MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

A. D. 1841.

Angusta:

SEVERANCE AND DORR, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1841.

REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

MILITIA OF MAINE.

DECEMBER 31, 1840.

Published agreeably to Resolve of March 22, 1836.

AUGUSTA:

WM. R. SMITH & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1841.

STATE OF MAINE.

Augusta, December 31, 1840.	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,	7
9 , , ,	Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, December 31, 1840.	3

His Excellency John Fairfield, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor herewith to make the General Inspection Return of the Militia of the State, for the year 1840. A duplicate thereof will be made to the President of the United States.

The number of the Militia is forty six thousand three hundred and thirty eight, and an increase from 1839, of seven hundred and five.

The following are the corps into which the Militia is divided, with the number in each, viz:

Cavalry, one thousand seven hundred and twenty	'-
eight,	1,728
Artillery, two thousand two hundred and twelve,	2,212
Infantry, thirty-five thousand three hundred and	
eight,	35,308
Light Infantry, four thousand eight hundred and	
eighty four,	4,884
Riflemen, two thousand two hundred and six,	2,206

Aggregate, 46,338
The number of Companies returned this year is larger

than in any previous one, being five-hundred and seventy; and returns have been received from all the Regiments

and Battalions, except the Battalion of Artillery in the first Brigade of the fifth Division.

Number of Companies returned this year,	570
Number not returned,	132

Whole number of Companies, May 1, 1840, 702 More than half of the Companies not returned this year were returned in 1839, and the others in previous years, as

will appear in the table annexed.

Annual Brigade returns have been received from all the Brigades, and an abstract thereof is annexed hereto. The Brigade Majors appear to have faithfully discharged their duty. By this return it will be seen, that of the whole number enrolled, twenty-two thousand five-hundred and seventy-nine only were present at the annual Regimental and Battalion inspection; being eighty less than in 1839.

There have been twenty-five new Companies ordered to be organized the past year, viz:

Infantry, eight Companies,	•	•		8
Light Infantry, fifteen, "			•	15
Riflemen, two, "	•	•	•	2
	Total	,		25

Twelve Companies have been disbanded, viz:

Tweive Compani	es m	ave	be	en e	nsdan	idea, viz:	
Cavalry, one Compa	ıny,						1
Artillery, one	"				•	•	1
Infantry, three	"					•	3
Light Infantry, five	"	•				•	5
Riflemen, two	"			•	•	•	2
				To	tal,		12

Ten hundred and forty-three officers have been commissioned, and six hundred and nineteen discharged, during the year.

No General Courts Martial have been held the past year. There have been six Division Courts, returns of which have been received, and at which nine officers were tried, of whom seven were found guilty of charges preferred, and six were removed from office. Fines were imposed to the amount of one hundred and fifteen dollars, which the several Division Advocates have been directed to collect.—The pay rolls, amounting, as made up by the respective Courts, to the sum of five hundred sixty dollars and twenty five cents, will be presented to the Legislature.

The following appropriations for military purposes, were made by the Legislature of 1840, and for the expenditure of which the acting Quartermaster General was made accountable, viz:

For alteration and repair of Artillery,	$900\ 00$
For purchase of musical instruments and colors,	700 00
For transportation and laboratory stores,	300 00
For the erection of a gun house in Frankfort,	
additional,	50 00
For the exection of a gun house in Orland,	300 00
For the crection of a gun house in Limerick,	300 00
For repair of the gun house in Farmington,	50 00
For repair of the gun house in Anson,	50 00
For repair of the gun houses in Readfield,	
Monmoth, and Waterville,	150 00
For erecting a magazine, shed, and fences, at	
the Bangor Arsenal, and for the purchase	
of additional land,	1,200 00
For purchase of books of instruction for the	
use of officers of the militia,	2,000 00
	•

1*

And the following appropriations were made in 1839, but the expenditure thereof was not completed until this year, viz:

For finishing the gun house in Bowdoinham,	87 92
For repairing the gun house in Turner,	200 00
For erecting a gun house in Frankfort,	300 00
For erecting a gun house in Phillips,	200 00
For erecting a gun house in Warren,	25000
For repairing the gun house in Boothbay,	60 00
nd in addition them many belonger of annuary	intions of

And in addition, there were balances of appropriations of 1839, at the close of that year, which have been expended in whole or in part the present year, and which will be referred to in their respective accounts.

