

George Washington Papers, Series 3, Subseries 3G, Varick Transcripts, Letterbook 3

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, January 1, 1778.

Parole Ulster. Countersigns Salem, Amboy.

As this day begins the new year The General orders a gill of spirits to be Served to each non-commission'd Officer and soldier; And to avoid the irregular and partial distribution of this Article (which has been a good deal complaind of) he expressly orders that no Spirits shall issue to any part of the Troops in future but in Consequence of general or special orders from Head Quarters. A deviation from this rule will be at the risque and peril of the Issuing Commissary.

The Commanding Officer of each Regiment is to give in a Return at orderly time tomorrow of the number of Tailors in the Regiment he commands; and no new Cloathing to be made for the use of any Regiment but by a pattern which will be furnished them.

A considerable number of Froes²³ and some Axes, are ready to be issued at the Quarter Master General's Stores.

Colo. Cook²⁴ is appointed President of the Court Martial which Sits daily at the Bake-House;²⁵ to relieve Colo. Scammell.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, Valley Forge, January 2, 1778.

Parole Southampton. Countersigns Bristol, Burlington.

The Commander in Chief, to prevent unnecessary Applications for Furloughs informs the Officers that none will be

23. Frow, a kind of cleaving knife in which the blade was set at right angles to the handle.

24. Col. William Cooke(?), of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment.

25. The bakehouse is thought to have been on the site of the present inn at Valley Forge.

granted by him unless the Officers who apply for the Same produce Certificates from the Major Generals of the Divisions to which they belong, that the State of their Regiments will admit of their absence from Camp.

And it is expected that the Major Generals previous to their giving Such Certificates will duly inform themselves of the State of the Regiment and whether the Furloughs requested may be granted without Injury to the Service. And in determining this they will consider how very expedient it is that Officers remain in Camp (where Strong necessity does not demand their Absence) to improve themselves and their Corps in Such a regular System of discipline as may be prescribed and which the quiet and leisure of a fixed Camp will afford them Opportunity to practice.

All the Cartridges in the men's hands are to be collected forthwith and delivered to the Regimental Quartr. Masters except those which are regularly placed in their Cartridge boxes, which are to be completely filled.

The Regimental Quartr Masters are to deliver all these Spare Cartridges to the Persons appointed by the Major Generals of the respective divisions to receive them, and the Major Generals are desired without delay to appoint proper Persons for that purpose, who are to apply to the Commissary of military Stores for paper and cause all the good Cartridges to be carefully packed in Bundles and the damaged ones to be returned to the Commissary. The Brigadiers and Officers commanding independent Brigades are to make the like Appointments

for their Brigades.

Every monday morning the Surgeons of Regiments are to make returns to the Surgeon General or in his absence to one of the Senior Surgeons present in Camp of all the Sick in Camp or otherwise under the immediate Care of the Regimental Surgeons, Specifying the men's names, companies, Regiments and Diseases.

Adjutant Marvin³¹ is appointed Brigade Major pro tempore to General Varnum's Brigade and is to be respected as Such.

Colo. Swift³² is appointed President of the General CourtMartial to Sit tomorrow morning at the Bake-House in the room of Colo. Cook who is absent.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters at the V. Forge, January 3, 1778.

Parole Westfield. Counter signs Wilmington, Newcastle.

At a General Court Martial held 28th. ultimo whereof Colo. Scammell was President, Captn.

Courtney⁴⁹ of the Artillery appeared before the Court charg'd with "leaving his Howitz in the Field in the Action of Brandywine in a cowardly and unoficerlike manner." The Court having considered the Charge and Evidence are of Opinion that Captn. Courtney is guilty of the charge exhibited against him and do sentence him (as he has ever supported the Character of a brave man) to be reprimanded by Genl. Knox in the Presence of all the Artillery Officers. The Commander in Chief is induced from the State of the Evidence to disapprove the Sentence; and orders

31. Elihu Marvin, adjutant of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment.

32. Col. Heman Swift, of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment.

49. Capt. Hercules(?) Courtney (Courtney), of the Fourth Continental Artillery. (See General Orders, Mar. 3, 1778, *post.*)

Captain Courtney to be discharged of his arrest without Censure.

The Commander in Chief approves the following sentences of the same General Court-Martial held 29th. ultimo.

Ensign Carpenter⁵⁰ charged with “Absenting himself without leave from Camp knowing that the Regiment was immediately to go to Action,” is found guilty and sentenc'd to be cashiered: The sentence is to be executed forthwith.

John McClure charged with “Suttling in Camp contrary to general orders” pleads guilty. The Court are of Opinion that his sufferings in the provost have sufficiently punished him for his Crime and do direct that he be discharged from thence.

The Honorable The Continental Congress have, Resolved, That the Commander in Chief be directed to inform and he does hereby inform the brave Officers and Soldiers of the Continental Army now in Camp that as the situation of the Enemy has rendered it necessary for the Army to take Post in a part of the Country not provided with houses and in consequence thereof to reside in hutts, Congress approving of their soldierly Patience, Fidelity and Zeal in the Cause of their Country direct one months extraordinary Pay to be given to each; and that Congress are exerting themselves to remedy the Inconveniencies which the Army has lately experienced from the defects of the Commissary and Cloathiers' Departments.

That after the first day of January instant the Commissary Genl. of Purchases is from time to time to compute the Cost of each part of a Ration agree

50. Ensign Samuel Carpenter, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment.

able to the Prime Cost of the Several Articles composing the same; and by this estimate the Issuing Commissaries are to govern themselves, instead of that made in 38th. Article of the Commissary's Regulation passed by Congress 10th. of June last. And further that the General should recommend and he does strongly recommend to the Officers of the Army to draw such a part of their rations only as may be necessary for their respective subsistence; and to receive the residue in money at the estimated Cost aforesaid, until the difficulties arising from the present deficiency in the Commissary's department shall be removed.

The Second Brigade of Lord Stirling's division have Permission to discharge their Arms tomorrow morning at Roll-Call.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, Valley Forge, January 4, 1778.

Parole Litchfield. Countersigns New-Haven, Norwich.

As fast as the men go into Hurts the tents are to be returned immediately to the Quarter Master General. The Commanding Officers of Regiments will see this performed. The Brigadiers are also to pay proper attention to it; and the Officers of Companies will be answerable for those which have been delivered to them. The Commander in Chief is thus pointed because he is informed that some tents have already been

cut up by soldiers and disposed of; and because all the tents which now are good and can be repair'd will be indispensably necessary next campaign.

As fast as the tents come into the Quarter Master General's hands he is to have them washed, thoroughly repaired and stored; making a return of the whole and the quality of them.

By order of Congress no Officer is allowed to hold two Commissions in the Army; The Commanding Officers of Companies and Regiments are to pay strict attention to this order in making out their Muster Rolls.

A General Court-Martial is to sit tomorrow morning at nine o'Clock at the Bake House for the trial of all Prisoners which shall be brought before them. Colo. Swift is President, a captain from each brigade (those of Genl. Wayne's division excepted) will constitute the members of the Court. One orderly sergent from each division is to attend the Court.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, Valley Forge, January 5, 1778.

Parole Fairfield. Countersigns Milford, Harlem.

At a General Court-Martial held 1st. instant whereof Colo. Scammell was President appeared Denham Ford Commissary in General Greene's division charged with Theft. The Court having considered the Charge and the Evidence are of Opinion, That Denham Ford is guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and do sentence

him to pay Mr. Spencer and Mr. Holliway two hundred dollars and that after he shall procure a certificate from the aforesaid Gentlemen of the Payment of the above sum, he be brought from the Provost-Guard, mounted on a horse back-foremost, without a Saddle, his Coat turn'd wrong side out, his hands tied behind him, and he drummed out of the Army (never more to return) by all the drums of the division to which he belongs and that the above sentence be published in the News-Papers.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution.

The Officers commanding Corps which furnished Seamen to the Galleys in Delaware, are to make inquiry and report to the Adjutant General whether or not they have joined their Corps again.

The Commissaries are without delay to provide soap to be issued to the troops; Soft soap is to be procur'd if hard soap cannot be obtained.

