Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Head Quarters.

General Orders. Boston, June 1, 1780.

The major-generals throughout the Commonwealth are directed to make a return to the adjutant-general, as soon as may be, of the names, dates of commissions, and places of abode, of all officers actually in commission within their respective divisions, together with the number and denomination of the corps to which they severally belong. Blanks will be furnished for the purpose.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant General.


In order that a proper record may be kept thereafter of all officers actually in commission in the militia of the Commonwealth, it is required, that in all returns of officers elected, the vacancies may be accounted for in the column of remarks in the blanks prepared for that purpose.
by inserting opposite the officers' names returned, as follows, viz.--[omit the rest of the text]

General Orders, Boston, April 10, 1790.

As a regular annual inspection of the Militia will have a tendency to excite in both Officers and Men a laudable emulation to excel in discipline, and in useful military knowledge, the Commander in chief orders the Inspector-general to inspect (by himself or the Deputy-inspectors) some time in the present year, the several regiments and corps in each of the Divisions of this Commonwealth.

The Major-generals will order out the Militia to be inspected at such times and places as shall be most con-
ment, and they will afford the Inspectors all the aid necessary to the accomplishment of this object.

An inspection on Field-days will be impracticable without greatly interfering with the arrangements usually made by the Major-generals; and as by law the Train-band is turned out at least four days in each year, the Commander in chief is of opinion that one of those days early in the season, may be devoted to their inspection, and that they may be assembled by Battalions for that purpose. He does not enjoin this mode without alternative, unless where it shall be equally feasible as any other, and when conformable to the opinions of the Major-generals; but he expects when this method shall not be adopted, they will assemble the Militia in such times & manner, that an inspection shall be practicable and useful.

The Commander in chief expects considerable advantage will be derived to the Militia from a critical inspection of their Arms and Accoutrements; and he thinks the knowledge they will acquire under the direction of the Inspecting Officers will not be unim-
unimportant, as they will be brought together in convenient bodies, well calculated to give them a higher degree of improvement in tactics than can possibly be obtained in company trainings; the pernicious custom of indulgence, contrary to law, will also receive a strong check, by making the captains accountable for the men who are absent.

The Inspector-general will give orders to the Deputy-inspectors to inspect those Divisions where he cannot attend that duty himself, and that there may be an uniformity as far as possible, in the matter, he will give them some general directions upon the subject.

The scattered situation of the Militia in the eighth Division, the Inhabitants being dispersed over a great extent of country, rendering an inspection of them perhaps extremely difficult, the Major-general will assemble only those regiments for inspection which he may think will comport with their local circumstances and the general good of that Division.

By order of the Commander in Chief.
General Orders, Boston, April 17, 1790.

The Commander in Chief having taken into consideration the request of Major-general Lincoln (and having had the advice of Council thereupon) has ordered that the Major-general of the Eighth Division be authorized to raise within that Division twoTroops of Cavalry, and in the first Brigade thereof, one Company of Light Infantry; provided that none of the standing regimental Companies already organized be reduced thereby to a less number of train-band men than sixty Privates.

By order of the Commander in chief,

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant-General

General Orders, Boston, January 28, 1791.

The Commander in chief is highly pleased with the martial spirit which pervades the greater part of the officers and other patriotic citizens, composing the militia of this Commonwealth, and he hopes they will not relax in their laudable efforts to become the effective guardians of the safety and welfare of their country. He expects that every officer will exert himself to organize and completely array the corps to which he respectively belongs, before the exercises of the season come on; so that the whole may be in a condition to perform the several duties required of them by law.

To promote this valuable purpose, by preventing untimely resignations of officers, and to avoid the disorders frequently occasioned by the elections of officers at improper times of the year, the Commander in chief recommends that all officers inclining to resign their commissions, be permitted to do it before the month of April, annually; and not in the seasons of exercise, except in extraordinary cases; and that all vacant offices be filled up, if possible.
before the time proper for military duties commences.

All resignations will be made to the Major Generals, who will transmit, such as are approved, to the office of the Adjutant General, that they may be laid before the Commander in chief, for his acceptance and discharge, and no officer will be discharged but by his order. — But in cases of vacancy by removal, or disability, the Major Generals will cause them to be filled up without delay.

The Commander in chief, being apprehensive that the orders affecting the Militia at large, have not, in some instances been sufficiently diffused in all the Divisions, thinks proper to direct, that such orders as are of a general nature, be hereafter distributed to all officers commanding corps, even captains of companies; and that all other orders be distributed, at least so far, as that all who are concerned may know them in a regular manner, and in sufficient season.

By order of the Commander in chief

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant General

General Orders. Head Quarters, Boston, April 12, 1791.

The Commander in chief feels the highest satisfaction in contemplating the prosperous state of the Militia of this Commonwealth. From the returns and reports of the Adjutant General, the Infantry, the Cavalry and the Artillery, all equally merit his approbation and thanks. In most of the Divisions, the progress of military knowledge has already surpassed that of any former period; and he flatters himself that by a continued attention of the superior officers, it may be still further extended. To promote so valuable a purpose for ensuring the happiness and safety of our country, he calls upon all, both officers and men, to persevere in the faithful discharge of their respective duties.

The Commander in chief expects that all the regiments and corps will be annually assembled and reviewed, that timely and regular arrangements will be made in the several Divisions for that purpose, and that the Major Generals will hold all officers under their commands accountable, in their particular departments, to see the laws fully executed. By these means only can military knowledge be diffused through the Militia of the Common-
wealth by them the men will be inspired with an emulation
honorable to themselves—they will be patient under discipline
and the officers will be impressed with a just sense of the
dignity and importance of their stations.

The Brigadier Generals, the Colonels, and all other Officers
commanding corps, will be particularly attentive to the
government and discipline of their respective commands—
they will require a punctual compliance with the laws
and orders—they will encourage both officers and men
to a cheerful acquiescence in the execution of them, and
endeavour to excite in them that passion for martial
achievements, which alone will prompt them to appear with
splendor in their arms and dress.

And the Commander in chief requires that the Inspector
General superintend a general inspection of the Militia of the
Commonwealth, and make regular returns of his proceedings
therein.

The two branches of the Legislature, at their last
session, having requested the Governor "to give orders to
the Quartermaster General, to furnish the Artillery companies
with field-pieces and apparatus, ammunition cartes, and
such other equipments as the law requires, to complete
"The said companies for the field" it is hereby made known, that orders have been issued to the Quartermaster General accordingly. And the commander in chief flatters himself, that an early equipment will be furnished to those corps which are deficient.

The hopes the officers in every department have a just idea of the importance of a well regulated Militia, which is the only national defence of a free Republic—being assured of their readiness to perform their several duties with exactness and punctuality—and that those of the Artillery in particular, by reason of their discouragements being lessened, will feel an additional stimulus to instruct their corps, and render them as respectable as possible.

The commander in chief has a full persuasion in his mind, that all the officers will exert themselves during the present season; and that the Militia of Massachusetts will ever justly merit a distinguished character in the Militia of the United States.

By order of the commander in chief

Wm. Dorrison, Adjutant General
Division Orders. April 27, 1791.

The Major General of the eighth Division of the Militia, being called upon for the annual Return of the Division under his command - the Brigadiers General Dearborn and Campbell, will as soon as possible, make out and forward to the Deputy Adjutant General, returns of their respective Brigades, agreeably to the forms which have been transmitted them, in order that the whole may be digested into a divisionary return.

The Major General observes with deep concern, the general inattention and neglect of duty, which has strongly marked the conduct of the Commanding Officers of regiments, in omitting to make their annual returns, though they have been so frequently reminded of the necessity of its being done; an inattention and neglect, which for five years past, has prevented him from making a single return of his Division, while similar returns have been made by every other Division in the Government.

In future therefore, no delinquencies in this respect will
be excused; and if any such are found to exist, the commanding officers of Brigades will instantly pursue the proper measures against the delinquents for breach of orders, without favour or affection to any.

H. SWALL, O.A.G.E.R.

General Orders, Head Quarters, Boston Feb. 3, 1792.

The Commander in chief, having taken into consideration the application from Major General Lithgow of the eighth Division relative to a more perfect arrangement of the second Brigade of that Division, and having had the advice of Council; he thereupon orders, that the two companies in Machias, one in No. 3, east of Machias, one in No. 1, 4 and 5; one in No. 2, 9, 10 and 12, one in No. 22, west of Machias, one in No. 4, one in No. 5 and 12, and one in No. 6 and 13, being nine companies, compose one regiment; that the regiment now commanded by Colonel Parker be another regiment, to be composed of nine companies as follows, viz. two in Penobscot, one in Blue-hill, one in Sedgwick, one in Vinalhaven, two in Deer Isle, one in No. 1, on Penobscot river, and one in No. 2 on said river; that the regiment now commanded by Colonel Brewer be another regiment, constituted as it now is in relation to
its companies; and that one other regiment be formed as follows, viz. one company in Goldsborough, two in Mount Desert, two in Sullivan, one in Trenton, one in A. S., and one in A. B. on the west side of Union river, being eight companies. And in order to settle the various claims and clashing differences about the rank of the several regiments in said Brigade, upon equitable and just principles, in a manner conformable to military rules, from which no man of honor can recede; the Commander in chief has thought fit to appoint the following Officers as a Board to sit and hear the claims, and to report their opinion what rank the several regiments shall hold in the Brigade. Each regiment will be represented before the Board by one or more persons to support its respective claims of rank, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to give any precedence whatever.

The Board will consist of

Brigadier General Henry Dearborn, 1. Brigade & Division, President
Colonel Henry Sewall, Dep. A. Gen. 2. Div.
Colonel John Lemont, 1. Brig. 1. Div. Members:

And the Board will sit for the above purpose on the second Wednesday in June next at ten o'clock before noon at the house of Capt. Whittier, innholder in Wiscasset. In case either of the members shall be absolutely incapable of attending by reason of sickness, the Major General of the eighth Division will
will supply his place by a field officer from his first brigade. The Major General of the eighth division will cause the officers of the Board to be notified, and all persons concerned in the event of their decision.

By order of the Commander in chief

Wm. Dorrison, Adj. General

Attested
H. Sullivan, D. A. Gen.

General Orders, Head Quarters, Boston, April 15, 1792.

From the various returns and reports received, the Militia of this Commonwealth, in general appears to be in a very flourishing condition. It is with great pleasure the Commander in chief feels himself called upon to do justice to the merits of both officers and men, for the many proofs of zeal and public spirit, which have been almost unanimously exhibited by them, in a repeated display of their military talents and skill the year past; and they have his sincere thanks for their patriotic exertions.

The Militia of Massachusetts has become no less respectable for its orderly government, than for its perfection in discipline; and while it continues to advance in military knowledge, the arms and equipments are constantly improving in goodness; unequal they are kept bright, and in good order, the men appear mostly in uniform, they are orderly in their dress and behaviour, subordination to command is esteemed honorable, and all the
various duties of the field are conducted with adroitness and propriety.

To perpetuate to the Militia of Massachusetts, if possible, this respectability in arms, is the most ardent wish of the Commander in chief: he flatters himself of having the concurrent wishes of every good citizen, in this laudable desire, and he hopes from them, a continuation of those efforts, which have already raised the Militia to its present exalted state of improvement.

It is the opinion of the Commander in chief, that the annual Reviews by Regiments have already greatly contributed to produce this happy effect; he therefore expects, that every Regiment and Corps will be assembled and reviewed the present season, and that an Inspection will take place under the direction of the Inspector general. The Major Generals will accordingly make timely arrangements for calling out the Militia of their respective Divisions for those purposes, and they will report, through the orderly channel, such arrangements, at least one month before the Musters shall take place.

The Powder and Laboratory stores supplied by Government to the Companies of Artillery, being designed for the sole purpose of practical discipline, the Commander in chief expects they will not be expended at any unnecessarily, or on trifling occasions, but in real experiment, and on days of general Muster; he expects also, that due care will be taken to preserve from injury the various apparatus of Artillery, which are a great expense.
to the Public. Those Corps which have not been already sup-
plied with cannon, will be furnished as soon as suitable pieces
can be cast, mounted and equipped.

That discipline in the cavalry may be more perfect, the Officers
commanding those Corps will see the propriety of enlisting only
such men as own the horses they ride; and that the cavalry
may appear with due respectability, it is absolutely requisite, in
some of the Troops, that greater attention be paid to the size and
quality of the horses.

The Commanding Officers of cavalry, artillery, cadets and
light-infantry, will observe, that the laws has regulated the
numbers which compose those Corps when complete, they will
therefore consider the laws as limiting them in this case, beyond
which their companies cannot lawfully be increased—neither
is it for the good of the Militia, that in any case they should
be augmented above the numbers prescribed.

The Commander in chief is sorry to notice some delinquen-
cies in the annual Returns, particularly of those Corps which
ought to be an example of punctuality to all the rest; he
thinks, however, he shall not have occasion again to
remark it, either of the Battalions or select Corps, and that
in future all the Returns will be made complete and in
due time.

Henry Jackson Esquire, is elected Major General
Division Orders, Hallowell, September 1, 1792.

The several Regiments and Corps in the Eighth Division hereafter mentioned, will assemble for Review and Inspection, at such place as the respective Commanding Officers shall appoint, viz.

Colo. Page's Regiment and Major Colburne's Troop of Horse, on Wednesday the 19th; Colo. Pattee's Regiment on Thursday the 20th; Colo. Leomont's Regiment, Major Finkham's Artillery and Capt. Wade's Light Infantry, on Tuesday the 25th, and Colo. Stansfield's Regiment on Thursday the 27th of September instant, at 12 o'clock on each of the said days. The several Commanding Officers will be answerable that their respective Regiments and Corps are formed in season, and in the best possible order for Inspection; and that the Inspection Rolls are filled up, ready to be delivered to the Inspector upon the Parade.

By order of the Major General.

H. Small, Adjutant General.
General Orders, Headquarters, Boston, Dec. 12, 1792.

The Commander in Chief is sorry to find that no annual return for the present year, has been received at the Adjutant General’s Office, of several Divisions of the Militia of this Commonwealth, and that in several of those which have been received, entire lapses are omitted, although in a state of organization capable of being returned according to law. The Commander in Chief being desirous of having the general Abstract complete, requires that those Major Generals, who have not made returns of their Divisions this season, make them without delay, and that those Major Generals, in whose Returns entire lapses are omitted, take immediate measures to obtain a Return of them, and send the same to the Adjutant General, as soon as possible, that he may be enabled to make up the general Abstract for the present year complete, with all lapses which are not in a state of total disorganization.

By order of the Commander in Chief

[Signature]

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant General

At. H. Swall D. A. Gen.

Brigadier-General Dearborn, President of a Board of Officers, appointed by the General Order of February 8, 1793, to sit at Wescoquet the second day of June next after date, for the purpose of determining the rank of the three regiments in the second Brigade, eight Division, having reported, that the Board did not assemble as was required; and it being highly necessary that the rank of those regiments should be settled.

The Commander in chief orders, that the following officers constitute a Board to sit at Pownalborough for the purpose aforesaid, at such house as the President thereof shall order, on the fourth day of June next, viz.


In case either of the members aforesaid shall be incapable of attending the Board, the Commanding Officer of the Division will appoint a field officer in his room, and he will notify all persons concerned to appear at the time and place appointed.

By order of the Captain General, Wm. Dorrance Adj. General.


The Commander in Chief being of opinion, that the law for regulating and governing the Militia, which passed the Legislature at their last Session, is well calculated to place the Military of this commonwealth on the most respectable footing; he flatters himself no exertions will be wanting on the part of his fellow-citizen-soldiers, to render it competent to the defence of the State, under any circumstances whatever. To attain in the completed manner this great and desirable end, he cannot have a doubt, but that the same glow of Patriotism which has prompted them to raise the Militia of Massachusetts to its present high state of discipline, will continue its force under the present laws, and augment it to the highest point of which a Militia is capable, composed of free citizens, and governed by mild and lenient laws of their own making.

Although the laws enjoin many duties upon both Officers & Privates, and may be clearly understood by them, yet the Commander in Chief thinks it necessary at this time to urge a more particular regard to such as require their immediate attention.

Of these, perhaps at this moment, none will more particularly call the attention of the Officer, than that of the enrollment which must be completed before the 25th day of September next; and the Adjutant General will furnish blank Muster-rolls for that purpose, with proper columns to
to contain the names and equipments of each man. The Adjudant General will also furnish the following Officers with the new laws, conformably to a Resolve of the General Court of the 20th. of October, 1736, directing their distribution, viz., To each General, Field and Staff Officer, and to each Captain, one copy, for the benefit of their several corps.

The equipment and arrangement of the cavalry, artillery and infantry, required by the present Act being in some respects different from those directed by the former laws, the Officers of those corps will attend to the completion of the several alterations specified, as fast as circumstances will conveniently admit.

The Act directs every officer to furnish himself with a book containing the rules of discipline. This regulation is of the first importance to the discipline of the Militia; for by combining theory with practice, an officer may soon become acquainted with his duty—but without this knowledge he can never be capable of instructing others.

Under the present law, the Militia may be mustered regimentally, once in every alternate year, and in the intermediate year, by lesser bodies. The commanding officers of divisions will therefore issue their orders as speedily as possible, for mustering the Militia within their respective commands, the present season, in such bodies as they shall judge proper, conformable to the law, for review, inspection and
and discipline, and will report such arrangements as they shall make for the above purposes.

Major General Cobb has resigned the command of the 5th Division, and his resignation has been accepted.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant General.

Att. H. Sewall, D. A. Gen.

General Orders, Head-quarters, Boston, Feb. 14, 1794.

Two Boards of Officers having been heretofore appointed to sit at Pownalborough for the purpose of considering and reporting upon the claims of Rank of the three senior Regiments in the second Brigade of the eighth Division; viz. the Regiments at present commanded by Colonels Brewer, Parker, and Stillman; and the said Boards having from various causes failed in the object of their appointment:

The Commander in Chief has thought proper to appoint another Board for the said purpose, to consist of the following Officers, viz.

Colonel Ezekiel Pattee of the 5th Reg. 1st Brig. 8th Division, President.
Colonel Henry Sewall, Dep. Adj. Gen. to the 8th Division, Members.
Colonel Robert Page, 2nd Reg. 1st Brig. 8th Division.

A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum.
to act on the business; and Major General Lithgow will cause the above Officers, and all persons concerned to attend at the time and place herein appointed. The Board will act upon the best evidence which they shall be able to obtain, and will report what rank each of the said Regiments ought to sustain in the Brigade. The Board will sit for the above purpose in Bowdoinborough, on the third day of June next, at some convenient house near to where the Court of Common Pleas shall sit in said Town on the same day.

By order of the Commander in Chief


At. H. Stwall, D. A. Gen.

Division Orders, March 18, 1794.

The Major General, having received official information of the resignation of Brigadier General Dearborn, is pleased to order the several Field Officers of the first Brigade of his Division to assemble at the Dwelling-house of Ebenezer Whittier, Innholder in Wiscasset, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of May next, at one
of the clock in the afternoon, in order to elect some person to fill the vacancy occasioned by the said resignation. The senior officers present will preside at the election, and make report to the Major General as soon as may be thereafter.

H. SWALL Deput Adjutant General
S. Division

General Orders, Head quarters, Boston. March 1, 1794.

The chief command of the Militia of the sovereign and independent Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by the decease of the late Governor, has devolved on the Lieutenant Governor, and he feels it equally consonant with his wishes, as it with his duty, to encourage and strengthen it, by contributing towards the preservation of good regulation, and the advancement of discipline therein.

A well regulated Militia, composed of the great body of the citizens, is always the chief dependence of a free people for their defence. Americans have ever esteemed the right of keeping and bearing arms as an honorable mark of their freedom; and the citizens of Massachusetts, have ever demonstrated how highly they prize that right, by the Constitution they have adopted, and the laws they have enacted, for the establishment of a permanent Militia — by the readiness and alacrity with which they equip themselves to march to the field — and by the honest pride they feel whenever they put on the exalted character of citizen-soldiers.
The Commander in Chief having made himself acquainted with the actual situation of the militia, observes, that less time is required of the citizens to be devoted to military duties by the present, than by the former law; but he is inclined to believe if carried fully into effect, it will be perfectly adequate to the great object intended, of keeping in proper array the numerous and powerful militia of Massachusetts: and while he has the highest confidence in the honor and public spirit of the officers, he has the same reliance on the patriotism of the other citizens, that they will conform to its important injunctions.

He expects that the militia will be regularly called out by companies, at suitable seasons for exercise, and the completion of the rots, and by regiments or battalions, for review, inspection and discipline. The Major Generals will accordingly issue their orders within their several divisions, early in the season, for the regimental or battalion musters; and notwithstanding the cavalry and artillery may be formed into battalions and squadrons, yet it is expected that the several companies will be mustered with the regiments of infantry.

