

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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DOCUMENTS

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THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

1860.

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SIEVENS & SAYWARD, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1860.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 1, 1859.

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Published agreeably to a Resolve, approved March 16, 1855.

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AUGUSTA:

STEVENS & SAYWARD, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

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1859.



## STATE OF MAINE.

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ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
Augusta, December 1, 1859. }

SIR:—Herewith I have the honor to present for your inspection, my report as Adjutant and Acting Quartermaster General, for the year ending December 1st, 1859.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

DAVIS TILLSON,

*Adjutant General.*

HON. LOT M. MORRILL, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.



# ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

TABLE No. 1.  
*Return of the Enrolled Militia.*

Counties.	1859.	No. of Towns and Plantations not returned.
Androscoggin, . . .	2,767	21 Towns.
Aroostook, . . .	1,173	7 Towns, 31 Plantations.
Cumberland, . . .	7,632	2 Towns.
Franklin, . . .	1,971	2 Towns, 8 Plantations.
Hancock, . . .	2,603	10 Towns, 4 Plantations.
Kennebec, . . .	5,903	4 Towns.
Lincoln, . . .	4,427	8 Towns.
Oxford, . . .	3,895	6 Towns, 6 Plantations.
Penobscot, . . .	6,181	14 Towns, 8 Plantations.
Piscataquis, . . .	1,609	6 Towns, 4 Plantations.
Sagadahoc, . . .	2,183	3 Towns.
Somerset, . . .	4,199	4 Towns, 6 Plantations.
Waldo, . . .	4,148	7 Towns.
Washington, . . .	3,831	9 Towns, 3 Plantations.
York, . . .	7,037	5 Towns.
	59,559	89 Towns, 70 Plantations.

I am compelled to reiterate the complaints of my predecessors, that the requirements of the law, in relation to the enrollment of the Militia in the several cities, towns and plantations of the State, are very much neglected. A correct and complete return of the Militia of each State, is deemed of sufficient importance to be especially provided for by an act of Congress, which requires the Adjutant General of each State to make a return of all the Militia in the State, to the President of the United States, annually.

It is to be hoped that some more efficient means, than those now in use, may be instituted to secure the proper returns to this office.

TABLE No. 2.

*List of the Towns and Plantations that have not made returns of the Enrolled Militia.*

Counties.	Towns.	Plantations.
Androscoggin, .	East Livermore, Turner.	
Aroostook, . .	Ashland, . . . Littleton, . . . Lyndon, . . . Maysville, . . . Monticello, . . . Orient, . . . Smyrna, . . .	Bancroft, Barker, Crystal, Dion, Dyer Brook, Dayton, Fremont, Forestville, Greenwood, Grant Isle, Haynesville, Island Falls, Leavitt, Letter A, Letter B, Range 1, Limestone, Mapleton, Morrill, Molunkus, Moro, No. 11, Range 1, Portage Brook, Searsfield, Eagle Lake, Fort Kent, Hamlin, St. John, Walagrass, St. Francis, Van Buren, Daigle.
Cumberland, .	Casco, North Yarmouth.	
Franklin, . . .	Avon, . . . Farmington, . . .	Eustis, Jerusalem, Perkins, Rangely, No. 3, No. 4, No. 6, No. 2, Range 2.
Hancock, . . .	Brooksville, . . . Deer Isle, . . . Ellsworth, . . . Franklin, . . . Mount Desert, Orland, Otis, Sedgwick, Hog Island, Long Island.	No. 7, No. 10, No. 21, Middle Division, No. 33, Middle Division.
Kennebec, . . .	Readfield,	



TABLE No. 2, (Continued.)

Counties.	Towns.	Plantations.
Kennebec, . . .	Wayne, Windsor, Clinton Gore,	
Lincoln, . . .	Alna, Damariscotta, Dresden, Somerville, Southport, Waldoborough, Westport, Whitefield.	
Oxford, . . .	Andover, . . . Brownfield, . . . Byron, . . . Greenwood, . . . Newry, . . . Roxbury.	Fryeburg Academy Grant, Lincoln, Riley, Ingalls, Franklin.
Penobscot, . . .	Alton, . . . Argyle, . . . Bradford, . . . Corinna, . . . Hermon, . . . Hudson, . . . Lagrange, . . . Lee, . . . Milford, Patten, Prentiss, Veazie, Passadumkeag, Webster,	Drew, Mattamiscontis, Medway, McCrillis, No. 1, South Division, No. 2, Grand Falls, No. 6, Range 2, No. 7, Range 6.
Piscataquis, . . .	Blanchard, . . . Greenville, . . . Kingsbery, . . . Monson, . . . Sangerville,  Wellington, . . .	Katahdin Iron Works, No. 2, Range 5, No. 3, Range 5, No. 6, Range 9.
Sagadahoc, . . .	Bowdoinham, West Bath, Woolwich.	
Somerset, . . .	Anson, . . . Bloomfield, . . . Lexington, . . . Mayfield, . . .	Dead River, Moose River, No. 1, Range 2, W. K. R., No. 1, Range 3, E. K. R., No. 1, Range 3, W. K. R., No. 1, Range 4, E. K. R.,
Waldo, . . .	Brooks, Freedom, Hope, Jackson, Palermo, Searsmont, Waldo.	
Washington, . . .	Alexander, . . . Beddington, . . . Cutler, . . .	Jackson Brook, No. 7, Range 2, No. 9, Range 4.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

TABLE No. 2, (Continued.)

Counties.	Towns.	Plantations.
Washington,	Deblois, Machiasport, Marion, Topsfield, Whiting, Whitneyville,	
York,	Alfred, Cornish, Limerick, Limington, Wells.	

TABLE No. 3.

Return of the Present and Absent. May Inspection, 1859.

Division.	Co. Letter.	Corps.	Commander.			Total.
				Present.	Absent.	
1st Division, Gen. Ricker.	A,	Cavalry,	Cyrus Glant,	18	25	43
	B,	Light Infantry,	Moses A. Safford,	19	23	42
	B,	Artillery,	M. F. Wentworth,	44	17	61
3d Division, Gen. Heagan.	A,	Artillery,	H. W. Cunningham,	31	14	45
	A,	Light Infantry,	Thomas H. Marshall,	32	14	46
	D,	Light Infantry,	Eben'r Whitecomb,	23	23	46
5th Division, Gen. Smith.		<i>First Regiment.</i>				
	A,	Cavalry,	Benj. Brock,	26	10	36
	B,	Artillery,	James S. Nash,	54	12	66
	A,	Riflemen,	Edward M. Patten,	23	6	29
	A,	Light Infantry,	Albion Witham,	32	11	43
	B,	Light Infantry,	Thomas A. Roberts,	48	13	61
	C,	Light Infantry,	Charles A. Green,	32	12	44
		<i>Second Regiment.</i>				
	A,	Light Infantry,	Wm. Rogers,	24	18	42
	C,	Light Infantry,	Henry Green,	8	40	48
E,	Light Infantry,	N. J. Jackson,	38	11	49	
6th Division, Gen. Virgin.	A,	Light Infantry,	George L. Beal,	30	12	42
	A,	Light Infantry,	James French, Jr.,	38	23	61
7th Division, Gen. Foster.	A,	Artillery,	G. W. Seavey,	24	25	45
	B,	Artillery,	O. S. Livermore,	36	12	48
	B,	Riflemen,	J. C. Saunders,	26	34	60
	D,	Riflemen,	John B. Leach,	36	9	45
	A,	Light Infantry, Light Infantry,	A. F. Swett, S. K. Devereux,	32 36	19 28	51 64
9th Division, Gen. Hodsdon.	C,	Artillery,	Wm H. Stanchfield,	35	14	49
	C,	Riflemen,	Roderick R. Park,	32	34	66
	D,	Riflemen,	James B. Hill,	28	32	60
	E,	Riflemen,	John J. Bell,	25	23	48
	B,	Light Infantry,	Herman Bartlett,	37	10	57
	C,	Light Infantry,	Michael Boyce,	40	22	62

Present, — Absent, — Total, —

TABLE No. 4,

*Exhibits a correct list of the several Companies, and the number of men on duty, attached to each. Fall Encampment, 1859.*

Divisions.	Co. Letter.	Corps.	Commanders.	Present.
3d Division, .	A,	Light Infantry, .	Thomas H. Marshall,	48
6th Division, .	C,	Light Infantry, .	James French, Jr.,	41
9th Division, .	C,	Artillery, . .	W. H. Stanchfield, .	45
	B,	Light Infantry, .	Herman Bartlett, .	38
	C,	Light Infantry, .	Michael Boyce, .	44
				216

There were several Companies present at the Encampment held at Bangor, which have not made their returns to this office, and therefore do not appear in the above table.