Pursuant to a resolve of Congress of 1st. instant the Commanding officers of the Continental Regiments now in camp are required to make immediate and exact returns of the Officers and soldiers in their respective Regiments to the Pay Master thereof, to prevent any imposition in the payment of the one month's pay extraordinary which Congress in their resolve of 30th. of December last have ordered to be given to the brave officers and soldiers of the Continental Army on account of their soldierly patience, fidelity and zeal in hutting &c. as express'd

in the said resolve.

The daily guards are to parade in the morning precisely at nine o'Clock; which the officers of the day and Brigade Majors will duly notice.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, January 6, 1778.

Parole Hampton. Countersigns Jamestown, Springfield.

The difficulty of procuring Forage for such horses as must necessarily be detained for the common purposes of the camp obliges the Commander in Chief to call upon the General Officers, and Commanding Officers of Regts. to see that no Officers under their respective Commands (except those who are allowed Forage by Congress and even to those it is recommended to part With their horses if they can) does under any Pretence whatsoever keep a horse in Camp. The Plea of doing it at their own Expence will not be admitted as the Evil will not be thereby remedied.

A strict Compliance with this order is expected from every Officer.

The Quarter Master General is without delay to send for the Iron-Ovens provided by Mr. Erskine and deliver one to each Brigade; He will know at Head Quarters where they now lay.

The General in riding thro' the Incampment, observing that many huts were covered with tents whilst Chimneys were building to others, again repeats his Orders to have the Tents delivered up the moment the Huts are, or can be completed: for the doing of which will allow only this week. And he expects from the General Officers commanding the Wings and the Second Line that they will put this into a train of execution and see that the order is complied with.

The spirits which the Commander in Chief ordered to be seized may be delivered to the officers, by the Commissary in due Proportion.

Colo. Dewees who was nearly ruined by the Enemy complains that the remains of his buildings are likely to be destroyed by this Army. The Commander in Chief positively forbids the least Injury to be done to the walls and chimnies of Colo. Dewee's buildings; and as divers Iron plates have been taken from them the Commanding Officers of Corps are immediately to inspect all the huts of their Regimt. and make return to the Quarter Master Genl. of all they can find and the names of the Persons in whose possession they are found that they may be restored when demanded.

The Regimental Surgeons are immediately to make returns to Doctr. Cochran the Surgeon General of all the men in their Regts. who have not had the small pox. They will also call on Doctr. Cochran for what Sulphur they need for the use of their Regiments.

At a General Court Martial held the second inst. in General Varnum's Brigade of which Major Ward⁶⁶ was President, Ensign Benjamin Arnold⁶⁷ of Colo. Angell's Regiment charged with geting drunk and behaving in a disorderly and unsoldierlike manner in camp on 6th. of December; with refusing to retire to his quarters when ordered by the Colonel, sending him for answer that he would go when he pleased and not before, and also for refusing to do his duty when regularly warned and threatening to leave the service whether he could get a discharge or not, on 24th. of the same

month, was tried and adjudged guilty of the whole and by the Court unanimously sentenced to be discharged with Infamy, to be rendered ever hereafter incapable of holding a Commission in the Continental Service; and that it should be accounted scandalous for an Officer to hold any friendly correspondence with him. The Commander in Chief approves the Sentence and orders it to be executed.

At a General Court Martial held in Genl. Weedon's Brigade on 4th. instant, whereof Lt. Colo Simms⁶⁸ was President John Reily a soldier in 2nd. Virginia Regt. charged with deserting from his guard and taking with him two prisoners in irons was tried and found

66. Maj. Samuel Ward, jr., of the First Rhode Island Regiment. He was lieutenant colonel in May, 1778; retired in January, 1781.

67. Of the Second Rhode Island Regiment.

68. Lieut. Col. Charles Simms, of the Sixth Virginia Regiment. He was transferred to the Second Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; resigned in December, 1779.

guilty of the Crime wherewith he was charged and Sentenced therefor to Suffer death.

The Commander in Chief approves the Sentence and orders that it be put in execution next friday at ten o'Clock in the forenoon near the grand parade.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, January 7, 1778.

Parole Warsaw. Countersigns Berlin, Dresden.

The Quarter Master General is to apply to the Adjut. General for a fatigue party and cause all dead horses in and about the camp, and all offal to be buried, after which each division Quarter Master is to see this regularly performed once a week in and near their own divisions. The Officers

commanding Divisions are required to know that this order is executed. The Depy. Clothier Genl. desires those brigade Quarter Masters and officers who drew the cloathing lately at White Marsh, for the brigades and have not yet given in the Regimental Receipts for their proportion to produce them immediately to him. He also requests all persons having private accounts with him to call and settle the same.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, January 8, 1778.

Parole Newark. Countersigns Woodbridge, Chatham.

The Commander in Chief is informed that gaming is again creeping into the Army; in a more especial manner among the lower staff in the environs of the camp. He therefore in the most solemn terms declares, that this Vice in either Officer or soldier, shall not when detected, escape exemplary punishment; and to avoid discrimination between play and gaming forbids Cards and Dice under any pretence whatsoever. Being also informed that many men are render'd unfit for duty by the Itch, He orders and directs the Regimental Surgeons to look attentively into this matter and as Soon as the men (who are infected with this disorder) are properly disposed in huts to have them annointed for it.

All issuing Commissaries are carefully to Save all the horns of the cattle and have them separated from the bones and then return'd to the Quartr. Master General, who is to store them.

A detachment of a Captain and forty men from each brigade are to attend the execution of John Reily on the grand parade at ten o'Clock tomorrow forenoon.

At a General Court Martial held 5th. inst. in General Muhlenberg's Brigade of which Lt.

Colo. Ball⁷² was president Ensign Cooke of 1st. Virginia Regiment charged with denying upon Oath what he formerly and has since said he knew respecting Captain Crump's⁷³ behaviour,

thereby acting inconsistently with honor and truth was tried and found guilty of the charge; and by the unanimous opinion of the Court sentenced to be discharged from the service; The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be executed forthwith.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, January 9, 1778.

Parole Blenheim. Countersigns Bolton, Bergen.

The execution of John Reily is respited 'till tomorrow ten o'Clock in the forenoon, when the detachments from the several brigades are to attend on the grand parade.

Some doubts having arisen with respect to the manner in which the payrolls for the months extraordinary pay should be made up; the proceeding therein is to be stayed 'till further Orders.

The regimental Pay Masters are to bring in their abstracts for the month of November for examination.

The Major Generals and Brigadiers (or Officers commanding the brigades) of each division are to fix on some suitable ground near their respective Brigades where

72. Lieut. Col. Burgess Ball, of the Ninth Virginia Regiment. He was transferred to the First Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; prisoner on parole until retired in February, 1781.

73. Capt. Abner (?) Crump, of the First Virginia Regiment.

hospitals may be erected, one for the sick of each Brigade, and as soon as the men can be possibly spared from working at the huts, they are to erect their hospitals. The officers who shall be appointed to superintend this work will receive directions therefor at the Adjutant Genl.'s Office.

The Brigade Quarter Masters are as soon as possible to make Racks for all the horses of their brigades to prevent a waste of forage.

The General is informed that many Officers are frequently passing out of Camp without leave; That practice is positively forbidden; and no officer is to go beyond the limits of the camp without written license from the Major General or Brigr. of the division or brigade to which he belongs.

Each Brigade Quarter Master is to come tomorrow in the forenoon to receive the iron Ovens for their brigades.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, January 10, 1778.

Parole Boston. Countersigns Cambridge, Medford.

The issuing Commissary is hereby authorized to furnish the Generals and other Officers of the Army with small proportionable Quantities of spirit upon their orders whenever it can be spared; of which he is to

keep a regular Account and settle with them for it at a reasonable price.

All the tin Cannisters that have been issued to the Troops are to be return'd forthwith to the Commissary of military stores who is to enter the number received of each Corps or Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, January 11, 1778.

Parole —. Countersigns —.

At a General Court Martial held 3rd. instant in Lord Stirling's division, whereof Lt. Colo. Breatly was President, John Rea, Quarter-Master in 6th. Pennsylvania Regiment charged with fraudulent

Practices in said Regiment, ordering Lieutt. Gibbons⁸⁹ in the Provost, and behavior unbecoming the character of an Officer or a Gentlemen, was tried and by the unanimous opinion of the Court was found guilty of a breach of 21st. Article of 14th. section of the articles of War and sentenced to be discharged from the service.