The appropriation for alteration and repair of Artillery, together with the unexpended balance of 1839, for equiping new companies of Artillery, have been expended on the carriages and apparatus of the companies in Clinton and Norridgewock; and in furnishing harnesses, tumbrels, and apparatus for new companies in Orland and Limerick. The expenditures on these accounts have exceeded the appropriations, the sum of one hundred eleven dollars and fifty-one cents.

Musical instruments have been procured; but silk, suitable for colors, could not be found; and consequently I have been unable to furnish the Regiments and Battalions with standards as was contemplated. There is an unexpended balance of this appropriation of two hundred twenty two dollars and twenty-four cents.

The sum assigned for transportation and laboratory stores, has all been expended.

Gun houses have been erected in Frankfort, Orland, Limerick, and Warren; and those in Farmington, Anson, Readfield, Monmouth, Turner, Boothbay, and Bowdoinham, have been repaired, for the appropriations respectively.

No gun house has been erected in Phillips; and as the Company has been disbanded the past year, the appropriation has been refunded to the Treasury.

The appropriation for the Bangor Arsenal, has been expended in the erection of a magazine, shed, and fences, and in levelling the grounds. Finding the lot sufficiently large to answer all purposes intended, no further purchase has been made.

The expenditures at this Arsenal have been more than was supposed would be necessary when the appropriation was made, and the sum has exceeded the amount appro-The cost of the magazine has exceeded the estimate made by persons supposed to be competent judges, and the cost of the fence and levelling the lot was more than was supposed it would be. The buildings erected, are necessary to the preservation of the public property, and appear to have been built with economy; and the labor bestowed on the lot and fences, was indispensable to render the establishment safe and useful. Nothing has been done but what the interest of the State required; and although the keeper of the Arsenal, under whose immediate superintendence the expenditure was made, was not authorized to exceed the sum appropriated, yet having taken the best and usual means to ascertain the probable cost of the labor and materials required, previous to the appropriation being made, and having commenced the work, there appeared to him no other safe course than to proceed and complete the buildings, and secure and render useful the lot; trusting to a future appropriation for the excess of expenditure. The amount expended exceeds the appropriation about six hundred dollars.

The sum appropriated for the purchase of military

books of instruction, has not been expended. As the subject of revising the militia law was before the Legislature; and it not being known until late in the season, whether such alteration might not be made as to render it less necessary to make the expenditure, at least to the extent which seemed to be contemplated by the appropriation, the Governor and Council thought proper to delay the purchase for the present season, and consequently the money has not been drawn from the Treasury. It is highly important to the militia that suitable books of instruction should be furnished the officers; and I would respectfully suggest that the Legislature be requested to reappropriate the same sum for this purpose.

The balance remaining of the appropriations in 1839, for repair and removal of arms, has been expended, as has also the balance of the appropriation for repairing the Portland Arsenal.

Pursuant to a Resolve of the Legislature of 1838, I have caused the State's gun house in Brunswick to be sold at public auction, and the net proceeds thereof have been paid into the Treasury.

Accounts of all the beforementioned expenditures, will be immediately presented to the Governor and Council for examination and settlement.

The following appropriations for military purposes, are deemed necessary for the ensuing year, viz:

For alteration and repair of Artillery,	900 00
For transportation and laboratory stores,	300 00
For musical instruments and colors,	700 00
For completing the buildings, levelling the	
grounds, and procuring water, at the	
Bangor Arsenal, including the amount	
already expended beyond the appro-	
priation of 1840,	700 00

For erecting a gun house in Gray,	200 00
For purchase of books of instruction for the	
use of officers of the militia,	2,000 00
For labor in taking care of military property	
in the Arsenals,	200 00

I have visited the State Arsenals at different times during the past year, and I find that the military property therein has been preserved with great care. The military store keepers have faithfully discharged their respective duties. The public property in the Arsenals remains about the same as was reported last year, with the addition of muskets received of the General Government; and it is therefore deemed unnecessary to exhibit an inventory at this time.

Consequent upon your requisition, I have received of the War Department of the United States, the past year, four hundred and sixty muskets, with their appendages, amounting to the sum of six thousand and ninety-five dollars; being on account of the State's proportion of the annual appropriation by Congress, for arming the militia, under the Act of 1808. These arms are in the Arsenal at Bangor. A requisition has been made, by your direction, for muskets, for the State's proportion of the appropriation for 1841.

