - Messrs. Fowler, Whittaker.

Trombones - Messrs. McLaughlin, Leo, Ennis.

Ophecleides - Messrs T. Martin, Waterstone.

Bombardone - Mr. Blackie.

Triangle - Mr. Cavanagh.

Kettle Drum - Mr. Vaughan.

Side Drum - R. Lunn.

Cymbals - T. Mullins.

Long Drum - J. Stretten.

[Advertisement], *Bell's Life in Sydney and Sporting Reviewer* (6 March 1847), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article59767594>

ADVERTISEMENT.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW. THE MILITARY BAND

ON WEDNESDAY last we visited the Horticultural exhibition at the market-shed letter A, and were much pleased with the various specimens which were presented to notice; but while our eyes were delighted with the bright and glowing tints of the floral embellishments, and our ears recreated by the inspiring strains of melody, we could not avoid remarking the appearance of a military band, where we should have hoped to see the available talent of the civil position of colonial musicians in the exercise of their professional duties. For a long time we have watched most closely the system pursued by the various societies in Sydney, outlining when possible the services of the military band, which costs but little, and throwing overboard the just claims of those who have formed the civic bands, where a great portion of them, having served their king and country for many years and obtained their discharge from the the army, have devoted their abilities to establish and maintain a good and

efficient band, find themselves neglected, and their just claims upon public support thrown aside by those very societies who, from their own fundamental principle, ought to be foremost in supporting Australian talent and Australian enterprise, but "penny-wise" and "pound-foolish" appears to be a colonial principle; and in no instance is it more completely exemplified than in the present case.

We have in Sydney several bands of talent equal to the boasted military; and yet the very societies who are pushing themselves forward, and laying claim to public support, prefer the saving of a few shillings by obtaining the gratuitous services of the military band to the fair and honest remuneration of their fellow-citizens. Shame, we say, upon those who would thus consign to the shade talent and ability merely for the paltry saving thereby effected.

And while we decidedly complain of the system now pursued by the Horticultural Society, we must equally object to that petty and miserable truckling which actuated the Colonel of the 99th Regiment, in consenting to permit the band thereof to perform on all occasions, whether in public or private houses, as may be solicited.

We, as the advocates of popular rights - as the pledged exposers of abuses - have fearlessly laid this case before the public, and we now pledge ourselves further to expose to public scorn those who will, upon the pettifogging and paltry principle of savings, avail themselves of a military band, when those who support the Government by the payment of taxes, rent, etc. are shelved by the (would-be) supporters of Colonial enterprise.

(Signed) ROBERT ADAMS. JOHN WATTS.

"MUSICAL NOVELTY", *The Australian* (12 August 1847), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37128668>

Yesterday morning, at weekly general parade, the 99th's beautiful Band took the spectators' hearts by storm, by the performance of a charming quick-step, in which a part of the performers, silencing their instruments, poured forth, in spirit-stirring strains, an appropriate vocal refrain. The effect produced was electrical; and, when the vocalists shall possess a greater confidence in their "most sweet voices" this warlike symphony will be as thrilling as it is pleasing. Mr. Martin, the indefatigable and talented Band Master, is peculiarly happy in his numerous and varied arrangements. Vocal accessories to British Military Bands, we never previously remember to have heard except at the late Birth-day Ball. In the Hamburgh Hanseatic Legion, the soldiers of the leading divisions were wont to take up the refrain to the popular and national airs of Germany.

"To the Editors", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (17 June 1848), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12904555>

GENTLEMEN, - The 99th Regiment being about to leave the colony in a few days, I may say very much to the regret of the citizens generally, it has occurred to me that the band of that Regiment is deserving of some testimonial as a trifling acknowledgment of their six years' service among us. Perhaps some of the "beauty

and fashion" who have listened with so much delight to the music of this excellent band in the Domain and elsewhere, or witnessed their talented dramatic performances in the Barracks, may set this very trifling matter going, to which I for one would be happy to contribute my mite. - JUSTICE.

"NINETY-NINTH REGIMENT", *The Courier* (12 July 1848), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2968628>

The disembarkation of the 99th regiment commenced a little before two o'clock yesterday. Precisely at that time Colonel Despard, C.B., formed the regiment into marching order, on the Commissariat wharf, and, placing himself at the head of the column, gave the word for three cheers to the officers and crew of the *Sir Edward Paget*, which vessel had brought them to this colony. The order was responded to by the most vociferous cheering on the part of the men, and the compliment was acknowledged by the people on board the vessel by three cheers more. The powerful brass band of the 99th then struck up "The British Grenadiers," and the regiment, preceded by the band of the 96th regiment, which had been dispatched to meet them proceeded to the Military Barracks, where they will occupy the buildings recently erected. They appear to be a fine body of men.

"THE NINETY-NINTH REGIMENT", *The Courier* (9 August 1848), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2968429>

It is officially announced that the Band of the 99th Regiment will play every Tuesday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, near the Flagstaff in the Barrack-square, when the public will be admitted.

"FUNERAL OF SERGEANT O'BOYLE", *The Courier* (6 November 1852), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2958244>

"THE BAND of Her Majesty's 99th Regiment ...", *The Courier* (7 March 1849), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2966553>

THE BAND of Her Majesty's 99th Regiment will be in attendance at the Gardens of the Royal Society tomorrow afternoon. The following is the programme of the intended performances:-

Pas Redoubli ... Brown

Overture (La Dame Blanche) ... Boieldieu

Cavatina (Opera Il Barbiere di Siviglia) ... Rossini

Song (England! Home of my Friends! Farewell!) ... Jenny Lind

Cavatina (La Part du Diable) ... Auber

Quadrilles (The Minuet) ... Jullien

Cavatina (Opera Otello) . Rossini

Terzetto (Opera Der Freischutz, introducing the song "Oh! does thy heart forgive me?) ... Weber

Polkas ... Coote.

This is one of the earliest colonial examples of an advertised full program for an outdoor performance by a military band; in the 1850s and 1860s, such programs were regularly published.

"EMBARKATION OF THE 99th REGIMENT", *The Hobarton Mercury* (11 January 1856), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article3337352>

Yesterday at 2 o'clock, the Head Quarters, and a large detachment of this fine regiment embarked on board the *Windsor*, en route for Old England, touching at Swan River, to leave a Company of the 12th in that Colony. The regiment in full marching order, was played to the wharf by the Band of the 12th, "Auld Lang Syne," "Cheer Boys Cheer," the "Grenadier's March," and "The Girl I left Behind Me," being the pieces played ...

"Local and Domestic Intelligence", *The Inquirer and Commercial News* (13 February 1856), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article66007188>

On Monday evening the inhabitants of Fremantle were enlivened by the performance of the Band of the 99th Regt., which Colonel Last had kindly permitted to come ashore. The whole of Fremantle turned out, and were delighted with the musical treat offered to them. The band, consisting of 25 performers, under the superintendence of Mr Martin, the Band-master, played for two hours. The pieces were well selected, and the execution admirable.

"THE 99TH REGIMENT", *Colonial Times* (2 April 1856), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8786429>

A letter from a bandsman of the regiment to a resident in Hobart Town, has been handed to us for perusal, and from it, we are permitted to make the following extract. The letter was posted at Fremantle, Western Australia, and is dated - Ship "Windsor", 14th February, 1858.-"

""We arrived here on Thursday, the 7th inst, after a very uncomfortable passage of twenty-seven days, but, thank God, without sickness. We have stayed in harbour for the remainder of the time. As soon as we dropped our anchor, boats came off from shore to us with the most beautiful grapes, bananas, and water melons possible. You may suppose we availed ourselves of the opportunity to get some. On the next day the party of the 12th regiment left the vessel for Perth, and our men embarked, and I must say that they are the finest company of men we have in the regiment: about twelve of them are married, and brought their Perth ladies with them, but one young man of the name of R-- was married without liberty, and the Colonel ordered the poor young woman ashore, and her cries were piteous, but the young woman, being very pretty, it moved the stern heart of your humble servant, and happening to hear the captain say that if she would pay £15 for her passage she might come. I told it to some of the men and Sergt. Martin and we all subscribed, and she has come with us. On Monday the inhabitants of Fremantle requested the colonel to allow the band to

play ashore, which was granted; and accordingly we landed amidst the whole of the population, and played for three hours in the evening. They had never witnessed anything of the kind before, and consequently were very much amused, and they made a great deal of us, invited to their houses, &c.; and the following day we played at a ball given to Colonel Last, and on Friday we are to play at Government House, Perth. I can assure you if I had not left my heart behind me, I am afraid I should lose it here, for both H-- and myself have been to no less than three tea parties, &c, since we came here; and in this place they are half-a-year later than any other, and consequently we can "come it." We are to sail on Sunday (D.V.), and the captain says he can run home in ninety days, if we have any sort of winds; and so I shall write no more until we arrive. I hope Mrs. and the children are well; tell her I shall never forget her kindness - nor yours, my dear friend. When you see Miss --, give my best love to her, and don't make yourself instrumental in introducing her to any one."

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Band of the 58th Regiment (1844-45, 1847, *and active in NZ*)

Arrived (1) Sydney, NSW, 28 September 1844 (per *Pestonjee Bomanjee*, from Chatham, 14 May, via Hobart Town)

Departed (1) Sydney, NSW, ? April 1835 (for New Zealand, active there by 28 April)

Arrived (2) Sydney, NSW, 19 December 1846 (per *Java*, from Auckland, New Zealand, 5 December)

Departed (2) Sydney, NSW, 11 June 1847 (per *Thomas Lowry*, for New Zealand)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+58th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

The regiment arrived in Sydney in detachments during 1844 and 1845. In April 1845, the 58th began sailing for New Zealand. Most of the regiment returned to Australia for garrison duty in 1846.

Personnel:

- (commander)

*

James SHANNAGHAN (master of the band)

*

John CHALLON (bandsman)

Ensign MAYNE (bandsman, cornopean player)

Robert TODD (bandsman)

Documentation:

"MILITARY INTELLIGENCE", *The Courier* (14 April 1843), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2952880>

Chatham, Nov. 21. - On Saturday evening, the 19th inst., the third division of the 58th Regiment arrived in Chatham, from Ireland. This division comprises three companies, and their strength 236 rank and file, with 15 sergeants, 11 corporals, and 5 drummers, 39 women and 34 children, under the command of Major Wynyard ... The head-quarters of this regiment arrived here on Wednesday last; they left Dublin on the 12th, and landed at Liverpool on the 13th, having had a very excellent passage; they were only 11 hours crossing the Channel. The head-quarters took the same route as the other two divisions; their strength is 285 rank and file, 18 Serjeants, 14 corporals, 8 drummers, with a brass band of about 50 men, with 63 women and 66 children, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Frith ...

