

DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

A. D. 1858.

AUGUSTA:

STEVENS & SAYWARD, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1858.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

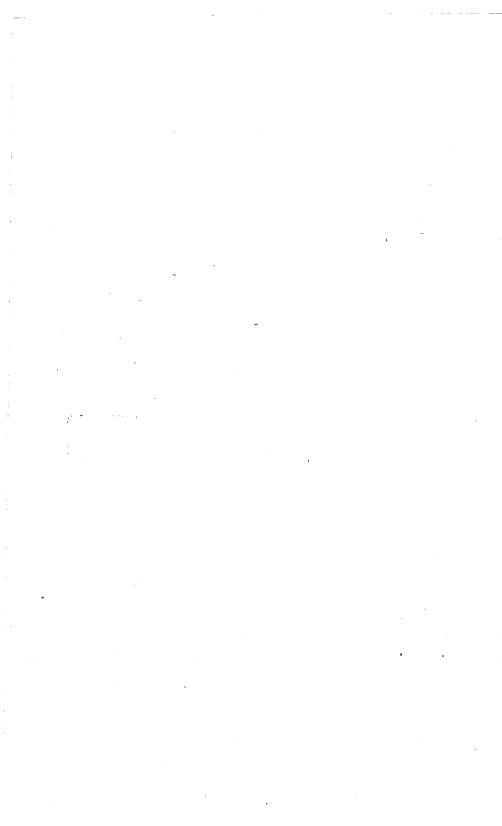
DECEMBER 31, 1857.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved March 16, 1855.

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STATE OF MAINE.

Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 31, 1857.

To His Excellency, JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—By an act of Congress, approved March 2, 1803, and by a provision of the 32d section of chapter 265 of the militia law of 1856, I herewith respectfully submit for your inspection, the condition of the Department to which I am attached, for the year 1857.

I have the honor to be,

Very truly and respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES W. WEBSTER, Adjutant General.

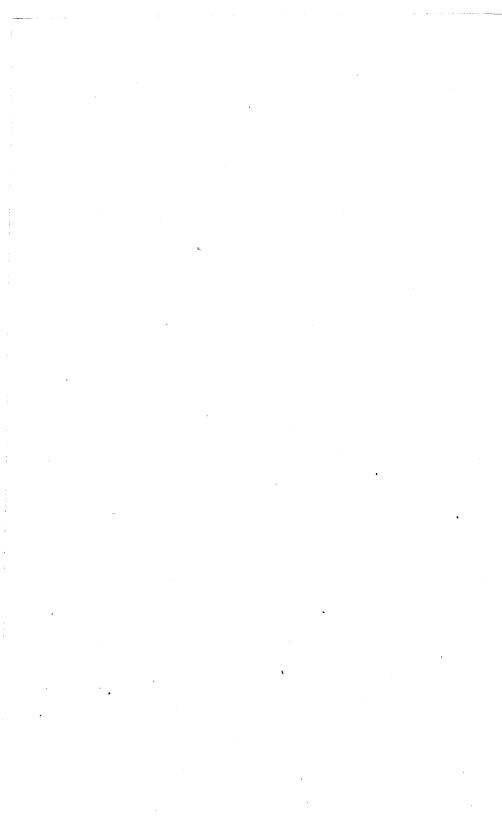


TABLE NO. 1.

Counties.	1857	No. of Towns and Plantations not returned
Androscoggin,	2914	Complete.
Arcostook,	1373	1 Town, 6 Plantations.
Cumberland,	7400	Complete.
Franklin,	2077	1 Town, 2 Plantations.
Hancock,	3666	3 Towns, 3 Plantations.
Kennebec,	5577	2 Towns.
Lincoln,	5494	3 Towns.
Oxford,	4106	4 Towns.
Penobscot,	6529	4 Towns, 3 Plantations.
Piscataquis,	1652	2 Towns, 1 Plantation.
Sagadahoe,	2683	Complete.
Somerset,	4143	1 Town, 2 Plantations.
Waldo,	5051	2 Towns.
Washington,	3985	5 Towns, 2 Plantations.
York,	7044	1 Town.
Total,	63,694	48 Towns and Plantations not heard from.

Returns of the Enrolled Militia.

The second section of the militia law of 1856, provides that the assessors of cities, towns and plantations, shall annually make an enrollment of all white male citizens liable to the performance of military duty in their respective localities on the first day of May, and shall make a list of the names of such persons, and seasonably deliver the same to the clerk of the city, town or plantation, who shall annually, in the month of May or June, transmit a certified copy of said list to the office of the Adjutant General. This provision of law, I am sorry to believe, is neglected to a very considerable The discrepancy of numbers made evident by the yearly extent. returns, shows conclusively that a mere matter of guessing is instituted for a matter of fact. It is to be hoped that the Legislature will enact some provision of sufficient stringency to insure correct Blanks of the proper description were forwarded in the returns. month of March to every city, town and plantation in the State, and delinquents again notified in September, and yet by a glance at table No. 1, it will be seen that several towns and plantations have failed in this duty. The subject demands, and I trust will receive, attention.

TABLE No. 2.

Returns of Present and Absent-May Inspection, 1857.

Divisions.	Co. Letter	Corps.	Commanders.	Present.	Absent.	Total.
1st Division, Gen. Ricker.	} A	, Cavalry, , Artillery, , Light Infantry,	Cyrus Grant, Isaac C. Downs, Moses A. Safford,	$\begin{array}{r} 24\\ 36\\ 34 \end{array}$	$21 \\ 4 \\ 14$	45 40 48
2d Division, Gen. Wood.	} A	, Light Infantry,	C. H. Mulliken,	34	33	67
3d Division, Gen. Heagan.	} В	, Light Infantry,	George Z. Mears,	19	28	47
4th Division, Gen. Cochran.		, Light Infantry, , Light Infantry, , Light Infantry, , Riflemen, , Riflemen, , Riflemen,	S. C. Waterhouse, H. G. Berry, William A. Norwood, A. J. Erskine, Hiram Fisk, L. L. Kennedy,	$31 \\ 34 \\ 18 \\ 50 \\ 27 \\ 35$		63 41 50
5th Division, Gen. Smith.	B B A B A C D B C D D	, Cavalry, , Cavalry, , Artillery, , Riflemen, , Light Infantry, , Light Infantry,	 Horace C. Harris, Jeremiah Gray, James S. Nash, E. M. Patten, Charles E. Roberts, Albion Witham, Thomas A. Roberts, E. F. Kendell, Hiram Jordon, Regiment. J. A. Cleaveland, Henry Green, T. J. Southard, N. J. Jackson, 	$\begin{array}{ c c c c } 21 \\ 22 \\ 34 \\ 26 \\ 33 \\ 35 \\ 45 \\ 39 \\ 18 \\ 26 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 36 \\ \end{array}$	$14 \\ 25 \\ 14 \\ 11 \\ 9 \\ 17 \\ 14 \\ 3 \\ 20 \\ 11 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 9 \\ 9$	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 42 \\ 52 \\ 59 \\ 42 \\ 38 \\ 37 \\ 46 \\ 46 \\ 46 \end{array} $
6th Division, Gen. Ludden.	} A	, Light Infantry,	William W. Virgin,	27	12	39
7th Division, Gen. Foster.		, Artillery, , Riflemen, , Light Infantry, , Riflemen,	Charles B. Paine, Ira Keyes, A. F. Swett, John B. Leach,	$28 \\ 36 \\ 40 \\ 35$	14 7 10 23	42 43 50 58
8th Division, Gen. Belcher.	}					
9th Division, Gen. Cushman.		, Artillery, , Artillery, , Biflemen, , Biflemen, , Light Infantry, , Light Infantry,	James G. Swett, Dennis Sprague, Samuel L. Morris, Jacob Saunders, John L. Hodsdon, John Carroll,	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \\ 27 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 49 \\ 22 \end{array}$	$12 \\ 19 \\ 42 \\ 23 \\ 38 \\ 17$	53 46 64 45 87 39
D	1	Max Inspection	1 070 · Absent 504 · Total 1	1070	594	1664

Present, May Inspection, 1,070; Absent, 594; Total, 1,664.

At the close of the year 1856, forty-three volunteer companies were under organization, one of which, the E company Light Infantry, Bucksport, has been disbanded, at the written request of the officers of said company, addressed to the Executive Department, and the arms and camp equipment have been forwarded to the State Arsenal at Bangor.

Within the present year, six companies, to wit: the B company Light Infantry, Kittery, the A company Light Infantry, Belfast, the A company Artillery, Belfast, the G company Light Infantry, Poland and Minot, the B company Riflemen, Canaan, and the E company Riflemen, Carmel, have been organized, most of which are fully equipped, giving promise of devotion to the military cause, and an earnest of future excellence.

The last named companies, with one exception, the B company Light Infantry, Kittery, were not in equipment in season to make returns of the annual May inspection.

It will be perceived by reverting to table No. 2, that of the fortythree companies in organization prior to January, 1857, thirty-five only have made returns of the inspection just mentioned.

Although this remissness is in direct violation of law, still I am convinced that a *dread* of clerkly duty in making up returns has had its influence, as I know of my own personal knowledge that several delinquent companies in this connection have performed the prescribed duties of inspection, saving returns, and have furthermore performed in a soldier-like manner, the duty of the camp at some one of the encampments to which I have called attention on other pages of this report.

I forbear the registering of the letter or location of delinquent companies, trusting that these remarks will convince the commanders thereof that this Department has no disposition to inflict a wound, however slight, upon those who labor without reward, hoping that a just appreciation of the duties incumbent upon the military, voluntarily assumed, will be of sufficient potency to demand prompt obedience to those rules and regulations adopted for the government and discipline of the citizen soldier.