At the same Court held 6th. instant, was tried Lieutt. Hays⁹⁰ of 12th. Pennsylvania Regt. charged with breaking open officers Chests at Bethlehem and ungentlemanlike behaviour. The Court unanimously acquit him of the first charge, but find him guilty of a breach of 5th. Article of 18th. Section of the articles of War and sentence him to be dismissed from the service.

The Commander in Chief approves both these sentences and orders them to be carried into execution accordingly.

89. Lieut. James Gibbons, of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was aide to General Irvine in 1779; thanked by Congress and brevetted a captain for bravery at Stony Point, N.Y.; resigned in May, 1781.

90. Lieut. John Hays.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, January 12, 1778.

Parole Edenton. Countersigns Savannah, Charlestown.

The detachments ordered to relieve Colo. Morgan and to take post at the Gulph Mill, are to be on the grand parade and ready to march at Sunrise tomorrow morning with their pro. visions completed to next Wednesday inclusively.

The Commissary General of Issues is to keep an exact account of the number of Cattle delivered to the Army that the number of hides may be thereby ascertained and duly accounted for by the commissary of hides.

The Brigade Commissaries are to apply forthwith to their Brigadiers or Officers Commanding brigades, and with their approbation respectively, fix upon a plan for collecting all the dirty tallow, and saving the ashes for the purpose of making Soft soap for the use of the army; and also for employing proper persons to boil out the oil from the feet of the bullocks and preserve it for the use of the army; This oil is to be put in Casks and delivered to the Quarter Master General.

The Brigade Quarter Masters are to see that the order of 9th. instant for building racks for the horses be duly complied with,

That the Waggon Masters pay proper attention to the horses, and that every Soldier caught on horse back is immediately confined and punished.

Lt. Stagg⁹³ of Colo. Malcom's Regiment, is appointed Brigade Major pro tempore in the brigade late Genl. Conway's and is to be respected as Such.

A detachment of one hundred and fifty men are to parade tomorrow morning at nine o'Clock on the grand parade, taking nothing in their packs but their blankets and provisions. Colo. Stewart⁹⁴ is to take command of this detachment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, January 13, 1778.

Parole —. Countersigns —.

The Honble the Congress having been pleased to call Colo. Pickering to a seat at the Board of War, have appointed Colo. Scammell, Adjutant General in his Room who is to be obeyed and respected as such.

At a General Court Martial of which Colo. Swift was President, held 5th. instant Captn. Powell⁵ of 3rd. Virginia Regiment charged with “insulting Lieutt. Davis when on his guard and arresting him upon a groundless Foundation,” was tried and acquitted of the first charge; but found guilty of the second and sentenced therefor to ask Pardon of Lieutt. Davis in Presence of the officers of his Regiment. The Commander in Chief

93. Lieut. John Stagg, of Malcom's Additional Continental regiment. He was brigade major in Conway's brigade; transferred to Spencer's Additional Continental regiment in April, 1779; contractor for supplies, Orange County, N.Y.; Assistant Adjutant General in 1781.

94. Col. Walter Stewart, of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment.

5. Capt. Robert Powell, of the Third Virginia Regiment. He resigned in July, 1779; served as a major of Virginia Militia in 1781.

approves the sentence and orders it to be executed tomorrow morning at roll-calling.

At the same Court held 6th. instant Captain Flagg⁶ charged with “neglect of duty 1st. in suffering the Marquis de la Fayette, when Major Genl. of the day to come in the night to the center of his Picquet, without being stopped or challenged; end for permitting his sentries to have fires in his sight” was tried and acquitted by the unanimous opinion of the court. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence.

At the same Court held 7th. instant Captn. Laird⁷ charged with “Neglect of duty, in suffering the Major General of the day to surprize him at his picquet in the night,” was tried and found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed from the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence.

Lieutt. Ziegler⁸ appeared before the same Court charged with “Striking and wounding inhumanely with his sword James Quin a soldier belonging to 7th. Pennsylvania Regiment of which Wound he died.” Lieutt. Ziegler confessed, the fact but justified it by being in the line of his duty.

“The Court having considered the Evidence are of Opinion that Lieutt. Zieglers Justification is sufficient and do acquit him of the charge exhibited against him.” The Commander in Chief

6. Capt. Ebenezer Flagg, of the First Rhode Island Regiment. He was a major in May, 1778; killed in Westchester County, N.Y., in May, 1781, in an encounter with Delancey's corps.

7. Capt. David Laird, of the Tenth Virginia Regiment.

8. Lieut. David Ziegler, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. lie was a captain in December, 1778; retired in January, 1783.

approves the sentence. The numerous instances of the peaceable inhabitants being plundered and grossly abused by the soldiery, demand the severest examples. They have in general orders been repeatedly caution'd against the commission of those crimes and assured that no Mercy should be shewn to the offenders. Justice to the sufferers and a regard to the cause we are engaged in (which is essentially injured by such practices) rendered this necessary. At the same time The General desires that such offenders may be corrected with coolness; and that when the case does not require an immediate example officers would confine and bring them to a regular trial.

At the Same Court-Martial held 8th. inst. Ensign Washburn⁹ of Colo. Bigelow's Refit. charg'd with “Leaving his picquet and going to a house at some distance,” was tried and found guilty; but on account of the circumstances of the case the Court sentenc'd him to be reprimanded by the Colo. of the regiment he belongs to in presence of the officers of the regt.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be executed tomorrow morning at roll-calling: But cautions all officers on guard to avoid the like inattention to duty; as a repetition of the offence will not again meet with the same clemency.

At a general court martial held 10th.

9. Ensign Joseph Washburn, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, He was promoted to lieutenant Mar. 2, 1779; resigned in April, 1780.

instant whereof Colo. Olney was president, Lieutt. Joseph Fish of Colo. Durkee's regiment charged with "Squandering away public Stores," was tried and found guilty and sentenced to return the stores so squandered away (being a firelock) into the public Store; to forfeit all his pay, and to be dismiss'd from the Service. The Commander in Chief approves the Sentence; but upon the recommendation of the court remits that part of it which respects the forfeiture of pay. The Court Martial of which Colo. Swift is President is dissolved.

A General Court-Martial is to Sit tomorrow at ten o'Clock in the forenoon, at the Bake-House for the trial of all prisoners which Shall be brought before them. Colo. Clarke¹⁰ is appointed President of this Court. A Captain from each Brigade (excepting Woodford, Learned's and McIntosh's) will constitute the members of the Court.

Officers who command guards are to give the Counter-Sign to the picquets as soon as it is dark.

The Commander in Chief is Surpriz'd to hear that the butchers have extorted money from the soldiers for the plucks of beef.¹¹

The Commissaries are therefore directed to issue the head and pluck together at eight pounds, and the Quarter Masters are to see that the

10. Col. Thomas Clark, of the First North Carolina Regiment. He was wounded at Stono Ferry June 20, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; retired in January, 1783.

11. Heart, lights, and liver.

different Companies draw it in turn.

The flying-hospital huts are to be fifteen feet wide and 25 feet long, in the clear and the Story at least nine feet high; to be covered with boards or shingles only, without any dirt. A Window made on each side and a chimney at one end. Two such hospitals are to be made for each brigade in their rear, as near the center as may be; and if the ground admits of it not more than three, nor less than one hundred yards from it.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, January 14, 1778.

Parole Perseverance. Countersigns Peace, Plenty.

The Majors of Brigade will deliver a list of the Field Officers in the Several brigades to which they belong tomorrow at orderly-time.

The Court-Martial which was to sit this day, to sit tomorrow ten o'Clock at the Bake-House near Head-Quarters.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, January 15, 1778.

Parole — Countersigns —.

Colos. Humpton¹⁸ and Gibson,¹⁹ Lt. Colo. Vose²⁰ and Majors Furnald²¹ and Ball²² are appointed to repair to the several

18. Col. Richard Humpton, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment.

19. Col. George Gibson, of the First Virginia Regiment.

20. Lieut. Col. Elijah Vose, of the First Massachusetts Regiment.

21. Maj. Tobias Fernald, of the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment.

22. Maj. Burgess Ball, of the Fifth Virginia Regiment.

Hospitals in the middle department; They will receive their orders at the Adjutant Genl.'s office tomorrow morning; 1st. Pennsylvania, Poors, Learned's, Maxwell's Huntington's and McIntosh's brigades each give a Captain, Woodford's, Scott's Weedon's and Varnuna's each a Subaltern for Said purpose. They must attend likewise at the aforesaid time and place.