"MILITARY", *The Courier* (14 September 1844), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2950584>

Detachments of the 58th, 99th, 51st, 96th, and 80th regiments have arrived by the *Pestonjee Bomanjee*. They embarked at Chatham on the 14th May. The 58th, including the band and head quarters, furnish 146 rank and file, with 10 serjeants, under the command of Major Cyprian Bridge, with Captain Nugent of the same corps; 13 women and 27 children belonging to the regiment have come out with them.

"SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (30 September 1844), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12425602>

ARRIVALS. September 28. Pestonjee Bomajee, barque, 591 tons, Captain Binnie, from Hobart Town the 21st instant, with surplus stores, &c. Passengers - Major Bridge, 58th Regiment, Mrs. Bridge; Captain Nugent, Ensign Main, and Ensign Middleton, of 58th Regiment; Dr. Pine, 58th Regiment; 158 rank and file of the 58th, and 46 rank and file of the 80th Regiment; 13 women, and 17 children.

"THE MILITARY", *Parramatta Chronicle and Cumberland General Advertiser* (5 October 1844), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article228248639>

The arrival of the Head Quarters and Band of the 58th Regiment has somewhat enlivened our town during the past week. We can say nothing of the Band yet, for the badness of: the weather, and the lateness of their arrival have prevented our attending, as yet, to their dulcet notes.

"LAW INTELLIGENCE", *The Sentinel* (16 April 1845), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article226464340>

Edward Daniel Cohen appeared on the floor of the Court to take his trial, an information having been filed against him, for that he, on the 29th of January, 1845 - "unlawfully did receive and have one cornopean of the value of £6 sterl., and one horn of the value of £5 sterling, and one cornopean case of the value of £1 sterling, the property, goods, and chattels of one Robert Main, then lately before unlawfully obtained, and converted by false pretences from one James Flannaghan ... The Solicitor-General briefly stated the case, and called James Flannaghan, band-master of the 58th Regiment, deposed to the effect, that he had received the cornopean in question from Mr. Main for the purpose of selling it ...

"DISASTROUS INTELLIGENCE FROM NEW ZEALAND", *The Courier* (2 July 1845), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2948074>

. . . On the 28th of April martial law was proclaimed by Lieut.-Col. Hulme, 96th regiment, on the beach of Kororarika, under a salute of twenty-one guns, the band of the 58th playing the national air . . .

"PUBLIC BALL", *New Zealander* (7 February 1846), 3

<https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZ18460207.2.13>

On Tuesday evening last a Ball and Supper was given by the Gentlemen of Auckland and its vicinity to the Naval and Military Officers, in the harbour and garrison . . . By the kindness of Lieut. Colonel Wynyard the excellent band of the 58th Regiment was in attendance, which with the judicious arrangements of the Stewards conduced to the harmony and pleasure of the evening.

[News], *The New-Zealander* (5 December 1846), 2

<https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZ18461205.2.6>

SOIREE. - On Monday evening, the friends and members of Mechanics' Institute were entertained in the spacious Hall with a musical soiree. Between one and two hundred individuals were present, and the admirable performances of the band of the 58th Regiment, gave a zest to the evening's amusement ...

DEPARTURE OF THE MILITARY. - On Wednesday evening the detachment of the 96th, and, on Thursday morning early [3 December], the 58th Regiment, embarked on board the *Java* to take their final departure from the Colony. The troops marched down from the barracks to the beach in the greatest order, the well-known band of the 58th, and the band of the newly arrived 65th, playing alternately. We have witnessed embarkations and departures of troops at the garrison towns in England, but we never witnessed a body of men depart in more excellent order than did our old friends of the 58th and 96th.

"SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE", *The Australian* (22 December 1846), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37131980>

Dec. 19. - The ship *Java*, 1175 tons, Captain Parker, R. N., from Auckland the fifth Instant. Passengers, Colonel Wynyard, Major Bridge, Major Denny, Captains Cockraft and Nugent, Lieutenants Westrop, Petley, Herbert, Edwards and Symonds, Ensign Wynyard, Assistant-Surgeon Bannatyne and 443 rank and file of the 58th Regiment ...

"HOMEBUSH RACES, MAY 1847", *Bell's Life in Sydney and Sporting Reviewer* (22 May 1847), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article59768080>

The admirable Band of the 58th, under the direction of its experienced leader, added considerably to the gaiety of the TOUT ENSEMBLE. The following programme will convey an idea of the "soft melodious sounds" which were borne upon the breeze:

Overture - Massaniello; Waltz - Le Bon Gout; Song - Fairy Boy; Song - Land of the West; Song - She wore a wreath of roses; Song - My beautiful Rhine; Song - I'll speak of thee; Court Polka ; Hallelujah Chorus; Lucia Lanemoor Quadrille [sic]; Rochester Ruadrille [sic]; Worongow Waltz; Irish Quadrille; Song - Kate Kearney; Prince of Wales Quadrille; Trio Bohemian Girl, Let not the heart for sorrow; Papal Guards' March; Annen Polka; The Dream; Through the World let us fly Love; Quadrille "La Peri"; English Quadrille; "Here's a health to all good Lasses." ...

[News], *The Sydney Morning Herald* (14 June 1847), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12893220>

The embarkation of the Head Quarters of the 58th Regiment on board the *Thomas Lowry*, took place on Saturday last [11 June], and she is expected to proceed to sea this morning.

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE BALL", *New Zealander* (21 July 1847), 2

<https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/NZ18470721.2.5>

The Ball on Friday night last, was perhaps the most numerous and fashionable assembly that has been witnessed at Government House, since the formation of the Colony. More than two hundred were present to join in the festivities of the evening, and the brilliancy of the *coup-d'oeil* was increased by the presence of the *scarlets* of two regiments, and the *blues* of two ships of war. With so many gentlemen, the ladies were at a premium; and as matter of course, looked the more graceful and bewitching. The supper, elegantly set out, was laid in two rooms, and, at about 12 o'clock done ample justice to. The band of the 58th Regt., placed in an ante-room, formed by enclosing the verandah, furnished excellent music for the dance . . .

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Band of the 11th Regiment (1845-57)

Arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 25 October 1845 (per *Castle Eden*, from London, 19 July)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 8 January 1846 (per *Tasmania*, from Hobart Town)

Arrived Hobart Town, VDL (TAS), 17 January 1847 (per Java, from Sydney)

Arrived Launceston, VDL (TAS), 31 January 1847 (per *Elizabeth & Henry*, from Hobart Town)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 23 October 1857 (for England)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+11th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Henry Keane BLOOMFIELD (commander, lieutenant-colonel)

*

Charles William Ferdinand STIER (master of the band)

*

James CAMPBELL (bandsman, d. 1855)

Henry CUNNINGHAM (bandsman)

Thomas DREWRY (bandsman)

Sebastian HODGE (bandsman, clarinet player)

William THOMPSON (bandsman)

Documentation:

"Shipping Intelligence", *Colonial Times* (28 October 1845), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8757557>

October 25. - Arrived the ship Castle Eden, 980 tons. Baker, master, from London 19th July, with ordnance stores for Sydney. Passengers Lieutenant-Colonel Bloomfield; Captains Moore, Cockburn, and Jenner; Lieutenants Brewer and Ball; Ensigns Goode and Cardiffe, Lieutenant and Adjutant Boyd, Quarter-Master Grant, Surgeon Hodley, Mr. Hanley (Clerk of the Works), Lady and two daughters, Mrs. Grant, 275 privates, 8 drummers, 13 corporals, and 30 serjeants of the 11th Regiment, with 58 women and 48 children.

[News], *Colonial Times* (31 October 1845), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8757578>

... Colonel Elliott, the Commander of the Forces in Van Diemen's Land, has, however, made the following arrangement for the present disposition of the troops here: The 11th head-quarters, under Col. Bloomfield, will occupy the barrack on the Old Wharf, having the Domain for its parade, where its Band, which we hear is of great excellence, will of course attract and afford entertainment to the ladies of Hobart Town. The 51st (800 strong) will occupy the Barracks at the New Wharf. When the General shall have determined (possibly by the *Waterlily*, expected to-morrow, certainly by the *Louisa*, on her return) upon the question of the 51st, the 96th head-

quarters, under Col. Cumberland, will occupy the Hobart Town Barracks - the 11th will proceed to Launceston.

"THE 11TH REGIMENT", *Colonial Times* (11 November 1845), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8757665>

The detachment of this corps, which arrived here by the *Castle Eden*, landed on Saturday, and marched to the temporary barracks on the Old Wharf. For the last two mornings they have taken a little gentle exercise, between 7 and 8 o'clock, in the domain, accompanied by the usual band of fifes and drums. The men appear fine, powerful young fellows, and in excellent health.

"THE REGATTA", *The Courier* (6 December 1845), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2946722>

... The varied amusements of the day at once commenced. The Horticultural Show, rich, beyond all precedence in this colony, in the magnificent productions of Flora - the fine band of the 51st, and the more novel band of the 11th, with newer music, and a different style of excellence ...

"COLONEL BLOOMFIELD AND THE BAND OF THE 11TH REGIMENT", *Colonial Times* (23 December 1845), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8757839>

Nothing affords us greater pleasure than to find that, when persons of rank and intelligence visit our shores, they are pleased with us, and that they award to us that locus standi in society which as a community we indisputably merit. As an example of this we may mention the kindly disposition of Col. Bloomfield, whose desire to please and accommodate the public calls for our warmest commendation. The matter, however, may by some be considered trivial, inasmuch as the gallant Colonel makes no display on the occasion; but we will adduce a circumstance which will show that we are correct in our estimation of Colonel Bloomfield's good wishes towards us. We stated a short time ago that, in order to accommodate the public, the fine band of the 11th was directed to play on Monday and Thursday evenings in the enclosure adjoining Government House, as the distance to the Domain might be too far for the elite of the city to visit. Finding, however, that many persons felt disinclined to enter the enclosure, whereby they were in great measure deprived of the musical treat afforded by the band, Colonel Bloomfield ordered the band to perform on Thursday in the Domain and on Monday in the enclosure, in order that the utmost extension of amusement which the band could furnish should be enjoyed by all classes. This, as we have already intimated, may not be accounted anything very important by many fastidious persons; but to our mind it speaks "trumpet-tongued" in favour of the gallant commander's kindly intentions towards those amongst whom, we most sincerely hope, he and his brother officers, the band and the regiment, will have long to sojourn.