The military expenditures by me, in the Quartermaster's and Pay departments, under the Resolve of February 20, 1839, providing for the protection of the northeastern frontier, up to December 20, 1840, amount to the sum of

265,485 76

and deducting therefrom for sales of stores, and repayments, 29,301 60

leaves a balance of

\$236,184 16

which is the net expenditure by the State in consequence of the call of the militia into public service, for the protection of her territory, in the year 1839, as will be seen by the following

STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S AND PAY DEPARTMENTS.

$\begin{array}{c} {\tt FIRST.} \\ {\tt QUARTERMASTER'S~DEPARTMENT.} \end{array}$

RECEIPTS:

Amount received up to December 20, 1839, exclusive of Warrants afterwards return-

ed, and of money then and so paid the Pay department,	ıbsequently	\$145,655 5	4 =
DISBURSEM	ENTS.		
Amount of payments on Quarte	rmaster's		
account, up to December 2	20, 1839,	136,682 0	3
Deduct therefrom, repayment	s up to that		
date,		24,739 1	3
Net amount of disbursements	up to that		_
date,		111,942 9	0
Amount of payments since D			
1839, exclusive of payment	s to Pay de-		
partment,	36,333 40		
Deduct therefrom, receipts			
since that date, for sales			
and repayments,	4,562 47		
		31,770 9	3
Net amount of disbursements	1	143,713 8	3
Balance due the State,		1,941 7	1
Amount of receipts as first sta	ited,	\$145,655 5	4
			_

$\begin{array}{c} \mathtt{SECOND.} \\ \textbf{\textit{PAY DEPARTMENT.}} \end{array}$

RECEIPTS:

10ECE1F	13.	
Amount received up to Decem	nber 20, 183	9, 90,000 00
Amount received since that		
date,	2,774 55	
Deduct therefrom a repay-		
ment of	12,47	
	-	2,762 0 8
Amount of receipts,		\$92,762 08
• ,		
DISBURSEMEN	Ts.	
Amount paid up to December 20	, 1839,	90,081 32
Amount paid since that date,	2,401 48	
Deduct therefrom a repayment	;	
of	12,47	
		2,389 01
27		00.400.00
Net amount of disbursements,	. 1	92,470 33
Balance paid the Quartermaste	er's de-	
partment,		291,75
Amount of receipts as before st	ated,	\$92,762 08
1	. ′	"

THIRD.

$\begin{array}{c} QUARTERMASTER'S~AND~PAY~DE-\\ PARTMENTS. \end{array}$

RECEIPTS:

Amount of Warrants received up to Decem-	
ber 20, 1839,	298,125 87
Receipts from other sources, up to that	
date,	24,739 13

Whole amount of receipts up to December 20, 1839, as reported last year, Receipts since December 20, 1839,	322,865 00 4,854 22
Aggregate receipts,	\$32 7 , 719 22
Disbursements:	
Amount paid for Quartermaster's depart-	
ment, up to December 20, 1839,	136,682 03
Amount paid for Pay department, up	
to December 20, 1839,	90,081 32
7171 1 C	
Whole amount of payments up to De-	004 740 07
cember 20, 1839, as reported last year,	226,763 35
Warrants not used, and subsequently re-	
turned to the Secretary of State,	60,000 00
Payments since December 20, 1839, for	
Quartermaster's department,	36,33340
Payments since that date, for Pay depart-	
ment,	2,680 76
Aggregate payments,	325,777 51
Balance as before stated,	1,941 71
Dalance as before stated,	1,341 11
Aggregate receipts as before stated,	\$327,719 22
EOUDBU	
FOURTH.	
Amount of Warrants received from the	
Governor and Council,	298,125 87
Amount of Warrants returned to the Sec-	
retary of State,	60,000 00
Amount of cash received from the Treas-	
ury,	\$238,125 87
uij,	.p 200,120 01

Net amount of expenditures in the Quar-	
termaster's department,	143,713 83
Net amount of expenditures in the Pay de-	00.480.00
partment,	92,470 33
Net amount of expenditures for the Militia	
in actual service,	236,184 16
Balance as before stated,	1,941 71
Amount of cash received from the Treasury	,
as before stated,	\$238,125 87
D d C	1 4 41 4
By the foregoing statement, it appears t	
amount of payments by me, in consequence of	
the Militia into actual service, is	\$236,184 16
Of this, there is charged by the State to the general government, being the amount supposed to belong to the United States to pay, the sum of	209,575 05
Of the balance, there was turned over to	200,010
the Land Agent, for the use of the civ-	
il posse stationed in the Aroostook	
Country, subsistence and other stores	
to the amount of 14,604 07	
The amount of additional pay	
to the troops, under the Re-	
solve of March 25, 1829, of	
\$2,50 per month, and which	
is that sum additional to the	
army pay, and consequently	
not charged to the general	

10,817 76

government, is

the sum charged the United States, cost

431,63

Incidental expenses, including notes due the State; beyond the amount of payments from the Treasury for pensions and other allowances, which do not come into my account of payments, but which are charged to the United States; amount to

755,65

26,609 11

Amount of payments as stated above

\$236,184 16

As required by a Resolve of the Legislature of March 16, 1840, I made up, under your direction, the account of the State against the General Government, up to March 31, 1840, of the expense of her military operations on the northeastern frontier; and by your order, I immediately thereafter proceeded to Washington, and presented the claim to Congress. A bill there passed the Senate, without opposition, providing for the settlement and payment of the claim, in the same manner and to the same extent as had been adopted with other States having claims for services of militia; and allowing the amount which "would have been due from the United States to the militia called into the service of the State in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, for the protection of her northeastern frontier, by the Governor, if said militia had been called into the service of the United States, and regularly mustered by the officers of the United States' army." This bill was committed in the House of Representatives, to the

Committee on military affairs; and the Committee, on the twenty-fifth of May, made a favorable report thereon. It failed in the House through want of time. Had the bill been reached in the course of business, there cannot be a doubt that it would have passed.

There was no opposition on the part of members of either house of Congress, to allowing Maine the pay for the expenses incurred by calling her militia into service for the protection of her territory, under the circumstances attending the call; and although the troops were not ordered out by authority of the General Government, nor mustered and received into service by any officer of the United States' army; yet all acknowledged that the State was not only fully justified in calling troops into service for the protection of her soil, under the exigency which existed, but that she would have been unwise, if not negligent of a high duty, not to have done so. Such being the general feeling throughout the country, as well as in Congress, we may confidently expect that our claim will be allowed by the General Government without unnecessary delay.

It is highly important to the State, that such a bill should be passed by Congress, authorizing the payment of our claim, as will embrace all expenditures which we were compelled to make in our military operations, and such as have been allowed to other States. From a careful examination, while at Washington, of all the laws authorizing payments to other States for militia services, and of the accounts thereof as audited and settled at the proper offices of the Treasury department, I am of opinion that a bill, similar to the one before referred to which passed the United States' Senate, would give to Maine all she can with propriety ask of the General Government. The

claim is now before Congress, and there is strong reason to believe that it will pass the present session.

The Legislature at their last session, made some important changes in the militia law, and in my opinion the alterations will, in most cases, prove beneficial to the service, as well as satisfactory to the militia. The new law requires active duty of those only between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, excusing all under twenty-one by paying an equivalent which is merely nominal. years duty are to be required of all enrolled, and this I believe will be sufficient to instruct the militia in time of When their services are required in the field, all between the ages of eighteen and forty-five can be called out, should the country demand so large a portion of her In consequence of the alteration named, the Companies, as at present organized, will be much reduced in the number of members required to perform active duty; and the result must be a consolidation by the Governor and Council, of Companies, Regiments, Brigades, and Divisions. But this will create no serious inconvenience; and it will not require any further legislation on the subject, as the Governor and Council have full authority to make any changes in the organization which they may deem necessary and expedient.

Another favorable alteration in the law, is the exemption from further active duty of those who shall have faithfully served seven years in a volunteer corps. This will give due encouragement to the volunteer companies, without necessarily impairing the efficiency of the local infantry.

The additional pay to the soldier may be considered as evidence of increased favor in which the militia are held by the public; and although the amount they will receive is a small compensation for the expense in preparing for, and time in performing, military service, yet it is evidence to them that their fellow citizens, for whose benefit as well as their own they devote a portion of their time and property, are not entirely insensible to their claim for remuneration; and it will serve to render less onerous this burden. Although the amount to be paid each person who performs military duty is double the sum formerly paid, yet as the number of whom duty is required is considerably less, it is believed that the expense to the State will not much exceed the amount which has been paid in former years.