Nicholas Gilman, Adjutant of 3rd. N. Hampshire Battalion is appointed Assistant to the Adj. General and to be respected as Such.

The works marked out by the Engineers for the defence of the camp are to be executed with all possible dispatch, and the commander in chief requests the favor of General Greene, Lord Stirling and the Marquis de la Fayette (General Sullivan being upon other duty) to consult with Genl. Portail on the proper means and number of men necessary to execute the works in the different Wings and Second line and give orders accordingly, and that each of them appoint proper officers to Superintend and push forward the defences.

The Quarter Master General is positively order'd to provide straw for the use of the Troops and the surgeons to See that the Sick when they are remov'd to hutts assign'd for hospitals are plentifully Supplied with this Article.

All the Armourers except those already employed in their respective brigades are to parade tomorrow on the grand parade at Guard Mounting. A Camp Colorman from each brigade to parade at the Same time and place.

Provisions to be issued to the Troops up to next Sunday inclusively.

At a General Court-Martial held 28th. of November last in the North-Carolina Brigade of which Lt Colo. Davidson²³ was President, Lieutt. Richard Whedby,²⁴ charged with acting in an ungentlemanlike manner and encouraging Theft in the Army was tried and found guilty and sentenced therefor to be discharg'd from the service. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be executed forthwith.

The Quarter-Master General is immediately to fix upon a proper Place between or near the Lines where hurts may be erected for Prisoners under the Provost Guard; He will also appoint a suitable Carpenter to assist and direct the men who shall be employ'd in the work. Two Axmen with their Axes from each of those Brigades which furnish Guards tomorrow are to be brought by their Brigade Majors to the Grand-Parade tomorrow morning at 9 o'Clock to be thus employ'd, and in like manner from day to day 'fill the hurts are completed.

23. Lieut. Col. William Lee Davidson, of the Fifth North Carolina Regiment. He was killed at Cowan's Ford, N. C., in February, 1781.

24. Lieut. Richard Whedbee, of the Seventh North Carolina Regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, January 16, 1778.

Parole Arlington. Countersigns Albany, Andover.

A Flag will Soon go to the Enemies Lines, those Persons who have any things to send to our Prisoners there must have them at the Commissary Genl. of Prisoner's Quarters by next Saturday afternoon.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, January 17, 1778.

Parole Buckingham. Countersigns Boston, Brentwood.

Thomas Bradford Esquire is appointed Deputy Commissary General of Prisoners. His Quarters are at Mr. David Havard's the next house to the Marquis de-la-Fayettes.

The Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades are to meet this evening at Genl. Varnum's Quarters to consult and agree upon proper and speedy measures to exchange raw-hides for shoes; They will as soon as possible critically review and examine into the State and condition of the Arms in their respective Brigades; get those out of repair put in order as soon as possible and consult upon the most speedy method of procuring a sufficient number of proper sized Bayonets to supply the deficiency

thereof: The General desires that they will likewise agree upon the most proper and speedy measure to have all the Officers in their Brigades furnish'd with half Pikes agreeable to the General Order of the 22nd. of December last.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, January 18, 1778.

Parole Connecticut. Countersigns Concord, Conway.

At a Brigade Court-Martial held 12th. instant whereof Lt. Colo. Harmer³³ was President, Ensign Foster³⁴ of 6th. Pennsylvania Regiment having been found guilty of challenging Captn. Cruise³⁵ and behaving unbecoming the Character of an Officer and a Gentleman was sentenced to be discharged from the service;

The Commander in Chief in Conformity to the Articles of War approves the above sentence, but in consideration of Circumstances is pleased to restore Ensign Foster to his former Rank; At the same time He is sorry to observe that the dispute between the parties arose from a cause and was conducted in a manner that does neither of them much Honor.

As the Army is now in all probability stationary for the remainder of the winter it is necessary that the departments for supplying it with

33. Lieut. Col. Josiah Harmar, of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was transferred to the Seventh, Third, and First Pennsylvania Regiments, and made colonel of the First Pennsylvania Regiment in September, 1783.

34. Ensign John Foster.

35. Capt. Walter Cruise, of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in June, 1778.

Provision and Forage should be put upon such a footing that as few delays and difficulties as possible may happen; In order to do this more effectually the most exact arrangement and disposition should be made of all the Waggon and horses employ'd in the service: The Commander in Chief therefore orders that all private Waggon and horses annexed either to Regiments or employed by Brigade Commissaries shall be delivered up on Monday and Tuesday next to the Quarter Master General at the Field next beyond the Adjutant General's Office. Those belonging to the first line on Monday and those belonging to the second line and the Artillery on Tuesday; and on Wednesday and Thursday next all the Waggon and horses the property of the United States annexed to the different Regiments or employ'd by the Commissaries of Brigades are also to be delivered up to

the Quarter-Master General at the place and in the manner above directed; The whole to be then arranged and appropriated in such manner as the Quarter-Master and Forage Master General shall judge best calculated to supply the Army with Forage and Fuel and to perform other Camp Duties. A sufficient number of Waggon-Masters will be immediately returned to the Brigades

for the service of the Camp while a more compleat Arrangement is making.

It having been represented by the Qr. Master General that a great number of saddle horses have been drawn at different times by Officers, Quarter Masters, Commissaries and Waggon-Masters for various services and never returned; The Commander in Chief expressly orders that such be return'd to the Quarter-Master General upon the day and at the place before mentioned, when he will allow such to retain them as appear to have a real necessity from their occupations, for their service.

A General Council of the Brigadier Generals and Officers commanding Brigades, in Obedience to Yesterday's orders have reported as follows.

1st. That the Commissaries of the respective Brigades retain their hides, Subject to the disposal of the Brigadier giving an account from time to time to the Commissary of hides.

That the Brigadiers for the present exigency send an Officer from each Brigade into the Country to exchange hides for shoes; Hide @ 4d pt. pound for Shoes at 10/pr. pair, that the expence be defrayed by a draught upon the Quarter Master-General. That the Commanding Officers of Regiments give receipts to their respective

Brigadiers who will deliver the Same to the Clothier General.

Second. That those Brigades which are furnish'd with Armourers and Tools have the Bayonets made in the Brigades; and that those who cannot procure Armourers and Tools purchase Bayonets from the Country Artificers in the best manner possible.

Third. That the Quarter Master General be directed to cause Esponsions or Pikes made for the Officers, the Staff six feet and one half in length, and one inch and a quarter diameter in the largest part and that the iron part be one foot long.

The Commander in Chief accepts and approves the above Report and orders it to take place in every respect.

At a division Court Martial 15th. instant whereof Lt. Colo. Ballard³⁶ was President Captn. Lamberth³⁷ of 14th. Virginia Regt. tryed for Stealing a hat from Captn. Ellis³⁸ was found guilty and unanimously Sentenced to be cashiered, and deemed Scandalous in an officer to associate with him in future, and that his Crime, Name, Place of Abode and punishment be publish'd in and about Camp and in the

36. Lieut. Col. Robert Ballard, of the First Virginia Regiment. He was transferred to the Fourth Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; resigned in July, 1779.

37. Capt. George Lambert.

38. Capt. Paul(?) Ellis, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

News Papers of every State, particularly the State he belongs to, and that he pay Captn. Ellis thirty dollars for the hat he stole of him, also the expences of the witnesses against him, and the expence of an express sent for the Witnesses which Shall be paid before he is released from his confinement.

The Commander in Chief approves the Sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, January 19, 1778.

Parole Dunkirk. Countersigns Durham, Dublin.

At a Brigade Court-Martial held 7th. instant whereof Major Ryan⁴⁷ was President; Francis Morris a Soldier in 1st. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for repeated desertions was found guilty and unanimously sentenced to suffer death in Such manner as Shall be ordered by the Commander in Chief. His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the Sentence.

Provisions to be issued to the Troops up to next Thursday inclusive. Detachments sent upon Command, from the time of their marching no Provisions are to be drawn for them by the Regimental Quarter Masters 'till they return. The Brigade Majors will attend daily at the Adjt. Genls. quarters precisely at 12 o'Clock.