TABLE No. 5,

*Exhibits a complete and correct Roster of the Division, Brigade, Regimental and Battalion Field and Staff Officers of the State, existing on the 1st day of December, 1859.*

Divisions.	Officers.	Rank.	Residence.
1st Division,	Ebenzer Rieker,	Major General,	Acton.
	J. B. Bodwell,	Aid-de-Camp,	Acton.
	Samuel Hasty,	Aid-de-Camp,	Shapleigh.
	Horace Bodwell,	Division Inspector,	Acton.
	Edward K. Wiggin,	Division Advocate,	Saco.
2d Division,	Stillman B. Allen,	Division Quartermaster,	Kittery.
	Samuel Wood,	Major General,	Winthrop.
	Daniel C. Stanwood,	Aid-de-Camp,	Augusta.
	Elias G. Hedge,	Division Inspector,	Augusta.
	Thomas J. Burgess,	Division Advocate,	Winthrop.
3d Division,	Richard B. Caldwell,	Division Quartermaster,	Gardiner.
	Samuel S. Heagan,	Major General,	Stockton.
	Ansel Lennan,	Aid-de-Camp,	Belfast.
	Elias Millikin,	Aid-de-Camp,	Burnham.
	James K. Killman,	Division Inspector,	Prospect.
4th Division,	F. S. Nickerson,	Division Advocate,	Searsport.
	David Boody,	Division Quartermaster,	Jackson.
	William H. Titcomb,	Major General,	Rockland.
	Samuel Allen,	Aid-de-Camp,	Thomaston.
	George W. Kimball, Jr.,	Aid-de-Camp,	Rockland.
John S. Case,	Division Inspector,	Rockland.	
	Edwin Flye,	Division Quartermaster,	Newcastle.
	John K. Kennedy,	Division Advocate,	Waldoborough.

TABLE No. 5, (Continued.)

Divisions.	Officers.	Rank.	Residence.
5th Division,	Wendell P. Smith, Joshua S. Palmer, Edward K. Harding, Lewis Pierce, Charles H. Haskell,	Major General, Aid-de-Camp, Division Inspector, Division Advocate, Division Quartermaster,	Portland. Portland. Bath. Portland. Portland.
6th Division,	William W. Virgin, Anthony F. Gay, Daniel F. Noyes, Rufus Pierce, Sullivan C. Andrews, Benjamin A. Bradford,	Major General, Aid-de-Camp, Aid-de-Camp, Division Inspector, Division Advocate, Division Quartermaster,	Norway. Norway. Norway. Turner. Buckfield. Turner.
7th Division,	Jeremiah Foster, Samuel W. Marsh, Alden Bradford, Arno Wiswell, Daniel Somes,	Major General, Aid-de-Camp, Aid-de-Camp, Division Inspector, Division Quartermaster,	East Machias. East Machias. Eastport. Ellsworth. Mount Desert.
8th Division,	Hannibal Belcher, Leonard Keith, William B. Snow, Clark E. Smith, Columbus Gray,	Major General, Aid-de-Camp, Aid-de-Camp, Division Quartermaster, Division Advocate,	Farmington. Farmington. Madison. Cornville. Wilton.
9th Division,	John L. Hodsdon, John A. Veazie, Fred. A. Hatch, James H. Butler, Lewis Barker, Thomas Hersey,	Major General, Aid-de-Camp, Aid-de-Camp, Division Inspector, Division Advocate, Division Quartermaster,	Bangor. Bangor. Bangor. Bangor. Stetson. 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, Brigade Quartermaster,	Portland. Portland. Bath. Portland.
1st Brigade, attached to 8th Division, 1st Brigade, attached to 9th Division,	E. G. Savage, John R. Daly,  John E. Reynolds,	Brigadier General, Brigade Quartermaster,  Brigade Inspector,	Solon. } Without Solon. } comm'nd.  Bangor.
1st Regiment, attached to 4th Division,	G. J. Burns, William T. Brown, Jonathan Spear, William Wilson, N. C. Fletcher, William A. Banks,	Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Major, Quartermaster, Chaplain, Surgeon,	Rockland. Newcastle. Rockland. Rockland. Camden. Rockland.
1st Regiment, attached to 2d Brigade, 5th Division.	William P. Stodder, L. DeM. Swett, W. A. Winship, Samuel H. Tewksbury, George H. Chadwick,	Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant, Surgeon, Surgeon's Mate,	Portland. Portland. Portland. Portland. Portland.
2d Regiment, attached to 2d Brigade, 5th Division.	William M. Berry, John H. Kimball, Joseph F. Berry, Zina H. Robinson, A. J. Fuller, Edward Jessup,	Major, Adjutant, Quartermaster, Paymaster, Surgeon, Chaplain,	Bowdoinham. Bath. Bath. Bath. Bath. Bath.

TABLE NO. 5, (Continued.)

Divisions.	Officers.	Rank.	Residence.
1st Regiment, attached to 1st Brigade,	C. D. Jameson, C. W. Roberts, Charles V. Lord, Augustus C. Hamlin, Edwin S. Turner,	Colonel, Major, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Paymaster,	Oldtown. Bangor. 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,	Marion B. Patten, Francis A. Comer,	Major, Adjutant,	Brewer. Brewer.

TABLE NO. 6,

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

Division.	Co. Letter.	Corps.	Location.	Commanders.
1st Division,	A, A, B, B,	Cavalry, Artillery, Artillery, Light Infantry,	Acton, Biddeford, Kittery, Kittery,	Cyrus Grant. Isaac C. Downes. M. F. Wentworth. Moses A. Safford.
3d Division,	A, A, C, D, E,	Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry,	Belfast, Belfast, Brooks, Searsport, Unity,	H. W. Cunningham. Thos. H. Marshall. James R. Huxford. Eben. Whitecomb. Amader Rackliffe.
4th Division,	B, A, B, E, B, C,	Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen,	Nobleborough, Newcastle, Rockland, Boothbay, Rockland, Waldoborough,	Joshua Lincoln. S. C. Whitehouse. H. G. Berry. C. B. Fisher. S. B. Perry. L. L. Kennedy.
5th Division,	A, B, B, A, B, C, D, E, A, B, A, B, C, E,	Cavalry, Cavalry, Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry,	Portland, Richmond, Auburn, Portland, Portland, Portland, Westbrook, Gorham, Portland, Portland, Portland, Brunswick, Freeport, Lewiston,	No captain. Jeremiah Gray. James S. Nash. Albion Witham. Thos. A. Roberts. Chas. H. Green. Hiram Jordan. G. N. Farnham, <i>Lieut.</i> Edward M. Patten. Wm. M. Shaw. William Rogers. John H. Humphreys. Henry Green. N. J. Jackson.
1st Reg.,	D, E, A, B,	Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen,	Portland, Portland, Portland, Portland,	Chas. H. Green. Hiram Jordan. G. N. Farnham, <i>Lieut.</i> Edward M. Patten. Wm. M. Shaw.
2d Reg.,	A, B, C, E,	Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry,	Portland, Portland, Brunswick, Freeport, Lewiston,	William Rogers. John H. Humphreys. Henry Green. N. J. Jackson.