The more important objections to the militia law of former years, were, the large number required to be drilled, and requiring the service to be performed without compensation. The former of these has been corrected by the new law, and perhaps to as great extent as is desirable or expedient. The other has been obviated in part, and probably as far as public opinion would at present justify. If in addition to the sum provided for by the new law, the soldier should be allowed some small compensation yearly, for the expense of providing himself with arms, and on condition that he should be constantly equipped and perform all military duty required by law, it would seem to be doing no more than justice to those required to bear arms. and it cannot be doubted that it would give entire satisfaction to this highly respectable and important class in the community.

Although our militia is a National institution, yet it must depend upon State legislation for its efficiency, and even its existence. The law of Congress creating the militia, was passed at the commencement of the General Government; and although many and important defects in the

system have been known to exist for nearly half a century, yet the opinions of distinguished statesmen, as well as the interest or supposed interest of the several States, are so various and contradictory, that it has been found impossible to unite a majority in Congress upon any improved general plan in the organization of the militia, or on any system proposed for military instruction in this important institution. Nor is there any probability that the opinions of individuals, or sectional interest, will harmonise on this subject, and consequently the militia must look to State legislation for support. And I am of opinion that this is the best way, under the peculiar form of our government, in which a militia can be maintained and rendered serviceable to the country. Under the present laws of Congress, the States are authorized to maintain a militia, and it is for the interest of each State to have a military force of this kind at all times at their command. But the location and internal condition of the several States, require a very different degree of strength and efficiency. Under this view of the subject, and considering the exposed situation of our State, it would seem of the greatest importance that our militia should be rendered as convenient in organization and perfect in discipline, as it can be made by State legislation, under the existing laws of Congress. I am of opinion that our new militia law is better calculated to effect these objects, than any which has preceded it; and if further and suitable provision should be made for the instruction of officers, I believe our militia would be rendered as respectable and efficient, as our condition will ever require.

No State in the Union has done so much for the respectability of her militia as Maine; and it is an acknowledged fact, that in no State are the militia so generally

drilled, or so well prepared for immediate service. Our exposed situation and border troubles should induce us to cherish this institution with great care, and by thorough and scientific instruction, render our militia a sure protection of the integrity of the soil of our State.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect and esteem,
Your obedient servant,
A. B. THOMPSON,
Adjutant General.

A Agree of August 1997			
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3			
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Abstract of the INSPECTION RETURN of the Militia of the State of Maine, for the year 1840.

	Major Generals.	Brigadier Generals.	Adjutant General.	Hospital Surgeon.	Division Inspectors.	Division Quarter Masters.	Aids-de-Camp.	Brigade Majors.	Brigade Quarter Masters.	Division Advocates.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Pay Masters.	Chaplains.	Surgeons.	Surgeon's Mates.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Cornets.	Sergeant Majors.	Quarter Master Sergeants.	Musicians.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Privates.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Total Non-commissioned Offi- cers, Musicians and Privates.	Aggregate.	Number of Divisions.	Number of Brigades.	Number of Regiments.	Number of Battalions.	Number of Companies.
General Staff.	8	15	1	1	8	8	30	16	11	8													Charles of							106		106					
Cavalry.									2		3	4	9	7	9	4	2	1	3	33	71		35	3	3	5 8	130	65	1288	181	1547	1728			4	7	39
Artillery.											5	5	11	10	11	6	3	3	3	37	71			4	5	152	143	127	1616	165	2047	2212			5	8	39
Infantry.											49	54	55	54	52	52	27	43	42	391	402	391		54	48	1493	1572	1029	29394	1612	33590	35202	8	16	59	4	461
Light Infantry.																				106	108	109	i.			329	394	292	3546	323	4561	4884					114
Riflemen,			, [-						-								46	47	45				161	169	136	1602	138	2068	2206					49
Aggregate.	8	15	1	1	-8	$\overline{8}$	30	16	11	8	57	63	75	71	72	62	32	47	48	613	699	- <u>-</u> 545	35	$\overline{61}$	56	2193	$\frac{-}{2408}$	$\overline{1649}$	37446	${2525}$	43813	46338	8	16	6 8	15	702

ABSTRACT. [CONTINUED.]

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS AND AMMUNITION.

								ORI) N A	NC	E A	ND	OR	DN	AN	CE	STO	RE	s.										ró														1	
	ounders.	unders.	unders.	ASS.	h Howitzers.	vettes.	ounder.	ounders.	ounders.	ounders.		nders.	ınders.	unders.	unders.	nch Mortar.	onges and Rammers.	dles and Worms.	coles and Drag Ropes.	ail Handspikes.	ad Aprons.	munition Boxes.	mbrils or Powder Carts.	s of Harness.	unds of Shot and Shells.	uskets.	onets.	tridge Boxes and Belts.	onet Scabbards and Belts	shes and Picks.	re Flints.	l Cartridges.	les.	wder Horns.	uches.	ose Balls.	rseman's Pistols.	ords.	ord Seabbards and Belts.	lapsacks.	aversacks.	rums.	Fifes.	ugles and Trumpets.
In possession of the troops.	12 Pe	26 6 Po	22 4 Po	20 3 Por	6 Inc	Epro	42 Pc	32 Pc	24 Pc	18 Pc	12 Pc	9 Pot	10 6 Pot	4 Por	3 Po	10 I	65 Spo	68 Lac	391 Bri	97 Tra	48 Les	78 An	38 Tu	160 Set	Ro	14410. Mu	14104 Bay	14409 Car	13804 Bay	14189 Bru	26850 Spa	Ball	1217 Rif	577 Po	621 Por		он 926	1616 Sw	1606 Sw	13658 Kr	77 HE	654 Dr	537 Fi	35 Bu
troops. In Arsenals.	દર	11		CQ.		- es	1	4	- 23	1	<u></u>	7	710	8	ло 	1	89	65	218	37			က	8	16319	9452	10619	2542	2290	130	1837	123216	1543	1083	1256	85904	336	648	505	1500	13	53	7.9	
Aggregate.	જ	37	55	53	ಣ	60		4	533	7	- 00	7	20	<u></u>	5	1	133	133	609	134	48	78	41	168	16319	23862	24723	16951	16094	14319	28687	123216	0928	0991	1877	85904	1312	2264	2111	15158	68	202	919	35

Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, thirty-first day of December, 1840.

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

Table showing the date of the last

Inspection Returns

received from Companies.

n.		No. of Regiment.		Yea	ırs iı	ı wh	ich	the	Con	pan	ies v	vere	last	t ret	urne	d.		apanies never	Whole No. of Companies.
No. Division.	No. Brigade.		1840.	1839.	1838.	1837.	1836.	1835.	1834.	1833.	1832.	1831.	1830.	1829.	1825.	1824.	1822.	No. of Companies returned.	Whole No.
Total	2	Cavalry, Artillery, Cavalry, Artillery, Artillery,	9 2 2 9 6 8 1 2	3		1					1							1	8 10 10 11 3 2 9 9 9 9
	-	-	75			1	_				1					_	_		83
2	.1	Cavalry, Artillery,	8 9 9 7 4 4	1	1				1	1								2	13 11 9 10 4
		Cavalry, Artillery,	11	2 2		1	1						2					1	4 14 12 11 2 1
			72	9	1	$\frac{1}{1}$	1	_	1	1	-		2		_	-		3	- 91
3	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	10 13 12 7 9 9 3 2 4 3 11 8 3	1 3 2 1 2	2		1						1		2		2	1 2	12 21 14 12 11 11 3
	2	Cavalry, Artillery, 1 2 3 Cavalry, Artillery,	2 4 3 11 8 3 2	3 1 1 4 1	1	1	1	1				2				1			5 4 11 13 12 4 2
			96	19 —	5	1	$\frac{-2}{-}$	1				2	1		2	1	2	3	135
4	1	1 2 3 4 Cavalry,	8 14 10 8 3 4							,	. —							2	11 14 10 9 3
	2	Artillery, 1 2 3	4 4 8 9 8		1	1 1	1		1				1	71		1		1	12 10 11

	2	Artillery, 1 2	4 4 8	4	1 1	1 1			1						1		4 12 10
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Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 31, 1840.

A. B. THOMPSON, Adjutant General.

ABSTRACT ANNUAL RETURN, 1840.

INFANTRY, LIGHT INFANTRY AND RIFLEMEN.

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Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, December 31, 1840.

A. B. THOMPSON, Adjutant General.