The officers of inspection will attend their duty within their respective districts, as well with regard to the magazines, as to the several corps of militia which shall be assembled; and if, when mustered by battalions or other small bodies, the inspectors cannot be present at every muster, by reason of their interference in point of time, the commanding officers of regiments may in such cases direct the adjutants of regiments to make the inspection, and to send the inspection rolls with suitable remarks thereof to the brigade inspectors. Returns of the corps inspected, together with reports on the state of the magazines, will be made to the adjutant-general before the first day of December next.
It is observed, that there are many deficiencies in the annual Returns for the year past. In several instances none have been received; and in others they are so imperfect as to be of little service in showing the real strength of the Corps, entire Regiments and Corps being omitted; however, with a little attention of the Officers, a remedy is provided against the continuance of this evil, by the regulation requiring the Commanding Officers of every Company constantly to keep by him a Muster-roll, comprehending a complete state of his company, with the arms and equipments belonging to each man, and also requiring him annually to revise and correct the same on a fixed day of the year—From this arrangement, if fully complied with, it will always hereafter be easy to obtain exact and punctual returns of the Militia. The Commanding Officers of Regiments will therefore be particularly careful not to suffer a neglect in the completion of the Company Muster-rolls, these being the only proper source from whence the annual Returns are to be derived. No omission of an entire Corps will be admitted in any Return in future; but if any circumstance shall make it absolutely impossible to obtain the Return of a Company, the last best Return of such Company must be inserted in the Return of the Regiment, and the cause thereof noted at the bottom.

However well satisfied the Commander in chief may be of the disposition of both of officers and men to carry into full operation the system established for regulating & disciplining the Militia; yet he has some reason to apprehend, that from a want of conviction of its importance, indulgencies are tolerated in some instances, which have a very pernicious tendency. To suffer men to be absent from duty with impunity, is not only an offence against the Government, but is an injury
done to those good citizens who readily obey the summons of their Commanding officer. To counteract men on a muster-day in leaving at home their cartridge boxes, and other equipments, under pretence of their being cumbersome to carry into the field, is to give up an essential idea of military propriety. He believes however, indulgencies like these are rare, and need only to be mentioned to be remedied; and he hopes that in future every man will not only appear complete in arms & equipments, but that he will be ambitious to have them bright & in good order.

The law has made provision for preserving to the Regiments and Companies the laws and orderly books, in cases of officers resigning, by making it requisite that certificates from the Commanding officers of Regiments, shall accompany the resignation, purporting that the Books have been delivered up. But although the law does not expressly provide for the recovery of them in cases of death and removal of officers, yet as it appears to be its true intention, it is highly proper that due care be taken to recover & restore them to the Corps to which they belong.

The expenses to which Officers are continually exposed by the custom of treating, and making costly entertainments at musters, appearing to be one great source of the numerous resignations which daily take place, the Commander in chief is of opinion, that the practice is highly improper, it has a direct tendency to disorganize the Militia, by compelling many valuable officers to quit their stations at a time when they have become most useful: and thus by a continual rotation discipline is greatly impeded & often subverted. He therefore strongly recommends economy on those occasions as being char
characteristic of a brave and free people, who have the defence of their country committed to their charge.

Several officers having expressed their doubts as to the extent of their authority with regard to mariners inhabiting within their districts. The Commander in chief directs, that when they are not “actually employed in any sea service of any citizen, in vessels above thirty tons burthen”; they must according to law be enrolled and required to do duty as other citizens are—and all such mariners must be armed & equipped in the same manner.

Happy as we are in the enjoyment of a free and equal constitution of government—at a time when the Sovereigns of Europe are combined to establish the ancient despotism upon the ruins of the French Republic, we ought to be apprehensive for the safety of our own liberty and independence. To be prepared for war, is the most likely way to preserve our peace. Inaction and confident security will ever invite the lawless invader. But by a vigilant attention to the military duties enjoined by the laws, the Militia alone may be made capable of defending our country and our rights, against any Nation which may dare to attack them in the bosom of our extended territory.

By order of the Commander in Chief

[N. Donnison]

Attest. [Signature] Adjutant-General

[H. Smith, D.A.G.R.]
General Orders, Head quarters, Boston, March 30, 1794.

The Major Generals of the several Divisions of the Militia on the Sea-coast of this Commonwealth, will immediately on receiving this order, cause such directions to be given to the Commanding Officers of the Militia at the several Sea ports within their respective districts, as shall be necessary to afford all lawful aid to the Officers of the Customs of the United States, in carrying into effect an Embargo laid by a Resolve of Congress for thirty days from the 16. of March, instant (unless sooner discontinued) on all Ships and Vessels, whether cleared or not, now in the Ports of the United States, and which may be bound to any foreign port or place—excepting Ships and Vessels commissioned by foreign Powers, other than Letters of Marque.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Donnison
Adj. General

General Orders, Head-quarters, Boston, April 21, 1794.

The Major Generals of the several Divisions of the Militia on the Sea-coast of this Commonwealth, will immediately on receiving this Order, cause directions to be given to the commanding Officers of the Militia at the several Sea ports within their respective Districts, to afford all lawful aid to the Officers of the Customs of the United States in continuing the Embargo until the 25. day of May next, on all ships and Vessels, agreeably to the several Resolves of Congress, passed for that purpose, and subject to the same regulations and conditions as directed by the General Order of the 30. of March last.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Donnison
Adj. General

J. Sewall
Adj. Genl.
Division Orders - 3 Division Militia.

Georgetown, May 20, 1794.

The serious aspect of our public affairs at the present eventful crisis, renders it peculiarly expedient and proper that the Militia, the great constitutional palladium of national security, should be immediately put into a state of active preparation, as efficient in all essential respects as the situation of the country and other existing circumstances of its inhabitants will permit. And as a series of events, not unusual in a Militia constituted like our own, have recently operated a partial derangement in various parts of the Division, the Major General expects and requires, that the Colonels Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps, will immediately make proper returns of the names of all such persons as have been elected to Offices, but who are not commissioned, and also the like returns of all existing vacancies in their Regiments and Corps respectively, from whatever causes the same may have arisen, in order that the vacancies may be
be filled, and the Officers elect be duly commissioned & qualified as speedily as possible. — In performing so requisite a part of their duty, the said Colonels Commanding Officers will be particularly careful to specify in their returns not only the name of the person elected, but likewise his rank, his place of abode, the date of his election, and the contingency which occasioned his being elected, agreeably to the printed forms that have been heretofore distributed throughout the Division by the Deputy Adjutant General.

A frequent and attentive perusal of the present militia Law, and a due observance of the duties thereby required, more especially such parts of it as respect the arms and equipments of the Militia, and the annual and occasional returns to be made of the State of Brigades, Regiments and Companies, are at this time earnestly recommended and particularly enjoined on all, whom it may more immediately concern.

The Major General requests the Division to be assured, that if (which may heaven avert!) an appeal
to the sword, the last resort of contending Nations, should again become inevitable; either in defence of our common country, or in vindication of its dignity, or violated rights, he shall think himself unhappy even beyond the common measure of human infirmity. Should a continuance of his present misfortunes prevent his yielding to the dictates of duty, or if requisite, of sharing with his brethren and comrades in arms, the sufferings and hardships, the toils and dangers of so honorable a contest.

It is hoped that the great extent of country embraced by the Division, and the urgency of the occasion, will apologize for the dispersion of the above Order through the medium of a Newspaper; especially when it is considered, that a dereliction of established forms is not intended, whenever these may be consistent with convenience and dispatch.

Wm. Lithgou jun.
Major General.

Hr. S. WALL, D. A. Gen.
Division Orders, 3. Division Militia, June 6, 1791.

The late orders for electing a Brigadier-General to the 1. Brigade, having, from various causes, failed of effect; Major-General Lithgow is pleased to order the Field-Officers of the 1. Brigade of the Division to assemble at the Dwelling house of Orchard Cock Esq. Inhabiter in Newcastle, on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of August next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, then and there to elect a Brigadier-General to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Abel Dearborn, in the command of the 1. Brigade aforesaid. The senior Officer present will preside at the election, and make report to the Major-General as soon as may be thereafter. The Commanding Officers of Regiments will be answerable that this Order is regularly and seasonably communicated to each of the other field officers of the Regiments they respectively command.

As the time appointed by the present Militia Law for examination of arms, &c. had elapsed, before the Blank
Muster Rolls for the 1. Brigade arrived, the Major General directs, that each of the Companies in the 1. Brigade of the Division, be called together on Tuesday the 26. day of August next, in order to make the examination of arms, and perfect the muster rolls, conformable to the Blanks furnished herewith, as by the Militia laws aforesaid is directed to be done on the first Tuesday of May. And the Commanding Officers of Regiments and Companies will see this order carried into punctual execution.

During the present of the Division, the Major General directs that all Returns of Regiments in the 1. Brigade be made directly to the Deputy Adjutant General, who will, under present circumstances, receive them without being digested into a Brigade Return. And he calls upon the Commanding Officers of Regiments to see that the annual Return required by law, is collected, made out and sent in, without delay.

H. St. Vall D. Adj. General
General Orders, Headquarters, Boston, June 5, 1794.

By the Act of Congress of the 9. May last, a detachment of 80,000 men, including officers, is directed to be made from the Militia of the United States, to be completely armed and equipped according to law, and held in readiness to march at a minutes warning; and the proportion to this State of the said 80,000 men, as estimated in the said Act, being 11,885 men including officers. The commander in chief therefore orders, that the detachment be made from the militia of this commonwealth accordingly, and that the same be completely armed and equipped according to law, and held in readiness to march at a minutes warning. The men will be immediately enrolled and returned for the detachment, but they will not be so separated from the standing companies to which they belong, as to act as distinct corps (except to be mustered once by companies) until they are called into actual service.
The several Divisions, and Brigades of the Militia of this Commonwealth, will furnish the detachment in the following proportion, viz.

First Division, 1011 men, officers included.

First Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 650
Second Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 361

1011

Second Division, 1466 men, officers included.

First Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 731
Second Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 735

1466

Third Division, 1 Brigadier-General & 1146 men, officers included.

First Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 650
Second Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 496

1146

Fourth Division, 1 Brigadier-General & 1580 men, officers included.

First Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 765
Second Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 815

1580

Fifth Division, 1 Brigadier-General & 1756 men, officers included.

First Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 779
Second Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 660
Third Brigade — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 318

1756

Sixth
Sixth Division, 1 Brigadier General & 1469 men, officers included.  
First Brigade ........................................ 830  
Second Brigade ....................................... 539  
Seventh Division, 1 Brigadier General & 1567 men, officers included.  
First Brigade ........................................ 745  
Second Brigade ....................................... 822  
Eighth Division, 1 Brigadier General & 1157 men, officers included.  
First Brigade ........................................ 733  
Second Brigade ....................................... 424  
Ninth Division, 733 men, officers included.  
First Brigade ........................................ 375  
Second Brigade ....................................... 358  

The several Major Generals of the Militia, will cause the detachment aforesaid, to be apportioned on the regiments, battalions and companies of infantry, cavalry and artillery, within their respective Divisions, as soon as possible. Each commanding officer of a regiment will form the men which shall be detached from his regiment, into one or more companies of 64 rank & file each, as nearly as may be; and he
will report to the commanding officer of the Brigade; the
number of companies so formed. Each commanding officer
of a Brigade, will form the detachments which shall be
made from the cavalry, artillery, and other corps not regimented,
into companies, if sufficiently numerous, if not, into squads.
And the Brigadiers will make report of all companies and
squads, which shall be formed within their respective Brigades
to their Major-Generals. In those Brigades where the
detachments from the cavalry, artillery, or corps not regimented,
shall be too small to form companies, the Major-Generals
will unite the detachments from the several Brigades within
their respective Divisions, and organize them in proportion to
their numbers. And the commanding officers of corps, will
without delay, make return of the officers and men detached
in the regular channel, to the Brigadiers, and the Brigadiers will
make duplicate returns to their Major Generals, and to the
Adjutant General, as soon as may be.

The several companies of infantry, within each Brigade
respectively, which shall be detached as aforesaid, shall be formed
into one or more battalions, according to their numbers, making
240 men, rank and file, the ratio for a battalion, as nearly as
maybe; observing however, that no battalion will consist of a greater number than 370, nor less than 160 rank and file.

The detachment will form 3 Divisions of 6 Brigades, as follows.

**First Division. Major-General Brooks.**

First Brigade, to comprehend the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Plymouth, Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes county & Nantucket. -- 2767

Second Brigade, Essex and Middlesex. -- 2612

Second Division. Major-General Shepard.

First Brigade, Hampshire & Berkshire. -- 2313

Second Brigade, Worcester. -- 1567

Third Division. Major-General Ichabod Goodwin.

First Brigade, York & Cumberland. -- 1469

Second Brigade, Lincoln, Hancock, Washington, 1157


Each Division will have one Major-General, with two Aid de Camps, and one Deputy-Adjutant-General.

Each Brigade will have 1 Brigadier-General and 1 Brigade-Inspector.

Each Regiment (to be composed of two battalions) will have 1 Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel commanding a regiment.
in the line) 1 Adjutant, 1 Quartermaster, 1 Surgeon &
1 Surgeon's mate, 1 Sergeant-major, 1 Quartermaster's Sergeant,
1 Drum-major & 1 Life-major.

Each Battalion will have 1 Lieutenant-Colonel (not a
Commandant) or a Major.

Each Company of infantry, cavalry and artillery, will
be organized as is particularly directed by the Militia law
of this Commonwealth.

And as soon as the whole arrangement shall be com-
pleted, the Major-Generals detached will give orders to have
the companies mustered, in order to ascertain their real state,
and to obtain a proper return of their several commands.

The Commander in Chief, earnestly calls upon every officer
to give his aid in completing the detachment required, and he
expects the laws which regulate the making detachments from
the Militia, will be strictly adhered to. The Major-Generals
of the whole Militia, will in a particular manner direct and
superintend the operation within their respective Divisions.

And they will be authorized in accepting any legally autho-
rized corps which shall voluntarily engage by enrolling them-
selves
themselves in the detachment.

By the Act of Congress on which this order is founded, it is provided, that when the detachment shall be called into actual service, it will not be held to serve a longer time at any one tour than three months after the troops shall arrive at the place of rendezvous. The pay and allowance will be the same as the troops on the military establishment of the United States, and they shall be entitled to one dollar sixty cents per month, for clothing.

The Commander-in-Chief having a firm reliance on the patriotism of his fellow citizens, he expects they will be prepared for any exigence which the nature of our political situation may involve. He feels it particularly incumbent on him, at this time of public danger, strongly to urge to them the necessity of being armed and equipped as the law directs. And although the Militia in general are well supplied, yet there being some deficiencies, he has every reason to believe that extraordinary exertions will be used, not only to equip the detach-
ment required, but to supply the deficiency of arms in the whole Militia of the Commonwealth.

By order of the Commander in Chief

William Donnison,
Adjutant General.

Att. J. Swall, D. A. G. E.

Division Orders - 3 Division of Militia.
Hallowell, July 23, 1794.

In pursuance of the General Orders of the 6. of June last, requiring a detachment of 733 men from the 1. Brigade, and 424 from the 2. Brigade of this Division, Major-General Lithgow directs Brigadier-General Campbell to cause the proportion of this detachment, laid on the 2. Brigade, to be detailed and levied from the several regiments therein according to their strength, and that the same be formed into one Regiment.
consisting of two battalions, to be officered and organized as is directed by the General Orders aforesaid.

In order to accommodate the 1. Brigade in its present vacant situation, and to facilitate the execution of the General Orders aforesaid, the Major-General has caused a more minute detail of its proportion of this detachment, and directs that the 733 men including officers, required therefrom, be furnished by the several regiments therein in the following proportions, viz.:

1. (Lamont’s) Regiment;
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 8 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, 2 Fife, and 120 rank & file; to be formed into two companies of 64 rank & file each.

2. (Page’s) Regiment;
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 8 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, 2 Fife, and 122 rank & file; to be formed into two companies of 66 rank & file each.

3. (Late Emerson’s) Regiment;
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 8 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, 2 Fife, and 128 rank & file; to be formed into two companies of 64 rank & file each.

4. (Late Sturtev’s) Regiment;
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 8 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, 2 Fife, and 120 rank & file; to be formed into two companies of 60 rank & file each.

5. (Pattes) Regiment;
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 8 Sergeants, 2 Drummers, 2 Fife, and 124 rank & file; to be formed into two companies of 62 rank & file each.
The detachment from the 1st Brigade will form one Regiment, to be commanded by Colonel Ezekiel Pattee—who will appoint from any of the regiments within the 1st Brigade, in conformity to the General Orders aforesaid, an Adjutant, and the other necessary regimental staff—and the said Regiment will consist of two Battalions, as follows, viz.: one company from Lamont's, the two companies from Page's, and the two companies from Pattee's, will compose the first Battalion, to be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel John Reed; the other company from Lamont's, the two companies from the late Emerson's, and the two companies from the late Stanets, will compose the second Battalion, to be commanded by Major William McIntire.

As soon as the numbers from each standing company are designated to form this detachment, each commanding officer of the Regiment from which they are detached, will direct the captains appointed to command them, to assemble the men by companies in some central place; cause them to be enrolled, make return thereof without delay, as directed by the General Orders aforesaid.

The whole of the Detachment required from this Division being designed by the Commander in Chief to form one Brigade,
Brigadier-General Campbell is hereby appointed to take command thereof, and he is authorized to appoint a Brigade Inspector, and such other Brigade Staff as may be necessary to organize the same.

Henry Sewall

D. A. gen. 8. Division

General Orders, Head quarters, Boston, July 7, 1794.

Doubts having been entertained by some Officers in the Militia of this commonwealth, respecting the rights of the lieutenaal Colonels who have come to the command of Regiments, by the resignation, death or removal of the Colonels. To prevent the numerous inconveniencies which would result to the Militia, by the continuance of those doubts in the minds of the Officers, and to enable the Major Generals to proceed in the organization of the detachment ordered in conformity to the Act of Congress, the Commander in chief feels it incumbent upon him to decide on those rights; therefore, in conformity to the apparent intention of the law for governing and regulating the Militia, by virtue of the Constitution which authorizes him to determine the rank of Officers; and generally, in pursuance of his authority as Captain General, he has thought proper to order, that every
Lieutenant-Colonel who has (or shall hereafter) come to the command of a Regiment, by the discharge, death or removal of the Colonel of said Regiment, shall be considered in every respect as a Lieutenant-Colonel. Commandant, from the day when the command of such Regiment devolved on him, unless it shall hereafter be otherwise established by law: And all Officers and others will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Numerous complaints having been made of the improper disenrolment of persons from the rolls of Companies in the Militia of this Commonwealth, and of the corrupt and unlawful manner in which such disenrolments have been frequently made, the Commander-in-Chief orders, that all persons who have been discharged from the rolls of any Company since the appointment of Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates to the several Regiments, be again enrolled, and a re-examination immediately had, by the Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates, of all persons so discharged from the rolls; and the Surgeons and Surgeons' Mates of each Regiment shall certify to the Commanding Officers of the several Companies, their opinion of the degree of ability or disability of every such person belonging to their respective Companies, who has been discharged from the Rolls, as aforesaid. It ought
to be understood, that by law, the commanding officers of companies are keepers of the rolls, and it belongs to them to judge whether any person shall be excused from duty for a time, or whether he shall be discharged from the rolls, in case of disability, and they are accountable for the judicious exercise of this power; but they shall not discharge any person from the rolls without a certificate from the Surgeon & Surgeon’s Mate. This system being founded on the laws, will in all cases, be observed in future, and no Surgeon will presume, of himself, to discharge any man from the rolls, in the militia of this Commonwealth—and it is expected that great caution will be used in giving certificates of disability, as there are but very few cases which ought to entitle a man to be discharged from the rolls; in general, it will be found best to excuse an invalid for a time only, and when he is reinstated in his health, call him to his duty.

It has also been represented to the Commander in Chief, that corrupt practices have been employed, in some instances, in obtaining certificates of disability; he hopes for the honor of the Militia, that instances like these are few, or that the complaints respecting them, are altogether without foundation,
but should any Surgeon or Surgeon's Mate hereafter demand
or receive any fee for a certificate of disability, or for the per-
forming any part of his official duty, it is expected that he will
be immediately arrested and brought to trial before a court-
martial, for corrupt practices in the execution of his office.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

William Donnison,
Adjutant General.

Att. F. Sewall, B. A. Gen.

Division Orders, 3. Division of the Militia, Hallowell.

Nov. 1, 1794.

A court-martial, of which Major George White* of the 1. (or Parker's)
Regiment and 2. Brigade is appointed President, will sit at such time previous
to the first of April next, and at such place within the County of Hancock, as
Ensign Campbell shall appoint, for the trial of Ensign Daniel Campbell of the
2. (or Brewis) Regiment. 2. Brigade of the Division, charged with "breach of
orders, neglect of duty, and public insult on his superior officers." The members
will consist, 3 captains and 6 subalterns from the 2. Brigade, to be detailed
from such regiments therein, as Ensign Campbell shall direct. Isaac Parker

*Holo. M. Webber was afterwards appointed by Ensign Campbell vice Major White, resigned.
General Orders, Head quarters, Boston, October 13, 1794.

By the Order of June 6. last 11,885 men including officers, were required to be detached from the Militia of this Commonwealth, to be held in readiness to march at a minutes warning for the defence of the United States, in case of necessity. The officers and men were to be completely armed and organized as was therein directed. And in order that the commander in chief, as well as the officers appointed to command in said Detachment should be able to know the state thereof as nearly as possible, the men were required to be mustered and returns were directed to be made of each corps, as soon as it should be organized. Considerable time having elapsed since the issuing of the said Order, no returns having been received of the men detached, the commander in chief calls upon all officers concerned to comply with the requisitions of the aforesaid Order within their respective commands, without further delay.
By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Donnison Adj.Gen.