47. Maj. Michael Ryan. He was brigade major to General Wayne until June, 1779; appointed major in the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment in October, 1777, which was deemed irregular, and he was superseded in May, 1778; captain in the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment to rank from January, 1777; resigned in June, 1779; inspector general of Pennsylvania in 1780.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, January 20, 1778.

Parole Finland. Countersigns Farnham, Fairfield.

The General Officers commanding Brigades are desir'd to meet at General Sullivan's Quarters tomorrow morning at ten o'Clock in order to consider of the expediency of opening a public Market in camp; They are to take into consideration the proper Places and days of holding markets, the regulations and guards necessary to preserve good order. The prices proper to be offered upon each article; in the Settlement of which they Should endeavor to consult Some of the most intelligent Country-men; Some plans that have been proposed will be laid before them at the time of meeting. A report of their proceedings to be Sent in to the Commander in Chief as soon as possible.

The Commander in Chief returns his warmest thanks to Captn. Lee and Officers and men of his Troop for the Victory which by their superior Bravery and Address they gain'd over a party of the

Enemys dragoons, who trusting in their numbers and concealing their march by a circuitous road attempted to surprize them in their quarters; He

has the Satisfaction of informing the Army that Captn. Lee's Vigilance baffled the Enemy's designs by judiciously posting his men in his quarters,⁴⁸ although he had not a Sufficient number to allow one for each window, he obliged the party consisting of two hundred, disgracefully to retire after repeated but fruitless attempts to force their way into the house, leaving two killed and four wounded without receiving any other damage on his part than having his Lieutenant Mr. Lindsay⁴⁹ slightly wounded unless any of his out-patroles should have been unfortunately Surrounded and taken which is not yet known.

The General positively forbids the burning of the Farmers Fences; He enjoins it upon all Officers to use their endeavours to prevent it and bring to severe punishment all those who shall offend herein.

A General Court Martial where of Colo. Craig⁵⁰ is appointed President is to Sit at the President's Marqui to try Such Prisoners as Shall be bro't before them, belonging to Lord Stirling and General Wayne's Divisions. Major Church⁵¹ a Captn. and two Subalterns from each Brigade in those divisions will compose the Court.

The Commander in Chief is informed

48. At Scott's farm, Darby, Pa.

49. Lieut. William Lindsay. He was a captain in Lee's Legion in April, 1778; resigned in October, 1778.

50. Col. Thomas Craig, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in January, 1783.

51. Maj. Thomas Church, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

that Captain Lee and Lieut. Lindsey had but a Corporal and four men to assist them in the manly Opposition against the British Light Horse. Major Jameson was accidently there and justly merits his Share of the Praises due to this brave little party.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, January 21, 1778.

Parole Edenton. Countersigns Easton, Edinburgh.

The Commander in Chief approves the report made by the Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades in the Virginia Line and orders that the men whose term of service is expired be discharged and march'd home by proper Officers in the manner there directed; The Brigadiers &c. are also to see that the Arms and Accoutrements of such men are return'd in the first instance to themselves in Order that the Arms and discharges may correspond, and by them to the Commissary of Military Stores whose receipt is to be taken for what is delivered; All blankets are to be stoped and other Articles belonging to the Publick. The Brigadiers &c. will cause proper care to be taken of the first and see

that the latter is delivered in to the hands of the Qr. Master General and other proper officers.

Notwithstanding the pointed and frequent orders which have issued to have all deserters reported to Head-Quarters it is by indirect and casual information, that this knowledge comes to the General (except in the general returns) which are exceedingly irregular. He therefore in peremptory terms now calls upon the Brigadiers to see or know that the rolls of their several Regiments are call'd over agreeable to former orders, and that all deserters (specifying the Regiment and Company they belong to) are reported by them to the Major General of the day, who is to present the whole in one view to the Commander in Chief when he comes from his Tour of duty. The Brigadiers are also requested to use every possible means to apprehend deserters of their respective Brigades; This order will not be dispensed with.

The General also in positive terms declares that he will have a general return of the Army delivered in to him every Monday at orderly-time. The Adjutant General is therefore to pay particular attention to this matter and consider himself responsible for the performance unless he arrests every Delinquent who causes the failure: In the next

Mondays return, the officers in the Virginia Line are to ascertain the number of men whose term of service will expire shortly.

It being impossible for the Surgeons of the Flying Hospital to make effectual provision for the sick out of Camp, unless they are sent to the places by them appointed and furnish'd for the purpose; All officers and regimental surgeons when any of their Corps are proper subjects for the Hospital are therefore immediately to apply to the Chief Surgeon of the Flying Hospital present in Camp and take his direction where to Send their Sick: A contrary practice has been attended with great inconvenience to the sick and probably occasioned the Death of Several men; many having been Sent to Hospitals already crowded with patients, or to places where no provision had been made for the sick, and in order that the sick, which shall from time to time remain in Camp, as well as others before they are sent to Hospitals may be properly taken care of; the Director General of the Hospitals is, as soon as possible to furnish the Regimental Surgeons with Medicine Chests supplied with such Medicines as are necessary for the sick in Camp. When Flags go to

the Enemys lines all officers are positively forbidden to go with them unless they receive proper orders therefor.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Clark was President held January 19th. Lieutenant McGibbons⁷³ of 4th. North Carolina Battalion tried for embezzling or misapplying the money with which he was intrusted for enlisting men into the service, also for taking bribes to discharge inlisted soldiers from the service was unanimously acquitted of the charges.

At the Same Court held January 15th. Captn. Joshua Brown⁷⁴ of Colo. Bigelow's Regiment tried for Suffering two prisoners to escape from the Provost-Guard was unanimously acquitted of the

charges exhibited against him. The Commander in Chief approves the Sentences and orders them to be immediately released from their Arrests.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, January 23, 1778.

Parole Ganges. Countersigns Groton, Goshen.

73. Lieut. Patrick McGibbons.

74. Of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

The General Officers and Officers commanding Brigades will meet tomorrow morning at ten o'Clock at Genl. Sullivan's quarters for the purpose mention'd in general orders 20th. instant. Serjeant Howe is appointed Provost-Marshal P.T. vice Captain Snag⁹¹ who has resigned.

The Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades are immediately to make returns of the Deficiency of Bayonets in their respective brigades to the Adjutant General.

As Several Farmers have complain'd that notwithstanding the Certificates granted by the Commissary General of Forage, of their having furnish'd the quotas of Forage assign'd them further demands have been made upon them so as to deprive them of what was reserved for the use of their own Families. The General strictly forbids such unjust proceedings and desires that more respect may be paid to the Forage Master General's Certificate for the future.

At a General Court-Martial whereof Colo. Clark was President Jany. 20th. Lt. Colo. Linley⁹² and Major Bailey⁹³ tried for nonattendance on the grand-parade in proper time; the former when Field Officer and the latter when Brigade Major

91. See General Orders, Feb. 15, 1777, ante, where Snagg is appointed provost marshal and there called a sergeant.

92. Lieut. Col. Eleazer Lindsley, of Spencer's Additional Continental regiment. He resigned in May, 1779.

93. Maj. Hodijah Baylies(?), aide to General Lincoln. He was taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; lieutenant colonel and aide to Washington from May, 1782, to December, 1783.

of the day, found guilty of the Charge exhibited agst them, being a breach of Article 5th. section 18th. of the Articles of War and Sentenced to be publickly reprimanded in General orders.

The General approves the sentence and is surprized that he is under the disagreeable necessity of reprimanding officers for a breach of duty so well known and which ought to be performed with the greatest punctuality; And as exact discipline and the strictest obedience to orders is the Soul of an Army and foundation of success, whilst the contrary may be productive of the most fatal consequences, He flatters himself that every officer in future (as in honor and duty bound) will be emulous to pay the strictest attention to orders and prove exemplary to the soldiery.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters at the V. Forge, January 24, 1778.

Parole Haverstraw. Countersigns Hampton, Harlem.

Three days provision to be issued to the troops on Mondays and four days provision on Thursdays 'till further orders.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters at the V. Forge, Sunday, January 25, 1778.

Parole Indostan. Countersigns Ireland, India.