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

TABLE No. 6, (Continued.)

Division.	Co. Letter.	Corps.	Location.	Commanders.
6th Division,	A, A, B, C,	Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Light Infantry,	Paris, Norway, Brownfield, Porter,	S. R. Carter. George L. Bean. S. B. Bean. James French, Jr.
7th Division,	A, B, A, B, B, D,	Artillery, Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen,	East Machias, Eastport, Eastport, Castine, Orland, Penobscot,	George W. Seavey. O. S. Livermore. Augustus F. Swett. S. K. Devereux. James G. Saunders. John B. Leach.
8th Division,	A, B,	Artillery, Riflemen,	Wilton, Canaan,	N. H. Holley. Alonzo Richardson.
9th Division,	A, B, C, B, C, C, D, E, F, F, B,	Cavalry, Artillery, Artillery, Light Infantry, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen, Riflemen, Light Infantry, Riflemen, Riflemen,	Brewer, Brewer, Milo, Bangor, Bangor, Veazie, Patten, Carmel, Lagrange, Lowell, Brownville,	Charles A. Green. Elisha N. Jones. W. H. Stinchfield. Herman Bartlett. Michael Boyce. Roderick R. Park. James B. Hill. John J. Bell. William Banton. Not fully organized. Not fully organized.

TABLE No. 7.

*Abstract of Division Field Inspection Returns.*

	Commander-in-Chief, and Staff.	Major Generals, and Staff.	Brigadier Generals, and Staff.	Regimental & Battal- ion Officers, and Staff.	Regimental Bands.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Light Infantry.	Riflemen.	Grand Total.
Commander-in-Chief, and Staff,	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
1st Division, General Ricker, and Staff,	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
2d Division, General Wood, and Staff,	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
3d Division, General Heagan, and Staff,	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	54
4th Division, General Fitcomb, and Staff,	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
5th Division, General Smith, and Staff,	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
6th Division, General Virgin, and Staff,	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	47
7th Division, General Foster, and Staff,	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
8th Division, General Belcher, and Staff,	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
9th Division, General Hodsdon, and Staff,	-	6	-	-	20	-	45	77	-	128
Totals,	5	50	-	-	20	-	45	166	-	261

TABLE No. 8.

*Abstract of the Annual Returns of the Militia of Maine.*

SECTION A.	Commander-in-Chief.	Adjutant General.	Aids to Commander-in-Chief.	Major Generals.	Division Inspectors.	Division Quartermasters.	Aids to Major Generals.	Division Advocates.	Brigadier Generals.	Brigade Majors.	Brigade Quartermasters.	Aids to Brigadier Generals.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Paymasters.	Chaplains.	Surgeons.	Surgeons' Mates.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Sergeant 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 Regiments.	Number of Battalions.	Number of Companies making Returns.	Number of Regimental Bands.			
General Staff, . . .	1	1	4	9	9	16	8	3	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Cavalry, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	3	15	.	.	7	8	1	57	18	79	97	}	.	.	9	3	.	.	1	2	.	
Artillery, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	19	.	.	26	19	14	218	25	277	302		.	.	.	.	1	6	.	.		
Light Infantry, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	2	14	42	.	.	48	43	33	551	56	675		731	.	.	.	.	4	.	14	.	.
Riflemen, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	28	.	.	.	.	28	20	17	216	28		281	309	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.
Regimental Bands,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Enrolled Militia,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59,559	59,559	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total, . . .	1	1	4	9	9	16	8	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	4	5	5	4	2	4	2	25	104	-	-	109	90	65	1042	127	1312	1439	59,559	60,998	9	3	4	2	28	1			



TABLE No. 8, (Continued.)

Ordnance, Arms and Accoutrements.

ARTILLERY.—FIELD EQUIPAGE, APPURTENANCES, ETC.

SECTION B.	
Brass 6 Pounders.	10
Gun Carriages.	-
Cassions.	6
Tumbrels.	6
Sponges and Rammers.	12
Ladles and Worms.	14
Ammunition Boxes.	8
Tube Boxes.	4
Portfire Cases.	8
Haversacks.	14
Linstocks and Portfire Stocks.	12
Prolongs.	10
Bricoles.	51
Water Buckets.	6
Tar Buckets.	-
Sets of Horse Harness.	10
Trail Handspikes.	18
Non-commissioned Officers' Swords.	39
Swords and Belts.	154
Musketoons.	190
Muskets and Bayonets.	-
Sets of Infantry Equipments.	40
Rifles.	32
Sets Rifle Equipments.	32
Drums.	8
Fifes.	8
Tents.	19
Vols. Scott's Tactics.	24
Militia Laws.	85
Total,	

CAVALRY.—ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS, ETC.

LIGHT INFANTRY AND RIFLEMEN.—ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS, ETC.

SECTION C.		SECTION D.	
Horsemen's Pistols.			
Holsters.	126		
Sabres.	46		
Sabre Belts.	96		
Musketoons.	131		
Bayonets.	52		
Wipers.	52		
Ball Screws.	4		
Screw Drivers.	50		
Spring Visers.	4		
Cap Pouches.	52		
Vols. Cavalry Tactics.	6		
Militia Laws.	4		
Bugles.	2		
Total,			
Muskets.	902		
Bayonets.	822		
Cartridge Boxes and Belts.	660		
Bayonet Scabbards and Belts.	822		
Cap Pouches.	540		
Gunslings.	724		
Non-commissioned Officers' Swords.	80		
Rifles.	324		
Pouches, Flasks and Belts.	264		
Waist Belts and Plates.	334		
Wipers.	306		
Ball Screws.	168		
Screw Drivers.	274		
Spring Visers.	82		
Bullet Moulds.	23		
Drums.	25		
Fifes.	20		
Tents.	84		
Tactics.	75		
Militia Laws.	38		
Bugles.	1		
Total,			

TABLE No. 9,

Shows the amount of Ordnance, Arms and Equipments now in the possession of individual Companies, as per May Inspection, 1859.

## ARTILLERY.

Company Letter.	Towns.	Brass 6 pounders.	Gun Carriages.	Cassions.	Tumbrels.	Sponges and Rammers.	Ladles and Worms.	Ammunition Boxes.	Tube Boxes.	Portfire Cases.	Haversacks.	Linstocks and Portfire Stocks.	Prolongs.	Briscoles.	Tar Buckets.	Sponge Buckets.	Sets Horse Harness.	Trail Handspikes.	Swords and Belts.	Non-commissioned Officers' Swords.	Carbines.	Muskets and Bayonets, or Musketoons.	Sets Infantry Equipments.	Rifles.	Sets Rifle Equipments.	Drums.	Fifes.	Tents.	Vols. Military Tactics.	Militia Laws.
A,	Belfast, .	2	2	.	.	2	2	2	.	.	2	2	2	.	2	2	2	2	64	7	.	.	64	.	.	2	2	7	4	4
B,	Auburn, .	2	2	2	.	4	4	.	2	2	4	4	2	14	2	2	.	4	62	4	.	40	40	.	.	2	3	6	5	5
A,	East Machias,	2	2	.	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	.	3	.	4	.	5	.	40	40	.	.	1	1	1	1	2
B,	Eastport, .	2	2	.	.	2	2	2	.	2	4	2	2	16	2	.	3	4	.	4	.	40	40	.	.	2	2	7	4	4
C,	Milo, .	2	2	2	1	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	16	.	2	2	4	40	4	.	.	.	32	.	1	1	1	5	5
B,	Kittery, .	2	2	2	.	4	4	2	2	2	4	4	2	16	2	2	2	4	46	14	.	40	40	.	.	2	2	2	5	5
	Total, .	12	12	6	2	18	18	10	8	10	18	16	12	65	8	8	12	26	148	38	.	160	224	32	32	10	10	20	24	25

TABLE No. 9, (Continued.)  
CAVALRY.

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.	Bugles.	French Horns.	Bullet Moulds.	Militia Laws.
A,	Acton, . . . . .	80	.	50	50	6	52	52	52	5	50	. 4	10	52	.	.	4	4
A,	Portland, . . . . .	46	46	49	49	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.
B,	Richmond, . . . . .																	
A,	Bangor—not fully organized.																	
		126	46	99	99	7	52	52	52	5	50	4	10	52	2	.	4	4

TABLE No. 9, (Continued.)

LIGHT INFANTRY AND RIFLEMEN.

Company Letter.	Towns.	Muskets.	Bayonets.	Bayonet Scabbards, Belts and Plates.	Cartridge Boxes, Belts and Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gun Slings.	Non-commissioned Officers' Swords.	Drums.	Fifes.	Tents.	Sets Hardee's Tactics.	Sets Scott's Tactics.	Militia Laws.	Rifles.	Pouches, Flasks and Belts.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Wipers.	Ball Screws.	Screw Drivers.	Spring Vises.	Bullet Moulds.
B, Kittery, . . . . .		60	60	60	60	60	60	9	2	2	.	.	4	4	.	.	60	5	2	3	2	.
A, Belfast, . . . . .		100	100	60	60	60	60	.	3	2	6	4	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
D, Searsport, . . . . .		40	40	40	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
A, Portland, . . . . .		50	50	.	.	50	.	5	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	50	6	.	.
B, Portland, . . . . .		50	50	.	.	50	50	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
C, Portland, . . . . .		50	50	.	.	50	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
A, Bath, . . . . .		142	142	142	70	70	70	4	1	1	7	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	24	24	2	.
C, Freeport, . . . . .		60	60	60	142	.	60	5	.	1	7	3	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
E, Lewiston, . . . . .		60	60	60	60	60	.	4	2	2	7	8	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
A, Portland, (Rifle,) . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	61	5	1	1	.	.	.	1	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	12
A, Norway, . . . . .		60	60	60	60	60	60	4	1	1	7	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
A, Eastport, . . . . .		60	60	60	60	40	60	5	2	2	11	2	2	4	.	.	60	.	.	.	.	.
B, Castine, . . . . .		40	40	40	40	40	40	9	1	2	.	3	3	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.
B, Orland, (Rifle,) . . . . .		.	.	.	.	50	50	4	1	1	8	2	2	.	50	50	50	.	.	.	.	3
D, Penobscot, (Rifle,) . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	1	.	3	1	.	50	50	.	43	3	46	1	1
B, Canaan, (not equipped,) . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
B, Bangor, . . . . .		60	60	50	50	.	60	1	.	.	19	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
C, Bangor, . . . . .		70	69	54	50	.	50	6	2	2	12	4	.	4	.	50	50	70	20	70	7	.
C, Veazie, (Rifle,) . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	40	4	.	.	.	5	5	5	50	50	50	20	2	20	3	6
D, Patten, (Rifle,) . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	50	50	50	20	2	84	1	6
E, Carmel, (Rifle,) . . . . .		.	.	.	60	.	.	4	1	1	.	2	3	4	60	.	60	.	.	.	.	.
C, Porter, (not equipped,) . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total, . . . . .		902	901	686	712	590	771	79	16	20	85	41	30	37	274	264	394	226	168	318	82	28

During the present year eighty-nine commissions have been issued from this Department for the various grades of office ; and within the same time thirty-seven officers have been discharged from duty. (See Table 10.)

TABLE No. 10.

Officers Commissioned.		Officers Discharged.	
Major Generals, . . . . .	2	Major Generals, . . . . .	2
Staff Officers, . . . . .	9	Field Officers, . . . . .	6
Field Officers, . . . . .	4	Staff Officer, . . . . .	1
Captains, . . . . .	15	Captains, . . . . .	11
Lieutenants, . . . . .	59	Lieutenants, . . . . .	17
	89		37

TABLE No. 11.

*Disbanded Companies, 1859.*

Company Letter.	Corps.	Location.	Division.
D,	Light Infantry,	Richmond,	5th Division.

TABLE No. 12,

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

Division.	Company Letter.	Corps.	Where Located.	When Organized.
3d,	E,	Light Infantry,	Unity,	May 31, 1859.
9th,	F,	Light Infantry,	Lagrange,	May 9, 1859.
9th,	F,	Riflemen,	Lowell,	Not fully organized.
9th,	B,	Riflemen,	Brownville,	Not fully organized.

The law in pursuance of which this report is made to your Excellency, simply requires the Adjutant General "to make returns of all the militia in the State, with their arms, accoutrements and ammunition, to the Governor annually," and does not seem to contemplate the performance of any further duty, in immediate connection with that above stated.

But in accordance with a long and well established custom, which has gained with my predecessors, I have taken the liberty of drawing your attention to the present condition of the militia, the duties performed during the past year; and to make such suggestions relating to the system, and the laws affecting it, as I deem essential to its increased efficiency and perfection.

The passage of the militia law of 1856, gave a renewed activity and impetus to the martial spirit of the State, and was immediately followed by the formation of quite a large number of military companies. In all cases, these companies were at no inconsiderable expense in uniforming and furnishing themselves with those articles not supplied by the State. In some instances, the outlay amounted to several thousands of dollars. Having received the necessary arms from the State, they at once set to work, in good earnest, to acquaint themselves with the duties devolving upon them, and made rapid progress in the school of the soldier, and of the company. The encampments, which were held during the first few years after the enactment of the law referred to, while in other respects they but made painfully conspicuous an almost entire want of knowledge of the principles or details of military science, as applied to the evolutions of a regiment, brigade or division, displayed some very fine companies, having a degree of discipline, and familiarity with their duties, truly creditable to themselves and the State. So far, the facts relating to these companies, are those to which I take pleasure in referring. They indicate clearly the martial character of our people, their love for bearing arms, the facility with which they assume the bearing of the soldier, and the readiness with which they receive instruction in his peculiar duties. Pointing to the conclusion, that with an improved system, and more practical encouragement and sympathy from the State, we would have an armed body of men thoroughly instructed in their duties, and real-

izing the important condition of an "armed and disciplined militia," commanding the respect and earnest support of the people.

The companies to which I have alluded, were brought into existence, and continued for a time, to grow in strength and prosperity, in consequence of the conviction, on their part, that the State had changed its policy in relation to the militia, and was about to give a real and positive recognition of its constitutional obligation. But when, year after year, their petitions to the Legislature asking some compensation for the services rendered, were unheeded, and they were left to give, not only their time, but their money to the State, which failed to extend to them the slightest acknowledgement of their value, they began to be discouraged and disheartened. The constant assessments upon the members, the tax upon their time, and the labor devolving upon the officers, meeting with no reward or encouragement, became a burden too heavy to be borne, and in many instances, was gladly thrown aside altogether; in others, the organization was kept up only in name, the companies continuing a sickly and useless existence, with, in some instances, not vitality enough to make their returns to this office. I regret exceedingly to be compelled to inform your Excellency that this is the condition of very many, perhaps a majority, of the companies in the State at the present time. It is true that there are exceptions, but they are mostly those of more recent date, upheld and sustained by the enthusiasm of beginners, and upon which the experience they must meet, will, most probably, produce unfavorable results, unless the State shall extend to them some more cordial assistance, than at present is being afforded.

There are a still less number holding ancient charters, maintaining their existence by a generous and laudable esprit de corps, and assisted therein by numerous honorary members. The associations and memories of the past clustering around these organizations, give them increased vitality and strength, and secure their continued preservation, though at great personal sacrifice to their members. Nor can this condition of things surprise any one who has given the subject any attention. The burdens to which I have heretofore alluded, are far from being light, and they fall too unequally upon the community to be borne with patience. It would seem that when all alike owe a duty to their country, and a few prepare for, and hold themselves in readiness to discharge that obligation, they should not be compelled, by neglect, to do so entirely at their own expense. In all the State, there is no single military company

that receives its cohesive power and life from the State. It bestows upon them no tangible aid or encouragement; it simply permits them to be, and does not further trouble itself in relation to them. If they receive any suitable instruction and discipline, and become skilled in the use of arms, if they have a permanent and durable existence, it is from causes outside of, and beyond, any countenance or assistance from the State. It must depend upon the individual exertion and self-sacrifice of the members of the companies. And those which, in the face of these facts, have continued to sustain themselves, are worthy of the highest commendation. But while it reflects credit upon those who have thus well and nobly performed their duties under discouraging circumstances, it can hardly be thought honorable to the State which neglects an institution upon which, perhaps, in the time of trial, all our other institutions might be found to depend.

The only encampment of the season, was held at Bangor, on the 4th, 5th and 6th of October, agreeably to an order issued by Major General John L. Hodsdon of the ninth division of the volunteer militia of this State. The troops assembled, comprised the following companies, to wit: B company artillery, (Capt. E. N. Jones,) C company artillery, (Capt. W. A. Stinchfield,) B Company, artillery, 1st division, (Capt. M. F. Wentworth,) B. company light infantry, (Capt. Heman Bartlett,) C company light infantry, (Capt. Michael Boyce,) F. company light infantry, (Capt. Wm. Barton,) A company light infantry, 3d division, (Capt. Thomas H. Marshall,) A company light infantry, 7th division, (Capt. S. R. Devereux,) A company cavalry, (Capt. Charles A. Green,) C company riflemen, (Capt. R. R. Park,) and the Eddington infantry, (Capt. A. W. McMahan,) the last named company not yet being organized under the laws of the State.

They were formed into a single battalion under the command of the following field and staff officers, viz: Col. Charles D. Jameson, Lieut. Col. L. D. Higgins, Maj. Charles W. Roberts, John E. Reynolds, Acting Adjutant, Charles V. Lord, Quarter Master, Augustus C. Hamlin, Surgeon, and M. B. Patten, Major of Artillery.

The troops were reviewed and inspected by Gen. Hodsdon, assisted by Col. James H. Butler, Division Inspector; Major Thos. Hersey, Division Quarter Master; Major John A. Veazie, Aid-de-Camp and Orderly Officer, and Major Frederic A. Hatch, Aid-de-Camp.

Few persons are aware of the difficulties, or the amount of labor



involved, in the present state of the service, in arranging and bringing about a successful encampment. Unfortunately, in this instance, more than the usual elements of uncertainty were found. In accordance with an announcement in the papers, it was then supposed that the Great Eastern would arrive at Portland, at or about the time the muster was to be held in Bangor, and at the earnest solicitations of the citizens of Portland, Gen. Wendell P. Smith had been induced to order the troops of his division to assemble at that city. This prevented the appearance of quite a number of companies that would otherwise have been present at Bangor; yet in respect to numbers, the encampment was a decided success.

While all the companies present performed their duties in a highly creditable and praiseworthy manner, there were several deserving to be especially mentioned, and which it would afford me much pleasure to recommend to the particular notice and commendation of your Excellency, could I feel that in so doing, I should be able to form a just estimate of the relative merits of the several companies. But as this depends, in a great measure, upon the circumstances by which they are surrounded—upon the length of time they have been organized—their location—the ease and convenience with which they can assemble for drill and instruction, and many other conditions with which I am unacquainted, it is almost impossible that I should be able to enter into a comparison that would convey a perfectly truthful impression. I may, perhaps, be permitted to remark that the Belfast City Guards, commanded by Capt. Thomas H. Marshall, the Kittery Artillery, commanded by Capt. M. F. Wentworth, and the Castine Light Infantry, commanded by Capt. S. K. Devereux, coming from beyond the limits of the division in which they mustered, were among the very finest companies present, adding greatly to the interest and profit of the encampment. They were received and entertained, both by the military and citizens of Bangor, in a very cordial and hospitable manner, and during their stay were the recipients of many acts of kindness and courtesy. It must have left with them, most agreeable impressions both of the city and the occasion, which will not easily be effaced.

From the very beginning, Gen. Hodsdon was deeply impressed with the necessity of making the occasion one of value to the soldiery. He was fully aware that they would come together from a great distance, at a comparatively large expense, and at much personal inconvenience, and that it was due to them, that no effort

should be spared to make the encampment a school of instruction ; that instead of its being an opportunity for the display of a foolish vanity, it should be the means of a careful and systematic education in the duties of the soldier and the details of the camp.

And in his efforts to produce so desirable a result, he was warmly and energetically seconded by every officer under his command. Col. Charles D. Jameson, though appearing for the first time, and without having had previous experience or command, displayed evident fitness for the position, and acquitted himself in a way to command the admiration of those competent to judge of the manner in which he executed the duties devolving upon him. One of the most encouraging signs connected with the militia, is the fact, that gentlemen of education and fine social position, whose abilities have created for them deserved distinction in other walks of life, are beginning to take additional interest in the militia, and to show more readiness to take a part in the performance of its duties. I am happy to be able to say, not as an empty compliment, in which my judgment has no part, but from an earnest and thorough conviction growing out of my intercourse with them, that in the officers selected to command them, the soldiers of the ninth division are particularly fortunate.

In point of arrangement, discipline and instruction, and in its other legitimate results, I believe I am safe in speaking of the encampment as having been quite equal, if not superior to any heretofore held in the State. Of course, it was far from being all that is desirable—far from being such an encampment as we should have, were all the officers and soldiers familiar with their duties. Still I am gratified to be able to report, that it was at least, some slight advancement in the right direction.

Other duties have been performed during the year not coming directly under my immediate observation, and for further information relative thereto, I must refer you to Table No. 3, of this report.

A glance at the tables showing the number of uniformed militia, even in its most prosperous years, exhibits an immense disparity between the number of troops, and that of the Generals of division. Should, in some pressing emergency, every man in the State, liable to do military duty, be called into the field, we should still have many more than enough Major Generals to command them. There is no possible or conceivable condition, in which the State would need the great number it now has. Under the old system, founded upon the theory of instructing every man liable to do military duty,

and in a State having so large a territory, there might have been no great impropriety in having the present number of superior officers. But under existing arrangements, it is difficult to perceive any real advantage resulting therefrom, while it is not at all difficult to enumerate many and great injuries to the system. The greater the division of authority and honor, the less the feeling of responsibility and the sense of duty. In some of the military divisions of the State, there is not a single company or soldier; in none is there a sufficient number to require an officer above the rank of Brigadier General to command them; nor can there be, under any equitable distribution of the number of volunteers now permitted by law. Under the circumstances, having nothing but a nominal command, the only duty being occasional reviews of the troops, and this even, in but very few divisions, it is too much to expect that all the Major Generals of the State should be deeply impressed with the importance of their position, and carefully prepare themselves to execute their duties, should an occasion arise, making it necessary for them to assume command; and I presume that in such a case, I may safely take it for granted, that no one would be found competent to hold and thoroughly discharge the functions of that office, without having had previous preparation and experience.

But as the militia is at present regarded, and arranged, such interest in, and attention to, the subject on the part of any Major General, as would qualify him for efficient service, would very likely be considered eccentric and vain, and only excite ridicule; and, as in most if not all instances, the gentlemen holding this rank have accepted it unsought, regarding it as being what the State seems to intend—a mere compliment and honor—having no responsibilities or real duties attached, they simply give to it that attention which seems to be required.

It is quite impossible for any one aware of the past legislation upon this subject, and its results, to believe that there has been, or is, any real intention on the part of the State, to extend to the militia that fostering care and support, requisite to make the system all that it was intended by the founders of the government. Still it seems highly unnecessary, even in a system existing mostly upon paper, that there should be so great and glaring a disproportion as is to be found in the fact that, as at present constituted, we have nine Major Generals and can have but four thousand troops.

I would earnestly recommend to your Excellency, the propriety

of reorganizing the military division of the State, creating three to take the place of the nine as at present arranged. This change would, it is believed, greatly simplify and perfect the organization, and not only give increased importance and honor to the office of Major General, but secure greater preparedness and efficiency in fulfilling its duties. I would further recommend, that each division be limited to one thousand volunteers, to be distributed in the division by the Governor and Council, with the advice and consent of the Major General thereof. I am aware that this last provision is unusual, but I am convinced that it would produce admirable results.

The present mode of chartering military companies, is open to serious objections, to be hereinafter more fully mentioned, which would, in a great measure, be removed by allowing the Major General some discretionary power in relation to the location of companies in his division. Holding the office under a provision of the constitution, for a term of seven years, he would act solely with a view to the good of the service, and the best interest of his division; and being comparatively beyond the reach of those who might be displeased with his decisions, he could be expected to act independently, and in strict accordance with his convictions. Doubtless the Governor and Council would be governed by equally honorable and patriotic motives, but it is supposed with a less amount of definite and reliable information in relation to the wants and necessities of the division. Should the changes suggested be adopted, the organization would at once become more symmetrical and in better working order. Each division would have a sufficient number of soldiers to call into requisition the services of officers of every grade and rank, thereby furnishing an opportunity for becoming proficient in every department of the service; and with earnest endeavor, and devotion to duty on the part of its officers and soldiers; with generous and well directed support and encouragement from the State; it might become, in miniature, as complete and perfect in all its parts and details, as a highly organized, and skilfully disciplined army in the field. This, in my opinion, would be the perfection of a militia system, furnishing a means for all necessary and requisite drill and instruction, at the least practicable expense to the State. The old militia system, though founded upon the noble and patriotic idea that every man, within certain ages, owed a duty to the State, which he was bound to hold himself at all times prepared and ready to discharge, was by far too cumbrous and unwieldy to be instrumental in producing the result for which it was designed.

Nothing short of turning the whole State into one huge camp, filling our whole lives with a constant succession of the sights and sounds of war, making it as burdensome and oppressive as the support of a standing army, can place all our militia on such a footing; give them such knowledge of the science of war, with its improvements and constantly increasing perfection, of armament and drill; as shall enable them to meet on an equality the armies of the martial and powerful nations that might possibly become our antagonists. If the bare statement of this fact does not compel a conviction of its truth, it would be hopeless to attempt any further demonstration, or to adduce additional proof. Certainly it must be unnecessary with those who have had any personal experience, or who give the subject a careful and candid consideration.

On the other hand, it is quite evident that a plan may be adopted, which, while the expense of supporting it would scarcely, if at all, be felt by the people, should answer every just expectation and need; which should constitute an honorable and faithful recognition of our obligations to the general government; and exhibit in some more worthy light our respect and veneration for the provisions of our own constitution, as a sovereign State. While at the same time, it would furnish us with ample power, and a ready means of suppressing domestic disturbances, and afford a nucleus about which, in the time of trial, our uniformed militia might be gathered, and by which their combined force might be wielded to some practical advantage.

All this may easily be accomplished, if the State shall decide to pay those who are expected to do the duty, some suitable compensation therefor. But without this, I only echo the opinion of every man connected with the military of the State, when I say that we can have no militia worthy of the name.

I have before hinted at the difficulties incident to the present mode of chartering companies.

Under the law as it now stands, as soon as the officers of a new company are elected and commissioned, and proof furnished the Acting Quarter Master General that a suitable armory is provided, he is required to issue to such company, any arms, camp equipage and musical instruments the State may have on hand, required by the corps of service to which such company belongs, and to receive therefor the receipt of the officers of the company, who are by law, made jointly and severally responsible for the safe keeping and return of such articles of military property to their successors or

the State, undiminished in value, reasonable wear and use, and losses by fire excepted. It sometimes happens that the officers have no pecuniary responsibility, rendering the remedy provided by law of no value or use; but oftener, after a time, all interest in the company and its affairs ceases on the part of both officers and soldiers; the officers resign, or move from the place—or perhaps beyond the limits of the State—no new officers are elected to fill their places, and there is no one left who feels any interest in, or takes any care of the property issued to the company. And finally when such articles as can be found, are gathered together, and returned to the Arsenal, it is found that much of the property originally sent out, is missing, and that the State has suffered great loss. I regret to say, that this has been no rare or unfrequent occurrence. There are other cases in which, if we may judge their motives and intentions by their actions, there seems to have been no other purpose than to get possession of the arms, and afterwards to appropriate them to private uses.

While, perhaps, in no single instance, is the sum involved very large, yet in the aggregate it becomes a very serious abuse, calling for an immediate and effectual remedy. It is a shame, to use no harsher term, to receive arms from the general government, and allow them to be scattered over the State and lost, as has been done in years past. Perhaps for the greater security of the arms issued, and as a check against the formation of companies in localities where they will not meet with proper encouragement, and have a durable and useful existence, it might be well to require the cities or towns where the companies are located, to become responsible for the safe keeping of the arms. But whether this or some other method should be deemed most desirable, it is evident that a change in the law is absolutely essential.

The quota of arms assigned to the State, for the past year, by the United States, was mostly drawn in the new rifle musket, and distributed to several of the best infantry companies in the State. These muskets in point of range and accuracy, and in the perfection of their mechanical construction and finish, have, probably, never been surpassed or equalled. It is not unlikely that no infantry in the world is armed with a more beautiful or perfect weapon. On account of the increased excellence of these muskets, —the nicely accurate manner of their manufacture—they will be particularly liable to injury from the carelessness or neglect of the companies to which they have been or may be issued. Every one

accustomed to use the rifle is aware that its value and the certainty attending its use, depends almost entirely upon the condition in which it is kept. The rifle musket has all the qualities of the best target rifles, and may as easily be completely spoiled by neglect or ignorance ; and I would suggest that the Acting Quarter Master General be authorized to inspect the armories of the companies receiving these arms, and that he be empowered and directed to take possession of and return them to the Arsenal, if in his opinion, they are not in a proper state of preservation.

It becomes my melancholy duty to record the death of Major General Timothy Ludden of the sixth division, who departed this life on the 16th day of March last. He was a man of unusual energy and perseverance, and rose to the position he occupied at the time of his death, by his own unaided exertions.

The militia law of 1856, provided for the payment of certain officers of the volunteer militia, and the expense incurred in the transportation of arms and camp equipage. But unfortunately, no appropriation was made by the Legislature passing the law, to meet the expenses contemplated by it, during the first year of its existence ; consequently the appropriation of 1857 was necessarily used to pay the liabilities contracted during the year immediately preceding it, and this has been equally true of every appropriation subsequently made, up to the present time. This is a prolific source of difficulties to this department, and of inconvenience to the militia. It must often happen that bills will be incurred under the direction and by the consent of one Adjutant General, which must be paid by his successor in office. It would seem more consistent with the usage in other departments, and more in accordance with justice, that each adjutant general should have the control of, and be held responsible for, the appropriations made for the use of the department during his term of office, enabling him to make his disbursements at the time they are required, instead of, as at present, compelling the militia to wait months after they have themselves paid the bills for transporting their arms and camp equipage, before they can receive compensation therefor.