TABLE NO. 3

Exhibits a correct list of the several Companies and the number of men attached to each, on duty—Fall Encampments, 1857.

Division.	Co. Letter.	Corps.	Commanders.	Present.	
1st Division,	Α,	Artillery,	Stephen J. Abbott,	31	(<u>1997</u>
3d Division,	A,	Artillery,	Henry W. Cunningham,	36	
4th Division,	В, В,	Artillery, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen,	Joshua Lincoln, Hiram G. Berry, S. B. Perry, Lincoln L. Kennedy,	23 28 44 54	
5th Division,	B, A, B, C, E, A, B, A, D,	Cavalry, Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry,	Horace C. Harris, James S. Nash, Albion Witham, Thomas A. Roberts, Edward F. Kendell, George N. Farnham, Edward M. Patten, Charles E. Roberts, John G. Richardson, Hiram Jordon, N. G. Jackson,	$ \begin{array}{c c} 47 \\ 46 \\ 49 \\ 43 \\ 86 \\ 36 \\ 36 \\ 89 \\ \end{array} $	""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
6th Division.	A,	Light Infantry,	William W. Virgin,	38	
7th Division,	B,	Riflemen,	Ira Keyes,	38	
9th Division,	B C	Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Riflemen,	James G. Swett, John L. Hodsdon, John Carroll, Samuel L. Morris,	45 47 86 29	
Р	res	ent, Fall Encamp	oments,	901	•

TABLE No. 4

Exhibits a complete and correct Roster of the Division, Brigade, Regimental and Battalion Field and Staff Officers of the State, existing on the 31st day of December, 1857.

Division.	Officers.	Rank.	Residence.
1st Division,	Ebenezer Ricker,	Major General,	Acton.
	Horace Bodwell,	Aid de-Camp,	Acton.
	Samuel Hasty,	Aid-de-Camp,	Shapleigh.
	Caleb R. Ayer,	Division Inspector,	Cornish.
	Edward K. Virgin,	Division Advocate,	Saco.
	Stillman B. Allen,	Div. Quartermaster,	Kittery.
2d Division,	Samuel Wood,	Major General,	Winthrop.
	Daniel C. Stanwood,	Aid-de-Camp,	Augusta.
	Elias G. Hedge,	Division Inspector,	Augusta.
	Thomas J. Burgess,	Division Advocate,	Winthrop.
	Richard B. Caldwell,	Div. Quartermaster,	Gardiner.
3d Division,	Samuel S. Heagan,	Major General,	Prospect.
	Ansel Lennan,	Aid-de-Camp,	Belfast.
	Elias Milliken,	Aid-de-Camp,	Burnham.
	James K. Killman,	Division Inspector,	Prospect.
	F. Nickerson,	Division Advocate,	Searsport.
	David Boody,	Div. Quartermaster,	Jackson.
4th Division,	William S. Cochran,	Major General,	Waldoborough.
	Atherton W. Clark,	Aid-de-Camp,	Waldoborough.
	Charles W. Starrett,	Aid-de-Camp,	Thomaston.
	John W. Tibbetts,	Division Inspector,	Waldoborough.
	John H. Kennedy,	Division Advocate,	Waldoborough.
	Samuel H. Allen,	Div. Quartermaster,	Thomaston.
5th Division,	Wendell P. Smith,	Major General,	Portland.
	Joshua S. Palmer,	Aid-de-Camp,	Portland.
	Edward K. Harding,	Division Inspector,	Bath.
	Lewis Pierce,	Division Advocate,	Portland.
	Charles H. Haskell,	Div. Quartermaster,	Portland.
6th Division,	Timothy Ludden,	Major General,	Turner.
	Charles E. Bradford,	Aid-de-Camp,	Turner.
	Rufus Pierce,	Division Inspector,	Turner.
	Manderville T. Ludden,	Aid-de-Camp,	Turner.
	Sullivan C. Andrews,	Division Advocate,	Buckfield.
	Benjamin A. Bradford,	Div. Quartermaster,	Turner.
7th Division,	Jeremiah Foster,	Major General,	East Machias.
	Samuel W. Marsh,	Aid de-Camp,	East Machias.
	Alden Bradford,	Aid-de-Camp,	Eastport.
	Arno Wiswell,	Division Inspector,	Ellsworth.
	Daniel Somes,	Div. Quartermaster,	Mount Desert.

TABLE No. 4, (Continued.)

Division.	Officers.	Rank.	Residence.
8th Division,	Hannibal Belcher, Leonard Keith, William B. Snow, Columbus Gray, Clark E. Smith,	Major General, Aid-de-Camp, Aid-de-Camp, Division Advocate, Div. Quartermaster,	Farmington. Farmington. Madison. Wilton. Cornville.
9th Division,	G. G. Cushman, Charles W. Roberts, Waldo L. Pierce, Charles D. Jameson, George Bradley, Samuel B. Field,	Major General, Aid-de-Camp, Division Inspector, Division Advocate, Div. Quartermaster,	Bangor. Bangor. Bangor. Oldtown. Bangor. Bangor.
2d Brigade, attached to 5th Division,	Samuel J. Anderson, Nathan Barker, Frederick D. Sewall, Charles B. Merrill,	Brigadier General, Aid-de-Camp, Brigade Inspector, Brig. Quartermaster,	Portland. Portland. Bath. Bath.
lst Brigade, attached to 8th Division,	E. G. Savage, John R. Daly,	Brigadier General, Brig. Quartermaster,	Solon.
1st Brigade, attached to Oth Division,	John L. Hodsdon, James H. Butler, John E. Reynolds,	Brigadier General, Aid-de-Camp, Brig. Inspector,	Bangor. Bangor. Bangor.
1st Regiment, attached to 4th Division,	G. J. Burns, William T. Brown, Jonathan Spear, Davis Tilson, N. C. Fletcher, Edwin Fly, William A. Banks, William Wilson,	Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Adjutant, Chaplain', Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster,	Rockland. Newcastle. Rockland. Camden. Damariscotta. Rockland. Rockland.
lst Regiment, attached to 2d Brigade, 5th Division,	William P. Stodder, L. DeM. Swett, Josiah Pierce, Jr., W. A. Winship, Samuel H. Tewksbury, George H. Chadwick,	Colonel, Lieutenant Colónel, Major, Adjutant, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate,	Portland. Portland. Portland. Portland. Portland. Portland.
2d Regiment, attached to 2d Brigade, 5th Division,	James T. Patten, William M. Berry, John H. Kimball, Joseph F. Berry, Zina H. Robinson, A. J. Fuller, A. Burbank, Edward Jessup,	Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Paymaster, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate, Chaplain,	Bath. Bowdoinham. Bath. Bath. Bath. Lewiston. Bath.

Division.	Officers.	Rank.	Residence.
1st Regiment, attached to 9th Division,	Israel B. Norcross, Lorenzo D. Higgins, Frank Pierce, Samuel Harriman, Edwin S. Turner, Augustus C Hamlin,	Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Quartermaster, Paymaster, Surgeon,	Bangor. Brewer. Bucksport. Bangor. Bangor. Bangor.
Battalion Cavalry, attached to 5th Division,	Jeremiah Butler, George M. Chase, Edward B. Jack,	Major, Adjutant, Quartermaster,	Portland. Richmond. Portland.
Battalion Artillery, attached to 9th Division,	Samuel Deering,	Major,	Brewer.

TABLE No. 4, (Continued.)

TABLE No. 5

Registers the number of Volunteer Companies in the State, their Denomination, Location, and Commanders.

Division.	Co. Letter.	Corps.	Location.	Commanders.
1st Division,			Acton, Biddeford, Saco, Kittery,	Cyrus Grant. Stephen J. Abbott. Rufus M. Lord. Moses A. Safford.
2d Division,	A, Ligh	nt Infantry,	Augusta,	Charles H. Mulliken.
3d Division,		illery, nt Infantry, nt Infantry,	Belfast, Belfast, Morrill,	Henry W. Cunningham. Thomas H. Marshall. Jeremiah Martin.
4th Division,	B, Ligl D, Lig	illery, ht Infantry, ht Infantry, ht Infantry, ht Infantry, emen, emen,	Wiscasset, Nobleborough, Newcastle, Rockland, Camden, Boothbay, South Hope, Rockland, Waldoborough,	Thomas B. Johnston. Joshua Linceln. Stephen C. Whitehouse. Biram G. Berry. William A. Norwood. Charles B. Fisher. Hiram Fisk. Samuel P. Perry. Lincoln L. Kennedy.

TABLE No. 5, (Continued.)

Division.	Corp	Location.	Commanders.
oth Division,	A, Cavalry,	Portland,	Horace C. Harris.
,	B, Cavalry,	Richmond,	Jeremiah Gray.
	B, Artillery,	Auburn,	James S. Nash.
1st Reg.,	A, Light Infan	ry, Portland,	Albion Witham.
-	B, Light Infan	ry, Portland,	Thomas A. Roberts.
	C, Light Infan		Edward T. Kendell.
	D, Light Infan		Hiram Jordon.
	E, Light Infan		George N. Farnham.
	A, Riflemen,	Portland,	Edward M. Patten.
	B, Riflemen,	Portland,	Charles E. Roberts.
2d Reg.,	A, Light Infan		John G. Richardson.
	B, Light Infan		John A. Cleaveland.
	C, Light Infan		Silas B. Osgood.
	D, Light Infan	ry, Richmond,	Thomas J. Southard.
	E, Light Infan	ry, Lewiston,	N. J. Jackson.
th Division,	A, Artillery,	Paris,	S. R. Carter.
Division,	A Light Infar		William W. Virgin.
		-,,,	a man a first first
th Division,	A, Artillery,	East Machias,	Jeremiah W. West.
	B. Artillery,	Eastport,	Charles B. Paine.
	A, Light Infar		Nathaniel F. Swett.
	B, Riflemen,	Orland,	fra Keyes.
	D, Riflemen,	Penobscot,	John B. Leach.
8th Division,	B, Riflemen,	Cansan,	Henry G. Kendell.
th Division,	B. Artillery,	Brewer.	James G. Swett.
	C, Artillery,	Milo,	William H. Stinchfield.
	B. Light Infar	ry, Bangor,	John L. Hodsdon.
	C, Light Infar	ry, Bangor,	John Carroll.
	C. Riflemen.	Veazie.	Samuel L. Morris.
	D, Riflemen,	Patten,	Ichabod Merrill.
	E, Riflemen,	Carmel.	John J. Bell.

Total number of Companies in the State, 47.

TABLE No. 6.

x						_				
	Commander-in-Chief, and Staff.	Major Generals, and Staff.	Brigadier Generals, and Staff.	Regimental and Battal- ion Officers, and Staff.	Regimental Bands.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Light Infantry.	Riflemen.	Grand Total.
Commander-in-Chief, and Staff,	5		-		-	-	-	-	_	5
1st Division, Gen. Ricker, and Staff,	-	6	-	-	-	45	40	48	-	139
2d Division, , Gen. Wood, and Staff,	-	5		-	-	-		67	_	72
3d Division, Gen. Heagan, and Staff,	-	6	-	-	-	-	48	47	-	101
4th Division, Gen. Cochran, and Staff,	-	6	-	8	18	-	36	143	134	345
5th Division, Gen. Smith, and Staff,	-	5	4	14	20	82	48	865	79	617
6th Division, Gen. Ludden, and Staff,	-	6	-	-		-	-	3 9	-	45
7th Division, Gen. Foster, and Staff,	_	5	-	-	-	-	42	50	101	198
8th Division, Gen. Belcher, and Staff,	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	_	-	7
9th Division, Gen. Cushman, and Staff,	-	6	3	6	20	. –	46	126	109	316
Totals,	5	50	9	28	58	127	260	885	423	1845

Abstract of Division Field Inspection Returns.

TABLE NO.

Abstract of the Annual Returns of the Militia of Maine.

Section A.	Commander-in-Chief. Adjutant General. Anjus to Commander-in-Chief. Major Generals. Division Lapectors. Division Quartermasters. Aids to Major Generals. Division Advocates. Division Advocates. Brigade Majors.	Brigade Quartermasters. Aids to Brigadier Generals. Oolonels. Lieuternant Colonels. Majors. Adjutants. Quartermasters. Paymasters. Elaymasters. Burgeons' Mates. Capitains. Goptains. Lieuterants. Serecant Majors.	Quartermaster Sergeants. Sergeants. Corporals. Musicians. Privates. Total Commissioned Officers.	Total Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates. Total Active Militia. Total Enrolled Militia.	Total Active and Enrolled Militia. Number of Divisions. Number of Brigades. Number of Brigades. Number of Brigades. Number of Regiments. Number of Regiments. Number of Regiments.
General Staff,	1 1 4 9 9 9 16 8 3 3		67	. 65	• 93
Cavalry,			12 12 8 118 17	150 167	1 3 .
Artillery			1. 36 36 27 360 44	480 524	1 9 .
Light Infantry,		• • 3 4 3 4 3 2 4 2 23 85 5	2 2 92 92 69 920 137	1177 1314	2634 4 . 24 .
Riflemen, .			44 44 33 385 50	506 556	11 .
Regimental Bands,			58	. 58	3
Enrolled Militia,				63,694	63,694
Total,	1 1 4 9 9 9 16 8 3 3	2 2 3 4 6 4 4 3 2 4 246 170 5	3 2 188 188 195 1783 315	2313 2634	66,328 9 3 4 247 3

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ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

LIGHT INFANTRY AND RIFLEMEN. - ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS, ETC. CAVALRY. - ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS, ETC. Bayonet Scabbards and Belts. Officers' Cartridge Boxes and Belts. Pouches, Flasks and Belts. and Plates. Muskets and Bayonets. Cooper's Tactics. Cavalry Tactics. Sets Hardee's Tactics. Non-commissioned Swords. Horsemen's Pistols. Regimental Colors. SECTION C. SECTION D. Militia Laws. Colt's Revolvers Screw Drivers. Screw Drivers Cap Pouches. Bullet Moulds Spring Vises. Cap Pouches. Spring Vises. Militia Laws. Ball Screws. Waist Belts Ball Screws. Sabre Belts. Musketoons. Gunslings. Bayonets. Canteens. Holsters. Wipers. Wipers Sabres. Drums. Rifles. Fifes. Tents. Vols. Vols. 1875 1209 1374 858 1341 141 540 534 742 Total. 210 120 159 154 52 52 52 10 50 4 52 14 19 13 348 258 418 31 31 40 44 259 86 161 159 Total. 4 210

				А	RTI	LLE:	вч	-FIE	LD]	QUI	(PA	GЕ	, А	PP.	U R	тЕ	N A	NCI	сs,	ЕТ	с.								
ECTION B.	Brass 6 Pounders.	Gun Carriages.	Cassions.	Tumbrels.	Sponges and Rammers.	Ladles and Worms.	Ammunition Boxes.	Tube Boxes.	Portfire Cases.	Haversacks.	Lintstocks and Portfire Stocks.	Prolongs.	Bricoles.	Water Buckets.	Tar Buckets.	Sets of Horse Harness.	til Handspikes.	Non-commissioned Officers' Swords.	Swords and Belts.	Musketoons.	Muskets and Bayonets.	Sets Infantry Equipments.	Rifles.	Sets Rifle Equipments.	Drums.	Fifes.	Tents.	Vols. Cooper's Tactics.	Militia Laws.
Total,	20	20	14	4	36	24	18	16	20	38	26	18	113	20	8	20	44	41	430	64	224	224	120	120	13	10	28	38	49

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Ordnance, Arms and Accoutrements.

5

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

Shows the amount of Ordnance, Arms and Equipments now in the possession of individual Companies, as per May Inspection.

Lintstocks and Portfire Stocks Non-commissioned Officers' Swords. Equipments. Muskets and Bayonets. Tactics. Sponges and Rammers. Sets Rifle Equipments. Ammunition Boxes. Sets Horse Harness. Ladles and Worms. 6 Pounders. Trail Handspikes. Swords and Belts. Sponge Buckets. ompany Letter Cooper's Towns. Cases. Carriages. Sets Infantry Tar Buckets. Militia Law. Tube Boxes. Haversacks. Cassions. Tumbrels. Prolongs. Carbines. Portfire Bricoles. Drums. Rifles. Tenfs. Brass (Fifes. Vols. Gun Õ £ $12 \\ 12 \\ 2$ A. Biddeford. $\frac{2}{2}$ 2 2 4 $\frac{2}{4}$ 2 2 2 2 2 $\begin{array}{c}
 2 \\
 2 \\
 2 \\
 2 \\
 2 \\
 2
 \end{array}$ 2 2 $\mathbf{2}$ A, Belfast, A. Wiscasset. â $1\overline{2}$ B. Nobleborough. $\frac{52}{44}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{6}{2}$ B. Auburn. . A. Paris. $\frac{2}{2}$ A. East Machias. $^{2}_{2}$ B. Eastport. $\frac{2}{2}$ 4 B. Brewer, C, Milo, 224 120 Total,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT

Company Letter.	Towns.	Horsemen's Pistols.	Holsters.	Sabres.	Sabre Belts.	Vols. Cavalry Tactics.	Musketoons.	Bayonets.	Wipers.	Ball Screws.	Screw Drivers.	Spring Vises.	Spare Cones.	Cap Pouches.	Drums.	Fifes.	Bullet Moulds.	Militia Laws.
	Acton, Portland, Richmond,	80 80 50	40 50 30	$50 \\ 60 \\ 49$	50 60 41	6 6 2	52	52	52	5 5	50	4	10	52	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 4	4 8 7
	Total,	210	120	159	154	14	52	52	52	10	50	4	10	52	0	0	8	19

10

					L	I G H I	2 INI	FAN	ткү	ANI	o RI	FLEI	MEN.										GE
Company Letter.	Towns.	Muskets.	Bayonets.	Bayonets, Scabhards, Belts and Plates.	Cartridge Boxes, Belts and Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gunslings.	Non-commissioned Officers' Swords.	Drums.	Fifes.	Tents.	Sets Hardee's Tactics.	Vols. Cooper's Tactics.	Militia Law.	Rifles.	Pouches, Flasks and Belts.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Wipers.	Ball Screws.	Screw Drivers.	Spring Vises.	Bullet Moulds.	NERAL'S REPORT
A A B A B D	Saco, Kitkery,* Augusta, Belfast, Morrill, Newcastle, Rockland, Camden, Boothbay,j	50 60 50 50 275 60	50 60 50 50 275 60	60 60 50 50 75 60	60 `60 60	`60 60	60 60	4 5 11 8 8 4 4	1 1 2 1 2 1 1	1 2 1 2 2 1	· 7 12 10 10	4 4 2 4 4	3 1 4 1 2	5 5 3 4 4		60 50	60 60 50	60 75	2 50	60 50 75	2		RT.
A B C A	South Hope, (Rifle,) Rockland, (Rfle.) Waldoborough, (Rifle.)	95 60	95 60	60	60	50 80		4 4 5 4 5	1 2 2 1	1	10 12 6	4	1	1	20 50 80	50	20 50 80	20	4	20	4	4 4	17

CAVALRY.

TABLE No. 8, (Continued.)

TTO HT TN	JEANTRV.	AND	RIFLEMEN,	(Continued.)
TIGUL IL		A 11 D	TA T 1, 14 TO DE TO TA	(000000000000)

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Company Letter.	Muskets.	Bayonets.	Bayonets, Scabbards, Belts and Plates.	Cartridge Boxes, Belts and Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gunslings.	Non-commissioned Officers' Swords.	Drums.	Fifes.	Tents.	Sets Hardee's Tactics.	Vols. Cooper's Tactics.	Militia Law.	Rifles.	Pouches, Flasks and Belts.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Wipers.	Ball Screws.	Screw Drivers.	Spring Vises.	Bullet Moulds.	AD
C, Portland, D, Westbrook,	95 60	95 60		60		75 60	5 4	1 1	1	7 14	3	$2 \\ 1$	5									JUT.
E, Gorham, † A, Portland, (Rifle.) B, Portland, (Rifle.)					51	61 60	5 5	1	1 1	12	1		5	64 60	64 51	64 50	64 61	$^{64}_{5}$	64 60	64 10	$^{12}_{7}$	ANT
A. Bath, [†]	64		64	64	64	64	5	1	1				_			-	64	6	64	3		GEN
C. Freeport, D, Richmond,	60 50	50	50	50	50	60 50 60	5 4	1	1	10 10 10	4	3 4	5 4			59	25	4	5	2	3	NER
E, Lewiston, A, Norway, A, Eastport,	120 60 60	1 60	60	60	60 40	60 60	5 5	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{4}{1}$	10 7 11	10 2	5	5	[60						AL
D , Penobscot. (Rifle.)					50	50	4 4	1	1 1		4 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	54	$50 \\ 50$	50 50	50 50	43	3	46	1	1	'S RI
B. Canaan, (Rifle,)) B. Bangor,	150		100	100	50	100	5	2		15	5	5	5									REPORT
C, Bangor, C, Veazie, (Rifle,) D, Patten, (Rifle,)	70	70	50	40	50	50 40 50	4 4 5	2 1 1	2 1 1	14	3 5 3	9 1	5 5	50 50	50 50	50 50		4	20	3	4	RT.
E, Carmel, (Rifle,) , ,	ļ 																				<u> </u>	
Total,	1549	1549	979	799	655	1020	140	33	30	177	83	43	88	474	575	744	412	142	454	96	35	

* Had not received arms at the annual inspection. † Have not received arms and equipments. ‡ No return at annual inspection. § Not yet equipped.

During the present year 88 commissions have been issued from this Department, for various grades of office, and within the same time 34 officers have been discharged from duty. (See Table 9.)

TABLE No. 9.

Officers Commissioned.		Officers Dischar	ged.
Staff Officers, Captains, Lieutenants,	20 9 59	Colonels, Staff Officers, Captains, Lieutenants.	1 6 6 21

TABLE No. 10.

Disbanded Companies, 1857.

No. of Companies.	Corps.	Division.
1	Light Infantry,	Ninth Division.

TABLE No. 11

Registers the Number and Denomination of Companies raised during the present year.

Division.	Corps.	Where Located.	When Organized.
1st. 3d. 5th. 8th. 9th.	1 Lt. Infantry, 1 " 1 Artillery, 1 Lt. Infantry, 1 Riflemen, 1 "	Belfast,	February 5, 1857. March 16, " July 25, " Not fully organized. May 21, 1857. October 22, "

ENCAMPMENTS.

The troops of the Fourth Division, under the immediate command of Colonel Geo. J. Burns, a talented and efficient officer, assembled at Waldoboro' on the 25th of August, and two succeeding days, for camp duty, inspection, and review. The B company Artillery, of Nobleboro', Captain Joshua Lincoln, the B company Light Infantry, of Rockland, Captain Hiram G. Berry, the B company Riflemen, of Rockland, Captain Samuel P. Perry, and the C company Riflemen, of Waldoboro', Captain Lincoln L. Kennedy, were present, and evinced in every movement a military bearing worthy of emulation.

It might appear somewhat invidious to particularize any one company as par excellence, where all are entitled to so much praise. Although the troops were few in numbers, still there were enough to convince the observer that the *germ* of military discipline has vitality, and that the fire of martial order is unquenched.

The first day was mainly spent in pitching tents, and locating the several companies, agreeably to military usage and prescribed rules of encampment.

In this matter the troops were much assisted by Adjutant Tilson; of Rockland, formerly a Cadet in the West Point military establishment.

On the second day the command was early into *line*, and passed through a series of battalion evolutions with that promptitude and correctness of movement, which called forth the *admiration* and applause of the multitude of spectators of both sexes, by which the environs of the camp were occupied. Much to the credit of the good people of Waldoboro', a volunteer company of citizens of the place, some seventy in number, came on to the field under the command of Major Vinal, which gave a lively interest to the parade, and added materially to the length of the line, giving evidence of devotion to the cause, and countenance to those in the exercise of duty. At two P. M. of this day, Major General Cochran, attended by his staff in full equipment, reviewed the battalion in strict accordance with army regulations, the execution of which was imposing, easy, and dignified.

General C., to my mind, combines many valuable qualities as a military commander, quick of discernment, cool in action, firm in purpose. The operations of the third day were marked by a diversity of battalion evolutions. In breaking from line, in marching to a point distant, in flanking in double quick time, and in various other evolutions, the several companies vied with each other in a spirit of kindness, and yet with an evident determination not to be out-done. The several field, staff and platoon officers were intent upon nothing but discipline, and measured swords for no other purpose than a desire to excel.

The troops were minutely inspected by Colonel John W. Tibbets, of Waldoboro', an officer who needs no prompting in the chapter of duty.

Too much praise can hardly be bestowed upon Colonel Burns, for the manly and honorable position he assumed in protecting his camp from the desceration of rum selling, and it affords me the highest gratification to say, that during the three days encampment, although there was an evident ebullition of spirit made manifest by the pleasurable outbursts of friendly greeting, nothing was said or done that indicated the *presence* of the *ardent*.

The weather throughout was delightful, and the community came out *en masse*, prepared to enjoy the pastime in a rational manner.

The military brass band, from Rockland, in full uniform, was upon the field, and discoursed liberally the choicest scores of martial music, adding zest and pleasure to the whole affair. The Adjutant General was present and noted proceedings.

PORTLAND.

The two regiments composing the Second Brigade of the Fifth Division, commanded by Brigadier General Samuel J. Anderson, of Portland, deployed their columns upon Munjoy, (Camp Lincoln, than which a more beautiful spot is seldom seen,) on the 1st, 2d and 3d days of September.

The A company of the battalion of Cavalry, Captain Horace C. Harris, of Portland; the B company Artillery, Captain James S. Nash, of Auburn; the A company Light Infantry, Captain Albion Witham, of Portland; the B company Light Infantry, Captain Thomas A. Roberts, of Portland; the C company Light Infantry, Captain Edward F. Kendell, of Portland; the D company Light Infantry, Captain Hiram Jordan, of Westbrook; the E company 22

Light Infantry, Lieutenant George N. Farnham, of Gorham; the A company Light Infantry, Captain John G. Richardson, of Bath; the E company Light Infantry, Lieutenant N. J. Jackson, of Lewiston; the A company Riflemen, Captain Edward N. Patten, of Portland; the B company Riflemen, Captain Charles E. Roberts, of Portland; the A company Artillery, Captain Isaac C. Downs, of Biddeford, of the *First* Division; and the A company Light Infantry, Captain William W. Virgin, of Norway, of the *Sixth* Division, constituted the regiments aforenamed, under the immediate charge of Colonel William P. Stodder, of Portland, and Lieutenant Colonel James T. Patten, of Bath; and I am constrained to say, that two gentlemen better qualified for the positions they hold it would be difficult to find.

William E. Kimball, Esq., arsenal keeper at Portland, had been charged with the commission to afford every facility to the troops in the matter of camp equipments, and by ten o'clock of the first day, no less than ninety-four tents and marquees were casting their shadows, while numerous appropriate ensigns and flags were fluttering in the breeze.

At eleven o'clock, the two regiments were brought simultaneously into line, by the respective staff officers attached thereto, the *State colors* received, the regimental field and staff officers posted, when the proper announcement was made to General Anderson that the brigade was ready for orders.

Immediately that officer, attended by his staff, presented himself to the front and centre of the line, and was received with the honors due to his rank.

Orders embracing various evolutions had previously been noted as the movements of the day, and the troops were now brought into action in their execution.

It was a matter of pleasure and pride to witness the precision and accuracy with which the most complex manœuvres were carried into effect.

General Anderson is unquestionably a man of labor, both mentally and physically, and on this occasion it was evident that the two elements were brought into full requisition.

The troops had no cause to complain of *ennui* for the want of action, as their moments of *rest* were few and far between.

The various filings, marching, counter-marching, charging, wheeling, and positions of defence, were fully explained, and promptly and accurately performed.

The exercises of the second day were similar to the first in routine, with the *marked* difference that the brigade was reviewed in person by Major General Smith, commander of the Fifth Division, (attended by a full staff,) which I am happy to say was executed in a manner worthy of emulation, and in accordance with the well known ability of that officer. The troops were this day critically inspected by that efficient officer, Colonel F. D. Sewall, of Bath.

The Governor of the State had been urgently solicited to be present at this encampment, and he had at an early day signified his acceptance of the invitation, and it is due to the courtesy of Major General Smith to say, that every arrangement calculated to gratify His Excellency had been fully and carefully matured.

Thursday, the third day of duty, had been assigned for the reception of the *Commander in Chief*, and at an early hour the brigade was in motion, officers and soldiers in *full plume*, anxious to evince their devotion to the military cause, and equally so to show their respect to so *distinguished a guest*.

At nine o'clock, those excellent companies, the Portland Light Infantry, Captain Albion Witham, the Bath City Greys, Captain John G. Richardson, and the Lewiston Light Infantry, Lieutenant N. J. Jackson, attended by two full bands, were detached to escort His Excellency to the field. At twenty minutes past eleven, the roar of cannon from that excellent company, the Auburn Artillery, Captain James S. Nash, announced the *approach* of the Commander in Chief and suite, all mounted on white chargers.

At this moment, expectation ran high, and pleasurable excitement moved the masses. Every eye was turned towards the point of approach. The environs of the camp were densely crowded with the elite of the Forest City, and the whole scene was truly *brilliant—imposing*.

The escort halted on the left of the brigade, and immediately, in double quick time, assumed their respective places in line. His Excellency and suite now moved to the front and centre, and at a given signal, the command was given by Major General Smith, *Present arms*! The action suited the command. *Arms were presented*—standards were *dropped*—officers saluting. His Excellency duly acknowledged the civilities so appropriately expressed, and immediately turned off to the right, passing down the line in front, around the left, along the *rear* to the right, and at once resumed his position at the centre, when the brigade was put in motion and passed in review under his inspection. During the progress of these exercises, the whole matter[•] was enlivened by the music of two excellent military bands, attached, severally, to the First and Second Regiments.

The troops were now dismissed for rest and refreshment. General Smith had ordered a sumptuous repast at his quarters upon the field, of which the Governor and suite, the division and brigade officers, the Mayor of Portland, the Adjutant General, and a bevy of ladies, partook with lively zest.

Short speeches were made, kindly sentiments were given, and the pastime enlivened by cheerful and social chat.

At three o'clock, by a given signal, every tent and marquee was struck and packed, the brigade brought into line and subsequently into columns of companies, in less time than the reading of this page may occupy.

The Commander in Chief was now presented to the column by General Smith, and politely invited to address the troops, the which he did in his usual happy style, eliciting much good feeling from the assembled soldiery.

At the close of his remarks, the brigade was put en route for the city, and His Excellency escorted into town in a manner highly creditable to the military, and, we trust, satisfactory to His Honor.

Arrived at the Governor's quarters, the brigade was thrown into line and dismissed from further duty, by Brigadier General Anderson, after some very pertinent and complimentary remarks from that officer.

It would afford me much pleasure to detail particularly the excellence of many of the companies under command on this occasion, but in doing so I might injure the feelings of some quite as anxious to merit applause, but whose opportunities for drill and discipline had been less favorable.

Suffice it to say, that every company appeared in good condition, well armed, well *equipped*, and by their soldierly deportment, gave conclusive evidence of a strong desire to sustain the true dignity of the citizen soldier.

General Anderson is entitled to the highest consideration for the exercise of his right in the suppression of the sale of ardent spirits upon the camp ground, or in its immediate vicinity.

Owing to some misunderstanding, and to certain causes which could not be controlled, the battalion of Cavalry, under the command of Major Jeremiah Butler, of Portland, was but partially represented.

It is sincerely hoped that these causes will speedily be removed, and afford that officer an opportunity to wheel his squadron into line in accordance with that true military *discipline* which is his pride, and for which he has labored long and faithfully.

In concluding my remarks upon the subject of this encampment, I am gratified in being able to say that the whole matter was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner. A large collection of the people of Portland and surrounding towns were present, giving cheerful countenance to the officers and soldiers on duty, evidencing conclusively that the martial spirit still lives, and that the camp fires of Maine still burn.

BANGOR.

The B company Artillery, Brewer, Captain James G. Swett; the B company Light Infantry, Bangor, Captain John L. Hodsdon; the C company Light Infantry, Bangor, Captain John Carroll; the C company Riflemen, Veazie, Captain Samuel L. Morriss, attached to the first regiment of the Ninth Division, augmented by the A company Artillery, of Belfast, Captain Henry W. Cunningham, of the Third, and the B company of Riflemen, Captain Ira Keyes, of Orland, of the Seventh Division, assembled agreeably to orders, at Bangor, on the 16th of September, under the immediate command of Colonel Israel B. Norcross, of that city, for inspection, review, and camp duty. The morning was brilliant, and the troops appeared in high feather.

At nine o'clock the regimental line was formed, the right resting on Danforth square. At eleven, orders were given to break into column, when attended by the Portland and Rockland Bands, the command was put in motion for the field, (camp Kent) some two miles distant from the city.

Marquees, tents, and the usual paraphernalia of the camp, had

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previously been adjusted, and the troops came into line in handsome style, showing a good front, and declaring themselves, by word and action, ready for duty.

Colonel Norcross, (who, by the way, must be reckoned among the most energetic military commanders in the State,) assisted by Lieutenant Colonel Higgins, of Brewer, (a prompt and efficient officer,) perceiving at a glance that the troops were panting, not so much from the effects of exercise, as for the want of it, immediately brought the battalion into active service by the performance of sundry evolutions and manœuvres well calculated to develop the skill and discipline of the officer, which are usually and uniformly discoverable in the movements of the private.

Although perfection may be considered in any and every department somewhat remote, yet on this occasion, it certainly was within speaking distance.

Throughout the encampment the utmost harmony prevailed, and a cheerful obedience to orders seemed evidently the desire and pride of the command.

The second day was marked with an increased zeal for duty, and at an early hour the several companies were in plume, ready for action. Among the many interesting incidents of this encampment, was that of a large volunteer company, composed of the citizens of Bangor, which came on to the field under the command of that veteran in military service, Major General Isaac Hodsdon, of Dexter, assisted by H. E. Prentiss, Esq., of Bangor. While that venerable General was marching at the head of his command, with the seeming buoyancy and spirit of youth, we were almost led to exclaim in the language of olden time, "His eye was not dimmed, neither was his natural force abated."

This company was escorted into line by Lieutenant Colonel Higgins, attended by the Rockland Band, amid the shouts of welcome from the assembled multitude.

Another feature of no ordinary interest, was the appearance of a phalanx of mounted *sturdy truckmen* in uniform, some sixty in number, under the command of Captain Ezekiel Andrews, of Bangor.

Major General Cushman, commanding the Ninth Division, whose experience and known ability in military matters entitle him to high respect, had taken quarters at the *Bangor House*, and at eleven o'clock he was in the saddle, attended by a full and gentlemanly staff in rich equipment, en route for the parade. At a given point the General and *cortege* were met by the company of horsemen already referred to, and escorted to the field. As the cavalcade arrived within view of the camp ground, the roar of artillery from the command of Captain James G. Swett, of Brewer, announced the approach of the reviewing officer.

The battalion was in readiness for his reception, and without loss of time the commander of the division presented himself to the front and centre of the line, and was received with becoming honors. The reception over, the reviewing officer passed in *front* and *rear* of the battalion, critically scanning the position of the troops, apparently well pleased with their martial bearing.

Having resumed his position of reception, the battalion was immediately thrown into column, and passed in review, first in common, and subsequently in quick time, subject to his inspection—in which movement the several companies acquitted themselves handsomely, manifesting a true military spirit.

At the conclusion of this ceremony, the battalion was dismissed for rest and *rations*.

Colonel Norcross, assisted by Lieutenant Colonel Higgins, had generously caused the *table* of his marquee to be richly *donated* with the choicest *edibles*, and on his polite invitation, Ex-Governor Kent, Major General Cushman and staff, Major General Smith, of the Fifth Division, and Ex-Major General Hodsdon, the Adjutant General, and many other guests, invaded with high relish the viands presented for their acceptance.

At the conclusion of the repast, Governor Kent was called upon, and responded in his usual happy manner, reverting pleasantly to the fact of his bearing the cognomen of the camp, and expressed himself highly gratified with the proceedings of the day, in which, (he was pleased to say) he took a lively interest.

Remarks and sentiments were being *made* and *given* by other gentlemen, in the midst of which the *roll* of the *drum* announced that the battalion was again under *arms*.

Division Inspector Jameson, of Bangor, (an accomplished officer) now proceeded to inspect the troops according to the provision of law. This *accomplished*, the command was immediately formed in

square, when General Cushman addressed the officers and men in a very appropriate and spirited manner, at the close of which he politely presented the Adjutant General to the corps, who availed himself of a brief space of time to submit such remarks as the occasion suggested.

The programme of the camp had been fully and successfully carried out in all its parts, and the finale was pleasantly consummated by a march of the battalion into town, and through many of its principal streets, accompanied by two full bands of music, escorting General Cushman to his quarters, and affording the good people of the city an opportunity to witness the steady tread and martial bearing of the citizen soldiery.

The battalion was brought into line on the ground occupied two days previously as the point of formation. The officers called to the *front* and *centre*, when the whole were dismissed to their homes by Colonel Norcross, after some hearty and well-timed remarks from that officer.

It is with mingled feelings of pleasure and pride that I record the fact, that Colonel Norcross fully emulated the commanders of other encampments of the State, in the prohibition of the sale of ardent spirits within the precincts of his command.

In submitting my opinion as to the influence and effect of the several encampments to which I have briefly alluded, (aside from the legitimate object for which they have been instituted,) I am fully convinced that there are few objects upon which the same amount of time and money could have been expended, that would have given a more lively and cheerful interest to community, or added more directly to the stock of social and friendly intercourse, so desirable in a government like our own.

The veteran of three-score and ten, while listening to the bugle's blast, and the beat-to-arms, forgot his age, and lived again in primeval manhood. Young and strong hands, in manly pride, bore aloft the FLAG DIRIGO, while the eye of woman kindled with pleasure (confident of protection from foreign violence) as she glanced at the glittering armor and serried ranks of brothers in arms.

REFLECTIONS.

Community have a right, perhaps, to expect of this department some good and palpable reasons why the State should be taxed with any considerable expenditure for the support of an armed *force* when no immediate exigency exists demanding the use of *arms*. Although the field of argument here opened is much too broad for the feeble park of artillery at my command, yet I will endeavor honestly to present my views, opinions and reasons upon this point, keeping always in view the legitimate right that every one has to express his own convictions, in accordance with his experience and judgment.

It is a broad assertion, and often made, that the *military* is a useless appendage to the grand machinery of our government, and totally uncalled for, particularly in our own State. Is this assertion literally true? If so, then all argument in its favor is without foundation, and the time expended in defence without avail. Let us look to this matter.

The first point to which I would call attention, (and perhaps the only one needed in this connection,) is the following:

By an act of Congress, passed on the 12th day of May, in the year 1820, entitled an act to establish an uniform mode of discipline and field exercise for the militia of the United States, will be found this language:

SECTION 1, Chapter 16. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the system of discipline and field exercise which is, and shall be, ordered to be observed by the regular army of the United States, the different corps of infantry, artillery and riffemen, shall also be observed by the militia in the exercises and discipline of the corps respectfully throughout the United States.

Now, this section of United States law either means something or nothing, and I shall leave the matter to be digested by abler heads than mine, reserving, however, to myself the right to construe its *intent* as binding, and obliging every State in the Union to keep and sustain a well armed and well disciplined military force.

I am aware that a large portion of the people of this State are opposed to the existence of armed bodies of men, and count the time expended in active duty on the field or in camp, as wanton waste. Charges of misdemeanors, also, of a grave nature, said to be engendered by military gatherings, are preferred against the citizen soldier, including those of laxity of morals, *intemperance* with its attendant evils, and many others equally pernicious.

To these charges we plead not guilty. The habits of intemperance and kindred vices, if formed at all, are in most cases fixed long before the man is of proper age to grasp the musket.

To set down a heavy balance of impropriety of conduct in society to the influence of the military, is, to my mind, *discourteous*, *unjust*, and *palpably wrong*. Let the wisdom of the commonwealth abate the nuisance of *rum selling* by the strong arm of law; let community, by common consent, *forswear* the wine cup, and there will be little or no occasion to enter the charge of intemperance and attendant vices in the day-book of crime, either against the soldier or the civilian.

Aside from the necessity of an armed force to insure the suppression of internal feuds, the checking and dispersing of the lawless * mob, and of carrying into effect the mandates of justice, I have another, and to my mind a potent reason, for the exercise of arms. I now refer to the physical development, the manly bearing, and consequent vigor of our young men. Institute as many gymnasiums as you please, prepare as many appliances for the development and exercise of the physical system as ingenuity can invent-they all fall infinitely short of inducing that easy carriage and gallant mien so readily discovered in the well drilled military cadet. I trust I shall startle no one when I say that I would have every youth in the land critically instructed in the science of arms. I would make it a part of his education, not with the view or expectation that he is to bivouac on the tented field, to the exclusion of other employment, (unless his country demands the service,) but I would have him taught the elements of the art and discipline of war, if for no other purpose than to develop his muscular system, to learn him to STAND, to WALK, and to be what Nature designed him to be, an erect, firm and energetic man.

Were the students of our *colleges* and seminaries of learning obliged to take the field one full hour every day, measuring twentyeight inches at every step, and ninety each minute, the exercise would soon induce a healthful circulation and prepare them for a more vigorous application of their mental powers.

Should this department of physical training be attended to as it ought, we should see fewer pale faces, particularly among our youth of studious habits; there would be fewer listless hours to while away; there would be fewer stooping figures in the classic walks, fewer curved *spines*, and less demand for shoulder-braces.

Thirty years ago, the annual expenditure of our State for military purposes was not less than fifty thousand dollars. At the present time, with a vastly increased population, we do not draw from the treasury as many hundreds, and yet the latter sum is considered a burthen. Our present organization requires every man on duty to be in uniform, and at his own expense. Arms and equipments only are furnished by government, and these, even, are an issue from the *armories* of the United States.

Our troops are bound to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning to any given point, on the order of the Commander-in-Chief, whenever promulgated. In addition to this requirement, the soldier is obliged to perform some five days duty in each year, the greater number of which must be in the exercise of the camp, unaided by the wealth of the State, even in so much as the furnishing of an humble *ration* of *beef* and *bread*. In view of these facts, is it matter of surprise that he asks for, and demands some little remuneration for his expenditure of time and money? Is it matter of surprise that he feels the *tingle* of *neglect* as he wends his way *homeward* from the camp *unrewarded*, with the sweat and dust of *toil* on his *brow*?

He has obeyed the orders given. He has stood shoulder to shoulder with his comrade, or paced the *glebe* beneath a burning sun. He has appeased the cravings of appetite upon the substance brought from his own larder. He has protected himself from the night chill with the blanket wrought in his own house, (for the State allows no such luxury,) and he is now dismissed from farther duty, and whistled from the *field* with perchance an empty stomach, and

without a farthing in his pocket. Is this right? Is it generous? Is it just? I pause for a reply.

There is an axiom coeval with the expulsion from Eden, that selfpreservation is the first law of nature, and on the face of all animated *being*, is written *defence*,—even from the insect that crawls at our feet, to Bohemoth of the plain. These natural laws, like the statutes of *Media* and *Persia*, have not changed. The serpent is still a serpent !

The desire of conquest is as rife now, as when the Carthagenian invader scaled the glaciers of the Alps. Intrigue and corrupt diplomacy still *scent* the final object in the forward distance. The rich isles of the sca and gorgeous cities of the plain still tempt the cupidity of the adventurer.

Who then shall cry peace, peace, when there is no peace? Who then is ready to lay down his arms, and say, *to-morrow* shall be as this day, and much more abundant.

The Father of our county has said, in time of peace prepare for war. Let us obey the injunction. I would be ready for the worst. I would keep the armor bright and glistening, and the sentinel at his post. I would keep a serried rank in perpetual readiness for any and every emergency.

What the revealings of another day, or another year may be, is beyond our ken. Although the Present is fair, we have no assurance of a cloudless *Future*.

In conclusion, allow me to say, that when the brightness of the *millenial sun* shall have *dissipated* the clouds and mists of *error*, *superstition*, *bigotry* and *crime*, when the watchmen shall see eye to eye, and there shall be none to make afraid, when the angel of peace, robed in the spotless drapery of a *higher* and *purer* sphere, shall proclaim to the *world* that *wars* have ceased, *then*, and not *till* then, may we beat our swords into ploughshares, and our spears into pruning hooks. But the time is not yet—we must wait !

Our present military organization provides for the payment of certain officers of Volunteer Militia, and for the transportation of arms and camp equipage. And I herewith submit an estimate of the amount necessary to meet the demands on the State, which is as follows:

9	Orderly Officers to Major Generals,	\$20,	\$180 00
3	Brigadier Inspectors,	25,	$75 \ 00$
2	Orderly Officers to Brigadier Generals,	20,	$40 \ 00$
6	Adjutants,	25,	150 00
47	Company Clerks,	10,	$470 \ 00$
4	Band Pay Rolls,		466 00

\$1,381 00

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Transportation of Arms and Camp Equipage, \$400 00

The law provides that the Volunteer Militia shall be furnished with tents, camp equipage, and musical instruments, and regiments and battalions with suitable State colors, and in order to sustain our present organization and meet its liabilities, it will be necessary that the following amount be appropriated :

Pay Roll of Officers,	1,381	00
Marquees and Tents,	350	00
Musical Instruments,	150	00
Transportation of Ordnance, Arms and Camp Equipage		
for Troops,	400	00
Transportation of Military Property to be returned to		
Arsenals from Disbanded Companies,	50	00
For painting and repairing Gun Carriages now in pos-		
session of the several Military Companies,	50	00
For cleaning and repairing Arms at the Arsenals the		
coming year,	250	00
Incidental expenses,	1,000	00
	#9.691	

3,631 00

I therefore recommend an appropriation of \$3,631 00.

By a legislative resolve of the 14th of April, 1857, the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for repairs upon the Arsenal buildings at Portland, and that sum, in my opinion, has been faithfully and judiciously expended for the purpose designated, by William E. Kimball, Esq., of that city. This amount did not fully complete all that was desirable, and a small additional sum may be called for at the next session of the Legislature.

By a resolve of the 14th of April, 1857, two hundred and sixty dollars were appropriated for repairs on the State Arsenal at Bangor,

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and that amount has been expended under the immediate charge of Charles O. Record, Esq., in a highly satisfactory manner. The buildings are now in good condition.

A resolve of the 15th of April, 1857, appropriated two hundred dollars for repairs on the Gun-House at Brewer, and that sum augmented by fifty dollars by order from the Commander-in-Chief, has been expended under the immediate inspection of Captain James G. Swett, of Brewer, and from personal examination, I am happy to say, that in my opinion the money has been judiciously employed. The building is now in good condition, and will need no farther repairs for many years.

The Artillery companies at Wiscasset and Belfast, are unprovided with gun-houses, and need an immediate appropriation of sufficient amount to insure the erection of good and permanent buildings, suited to the wants of that corps. Plans and *estimates* of expense will be submitted to the Legislature at an early day.

I am gratified in being able to say, that most of the companies in the State, whose localities being too remote to allow their members to join the ranks in the several battalion, regimental and brigade encampments, have performed the service of the camp in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the *law*, showing conclusively that *duty* is their pride, and that the *heart* is in the right *place*.

The soldier, however, believes himself entitled to so much consideration from the State, as will amount to his actual *expenditure* of *money*, while in her service. Shall he have it? For his labor he asks nothing !

Devolving upon me is the melancholy duty of noting the death • of Division Inspector John S. Wilson, of Portland, who died on the 30th of June last. To *know* him *was* to *admire*. His loss is severely felt in the domestic, the social and the military circle.

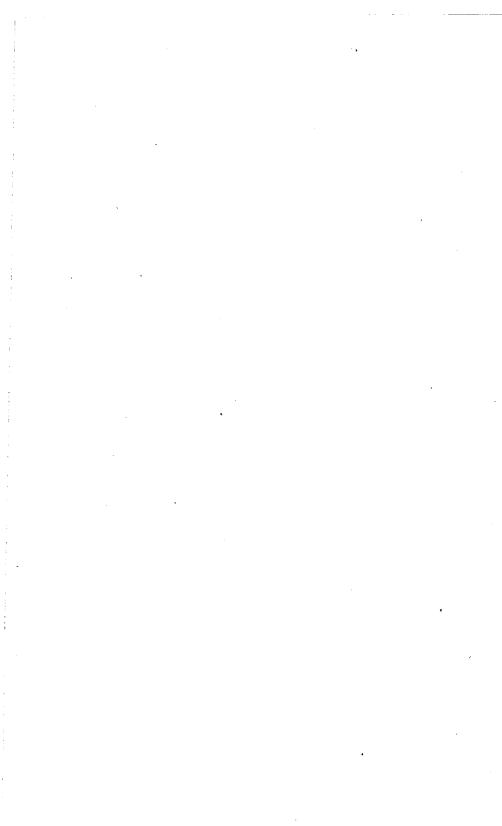
In the exercise of my official duties, I have had the pleasure to meet with most of the division, brigade, regimental, battalion and platoon officers of the State, from whom, I am happy to say, I have received the most kindly expressions of respect and friendship, for which I heartily and respectfully tender my sincere thanks.

The military property in the State arsenals, under the care of William E. Kimball, Esq., of Portland, and Charles O. Record, Esq., of Bangor, has been well *cared* for and well preserved, and I feel myself under deep obligations to those gentlemen for much valuable assistance in the department of the Quartermaster General.

I have visited the localities of a large proportion of the several companies in the State, and have found their *armories* and armament (with few exceptions) in fine condition.

With sentiments of the highest esteem, I remain your obedient servant,

> JAMES W. WEBSTER, Adjutant General.



RETURNS

OF THE

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1857.

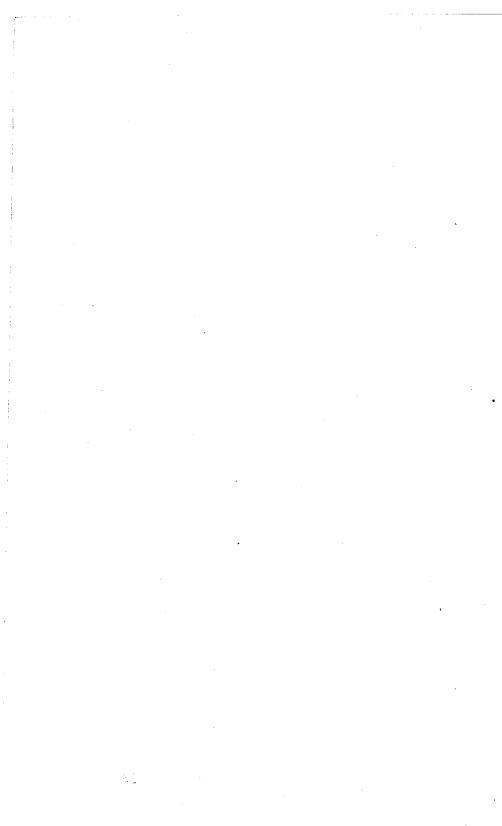


TABLE No. 12.

Quota of Supplies received from the United States, for the year 1857.

105 Muskets, bright Percussion. 105 Musket Screw Drivers. 11 Spring Vises. 105 Wipers. 11 Ball Screws. 100 Artillery Swords. 75 Non-Commissioned Officers' Swords. 200 Infantry Cartridge Boxes. 200 66 " Box Plates. 200" " " Belts, white. 200 " " " " Plates. 200 Waist Belts, 1 1-2 inch, white. This inventory of arma-200 " " Plates. ment is equal to 365 muskets in value, the above 200 Bayonet Scabbards, 18 inches. named number being the 200 Gun Slings. quota assigned to the State 200 Cap Pouches and Picks. of Maine, for the year 100 Artillery Sword Belts and Plates. 1857. 75 Non-Com. Officers' Shoulder Belts. ٤ ۵ • • 75 Belt Plates. 2 Sets Harness, 2 wheel horses. 4 Nose Bags. 2 Whips. 75 Artillery Musketoons. 75 Bayonets. 75 Covers, extra. 75 Screw Drivers. 75 Wipers. 8 Ball Screws. 8 Spring Vises. 37 Muskets, bright Percussion, to fill quota. 37 Screw Drivers. 4 Spring Vises. 37 Wipers. 4 Ball Screws.

TABLE No. 13

Exhibits a schedule of the Military Arms and Equipments returned to the State Arsenals from disbanded Companies within the present year.

From the B Company Riflemen, Bangor, Ninth Division.

- 57 Rifles.
- 57 Gun Slings.
- 56 Pouches, Flasks and Belts.
- 55 Waist Belts.
- 36 Wipers.
 - 2 Ball Screws.
- 45 Screw Drivers.
 - 1 Spring Vise.
 - 1 Bullet Mould.
 - 5 Cap Pouches.
- 2 Drums.
- 2 Fifes.

From the E Company Light Infantry, Bucksport, Ninth Division.

- 40 Muskets and equipments, complete.
 - 2 Drums.
 - 2 Fifes.
- 3 Wall Tents.
- 12 Common Tents.

From the A Company Riflemen, Belfast, Third Division.

- 35 Rifles.
- 60 Waist Belts.
- 59 Belt Plates.
- 59 Ball Pouches and Belts.
- 31 Powder Flasks.
- 27 Wipers.

From the A Company Artillery, Wiscasset, Fourth Division. 37 Rifles.

40

From the Farmington Artillery, Eighth Division.

- 2 Brass 6 Pound, Artillery Pieces.
- 2 Sets Gun Carriages, in good condition.
- 1 Tumbrell.
- 2 Sets Harness, of little value.
- 9 Rifles, Flint Locks.

From the Belfast Artillery, Third Division, organized some fifty years ago, under Massachusetts military law.

- 1 Brass 4 Pounder, ancient and venerable.
- 2 Sets Gun Carriages, well preserved.
- 1 Tumbrell.
- 2 Sets of old Harness, valueless.

From the A Company Riflemen, Dover, Ninth Division.

- 52 Rifles, bright, Flint Locks.
- 49 Cartridge Boxes.
- 104 "Box Belts.
 - 55 Powder Flasks.
 - 54 Cap Punches.
 - 1 Bullet Mould.

From B Company Light Infantry, Rockland, Fourth Division.

- 72 Brown Barrel, Flint Lock Muskets.
- 72 Bayonets, being an excess of arms, not wanted for the use of said Company. Company in fine condition.

From Rifle Company, Milo, Ninth Division.

- 60 Rifles.
 - 4 Non-Commissioned Officers' Swords.
 - 1 Drum.
 - 2 Fi'es.
 - 1 Set Drum Sticks.

TABLE No. 14

Shows the amount of Ordnance, Arms and Equipments and military property issued to companies in 1857. Also, Ordnance in the hands of citizens.

ARTILLERY.

Company Letter. Division	-	Towns.	•				Sponges and Rammers. Ladles and Worms.		Prolongs.	Lead Aprons.	Ammunition Boxes.	Cassions.	Sets of Harness.		Tube Pouches.			Portüre Stocks. Priminy Horas.			Gunners' Ginniets, Vant Puiches		Tangent Scales.	Sponge Buckets.	Lar Duckets.	Muskets and Bayonets.	e Bo	Bayonet Scabhards.	Waist Belts.	Gunslings.	Rufes. Ball Pouches.		Pouch and Flask Belts.		Artillery Swords, Belts and Flates. Drams.	Fifes.	w ipers. Screw Drivers.	Spring Vises	tents. Marquers.	Bullet Moulds.
B , 4.	Belfast, Auburn, Nobleb rough, Eastport, Brewer,	· · ·	•	• •	•	2	4	2 24	2	4 2	2 2	2	0 2	4	4	2 2	2	2	2 2	2	2	2 (2	2	2		64	64 20		64) 70 40 4 40j	10 4	0 40			34 3 12 10		2 64 20 20 20		6 1 14 2	4
	Total, .	•	•	•		2	4	2 24	2	4 2	2 2	2	0 2	4	4	$\frac{1}{2}$ 2	4	2 :	2 2	2	2	2 (2	2	2	2 95	5 84	84 6	34 2	144	0 40	0 40	40	81	6 4	2	2 84	6 :	20 8	3 4

IN HANDS OF CITIZENS. Second Division.—Monmouth, 1 Brass 6 Pounder; Gardiner, 2 Brass 4 Pounders. Sixth Division.—Calais, 2 Brass 6 Pounders. Eighth Division.—Wilton, 2 Iron 6 Pounders. Total—3 Brass 6 Pounders, 2 Brass 4 Pounders, 2 Iron 6 Pounders.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

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CAVALRY, LIGHT INFANTRY AND RIFLEMEN.

				· · · ~																													
Company Lotter. Division.		Towns.				Muskets and Bayonets.	Cartridge Boxes, Belts and Plates.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gunslings.	Wipers.	Ball Screws.	Screw Drivers.	Bullet Moulds.	Spring Vises.	Riftes.	Ball Pouches.	Powder Flasks.	nd Flask B	omissioned	Non-commissioned Officers' Swords, Belts and Plates.	Drums.	Fifes.	Wall Tents.	Common Tents.	Cavalry Sabres.	Sabre Belts.	Ilolsters.	Holster Girths.	Canteens.	Colt's Revolvers.	II atchets.
A, 4 B, 5 A, 3 C, 5 A, 7 B, 1	Richmond, Newcastle, Branswick, Belfast, Portland,	•		•	•	64 120 60	60	60	50 50 61 60 60	50 64	50 50 64 60 60	64 60 5	61	3	1 3 2 6	2 3 2 1 2	50 60		60	60	4 4 5 11 9 6	11	1 1 1 1 2	1 1 2 1		8	-						2
ł	Total, .	•	•	•		244	184	184	344	324	844	220 ¹	78	171	12	16	110	110	60	60	39	15	6	5	1	8		l		Į			2

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The following Tables exhibit a Return of the Ordnance, Arms, Equipments, and other Military Property in the Arsenals at Portland and Bangor, as per Returns of the Arsenal Keepers, for the year ending December 31, 1857.

TABLE No. 15.

ORDNANCE AND APPURTENANCES.

	Des	eriptio	n.			Portland Arsenal.	Bangor Arsenal.	Total.
Brass 6 Pounders a	und Ca	arriage	s comp	lete,		5	6	11
Iron 6 Pounders an	d Car	riages	comple	te, .	•	2		2
Brass 3 Pounders a	ind C	arriage	s comp	lete,		1		1
Iron 12 Pounders a	und C	arriage	s comi	lete,			2	$2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 1$
Spare Gun Carriag				•	•	2		2
Tumbrels, .			•			3	1	4
Brass Eprouvettes,		•				2		2
Brass Powder Proo	fs,				•	2	1	3
Twelve Pound Cais	sons,		•				1	1
Six Pound Caissons							3	3
Sling Cart,	•	•				1		1
Prolongs, .		•	· .			36	12	48
Bricoles, .	•				•	381	145	526
Fire Fuse, .	•		•			1		1
Powder Horns,						34	6	40
Haversacks,						27	25	52
Portfire Cases,	•					69		69
Tin Tube Boxes,	•		•	•	•	22	16	38
Leather Tube Boxe	э,		•	•		20		20
Trace Chains,	•		•		•	51	18	69
Hand Spikes,	•					72	22	94
Leading Bars,						12		12
Lint Stocks,	•	•				18	5	23
Gun Rimmer,		•				1		1
Lot old Priming W	ires, le	ot old]	Harnes	s. (Port	land.)			
Sets of Double Har	ness,			<i>``</i> .			2월	24
Lot old Ladles, Wo	rms, S	Sponge	s and	Rammer	rs, (Port	-		-2
land.)								
Rammers, Sponges		aules,	•	•	•		14	14
Portfire Clippers,	•	•	•	•	•			9
Portfire Cases,	•	·	•	•	•	1 70	11	11
Linces,	•	·	•	•	•	19		19
Gunners' Shears,	•	•	•	•	•		1	2
Vent Punches,	•	•	•	•	•	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 7\end{array}$		
Gunner's Gunlets.	•	•	•	•	•	7		7 *

44

TABLE NO. 16.

SMALL ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, ETC.

Description.	Portland Arsenal.	Bangor Arsenal.	Total.
Brown Burel Muskets, Flint Locks,	465	1703	2168
Bright Barrel Muskets, "	1130	112	1242
" Percussion Locks,	179		179
Old English Muskets, Flint Locks,	57		57
Brass Mounted, Bright Barrel, Percussion Rifles, .	238		238
" Brown Barrel, " altered,	130		130
Brown Barrel, Flint Lock, Rifles,	452	155	607
Minnie, Equipments complete,	18		18
Pain's Flint Lock Pistols,	49		49
Non-commissioned Officers' Swords,	73	7	80
" " Belts and Plates, .	47		47
Artillery Swords,	62	41	103
" " Belts and Plates,	54	60	114
Cavalry Sabres,	24	156	170
Ball Pouches,	487	68	555
Cap Pouches,	598	168	766
Cartridge Boxes and Plates,	303	163	366
" " Belts and Plates, (white,) .	168	28	196
" " (black,) .	123		123
" for Cavalry,	50		50
Gun Slings,	459	132	591
Copper Powder Flasks,	253	55	308
Pouch Brits,	266	56	322
Bayonet Scabbards, (white,)	22	144	166
" (black,)	74)	74
Sets Rifle Equipments,	250	78	328
Waist Belts, for Riflemen,	405	*159	564
Screw Drivers,	65	45	110
Bayonet Belts,	500	60	560
Plain Belt Plates,	159	74	233
Rifle Bullet Moulds,	111	2	113
Spring Vises,	75	1	76
Ball Screws,	86	2	88
Gun Wipers,	349	36	385
Drums, with Sticks,	5	10	15
Fifes,		5	5

*Infantry.

TABLE No. 17.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

De	scription	n.			Portland Arsenal.	Bangor Arsenal.	Total.
Marquees, with Poles ar	d Pins.		•		3		3
New York Tents, "					24		24
Small " " "	6 4G				44	15	59
Large " .					5		5
Dippers, Tin, .					300		300
Small Pans, Tin, .					78		78
Square " " .			•		21		21
Large " " .					46		46
Toast " " .					3		3 4 39
Skimmers, Tin, .					4		4
Kettles, "					39	1	39
" Iron, .					7		7
Coffee Pots, Tin, .					30	Ì	30
Hatchets, .		· •			3		3
Canteens, (worthless,)	•				- 10	830	840
Mallets,	•	•			146		146
Table for Marquee,	•	•	•	<u> </u>	1		1

TABLE No. 18.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES IN BANGOR ARSENAL.

Description.											
 4 Powder Measures. 1 Box Flints. 1 Signal Lamp. 1 Set State Brands. 19 Hand Barrows. 1 Iron Square. 1 Draw Shave. 1 Forge and Bellows. 2 Iron Ladles. 3 Spades. 3 Shovels. 	 2 Pick Axes. 1 Narrow Axe. 1 Broad Axe. 4 Augers. 1 Hand Saw. 1 Stone Hammer. 1 Claw Hammer. 2 Iron Bars. 5 Lathe Drills. 1 Box Cartridges. 										

TABLE No. 19.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES IN PORTLAND ARSENAL.

Description.

17000 Percussion Caps.	1 Set Scales and Weights.
4 Spades.	2 Signal Lanterns.
22 Shovels.	6 Old Casks.
1 Tackle and Fall.	14 Packing Boxes.
2 Slings.	5 Boxes Musket Cartridges.
Set Artillery Appendages,	1 Cask " "
(worthless)	1 Copper Adz.
1 Pair Steps.	6 Powder Measures.
1 Ladder.	2 "Tunnels.
1 American Ensign, (new.)	1 "Bowl.
3 American Ensigns, (old.)	1 Box Flints.
4 Doz. Markers.	4 Smith's Bellows.
1 Axe.	29 Hand Barrows.
4 Hand Saws.	6 Wheel Barrows.
2 Small Saws,	2 Large Bench Vises.
1 Grind Stone.	1 Small Bench Vise.
1 Portfire Former.	Lot Bench Tools.
1 Desk.	36 Trace Chains.
1 Chest.	1 Large Bullet Mould.
1 Stove.	1 Copper Standard Plate.
1 Lathe.	1 Large Draft Chain.
3 Planes.	1 Pair Steelyards.
3 Seives.	-

TABLE No. 20.

MILITARY ARTICLES IN THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Description.

7	Muskets and Bayonets.	3 Ball Pouches.
3	Cartridge Boxes.	3 Powder Flasks.
3	Cartridge Box Belts and Plates.	3 Pouch and Flask Belts.
	Bayonet Scabbards.	5 Swords.
11	Waist Belts and Plates.	1 Colt's Revolver Pistol.
2	Brass Mounted Rifles.	1 Horse Pistol.
1	Brass Mounted Minnie.	1 Musketoon.

1 herewith furnish a statement of the Ordnance and Armsbelonging to the State, in accordance with the best information within my power.

TABLE No. 21.

ORDNANCE.

Lo	catio	on.				Lon 12 Pounders.	Brass 6 Pounders.	Iron 6 Pounders.	Brass 4 Pounders.	Brass 3 Pounders.
In Arsenals,	•		•	•	•	2		2	1	1
possession of Troops,	•	•	•	•			20			
possession of Troops, possession of Towns,	•	•	•	•	•		3	2	2	
Total,	•		<u> </u>	•	•	2	34	4	3	1

MUSKETS AND RIFLES.

Location.		Carbines.	Muskets.	Musketoons	Rifles.
In Arsenals, possession of Active Companies, possession of Disbanded Companies, Adjutant General's Office,	• •		$3646 \\ 2099 \\ 1390 \\ 7$	127	975 660 328 3
Total,		61	7142	128	1966 9297

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.

Location.		Colt's Revolvers.	Pistols.	Sabres.	Subre Belts.	Artillery Swords.	Holsters.
In Arsenals, possession of Active Troops, possession of Disbanded Companies, Adjutant General's Office,	• • •	13 1	49 210	$170 \\ 159 \\ 3$			120
Total,	•	14	259	332	303	739	120

JAMES W. WEBSTER,

Adjutant and Acting Quartermaster General.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Augusta, December 31, 1857.