At a Brigade Court-Martial whereof Lt. Colo. Ballard was President, Jany. 10th. Captn. Zane³ of 13th. Virginia Regt. tried for acting in a cowardly manner when sent on a scouting party 12th. December last by ordering his men to retreat when he had a considerable advantage over the Enemy, found guilty and sentenc'd to be discharged from the service. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately. No Officer is subject to be tried by a Brigade Court Martial unless he consents thereto which is to be noted in the proceedings of the Court.

As it is necessary the Muster Rolls should be accurately made in one form the officers are to make them out agreeable to the forms given them for that purpose by the Mustering Officers.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarter's, Monday, January 26, 1778.

Parole Lexington. Countersigns Lincoln, Louden.

A board of General Officers having recommended that a Sutler be appointed in each Brigade whose liquors shall be inspected by two officers appointed by the Brigadier for that purpose and those liquors sold under such restrictions as shall

3. Capt. Silas Zane.

be thought reasonable. The Commander in Chief is pleased to approve of the above recommendation and to order that such Brigade Sutler be appointed, and liquors sold at the following prices and under the following regulations: Peach brandy by the quart at 7/6 by the Pint 4/, by the Gill #. Whiskey and Apple brandy at 6/ pr. quart, 3/6 pr. pint and 1/ by the gill. Cyder at # by the quart; Strong beer 2/6 by the quart. Common beer 1/ by the quart. Vinegar 2/6 by the quart. Any Sutler who shall be convicted before a Brigade Court-Martial of having demanded more than

the above rates, or of having adulterated his liquors or made use of deficient Measures shall forfeit any quantity of his liquors not exceeding 30 gallons or the value thereof at the foregoing rates. The fourth part of the liquor or the value thereof, so forfeited, to be applied to the benefit of the Informer and the remainder, if liquor to be put into the hands of a person appointed by the Brigadier who shall deliver it out to the non-commissioned officers and Privates of the Brigade at one gill pr. man, pr. day; if money, the same to be laid out in liquors or necessaries for the non-commission'd officers and privates of the brigade, and distributed in due and equal proportion.

The brigade sutler is also at liberty to sell

leaf tobacco at 4/ pr pound; Pigtail at one dollar pr. pound and hard soap at 2/ pr pound; but no other articles rated for the public market shall be sold by him or any person acting under him on any pretence whatever.

Lieutenant Sugars⁷ of the German Battn. tried by a brigade Court-Martial for challenging Lt. Lauder milk⁸ of the same Battalion is found guilty of a breach of 7th. Section of the Articles of War and therefore sentenced to be cashiered.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence but in consideration of the recommendation of the Court is pleased to restore him to his rank, hoping at the same time that His Lenity in this and some other particular Instances will not be construed into his giving countenance to a practice, not only directly repugnant to our own Articles of War but discouraged by all Military Nations as subversive of good order, discipline and harmony.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, Tuesday, January 27, 1778.

Parole Kensington. Countersigns Kingston, Kimbolton.

Any Articles to be sent in to our prisoners in

7. Lieut. Martin Shugart. He retired in January, 1781.

8. Lieut. Jacob Laudermilk. He resigned in April, 1778.

Philadelphia must be left with the Commissary of prisoners Friday evening next. Paper to be issued by the Quarter-Master General in the following proportions 2 quire to each Brigadier or officer commanding a brigade, 1 to each Brigade Major and six to each Regiment.

Ammunition to be drawn immediately to complete the troops to forty rounds pr. man which is to be deposited in the hands of the Brigade Quarter Masters to be ready when called for.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, Wednesday, January 28, 1778.

Parole Minorca. Countersigns Minden, Manchester.

As there has been an extraordinary and unaccountable waste of Ammunition in many of the brigades; as soon as the brigades are completed therewith agreeable to yesterdays orders, the Commander in Chief positively orders the Colonels and Commanding Officers of Regiments to see that an Officer in each Company carefully examine their men's ammunition every day at roll-call in the morning and severely punish any soldier who shall carelessly waste a single Cartridge.

At a General Court-Martial whereof Majr.

Church²² was President Jany. 26th. William McIntire a soldier in 7th. Pennsylvania Battn. tried for robbing a load of wheat &c. from one of Colo. Spencer's Waggoners found guilty of a breach of 5th. Article 18th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive 30 lashes on his naked back well laid on at the head of his own regiment.

At the same Court William Dearlove of 4th. Pennsylvania Battalion tried for stealing money from Frederick Buzzard found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes well laid on. The

Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders them to be put in execution tomorrow morning at roll-call at the head of the Regiment to which they respectively belong.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Clark was President Jany. 22nd., Thomas Scott who acted in the Character of Waggon-Master tried for taking Forage contrary to General Orders of 31st. of december last, was acquitted of the charge exhibited against him; The General approving the sentence orders him to be released immediately.

Stephen Rice (at the same Court) of 8th.

22. Maj. Thomas Church, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

Virginia Regiment tried for plundering the Inhabitants of the Country found guilty of the charge exhibited against him being a breach of 15th. Article of 13th Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his naked back well laid on.

At the same Court Joseph Tern of 3rd. Virginia Regiment tried for deserting from the Provost-Guard and taking a Prisoner with him, found guilty of a breach of Article 1st. Section 6th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his naked back well laid on. Likewise Robert Gist, Drummer in Colo. Lamb's Regiment of Artillery tried for attempting to desert to the Enemy, found guilty, but on account of his youth only Sentenced to receive fifty lashes on his bare back.

At a General Court-Martial whereof Colo. Clark was President January 23rd., Benjamin Benney of Colo. Hale's Regiment tried for attempting to desert to the Enemy found guilty of the charge and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on. The Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders them to be executed tomorrow morning at roll-call at the heads of their respective Regiments.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, January 29, 1778.

Parole Northumberland. Countersigns Norway, Norton.

The Commanding Officer of each brigade is to appoint a Captain daily to visit the sick of his Brigade in or near Camp, to examine whether they have proper attention paid them and are furnish'd with everything their situation requires as far as circumstances will allow. Likewise an orderly officer every day to inspect the hutts to see whether cleanliness is observed in the soldiers quarters and proper means taken to keep the roofs weather proof. The Commissaries in future to issue a quart of salt to every hundred pound of fresh beef.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, January 30, 1778.

Parole Portugal. Countersigns Prussia, Poland.

At a General Court Martial whereof Col. Clark⁴⁰ was President January 23rd., William McMarth of Captain Lee's⁴¹ Company of Artillery tried for desertion and stealing an horse from General McIntosh acquitted of the charge of desertion but found guilty of the Theft, being a breach of Article 5th. Section 18th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive one

40. Col. Thomas Clark, of the First North Carolina Regiment.

41. Capt. James Lee, of the Second Continental Artillery.

hundred lashes on his bare back and have one half of his pay stoped monthly from him 'till General McIntosh is fully satisfied. The Court on account of the Prisoner's having sustained heretofore the character of a good soldier, recommend him to His Excellency's clemency with respect to the corporal punishment.

The General remits the stripes, approves the rest of the sentence and orders it to take place.

At a General Court Martial whereof Major Church⁴² was President January 26th., Ensign Cook⁴³ of 12th. Pennsylvania Battalion tried for leaving his guard before he was properly relieved (it being an Out-Guard) found guilty of a breach of 4th. Article of 13th. Section of the Articles of War and unanimously sentenced to be cashiered with Infamy.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Sunday, February 1, 1778.

Parole Rockingham. Countersigns Richmond, Rutland.

42. Maj. Thomas Church, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment.

43. Ensign John Cook.

The Brigade Quarter-Masters are to call on the Assistt. Quarter Master General at the Adjt. Genl.'s Office tomorrow morning at ten oClock for their proportion of 320 camp kettles.

In Congress, June 10, 1777.

Resolved, That the Commissaries General of Purchases and Issues, and their respective deputies for neglect of duty or other offences in their respective offices shall be subject to military Arrest and trial by Order of the Commander in Chief or any General Officer commanding a Division of the Army, Post or Department where such neglect of duty or offence may happen; and the respective Assistants of the Deputy Commissaries General of Purchases and Issues shall for the same causes be liable to military arrest as Commissioned Officers in the Army, by any General Officer or any Officer commanding a detach'd post to which such Assistants may be assign'd.