In order to meet the expense of the department during the past year, it will be necessary to have an appropriation sufficient to make the following payments, viz :

9 Orderly officers to Major Generals,	\$20,	\$180 00
3 Brigade Inspectors,	25,	75 00
2 Orderly Officers to Brigadier Generals,	20,	40 00

6 Adjutants,	\$25,	\$150 00
52 Company Clerks,	10,	520 00
2 Band Pay Rolls,	120,	240 00
Marquees—Tents,		400 00
Musical Instruments,		100 00
Transportation of Ordinance, Arms, and Camp Equipage for Troops,		300 00
Transportation of Military Property re- turned to Arsenals from Disbanded Com- panies,		50 00
For Painting and Repairing Gun Carriag- es in the possession of the several Ar- tillery Companies,		75 00
For Cleaning and Repairing Arms at the Arsenals,		250 00
Incidental Expenses,		1,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$3,380 00

I therefore recommend an appropriation of \$3,380,00. Should it be considered wise and expedient to furnish the department with the means to liquidate the demands against it as they occur, it will be necessary to make an additional appropriation of a sum equal to that above recommended, to meet the expenses of the coming year.

During the year, I have inspected the Arsenals at Bangor and Portland, and found the military property therein contained, in its usual good state of preservation. The keepers, Messrs. Record and Kimball, have each attended to their duties in an entirely satisfactory manner.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

DAVIS TILLSON,

*Adjutant General.*



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RETURNS

OF THE

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 1, 1859.

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# RETURNS.

TABLE No. 13.

*Quota of Supplies received from the United States for the year 1859.*

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280 Rifle Muskets, of 1855.
280 Cones.
280 Screw Drivers.
280 Wipers.
280 Tompions.
56 Tumb. Spring Punches.
28 Ball Screws.
28 Spring Vises.
6 Bullet Moulds.
6 Swages.
14 A. M. Chests.
50 Cavalry Sabres.
100 Infantry Cartridge Boxes.
100 " " Plates.
100 " " Belts, black.
100 " " Belt Plates.
100 Infantry Bayonet Scabbards.
100 Infantry Waist Belts.
100 Infantry Waist Belt Sabre Plates.
100 Gun Slings.
100 Cap Pouches and Picks.
4 Packing Boxes.

The above schedule constitutes the quota of Arms assigned the State of Maine for the year 1859.

TABLE No. 14,

*Exhibits a Schedule of Military Property, Arms and Equipments, returned to the State Arsenal from Companies disbanded, or Arms exchanged within the present year.*

---

<i>From the B Company Light Infantry, Bangor.</i>	
40 Muskets.	38 Bayonets.
<i>From the C Company Light Infantry, Bangor.</i>	
40 Muskets.	40 Bayonets.
<i>From the E Company Light Infantry, Lewiston.</i>	
40 Muskets, percussion altered from flint.	40 Bayonets.

TABLE No. 14, (Continued.)

*From the D Company Light Infantry, Richmond.*

50 Muskets.	2 Bullet Moulds.
50 Bayonets.	2 Ball Screws.
63 Cap Pouches and Picks.	15 Wipers.
50 Gun Slings.	1 Screw Driver.
49 Waist Belts and Plates.	4 Non-Com'd Officer's Swords.
50 Bayonet Scabbards.	2 Marquees, Poles and Pins.
50 Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	10 Tents, Poles and Pins.
49 Do. Boxes, Belts, and Plates.	1 Drum and Sticks.

*From the A Company Artillery, Biddeford.*

2 Brass 6 Pounders and Carriages complete.	2 Portfire Stocks.
4 Trail Hand Spikes.	2 Sponge Buckets.
2 Sponges and Rammers.	2 Tar Buckets.
2 Ladles and Worms.	2 Prolonges.
2 Lint Stocks.	2 Tarpaulins.

*From the A Company Artillery, Paris.*

6 Rifles.	2 Tar Buckets.
4 Bullet Moulds.	2 Prolonges.
2 Brass Guns and Carriages.	2 Tarpaulins.
4 Trail Hand Spikes.	3 Dragropes.
4 Sponges and Rammers.	53 Artillery Swords and Belts.
2 Ladles and Worms.	14 Bricoles.
2 Lint Stocks.	1 Gunner's Haversack.
2 Portfire Stocks.	1 Vent Punch.
2 Sponge Buckets.	6 Field Tents, Poles and Pins.

*From B Company Light Infantry, Brunswick.*

32 Brown barrel Muskets, percussion altered from flint.	64 Gun Slings.
32 Bright barrel Muskets.	63 Cap Pouches and Picks.
64 Bayonets.	6 Spring Vises.
64 Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	5 Ball Screws.
64 Do. Boxes, Belts and Plates.	65 Wipers.
64 Bayonet Scabbards.	64 Screw Drivers.
64 Waist Belts and Plates.	5 Non-Com'd Officer's Swords.
	1 Fife.

*From A Company Light Infantry, Eastport.*

40 Muskets, percussion altered from flint.	40 Do. Boxes, Belts and Plates.
40 Bayonets.	40 Bayonet Scabbards.
40 Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	40 Waist Belts and Plates.
	32 Gun Slings.

*From B Company Light Infantry, Kittery.*

20 Muskets, percussion altered from flint.	20 Cartridge Boxes and Plates.
20 Bayonets.	20 Gun Slings.
	20 Cap Pouches and Picks.

TABLE No. 15,

Shows the amount of Ordnance, Arms and Equipments and Military Property issued to Companies in 1859; also Ordnance in hands of Citizens.

Company Letter.	Division	Towns.	Musketoons.	Cavalry Sabres.	Rifle Muskets,	Muskets and Bayonets.	Cartridge Boxes, Plates and Belts.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Waist Belts and Plates.	Cap Pouches.	Gunslings.	Wipers.	Ball screws.	Screw Drivers.	Bullet Moulds.	Spring Vises.	Powder Flasks.	Non-com. Officers' Swords	Drums.	Fifes.	Common Tents.	Marquees.	Tompions.	Tumbler Punches.	Ball Swages.	Spare Cones.	Minnie Rifles.			
C	9		30																											
D	3	Searsport, -				40	40	40	40																					
E	3	Unity, -				64	64	64	64	64	64																			
A	3	Belfast, -			48							5	2	5																
A	5	Portland, -										10	2	6																
E	5	Lewiston, -				40						48	4	48	1	4								48	4	1	48			
B	6	Brownfield, -					44	44	44	44	44	40	4	40		4							40	8						
C	6	Porter, -				40	40	40	40	40	40	5	1	2		1							2	2						
A	9	Bangor, -		50																										
B	9	Bangor, -			40																									
C	9	Bangor, -			40																									
F	9	Lagrange, -				40	40	33		40	8						2	9	2	2										
F	9	Lowell, -				40																								
		Total, -				30	50	168	268	188	221	188	188	156	108	13	101	1	11	2	27	10	10	16	4	88	12	1	88	5

In the hands of Citizens. Second Division, Monmouth, 1 Brass Six Pounder; Gardiner, 2 Brass Four Pounders. Fifth Division, Brunswick, 2 Brass Six Pounders. Seventh Division, Calais, 2 Brass Six Pounders; Augusta, 2 Brass Six Pounders. Total, 7 Brass Six Pounders, 2 Brass Four Pounders.

The following Tables exhibit a Return of the Ordnance, Arms, Equipments and other Military Property in the Arsenals at Portland and Bangor, as per the Returns of the Arsenal Keepers, for the year ending December 1st, 1859.

TABLE NO. 16.  
*Ordnance and Apurtenances.*

Description.	Portland Arsenal.	Bangor Arsenal.	Total.
Brass 6 Pounders and Carriages, . . . . .	10	6	16
Twelve Pound Cassions, . . . . .		3	3
Eprouvettes, . . . . .	2	1	3
Priming Arms, . . . . .	29	6	35
Haversacks, . . . . .	44	21	65
Tube Boxes, . . . . .	34	14	48
Portfire Clippers, . . . . .	11	9	20
Bricoles, . . . . .	130	381	511
Lint Stocks, . . . . .	18	5	23
Handspikes, . . . . .	72	51	123
Trails, . . . . .		22	22
Prolonges, . . . . .	41	12	53
Dragropes, . . . . .	2		2
Sponges and Rammers, . . . . .	14		14
Ladles and Worms, . . . . .	6		6
Worms and Staves, . . . . .	4		4
Portfire Cases, . . . . .	20		20
Implement Belts, . . . . .	16		16
Vent Covers, . . . . .	10		10
Water Buckets, . . . . .	14		14
Powder Monkeys, . . . . .	1		1
Lot Tompion Covers and Straps, (Port. Ars.,)			
Gun Searcher, . . . . .	1		1
Gun Rimmers, . . . . .			
Vent Punches, . . . . .	2		2
Gunner's Gimbels, . . . . .	7		7
Tumbrels, . . . . .	5	1	6
Artillery Swords, . . . . .	56		56
Artillery Sword Belts, . . . . .	80		80
Musketoons, . . . . .	11		11
Tar Buckets, . . . . .	3		3
Fire Fuse, . . . . .	1		1
Trace Chains, . . . . .	51	18	69
Leading Bars, . . . . .	12		12
Trace Spreads, . . . . .	36		36
Lot Priming Wires, (Portland Arsenal,)			
Gunner's Shears, . . . . .	2		2
Sling Carts, . . . . .	1		1
Gun Carriages, . . . . .	2		2

TABLE No. 17.

*Small Arms, Accoutrements, etc.*

Description.	Portland Arsenal.	Bangor Arsenal.	Total.
English Muskets, . . . . .	54		54
Rifle Muskets and appendages, . . . . .	112		112
Bright do. do. (altered from flint,) . . . . .	92		92
do. do. do. (percussion,) . . . . .	69	317	386
Brown do. do. (flint,) . . . . .	32		32
Brass Mounted Rifles, (percussion,) . . . . .	159		159
Brown Rifles, (altered from flint,) . . . . .	32		32
Bright Rifles, (altered from flint,) . . . . .	75		75
Minnie Rifles, . . . . .	5		5
Bright Rifles, (flint,) . . . . .	6		6
Drums, . . . . .	7	4	11
Fifes, . . . . .	1	1	2
Horse Pistols, . . . . .	12		12
Lances, . . . . .	19		19
Waist Belts, (black,) . . . . .	283		283
Cartridge Boxes, (black,) . . . . .	359	50	409
Cartridge Box Belts, (black,) . . . . .	353		353
Bayonet Scabbards, . . . . .	247	64	311
Gun Slings, . . . . .	280		280
Cap Pouches and Picks, . . . . .	412		412
Pouch Belts, . . . . .	136		136
Cartridge Box Belts, (white,) . . . . .	44		44
Non-commissioned Officer's Swords, . . . . .	20	1	21
Non-commissioned Officer's Sword Belts, . . . . .	24		24
Powder Flasks, (copper,) . . . . .	236		236
Ball Pouches, . . . . .	472		472
Waist Belts, . . . . .	164		164
Rifle Slings, . . . . .	147		147
Lot Rifle appendages, (Portland Arsenal,)			

TABLE No. 18.

*Camp Equipages.*

Description.	Portland Arsenal.	Bangor Arsenal.	Total.
Small Tents, Poles and Pins, . . . . .	61		61
New York Tents, Poles and Pins, . . . . .	31		31
Marquees, . . . . .	5		5

TABLE NO. 18, (*Continued.*)

Description.	Portland Arsenal.	Bangor Arsenal.	Total.
Small Pans, . . . . .	73		73
Large Pans, . . . . .	50		50
Coffee Pots, . . . . .	29		29
Dippers, . . . . .	250		250
Tin Plates, . . . . .	21		21
Skimmers, . . . . .	4		4
Toast Pans, . . . . .	3		3
Camp Kettles, . . . . .	46		46
Iron Try Pans, . . . . .	6		6
Packing Boxes, . . . . .	14		14
Mallets, . . . . .	146		146
Tent Table, . . . . .	1		1

TABLE NO. 19.

*Miscellaneous Articles in Portland Arsenal.*

Description.	Description.
Lot of Forge Tools,	2 Signal Lanterns.
6 Spades,	10 Canteens,
22 Shovels,	6 Old Casks,
3 Hatchets,	5 Boxes Musket Cartridges,
Lot Hames,	1 Cask Musket Cartridges,
Lot Harnesses,	1 Desk,
6 Tarpaulins,	1 Chest,
14 Leg Guards,	1 Stove,
1 Box Flints,	1 Pair Steps,
16,000 Percussion Caps,	1 Ladder,
1 Axe,	4 American Ensigns,
4 Hand Saws,	4 Day Flags,
2 Small Saws,	1 Portfire Former,
1 Grind Stone,	1 Lathe,
3 Planes,	1 Pair Steel-Yards,
3 Sieves,	1 Set Scales and Weights,
1 Cooper Adze,	4 Smith Bellows,
6 Powder Measures,	29 Hand Barrows,
2 Powder Tunnels,	6 Wheel Barrows,
1 Powder Bowl,	34 Powder Horns,
2 Large Bench Vises,	1 Large Bullet Mould.
1 Small Bench Vise,	1 Copper Standard Plate.
Lot Bench Tools,	



TABLE No. 20.

*Miscellaneous Articles in Bangor Arsenal.*

Description.	Description.
30 Back and Belly Bands,	1 Bx. Cartridges in packages,
2 Sets Double Harness,	200 Belts, all kinds,
19 Hand Barrows,	1 Signal Lamp,
1 Iron Square,	1 Drawshave,
1 Forge and Bellows,	1 Shovel,
2 Pickaxes,	1 Broad Axe,
1 Narrow Axe,	3 Augers,
1 Hand Saw,	1 Stone Hammer,
1 Claw Hammer,	2 Iron Bars,
3 Lathe Drills,	1 Bullet Mould,
70 Wooden Canteens, worth-	1 Box Flints,
7 Tarpaulins, [less.	6 Tompions.
3 Files.	

TABLE No. 21.

*Military Articles in the Adjutant General's Office.*

Description.	Description.
1 Four Pounder,	13 Non-Com. Officer's Swords,
12 Muskets and Bayonets,	4 Artillery Swords,
1 Carbine,	4 Cavalry Swords,
2 Musketoons,	1 Colt's Revolver,
1 Minnie Rifle,	12 Cavalry Pistols,
4 Common Rifles,	2 Regimental Flags,
1 Drum,	1 Powder Flask,
2 Cartridge Boxes,	1 Cap Pouch,
1 Bassoon,	1 French Horn.

Herewith I furnish a statement of the Ordnance and Arms belonging to the State, in accordance with such information as I possess, but as comparatively few companies have made complete returns to this office, it cannot be relied upon as being entirely correct.

TABLE No. 22.  
*Ordnance.*

Location.	Brass 6 Pounders.	Brass 4 Pounders.
In Arsenals, . . . . .	16	
In Possession of Troops, . . . . .	17	
In Possession of Towns, . . . . .	7	2
In Adjutant General's Office, . . . . .		1
Total, . . . . .	40	3

*Muskets and Rifles.*

Location.	Carbines,	Muskets.	Musketoons.	Rifles.
In Arsenals, . . . . .		607	1	394
In possession of Companies, . . . . .		2286	474	610
In possession of Disbanded Companies, . . . . .		1278	80	500
In Adjutant General's Office, . . . . .	1	12	2	5
Total, . . . . .	1	4183	557	1509

\* *Cavalry.*

Location.	Colt's Revolvers.	Pistols.	Sabres.	Sabre Belts	Artillery Swords.	Holsters.
In Arsenal, . . . . .		12	77	77	8	
In possession of Active Companies, . . . . .	13	210	240	240	540	210
In possession of Disbanded Companies, . . . . .					108	
In Adjutant General's Office, . . . . .	1				4	
Total, . . . . .	14	222	317	317	650	210

DAVIS TILLSON, *Act'g Quartermaster Gen'l.*

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }  
Augusta, Dec. 1, 1859. }