Att. T. Sprague D. A. Gen.

General Orders, Head-quarters, Boston, December 20, 1794.

The Commander in Chief has been anxious to carry into effect, with promptness and decision, the late act of the Federal Legislature, for detaching from the Militia of this Commonwealth, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-five men, being this State's quota of eighty thousand men, apportioned on the several States in the Union. And although he has very little doubt, but his Orders to that effect have been complied with, so far as relates to detaching the men & forming them into corps, yet he cannot account for the delay which has taken place in making the Returns.

The promptitude and readiness to action, with which the Militia of Massachusetts has ever been distinguished, leads him to think that had the Detachment from this State been called
called upon to march on any emergency, the highest degree of energy and public spirit would have marked their patriotic and heroic conduct: But he would impress upon their minds the idea, that to be prepared for the defence of their Country when called for, nearly all the forms and regulations must be observed in the Militia while at home, as when actually in Camp; and all orders for regulating and governing the Militia, and for making detachments, must be obeyed with exactness and punctuality.

If from any unavoidable circumstance, the Commanding Officers of any Corps, may not have yet completed his Detachment, he is required to do it immediately, in order that the returns may be made to the Adjutant-General by the 20th of January next, at furthest.

And the several Major Generals within their respective Divisions, will see this and the former orders relative to this subject, carried fully into effect, and they will hold all Officers under them accountable for any deficiency of duty in complying with the same.

The few returns which have been received, being
extremely deficient in point of uniformity, the Adjutant General has been directed to transmit to the proper officers suitable Blanks for that purpose, in order that the whole may be uniform and regular.

A Brigadier General will be detached from the first Division to supply the place of Brigadier General Hull (who is absent with leave) in the detached Division under the command of Major General Brooks.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

William Donnison, Adjutant General.

Att. H. Swall, B. A. Gen.

Division Orders, 8 Division of Militia, Georgetown, January 27, 1795.

At a Court-martial, held in conformity to the Division Orders of the 11 Nov. last, at Penobscot the 23. December last, Ensign Daniel Campbell of Brewer's regiment in the 2. Brigade of this Division, was tried for “breach of orders, neglect of duty, and public insult on his superior Officers.”
The Court, after fully hearing the evidence, are unanimously of opinion, that the charges are not supported, and that the said Campbell be totally acquitted thereof.

Major General Lithgow is pleased to confirm the opinion of the Court, and orders Ensign Campbell to be discharged from his arrest.

Henry Small.

General Orders, Head quarters, Boston, Feb. 18, 1795.

It gives the Commander in Chief the highest satisfaction, that his fellow-citizens of the Militia, not only retain the character they have already acquired by their improvements in discipline, but in the past year they have added to their reputation by increased exertions to render the Militia of this Commonwealth still more distinguished for its martial appearance, good order and government; and he is fully confident, that citizens justly estimating their rights, will long persevere in maintaining the dignity of Republicans, by demonstrating to the world their ability to defend their happy Constitution of Government, and to support their Independence, whenever attacked, whether
by internal foes, or external enemies.

While the prospects of a continued peace appear to brighten on our view, to relax in our military efforts, would not only be impolitic, but would be derogating from the character we have so long and so honorably supported; for the moment of inactive security is always that of public danger. He therefore anticipates with the fullest confidence, that both Officers and Privates will unite with him in his endeavours at least to sustain the reputation of the Militia of Massachusetts, already high in the estimation of our fellow-citizens in the other parts of the United States.

To realize those just expectations of the Commander in Chief, company discipline must be strictly attended to. It is in small bodies only that the soldier can be formed. When companies are mustered, the whole attention ought to be given to military improvement — the time which can be devoted to exercise at those musters, being always too short to allow of any to be lost. When regiments or battalions are assembled, the duties being increased, time is still more precious; on these occasions, therefore, let the duties of the field call the first and chief attention of both the officer and soldier.
The commanding officers of companies will use every prudent exertion in requiring those citizens who are deficient in arms, speedily to furnish themselves. The present high price of arms can be a plea only to those who are unable to buy them—and it ought to be considered that they are an expense but once to be incurred; for with proper care, they will last a century. With regard to accoutrements, hardly any excuse ought to be admitted; it being almost always in the power of every one to obtain them. And let it be impressed on the mind of every person enrolled, that without accoutrements, his arms will often be entirely useless to him.

The commander in chief is happy to find that since the regulation has been established, for annually completing the company muster rolls on the first Tuesday in May, the returns of the Militia have been more perfect and regular. From the general observance of this excellent arrangement, the past year, the annual returns of every Brigade (except one) has been duly received; and he has not a doubt but the same attention will be paid to this useful regulation the coming season. The importance of an accurate enrollment must be obvious to every one; and the commander in chief is fully satisfied, that the company officers, under
whose immediate direction the revision of the Rolls is made, will want no other excitement to induce their attention, than that which results from a conviction of duty, and the satisfaction they will derive from the sublime sentiment of Patriotism, while carrying into effect a regulation on the faithful execution of which the whole order and system of the militia, most essentially depends.

The Major-Generals will direct in what manner the Regiments and Corps within their respective Divisions are to be assembled for Review, Inspection & Discipline; and as in some instances, the too great delay in issuing orders for those purposes, may have hitherto operated to lessen the appearance of respectability in the Militia; when in the field, it is presumed the Major-Generals will see the utility of giving out their orders for the annual Musters, at an early period.

The Law authorizing the Major-Generals & Brigadiers to agree upon and fix the uniform for the several Corps under their command, it is necessary that these should be immediately determined, and report thereof made to the Adjutant-General, that the Standards ordered by the Legislature, to be provided by the Quartermaster-General, may be confirmed.
conformed to the uniform established for each corps respectively.

The cavalry being formed of volunteers, it is natural to expect of them great punctuality in their attention to orders, and exactitude in their equipments required by the laws—those corps, therefore, which have neglected to provide themselves with the additional articles of furniture specified in the last regulation, will speedily furnish themselves therewith, and in the few instances where they have armed themselves with short swords, it is expected they will embrace the earliest opportunity to procure others of sufficient length. The want of uniformity in the cartridge-boxes of the cavalry, being another object requiring reform, it is recommended to adopt the cartridge-box which buckles round the waist, in preference to those which are attached to the holsters.

To prevent irregular applications for the supply of ordnance stores and apparatus, the Commanding officer of artillery within each Brigade, will always apply for whatever may be wanted, through the department of the Quartermaster-General, and every application will be in writing, sanctioned either by the Major-General or Brigadier. The additional supply of Field-pieces, provided for by the
Legislature, will, when ready, nearly complete all the Artillery Companies, heretofore established, but it will require some time to cast and mount them, and to manufacture all the necessary apparatus to equip them for the field.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

William Donnison, Adjutant-General

[Signature]

General Orders, Head-Quarters, Boston, Feb. 22, 1795.

The Commander in Chief having taken into consideration the application of Major-General Lithgow, requesting the establishment of a Company of Artillery in the towns of Hallowell and Pittston in the first Brigade eighth Division, and having taken the advice of Council thereon—

Orders, that a Company of Artillery be raised and established in the Towns of Hallowell and Pittston aforesaid, and that Major-General Lithgow carry the same into effect.

By order of the Commander in Chief, W. Donnison, A. Gen.

[Signature]
General Orders, Headquarters, Boston, April 27, 1795.

The Commander in Chief having received a circular letter from the President of the United States, of which the following is an extract, viz. “As it is contrary to the laws of Nations that any of the Belligerent powers should commit hostility on the waters which are subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, so ought not the Ships of War belonging to any belligerent Nation to take a station in those waters in order to carry on hostile expeditions from thence.”

Therefore, in case any Fleet, Squadron or Ships of any belligerent Nation shall clearly and unequivocally use the rivers or other waters of this Commonwealth as a station in order to carry on hostile expeditions from thence, the Major Generals and Brigadiers of the Militia of the sixth and eighth Divisions, within whose jurisdiction any such case shall happen, will immediately cause the Commander of such Fleet, Squadron or Ship to be notified that such conduct is contrary to the rights of our neutrality, and that a demand of retribution will be urged by the Government of the United States, upon their Government, for any Prizes which may be made in consequence thereof.”
And the Major-General or Brigadier, within whose district any such case shall happen, will give immediate notice thereof to the Adjutant-General, to be by him transmitted to the Secretary of State for the United States.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant General.

H. Sewall, S.A.G.2.

General Orders, Head-quarters, Boston, June 15, 1795.

Brigadier General Campbell, at present commanding the 8. Division, having presented a plan for forming a new Division on the eastern extremity of this commonwealth, requested that the same may be established and carried into effect—the Commander in Chief submitted the subject to the Council, and they having advised to approve of the plan—it is thereupon ordered, that a new Division be formed out of the Eighth Division, to be called the Tenth Division of the Militia of Massachusetts, and to comprise the Counties of

Hancock
Hancock and Washington: as the lines of the two counties now are. The said tenth Division will be divided into two Brigades, as follows, viz. the Regiments at present commanded by Colonels Parker & Brewer will form the first Brigade, and the Regiments at present commanded by Colonels Stillman & Patten will form the second Brigade of the said Division.

By order of the Commander in Chief,


At. H. Sewall, D. A. Gen.

General Orders. Head quarters, Boston, June 20.

1793.

Since the Counties of Hancock and Washington have been constituted a Division of the Militia in this Commonwealth, the eighth Division comprises only the County of Lincoln, the increasing population of which renders it highly necessary to multiply the number of Regiments in said county to seven or eight, and that they be formed into two Brigades.
Major-General Dearborn will therefore make out an accurate Arrangement for forming the new Regiments, and also for forming them into two Brigades. He will consult the greatest public convenience in his Arrangements; he will mature his plans by informing himself thoroughly of all obstacles which may impede them if carried into effect; he will satisfy himself of their fitness so far as possible by his own observation, before he transmits them—he will then forward them to the Adjutant-General, to be laid before the Governor and Council for their decision thereon.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Dennison, Adj. General.

Att. H. Sewall, D.algd.

Division Orders, Pittston, August 19, 1795.

Brigadier-General Pattee will please to give the necessary orders to the several Commanding Officers
of Regiments in his Brigade. for filling all vacancies in the Companies of their respective Regiments. and for organizing the following Companies, viz. two in the town of Farmington, one in New Sharon, one in Jones Plantation, one in the westerly part of Readfield, including the Settlers between Readfield & Fayette, and one in the Plantation of Union or Canaan on St. George's River; 
likewise for dividing the Militia of the towns of Hallowell, Pittston and Warren into two Companies each, and for organizing the same. — It is of importance that Field Officers or other judicious Persons should preside at the several Elections, and that the divisions of the Militia of Towns, should be so made, as to afford every accommodation & convenience practicable to the inhabitants, and likewise that the several Companies in each town, be as nearly equal strength as circumstances will allow.

The line between the Southern and Middle Parishes in Hallowell, will in future be considered as the dividing line between the two Companies of that Town on the West side of the river.
line from the Northerly end of Chandler's Pond in Readfield, to the North side of said Town, will be considered as the Eastern line of the Company to be organized in Readfield, be agreeably to a foregoing clause in these Orders.

P.S. General Puttee will please to take the necessary measures for carrying these Orders into execution and for making return thereof to the Deputy-Adjutant General of the Division, with as much dispatch as the nature of the business will admit.

By order of Major-General Dearborn,

H. Sewall, Capt.
3. Division.

The Deputy-Adjutant General of the Eighth Division of Militia will please to take the necessary measures for organizing one Company in Ditchfield, one in Lewiston, one in Littlesborough, by applying personally to some of the principal Inhabitants of each of those places, and giving the necessary directions for the
the government of the Elections, in organizing the respective companies, and by appointing proper Persons to preside at the Elections.

Pittston, August 25, 1795.  

Henry Dearborn, Maj. General  

8th Division

Att. H. Sewall, S. algum

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General Orders, Head quarters, Boston September 18, 1795.

The Commander in Chief having taken into consideration a Plan presented by Major-General Dearborn, for forming the 8th Division (now comprising only the County of Lincoln) into two Brigades and eight Regiments; and having the advice of Council thereon—Orders, That the 8th Division be formed into two Brigades and eight Regiments, according to the following arrangement, viz.

First Brigade

1. Regiment

| Georgetown | 3 |
| Bath       | 2 |
| Topsham    | 2 |
| Bowdoinham | 1 |

2. Regiment

| Poulnalborough | 1 |
| Woolwich       | 2 |
| New Milford    | 1 |
| Newcastle West | 1 |
| Edgecomb       | 2 |
### First Brigade

#### 3rd Regiment

- Newcastle, East Co. 1
- Nobleborough 1
- Bristol 3
- Waldoborough 2
- Damariscotta Pond 1
- Balltown, East Co. 1

**Companies:** 9

### Second Brigade

#### 1st Regiment

- Dresden 1
- Pittston 2
- Hallowell 3
- Winthrop, East Co. 1
- Readfield 2
- Bath, West Co. 1

**Companies:** 10

#### 3rd Regiment

- Winthrop, West Co. 1
- New Sandwich 1
- Fayette 1
- Monmouth 1
- Green 1
- Lewiston 1
- Litchfield 1
- Bowdoin, West Co. 1

**Companies:** 9

#### 4th Regiment

- Warren 2
- Rising 2
- Thomaston 1
- Medomuck 1
- Campden 1
- Union 1
- Canaan or Barreton 1

**Companies:** 9

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### Boothbay

#### 4th Regiment

- Warren 2
- Rising 2
- Thomaston 1
- Medomuck 1
- Campden 1
- Union 1
- Canaan or Barreton 1

**Companies:** 9

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**Note:**

- Second Brigade
- 1st Regiment
- 3rd Regiment
- 4th Regiment
- Boothbay
- Companies

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**Signature:** Major
Major-General Dearborn will give orders immediately for carrying into effect the foregoing Arrangement, and for organizing the same according to law.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Donnison, Adj. General.

A true copy from the original Orders, etc. Asmall, Q. A. Gen. E. Div.

Division Orders, Eighth Division, Pittston, October 20, 1795.

Pursuant to the foregoing General Orders, the commissioned officers of the several companies composing each of the new formed Regiments in the Division will meet on the third Wednesday, being the twenty-first day of January next, eleven o’clock A.M., at the places herein after respectively named, viz.

In the first Brigade.

Those of the 1st Regiment, at the Dwellinghouse of Captain Hall Page, Innholder in Bath, to elect a Major and such other Field Officers for said Regiment, as may then be vacant. Col. John Lemont will preside.

Those of the 2nd Regiment, at the Dwellinghouse of Captain Ebenezer Whittier, Innholder in Pownalborough, to elect for said Regiment, a Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant & two Majors. Gen. Harnden of Woolwich will preside.

Those of the 3rd Regiment, at the Dwellinghouse of Thomas McClure Esquire, in Bristol, to elect for said Regiment, a
Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, and such other Field Officers as may then be vacant. Colo. William Jones will preside.

The 4th Regiment having sustained no change by the new arrangement, except a small contraction of its limits, retains its Field Officers.

In the second Brigade.

The Officers of those companies composing the 2nd Regiment, will meet at the Dwellinghouse of Colonel Josiah Hayden, Innholder in Winslow, to elect for said Regiment, a Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, & such other Field Officers as may then be vacant. Col. Pattie will preside.

Those of the 3rd Regiment, at the Dwellinghouse of John Chandler, Innholder in Monmouth, to elect for said Regiment, a Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant and two Majors. Capt. Solomon Stanley of Winthrop will preside.

Those of the 4th Regiment, at the Dwellinghouse of John Clark in Norridgewock, to elect a lieutenant-Colonel Commandant & two Majors, for said Regiment. Colonel John Moor will preside.

In case any of the persons appointed to preside at the foregoing elections should fail of attending, the senior Officer present will preside;—The presiding Officer to make return of the proceedings to the Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Division, as soon as may be after the business is accomplished.
After Division Orders, February 1, 1796.

The commissioned officers of the several companies composing the First Regiment (2d Brigade) will meet at the Dwellinghouse of Robert Randell, Innholder at the Rock in Hallowell, on Wednesday the 24th day of February instant, in order to elect for said Regiment a Lieutenant-Colonel, Commandant, and such other Field Officers as may then be vacant. The Deputy Adjutant General of the Division will preside.

By order of Major-General Dearborn


Division Orders, Hallowell, December 31, 1795.

The Field Officers of each of the Brigades in the 8th Division, according to the new arrangement, will meet on Wednesday the thirteenth day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing their respective Brigadier-Generals; those of the first Brigade at the Dwellinghouse of Samuel Nichols Esq. Innholder in Newcastle, at which election Gen. Barnden of Woolwich will preside; and those of the second Brigade at the Dwellinghouse of Mr. David Smiley, Innholder in Sidney.
where Gen. Patee of Winslow will preside. But in case either of these Gentlemen should fail of attending, the senior Officer present will preside, and make return of the election to the Deputy-Adjutant-General.

By order of Major-General Dearborn,

H. SHAW, D. A. Gen. 3. Division.

General Orders, Headquarters, Boston, February 20, 1796.

The Commander in Chief, anxious to impress the minds of his fellow citizens with the great importance of an efficient Militia consisting of the active body of the free citizens of the Commonwealth, cannot but feel himself highly gratified with the respectable character it has so deservedly acquired. But as in the operation of this institution, there may be a little to correct, as well as much to approve, he anticipates the remedy of every defect as soon as it shall be announced. This he expects in his fellow citizens, will result from their respect for the laws, a regard for their own security and happiness, and those of their country.

The regulations provided by law, for annually assembling the companies on the first Tuesday in May, to revise & perfect the Muster-rolls, ought never to be dispensed with; and if in the past year any omissions of this kind have happened, it is
is presumed they will be guarded against hereafter; and the Commanding Officers of Regiments will notice such delinquencies as the law directs. As only half the time is required to be devoted to regimental duty by the present law, which was enjoined by the former, it is natural to expect a more full compliance with its injunctions; but it has been suggested, that in a few instances the year past, no orders whatever were given for Regimental or Battalion musters, or they were given so late as to render it impossible to comply with them, and that the law in this respect, as well as the general Order of February last, were disregarded. If this has been the case, it will be remedied in future.

It has been found by invariable experience, that the presence of a General Officer at a regimental muster, gives a confidence and spirit to the Militia, not to be found when unattended to by Officers of that rank; indeed, to the attention of Officers of this grade, may be attributed much of the military discipline & improvement so conspicuous throughout the State. And although the instances of inattention in this respect may be few, it is very desirable there may be none; and it may be reasonably expected, that either the Major Generals or Brigadiers will constantly attend the Regimental musters, which happen only once in two years.

Some complaints have been made by citizens living
in new settlements, where the Regiments embrace a large territory with a thin population, of the long and difficult march they have to make to the regimental Parade. In circumstances like these, Regimental musters ought seldom to be required; and it is expected that the indulgence authorized by law, will be extended to Regiments thus situated, at least so far as to muster them in small bodies, and at places convenient to the inhabitants.

Inconveniences have often resulted to the Militia, by commissions being delivered out to new elected Officers, without their being qualified by oath at the time they received them. From causes of this kind, the mustering of a Regiment has sometimes been frustrated; Companies have failed to appear; warnings have been proved to be illegal; and clerks have been subjected to heavy bills of cost. To avoid these evils, every Officer should be qualified when he receives his commission: for until this is done, he is subject to no legal coercion, nor can he derive any authority, rank, title or exemption from his unqualified commission. And if, on the requisition of a superior Officer to take or subscribe the oaths, he shall neglect or refuse so to do, the office shall be considered as vacant, and a new election be had.
In conformity to a Resolve of the General Court of last year, the Quartermaster General has procured to be cast (and now are mounting) five pair of Brass Field pieces; these will be distributed in the following manner to the several Divisions under mentioned, which are the most deficient, and the Major Generals will apply them to the Corps of longest standing, and not before supplied; viz.

To the second Division, one pair; (Essex county)
To the sixth Division, one pair; (York & Cumberland)
To the seventh Division, two pair; and (Worcester)
To the eighth Division, one pair. (Lincoln)

In but few instances have returns of the uniform agreed on for the several Regiments and Corps been made, as were required by the Order of February last; these are much wanted, as being necessary to the completion of the standards now making; as the colour of them, as far as is practicable, will be regulated by the colour of the facings of each Corps.

The Brigade Inspectors, will annually in the month of December, make a written report to the Adjutant General, of the general state of the Brigades to which they are respectively attached, and of all matters and things affecting their good order and discipline.
The Major-Generals will give the necessary orders within their respective Divisions for the musters of the present season, and the several Regiments and Corps will be reviewed and inspected as the law directs.

By order of the Commander in Chief

William Donnison, Adjutant General.


Brigade Orders, second Brigade, S. Division,

Hallowell, June 30, 1796.

The law having established the uniform of the Militia "to be a dark blue cloth coat," left the fashion & colour of the facings thereof and of the under clothes, to the determination of the Major-Generals or Brigadiers within their several commands—and it being necessary that such determination should be made known, in order that the Officers & soldiers may have opportunity of conforming themselves thereto as nearly as may be:

The Brigadier-General (by & with the concurrence of)
the Major-General of the Division) is pleased to direct, that the facings and under-clothes of each regiment of Infantry within this Brigade, shall be white, with plain white metal buttons; that the coat be lappelled, and cut with a military air, with skirts extending a little below the knee, to be hooked up;  

to shew a white lining; that the width of the facings shall not exceed two inches and an half; the cuff to be round of the same width (open in the seam under the hand to be fastened with a hook and eye) with four buttons thereon, and the same number on the pocket flaps. And the epaulets of the Officers to be silver. That the coats of the Drummers & fifers of each regiment aforesaid, be of white cloth (corresponding with the colour of the facings of the regiment) and faced with dark blue (the ground of the regiment) to be cut in the same fashion & to have the same kind of buttons with those of the regiment, & the lappels, cuffs & pocket flaps to be decorated with a narrow tasteful binding; their under clothes also to be white. The Drum & Fife majors to be distinguished by two worsted shoulder knots, of the intermixed colours of the ground & facing of their clothes.

That the facings of the Artillery of the Brigade be scarlet, with plain yellow metal buttons, and the under-clothes
Buff. The fashion of the coat, dimensions of the facings, &c. to be the same as those of the regiments of Infantry. And the epaulets of the Officers to be gold. The musicians of the Artillery to be dressed in a scarlet coat, with dark blue facings, yellow buttons & ornamental binding— and white under clothes.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,

Amos Stoddard, B. Major.

Division Orders, Pittston July 12, 1796.

The Major General of the Eighth Division, conceiving it expedient that the Commanding Officers of regiments and companies should be early notified of the time & place for the several regimental musters in each Brigade of said Division, and also of the manoeuvres to be performed on parade in regiment or battalion, requests the Brigadier Generals Wood & Sewall to issue their orders for those purposes, as speedily as can be to the Commanding Officers of regiments in their respective brigades, directing them also to communicate the same to the Commanding Officers of companies within
within their respective regiments, and that each non-commissioned officer and soldier provide himself with twelve blank cartridges for said occasion.

The Major-General wishing to review each regiment in the division this season, desires the business may commence in the first Brigade early in September next; and in the second Brigade, by the middle of said month.

Henry Dearborn,
Major-General 3. Division

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 3. Division,
Hallowell, July 15, 1796.

The several Regiments in this Brigade will be assembled for inspection and review in the course of the month of September next, at eleven of the clock on each of the following days, viz.

The 1. Regiment, with Capt. Greenleaf’s Artillery and Major Colburn’s cavalry, the 19; the 2. Regiment the 20; the 4. Regiment, on account of its dispersed situation, by Battalions, one Battalion on Kennebeck...
river the 21, the other on Sandy river the 23, and
the 3. Regiment the 26. days of said month; at such
places as the commanding Officer of each Regiment
shall appoint; which they will report to the Brigadier
General.

The manoeuvre of the day, to be performed by each
Battalion, in addition to the inspection, review, manual
exercise, & wheelings, will be, to form column by plat-
toons by the right, the right in front, to display it
again to the left.

Each Regiment will form two Battalions, and where there
are ten Companies, the two eldest Captains' Companies will
act as light Infantry; that is, they will take post on the
flanks of the Regiment, it will not interfere with the
exercise or manoeuvres of the Battalion; but when the
Battalion is forming column they will advance under the
direction of their own Officers and cover it, and keep up a
promiscuous fire until the column is displayed, when they
will retire to their first position on the flank of the Battalion.
Where there are only nine Companies in a Regiment, the first
Captain's Company only will be selected to act as light Infantry,
so in case no Artillery is present, will take post on the right.
In order to prevent dispute respecting the position of the several companies in regiment, it is requested that each captain will bring his commission with him to the regimental parade. The commanding officer of each regiment will see this order communicated to the commanding officers of companies, who will be answerable that every effective soldier be present, that the equipments be as perfect as the nature of the case will possibly admit. And it is earnestly recommended, that each noncommissioned officer provide himself with twelve blank cartridges, suitable to the bore of his gun, to be used in platoon firing on the day of review.

By order of B. Gen. Hewall,

Amos Stoddard, Brig. Maj.

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General Orders, Head Quarters, Boston, Aug. 26, 1796.

On the application of Major-General Dearborn of the 8th Division, requesting that one other company of artillery may be raised and established in the second Brigade of said Division, the Commander in chief having had the
advice of council thereupon, Orders, That one other Company of Artillery be established in the second Brigade, eighth Division; and Major-General Dearborn is hereby authorized to raise said Company; provided the same shall be raised according to law.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant Gen.

To Brigadier General Sewall,

Sir,

You will please to give the necessary orders for establishing a Company of Artillery, conformably to the foregoing order of the Commander in Chief, made in consequence of an application from a number of men in the town of Winslow.

H. Dearborn, Major General 3d Division

Brigade Orders, Hallowell, Sept. 10, 1796.

Pursuant to the foregoing Orders, Colo. Lithgow will please to give directions for notifying the men already associated.
associated to form a special company in the town of Windsor and its vicinity, to assemble at such time and place
as he shall appoint, for the purpose of electing a captain
and two lieutenants for said company, which company
being now established, is to be denominated and considered
the Windsor Artillery of the second Brigade. Colonel
Lithgow will please to preside at the election, and make return
of the persons elected, to the Brigadier General.
By order of B. Gen. Sewall,
Amos Stoddard, B. Major.

General Orders, Head Quarters, Boston, August 27, 1796.

By the new arrangement and organization of the 8.
Division, the numerical order of several Regiments being
changed, the present denominations of some of them are
different from those expressed in the commissions of the
Captains and Subalterns issued prior to such new ar-
angement, although the powers, authority, local
bounds and jurisdiction of those Officers actually
remain the same.
This is therefore to authorize Major General Henry Dearborn to make such certificate and endorsement on the back of each commission thus circumstances, as will show the alteration in the numerical order of the Regiment to which the Officer belongs, and will recognize his authority over the Company to which he was originally commissioned.

By order of the Commander in Chief

[Signature]

General Orders, Head Quarters, Boston, Dec. 18, 1796.

By the General Order of the 27th August last, Major General Dearborn was authorized to make a certificate, for the purpose therein expressed, on the commission of any Captain or Subaltern, in case the Regiment or Brigade to which such Captain or Subaltern actually belongs, has been altered in its numerical order or standing, since such commission was issued—and it appearing that
that many commissions yet remain uncertificated, the
Brigadier-Generals, as well as the Major-General,
are hereby authorized to make the necessary certificates
of the commissions in such cases.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Dorrison, Adjutant Genl.

General Orders, Head Quarters, Boston, Dec. 30. 1796.

By the certified copy of a Return of the election of
Captain Ezekiel Chase and his Subalterns in the 4. Regiment
of the 2. Brigade, 3. Division, under the hand of Brigadier-
General Sewall, it appears, that the said officers were
elected on the 15. day of November 1792. And it also
appearing by the General Roster, that by mistake those
officers’ commissions were issued bearing date the 15.
October in the same year. The Major-General or
Brigadier are therefore hereby authorized to rectify
the error aforesaid, either by altering the date of the
several commissions, or by an Order stating the facts and
several commissions, or by an order stating the facts and declaring the rank to commence from the day on which they were actually elected.

By order of the Commander in Chief

[Signature]

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant Genl.

General Orders, Head Quarters, Boston, Dec. 31, 1796.

On the application of Generals Dearborn & Sewall of the S. Division, the Commander in Chief having had the advice of Council, Orders, That the Company of Militia in Dresden, & the Company of Militia in the West part of Balltown, be transferred from the 2. Brigade and annexed to the 1. Brigade, the former to join the 2. Regiment & the latter to be joined to the 3. Regiment in the said first Brigade. And that the two Companies in Mount Vernon be transferred from the 2. Regiment & annexed to the 1. Regiment in the aforesaid 2. Brigade of the S. Division.

By order of the Commander in Chief

[Signature]
General Orders, Head-quarters, Boston, June 13. 1797.

The Commander in Chief takes the earliest opportunity of calling the attention of his fellow citizens to the military security of the Commonwealth. The Militia, the natural defence of all free states, is our best hope on every occasion of sudden or unexpected danger—that of Massachusetts, whether in the field of hostility, or on the domestic parade, has ever been distinguished for its good order, subordination and discipline. Without these essential qualifications, all its efforts would have been feeble, all its strength but a shadow; but so long as they shall be recognized as habitual traits in the military character of our citizens, the power of the State will be respected, and appear formidable in the eyes of military men.

Self-defence is the first law of nature, and applies to nations as well as individuals, to provide for that defence is the duty of every nation, even when in the most profound peace; yet, by experience it is found, that in times of perfect security, when all has been tranquil in our foreign and domestic relations, the laws for governing & regulating the Militia, have been less vigorously executed, than in times of greater danger. The Commander in Chief therefore expects that those indulgences, which have a tendency to sap the bulwark of our strength, will no longer be suffered. When the citizens who compose
the ranks of our battalions, see the public tranquility in jeopardy, they will demand nothing more than to know that the government commands.

In the present situation of public affairs, it is of the highest consequence to the happiness of the United States, and to the preservation of our peace, that the relaxed springs in the government of the Militia be restored to their proper elasticity. To that intent, the Commander in Chief calls upon the General and Field Officers, each within his jurisdiction, to increase his vigilance & energy of action, in the execution of those laws committed to their authority. The other Officers, feeling the propelling motion of those in the higher grades, will be more attentive to perform their duty with promptitude and precision. The good sense of the citizens in the ranks will demonstrate to them its utility, & convince them of its importance; they will appear in a more soldier-like manner in the field, their arms & accoutrements will be more complete & in better order; a just knowledge of the relation between subordination and command will follow of course; the whole government of the Militia will acquire an accelerated motion; the military strength of the commonwealth will be greatly augmented.

The short time which the Commander in Chief has had to acquire a knowledge of the actual state of the Militia, nece
neccessarily precludes him from entering largely into the detail relatively to its situation or defects; he is however happy to find from the papers laid before him, that there is but a small proportion of the citizens enrolled who are altogether destitute of arms & accoutrements; yet he is strongly impressed with the idea that the whole should be completely equipped. And in cases where the individual is unable to provide himself, application should be made to the Selectmen, who are required by law to equip him at the expense of the town where he lives; but in all other cases the individual must be required to furnish himself without delay, with every article specified in the law. The Commander in Chief has reason to believe that inattentions in this respect have, in some instances, been too long tolerated; and while he has the highest confidence in the honor & public spirit of the Officers, he has the same reliance on the patriotism of the other citizens that they will unite their endeavours in completely arming and equipping the Militia, so important to the general welfare.

The addition of a Uniform has been found to give great animation to the exercises of the field. Though this depends upon the ambition & voluntary efforts of individuals, the Commander in Chief is highly gratified to learn that numerous corps in the Militia have supplied themselves in this par-
ticular in the most respectable manner: He returns them his sincere thanks for their laudable exertions, and hopes they will not relax in pursuing an object which adds so greatly to their martial appearance.

To prevent irregularities in the application for ammunition and military stores, by the Officers of the Artillery in the several Brigades, it is required that the application shall be always in writing, directed to the Quartermaster general, mentioned either by the commanding Officer of the Division or Brigade.

The Major Generals will not fail to give timely orders for the annual Musters either by Regiments or Battalions, within their respective Divisions. And the commanding Officers of Regiments, Battalions & Squadrons will see that the several companies composing their respective corps, turn out for discipline conformably to the requisitions of the law.

The Commander in Chief is apprehensive, that so long as the war continues between the several belligerent Nations of Europe, the tranquility of our own country will be insecure and liable to interruption; but while the Militia of the United States preserve their justly acquired character of being good soldiers, while they continue to demonstrate their well known promptitude, zeal, and readiness for the defence of their country, by being always...
always prepared for the field, the probability of war will be happily diminished.

By order of the Commander in Chief

[Signature]

William Johnson, Adjutant General

Division Orders, Pittston, July 1, 1797.

A well regulated militia being at all times an object of great importance to our country, the Major-General presumes that every Officer, and each individual of that class of citizens which composes the ranks of the Division, will cheerfully concur with him in opinion, that in the present unpleasant situation of our country, every exertion ought to be made for the improvement of military knowledge & discipline; he therefore concludes that any particular order for enforcing the law for regulating & governing the Militia is unnecessary—being persuaded, that every commanding Officer of Brigade, Regiment, or Company, will be particularly attentive to their respective commands, that they will cause the law to be punctually complied with—and especially that part of the law which directs that the Militias of
each town shall meet together once in two years to be
instructed & disciplined under the direction of a Field
Officer.

It is also presumed & expected, that the several Compa-
nies of Artillery and Cavalry will not be deficient in
their exertions for acquiring that knowledge & discipline
which is so essential to their respectability & usefulness.

By order of Major General Henry Dearborn,

Barzillai Garnett, Aid de camp
to the Major General.

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Brigade Orders; second Brigade, 8. Division,

Harrington, May 27, 1797.

[Inserted out of its proper place.]

The Commanding Officer of the second Brigade expects from
the commanding Officers of Regiments & Companies, a punctual
compliance with the law respecting the Annual Return. As
he presumes that every Company has already been assembled
the present month conformably to law, in a state of the arms
& equipments taken (from which the Annual Return is to
be made) there can exist no plea for delay. Besides the
standing injunction of the law in this case, the regulation of the details of such detachments as may probably be required from the Brigade in the course of the season, is a point of consequence which urges the necessity of an accurate and timely attention to this object. And in this view it would be desirable to have the Returns of Regiments & select companies sent to the Brigade Major, as early at least, as the middle of June next. By order of Col. Sewall,

Amos Stoddard, Brigade Major.

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Brigade Orders, second Brigade, 8. Division,

Augusta, August 24, 1797.

The Militia of the second Brigade will assemble in the course of the months of September & October next, for inspection, military instruction and discipline, under the direction of a Field Officer, at eleven o’clock in the morning on each of the following days, viz. the two companies of Pittston on the 19. of September, the three companies of Hallowell and Augusta, with Capt. Greenleaf’s Artillery & Capt. Grant’s Cavalry, on the 20, in one place; the three companies of Ypsilanti & Harlem on the 21; the company of Sidney on the 22; the two companies of Belgrade & Westy...
ponds on the 23, the three companies of Winslow & Clinton with Capt. Heywood's Artillery, on the 25, the company of Fairfield on the 26, the company of Canaan on the 27, the company of Norridgewock on the 28, the company of Barnardston on the 29, the company of Titcombstown on the 30, the company of Carratunk on the 2. of October, the company of Starks on the 3, the three companies of Newhaven & Farmington on the 4, the four companies of Reedsfield & Mountvernon on the 5, the company of Fayette on the 5, the two companies of Newsandwick & Littlesborough on the 7, the two companies of Green and Lewiston on the 9, the three companies of Monmouth & Winthrop on the 10, the company of Litchfield on the 11, and the west company of Bowdoin on the day & at such place in said Bowdoin as may be assigned by Colonel Lemont of the 1. Brigade, for the inspection, \\
&c. of the east company in said town, 0 joining the same will form one detachment to be under the orders of such Field's Officer of either of the Regiments to which they belong as may be present to command them.

It is intended that the several musters shall be in such succession as to enable the Brigade inspector to attend
at each. But if it happen that he cannot be present at
the inspection of any town, plantation, or company, in such
case it is directed, that some Field Officer or the Adjutant
of the Regiment, make the inspection, transmit the inspection
rolls to the Brigade inspector. The Commanding Officer of
each Regiment will point out the place of the several
musters and see that a Field Officer attend at each, within
the limits of his command.

The companies of Winthrop belonging to different Regi-
ments, will meet at such place & be commanded by such
Field Officers as shall be agreed on by Colonels Chandler &
Fairbanks.  

By order of Gen. Sewall,

Amos Stoddard, Brigade Major


After Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade.

The west company of Bowdoin will assemble for
inspection, &c. with the company in Monmouth on the
10. of October next; so Colonel Chandler will please to
direct accordingly, any former orders to the contrary
notwithstanding.  

By order of Gen. Sewall

Amos Stoddard, Brigade Major

& Inspector.
General Orders, Headquarers, Boston, Aug. 22. 1797.

By the Act of Congress, herewith published, 11836 men, including officers, are required to be detached from the Militia of this Commonwealth, held in readiness to march at a moment's warning. In conformity to the requisitions of the said Act, the Commander in Chief orders, that the Detachment be immediately made from the Militia of this State; that the men be well armed and accoutred, that they be enrolled in companies as much together, or in the vicinity of each other, as possible; that the Infantry be formed into battalions and regiments; that the whole be organized in proportion to their numbers, agreeably to the Militia law of this Commonwealth. The apportionment to the several Divisions, will be as follows, viz.

1. Division 1037 men, to form 3 battalions of foot, 1 company of cavalry, & 1 company of artillery.  
   1. Brigade to furnish 586
   2. Brigade
   348
   1037

2. Division 1267 men, to form 4 battalions of foot, 1 company of cavalry, & 1 company of artillery.  
   1. Brigade to furnish 577
   2. Brigade
   890
   1267

3. Division 1057 men, to form 4 battalions of foot, 2 companies of cavalry, & 1 company of artillery.  
   1. Brigade to furnish 599
   2. Brigade
   458
   1057
4. Division 1489 men, to form 4 battalions of foot, 2 companies of cavalry, & 1 company of artillery. 1. Brigade 721 2. Brigade 788 1489


6. Division 1561 men, to form 4 battalions of foot, 1 company of cavalry, & 1 company of artillery. 1. Brigade 876 2. Brigade 685 1561

7. Division 1429 men, to form 4 battalions of foot, 2 companies of cavalry, & 1 company of artillery. 1. Brigade 692 2. Brigade 727 1429

8. Division 1158 men, to form 2 battalions of foot, part of a company of cavalry, & 1 company of artillery. 1. Brig. 573 2. Brig. 595 1158

9. Division 706 men, to form 2 battalions of foot, 1 company of cavalry, & part of a company of artillery. 1. Brig. 340 2. Brig. 366 706


The brigadiers will apportion the number of men to each regiment, & brigade corps. It will specify, in a particular manner, the number of companies to be formed of the men detached from each regiment, and they will observe as a rule, that about 64 men rank & file, form a foot company, as nearly as may be.
The men will be detached & enrolled in companies by the 15th day of October next — and the detached companies will be organized by the Commandants of the permanent regiments, who are required to be very attentive to see that the men are well armed & accoutred, so that every detached captain has a muster roll of his men with the places of their abode noted thereon. They will also make a return of the several companies formed of the men detached from their respective regiments to the Brigade-major, by the 30th day of October.

Entire battalions of foot will be formed of the men detached from each Brigade respectively, without having any regard to the number of companies of which they may be composed — consequently, the infantry detached from each Brigade, according to the aforesaid apportionment, will generally form either one or two battalions, of from 250 to 350 men each, or thereabouts. The Brigadier-generals of the permanent Brigades will form and organize the battalions, & make return thereof, to also of the companies of cavalry & artillery, or parts of companies, which may be detached from their Brigades respectively, to the Major-generals by the 15th November — The Brigadier-generals will direct that each commanding officer of a detached battalion be furnished with a roster of his officers.

The infantry will be formed into regiments, to be organized by the Major-generals of the permanent Divisions. The regiments will be composed of two battalions each in every instance, except
in those of the first & fifth Divisions, where there are odd battalions; in each of those two instances, one regiment will be formed of three battalions. The Major generals will also form & organize the cavalry & artillery into companies and they will make return of the whole to the Adjutant general before the first day of December next.

The Detachment will consist of 17 regiments of foot, 12 companies of cavalry, & 8 companies of artillery, and will be organized in 6 Brigades & 3 Divisions, as follows, viz.

1. Division. Major general Goodwin of Plymouth.
   4993 men, composing 7 regiments of foot, 5 companies of cavalry, & 4 companies of artillery.
   First Brigade, Brigadier general Gill (Suffolk, Norfolk, Plymouth, of Suffolk, Bristol & Barnstaple, 7689)
   2. Brigade, Brigadier general Hoops of Middlesex - Essex & Middlesex 2824

2. Division. Major general Ashley of Berkshire.
   3624 men, composing 5 regiments of foot, 5 companies of cavalry, & 2 companies of artillery.
   1. Brigade, Brigadier general Lyman of Hampshire & Berkshire 2195
   2. Brigade, Brigadier general Whiting of Worcester 1429

3. Division, Major general Dearborn of Lincoln.
   3219 men, composing 5 regiments of foot, 2 companies of cavalry & 2 companies of artillery.
1. Brigade, Brigadier-general Littlefield of York, 1561
York & Cumberland

2. Brigade, Brigadier-general Munroeell of Hancock, 1658
Lincoln, Hancock & Washington

In case the Detachment should be required to march, the Major-generals of the permanent Divisions will appropriate such part of the Field artillery within their respective Divisions to the use of the Detachment, as shall be proportionate to the number of artillerymen — and in that case, the Major-generals will form the cavalry & artillery into squadrons & battalions.

The Major-generals are authorized to accept of any legally organized corps of cavalry, artillery, or infantry as part of the Detachment, provided they shall voluntarily engage as an entire corps in the service.

The Quartermaster-general will be constantly provided with such military stores & apparatus, as will more immediately be wanted, in case the Detachment should be required to move.

The Commander in Chief earnestly calls upon every officer to give his aid in completing the Detachment, & expects that the Major-generals in particular will superintend the whole operation within their respective Divisions, & from time to time give all necessary orders & directions for carrying this order
order into effect, until the business shall be fully completed.

The present political prospects of our country flatter us in some degree, that the exigency of our affairs will not require the detachment to be called into service, but it is our duty on all occasions to be ready for the defence of our free and happy constitutions of government against every invader; and the commander in chief fully believes, that the citizens of Massachusetts will on this as on every other occasion, yield a ready obedience to the laws, by putting in martial array, in the most expeditious manner possible; the Militia required to be held in readiness by the Act of Congress of the United States.

By order of the Commander in Chief

William Donnison, Adjutant General

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Division Orders for the 8. Division

Pittstown, Sept. 1, 1797.

The propriety and necessity of a speedy & prompt compliance with the requisitions of the General orders which this accompanies, are so obvious, that the Major General flatters himself, such an immediate attention will be paid thereunto, as will render any additional remarks unnecessary. Therefore Brigadier Generals Sewall and Wood will
be pleased to make without delay the requisite arrangements for detaching and organizing their respective quotas, conformably to the General orders. And the Company of Artillery required from the Division, will be furnished in equal proportions by the two Brigades.

The Major General depends on receiving complete returns of the Battalions, Corps of Artillery & Cavalry, now to be detached from the Eighth Division, by the 15th day of next November, at farthest.

By order of Major General Henry Dearborn,

Barzillai Gannett, Aid de Camp.

Brigade Orders, 2d Brigade, 3d Division,
Augusta, Sept. 4, 1791.

In pursuance of the General Orders of the 22d ultimo grounded on the Act of Congress of the 24th of June last, requiring a Detachment of eighty thousand men from the Militia of the United States, the 595 men, including officers, to be furnished by this Brigade, agreeably to the requisition of said General orders, will be apportioned to the several regiments, as follows, viz.
1. Regiment.
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 2 Fifers, & 138 rank & file; to be formed into 2 Companies of 69 rank & file each.

2. Regiment.
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 3 serjeants, 2 drummers, 2 fifers, & 114 rank & file; to be formed into 2 Companies of 57 rank & file each.

3. Regiment.
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 3 serjeants, 2 drummers, 2 fifers, & 120 rank & file; to be formed into 2 Companies of 60 rank & file each.

4. Regiment.
2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 3 serjeants, 2 drummers, 2 fifers, & 100 rank & file; to be formed into 2 Companies of 50 rank & file each.

The proportion of Artillery assigned to this Brigade, will be as follows, viz.

Greenleaf's Company.
Capt. Greenleaf, 1 serjeant, 1 corporal, 2 gunners, 1 bombardier, & 8 matrofes.

Heywood's Company.
Liet. Piper, 1 serjeant, 1 corporal, 1 gunner, 2 bombardiers, & 8 matrofes.
The detached companies detailed from the first & third Regiments, will compose one Battalion, be commanded by Major Joel Thompson; those furnished by the second & fourth Regiments, will form one other Battalion, to be commanded by Major Obadiah Witherell: And whenever the Major General shall organize the Battalions into a Regiment, it will be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant John Moor.

The commanding officers of the standing Regiments will see that the Detachment be made and enrolled by the 15th day of October next. They will also make out a roster of the several officers appointed to the Detachment, as also a return of the several companies formed of the men detached from their respective Regiments, and transmit them without fail to the Brigade Major by the 30th day of said October, at farthest. The Captains of Artillery will be held answerable for the proportion of non-commissioned officers & privates required from their respective companies, & they will transmit such returns to the Brigade Major, & will furnish such muster-rolls of the men, as are required in the case of foot companies.

The detached companies will be organized by the Commandants of the permanent Regiments, who will be responsible that the men be able bodied, well armed and accoutered, and (in order that they may be assembled with convenience) that they
be enrolled in companies as much together in the vicinity of each other as possible, that every detached captain be furnished with a muster roll of his men, with the several places of their abode noted thereon; that they be held in readiness to march at a moment’s warning.

The commanding officer of the Brigade flatters himself that the Officers will give every aid in completing the detachment with all possible promptitude and dispatch.

By order of Col. Sewall

A. Stoddard, Brigade Major.

Brigade Orders, 2d Brigade, 8th Division.

Augusta, October 19, 1797.

Capt. Shaw’s company of artillery, having voluntarily engaged, and been accepted by the Major General, as an entire corps in the detachment now forming in the 8th Division, the several proportions of officers and men required from the artillery of the 2d Brigade, by the Orders of the 4th September last, are rendered unnecessary; they are therefore hereby honourably released from any further duty in the said detachment.

By order of Col. Sewall.
Division Orders, Pittston, February 20, 1798.

In conformity to the Orders of the Commander-in-Chief, the troops detached from the 8th Division have been formed into two Regiments of Infantry, one Company of Artillery, and a Subaltern's command of Cavalry.

The first Regiment will be commanded by Colonel John Lamont, the second, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant John Moore. Doctor Stephen Foster will please to consider himself as Surgeon, & Doctor Galen Otis as Surgeon's Mate, to Colo. Lamont's detached Regiment. Doctor John Hubbard will please to consider himself as Surgeon, & the Surgeon's Mate of Colo. Lithgow's Regiment, as Surgeon's Mate to Colo. Moore's detached Regiment.

The patriotic spirit which has generally pervaded the Militia of this Division, in furnishing their quota of the Detachment called for by Government, & particularly the spirit & laudable ambition of Capt. Shaw's Company of Artillery, merits the applause of their fellow citizens, at the same time that it affords a pleasing presage to the
the Major General of the army and firmness he is to expect from the troops he may have the honour of commanding in the unfortunate event of being called into the field.

It is at all times important that the Militia be in as perfect a state of organization and discipline as the nature of the system will admit, but the present threatening aspect of our foreign relations ought to induce every possible exertion in the Militia to be prepared for acting with vigour, on the first summons from our Government.

Henry Dearborn,
Major General 8. Division.

Division Orders, Pittston, May 2, 1798.

Lieut Colonel Commandant McIntrie will please to consider himself as Commander of the Regiment detached from the first Brigade in the eighth Division, vice Colonel Lemont, resigned.

Lieut Colonel Commandant Lithgow will please to consider himself as Commander of the Regiment detached from the second Brigade in the eighth Divi-
General Orders, Headquarters, Roxbury, May 1, 1798.

The uncertain state of the foreign political relations of the United States require the most vigilant attention to the means of national defence; I induce the Commander in Chief to call upon all the officers and other citizens of the militia of this commonwealth to use the most vigorous exertions, conformably to the laws, in placing the natural defence of our country upon the best footing of which it is capable. To do this would be useful to us as a people, even if there should be no collision between the United States and any foreign nation, but in case the reverse of this should happen, the advantages to be derived from an efficient militia would be incalculable.

In peace as well as in war every state has found it necessary to have a military establishment. This is necessary not only to repel the foe from without, but for the preservation of tranquility within the body politic. In arbitrary states the
military power is confided in a Standing Army; but in those
that are free, the Citizens themselves form the bulwark of their
own liberty & independence. Thus it is in the United States,
the free citizens of America are their own guardians; they
constitute the military force destined to preserve the peace
of the Community, to guard against foreign invasion. In
a nation thus situated, there can be no real cause of jealousy
between the civil & military powers. The citizens composing
the militia, having the same interests in the welfare of the
community, they will be the faithful guardians of the common
weal. Hence it is reasonable for the Commander in chief
to expect, that every individual will do his duty with alacrity,
that the laws for regulating the militia will be punctually
obeyed; that order & subordination will be maintained; &
that regularity & discipline will be fully established
throughout the militia of this Commonwealth. Although
much has been done to accomplish these desirable ends,
& much credit is due to the officers & other citizens of the
militia for their exertions to perfect the system of discipline
established; yet that they are capable of still greater improve-
ment, will not be contended. To attain which the Com-
mmander-in-chief equally relies upon those whose province
it is to command, as upon those who are the objects of it; she has a well grounded confidence in both, that they will unite their endeavours, at this critical juncture of our affairs, to put the military force of this Commonwealth most in the formidably attitude.

The arms & equipments of the militia of this State, though good in general, in some divisions are very respectable; yet great & constant attention is required to those objects of military strength. By the law of this Commonwealth for regulating & governing the militia, which passed in June, 1793, it is enacted “That from 6 after five years from the passing this act, all musquets for arming the militia, shall be of boxes sufficient for balls of the eighteenth part of a pound.” The five years contemplated in the passing of this act will expire in June next; it is therefore incumbent upon every officer in the militia, to see it executed; it is the duty of every citizen enrolled, capable of providing himself, and who is not already so armed, to provide such arms without delay.

The Quartermaster-General having procured twelve additional brass Piets Pieces, by the direction of the Legislature,
for the supply of the deficient companies of Artillery, the Commandant in Chief has ordered the following distribution of them, viz.

First Division, two pieces; Seventh Division, two pieces;
Fifth Division, two pieces; Eighth Division, two pieces;
Sixth Division, two pieces; Tenth Division, two pieces.

The Major Generals of the several Divisions will draw on the Quartermaster General for the Pieces, & appropriate them to such deficient Companies as they shall judge best for the public service.

The Commandant in Chief will ever esteem himself happy in devoting himself to the wishes of his fellow citizens, as expressed in the Constitutions & Laws of the Land; & pledges himself at all times to unite with them in the defence of those inestimable Institutions.

By order of the Commandant in Chief [Sumner]

William Donnison, Adj. General.

Brigade Orders, 2 Brigade,
9th Division, Augusta, July 18, 1798.
Major Stoddard having received an appointment in the service of the United States, by means whereof the office of Brigade-Major & Inspector to this Brigade has become vacant, Samuel Howard jun. Esquire of Augusta, is appointed Brigade-Major & Inspector, in his room instead, and is to be obeyed & respected accordingly.

H. Sewall, B. Gen.

2d Brigade, 8th Div.

Division Orders, 8th Division,
Pittston, July 24, 1798.

In conformity to a law of this Commonwealth, the several Regiments of the 8th Division must be called to regimental (or battalion) review & discipline this season. Brigadier Generals Sewall & Wood will therefore please to issue their orders necessary for that purpose, to the
Commanders of Regiments in their respective Brigades, specifying the manoeuvres & exercises to be performed by the several Regiments respectively, & directing the Commanders of Regiments to transmit said orders to the Commanding Officers of Companies within their several Regiments without delay.

The Companies of Artillery & Cavalry within this Division, will also parade at the time & place appointed for review of the Regiments with which they are locally connected.

It is specially requested, that these performances commence early in September next, so that all the Regiments in the Division may be reviewed in said month.

The Major-General, confiding in the patriotism and military spirit of the officers & men who compose the Division which he has the honour to command, presumes but little need be said to impress on their minds a sense of their own importance & duty at this eventful crisis. A reflection on the alarming situation of our country, in circumstances but little inferior to an open
A solemn war, with a powerful & imperious nation, must be sufficient to inspire every citizen, especially the militia, with a resolution to acquire every necessary means of defence; I thus render themselves as formidable as the nature of the institution will admit. It is to be remembered, that equipments without a knowledge of efficiently using them, will be only of partial consequence; hence the importance of a prompt & zealous attention to exercise discipline, that both officers & soldiers ambitiously strive to render their several corps respectable in tactics.

A well regulated and disciplined militia has been, and still is our country's boast & bulwark: On their efficiency, united with the patriotic energy of all other citizens, we must rely at this momentous period, for the preservation of our invaluable independence, & the defence of our national honour.

To act in character, let us be ever ready to meet the invading foe, with such promptness & energy as shall convince them & the world, that though we have not such regular standing armies as are deemed necessary
for defending the European governments, yet our country's rights are not to be invaded or insulted with impunity.

The Major General flatters himself that he shall witness, at the next review, a general improvement in the equipments, discipline, & martial adroitness, which have distinguished some parts of the Division on former occasions.

By order of Major General Dearborn,

Barzilai Gannett,
Aid-de-camp.

Brigade Orders,

Second Brigade of the 8th Division, Augusta, July 30, 1798.

The militia of the second Brigade will be assembled by regiments for review of parade & inspection, & for military instruction & discipline, at such places as each Commanding Officer shall point out, in the course of the month of September next, at eleven of the clock on each of the following days, viz.

The 3d Regiment on the 17; the 1st Regiment, with Capt. Grant's Cavalry & Capt. Greenleaf's Artillery, on the 18; the 2d Regiment, with Capt. Heywood's Artillery, on the 20; and the
4. The manoeuvre of the day to be performed by each Battalion, in addition to the reviews of inspection & parade, the manual exercise & wheelings, will be, to form column on the 5th platoon, the right in front, to display it again; firing as they display, together with such other manoeuvres & evolutions as may be ordered by the Commanding Officer present at the parade.

In order to prevent dispute, to render the position of each company in regiment unequivocal, each Captain is requested to bring with him his commission to the regimental parade; the Adjutant is directed to make an entry of the dates of each in a book to be kept for that purpose. It will also be desirable to ascertain the relative rank of the Ensigns in each Battalion, as the honor of bearing the standard (with which each Battalion is now furnished) will devolve on the eldest.

It is recommended, that each non-commissioned officer & soldier provide himself with ten blank cartridges, suited to the bore of his musket, to be used in regular firings on the said days of review. And it is ardently enjoined on
every Officer to use his utmost endeavours to prevent the disorderly & unsoldierly practice of firing on the day of review, in any other manner or place, than while embodied under the command of an officer; that, in case of transgression, the offenders be proceeded with, as the law in such case directs.

The Commandants of regiments will cause these orders to be regularly & reasonably transmitted to the Commanding Officers of companies, who will be held responsible for the punctual appearance of every effective soldier, accoutred & habited in the best possible martial array.

Doubts having arisen in some of the regiments, whether the officers thus selected & returned for detachment, are liable to the ordinary duty of musters, etc. It is hereby made explicit, that they are not exempt from any of the duties of company, battalion, or regimental trainings, required of the militia; but on the contrary, it is expected, that they will be the foremost to exhibit on all occasions, their prompt obedience of orders & actual readiness for the service to which they are professedly designated.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,

Saml. Howard J. Brigade Major,

[Circular]

Augusta, Aug. 6, 1798.

It having been thought proper by the Officers of the Militia in general, in token of their readiness to turn out on the shortest notice in defence of their country, to wear their uniform dress & the military cockade on Sundays, & on other public occasions; and the measure having been adopted by the Major General & proposed to be put in practice by the Officers of the 8th Division:

It is hereby recommended to the Officers of the 2nd Brigade of said Division, to manifest their patriotism, military ardor, & actual readiness for any public exigency, by wearing their military dress, as aforesaid, in which measure they will have the countenance & example of their fellow citizen, Thos. sewt.

F. Sewall, Adj. Gen.

The Commandants of Regiments 2nd Brigade, I. Div.
Select Corps, in the 2nd Brigade, I. Div.
Brigade Orders, second Brigade, 8. Division.
Augusta, Sept. 25. 1798.

The Brigadier-General is gratified with the martial appearance which was generally displayed by the troops of the second Brigade at the late regimental reviews. And while he wishes not to withhold that tribute of applause which is justly due on the occasion, to many of the officers and men, he regrets that he has not been able to find that improvement in the science of tactics, among too great a proportion of the officers, and particularly in the 1st & 2d regiments, which their commissions enjoin, and which their reputation as officers, ought to have secured. He strictly enjoins on every officer, not only to furnish himself with the late Steuben's book of regulations, conformable to the requisitions of our militia laws, but an attentive & studious perusal of his duty as exhibited therein; and hopes no officer will, on any future occasion, disgrace his commission or wound the military feelings of his reviewing Officers, by appearing at the head of a platoon without some knowledge, at least in theory, of the simple manoeuvres of a battalion. Those officers & men (of such there were in every corps) who demonstrated their
attention to orders & acquaintance with their duty, are entitled to Gen. Sewall's particular thanks.

Would the officers of the militia in general, but pay that attention to their duty, which, consistent with their common operations, they might very easily do, we should soon behold in our militia establishment, the most substantial security against all hostile attempts, foreign or domestic, whether to enervate the laws, decry the administration, or to invade the sacred rights of our country.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,

L. Howard jr, B. Major

Division Order, Pittston, Nov. 3, 1798.

Brigadier-General Sewall is requested to cause a court-martial to be formed from the officers of the second Brigade, eighth Division, to convene on the second Tuesday of December next at such convenient place in Augusta, as he shall direct. The court-martial to be composed of one lieutenant-colonel commandant, one major, six captains, & five subalterns. It is requested that Benjamin Whitwell Esq. act as Judge Advocate to said court.
The Court-martial being convened, will proceed to the trial of such officers or officers, as may be brought before them; and of their doings, they are directed to make due report to the Major-General of the aforesaid Division, as soon as convenience will admit.

Brigadier-General Sewall will please to notify Capt. Edmund Greenleaf, of the time and place of said Court's sitting, and direct his attendance; and also take the necessary measures for collecting the evidences requisite to substantiate the charges exhibited, or which may be exhibited against said Greenleaf, who in particular is to be tried by said Court.

By order of Major-General Dearborn

Barrizal Gannett, Aide de Camp.

Brigade Orders—second Brigade, 3. Division.

Augusta, Nov. 10, 1798.

The officers to compose the Court-martial appointed by the Division Order of the 3. instant, will be furnished by detail, as follows:

Lieutenant-colonel Commandant John Chandler, president.
Major William Kendall; two captains and three
Subalterns from the 1. Regiment; two captains & one
Subaltern from the 2. Regiment; and two captains & one
Subaltern from the 3. Regiment, members.

The Court will sit at the Dwellinghouse of William
Pitt, innholder in Augusta, the eleventh of December next,
the day appointed by the Division Order aforesaid, at 11 o' 
lock in the forenoon; of which all persons concerned are
desired to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

The Commandants of Regiments will be responsible for
their respective details, as herein required, and that the
Officers selected for the service aforesaid, in their respective
Regiments, are reasonably and particularly notified thereof.

By order of B. Gen. Seymour,
S. Howard jun, B. Major.

Division Orders, Pittston, Jan'y 28, 1799.

At a Court-martial, held at Augusta, the 11. December last,
and by adjournment the 22. instant, whereof Lieutenant-colonel
Commandant Chandler was president, was tried Captain

Edmund
Edmund Greenleaf, of the Artillery of the 2. Brigade, 9. Division, upon the following charges, exhibited by Brigadier-General Sewall, the 31. of October last.

1. For making signing & transmitting to the Brigade Major, a false annual return of his company, bearing date in May last.

2. For countenancing the Brigade Orders of the 30. July last, by ordering his company to assemble on the day of review the 18. September last, several hours later than directed by said Brigade Orders.

3. For unmilitary & unofficer-like conduct, neglect of duty & disobedience of orders when on duty at the general review in Hallowell, the 18. September aforesaid.

4. For invading the province, and usurping the authority of the Major-General of the Division, by presuming to order, or request a meeting of the officers of the Artillery of the 2. Brigade, for the election of a Field-officer in said Artillery, some time in October instant.

5. For neglecting the careful preservation of the field-pieces & apparatus, supplied by Government, for the use of his company; and for expending the public powder on other occasions than general muster days or experimental gunnery.
The Court, pursuant to the thirty-fifth & thirty-sixth sections of the militia law, and after mature deliberation, are unanimously of opinion, that Capt. Edmund Greenleaf is guilty of each and every of the foregoing charges; & two thirds of the members thereto agreeing, do sentence him to be removed from the office of Captain in the Artillery of the 2. Brigade aforesaid, and adjudge him incapable of holding any military commission under the Commonwealth for the term of ten years.

The Major General approves the foregoing sentence of the Court martial, and requests Brigadier General Sewall to take the necessary measures for securing the field-pieces and other public property, now in the possession of said Greenleaf, to the use of the Company of Artillery in Hallowell.

The Court martial is dissolved.

By order of Major General Dearborn,

Barrillai Garnett,
Aid-de-Camp.
Division Order, Pittston, February 5, 1799.

Brigades-General Sewall is requested to give the necessary order for electing a Captain, and such other Officers as may be requisite, in the Company of Artillery at Hallowell.

By order of Major-General Dearborn,

Barzillai Gannett,
Aid-de-Camp.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division.
Augusta, February 6, 1799.

The Company of Artillery lately commanded by Capt. Edmund Greenleaf, will meet at Randall's Tavern in Hallowell, on Monday the 10. day of February instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to elect a Captain and such other Officers as may be requisite in the Company of Artillery aforesaid, agreeably to the Militia law. Major Thilebrow will please to preside, and make return to the Brigade-Major, of the persons elected.
Division Orders, Pittston Feb. 7, 1799.

The Commanding Officer of the Company of Artillery in Hallowell, will please to consider the building in which the field pieces and apparatus are now deposited for the use of said Company, as the gun house for said pieces, &c. until a more suitable building shall be provided, under the direction of the Brigadier General of the 2d. Brigade, or the Major General of the 3d. Division, and will invariably govern himself accordingly.

By order of Major General Dearborn,

Barzillai Gannett,
Aid de camp.

Brigade Orders, 2d. Brigade, 3d. Division,

Augusta, Feb. 15, 1799.

Major Samuel Howard will please to provide at the meeting of the Company of Artillery in Hallowell, appointed
by the Brigade Orders of the 6. instant, in the room of Major Tullibrown, who is sick.

F. Sewall Adm.

General Orders, Head-quarters, Roxbury March 20, 1799.

The Commander in Chief having received a protest from Howard S. Robinson, others, of the Company of Artillery in Hallowell, in the 8. Division, against the election of Samuel E. Dutton to be Captain of said Company—orders, that a copy of said protest be transmitted to Major-General Dearborn, and that he report upon the subject of said election & protest, as soon as may be; and that he include therewith such representations from Brigadier-General Sewall as shall together enable the Commander in Chief to determine thereon according to law, & agreeably to military rules and discipline.

By order of the Commander in Chief

Wm. Donnison Adj. General

General Orders, Head-quarters, Roxbury, March 30, 1799.

While the nations of the old world are destroying each other, & laying waste the fields of agriculture & industry, America is seeking only to preserve, in peace, those advantages
which God & nature have given her, to which her industrious citizens are justly entitled to enjoy. But so long as the maritime nations of Europe shall continue to prosecute their wars, their avarice & pride will stimulate them to measures which will often clash with the rights of the American people. The peace of our country will be put to hazard. We have already had sufficient experience of those injurious effects, to admonish us of our duty as a free & independent State, that we be prepared to resist every aggression; to point out to us the necessity of a vigorous exertion, in placing our military affairs in the most formidable attitude; & to omit nothing which will conduz to give energy to our united strength. Indeed the United States have not been negligent of the important interests of the Union. The principal sea ports are fortified, and the smaller are fast progressing in the means of security. The Legislature of this Commonwealth has enabled the Commander in chief very considerably to augment the sea-coast defence. Already are the shores of Massachusetts lined with about seventy pieces of field artillery of different calibers, besides those in the several forts & garrisoned places; & the corps of militia artillery, in whose hands they are placed, are sufficiently skilled to use them to advantage, should occasion require. The Militia of the State, in general, is well armed and organized, & aggregately constitutes a body of more than 50,000 men. But from the mode of arming, & from the changeable nature of its militia,
some deficiencies are inevitable. And as in all military corps, though the soldiers be the best in the world, without great exertion in the officers, there will be a constant tendency to insubordination & inactivity, which if suffered to continue, in the end will undermine its strength. These evils however, we believe to be very remote from us at present. The annual exhibitions on the field, show the vigilance of the officers & evince the military character of the citizen-soldiers of Massachusetts. But, however flattering this picture may appear, much may yet be done to augment the active force of the militia. And although the military citizens do not want spirit, yet to keep it always alive, & give it a proper direction, the officers must cherish & conduct it. It belongs to them to execute the system established, in all its relations; to dissipate complaints by rational explanations; to attend at the elections for the choice of military officers; to regulate their proceedings according to law; to dispose the electors to harmonize in their choice, & to choose none but such as are capable, willing to serve their country in time of need. They should never be without a Book of Discipline; it should study to learn the theory, as well as practice, of military duty. They should use all legal means to complete their several corps with good arms & accoutrements, & not suffer any one to be deficient, unless he is so poor as to depend upon the town to provide them. They should endeavor
to excite the ambition of the soldiers to honour themselves and their corps, by keeping their arms in good order, and wearing a handsome uniform. They should themselves be an example of punctuality & precision in every thing relating to their duty. They should honour themselves by a strict application to discipline; & endeavour that the individuals of their several corps shall be distinguished by habits of subordination, & regular attention to all the essentals that constitute the soldier. In a word, they should neglect nothing which their situations will afford, to perfect their respective corps as a military body. These, among others, are the constant duties of the officers. In the exercise of them there is ample room to display their ambition & talents to advantage. Few sacrifices are required; and by application & perseverance, the object may easily be accomplished. Then will the militia of Massachusetts be a host of warriors!

On the third instant expired the term for which the 80,000 men were detached conformably to the act of Congress of June 24, 1797. The Commander in chief is very happy, that the political state of the country has not called for their services in the field.

By the regulations of the troops of the United States the black cockade, with a small white eagle in the center, is established as the military badge. In conformity to that regulation, the Commander in chief orders, that the same be established as a part of the uniform of the militia of this Commonwealth, & cockades of any
any other description are forbidden to be worn.

The Major-Generals, each in his own Division, will
give the necessary orders for the musters of the approaching
season, as the law requires.

By order of the Commander in chief,

William Donnison, Adjutant-General.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,

Augusta, May 3, 1799.

Mr. Samuel E. Dutton, & Mr. Moses Palmer, of the Company
of Artillery in Hallowell, having relinquished their claim to
Commissions by virtue of their late elections in said Company, and
Major-General Dearborn having directed a new choice, the
noncommissioned Officers and Matroses of the said Company
of Artillery will assemble at Randall’s Tavern in said Hallowell,
on Thursday the 15. instant, at three o’clock in the afternoon, to
elect a Captain & such other Officers as may be necessary to
fill the vacancies in said Company. Major Samuel Howard
will please to preside and make return of the elections.

H. Smith, B. Gen.
General Orders, Head-quarters, Boston, June 21, 1799.

On the petition of sundry persons in the third regiment, second brigade & eighth division, approved & recommended by major-general Dearborn, the Commander in chief, having had the advice of Council, these upon orders, that major-general Dearborn be, and he hereby is authorized to raise one other company of Cavalry in said brigade, in addition to the company already established in said brigade. By order of the Commander in chief,

[Signature]

Wm. Johnson Adj't Gen'.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 3. Division,

Augusta, July 5, 1799.

In conformity to the foregoing orders, Brigadier General Sewall, in the absence of Major General Dearborn, is pleased to direct the persons who have been associated for the purpose of forming a company of Cavalry within the limits of the third regiment of this brigade, to assemble at the dwellinghouse of Colo. John Chandler in Monmouth.
Monmouth, on Monday the 15th day of July instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to elect a Captain, two Lieutenants, and a Cornet for said Company. 

Chandler is requested to appoint some fit person to notify said meeting; he will please also to preside at the election, & make return thereof to the Brigade Major.

By order of Maj. Gen. Sewall,

S. Howard, Brig. Maj. O.

Brigade Orders, 2d Brigade, 8th Division,

Augusta, Aug. 3, 1819.

The Company of Artillery at Winslow will assemble at Frederick Jackins' Tavern on Monday the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M. to elect a Captain in the room of Captain Heywood, who has entered the service of the United States, & to fill such other vacancies in said Company as may exist on the day of election. Colo. Lithgow will please to preside, & make return of the election.

Capt. Bowman will direct a meeting of the Company of Artillery at Hallowell, some time in the course of
the present month, to elect a lieutenant in the room of
Lieut. Robinson, who has removed to Boston. He will
preside at the election, and make return of the proceedings.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,
S. Howard, B. Major.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,
Augusta, Aug. 5, 1799.

The militia of the second Brigade will be assembled
by battalions for review, inspection & discipline, at such con-
venient places within the limits of their respective regiments,
and at such times between the 24. of September and the 6.
of October, next, as the commandants thereof shall direct;
provided, those of the first and third regiments shall be as-
sembled in September, and those of the second and fourth in
October. The companies of cavalry and artillery will also
parade at the time and place which may be appointed for the
review of the nearest battalion of the regiment with which
they are locally connected; and the commanding officers of these
select
Select corps will obtain the necessary information.

The ceremony heretofore established for receiving the colours is to be observed whenever the number of troops collected is sufficient to form a battalion. But in no inferior instance is either of the standards to be displayed, and both of them only, when the regiment is assembled.

The principal manoeuvre for the days of review, will be the evolutions of the column formed on the fifth platoon, to the principles of which, as laid down by Steuben, the attention of the officers is particularly and urgently recommended.

In order to facilitate the inspection and enlarge the times for discipline, the captains and commanding officers of companies will have their inspection rolls completed, each column added up, the totals placed at the foot, and these rolls signed by themselves before the inspection begins.

It will be desirable to have the battalion musters take place in such succession, that the Commanding officer & Inspector of the brigade may attend at each; but if it should happen otherwise in any instance, the commandant of the regiment will, in such case, direct an inspection by his adjutant, and transmit the inspection rolls, complete, to the brigade major.

As soon as the commandants of regiments shall have fixed on the time & place of the battalion parades, they will please to give information thereof to the brigade major.
The commanding officer of the brigade flatters himself that he shall find occasion at the next reviews to notice with approbation, a general improvement in the dress, the arms & accoutrements, the discipline and martial dexterity of the troops he has the honour to command, and that they will thereby exhibit increasing evidence that they are in reality what they profess to be— the boast and bulwark of their country.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,

Samuel Howard, Brigade major.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,

Augusta, January 1. 1800.

In testimony of the deep respect due to the illustrious memory of General George Washington, whose useful life was closed the 14. of December last, B. Gen. Sewall earnestly recommends to every Officer of the 2. Brigade, to wear a black crape on the left upper arm, during the present month.

By order, y. c.

S. Howard, Brigade major.

General
General Orders, Head-quarters, Boston, Jan' 1. 1800.

In order to express the deep regret and heartfelt sorrow with which every American citizen must necessarily be affected by the decease of General George Washington, America's best and most endeared friend, the Commander in Chief orders, that the Officers and Soldiers of the Militia of this Commonwealth, wear their military uniforms every Sunday for six months from the date hereof, with a black crape on the left fore arm, just above the cuff, and that the hilts of the Officers' swords be also covered with black.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

William Donnison, Adjutant-General.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,

Augusta, January 11. 1800.

The Brigade Orders of the 1. instant, being now superseded, will give place to the foregoing General Orders; which last mentioned Orders are herewith directed to be distributed, and a punctual conformity thereto, observed, as far as possible, throughout every department of the second Brigade.

Henry Sewall,
Brigadier-General.
Division Orders. Portland, Jan' 25, 1800.

Complaint having been made against Major Samuel Williams of the 4th Regiment, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, for disobedience of orders, and neglect of duty, on the second day of October last; and also against Lieut. Jacob Williams of Capt. Ezekiel Chace's Company of the same Regiment, for refusing and neglecting, in the absence of Capt. Chace, to occupy with said Company their proper place in the Battalion, when assembled for inspection and review at Norridgewock point, on the second day of October aforesaid:

Therefore Brigadier General will please to cause a Court of Inquiry to be formed, to consist of one Major, three Captains, and one Lieutenant, and to convene on Wednesday the 26th of February next, at such convenient place in Norridgewock, as he shall direct.

The Court being convened, will proceed to investigate the conduct of Major Samuel Williams, and Lieut. Jacob Williams, relative to the charges aforesaid, and make due report of their doings to the Major General of the Division aforesaid, as soon as convenience will admit.

Brigadier General Sewall will please to notify Major S. Williams and Lieut. J. Williams aforesaid, of the time and place of said Court's sitting, and direct their attendance; and also cause the evidences requisite to substantiate the charges exhibited against the said Major and Lieutenant Williams, to be present at the Court aforesaid.

By
By order of Major-General Dearborn,
Barzillai Gannett, Aide-de-camp.

Brigade Orders, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division.

Augusta, January 27, 1800.

The Officers to compose the Court of Inquiry, directed by the foregoing Orders, which will sit at Mr. John Clark's in Norridgewock at 11 o'clock, will be furnished by detail, as follows, viz.

From the 4th Regiment, Major Solomon Adams, two Captains, and one Lieutenant; and from the 2nd Regiment, one Captain.

Major Williams and Lieutenant Williams will take notice of the foregoing Orders, and give their attendance at the time and place therein appointed.

The Adjutant of the 4th Regiment will serve Major Williams and Lieutenant Williams, as also each of the members of the Court to be furnished by the 4th Regiment, with a copy of the foregoing Orders, and the Adjutant of the 2nd Regiment will be responsible for the due notification of the Captain required from that Regiment.

Henry Dearborn
Brigadier-General

General Orders

Headquarters, Boston, February 21, 1800
The Commander in chief having taken into consideration the request of Major General Dearborn to have the 4. Regiment in the 2. Brigade, 8. Division, divided, and a new Regiment, to be called the fifth in said Brigade, to be formed therefrom, and having had the advice of Council thereupon, orders, that the 4. Regiment continue and remain, to consist of the following towns and companies:

- Canaan — 1 Company
- Norridgewock — 1
- Cornville — 1
- Starks — 1
- Anson — 1
- Barnardston — 1
- Newportland — 1
- Caratunk — 1

8 Companies.

And that the following towns & plantations form a new Regiment, to be called the fifth Regiment in the 2. Brigade, viz.

- Farmington — 2
- New Sharon — 1
- New Vineyard — 1
- Plymouth Gore — 1
- Readstown — 1
- Tyringham — 1
- Wyman’s plantation

8 Companies.
Major General Dearborn, and in his absence Brigadier General Sewall, is directed to effect the foregoing organization, and to certify the numerical alteration on the Commissions of those Captains and Subaltern Officers actually in office, who fall within the fifth Regiment; and the said Officers shall continue in office and hold their rank and command under the Commissions as fully as if they had been specially commissioned to command in said Regiment.

By order of the Commander in chief,

[Signature]

Adjutant-Gen.

Division Orders, Pittston, February 22, 1800.

Brigadier General Sewall is requested to cause the organization of the 4th and 5th Regiments in the 2nd Brigade, 8th Division, to be carried into effect, agreeable to the preceding General Order to certify the numerical alteration on the Commissions of Captains and Subalterns who are within the 5th Regiment for the purpose of to operate as directed by the General Order aforesaid; and to order the election of the necessary Officers in each of these Regiments, as soon as convenience will admit.

By order of Major General Dearborn,

B. Gannett, Aid de Camp.
Brigade Orders, 2d Brigade, 3d Division,
Augusta, March 1, 1800.

In pursuance of the foregoing General & Division Orders, the
Captains and Subalterns of the Companies in Canaan, Norridgewock,
Conville, Starks, Anson, Barnardston, Newportland, & Caratunk, will
assemble at the dwellinghouse of Capt. Silas Wood in Norridgewock,
on Monday the 31st. instant, at 2 o'clock P.M. to elect a Lieutenant-
Colonel Commandant and two Majors for the 4th Regiment. Colo.
John Moore is requested to preside at this election, and make return
of the Officers who may be elected.

The Captains and Subalterns of the Companies in Farmington,
Newsharon, Newvineyard, Plymouth-gore, Readstown, Tyngtown, &
Wyman's plantation, will assemble at the dwellinghouse of Capt. Enoch
Coffin in Farmington, on Monday the 31st. instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.
to elect a Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant, and two Majors for the 5th
Regiment. Capt. Nathaniel Hearsay will please to preside at this
election, and make return of the Officers elected.

The Captains and Subalterns within the limits of the 5th Regiment
will please to bring or send their Commissions to Col. Sewall,
as soon as convenient, in order that they may be certified.

By order &c.

S. Howard, B. Major.
Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,
Augusta, March 20, 1800.

The Court of Inquiry, of which Major Solomon Adams was president, held at Norridgewock the 26. of February last, to investigate the conduct of Major Lemuel Williams of the 4. Regiment, 2. Brigade, 8. Division, charged with disobedience of orders and neglect of duty on the 2. day of October last—and also the conduct of Lieut. Jacob Williams of Capt. Ezekiel Chace's Company in the same Regiment, charged with refusing and neglecting, in the absence of Capt. Chace, to occupy with said Company their proper place in the Battalion when duly assembled for inspection and review at Norridgewock point, the 2. day of October aforesaid—report as follows, viz.

That having fully heard and considered the evidence produced in support of the charge against Major Lemuel Williams, they are unanimously of opinion, that the charge against Major Lemuel Williams is fully supported, and that he ought to be tried by a Court-martial.

And that after having fully heard and considered the evidence in support of the charge against Lieut. Jacob Williams, they are of opinion that this charge is fully supported, and that Lieut. Jacob Williams ought to be tried by a Court-martial.

Oliver Sewall, in the absence of Major General Dearborn, is pleased to accept and approve the foregoing Report. The Court of Inquiry is dissolved.

All vacancies which may exist in any of the Companies in the 2. Brigade, on the 1. Tuesday of May next, are then to be filled up, and returns of the Officers elect to be made to the Brigade Major as soon
as possible, in order that the commissions may be obtained without delay. The officers elect are also to be comprehended in the annual returns of the companies to which they belong.

By order, etc.

S. Howard, B. Major.

General Orders, Headquarters Boston, July 7, 1800.

Among the several objects of government within the authority of the Commander in chief, that of the militia strongly attracts his attention; and though he has but recently been invested with the command of the public force of the state, he is not altogether unacquainted with the meritorious exertions of both the officers and soldiers to render the militia of Massachusetts a respectable military body.

With constitutions of government established by themselves, to promote their own happiness, and having an interest in that government, the people are bound to defend it—and they will defend it against every encroachment, whether foreign or domestic.

In governments thus constituted, great dependence is at all times necessarily placed on a well disciplined militia. In the United States the army establishment will most probably be small for a series of years. At this time, in particular, it is so materially reduced as to leave only a sufficient force to garrison the frontiers and the forts for the guard the seacoasts. Thus we see the confidence of the nation evidently
candidly reposes on the militia for the general defence. This measure of the general government, while the nations of Europe are engaged in a destructive war, shews, in the strongest point of view, that a well regulated militia is relied upon as the principal security of this free and happy people.

The Commander in chief, relying on the patriotic exertions of the military citizens of the Commonwealth, feels with them the obligations arising from the general confidence of the nation, believes it will have a happy tendency to awaken in both officers & soldiers a vigilant attention to their duty.

Among other objects of improvement in the militia of the Commonwealth, that of the military uniform is not the least in producing beneficial effects, and the Commander in chief is gratified to learn that it has very generally obtained in many of the corps in different parts of the State.

Soldiers of Massachusetts! How honourable is your situation in the military system of the American Republic! Constituting a body of near sixty thousand men, nearly complete in arms and equipments, and capable of being called into the field at only a few hours notice, you are justly considered as the bulwark of your country. Some of you have witnessed the prowess of your fathers and brethren during the revolutionary war, and all of you will emulate their virtues and their courage, whenever the public safety shall require your exertions. Proud of the privilege of being the defenders of your country, until called into actual service your arms will be ready, and you will follow, in peace and security the useful labors of your industry.
Fellow citizens of the militia, see that your arms and accoutrements are always kept in good condition. When called to the field, remember that order and subordination alone distinguish you from a disorderly multitude, and never forget that the honor and reputation of a corps depends entirely on its discipline.

By order of the Commander in Chief

William Donnison, Adj't General


Brigadier-General Sewall of the Second Brigade, Eighth Division, having requested that a new company of militia be established, to comprehend number one, second range on the east side of Kennebec river, and the inhabitants on the river lots directly opposite on the west side of said river, and to be annexed to the Fourth regiment in the 2. Brigade of said Division, and Brigadier General Sewall having also requested that all the inhabitants of Thompsonborough be formed into one company of militia, and that the said company be annexed to the 3. Regiment, 2. Brigade in said Division—The Commander in chief being duly authorized, orders that the said two companies be formed and established as aforesaid, and be annexed to the several Regiments as aforesaid.

By order of the Commander in Chief

William Donnison, Adj't Gen.
Division Order, Pittston, August 9, 1800.

Brigadier General Sewall is requested to cause the two Companies within mentioned to be organized, and annexed to the Regiments as within ordered. By order of U. G. Dearborn,
P. Gannett, Aid de camp.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division, August 13, 1800.

Colonels John Chandler and James Jones will order the elections in each of the Companies above established, appoint suitable persons to preside, and make return of the Officers elected, with all convenient dispatch.

By order of Brig. Gen. Sewall,
S. Howard, B. M.

Division Orders, Pittston, August 7, 1800.

Brigadier General Sewall and Wood will please to immediately give the necessary orders to the several Commanders of Regiments within their respective Brigades, for the purpose of regimental inspection and review—to parade on such days between the 15. day of September and the 20. of October next, as said Brigadier Generals may judge proper. The companies of artillery and cavalry within this Division will also parade with the Regiments to which they are locally attached—
So prompt attention of officers and privates in the Eighth
Division has been generally manifested on former occasions,
that the Major-General deems any arguments or persuasives
from him on the subject of tactics, at present unnecessary to
induce a punctual attention to every minutia which may
be requisite for the several Regiments appearing to the best
advantage on their respective parades.

By order of Major-General Dearborn,
B. Gannett, Aid de camp.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,
Augusta, Aug. 11, 1800.

The militia of the 2. Brigade will be reviewed and inspected by
Regiments in the course of the approaching autumn; they will be assembled
for that purpose at eleven o'clock on each of the following days, viz.:

The 3. Regiment, with Capt. Herrick's Cavalry, on the twenty-
ninth of September next; the 4. Regiment, with the Cavalry & Artillery
under the command of Captains Grant and Bowman, on the thirtieth
of said September; the 2. Regiment, with Capt. Chase's Artillery, on the
first day of October next; the 4. Regiment on the second of said
October; and the 5. Regiment on the fourth of October aforesaid.

The manoeuvre to be performed in addition to the usual
exercises of the parade, will be from column on the first plateau of
each Battalion and display—where the ground will admit,
to change the front of the line to the right, by forming and displaying
the close column, agreeable to the 10. article of the 9. chapter of Steuben's
discipline, together with such other manoeuvres as the Commanding
officer
Provision having been made by the late law of the Commonwealth, that each soldier shall be furnished with a quarter of a pound of powder, at the expense of the town or district in which he resides, to be used at regimental musters; it is expected that each noncommissioned officer and private will be provided with ten blank cartridges to be used in regular firings on the day of review.

The ceremony of receiving the colours will be particularly attended to, and executed in the manner heretofore prescribed.

And, in order to allow as much time as possible for military instruction, it is expected that the commanding officers of companies will have their several inspection rolls complete, before they form on the parade.

The Commandants of Regiments will cause these orders, with such others as they may think proper to subjoin, together with the inspection rolls accompanying them, to be regularly & reasonably transmitted to the commanding officers of companies, who will be responsible for the punctual appearance of every effective soldier, armed and equipped in the best possible military manner.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,

S. Howard, B. Major,

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 3. Division,
Augusta, October 17, 1800.
Placed with the late review of the several regiments and corps of the 2d Brigade, the Brigadier General cannot refrain to express his approbation of the soldierly equipment, performances and appearance so respectably displayed on the occasion. And he is constrained to remark, that among the select companies he has observed none to excel, and for the time they have been organized, none to equal the martial appearance & discipline of Herrick's troop of cavalry. He hopes the laudable exertion of capt. Herrick, his officers and men, will excite an emulation in the other volunteer companies of the Brigade—particularly those of the artillery.

While the Brigadier General is happy in noticing at the late musters throughout the Brigade, the general improvement of officers and soldiers in discipline and appearance, he sincerely regrets that any instance should have occurred in the close of the business, to mar the beauty of the scene: that a single company should in an unguarded moment have so far forgotten their obligation to the laws, the bonds of their regimental relation, their deference to their superior officers, and their respect for themselves, as to have committed so flagrant a breach of all order and discipline—that of mutinously breaking the line when solemnly formed for review and discipline. He cannot persuade himself that this company could have thus disgraced themselves, if they had duly considered the consequences; nor is he willing to believe, that any officer could be so lost to all sense of honor and duty as to have connived at, much less encouraged.
encouraged so dangerous a procedure. The peaceable return to their duty in the regiment, is however, a favorable presage that nothing more of so pernicious a principle will discover itself on any future occasion.

It is expected and enjoined, that every soldier, but especially every officer, absent from his duty at the regimental reviews without good and sufficient cause, will be prosecuted for disobedience of orders, without favor or partiality.

The Bolton observes in some of the regiments a deficiency in the article of music. He recommends to the officers of companies, a particular attention to this useful and ornamental object. After selecting the most proper subjects to be found in each company for musicians, he advises that they be sent to some convenient place to be agreed on by the field officers of the regiment, or where it may be convenient, by those of two adjacent regiments, there to be instructed the approaching winter season, in the music of the drum and fife, by some drum-major or fife-major, or other fit person or persons who may be found qualified for the purpose. And it is specially recommended to the field-officers to make a point of superintending this business. Much may be done by their united exertion. The burden, if borne by themselves, when divided, will not be heavy; but the fines which ought to be recovered in the companies for nonattendance at musters, would go a great way towards this necessary expense. And such an appropriation would
not only be legal, but judicious, and turn to valuable account, by making discipline contribute to ornament— and both to the reputation of the regiment.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,
S. Howard, B.M.

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Division Order, Pittston, Dec. 22, 1800.

Brigadier General Sewall will please to issue the necessary order for electing a Major to command the two companies of Cavalry in the second Brigade, eighth Division.

By order of Major General Dearborn,
R. Gannett, Aid de camp.

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Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,
Augusta, Dec. 23, 1800.

The Major General having been pleased to direct the election of a Major to command the two companies of Cavalry in the second Brigade of the eighth Division, the commissioned officers of those two Companies will assemble for that purpose at Osgood's tavern at the Crossroads in Hallowell on Monday the twelfth day of January next, at two o'clock P.M. Major Tillebrown will please to preside and make return of the election.

By order of B. Gen. Sewall,
S. Howard, B.M.
Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade 8. Division

Augusta, Feb. 18. 1801.

A Court martial is appointed to sit at Whittier's tavern in Readfield on the 12. day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of Capt. Heartson Cony of the 5. regiment, upon sundry charges exhibited against him by a number of officers of the same regiment.

Lieut. Colo. Com'd. John Chandler, Majors Thillibrown & Gay, two Captains and two Subalterns from the 1. Regiment, three Captains and three Subalterns from the 3. Regiment, will compose the Court.

Benjamin Whitwell esquire, is requested to act as Judge advocate.

St. Colo. Com'd. Moses Chandler will immediately upon receipt hereof, order Capt. Cony in arrest, and cause him to be served with a copy of these orders and of the charges exhibited against him; & will also cause the witnesses necessary to substantiate the said charges, to be summoned to attend the Court at the time & place aforesaid.

H. S. WALL, Br. Gen.

(in the absence of Maj. Gen. Dearborn)

Commanding Officer of the 8. Division

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade 8. Division

Augusta, March 24. 1801.
The Captains and Subalterns of the first Regiment will assemble at Jacob Smith's tavern, at the Crossroads in Hallowell the 20. day of April next, at 2 o'clock P.M. to elect a Lieut. Col. Commandant, in the room of Col. Comdt. Fairbanks, whose resignation has been accepted—and to fill such other vacancies of Field Officers in said Regiment, as may then exist. Colo. Fairbanks is requested to preside, and make return of the officers elect.

The noncommissioned officers and marines of the Company of Artillery at Hallowell, will assemble at Sewall's tavern in said Hallowell, the 10. day of April next at 2 o'clock P.M. to elect a Captain in the room of Captain Bowman, who has been permitted to resign—and to fill such other vacancies of Commissioned Officers as may then exist in said Company. Major Tilliebrown will please to preside and make return of the election.

The noncommissioned officers and dragoons of the Troop of Cavalry lately commanded by Capt. Grant, will meet on the thirteenth day of April next at two o'clock P.M. to elect a Captain in the room of Capt. Grant, who is promoted to the rank of Major—and to fill such other vacancies of Commissioned Officers in said Troop as may then exist. Major Grant will please to appoint the place of meeting, preside at the election, and make return of the officers elect.

By order of Genl. Sewall,

S. Howard, B. Major

Brigade
Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division,

Augusta, April 27, 1801.

The proceedings of the late election of field officers in the first regiment having been remonstrated against by a number of the electors, alleging that they were not legally notified thereof, are hereby set aside, and a new election directed to take place. The captains and subalterns of the first regiment will therefore assemble at Smith's tavern at the cross roads in Hallowell, on Monday the twenty-fifth day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to elect a lieutenant-colonel commandant in the room of lieutenant-colonel commandant Fairbanks, and to fill such other vacancies of field officers as may exist on the day of election. It is presumed that sufficient precaution will now be taken to secure to every elector that notice which the law prescribes; and the adjutant will be responsible for any deficiency.

Col. Fairbanks is requested again to preside and make return of the election.

By order of Col. Gen. Sewall,

S. Howard, B.M.

Brigade Orders, 2. Brigade, 8. Division.

Augusta, May 5, 1801.

The Company of Artillery at Winslow will assemble at Jaksins' tavern on the 25. day of May instant at 2 o'clock P.M., then and there to elect a Captain in the room of Capt. Chase, who is discharged — and to choose
such other officers for said Company as may then be vacant.
Major Parker of the 3. Regiment will please to proride and
make return of the election. By order of Col. Gen. Sewall,

S. Howard, B.M.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

General Orders, Headquarters, March 31, 1801.

Officers and Soldiers of the Militia of Massachusetts,

The safety and welfare of the United States essentially depend on
the good order, regularity and discipline of the Militia, and as
your exertions the last season have fully proved how highly you
estimate these qualifications, it is reasonable to presume that those
exertions will be continued and increased.

The militia is now considered as the great security of the
United States, their chief military defence, and the nursery of their
future Generals and Armies. Do not therefore disappoint the
confident expectations of your fellow citizens, or of the government.

The laws prescribe to you many useful and necessary regula-
tions which demand your particular attention. These, and the
Regulation for the order and discipline of the troops of the United
States, every officer in the militia is required by law to perfect.
Study to acquire a thorough knowledge of this system and
learn practically its application when in the field; that by com-
bining theory with practice, you may be safely relied upon

by
by your country.

The frequent exercise of arms is necessary to form a good soldier, that by habit their use may become familiar— to this end, assemble often in small bodies for instruction for instruction, and let your exercises be your amusement. Burnish your arms and inspect your accoutrements, that they may be always fit for the field. Resolve to improve in military skill; and sufficient opportunity will present for that purpose, without injury to your respective employments.

Be united in your several corps, and banish from you all causes of dissention— emulate each other in your martial efforts, that by unity of principle and action, the most noble object of your ambition may be achieved—the security of your country.

To know how to command, it is first necessary to learn to obey— be prompt in executing all orders you receive; be vigilant in the discharge of your several duties, and patient and persevering in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the military system established by law. Discipline, subordination and union, are indispensably requisite in all military bodies; and in proportion as these prevail or decline, the public force of the Commonwealth will be augmented or diminished.

Officers and soldiers of Massachusetts; you already number sixty thousand men of the militia Army of the
United States. But remember that discipline alone can make you formidable—without it, numbers will rather lessen than increase your strength—shield yourselves therefore worthy of the high confidence reposed in you by your country, by a full display of your military virtues.

The commanding officers of corps will be particularly attentive to their returns, that they be accurate and made in due time—those of the cavalry and artillery, as well as of the infantry. The Major-generals will see that their respective divisions are completely organized, and will issue their orders for the annual musters and reviews, as the law directs. In every division, where the Major-general is absent or there is a vacancy in that office, the senior Brigadier-general will take the command of the division, and execute all the functions of a commanding officer thereof during such absence, or until the office of Major-general shall be filled.

The Quartermaster-general will supply the companies of artillery with the necessary laboratory stores, and each of them with fifty pounds of powder for the year, to be expended at the several musters, as the General officers shall direct.

By order of the Commander in chief,

William Donnison, Adjutant-General.
Division Orders, 2nd Division, Augusta, July 18, 1801.

Major-General Sewall, being now duly commissioned and qualified to the command of the 2nd Division, has appointed Majors Barzillai Gannett and John O. Page his Aids de Camp; they are severally to be obeyed and respected accordingly. Major Gannett is also appointed Orderly Officer of the Division, to distribute divisionary orders, in which capacity he is likewise to be known and acknowledged.

The field-officers of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth regiments in the second brigade of this Division, will assemble at the dwelling house of David Smiley, innholder in Sidney, on Tuesday the 11th day of August next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, there to elect a Brigadier General in the room of Gen. Sewall, whose present appointment has rendered that office vacant. Major Gannett will preside, and make due return of the election.

H. Sewall, MGen.

Division Orders, 2nd Division, Augusta, July 31, 1801.

The militia of the eighth Division will be assembled, within the months of September and October next, for military instruction, inspection and discipline, by plantations, towns, battalions or regiments, at the discretion of commanding officers of regiments, but subject to the control of the Brigadier Generals.
The manifest advantage resulting from battalion musters for improvement in tactics, is an urgent motive for assembling the militia in such bodies in preference to smaller detachments, whenever it can be done without too great a sacrifice of the convenience of the troops. In the case of such musters, among other advantages, the parade will be dignified with a battalion standard, the display of which to any less detachment cannot consistently be granted. And, for the information of the officers and men, it is hereby made explicit, that whenever a regiment is assembled, whether it compose one or two battalions, it is entitled to both its standards, and whenever the number of troops collected, being parts of one or more regiments, is sufficient to form but one battalion, only one standard is to be displayed, but no battalion colors are to be allowed to any inferior collection of infantry. This to be considered a standing regulation.

As the presence of a General Officer has been found to give emulation and confidence to the militia at their public parades, the Major-General recommends to each of the Commanding Officers of Brigade within the Division, to give their attendance at the several musters within their respective commands, wherever they may compose battalions or regiments, in all other cases, to direct that they be under the superintendence of a field officer.

The several select companies will be assembled for the purposes abovementioned, with the nearest battalion or regiment.
regiment to which they are locally related, and the Commanding Officers of each Brigade will please to direct accordingly.

H. SWALL, M.Gen.

Division Orders, 2. Division—Augusta, Aug. 12, 1801.

Brigadier General John Chandler, elect, being by commission the senior officer in the 2. Brigade of the Division, will please immediately to take upon himself the command of the 2. Brigade, and execute all the duties and functions appertaining to such command, until he shall be specially commissioned and qualified pursuant to his election; and all officers & soldiers of the 2. Brigade are hereby required to yield their ready obedience to his orders in the capacity aforesaid.

St. Colo. Com'd. Kendall of the 2. regiment, 2. brigade, is appointed president of the court martial for the trial of Capt. H. Cony, which stands adjourned to Wednesday the 9. of September next, in the room of St. Colo. Com'd. Chandler, promoted. The officers heretofore detailed for this service, pursuant to the orders of the 18. February last, will be considered the standing members of the court, except any may be prevented by unavoidable absence, whose deficiency is to be supplied by a new detail.

H. SWALL, M.Gen.

At a Court martial, whereof L. Colo. Com’d. Kendall is president, Capt. Heazlett Cony of the 5. regiment. 2. Brigade, is tried upon the following charges, viz.

1. For disobedience of orders, wilful refusal and neglect of duty on the fourth day of October last, in not attending the review of said regiment on said day.

2. For unofficer-like and ungentlemanlike conduct on divers days & times before and since the said fourth of October.

3. For speaking and uttering contumelious, mutinous & threatening words at sundry times between the 20. of October last, and the day of the date of his arrest, in the hearing of sundry persons of the militia of, concerning and against General Swale, while in the lawful exercise of his official duty as commanding officer of the 2. brigade V of the Division, the same being unofficer-like disorderly conduct, neglect and contempt of duty & mutinous disobedience of orders.

The Court are of opinion, that Capt. Cony should not be held to answer to the second & third charges, the same not being sufficiently definite and certain.

The Court, upon full consideration of the evidence, adjudge Capt. Cony guilty of the 1. charge, & sentence him to be removed from office, and rendered incapable of holding any military commission under the Commonwealth for the term of five years.

The
The Major-General approves the foregoing sentence, and orders the vacancy thereby produced to be filled without delay. The Court martial is dissolved.

[Signature]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

General Orders, Headquarters, 23 February, 1802.

On the petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Sidney in the second Brigade of the eighth Division, approved by the Brigadier General of said Brigade, praying that the Company of Militia in said town may be divided and formed into two separate Companies, according to certain limits and lines mentioned in said petition; the Commander in Chief having taken the advice of Council thereon, orders, that said Company be divided and formed into two separate and distinct Companies, agreeably to the lines, limits and bounds stated in said petition.

By order of the Commander in Chief,


Division Orders—eighth Division

Augusta, March 12, 1802.

The line of division for forming two Companies in the town of Sidney, pursuant to the foregoing Orders, will begin at the north side of the town on the line between the second third ranges of lots, thence running southerly in the line between the second third ranges until it comes between lots No. 57 & 58, thence...
west north west to the end of the third range, thence southerly in the said range line to the south line of the town. All the militia of said town, eastward of this line, will form one Company, to be under the command of such Officers as now reside within its limits, and all to the westward of the said line, will form one other Company, in which elections of Officers will be ordered.

O'gen. Chandler will please to carry the foregoing arrangement into effect, by ordering the necessary elections for organizing each of the said Companies.

H. Smith, B. Gen.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

General Orders, Headquarters, 24 February, 1802.

The Commander in Chief having taken the advice of Council upon a Resolve of the General Court of 17 February 1801, founded on a petition of Asher Spaulding, and others, praying for liberty to raise a Company of Cavalry in the second Brigade, eighth Division; thereupon orders, that Major General Sewall be, and hereby is authorized to raise a Company of Cavalry in said Brigade, conformably to said Resolve, to be annexed to the Squadron of Cavalry in said Brigade, and subject to all the rules and regulations provided by law for governing & regulating said corps. By order of the Commander in Chief.

Division Orders, 9th Division, Augusta, March 29, 1802.

Brigadier General Chandler will please to give the necessary orders to Asher Spaulding, and others who have been associated for the purpose aforesaid, to assemble at such time and place as he shall direct, for the election of such officers as the law prescribes to constitute & organize them a Troop of Cavalry, pursuant to the foregoing Orders.

T. Swail, M. Gen.

General Orders, Headquarters, Northampton, 20th April, 1802.

From official returns and reports, the Commander in Chief is happy to learn, that the officers & soldiers of the militia continue their exertions for the maintenance of a respectable & well-regulated military force; that, by their persevering efforts, discipline, order & subordination, become more familiar, again a more permanent establishment in the militia of this Commonwealth. - Advantages like these, when attained in any considerable degree, may be preserved, and even extended, with much less trouble, than that by which they were originally acquired.

The suspension of war in Europe is already felt in America. The government of the union have reduced their military establishment to the numbers necessary for the garrisons and frontier posts only, thereby evincing their reliance on the militia of the several States, primarily, for the national defence & preservation of internal peace. - Extraordinary vigilance is therefore necessary to keep alive the martial spirit, which in Massachusetts, has already produced so powerful a militia.
The reason for discipline advances. — The General Officers, with
in their respective commands, will direct the operations, & make the
necessary arrangements for the musters & reviews; the field officers
will be mindful to superintend the exercises of their several corps.
The commanding officers of companies, on whose executions so much
depends, are particularly cautioned against indulgencies, whereby individ-
uals may be suffered to evade the rules and orders of the government.
The complete equipment of their companies is an object which calls for
their attention. — Many of the arms are yet unfit for service. The
law requires that their calibers shall be capable of carrying balls
of eighteen to the pound. — While these & many other objects, claim
the observation of the company officers, it is expected, that in no instance
they will be unmindful of the obligations enjoined upon them with regard
to their uniform equipments; the implements & badges of their office
must not be dispersed with.

The militia, consisting of corps formed on two different establish-
ments, the one embracing all persons liable to be enrolled within a given district,
the other raised at large by voluntary enlistments, it frequently happens,
disagreements arise respecting their several rights; and it being of im-
portance to the harmony of the whole, that all causes of difference should
be obviated, the particular attention of the officers is called to this object.
To prevent all possibility of disagreement in this respect, the captains of the
standing companies of foot should always keep fair and exact musters rolls,
distinguishing between transient and effective men, so that the number of
effective privates may be known with certainty at all times. It is also
necessary that the captains of companies raised at large should perform
with exactness all the duties required of them, particularly that they
annually deliver to the commanding officers of the regiments, within
which their companies are raised, a list of the men's names enlisted out of
each regiment: that it may be known who are exempted from the rolls of
the
the standing companies. It is necessary that they should never, in any case, exceed the number of men limited by law to the companies raised at large. It is important that they should not give any more sequestration indulgence to their men than is allowed of in the permanent corps. And it is destructive of all discipline to grant admission to the disaffected of other companies, and thereby give encouragement to restless persons to contend with their officers. Unless these objects are attended to, the select corps, which are an ornament to the militia, will become an asylum for the negligent, a resort for the mischievous from every other...

The officers of artillery will be particularly careful of the property of the Commonwealth committed to their charge. They will see that the pieces, carriages & apparatus are kept under cover, and are effectually preserved from the weather, except while in use; that the ammunition & laboratory stores are properly secured; that the harness & other articles of leather, be occasionally oiled, aired, & kept free from moisture; that the carriages & tambrels be painted as often as it will be necessary for the preservation of the wood; and that no part of the apparatus be ever put to any private use whatsoever. Those officers of artillery having charge of heavy pieces, mounted on travelling carriages, in addition to the company pieces, will pay the same attention to them, & they will not omit, in future, to include both in the annual returns.

All military men agree, that the noncommissioned officers form that link in the chain of subordination between the superior officer and soldier, which it is of the highest importance to strengthen & maintain. It is therefore necessary that every captain should be particularly careful in the appointment of them, and never abandon this right to be exercised by others. In the militia, a sergeant stands in the road of preferment. None ought therefore to be appointed to that station, who are not distinguished by merit. Men of immoral, vicious & debauched habits ought, ought carefully to be avoided. The most ambitious, faithful,
intelligent & deserving soldier, ought to be preferred. A proceeding on this ground, will be found to be an important step towards affording the subordination & discipline of a company. The soldier of merit, thus rewarded, will need no other stimulus to make him appear complete in arms and uniform, he will attract the esteem & respect of his superior officers, and be an example of punctuality & propriety to his companions in arms; he will be proud when in the presence of his General, and will be sure to escape the censure of the inspector; nor will his captain have occasion to blush for his appointment. The influence & authority of noncommissioned officers, thus appointed, will be sensibly felt in all the corps to which they extend; their effects will soon be visible in the order, discipline & government of them.

It is desirable, that during the period of active discipline, there may be as few changes as possible among the officers, & that by the first Tuesday of May annually every corps may be completely organized. In order thereto, that all the officers may be duly commissioned & qualified on that day, it is found to be essentially necessary that the vacancies be filled in the winter as fast as possible, & that no officer be discharged between the first day of March & the first day of November, annually, except in cases of extraordinary urgency. The superior officers, therefore, by whose sanction applications for discharges are made, will govern themselves accordingly; and in cases of urgency they will certify the same.

The General Court Martial, whereof Major-General Gideon Grist is president, began & held at Bridgewater on the 24th day of March last, for the trial of Major Paul Merritt of the 2d regiment 1st brigade, 5th division, “For disobedience of orders, neglect of duty & for not appearing with the regiment (in the absence of Colonel Turner) at the place of parade for review, inspection & discipline, on Tuesday the twenty-ninth day of September last past,” having reported, "That..."
he said Major Paul Merrit, being called to come into Court, did not appear to answer; whereupon the Court proceeded, ex parte, according to law, considered him guilty of the charges exhibited against him; and are of opinion that he be removed from office, adjudged incapable of holding any military commission under his Commonwealth for during the term of three years. The Commander in chief approves of the said sentence, orders that the Court martial be dissolved.

By order of the Commander in chief,

[Signature]

M. Donelson, Adjutant Gen.

Division Orders, S. Division, Augusta, May 6, 1802.

Major-General Sewall enjoins a due attention to the several important objects contained in the foregoing orders, particular to that which relates to the duty of select companies; and directs that the said orders be distributed throughout the Division, & read to each company at its first meeting after the receipt hereof.

[Signature]

F. Sewall, M. Gen.

Division Orders, S. Division—Augusta, July 20, 1802.

The militia of the eighth Division will be assembled by regiments the present year, for review, inspection & discipline, at such times within the periods herein mentioned as Brigadier Generals Wood and Chandler shall respectively order. The reviews in the 1st Brigade to commence on the last day of August next, to proceed in daily succession until the same shall be completed. Those in the 2nd Brigade to take place between the 13th and 25th days of September next. The several select companies will be assembled with the
regiments to which they are locally related; and the Commanding
Officers of Brigade will please to direct accordingly; they will
also reasonably prescribe & publish within their respective Brigades
the manoeuvres to be performed on the days of review.

Thos. Sewall, M. Gen.

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Division Orders—3d Division, Augusta, Dec. 13, 1802.

A Court martial, whereof St. Colo. Com'Dr. Thomas Tilletbrown
is appointed president, will convene at Sewall's tavern in Hallowell on Tuesday the 2d day of January next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of Capt. Nathaniel Kendall of the 1st regiment, 2d brigade of the Division, & such other officers as may be regularly brought before them. The members will consist of two Majors, five Captains & five Subalterns, to be taken from the Infantry, Artillery & Cavalry of the 2d Brigade, in such proportions as Gen. Chandler shall direct. A supernumerary
Captain & Subaltern will also be notified to be held in readiness
to sit on the Court, if needed. — Samuel Wilde esquire, will
please to officiate as Judge Advocate of the Court.

Thos. Sewall, M. Gen.

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Division Orders, 3d Division, Augusta, Jan'y 6, 1803.

At a Court martial of which St. Colo. Com'Dr. Thomas Tilletbrown
is president, held the 4th inst. at Hallowell, was tried Captain Nathaniel
Kendall
Hendall of the 1st. regiment 2d. brigade of the Division, upon the following charges, viz.
1. "For disobedience of orders & neglect of duty in not bringing his company to the regimental parade in Shallowell, agreeable to orders on the 22d. September last."

2. "For that after he had called out his company to perform that duty, marched them part of the distance to the place appointed for the regimental muster, he then there did presumptuously dismiss his said company, & gave them liberty to return, without performing the duties required of him."

The said Captain Hendall being three times solemnly called to come into Court, & to answer to the charges aforesaid, did neglect to appear on to make any defence. The Court do therefore adjudge the said Captain Abiathar Hendall guilty of both the charges alleged against him as aforesaid, and sentence him to be removed from office, and rendered incapable of holding any military commission under this Commonwealth for the term of four years, from the said fourth day of January instant.

The Major-General approves the foregoing sentence. The Court-martial is dissolved.

For the information of such Officers as may have conceived an erroneous idea relative to the principle for deciding rank & to prevent any irregularity of procedure in the organization of such Courts in future, on precedency, on Court-martial, the Major-General thinks it expedient, in connexion with the foregoing subject, to remark, that the expressions in the militia-law, (sect. 35.) that officers on Court-martial "shall take rank by seniority of commission," and in giving their votes "shall begin with the youngest in commission," could never be intended to blend or confound
different grades. In energe, for instance; however ancient the
date of his commission, must forever be junior to a lieutenant;
let the date of the lieutenants commission be never so recent.
And a lieutenant be his present or former commission ever so
old, is still but a lieutenant; and can never arrive at equal-
ity with the youngest captain; and so of the other ascending
grades. And in the organization of a Court martial, the
only thing to settle, is the relative rank of the officers in each
respective grade; the distinction of grades being already
fixed by law and the nature of things. The president being
always the superior officer, the first inquiry will be respec-
consid-
ing the grades of which the members of the Court, suppose
the highest of these to be majors, their relative rank will
first be settled, by the rule prescribed in the 29 sect. of the
above mentioned, & their seats on the right & left of the presi-
dent, occupied accordingly; then the relative rank of the
through all the grades present.
captains, it is done, always remembering, that no inferior
grade, however old the date of commission, can ever come
in competition with a superior grade.

Th. WILL. M. Gen.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
General Orders, Headquarters, Feb'y 7. 1803.

The Commander in Chief having had the advice of
Council respecting several alterations proposed to be made in
the eighth division, & the forming a new regiment in the first
brigade of said division, thereupon orders as follows, viz:

That
That the 1st regiment in the 1st brigade be composed of eight companies, viz.

The militia in Georgetown to be formed into 4 companies

Bath _______ 2.
Woolwich _______ 2
______ 8

The 2nd regiment in the 1st brigade to be composed of nine companies, viz.

The militia of Newfangled to be formed into 2 companies

Edgecomb _______ 2
Newmilford _______ 1
Newcastle (west) _______ 1
Boothbay _______ 2
Dresden _______ 1
______ 9

The 3rd regiment in the 1st brigade to remain as before, except a division of the militia in Nobleborough into two companies, which will make ten companies.

The 4th regiment in the 1st brigade to remain as before, except a division of the company in Camden into two companies, which will make ten companies.

The 5th new regiment in the 1st brigade to be composed of 9 companies, viz.

The militia in Topsham _______ 2 companies
Bowdoinham _______ 2
Bowdoin _______ 2
Litteniver _______ 1
Lisbon to be divided to form _______ 2
______ 9
The 3. regiment in the 2. brigade to be composed of 10 companies, viz. The militia in Monmouth—— 1 company

Litchfield—— 2

Leviston—— 1

Green—— 1

Leeds—— 1

Wayne——

Traverse—— 1

Widbro (west)—— 1

Plantation of Wales to be formed into—— 1

Major-General Sewall will see that the foregoing arrangement is carried into effect.

By order of the Commander in chief

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant General


In consequence of the general order of the 7. instant, the officers of several companies of militia in the eighth division are transferred to regiments, the numerical denominations of which differ from those mentioned in the commissions of such officers: therefore Major-General Sewall is requested to cause to be made, a certificate on each commission of every such officer, shewing the alteration and recognizing such commission as valid.

By order of the Commander in chief

Wm. Donnison, Adjutant General
Commonwealth of Massachusetts.


The Commander in chief, having the advice of council upon a petition of the field officers of the second regiment second brigade & eighth division, thereupon orders, that the town of Waterville be divided into two companies, viz. that all the privates residing on the eastwardly part of said town eastly of a line drawn precisely two miles from the river Kennebec from north to south, to form a new company, and that the privates in the westerly part of said town remain and be another company.

By order of the Commander in chief,

[Signature]

Adj. Gen.


Pursuant to the Gen: Orders of the 7. February last, the captains & subalterns of each of the companies of infantry in the towns of Bath, Georgetown & Woolwich, now composing the 3. regiment in the first brigade of the Division, will assemble at the dwellinghouse of Major Page, inholder in Bath, on the 29. day of August next at two o’clock P.M. to elect a Major for said regiment in the room of Major Rogers, who by the late return of said regiment, is deposed. Col. McCobb will please to preside & make return of the election.

The captains & subalterns of each of the companies of militia in Topsham, Bowdoinham, Bowdoin, Lisbon, & Littleriver, composing the 3. regiment in the first brigade of the Division, will assemble at the dwellinghouse of Major Rogers in Bowdoinham, the 29. day of August next at two o’clock P.M. Then & there to elect a Lieutenant-colonel Commandant & two Majors for said regiment. Major Garnett will please to preside at this election, & make return.
Those captains & subalterns in the 1 & 5th regiments of the 1st brigade, whose commissions do not agree with the number of the regiment to which by the late arrangement they now belong, will, in conformity to the Gen. Orders of the 9th Feb. last, please to bring or send their commissions to the Major General, that they may be certified & recognized, according to the intention of the said orders.

Those of the 5th regiment will have an opportunity of sending their commissions by Major Garnett at the time of the election of their field officers; those of the 1st regiment may have their commissions certified at Wiscasset during the session of the District Court at that place, the first week in September next.

The militia of the Division will be assembled this present year within the months of September & October next, for inspection, military instruction & discipline, either by plantations, towns, battalions, or regiments, as, in the judgment of the commanding officers of regiments, will best conduce to the general good of the militia, but not independently of the superintending government of the Brigadier Generals, who I pray will, to give seasonable & appropriate directions in the premises, embracing the cavalry & artillery, within their respective commands.

D. Whall M. Gen.


The general court martial, ordered to be held at Cambridge on Wednesday the twentieth day of April last past, for the trial of lieutenant-colonel Jeduthen Willington, on the complaint of lieutenant-colonel Jonathan Coolidge, then & there convened, it was organized as follows, viz.

Major general John Cutter, of the 7th division, president.
Brigadier-general James Buckett, of the 7th division

John Winslow 1.

Lieutenant-colonel Sylvanus Farell 5.

Charles Turner 5.

Samuel B. Rice 7.

Robert Gardiner 1. members.

Elias H. Derby 2.

Major Oliver Crosby 7.

Joseph Peirce 1.

Benjamin Pickman 2.

John Brigham 7.

Joseph Thomas 5.

Captain Charles Davis, of 3rd division, Judge advocate.

Major Jeremiah Clapp, of 3rd division, Marshal of the court.

The court being specially appointed to be held at the time and place as aforesaid for the trial of lieutenant-colonel Jonathan Willington, it appears from the proceedings of the court, that he then and there pleaded not guilty to the following charges exhibited against him, viz:

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex:

To James Colburn, esquire, brigadier-general of the first brigade & third division of the militia of this Commonwealth.

In obedience to your orders of the second of September, A.D. 1809, the first regiment of militia, the battalion of cavalry, & two companies of infantry, belonging to said brigade, on the sixth day of October, instant, assembled at Waltham in the county of Middlesex, for the purpose of review & inspection; that I, as lieutenant-colonel of the cavalry & senior officer present, ordered the line to be formed at ten...
o'clock A.M. by a signal gun to be fired for that purpose.

First. That Jeduthun Willington esquire, lieutenant-colonel commandant of the first regiment aforesaid, then & there neglected to obey said order.

Second. That the said Willington, in an unmilitary & an ungentleman like manner, refused to obey the order by me given, & then & there declared, that he would not obey any orders that I should give, as commanding officer, on that day.

Third. That the said Jeduthun Willington, colonel as aforesaid, then & there, did, contrary to orders given by me, neglected and refused to march his regiment, but in an unmilitary manner, & without orders, withdraw himself, his officers & men from my command, & dismiss the same, without orders from me, as senior officer, contrary to law.

"Waltham, October 16, 1802."

Jonathan Coolidge, Lieut.-Colonel.

It also appears, that after having heard the evidence which was adduced both for & against lieutenant-colonel Jeduthun Willington, & having heard his defence on the case, being stated by the judge-advocate, the court came to a decision upon each of the charges contained in the complaint, as follows; viz.

That lieutenant-colonel Jeduthun Willington is not guilty of the first charge.

That he is guilty of so much of the second charge as is comprised in the words following, viz. "that he in an ungentlemanlike unmilitary manner then & there declared, that he would not obey any orders which lieutenant-colonel Coolidge might give as commanding officer on that day."

And that he is guilty of all & every part of the third charge.
Whereupon the court passed sentence upon lieutenant-colonel Judson Willington, that he be removed from office, & adjudged him incapable of holding any military commission under this Commonwealth for the term of ten years.

All the proceedings of the said general court-martial having been laid before the Commander in chief, he, after due consideration, has approved & affirmed the judgment & sentence of the said court; and orders that the same be carried into effect, and that the general court-martial be dissolved.

By order of the Commander in chief,

W. Donnison, Adj. General


The Court of inquiry, ordered to be held at Boston on the third instant to examine & inquire into the truth of the facts alleged in the complaint of lieutenant-colonel Robert Gardiner & others against brigadier-general John Winslow of the legionary brigade, first Division, to report whether there are sufficient grounds in said complaint to authorize the calling a court-martial for the trial of said brigadier-general Winslow, or not—have reported in the words following, viz.

"The court of inquiry appointed by the order of his Excellency the Commander in chief, dated January 16. 1803, to convene at the county Courthouse in Boston on the third of February instant to examine into the facts alleged in the complaint of lieutenant-colonel Robert Gardiner, major Benjamin Harris, major Asa Hatch, major Amasa Stetson, & captain John Brazier, against brigadier-general John Winslow, met according to said order, it was composed as
Major-general Gideon Foster, of the 2 Division, president


And having adjourned from time to time until the 17. instant, the Court then met, and after having heard all the proceedings had, having taken them into full & mature consideration, do report as their opinion, that there does not exist cause to order a Court martial for the trial of brigadier-general John Winslow of the legonary brigade in the first Division of the militia of this Common-wealth.

(signed) "Gideon Foster, president."

(signed) "Charles Davis, recorder."

The Commander in chief having read the whole evidence & the opinion of the Court thereon, & having duly considered of the whole matter, approves the decision of the Court; orders that the Court of inquiry be dissolved. By order of the Commander in chief,


Headquarters, Nov. 20, 1803. General Orders.

The Com. in ch. having taken into consideration, from Genl. Sewall of the 8. Div. for two companies of infantry to be formed in a plantation called Great Pond settlement in the county of Lincoln, having taken the advice of Counc. thereon, Orders that the inhabitants of said plantation liable to enrollment be formed into two companies, to be divided by a line passing through the center of the same in the following manner, viz. beginning at the northwest corner of John Johnson's land adjoining Starlov, from there running easterly in the north line of the said Johnson's land to the north east corner thereof, hence continuing in an easterly direction two rods south of Robert Sis's dwelling house, continuing thence in a similar direction two rods north of Daniel Cooper's dwelling house, from there in such a direction as will pass two rods north of George Sis's dwelling house, and thence in the same direction to the plantation line adjoining Davidson's, what the south company is
Commonwealth of Massachusetts. General Orders, Mar. 12, 1804.

The Commander in chief having taken into consideration a resolve of the General Court, authorizing him with the advice of Council, to raise a company of artillery within the limits of the 5th regiment, 1st brigade, 3rd division of the militia, and having taken the advice of the Council thereon; Orders, that Major Genl. Sewall raise a company of artillery within the limits of the said regiment; provided that neither of the standing companies in said regiment be reduced thereby to a less number than sixty-four effective privates - it when raised, that the said company be annexed to the battalion of artillery in said brigade, to be subject to all the rules, regulations, & restrictions that are or may be provided by law for governing & regulating the militia of this Commonwealth.

By order of the Commander in chief,

(Wm. Dorrison, Adj. Gen.)

Division Orders, 3 Division, Augusta, March 29, 1804.

Pursuant to the within General Orders, the persons associated in Topsham, for the purpose of forming a Company of
Pursuant to the within General Orders, the persons associated in Topham, for the purpose of forming a Company of artillery, will meet at the Courthouse in said Topham on Monday the 16th of April next at 2 o'clock P.M. to elect a captain & two lieutenants for said company. Major Alexander Rogers will please to preside & make return of the officers elected.

Th. SMITH, Majen.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. General Orders, Headquarters, March 8, 1802.

The military establishment on which the American governments seem principally to rely, is the militia; they therefore confide to the free citizens of the United States, the honourable charge of the national defence. Though all military institutions have an ultimate reference to a state of war, yet it is the policy of every good government to aim at removing to the greatest possible distance, that scourge of human happiness, no system appears more likely to avert the evil, than that of assuming the military position of an armed nation. The militia of this Commonwealth, constituting a considerable portion of the public force, claims much of the attention of the officers intrusted with the government of it, as well as some sacrifices from those who constitute & form its ranks, but when it is considered as a shield of the nation & an important bulwark of its rights, when it is regarded as the school of heroism & the road to public honours, who will regret at serving in the militia of Massachusetts?

The details of this important institution require constant inspection & vigilance—It the most minute parts often call for the adjustment & regulation of its directors to enable it to perform its evolution with
with correctness & precision. The commander in chief has the fullest
confidence in the honour & active exertions of the officers in general,
& in the good order & subordination of the citizens in the ranks; &
that they will unite their efforts in carrying into effect the established
system of discipline.

Among these details, the commander in chief will suggest to
the superior officers, the utility of always appointing a respectable
officer to preside at elections, whose duty it shall be to regulate the
same, & report his proceedings to the officer from whom he received
his appointment. In this way, many irregularities will be avoided,
which might otherwise occur in these transactions.

The muster roll of a company of men is the proper evidence of
the active existence of the company; & in order to identify & under-
write this essential record, it should be signed or endorsed by the com-
mmanding officer, with his name & office.

The adjutant of each regiment is required to keep an exact
roster of the officers of it; he is also required to keep a record of the
noncommissioned officers: these documents should be kept distinctly, but
nearly in the same form. Blanks will be furnished at the proper office
for both of them. All returns should be signed by the commanding
officers of corps. The annual returns of regiments & brigades should
not only be signed by them, but by the adjutants & brigade majors.

The Commonwealth being at considerable expense in furnish-
the laws & orderly books for recording orders, it might have been
presumed that due care would be taken to preserve them to the
corps to which they belong; but experience has shown that invery
many instances this expectation is wholly frustrated by suffering officers who resign to retain them. It is expected that greater attention will be given to this object in future, not merely with the view of saving expense, but that officers may not plead ignorance of the laws and orders.

While many of the officers are animated with a generous ardour to distinguish themselves in the militia service, by their talents and industry, others show themselves worthy of the civil as well as military honours of their country. Others are more cold and insensible to those feelings of ambition. It neglect to provide themselves with the suitable appendages of their office; the means of acquiring even the first rudiments of the military profession—these require constantly to be urged forward by those in superior command. Though the law renders it necessary for every officer to have the book of discipline, many of them wholly neglect to procure this essential manual of their duty.

In the militia, the opportunities of improvement, from the performance of the duty enjoined by law, so seldom occurring, that the theory of tactics should be acquired at home, in order that when in the field it may be readily applied to practice, to every officer be enabled to instruct those under his command.

Since the musters and reviews of the last year, there has been ample time to remedy every defect in the organization of the militia and to prepare for the active exercises of the approaching season.

From the conscious pride naturally attached to the character of free citizens, who put on their armour for the defence of their own and their country's rights, from the honour and patriotism of the officers who participate in the public happiness resulting from the peace and security of the State, the Commander in chief anticipates that within
a short period every reasonably expectation will be accomplished in
the discipline & regular subordination & government of the militia.

By a resolve of the General Court of the 5. instant, a book
claimed by Mr. Robert Hewes, as being the publisher, entitled "Rules
& regulations for the sword exercise of the cavalry, to which is added
the sword exercise," is established as the uniform exercise of the cavalry
of this Commonwealth; it is to continue until the same shall be
superseded by a law of the United States." And the said resolve further
provides, "that each commanding officer of a company of cavalry, each
field officer commanding a squadron of cavalry, & each major general
in this Commonwealth, be furnished by the government with one of the
said books, to be transferred to their successors from time to time, as
they shall retire from office." The said books will be deposited in the
office of the adjutant-general, for delivery.

By order of the Commander in chief,

Wm. Dorrison, Adjutant General

Division Orders, 3. Division, Augusta, July 10, 1804.

The militia of the 3. Division will be assembled by regi-
ments the present year, for review of parade & inspection, military
instruction & discipline--the first brigade between the 26th of August
of the 2. of September, & the second brigade between the 10. & the 22.
of September next, on such particular days within those periods,
as Brigadiers generals Wood & Chandler shall respectively order,
in doing which they will please to be explicit & reasonable in their communications, specifying the manoeuvres to be performed the hour at which the troops are to be formed. And of such their arrangements, they will please to give notice to Major Garnett, by the first of August next. The several select companies will be assembled with the regiments to which they are locally attached, under the direction of the field officers of this species of troops respectively, who, it is expected, will also give their personal attendance at the reviews wherever any of the troops of their command may attend.

T. Smith, M. Gen.

After Division Orders, 8. Division, Augusta, Aug. 8. 1804.

In consequence of a request from Algen Wood, stating that the reviews of the several regiments in the 8. brigade, as appointed by the Division orders of 10. ult. will interfere with the session of Topsham Court, at which the attendance of many of the officers will be indispensable: It is therefore hereby ordered, that the said reviews be postponed to the first week in October next, then to take place in the order Algen Wood shall direct, & under the attendant circumstances already established by the Division Orders aforesaid.

T. Smith, M. Gen.