The General directs that due attention be paid to the foregoing resolve.

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Clark is President is dissolved.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, February 2, 1778.

Parole Stafford. Countersigns Stillwater, Sutton.

A General Court Martial to sit tomorrow 9 oClock A.M. whereof Colo. Wigglesworth is appointed President, a Captain from each Brigade will compose the Court.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, February 3, 1778.

Parole Ticonderoga. Countersigns Toledo, Taunton.

A report having circulated that Mr. Jones,⁶³ Deputy Commissary General of Issues had granted a pass to a woman to carry thirty pounds of butter into Philadelphia; The matter was fully inquired into and appears to be without foundation.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, February 4, 1778.

Parole Ulster. Countersigns Uxbridge, Upton.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Clark was President January 27th. Charles Smith a Soldier in 1st. New Jersey Regiment tried for desertion and inlisting again as a substitute and acquitted. The General approving orders him to be immediately released.

63. Thomas Jones.

The most pernicious consequences having arisen from suffering persons, women in particular to pass and repass from Philadelphia to camp under Pretence of coming out to visit their Friends in the Army and returning with necessaries to their families, but really with an intent to intice the soldiers to desert; All officers are desired to exert their utmost endeavors to prevent such interviews in future by forbidding the soldiers under the severest penalties from having any communication with such persons and by ordering them when found in camp to be immediately turned out of it.

If any of them appear under peculiar circumstances of suspicion they are to be brought to immediate trial and punishment, if found guilty.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Thirsday, February 5, 1778.

Parole Vandalia. Countersigns Vermont, Vidona.

In Congress June 10.

Resolved, That for the future the Quarter Master or other Person drawing provision for any Regiment Corps or Detachment shall on the last day of every month make

out an abstract of the number of retain'd rations due to each Officer respectively and also the number of each part of a ration due to each regiment corps or detachment and deliver the same to the respective issuing Commissary who shall compare it with his books and finding it right shall certify thereon that the several charges in the abstract are just and that such a sum as he shall find to be due should be paid to the respective Pay-Masters of the Regiment Corps or Detachment who shall annex the said abstract to the Pay-Roll, that the Pay-Master or Deputy Pay-Master General of the district may pay and he is hereby required to pay such ration abstract to the Regimental PayMaster who is directed to pay the respective officers and soldiers and take their receipts; and

when any regiment Corps or detachment or Issuing Commissary is ordered to leave a Post before the end of a month, the ration abstracts shall be made up to the time of his or their leaving their post and certified by the Commissary as aforesaid.⁷¹

It is expected that due attention will be paid to the foregoing resolve and no abstracts for retain'd rations or back allowance to be received or deemed valid unless certified as specified therein.

71. This resolve forms Article XXXVIII of the regulations for the Commissary Department, agreed to in Congress. (See *Journals of the Continental Congress*, June 10, 1777.)

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, February 6, 1778.

Parole Winchester. Countersigns Weston, Wells.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Clark was President January 27th. Lieutt. William Williams of 13th. Virginia Regiment tried for repeatedly behaving unbecoming the Character of an officer and a Gentleman, 1st. in buying a pair of Continental shoes from a soldier and thereby rendering the soldier unfit for service; 2ndly. for messing and frequently sleeping with the soldiers, taking their bread and not returning it by which the soldiers suffered with hunger; acquitted of the charge of taking the soldiers bread and not returning it by which they suffered with hunger, but found guilty of behaving unbecoming the character of the officer and gentleman in buying a pair of Continental shoes from a soldier, and in messing and frequently sleeping with the soldiers being a breach of 21st. Article, Section 14th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged from the service. His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, February 7, 1778.

Parole Yorkshire. Countersigns Yarmouth, York.

The Brigade Major of the day will in future take the names of the officers who mount guard, the names of the guard they are appointed to command and the regiments to which they respectively belong.

Likewise the names of the serjeants that are to attend as orderlies at the Adjutant General's quarters and their respective regiments who are regularly to be brought on to the parade at guard mounting; These names to be delivered to the Adj. General at orderly-time.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, February 8, 1778.

Parole Zebulon. Countersigns Zembla, Zealand.

The General Officers are requested to meet ten o'Clock tomorrow morning at Genl. Varnum's quarters to take into consideration the propriety of altering the present ration. The Commissary Genl. proposes that instead of the rations heretofore allowed there shall be issued a pound and an half of flour one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of salt pork and a certain quantity of spirits. Mr. Blaine

will attend this meeting.

Officers who are desirous of taking Commissions in the company of sappers, under the Command of Brigadier General Du Portail and possess the necessary qualifications, such as the knowledge of practical Geometry and drawing will give in their Names at the Adj. General's office; Three Captains, three first and three second Lieutenants are wanting.

In future the Reveille will beat at day-break; the troop at 8 in the morning; the retreat at sunset and taptoo at nine o'Clock in the evening. To render this duty uniform, the drummer's call to be beat at the right of the front line and answered throughout that line; then through the second and Corps of

Artillery begining at the left; The Reserve to follow the second line. Immediately upon this three rolls to begin and run through in like manner as the call; then all the drums of the Army at the heads of their respective Corps should go thro' the regular beat, ceasing upon the right which will be a signal for the whole to cease.

At a General Court-Martial whereof Colo. Proctor⁸⁷ was President Feby. 5th. 1778, Lieutt. Grey⁸⁸

87. Col. Thomas Procter, of the Fourth Continental Artillery. He resigned in April, 1781.

88. The name of Lieutenant Grey, or Gray, does not appear in "New York in the Revolution." Heitman gives him as Gray, but without a Christian name or mention of the State from which he came.

of Colo. Lamb's Regiment of Artillery tried for absenting himself from Camp without leave, being guilty of theft and other behavior unbecoming the character of an officer and gentleman, found guilty of ungentleman, unofficer like behavior in absenting himself from camp without leave; associating with a soldier, robbing and infamously stealing, unanimously sentenced to have his sword broke over his head on the grand parade at guard mounting, that he be discharged the Regiment and rendered incapable of serving any more as an officer in the Army and that it be esteem'd a crime of the blackest Dye, in an officer or even soldier to associate with him after the execution of this just, though mild punishment.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the Sentence and orders it to be put in Execution tomorrow morning at guard mounting.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Clark was President Jany. 22nd., Thomas Butler an Inhabitant of the State of Pennsylvania tried for attempting to carry flour into Philadelphia, found guilty of the charge being a breach of a Resolution of Congress dated October 8th. 1777, extended by another resolution made for the purpose of cutting off all communication of Supplies or Intelligence to the

Enemy's Army and sentenced to receive two hundred and fifty lashes on his bare back.

At the same Court Thomas Ryan an Inhabitant of the State of Pennsylvania tried for being taken on the night of 13th. of January last in company with Thomas Butler with eight quarters of mutton and a bull beef on his way into Philadelphia found guilty of the Charge being a breach of a resolution of Congress above mentioned and sentenced to pay the sum of Fifty pounds and to be confined in the Provost guard-house 'till that sum is paid to the Adjutant General to be applied for the use of the sick in Camp.

At the same Court January 2nd. William Maddock an Inhabitant of the State of Pennsylvania tried for attempting to drive Cattle in to the Enemy, found guilty of the charge, being a breach of a resolution of Congress aforementioned and sentenced to pay the sum of one hundred pounds and to be confined in the Provost Guard-House until that sum is paid in manner aforesaid.

At the same Court-Martial Jany. 26th.

Joseph Edward an Inhabitant of the state of Pennsylvania tried for attempting to drive Cattle in to the Enemy, found guilty of the Charge, being a breach as aforesaid, and sentenced to pay the sum of one hundred pounds and to be confined in the Provost Guard 'till that sum is paid to the Adjutant General out of which twenty dollars shall be paid to each of the Light-horsemen who apprehended the prisoner as an encouragement for their Activity and good conduct the rest to be applied to the use of the sick in Camp.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Wigglesworth was President Feby. 4th. Philip Kirk tried for supplying the enemy with cattle, found guilty and sentenced to be confined in some Gaol in the State of Pennsylvania during the Enemy's stay in it and both his real and personal Estate to be taken from him for the use of The United States of America.

At the same Court-Martial John Williamson tried for supplying the enemy with Cattle found guilty of the Charge and sentenced to receive two hundred and fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on.

At the same Court David Dunn tried for supplying the enemy with Cattle found

guilty and sentenced to receive two hundred and fifty lashes on his bare back well laid on.

At the same Court James Bowen tried for communication with the City of Philadelphia and acquitted.

At the same Court Jacob Gibbons tried for selling sheep to a butcher of Philadelphia and acquitted of the charge.

At the same Court Daniel Williamson tried for attempting to take a number of sheep into Philadelphia, found guilty of the charge being a breach as aforesaid and sentenced to receive two hundred lashes on his bare back.

The Commander in Chief confirms the foregoing sentences, so far as they relate to corporal punishment, fines and imprisonment but remits the remainder being of Opinion that confiscation of property is a matter not cognizable by martial Law; The sentences of whipping to be put in execution tomorrow morning on the grand parade at guard mounting. A Surgeon from General Patersons Brigade to attend to see that the Criminals do not receive more lashes than their strength will bear. Tomorrow being the day appointed for opening the Market at the

Stone-Chimney Picquet, The Army are desired to take notice of the same. Markets will be held at the same place every monday and thursday. On the eastside of Schuylkill near the new bridge every tuesday and friday and near the Adjutant General's Office every Wednesday and Saturday; certain prices having been affixed to the several Articles mentioned in the hand-bills by a board of General-Officers, the same are to be strictly observed.

Printed hand-bills with the regulations at large will be delivered by the Adjutant General to the Brigadiers and officers commanding brigades, who are desired to have the same read at the head of each regiment in the brigade and endeavor to convince the officers and soldiers of the necessity and expediency of observing the same punctually.

As a proper person for the Clerk of the market is not yet appointed, the officer commanding the picquet guard at the Stone-Chimney is desired to see the regulations of the market observed; he is also desired to distribute the hand-bills among the market people who attend it; It is expected that the numbers will be but few tomorrow as the notice has not had sufficient time to circulate through the Country.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, February 9, 1778.

Parole Alexandria. Countersigns Adams, Allen.

On account of the inclemency of the weather the sentences of Courts-Martial which were to be put in execution this morning are postpon'd 'till tomorrow morning nine o'Clock in manner as specified in yesterdays orders.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, February 10, 1778.

Parole Baltimore. Countersigns Brent, Bond.

The Regimental Pay-Masters who have not yet received the pay of their respective Regiments for november last to call on the Pay-Master General next wednesday morning and receive the same.

The Meeting of the General Officers mentioned in orders of 8th. instant is postponed 'till tomorrow ten o'Clock in the forenoon, when it is desired they will attend at the place therein mentioned.

In case any Field-Officer ordered on duty should not be able to attend he will notify

the Brigade Major (of the Brigade to which he belongs) thereof immediately who is to appoint another in the same Brigade; but if there is no other fit for duty to relieve him, notice to be given to the Adjutant General as soon as possible that another may be appointed.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, February 11, 1778.

Parole Constantinople. Countersigns Conway, Cortlandt.

Representation having been made by the Captains of the Pennsylvania line against the promotion of Michael Ryan Esquire to the Majority of a Regiment as irregular, he is suspended from doing duty in that rank 'till the matter can be adjusted by a proper board of officers.

At a division Court Martial whereof Lt. Colo. Sprout was President Feby. 9th. Captn. Israel Davis of Colo. Wigglesworth's Regiment tried for fraudulently detaining two months pay drawn by him belonging to Giles Tibbits a soldier to the great damage and distress of the said soldier; 2ndly., for detaining a sum of money about the value of sixty pounds Massachusetts Currency, the Property of five soldiers

being money due to them as a hire from the town of Newbury; acquitted of the first part of the charge, but found guilty of the second being a breach of 4th. Article 12th. section of the Articles of war and sentenced to be cashiered and to refund the money, to Thomas and William Clark each fifteen pounds to Hollis Hutchins, Reuben Kincade and Benjamin Fletcher each ten pounds aforesaid Currency and that his pay be stop'd to make good those sums.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, February 12, 1778.

Parole Dunbarton. Countersigns Dunmore, Dayton.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Wigglesworth was President Feby. 6th. 1778: Captn. Zane² tried upon appeal to a General Court Martial, for acting in a cowardly manner when sent with a scouting party on 12th. of December last in ordering his men to retreat when he had a considerable advantage over the Enemy, again found guilty of the charge

2. Capt. Silas Zane, of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment.

being a breach of 13th. Article 13th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged from the service. At the same Court Lieutt. Richard Whitbee³ tried upon appeal for acting in an ungentlemanlike manner and encouraging theft in the Army and acquitted.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders that Captn. Zane be immediately discharged from the service and that Lieutt. Whitbee be released from his Arrest.

At the same Court Captn. Samuel Ely,⁴ tried (Feby. 7th.) for several practices unbecoming the officer and acquitted of the charges against him.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders him to be discharged from his arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, February 13, 1778.

Parole Elk. Countersigns Ervine, Elbridge.

AFTER ORDERS FEBY. 13TH

Lieutt. Ebenezer Smith of Colo. Wigglesworth's Regiment is appointed to do the duty of Pay-Master in the Regiment 'till the return of Thomas Smart Pay-Master of the same.

3. Lieut. Richard Whedbee (Whitbee), of the Seventh North Carolina Regiment.

4. Capt. Samuel Ely, of the Seventh North Carolina Regiment. He resigned Feb. 17, 1778.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, February 15, 1778.

Parole Gibraltar. Countersigns Greene, Glover.

As the public teams are now employed and the troops are in immediate want of straw, the Commander in Chief anxious to have them furnished with every necessary to make them comfortable, desires the Brigadiers and officers commanding Brigades each to send out a party properly officered to procure straw and impress waggons to haul it to camp where they will deliver it to their respective Brigade Quarter-Masters who are to make an equal distribution thereof to the several Regiments according to their numbers present.

The General officers are desired to meet at General Sullivan's quarters tomorrow morning ten o'Clock to take into consideration and determine upon the Memorial of the Captains in the Pennsylvania Line

against the promotion of Michael Ryan Esqr. to the Majority of a Regiment likewise to settle the rank of Captain Grier.²⁰

The Court Martial whereof Colo. Wigglesworth is President is dissolved and another ordered to sit tomorrow at ten o'Clock in the forenoon at the Bake House for the trial of prisoners brought before them. A Captain from each Brigade to attend as Members. Colo. Cortlandt President.

Abstracts for the month of December's pay, not yet sent in to the Pay-Master General are to be sent to him for examination so as to be ready for payment as soon as the money arrives.

Pay-Rolls immediately to be made out and presented for the month's extraordinary pay mentioned in the orders of 3rd. of January, given as a reward for the virtuous Patience and Zeal of the troops under the Inconveniencies of their present situation; to comprehend all the officers and men in camp on 29th. of december, the time the resolution was passed and such as may have since joined the army to the date of the Pay-Rolls. This however is not meant to be final or to exclude those who may hereafter assert a reasonable claim to the benefit of the resolve. Difficulties having arisen

20. Capt. James Grier, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. He had been wounded at Brandywine and made a major of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment in October, 1777.

as to the construction of it which have been submitted to Congress, and it is not to be doubted they will give a liberal explanation.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, February 17, 1778.

Parole Ipswich. Countersigns Inman, Isabel.

At a division Court Martial (Feby. 13th. 1778.) whereof Lieutt. Colo. Sprout was president, Lieutt. Austin Alden of Colo. Brewer's Regiment,³⁶ tried for behaving in many instances unbecoming the Character of an officer and gentleman, 1st. in taking Jack Brown's allowance of Whisky and drinking it and then refusing to pay for it. 2nd. In messing, frequently drinking and sleeping with the soldiers. 3rdly. For writing Petitions for the soldiers and taking pay for the same.

The Court are unanimously of opinion that the prisoner is guilty of the whole and do sentence him to be discharged from the service.

36. The Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment.

The Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentence and orders him to be discharg'd immediately and that his Commission be taken from him by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, February 18, 1778.

Parole Kent. Countersigns Knox, Kemper.

At a brigade Court Martial whereof Lt. Colo. Beauford³⁸ was president (Feby. 16th.) Lieutt. John Rust of 10th. