

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# DOCUMENTS

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## THE LEGISLATURE,

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

**A. D. 1835.**

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*AUGUSTA:*  
WILLIAM J. CONDON,.....PRINTER.

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1835.

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**FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE.**

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**NO. 1.**

**SENATE.**

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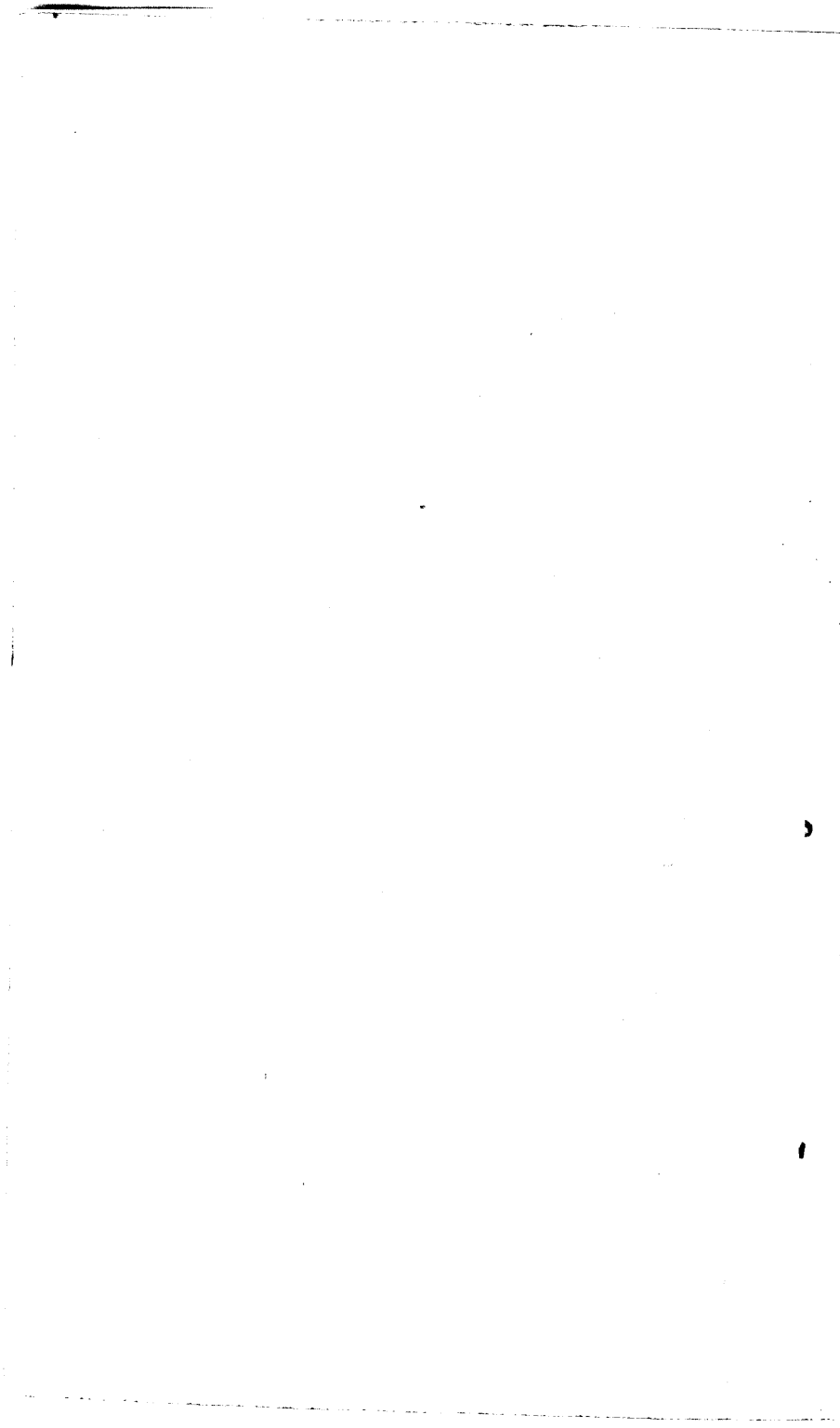
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**To the Senate and House of Representatives:**

I lay before the two Branches of the Legislature,  
for their consideration, the annual Report of the  
Adjutant General.

**ROBERT P. DUNLAP.**

COUNCIL CHAMBER, AUGUSTA, }  
January 15, 1835. }



## STATE OF MAINE.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
Augusta, December 31, 1834. }

His Excellency **ROBERT P. DUNLAP**, Governor and  
Commander in Chief.

SIR,

Pursuant to the requirements of the Laws of the United States and of this State, I have the honor herewith to make a return of the Militia of the State. A return will also be made to the President of the United States. This return is made up from the inspection by companies in May last, so far as returns thereof have been received at this office, and in cases where none have been received, the deficiency has been supplied by recurring to the last return received from the delinquent companies.

Returns have been received from only eight of the sixteen Brigades, and two only of these eight were received within the time prescribed by law. None of these returns were complete, and some of them contained returns from only about half of the companies belonging to their Brigades. Four returns only have been received from Division Inspectors, and of these, two only were received in due season.

The omissions in making the Returns to this office have caused much embarrassment in making up the general return, and it would seem proper that some measures should be adopted to ensure returns in future.

My predecessors have frequently suggested the propriety of withholding pay from such Staff Officers as fail to perform this duty. I am of opinion this is the only way to ensure full returns in proper time. When Staff Officers whose duty it is to make returns, find that they receive the same compensation whether they perform this laborious duty or not, it can hardly be expected they will in all cases be so prompt and efficient in this most essential part of service required of Officers. Should the principle be now established and strictly adhered to, that no Staff Officer omitting to make correct return in due season should receive pay, I have little doubt that returns would be made correctly, and within the times required by law.

It will be perceived by comparing this return with the one of last year, that there has been an increase in the Military force of the State of twelve hundred and fifty. Not more than one third of the Companies have been returned this year, and the increase which appears in the general return is wholly in these Companies, as the return for the remaining two thirds is made up from returns of the last and preceding years. There is no reason to doubt that the number of men enrolled in the Com-

panies not returned this year, has increased in the same ratio as in those returned. If this is true, had full returns been made, the whole strength of our Militia would appear on the general return to be forty three thousand three hundred and forty-nine, and an increase from last year of three thousand seven hundred and fifty, and the arms which we should be entitled to from the general government more than we shall receive, would amount to the sum of three hundred and sixty-eight dollars, and a saving to the State of that amount would have been made, had all Staff Officers performed the duty required by law, and for which they receive pay.

Of the appropriations made by the last Legislature for Military purposes, I have received nine hundred dollars for the alteration and repair of gun carriages, fifty dollars for the removal and repair of the State's gun house in the City of Portland, and five hundred dollars for the purchase of musical instruments.

The sum appropriated for the alteration and repair of gun carriages has been expended on the artillery of the first Brigade of the third Division. The Battalion attached to that Brigade is composed of three Companies located in Bangor, Belfast and Castine. The carriages and apparatus belonging to these Companies have been altered so as to conform to the present system of exercise, and are in complete repair.

The sum appropriated for the removal and repair of the gun house in Portland, has been expended in the *repair* of said house, the Company preferring it should not be removed.

Nearly all the sum appropriated for musical instruments, has been expended for that purpose.

Accounts of all these expenditures have been audited and settled by the Governor and Council.

As it is important that all the Artillery of the State should be altered so as to conform to the present system of instruction with as little delay as possible, I deem it necessary that the same sum be appropriated for this purpose the ensuing year, as was the past.

The number of musical instruments purchased the past year was not sufficient to enable the department to answer all the requisitions of Commandants of Brigades. It is therefore necessary that the sum of five hundred dollars be appropriated for this object the ensuing year.

The sum of one hundred and fifty dollars will also be required to purchase flannel, match-rope, laboratory stores and for transportation, the ensuing year.

No Courts Martial have been held this year. A small number of complaints have been received, and two Courts have been ordered.

There have been four hundred Officers discharged, and eight hundred and twenty eight Commissions issued the past year.



Eighteen new Companies have been organized, and seven Companies disbanded.

I have twice examined the public property in the Arsenal at Portland during the past year, and find it in perfect order. The Superintendant has perfect knowledge of the duties required, and performs them with great care.

I have also examined the public property in the Arsenal at Bath, and find it in a state of preservation, the building having been put in good repair under the direction of my immediate predecessor. As no material change has been made in the public property deposited in the State Arsenals since last year, I deem it unnecessary to report a schedule thereof at this time.

No arms have been received from the General Government the past year.

The public property in possession of the several Artillery Companies is of much value, and ought to be preserved with great care. There are thirty Companies, and it is estimated that the cost of equipments, including a gun house, will average the sum of one thousand dollars each Company, making the whole amount of property in possession of this arm of our militia, the sum of thirty thousand dollars. This property is liable to injury from various causes. Field pieces and their apparatus ought to be put in complete order immediately after use, otherwise they sustain essential damage. The houses in which this property is kept ought to be such

as to preserve it from damage from the weather. Commanding Officers of such companies are aware of the necessity of attention to this duty, and probably in most cases take precaution to prevent damage to the property under their care ; but such officers are constantly changing, and consequently less responsibility may be felt on their part than would otherwise be the case. The Office of Captain is frequently suffered to remain vacant for a long time, and the officer next in rank feels less responsibility to take care of the public property, than he would if he held the Office of Captain. It has also in some instances been the case that such companies have been suffered to remain one or two years without any commissioned officer, and consequently the public property was left without the immediate superintendance of any accountable person. It is not unfrequent that gun houses are suffered to remain in an improper condition for years, without any application to the Legislature for appropriations for their repair. The Legislature is called upon annually to make repairs on gun houses already built, and to erect new ones without being in possession of facts to enable it to judge of the extent or nature of the repairs necessary, or of the propriety of building, or of the amount proper to to be expended.

Should the Commander in Chief be authorised to cause an examination to be made of the Artillery and other public property in possession of the several Artillery Companies, including the several gun

houses, at such times as he may deem necessary, in addition to the inspection already provided for by law, it is believed that it would enable the government to take the necessary measures to preserve the public property, and give the Legislature the proper information to guide it in its appropriations for repair and erection of gun houses. The person thus inspecting should be directed to make a thorough examination of each gun house, and make a report thereof with careful estimates of the cost of such repairs as he may deem proper to be made, and of the erection of such new houses as in his opinion are necessary. I am of opinion that this course would not only ensure the preservation of the public property, but would be a saving of expense to the State.

The Militia law passed the last session of the Legislature has been received, so far as I have been able to learn, with general approbation. At the several reviews which I have had an opportunity of witnessing the past season, the appearance of the troops was highly creditable to both officers and soldiers, and I learn from officers of various grades residing in different sections of the State, as well as from different reports of Brigade Majors, that there is a decided improvement in discipline, and an increased interest manifested for the prosperity of the Militia, and particularly on the part of our young men. This fact is also proved by the numerous petitions from every part of the State for the organ-

ization of Light Companies. If the present law is not entirely satisfactory, yet I am convinced it is more acceptable to that class of our citizens liable to bear arms, than any law since that of 1821—and should it be suffered to remain without alteration until a fair experiment shall have been made, I doubt not that it will be found more in accordance with the popular feeling, than any other which has been before the public for their approbation.

The greatest objection to the present organization of the Militia, probably is, the *number* enrolled. No one can doubt that a much smaller proportion of our citizens would be sufficient to answer all purposes for which our *National Guard* can ever be required, but this evil can be remedied only by Congress. The attention of our National Legislature has been repeatedly called to this important subject within the last few years, and “it cannot be believed, after the urgent and repeated calls which have been made upon Congress by the National Executive, as well as by several of the State Legislatures, for a renewed exercise of the power thus delegated, that the militia will much longer be denied that consideration which its importance demands.”

I have the honor to be

with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

A. B. THOMPSON,

*Adjutant General.*

**ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL RETURN OF THE MILITIA OF THE STATE OF MAINE FOR THE YEAR 1834.**

	Major Generals.	Brig. Generals.	Adjutants General.	Inspectors Division.	Quarter Masters Division.	Aides-de-Camp.	Brigade Majors.	Brigade Quarter Masters.	Division Advocates.	Colonels.	Lt. Colonels.	Majors.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Pay Masters.	Chaplains.	Surgeons.	Surgeon's Mates.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Cornets.	Sergeant Majors.	Quarter Master Sergeants.	Musicians.	Englers and Trumpeters.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Artificers.	Privates.	TOTAL Commissioned Officers.	TOTAL Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, and Privates.	AGGREGATE.	No. of Divisions.	No. of Brigades.	No. of Regiments.	No. of Battalions.	No. of Companies.	REMARKS.	
GENERAL STAFF.	8	15	1	8	8	34	15	15	8																					112		112	8	16						
CAVALRY.										1	1	10	11	10	3	2	6	2	30	57		27	4	6		57	102	53		1266	160	1488			2	10	31			
ARTILLERY.										2	2	8	9	8	3	2	3	2	28	46			2	4	103	109	99		1287	113	1604			2	7	28				
INFANTRY.										52	53	49	53	53	53	44	51	42	405	422	410		48	49	1621	1616	1059		26305	1687	30698	32385			55		447			
RIFLEMEN.																			28	28	29					132	106	102		1092	85	1432	1517					29		
LIGHT INFANTRY.																			64	67	67						259	252	181		2580	198	3272	3470					69	
AGGREGATE.	8	15	1	8	8	34	15	15	8	55	56	67	73	71	59	48	60	46	555	620	506	27	54	59	2115	57	2185	1424		32530	2355	38494	40849	8	16	59	17	604		

ABSTRACT (CONTINUED.)

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS AND AMMUNITION.

AGGREGATE.	In Arsenals.	In possession of the troops,	ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.	
			BRASS.	IRON.
2	2	12 Pounders.		
14	14	6 Pounders.		
44	2	3 Pounders.		
8	3	6 Inch Howitzers.		
8	3	{ 6 Inch Howitzers. Eprovettes.		
1	1	42 Pounders.		
4	4	32 Pounders.		
25	25	24 Pounders.		
6	6	18 Pounders.		
4	4	12 Pounders.		
5	5	9 Pounders.		
10	10	6 Pounders.		
5	5	4 Pounders.		
5	5	3 Pounders.		
96	35	Sponges and Rammers.	61	
93	37	Ladles and Worms.	56	
400	176	Bricoles and Drag Ropes.	222	
153	37	Trail Handspikes.	66	
77	40	Lead Aprons.	37	
128	38	Ammunition Boxes.	90	
28	4	Tumbils or Powder Carts.	24	
146	14	Sets of Harness.	132	
8517	8517	Rounds of Shot & Shells.		
25360	8619	Muskets.	16741	
25135	8619	Bayonets.	16516	
19747	2915	Cartridge Boxes and Belts.	16332	
17324	898	Bayonets Scabbards & Belts.	16426	
16698		Brushes and Picks.	16698	
33367	50000	Spare Flints.	33367	
23868	19981	Ball Cartridges.	3887	
1536	540	Rifles.	996	
1055	540	Powder Horns.	515	
1016	540	Pouches.	476	
112855	111600	Loose Balls.	1255	
213		Pounds of Rifle Powder.	213	
1280	350	Housemans' Pistols.	930	
2223	850	Swords.	1373	
2152	850	Sword Scabbards & Belts.	1302	
16034		Knapsacks.	16034	
72	8	Haversacks.	64	
540	13	Drums.	527	
466	33	Files.	433	
56		Bugles and Trumpets.	56	

Adjutant General's Office, the thirty first day of December, 1834.

A. B. THOMPSON, Adj. General of the Militia of the State of Maine.



**STATE OF MAINE.**

**IN SENATE, January 15, 1835.**

**ORDERED, That four hundred and fifty copies of the foregoing  
Report be printed for the use of the Legislature.**

**(Extract from Journal.)**

**Attest,            WILLIAM TRAFTON, Secretary**