"THE 11TH REGIMENT", *Launceston Advertiser* (11 December 1845), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article84769800>

The band of this regiment is highly spoken of in the *Colonial Times*, in the account of the late regatta. The writer says - "The band of the 11th is a first rate affair, the band master, Stiers, a German, being a perfect master of his art. We admire his practice of conducting his band, instead of playing an instrument, by which his attention must necessarily be abstracted from the performance of his subordinates. This band, we may mention, is a very accomplished one, the prevailing music being of the good old German school."

"THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT", *Colonial Times* (16 December 1845), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article8757821>

By a new regulation the fine band of this regiment performed some very beautiful music yesterday afternoon in the enclosed paddock between Government House and the public offices. We understand that the performances will be repeated every Monday and Thursday, commencing each day at four o'clock, and continuing about an hour and a half; and with a view to the accommodation of the public, his Excellency has kindly permitted the use of the paddock, as being more convenient and central than the Government Domain. The music performed yesterday, we have already said, was beautiful, and we need not add that it was well performed. Some very spirited gallopades and waltzes were played; and an old and familiar acquaintance, the *Overture to Rob Roy*, was given in a style of excellence that would have delighted its well-known composer, Henry R. Bishop. A considerable number of persons, with many gaily dressed ladies, were present, and evidently much pleased with the performances; and we know of no more agreeable mode of passing an hour than by a lounge to the enclosure to hear this excellent band. We may mention that the tame kangaroos which are domesticated there, appeared no less pleased than the visitors; and one of them especially, a fine forester, bounded backwards and forwards, in no degree alarmed at the concourse of strangers which had intruded upon his domain.

"THE TASMANIA", *The Shipping Gazette and Sydney General Trade List* (10 January 1846), 15

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article161165013>

The troops and head quarters of the 11th Regiment landed on Thursday afternoon [8 January] from the *Tasmania*; the band which came by the same vessel accompanied them to the barracks, and played several airs during the march. The *Tasmania* will return direct to Hobart Town.

"HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY", *The Cornwall Chronicle* (19 December 1846), 980

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65944399>

. . . On Thursday the Gardens were very well and fashionably attended, by the Horticultural and Floricultural residents of the town, and many from the adjacent country, all of whom apparently took considerable interest in the proceedings of the day. The scene was enlivened by the drummers and fifers of the 11h Regiment, who

were kindly permitted to attend by Major Singleton, in the absence of the splendid band of the regiment, and by whose performances the gratification of the company was enhanced . . .

"THE STEAMER", *The Cornwall Chronicle* (16 January 1847), 46

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65942706>

A great number of persons thronged the Wharf last evening, to witness the arrival of the *Shamrock Steamer*, it being rumoured that the Band of the 11th regt. was on board, and the inhabitants expecting the novelty of a musical performance of first-rate ability. The anxious lookers out were doomed to be disappointed, as the wished for musicians did not make their appearance. In all probability the Band is on board the *Java*, which was to have sailed from Sydney a week or two ago, and is expected to land the Head Quarters at Hobart Town, when they will be despatched to Launceston.

"MILITARY", *Launceston Examiner* (3 February 1847), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article36251229>

The *Elizabeth & Henry*, with the head quarters of the 11th regiment, from Hobart Town, came up the river on Sunday; a large concourse assembled at the wharf, anticipating that the troops would land, but the debarkation was deferred until the following morning. About ten o'clock they marched from the wharf to the barracks, preceded by the splendid band of the regiment, playing "British Grenadiers." There was a larger assemblage of inhabitants than we have witnessed for some time ... The arrival of the head quarters of the 11th has thrown some little spirit into the inhabitants, and many are looking forward to "the band" as a source of exhilaration.



The Band of the 11th Regiment, playing in the Domain, Macquarie Street, Sydney, detail: with bandmaster, Charles Stier, with top-hat, beard and specatcles, in centre;

this illustration, "MILITARY BAND IN THE DOMAIN", *Illustrated Sydney News* (21 January 1854), 1, 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article63613909>

"DEPARTURE OF THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (24 October 1857), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13002016>

SINCE the arrival of the 77th Regiment there was a doubt consequent upon the lamentable intelligence of the wide-spread mutiny of the Sepoy forces in India, whether or not the gallant regiment which had so lately come among us fresh from the realities of war, would have to leave our peaceful shore, and fight in earnest battles o'er again, or be permitted to remain, in which case the alternative must be, that the citizens of Sydney would have to bid farewell to a regiment of men who had, during a long sojourn among them, commanded not only the esteem of the citizens themselves, but that of the inhabitants of the whole colony. A despatch from the Horse Guards, brought by the European, however, set the matter at rest, and the first public intimation that the 11th Regiment were ordered at once to embark for home, was made known on Monday morning last through the public Press. Since then deep have been the public feelings of regret that we should so soon have to part with our old familiar friends of the 11th - for such the gallant Colonel, his officers, and men, in their different social spheres, have been during the greater portion of the thirteen years that they have been quartered in these colonies; and no less sincere and universal were the manifestations of respect and esteem that marked the citizen's farewell yesterday as the regiment marched through our streets from the Paddington Barracks to the Circular Quay, from whence they were to be conveyed by steamer to the vessels chartered to carry them home ... At half-past two o'clock the colonel for the nonce, not on his favourite white charger, but mounted on a bay cob, rode past the different companies, and immediately after the command was given: "Form four deep-march," the band of the 11th struck up the old unvariable tune on such occasions, "The girl I left behind me," and instantaneously therewith from amid the previous quiet there broke forth such repetition of cheers at Paddington Barrack yard never before echoed to. Cheer followed cheer as the men marched out of the yard on to the road, where the assemblage of civilians took up the shout and "cheers for Colonel Bloomfield," mingled with "cheers for the gallant fellows of the Eleventh," until the men had left their old quarters far behind them. The band of the Artillery and the band of the 77th Regiment preceded the regiment and performed spirit-stirring martial airs during the remainder of the march ...

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General regulations (1845-46)

Circular memorandum to officers commanding regiments and depôts of infantry, Horse Guards, 12 February 1845;

Reprinted in *Addenda to the Queen's regulations and orders for the army, from the first of July, 1844, to the thirty first of March, 1854* (London: Parker, Furnivall, and Parker, 1854), 21-22; also Herbert and Barlow 2013, 276-77

... There can be but one Band in a Regiment, and that must as a matter of course, accompany the Service Companies withersoever they go ...

... no Musicians are to be suffered as a component part of Regimental Depôts; which are entitled to their due proportion of Regimental Drums and Fifes, or Bugles, only.

The number of Drummers on the Establishment of Regimental Depôts having been increased to *Six*, only *Four* Lads or Boys are to be permitted to act as Drummers, Fifers, or Buglers, and these so long as they are not of an aged or stature to bear Arms ...

The plea of training Boys for the Regimental Band is altogether inadmissible; all such Boys, or other persons enlisted specially for the Band, must be sent to the Service Companies, with the first Draft after their Enlistment ...

Circular memorandum to officers commanding regiments and depôts of infantry, Horse Guards, 2 April 1846

Reprinted in *Addenda to the Queen's regulations ...* (1854), 51; Herbert and Barlow 2013, 277

It having been represented to the Commander-in-Chief that the number of Musicians allowed under the present regulation is insufficient, His Grace has been pleased to sanction the employment of a Serjeant and twenty Privates in that capacity for the future in all regiments of the Infantry, with the express understanding, however, that this increased number of Musicians is not to cause additional expense, and that it is not to be exceeded under any circumstances, or upon any pretence whatever. By Command, &c., JOHN MACDONALD, Adjutant-General.

Other bands (UK and colonial)

Standing orders issued to the two battalions, XXth Regiment, at Bermuda, in 1842 (London: W. Clowes, 1845), 24-26

The Drum-Major.

218. The Drum-Major will have charge of the drummers, fifers, and buglers, and keep their duty roster: he is answerable to the Adjutant for their appearance and good conduct, for their instruction in every part of their duty, and for the good order of the drums and instruments. [25]

219. He will be careful that all calls and beats are correct, and made at the exact time that may be ordered.

220. He will have charge of the cats for punishment, to be purchased out of the Orderly Room allowance.

221. At all punishment parades he will call out, and write down, the number of lashes as they are inflicted, and see that the Drummers, whom he will previously have practised in some place secure from observation, perform their duty efficiently.

222. By a recent Order from the Horse Guards, it is no longer the peculiar duty of the Drum-Major to post and receive letters; the Commanding Officer is instructed to select some steady Non-commissioned Officer to perform the duty, free of any emolument. When it is necessary to have a postage cash account, the Pay Sergeants will take the duty in turn, the roster being kept by the Sergeant-Major, and the Adjutant seeing that the Pay Sergeant for the duty is provided with money to free the letters.

223. On every change of quarters the Drum-Major will ascertain the different post hours, and put up a paper in the Orderly Room giving the required information. He will collect and post all letters that are not to be prepaid at the office, unless one of the Pay Sergeants be appointed to this duty.

Drums, Fifes, and Bugles.

224. All damage to any of the instruments, arising from carelessness, wantonness, or neglect, will be repaired at the expense of the parties in charge.

225. The necessary repairs of each Company's drum (the Grenadiers' two), arising from fair wear, or unavoidable accident, will be defrayed out of the contingent allowance of the Company, the extra drums out of the Band fund. Every drum will therefore be marked with the letter and number of the Company, and the Captain will occasionally inspect it.

The Band and Instruments.

226. The Musicians will be under the charge of a Sergeant, answerable to the Adjutant for their cleanliness and general regularity, unless the President of the Band Committee take the whole superintendence.

227. The Sergeant will inspect them at every parade.

228. They will mess together; and if the accommodation will not admit of their having a separate room for practice, the Quarter-Master will put them into the largest room which circumstances will permit.

229. The Band Master is responsible for their proper instruction, and will receive his orders direct from the Commanding Officer, and from the President of the Band Committee, to whom he will report when any instrument is damaged. No other parties are entitled to give directions respecting the playing of the Band, either in public, or at private practice.

230. On subjects connected with the discipline or duty, the Master will report to the Adjutant.

231. The Band will parade every Saturday, with their arms and accoutrements, to be minutely inspected by the Adjutant, at any hour which he may appoint, not interfering with their private practice. [26]

232. Each Musician is answerable for the instrument entrusted to his charge, and all repairs, consequent on neglect or inattention, will be made at his expense.

233. Every instrument shall be carefully marked with the number of the Regiment, and the Sergeant will keep a correct list, shewing the condition of each instrument at the last weekly inspection, and the party who has the Charge Of it. [see also manuscript additions]

234. Some member of the Committee will generally attend the weekly inspection, at which the drums, fifes, and bugles will also be examined. In the absence of any Officer, the Band Master will make the inspection.

235. A return (Form 12) of the week's practice will be sent into the Orderly Room every Monday morning, by eight o'clock.

236. No Bandsman shall, under any circumstances, engage himself to play anywhere without the consent of the Commanding Officer; and no instrument shall, at any time, be taken from the Band Room, unless required for duty, or by special permission.

237. The Commanding Officer's consent shall be obtained before the Band; is ordered anywhere; but under no circumstances shall it ever be allowed to attend a dinner, or public meeting, that can in any way indicate a political bias.

238. When they are required to play at the mess or elsewhere, the Musicians will invariably appear Regimentally dressed.

239. The Band Committee will generally consist of a Captain and two Subalterns. If any great expenditure of money is proposed, the matter will be discussed at a mess meeting; but any immediate outlay of smaller amount, considered necessary by the Committee, will be stated in writing for the Commanding Officer's approval. [see also manuscript additions]

Standing orders of the Thirty Fifth Royal Sussex Regiment (Dublin: William Frazer, 1852), 8, 48-50 (band), 75-76 (drum major), 106

https://books.google.com.au/books?id=fquIK_aK-8AC&pg=PA8

45. Applications for promotion, as well as for furloughs, passes, and other indulgences, are to pass through the Officers commanding companies; furloughs for bandsmen and drummers will be granted at the recommendation of the band committee, or Adjutant, with the concurrence of the Officer commanding the company;

https://books.google.com.au/books?id=fquIK_aK-8AC&pg=PA48

Band.

275. The affairs of the band are to be regulated by a committee, (under the superintendence of the Commanding Officer,) consisting of a Field Officer, or Captain, as President, and the Adjutant, and another Officer as members.

276. The president is to settle all bills, and is responsible for the accounts, which he will close every three months, and read at the quarterly meeting directed to be held under the head of "Officers' Mess," he is to receive the amount of the Officers' subscriptions from the Agents and Paymaster every quarter, and when these are found insufficient to meet the current expences of the band, a report is to be made to the Commanding Officer.

277. The President of the Committee is responsible for the bandsmen as musicians, and will give all orders respecting music to the band master. [49]

278. The Adjutant is responsible for the appearance and discipline of the band on parade, and it is his duty to report to the President of the Committee, whenever any of the belts, swords, &c., become unserviceable, or require repair.

279. The other member of the committee is to assist the President by every means in his power, and frequently to attend the band practice under his directions.

280. The Band Master is to be considered the instructor of the band, subject only to the directions of the Commanding Officer and the committee; no others are to interfere with the practice or public playing of the band.

281. The President, or one of the members by his directions, will, in conjunction with the Band Master, make a minute inspection of all the instruments once in each month.

282. Whenever the band plays in public, the men are to be properly and uniformly dressed.

283. On a march the instruments are to be deposited at the principal hotel, (when practicable before the billets are issued,) and are to be locked up until required.

284. Passes for the band are to be backed by the Adjutant.

285. At the beginning of each furlough season, all bandsmen desirous of obtaining furloughs, are to give their names to the President of the Committee; when the number is not excessive, and the Captains of the companies to which the men belong recommend the indulgence, the President, in conjunction with the Band Master, will regulate the periods at which the men are to leave, in order that the efficiency of the band may not be destroyed, by too great a number of men playing similar instruments being absent at the same time. [50]

286. No sum exceeding £5 is to be expended by the committee for instruments, music, articles of dress, &c., until the consent of the majority of the Officers at headquarters has been obtained.

287. The Band Master will attend all Commanding Officer's parades, and appear at them in his proper uniform; and always accompany the band when it has to perform in public; if a civilian, he is to be treated with due respect by the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the regiment, and it will be his duty to make such suggestions to the President of the Committee, as he may consider will be beneficial to the band; he will be responsible to the committee for all printed and manuscript music belonging to the regiment, a full list of which he will keep, and he is to make a minute inspection of all the instruments at least once a month, and report to the President of the Committee any that may be out of repair, and to whom he considers the cost of such repair is chargeable; he is also to keep in his possession a list of the instruments belonging to the band. He will inform the President of the Committee of the day on which he intends making his inspection of the instruments, in order that a member of the committee may be enabled to attend.

288. He is to instruct the band for two hours when practicable, every morning, and attend such practice in the afternoon as he may consider necessary; he is also to instruct the string band, and the choir, each, once a week at least.

https://books.google.com.au/books?id=fquIK_aK-8AC&pg=PA75

Drum Major.

443. The drum major is under the immediate orders of the Adjutant, he is answerable that the drummers, fifers, and buglers are properly instructed in every part of their duty, that they sound or beat all calls according to regulation, and that their instruments are kept in a perfect state; duplicate lists of which he is to sign and leave with the Adjutant.

444. The drummers, fifers, and buglers are to practise every day under his superintendence, and he is responsible for their efficiency, conduct, and general appearance. [76]

445. He is answerable that the drums or bugles for reveillée, rouse, retreat, tattoo, and practice, are punctually sounded at the proper hours, all other calls are sounded by order of the serjeant major or regimental orderly serjeant.

446. He is responsible for the movements of the band and drummers on parade, and is to be careful, when on the march, to step the proper length of pace, and move in correct time.

447. At a given signal from the band master or serjeant of the band, he is to cause the music to cease by raising his staff, and will immediately do so of his own accord, when there is any danger to be apprehended from frightened horses, &c.; he is charged with, and held responsible for the state of the drummers' room,

448. He is to be most particular in observing a becoming smartness in his dress and carriage.

https://books.google.com.au/books?id=fquIK_aK-8AC&pg=PA106

641. The drummers, men of the band, and acting drummers, are to be deducted from the strength of the companies to which they belong, to be considered as a separate body, and may be recommended for passes in the same proportion as the other men by the Adjutant, who will attend the orderly room, should any man become a defaulter in consequence, the crime to be entered in all cases by an Officer commanding the company.

Other band news

[Advertisement], *The Sydney Morning Herald* (25 May 1848), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12909258>

TO MILITARY AND TEETOTAL BANDS, MUSICIANS, AMATEURS, AND OTHERS. TWO CASES BRASS AND WOOD MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, IMPORTED DIRECT FROM SAXONY. Just Landed. JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George street, On Tuesday next, May 30, 1848, At 11 o'clock precisely,

Two cases Brass and Wood Musical Instruments, comprising:

Cornopeans, trombones, valve trombones

Ophiclides, French concert and valve horns

Plain and valve trumpets, bass clarionet

Flutes, from 1 to 9 keys

Clarionets, from 6 to 14 keys

Violins, in cases; violoncello, with machine head; bush pocket horns, piccalos, bows, violin strings, &c.

The Auctioneer begs to direct particular notice to the above superb selection, being all of the best workmanship, and with the latest improvements. In order to meet the wishes of intending purchases, the Instruments will be sold singly in each lot. On view two days previous to day of sale. Catalogues of which are in preparation. Terms at sale.

"BRITISH AND FOREIGN. ENGLAND", *Adelaide Times* (25 May 1853), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article207012415>

Two centenarians died lately in London. On the 15th of February, at the work-house, Chelsea, an army pensioner died of "natural decay," at the age of 102 years. Mr Larner, registrar, mentions that "this was a man of colour, who had been for many years cymbal player in one of the regimental bands; he was admitted into the workhouse from Mermaid-yard, about three months before his death. It is stated that he was married only six years ago."

Band of the 65th Regiment (1846; en route to New Zealand)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+65th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Documentation:

"MR. COUNCILLOR FISHER'S PIC-NIC", *The Australian* (31 October 1846), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article37133198>

. . . the *Thistle* steamed round Dawes' Point, into Darling Harbour, skirting round which, she again came to at the head of the Cove, and took on board those who, by this time, had made up their minds that the rain would keep off. She then steamed round the troop-ship *Java*, the band of the 99th in the steamer playing an air, which was responded to by the band of the 65th, on board that ship ...

Band of the 40th Regiment (second tour, 1852-60)

Arrived Melbourne, VIC, 5 November 1852 (per *Vulcan*, from Cork)

Departed Melbourne, VIC, 18 July 1860 (per *City of Hobart*, for New Zealand)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+40th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

- (commander)

*

Henry JOHNSON (master of the band)

James BURNETT (band sergeant, d.1857)

Joseph William HARTIGAN (band sergeant)

Mr. HUNTER (? bandsman, acting bandmaster)

*

J. COLEMAN (? bandsman, clarinettist)

James HERRGSTON (HIRRGSTON) (bandsman)

James KINSELLA (bandsman, clarinet player)

Thomas McCOY (bandsman, bassoon player)

J. PHAIR (bandsman)

John PROBAYNE (bandsman)

Mr. STEWART (bandsman, cornet-a-piston)

Henry WEAVER (bandsman)

Many others identified in advertisement of 5 June 1860 below

Band of the 40th Regiment, Melbourne, 1853 (sketch by George Gordon McCrae, who has identified in pencil one player as "Hartigan ophecleide" (National Library of Australia)

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/version/22997449> (DIGITISED)



Band of the 40th Regiment, Melbourne, late 1850s (State Library of Victoria)

<http://handle.slv.vic.gov.au/10381/67209> (DIGITISED)

Documentation:

"GARRISON THEATRICALS IN CORK", *Dublin Evening Packet and Correspondent* [Ireland] (18 November 1851), 3

On Friday evening an amateur performance was got up by the officers of the 40th and Carbineers, stationed in the beautiful city ... The matchless Band of the Regiment (the best in the service, we believe), under the able direction their talented bandmaster, Mr. Johnson, performed a number of favourite overtures, &c., and contributed much to the gratification of the audience ...

[News], *Limerick Chronicle* [Ireland] (20 December 1851), 2

A grand Dress Ball, the second of the series, came off on Wednesday last in the large room of the Victoria hotel, Cork, which was attended by the lending nobility of the city, the officers of that and the neighbouring garrisons ... The splendid bands of the 40th and 90th Regts. were in attendance and performed a selection of the most choice and soul enlivening *music in dansante*, specially arranged by Mr. Johnson, bandmaster of the 40th ...

"THE NATIONAL EXHIBITION", *Cork Examiner* [Ireland] (9 June 1852), 3

THIS DAY had been these some weeks back announced that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant would arrive in Cork this day previous to his opening the National Exhibition, the inauguration spectacle of which is to take place on tomorrow ... In a moment the train dashed up to the station, and was received with loud cheers by those upon the platform, the Band of the 40th Regiment striking up the National Anthem ...

"THE 40TH REGIMENT", *The Argus* (5 November 1852), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4787961>

... The four companies destined for this city consist of 446 men, including the band; there are besides 52 females and 50 children ...

"THE 40TH REGIMENT", *The Argus* (6 November 1852), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4787984>

The remainder of this regiment destined for this city, landed yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, and immediately marched to the encampment, the band playing meanwhile. A large crowd assembled to witness the landing, and accompanied them to the Barracks ...

[News], *Geelong Advertiser and Intelligencer* (11 November 1852), 1 Supplement

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article94359477>

The band of the 40th regiment now charms the Melbourne people, by striking up all manner of airs, near the Bishop's residence. A pleasant change from quarantine.

"THE AUSTRALIAN GOLD DIGGINGS", *Leeds Times* [England] (11 June 1853), 3

The Melbourne correspondent of the Liverpool Albion writes voluntarily ... we cannot but read his communications with pleasure. He gives us an expansive and originally written summary about matters and prospects the antipodes. Dating his letter, Melbourne, Feb. 10, he says: - "Immigrants continue to pour in and all who are fit and efficient become absorbed. The majority at once start off for the mines ...

Talking of places of resort reminds me of the recreations afforded by Melbourne. I must needs confess they are but scanty. The principal is the performance of the band of the 40th Regiment, now quartered here, at five o'clock on the evenings of every Monday and Friday, (weather permitting,) Batman's-hill. The attendance is generally very respectable and numerous; and the music such as our unrivalled military only can furnish

[Advertisement], *Geelong Advertiser* (5 June 1860), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article148791496>

GRAND MILITARY CONCERT. GEELONG HARMONIC SOCIETY ... The Concert will commence with the First and Second Parts of HAYDN'S SEASONS, Never before performed in the Colonies ... the entire BAND OF THE 40TH REGIMENT ... IN UNIFORM. 33 PERFORMERS! BAND MASTER - Mr. JOHNSON. BASSOONS, Mr. McCoy, Wakefield; CORNET-A-PISTON, Stewart; OPHICLEIDES, Weaver, Horton; SMALL DRUM, Willis; B FLAT CLARIONETS, Murrell, Madden, Powell, Kenting; HORNS, Field, Kingston, FLUTE, Murrell; E FLAT CLARIONETS, Loton, Tiner; TROMBONES, McGrearty, McNamara, Tristrum; B FLAT CLARIONETS, Stowe,

Gore, Kinsella, Hifferman; TRUMPETS, Cullen, De Maria; SAX-HORNS, Raker, Royane; CORNET-A-PISTON, Llewellynn; BOMBARDONS, Shaw, Place; BASS DRUM, Ilsey ...

"THE DEPARTURE OF THE 40TH REGIMENT", *The Argus* (19 July 1860), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article5686405>

The departure of the greater portion of the remainder of the 40th Regiment from our shores, to proceed to the assistance of their comrades in New Zealand, was an event which yesterday drew thousands of our citizens to witness it ... At a quarter to 11 the order for march was given, and the troops proceeded on their way, headed by the band playing "Cheer Boys, Cheer." Along the St. Kilda-road, and past the Immigrants' Home - where the band of the Collingwood volunteers had assembled to do final honour to their comrades of the line - and then turning along the Sandridge-road, they marched to the place of embarkation ... At 12 minutes to 1 o'clock, the vessel cast off from the wharf, and cheer after cheer rent the air from the spectators, who not only stood upon the pier, but thronged the many vessels alongside. The band of the volunteers struck up a tune, which was certainly an attempt at playing under difficulties, hemmed and crowded in, as the musicians were, by the people around. The troops had just called for "Garry Owen," but the air was certainly not that. The band of the 40th then struck up "Annie Laurie," and the last strains of it came murmuring over the water as the ship fairly started on her way. The *City of Hobart* took down 210 non-commissioned officers and privates, with the band ...

"THE 40TH REGIMENT", *The Victorian Farmers Journal and Gardeners Chronicle* (21 July 1860), 11

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article179817294>

On Tuesday [17 July], Major-General Pratt inspected the military in garrison at the New Military Barracks on the St. Kilda road ... The galant Major-General said: "I am a man of few words. I have just received this despatch from Taranaki, containing the number and names of your comrades killed and wounded. You are going to avenge them, and I will be with you" ... Every soldier capable of bearing arms is under orders, including the band. The invalids and convalescents (about forty) will be despatched as they recover, and as opportunity offers. The soldiers are impressed with the idea that, they will not again return to Melbourne ...

Bibliography and resources:

George W. Peck, *Melbourne, and the Chincha Islands: with sketches of Lima, and a voyage round the world* (New York; Scribner, 1854), 123

<http://www.archive.org/stream/melbourneandchiaoeppeckgoog#page/n126/mode/2up>

There are some very good concerts in Melbourne ... There are not wanting good violinists, and the wind instruments from the band of the fortieth regiment, are as respectable as those in most of our orchestras.

B. and M. Chapman, "2nd/40th Foot (Second Somersetshire) Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/40thfoot.htm>

Band of the 12th Regiment (1854-63)

Arrived Melbourne, VIC, 18 October 1854 (per Camperdown, from Cork, 8 July)

Arrived Hobart, TAS, January 1856

Arrived Sydney, NSW, April 1858

Departed Sydney, NSW, 22 September 1863 (per *Curacoa*, for New Zealand)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+12th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

- (commander)

*

Douglas CALLEN (master of the band until 1862)

Henry PRINCE (band sergeant; master of the band from 1862)

*

E. FAHEY (bandsman, bassoon player)

A. FOWLE (bandsman, clarinet player)

George HARDY (bandsman, later band master)

Edward KEARNS (bandsman)

E. KIM (bandsman, clarinet player)

H. SULLIVAN (bandsman, French horn player)

G. WRIGHT (bandsman, bassoon player)

*

Patrick FAHEY (drum major)

John EAGAN (drummer, died 1860)

John McDANIEL (drum major, until 1858)

Documentation:

"12TH REGIMENT", *The Argus* (20 October 1854), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4799184>

The second moiety of the first battalion of the 12th Regiment is expected to arrive shortly. The detachment which arrived per *Camperdown* is under the command of Major Kempt. The band of the regiment has accompanied them; it is directed by Mr. G. D. Callen and report speaks favorably of the musical talent of the members. We hope that we shall soon have an opportunity of hearing and judging for ourselves.

"THE EXHIBITION", *The Argus* (1 November 1854), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article4799716>

The band of the 12th regiment, conducted by the band-master (Mr. Calker [*recte* Callen]), attended in the evening, and performed a number of pieces of operatic and dance music.

"GENERAL INTELLIGENCE", *The Courier* (26 November 1856), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2506891>

The Band of the 12th Regiment will play in the Barrack Square at 8 o'clock tomorrow, (Thursday, November 27th, 1856). The following is the programme: Overture, Marco Spado, Auber; Waltz, Bellona, Callcott; Selection, Semiramide, Rossini; Quadrille, La Tyrollyenne, Musard; Selection, Il Trovatore, Verdi; Polka, Echo du Mont Blanc, Jullien; God save the Queen. Conductor - Mr. Callen.

"MISKA HAUSER", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (26 April 1858), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13009276>

We regret to hear that the celebrated artist, Miska Hauser, has taken his passage for his native country by the European. Having been in Sydney for some months without any "benefit" on his own account, some of his friends, we hear, have advised him to take the Prince of Wales Theatre for one night, to charge the ordinary theatrical prices, in order to enable all classes to have an opportunity of hearing this great musician. A last concert has, therefore, been advertised, under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor, the Sydney Philharmonic Society, &c, &e., and at which, amongst other novelties, the band of the 12th Regiment will be heard for the first time in this city.

"METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT. - WEDNESDAY. CALLEN V. HAMILTON", *Empire* (20 November 1862), 8

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60519215>

This was an action for the recovery of three months' salary under a written agreement that three months' notice should be given on either side before terminating the engagement; whereas the plaintiff was summarily dismissed without a minute's notice. It appeared in evidence that Mr. Callen joined the 12th regiment in the month of May, 1848, at Weedon, in Northamptonshire, and accompanied the regiment to the colony where he held the same appointment until the sudden termination of his services a few months since. Mr. Callen had acted as conductor to the Philharmonic Society concerts. On the 30th of June last the society advertised their usual performance, and Mr. Callen was announced as the conductor. On that day General Pratt, who was on a visit to Sydney from Melbourne, was to dine at the mess. Mr. Callen, desirous of speaking to Colonel Hamilton with reference to his engagement at the Philharmonic concert, asked Captain Leeson to obtain for him an interview. When Colonel Hamilton came out to mount his horse in private clothes, Captain Leeson said that Mr. Callen desired to speak to him (Colonel Hamilton), whereupon he said, I won't listen to him, and turning round to Mr. Callen exclaimed "Come to the mess, sir." Mr. Callen, however, determined to keep his engagement with the Philharmonic Society and the public, attended the concert at the Freemasons' Hall, and Colonel Hamilton at once dismissed him, and declined to give him any notice. Subsequently he offered Mr. Callen a month's salary. This was refused, and the case was brought before the District Court. It occupied the whole day. Mr. Robert Johnson was employed by the defendant, and Mr. Wyndeyer by the plaintiff. The jury will give their verdict this morning.

"METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT ... CALLEN. V. HAMILTON", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (21 November 1862), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13237449>

BEFORE A. Checke, Esq., and a jury of four ... The plaintiff was lately band-master, and the defendant is colonel, of the 12th Regiment. The action was to recover £50, being three months' salary, under a letter of agreement between the plaintiff and Colonel Patten, under which the former was engaged as band-master of the 12th, at a salary of £200 per annum, the contract to be terminated by three months' notice on either side. On the 30th June last, the Governor and Commander of the forces were expected as guests at a mess dinner. On the same evening a concert of the Philharmonic Society was to take place, and plaintiff, being conductor of that society, applied, through Captain Leeson, to the commanding-officer for permission to absent himself. This request was refused, and plaintiff was ordered to attend at mess. This, however, he neglected to do, but went to the Philharmonic concert, although warned by the Adjutant as to the probable consequences of disobedience, the plaintiff was consequently dismissed, and the sergeant of the band appointed in his stead. By the agreement upon which plaintiff relied, a uniform was to be provided by the regiment, but plaintiff had been without one some considerable time, and was in consequence exempted from falling in with the band at parade, although he was required to attend on the ground, that he might judge whether the men played properly. It was now alleged by the plaintiff that he was not bound to attend mess

dinners, but that he usually did attend them; but when otherwise engaged, he was in the habit of absenting himself, having previously intimated to the commanding officer his intention so to do. The evidence of Colonel Kempt had been taken *de bene esse* at the plaintiff's instance, but was received by defendant. Colonel Hamilton, Captains Leeson, Laver, and O'Shaugnessy, and Adjutant Richardson were examined for the defence, and their evidence tended to show that the band-master was bound to attend mess dinners, and that plaintiff had always so attended, except on the 30th June, and when he had obtained leave of absence. There was also evidence to show that defendant knew nothing of the letter of agreement until after plaintiff's dismissal, nor according to Colonel Kempt's evidence had he ever seen it; yet it was sworn by plaintiff that the copy belonging to the regiment having been lost, the original was, at Colonel Kempt's request, handed to him and retained for a considerable period. The examination of witnesses, and the speeches of counsel occupied until twenty minutes past six, when the Court adjourned. On Thursday morning the Judge summed up, and the jury, after remaining some time absent returned into court with a verdict for the defendant. Mr. Windeyer for plaintiff, Mr. Johnson for defendant.

[Advertisement], *Bell's Life in Sydney and Sporting Chronicle* (27 December 1862), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article59792342>

VICTORIA BARRACKS. INCREASED ATTRACTION. THE Proprietor of the military bandsmen, observing that the new arrangements have not been efficacious in inducing many Sydney ladies to visit the officers' quarters at Paddington, begs to announce to the nobility and gentry that he has prepared new attractions for Tuesday next, when he will appear IN FULL UNIFORM, WITH THE ORIGINAL COCKED HAT AND FEATHER. God Save the Queen!

"TROOPS FOR NEW ZEALAND", *Empire* (22 September 1863), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60548702>

H. M. steamship Curacoa, 33 guns, Captain Sir William Wiseman, having made preparations for sea, will take her departure with 250 of the 12th Regiment, under Colonel Hamilton, this afternoon, leaving a sufficient number to perform garrison duty at this port. The embarkation will commence at 2 p m. from the Circular Quay; the baggage, two Armstrong 4.0-pound field-pieces, and seven horses, were placed on board the Curacoa yesterday, by the Breadalbane, steamer. H. M. steam ship Eclipse, with the gun-boat recently built for New Zealand, in tow, will leave in company with the Curacoa.

"DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR NEW ZEALAND", *Empire* (23 September 1863), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60548768>

THE departure from this port of the portion of H.M. 12th Regiment, destined for service in New Zealand, took place yesterday afternoon. At two o'clock, the number, including officers and men, under the command of Colonel Hamilton, paraded in heavy marching order at the Victoria Barracks, Paddington ... Shortly before three

o'clock, they again fell in, and headed by the bands of the Volunteer Artillery and Rifles ... left the Barracks. When passing through the Barrack Gate, the regimental band struck up "Auld Lang Syne," and the remainder of the music, until their embarkation, consisted of many favourite and inspiring airs played by the Volunteer bands ... the crew of the French war vessel lying in the harbour manned her yards and gave three cheers, and the crew of the Curacoa similarly saluted, in acknowledgment the band on board playing the French national air, "Pourtant pour la Syrie." Both of H.M. vessels then steamed down the Harbour, and cleared the Heads about a quarter to six o'clock.

"DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR NEW ZEALAND", *Freeman's Journal* (23 September 1863), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article115429480>

Yesterday afternoon all the troops of the 12th, with the exception of some sixty or seventy, took their departure for the seat of war. Shortly after one o'clock the volunteers began to assemble at the Victoria barracks. A heavy shower, accompanied with hail atones, caused a little delay at the departure. Shortly after two all the soldiers fell in, headed by the bands of the royal artillery and of the volunteers, and at once marched out of the barracks, down the South Head Road. Colonel Hamilton rode immediately in front of the band of the 12th. An immense crowd accompanied them which increased at every step ...

Bibliography and resources:

Edward A. H. Webb, *History of the 12th (The Suffolk) Regiment 1685 to 1913* (London: Spottiswoode, 1914)

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/12th Foot East Suffolk Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/12thfoot.htm>

Ken Larbalestrier, *12th Regiment of Foot (East Suffolk): service in Australia and New Zealand 1854-67*

http://freepages.military.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~twelfthregiment/12th_Regt_History.pdf

"Suffolk Regiment", Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suffolk_Regiment

Band of the Royal Engineers (1850s)

Band of the Royal Sappers and Miners

Arrived Fremantle-Perth, WA, ? 1851 (? band formed later)

Deperted WA, 1861 (? band dissolved by 1859)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+Royal+Engineers> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Documentation:

[News], *The Perth Gazette and Independent Journal of Politics and News* (17 October 1851), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article3172794>

THE Convict Ship "Minden" arrived on Tuesday with 301 Ticket-of-leave men, and a pensioner guard with women and children numbering 111 souls; one convict died on the passage. She has made a quick voyage of 86 days, having sailed on the 21st July. We believe this vessel will quickly be followed by other Government ships, as the local authorities have received intelligence that two companies of Royal Sappers and Miners, numbering 200 men, and two officers of the Royal Engineers were to be sent here, the first detachment of 70 Sappers and Lieut. Wray Engineer Officer being expected to arrive within a month.

[Advertisement], *The Inquirer and Commercial News* (28 September 1859), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article66008594>

Music! Music!! Music!!! TO BE SOLD, CHEAP. The whole of the Instruments, &c, belonging the Royal Engineers' Band, with a great quantity of Music adapted for the same. For further particulars apply to Corporal Scott, K.E., Fremantle.

Band of the 77th Regiment (1857-58)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 27 September 1857 (per *Orwell*)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 20 April 1858 (per *Magaera*, for India and China)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+77th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)



S. T. Gill (illustrator), The band of the 77th Regiment in the Botanical Gardens, Sydney, 1858; the civilian bandmaster, Pompeo Cavallini, in top hat, is leading from the clarinet

Detail from the cover of Cavallini's 77th galop (National Library of Australia)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Colonel STRATON (commander)

Pompeo CAVALLINI (master of the band)

Documentation:

"ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPSHIP PALMERSTON", *Empire* (28 September 1857), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60263543>

... The head-quarters, with a fine band, are on board the Orwell, where also are Signor Cavillini (band master) and family, 30 serjeants, 16 drummers, and 373 rank and file. There have been no deaths, and 8 births took place. The 77th Regiment embarked for the seat of war in the East in the month of March, 1854, and was

present in all the principal engagements, their losses being 15 officers and 871 non-commissioned officers and privates ...

"NOTES OF THE WEEK", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (5 October 1857), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28633209>

THE ships Palmerston and Orwell, with the 77th Regiment on board, arrived here within a few hours of each other, on Sunday last [27 September]. Many of the officers were to be seen about the city on Monday and Tuesday, but the men did not land until Wednesday afternoon. As it was known that this gallant corps had covered itself with glory in the Crimean campaign, there was from the first hour of its arrival in Port Jackson a strong desire on the part of the citizens of all classes to greet, with the utmost possible warmth, the heroes of whom it was composed ... The steamer Washington having been engaged for the occasion, the men were landed in two drafts - one from each transport. A space at the eastern end of the Circular Quay had been kept clear for this purpose, and the soldiery formed by companies as they came ashore . . . The comparative simplicity of the new uniform set off to the greatest possible advantage their fine manly figures, and in place of the smooth effeminate lips and chins, which used to match so ill with the martial costume, there was among the officers and men of the 77th as goodly a set of beards and mustachios as we ever remember to have seen. They were accompanied from the quay to the barracks by the bands of the 11th and of the Artillery corps, and, of course, by their own band also. On starting the latter struck up the well known "Cheer Boys, Cheer," and most heartily did the assembled crowds respond to the hint. They did cheer and no mistake. The whole line of march to the Victoria Barracks at Paddington, was like one of those triumphal displays in the old world which we so often read of. Crowds cheered, banners and handkerchiefs were waved, and everybody vied with everybody in heartily greeting the new comers. The only drawback was the dust, which was kicked in perfect clouds all around ...

The Spring exhibition of the Australian Horticultural and Agricultural Society was held in the Botanic Gardens, on Thursday and Friday [1 and 2 October]. The bands both of the 77th and 11th were in attendance on each day ...

[Advertisement], *The Sydney Morning Herald* (3 April 1858), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13008295>

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, in aid of the Indian Mutiny Relief Fund, under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency Sir WILLIAM DENISON, K.G.B. In consequence of the sudden departure of H. M. 77th Regiment for India, W. H. PALING is compelled to announce this concert at a much earlier date than originally intended, in order to avail himself of the assistance of the fine band of that gallant Regiment, which has been kindly granted by Colonel Straton, C.B., for the occasion. W. H. P. requests those ladies who have so kindly proffered their musical talent in aid of the above Fund, to meet THIS EVENING, for Rehearsal, at 7 o'clock precisely.

Diary of Blanche Mitchell, 20 April 1858; State Library of New South Wales, ML MSS 1611:

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/version/45731814>

<http://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110367382> (28 January to 27 December 1858)

<http://acms.sl.nsw.gov.au/transcript/2012/D15235/a1351.htm> (TRANSCRIPT)

Tuesday 20th April [1858] Mamma got up at five, and awoke Philip, who dressed very quick and came downstairs and went away, and never said adieu to Mamma at all. Called up by Mamma at six to hear the drums, and there through the misty foggy rainy morning, we saw the moving mass of soldiers, slowly proceeding from the Barracks, and taking their course across the Racecourse to the *Megaera*. Ah, poor fellows, how many of you are now looking your last at sunny Australia! The rain [page 92] came down in torrents, and still the moving mass of men rolled on. The rain beat against the windows, and the streets oozed with water, trees souged in the wind, but all fell alike on that crowded mass. Above all the clatter of the elements we hear still that sorrowful air "Goodbye, Sweetheart, Goodbye!" The bandsmen play with a will, and now a merrier air strikes up, "The Girl I Left Behind Me!" On, on they move, and we strain our eyes after them, till the mist and St. Mary's Cathedral hide them from our sight. Felt very melancholy, losing all the merry officers. I took my music lesson at Mrs. Logan's, and when I returned, expected of course Philip to be at Craighend, taking his farewell. But he was not there. All day long expected him, no Philip, and Alice must retire to bed, hurt at his non-arrival, but not hopeless of seeing him tomorrow. Goodnight journal. I can write no more, my heart is full, and suffers much [93] Wednesday 21st April. In the Herald of this morning we see "The 77th Regiment departed yesterday in the *Megaera*, which has set sail, etc." So Philip has at last gone. And after no farewell. A strange way of leavetaking! All day long did nothing. The thought engrosses Alice's mind - Philip is gone.

"SYDNEY NEWS [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT] Tuesday Evening, April 20", *The Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser* (22 April 1858), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article18650222>

The only other matter of interest which has occurred to day is the embarkation of a portion of the 77th regiment for Calcutta. This took place this morning, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the midst of a deluge of rain. The band of the 12th and 77th, as well as the Artillery, accompanied the troops as they marched from the barracks, and a miserable spectacle the soldiers presented - all drenched to the skin, bespattered in mud, and many, evidently, under the influence of excessive libation, they walked along as best they could, to the Circular Quay, to embark on board the steam transport *Megaera* ...

Bibliography and resources:

Henry Herriot Woollright, *Records of the Seventy-Seventh (East Middlesex) The Duke of Cambridge's Own Regiment of Foot now the Second Battalion The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)* (Aldershot: Gale & Polden, 1907), 108-09

<https://archive.org/stream/recordsseventys00woolgoog#page/n130/mode/2up>

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/77th Foot (East Middlesex) Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/77thfoot.htm>

"77th (East Middlesex) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/77th_\(East_Middlesex\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/77th_(East_Middlesex)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the Royal Artillery (? 1857-60)

Active ? August 1857

until ? March 1860 ; ? 1865

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+Royal+Artillery> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

James Cooper RIDDETT (master of the band, ophicleide, trombone, horn player, composer)

Henry PRINCE (? acting bandmaster 1865)

Documentation:

"COUNCIL PAPERS. THE DEFENCES OF PORT JACKSON", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (23 June 1849), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article12902296>

No. 2. Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, to Governor Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy ... March 4th, 1848 ... With regard to the want of an Artillery Force in Now South Wales, adverted to by the Commanding Royal Engineer, I have to observe that, as a force of this description would only be required in the very improbable event of an attempted invasion, this danger might be met at a very moderate expense by forming in Sydney a Volunteer Artillery Corps. If some of the principal gentlemen would exert themselves in forming such a corps, I should approve of your granting them commissions . . .

[Enclosure with the above] . . . Each brigade is allowed a band of a master and twenty privates, each battalion has a bugle major, and each company one bugler. The Band Master and Bugle Major are paid 1s. 4d. for each drill, and the privates 1s. They are allowed this on four days in the week during the drill months, and one day a week during the winter months for practice . . .

Bibliography and resources:

B. and M. Chapman, "Royal Artillery Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/royalart.htm>

Band of the 50th Regiment (second tour, 1866-69)

Arrived Melbourne, VIC, 2 November 1863 (per *Himalaya*, from Colombo, 10 October, en route to New Zealand)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 9 October 1866 (from New Zealand)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 24 March 1869 (per *Himalaya*, for England)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+50th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

In an advertisement placed by Jullien and Co., in *The New Annual Army List for 1854* (London: John Murray, 1854), a testimonial was printed from "P. CASTALDINI, Band-Master, 50th Regiment of Foot", approving "Brass instruments made by Besson and Antoine Courtois, and also the Wood ditto made by Buffet sold at your establishment".

Personnel:

WADDY (colonel, commander)

*

Giovanni GASSNER (master of the band)

*

B. F. DURRANTO (bandsman)

Documentation:

{News], *The Argus* (3 November 1863), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article5738423>

Her Majesty's splendid steam transport ship Himalaya (originally the property of the P. and O. Company) arrived in Hobson's Bay early yesterday afternoon, on her voyage from Colombo to Auckland, with Her Majesty's 50th Regiment on board. The Himalaya sailed from Colombo late on the night of the 10th of October ... The ladies on board are Mrs. Waddy, Mrs. Bunbury, Mrs. Creagh, Mrs. Nowlan, and Mrs. Gassner. Mr. Gassner has charge of the band ...

"THE NEWS OF THE DAY", *The Age* (6 November 1863), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article155021401>

The cricket match arranged between an eleven of the Melbourne Club and the officers of the 50th Regiment, will take place on the Melbourne ground this afternoon, weather permitting. The band of the 50th Regiment is expected to be in attendance.

"THE FIFTIETH OR 'QUEEN'S OWN' REGIMENT", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (23 October 1866), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13150284>

The return of this gallant regiment to the colony after the lapse of so many years has no doubt awakened recollections of former times in the minds of many whose colonial experience is large enough to extend to a quarter of a century ... When speaking of a "former acquaintance", however, the phrase must be accepted only as applying to the name of the regiment, as of the whole force, Lieutenant Colonel Waddy (at present in command) is the only member of the corps who was in this colony when it first visited our shores. The head-quarters reached here on the 9th October last, with 350 men ...

"EMBARKATION OF THE 50TH REGIMENT FOR ENGLAND", *Empire* (25 March 1869), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60833168>

The 50th (Queen's Own) Regiment after a long based sojourn in the colonies, are leaving for England. At about a quarter to 7 o'clock a.m. yesterday, the muster was called in front of the quarters on the southern side of the Barracks. Here the troops were paraded by Colonel Locke. They then formed fours, and marched off, headed by the Volunteer Brigade Band and the band of the Regiment. The former, on leaving the barracks, struck up "Home, Sweet Home," which they continued to play until reaching the corner of Darlinghurst Road and Liverpool street. The course taken was down South Head Road as far as Paddington Brewery, along the road at the back of the Sacred Heart Church, along Darlinghurst Road, down William-street, thence up Boomerang-street and into Macquarie-street. The crowd which followed, received fresh accessions as the march continued, of whom the majority were women - many in tears - all apparently deeply interested. The headquarters' band, relieved occasionally by the regimental band, played lively music. By 8 o'clock the men reached Fort Macquarie, where the launches belonging to the Himalaya were awaiting them, and in a very short time all were embarked, the boats being towed

slowly towards the noble vessel which was to convey the gallant 50th from these shores. As the men left, they raised a succession of ringing cheers, which were responded to heartily by their friends and the crowd on the shore. Then the Volunteer band, which was stationed on the pier, played "Auld lang syne," "There is no place like home," and "The girl I left behind me," until the launches hauled alongside the troop ship, and the men were finally embarked. From the manifestations of friendship and goodwill which were shown to the departing soldiers, it is evident that they have succeeded in making very many friends during their stay here. The Himalaya proceeds to England via Adelaide and the Cape of Good Hope, from both of which places she will embark troops.

Bibliography and resources:

WKR/B1/Z7 1859 1 doc; WKR/B1/Z8 1867 3 docs

<http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a/records.aspx?cat=051-wkr&cid=-1#-1>

Arthur Evelyn Fyler, *The history of the 50th or (the Queen's Own) Regiment from the earliest date to the year 1881* (London: Chapman and Hall, Ltd., 1895), 198-200

<https://archive.org/stream/historythorqueeoofylegoog#page/n274/mode/2up>

B. and M. Chapman, "1st/50th Foot (West Kent) Queen's Own Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/50thfoot.htm>

"50th (Queen's Own) Regiment of Foot", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/50th_\(Queen%27s_Own\)_Regiment_of_Foot](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/50th_(Queen%27s_Own)_Regiment_of_Foot)

Band of the 14th Regiment (1866-70; also Detachment band, Adelaide and Hobart, 1866-70)

Arrived Melbourne, VIC, 6 November 1866 (per *Monarch*, from Auckland, 16 October)

Departed Melbourne, VIC, 19 March 1870 (per *Walmer Castle*, for England)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+14th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Colonel TREVOR (commander)

*

John MILLER (master of the band)

Robert CHERRY (band sergeant, master detachment band)

Henry WARNECKE (sergeant, bandsman)

*

Millist VINCENT (bandsmen, detachment band)

*

Robert ROBERTS (drummer)

Documentation:

"AUCKLAND", *Empire* (3 January 1861), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60504461>

The first exhibition this season of the Auckland Horticultural Show, was held in the grounds of Government House on the 6th instant, and the weather being fine, a large concourse of visitors attended. The band of the 14th regiment was there, and proved a great attraction ... The band of the 14th regiment is likely to become popular in Auckland, having commenced to give weekly performances on the lawn in front of Government House. Herr Werner, the band-master of this regiment, gave a concert on the 14th instant, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, which was tolerably well attended. It was under the patronage of the Governor, the military, and the superintendent. The programme consisted of operatic selections, solos, &c, and a descriptive composition by Herr Werner, entitled "A Voyage to New Zealand," which formed the principal part of the concert; at the conclusion the public left the hall with a hope that they should have many opportunities of passing their evenings with Herr Werner and his highly trained and finished band. The regiment altogether for a young ono, is very orderly ...

"THE SECOND BATTALION OF THE 14TH REGIMENT", *The Argus* (7 November 1866), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article5777969>

The ship Monarch, which anchored at the Railway Pier, Sandridge, yesterday morning, brought for location at the Victoria Barracks the head-quarters of the second battalion of the 14th Regiment, which for the last five years has been actively engaged in New Zealand. The vessel sailed from Auckland on the 16th October, having on board, besides the crew, nearly 700 souls. The portion of the regiment

which is to be stationed here consists of 486 rank and file ... The troops formed into marching order, and with their colours, and the regimental band playing inspiring lively airs, they walked along the Sandridge road to the barracks ...

[Advertisement], *The Argus* (10 November 1866), 8

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article5778203>

HOSPITAL GRAND-FANCY BAZAAR, At Old Exhibition, William-street, OPEN THIS DAY, From 2 till 6, and 7 till 10. With the kind permission of Colonel W. O. TREVOR, The splendid BAND of the 14th REGIMENT will perform during the afternoon. The EMERALD-HILL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY will give Selections of Music during the evening. Admission, 1s.; children, 6d. J. WILLIAMS, Hon. Sec.

"LANDING OF THE TROOPS", *The Tasmanian Times* (24 August 1867), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232855315>

The two companies of the 2-14th Regiment which arrived by the Haversham from Adelaide, were landed yesterday. About 1 p.m. the steamer Twins proceeded alongside the Haversham, and took on board the whole of the men, with the women and children, in all about 250 souls, and after making a turn round the harbor came to her usual landing place, where the troops debarked. They were then formed into line and mustered, after which fours were formed and preceded by their brass band they were marched up to the barracks, accompanied by hundreds of people, principally girls, boys and children. The troops seem a fine body of active young men, and it is to be hoped that by their good behaviour they will obtain the respect of the townspeople. The band consists of a number of brass instruments with two flagelets &c.

"BAND OF THE 2-14TH REGIMENT", *The Tasmanian Times* (2 September 1868), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232862860>

We really must congratulate Bandmaster Cherry on the great and continued improvement in the band of the detachment of the 14th Regiment now stationed here. The selections played on the "march-out" on Monday (particularly one from the opera of *Somnambula*) were admirably performed - shewing an amount of proficiency to which, since the departure of the 12th band, we have been strangers. We understand that Bandmaster Cherry has had no very easy task to perform, as the men he has trained were not brought up as musicians, and the instruments at his disposal were simply "cast off" by the band of the regiment in Melbourne. We trust that some arrangements may be made for the band to perform in Franklin square and the Botanical Gardens during the coming summer.

[News], *The Argus* (22 March 1870), 5

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article5815719>

In accordance with the arrangements which had been previously made, the second battalion of the 14th Regiment, under orders for England, was inspected at the

Victoria Barracks on Saturday morning, at 5 a.m. The men then proceeded in heavy marching order to Sandridge, where they embarked on board the *Walmer Castle*, which had been chartered to convey them to England. The ship was lying alongside the railway pier ...

"BANDS OF HOBART", *Daily Post* (30 August 1917), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article191325022>

"MUSICAL DAY, HISTORY OF THE HOBART BANDS. SOME INTERESTING NOTES", *The Mercury* (30 August 1917), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1085868>

... it was not until 1866 (after the New Zealand war) before another regiment, the 2/14th West Yorkshire (now Prince of Wales' West Yorkshire). A detachment band formed in Adelaide arrived in 1867, to join the regiment. Mr Millist Vincent, of this city, was a member of the same. Mr. Robert Cherry was the bandmaster. So ends this history of Imperial military hands in Tasmania ...

Bibliography and resources:

B. and M. Chapman, "2nd/14th 2nd Battalion Buckinghamshire Regiment of Foot", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/14thfoot.htm>

"West Yorkshire Regiment" [14th (Buckinghamshire) Regiment, 1826-79], Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Yorkshire_Regiment

Band of the 18th Regiment (1870)

Arrived Sydney, NSW, 25 February 1870 (per *Hero*, from New Zealand)

Departed Sydney, NSW, 23 August 1870 (per *Silver Eagle*, for England)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+the+18th+Regiment> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Summary:

-

Personnel:

Colonel ELLIOT (commander)

Major BISHOP (commander)

*

Michael QUINN (master of the band)

*

- (bandsmen)

Documentation:

"CONCERT AT THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH THEATRE, AUCKLAND", *Freeman's Journal* (2 October 1869), 10

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article115433183>

A concert was held last night at the above theatre, in aid of the funds of St. Mary's Orphanage, Freeman's Bay, than which there is no more deserving institution in Auckland ... The splendid band of the 18th R.I. was present, by the kind permission of Colonel Elliot; and we need scarcely say that it discoursed most eloquent music ... The entire concert was under the direction of Mr. Brown, and Mr. Quinn was in his place in command of the band of the 18th ...

[News], *Evening News* (10 January 1870), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article107129882>

The head quarters and band of the 18th Royal Irish will, after the departure of the 14th Regiment, be stationed in Sydney.

"18TH ROYAL IRISH", *Empire* (26 February 1870), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60898610>

In the steamship *Hero*, which arrived yesterday, are the head-quarters and two companies of the 18th Royal Irish, and their wives and children. The detachment is under the command of Major Bishop. On approaching the Grafton wharf the band, which is evidently a powerful one, played several selections of popular music, and the debarkation of the troops and passengers appeared to create considerable interest. In the rear guard of the troops were several military prisoners.

"TODAY'S SPORTS", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (18 April 1870), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13203806>

Seldom have our advertising columns contained such a varied programme of sports, as they do to-day. The Albert Ground will doubtless prove one of the greatest attractions to holiday seekers. For it is there that the English pedestrians are to make their first appearance before the public of this colony ... An excellent programme has been arranged, and the band of the 18th Regiment is to be present, to enliven the proceedings by playing a selection of music ...

"The Band of the 18th Royal Irish ...", *Empire* (26 April 1870), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article60893665>

"BOTANIC GARDENS", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (17 May 1870), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article28419243>

"HAND BALL MATCH", *Bell's Life in Sydney* (25 June 1870), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article65472384>

"BOTANIC GARDENS", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (2 August 1870), 4

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13220275>

"DEPARTURE OF THE ROYAL IRISH", *Evening News* (24 August 1870), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article107135519>

Yesterday afternoon the detachment of 2-18 Regiment, quartered here, was embarked on board the *Silver Eagle*. The soldiers fell in at the barracks at about two o'clock, or a little after; and, headed by the Volunteer Brigade band, marched down South Head Road, thence proceeding by the Infirmary and along Macquarie-street to the Circular Quay. They were in heavy marching order, and were preceded by the regimental band, with their instruments cased ...

Bibliography and resources:

B. and M. Chapman, "2nd Battalion/18th Foot Irish Regiment", Australia's red coat regiments

<http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~garter1/18thfoot.htm>

"Royal Irish Regiment (1684-1922)", Wikipedia

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Irish_Regiment_\(1684%E2%80%9931922\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Irish_Regiment_(1684%E2%80%9931922))

Some naval and ship's bands and other visiting bands

Ships' bands

[http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Ships' bands](http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Ships%27+bands) (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

Bands of the *Hugh Crawford* and *H.M.S. Warspite* (Sydney, 1828)

[News], *The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* (9 December 1826), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article2187077>

The band of the Hugh Crawford, which Captain LANGDON has brought out with him this trip, for the accommodation and amusement of his passengers both outward and homeward bound, by no means diminishes the gaiety of our harbour at this delightful season of the year. Morning and evening our ears are attracted by the melodious and warlike airs of the bands of H. M. S. *Warspite*, and the merchant ship *Hugh Crawford*.

Band of the *Elizabeth* (Sydney, 1828)

[News], *The Monitor* (25 February 1828), 8

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article31759558>

CAPTAIN HUDSON of the Ship *Orelia*, entertained a numerous party to dinner on Thursday last on board his vessel. Upwards of fifty persons dined on the quarterdeck, enclosed with the banners of Old England. The band of the *Elizabeth* was lent by Captain Cock, for the amusement of the company.

Band of H.M.S. *Vindictive* (Hobart, 1842)

<http://trove.nla.gov.au/result?l-publictag=Band+of+HMS+Vindictive> (TROVE tagged by Australharmony)

[Advertisement], *The Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser* (23 December 1842), 2

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232480962>

Royal Victoria Theatre ... ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, under the Distinguished Patronage of Captain NICOLAS and the OFFICERS of H.M.S. *Vindictive*: on which occasion the Band of the *Vindictive* will be in attendance, and play several Favorite Pieces of Music during the evening ...

Band of the H.M.S. *Galatea* (1867-68; 1869-70)

ALFRED, prince (commander; amateur musician, violinist, composer)

PRITCHARD, Charles (bandmaster)

Band of the H.M.S. *Endymion* ("Flying Squadron") (1869-70)

D'ANNA, Giuseppe (bandmaster)

Band of the H.M.S. *Liverpool* ("Flying Squadron") (1869-70)

STARK, Mr. (bandmaster)

Band and musical personnel of other regiments later resident in Australia

Thomas BUDD (former bandmaster of the Band of the 46th Regiment)

John DUFFY (former bandmaster of the Band of the 49th Regiment)

Herr W. EISEN (former bandmaster South Cork Light Infantry Regiment of Militia, Dublin; late bandmaster 7th Royal Fusiliers)

Michael KEANE (former drummer, fifer, drum major, 25th Regiment)

Thomas LEGGATT (former master of the band of the 7th Hussars, oboist, clarinettist, cornet player)

Charles NAGEL (former ensign, 97th regiment, songwriter, composer)

John SHARPE (former band sergeant, 31st Regiment)

John SOLLY (former bugler, 9th Regiment)

Thomas STUBBS (former bandsman, Band of the 24th Regiment, key bugle player)

Spencer WALLACE (former band sergeant and master of the band of the 29th Regiment)

Spencer Wellington WALLACE (former bandsman, band of the 29th Regiment)

William Vincent WALLACE (former bandsman, band of the 29th Regiment)

Samuel WIGGINS (former sergeant-bandmaster of the 73rd Regiment, arrived Australia in 1803, before that regiment's colonial tour)

John WINTERBOTTOM (later bandmaster of the Royal Marine Artillery)

ANONYMOUS (? SMITH) 1837 (former Sergeant of the Band of the 16th Regiment)

[Advertisement], *The Sydney Monitor* (19 July 1837), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32156686>

SITUATION WANTED. THE Advertiser, an Emigrant, per Lady McNaughten, is anxious to meet with an immediate engagement in the Country, either as Overseer or Storekeeper, or is capable of giving instructions to a Family in Music, having been Sergeant to the Band of the 16th Regiment. His wife is thoroughly competent in Dress and Stay making, or would have no objection to render assistance to the Lady of the house, in housekeeping. He has four Children, two Boys of the age of fifteen and fourteen, who would make their services available to their employer, and two

girls of the age of eleven and six. The strongest testimonials can be given. Applications addressed (post paid,) King-street west, two doors from York-street, will be immediately attended to.

"MARRIAGES", *The Sydney Morning Herald* (17 February 1869), 1

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article13191856>

On the 8th instant, by special licence, at All Saints Church, Liverpool, by the Rev. P. Young, ALEXANDER S. CHRISTIE, Esq., second son of the late Captain Christie, R. N., fourth son of the late General Christie, Durie, Fifeshire, Scotland, to MARIANN SMITH, second daughter of the late M. Smith, Esq., B. M., H. M. 16th Regiment, Limerick, Ireland.

ANONYMOUS 1838 (? formerly of the King's Band)

[Advertisement], *The Austral-Asiatic Review, Tasmanian and Australian Advertiser* (23 January 1838), 3

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232476162>

MUSIC neatly copied or arranged for the Piano forte by a person late of the King's band. Apply at S. A. Tegg's, bookseller and stationer, Elizabeth street, Hobart Town - ALSO The German Flute and key bugle taught to young gentlemen either at their own houses or the residence of the advertiser.

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Catalogue of Music for H. R. H. The Duke of Cumberland's Private Band, copied after 1814 (contents circa 1765-1834); OSB MSS 146, Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Yale University Library

<http://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/Record/3445135> (DIGITISED, list of wind band music from image [1382016](#) to 1382025; string band music from [1382033](#) to 1382036)

Other items in OSB MSS 146 collection

[http://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/Search/Results?lookfor=OSB MSS 146&type=CallNumber](http://brbl-dl.library.yale.edu/vufind/Search/Results?lookfor=OSB_MSS_146&type=CallNumber)

Finding aid:

<http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/beinecke.hanover>

Other resources

Will Kimball, trombone

<http://kimballtrombone.com>

Kimball has collected and presents an invaluable virtual archive of historical images of military and other bands, with special attention to trombones, serpents, and ophicleide; see especially the tabs "Trombone history timeline", "Iconography".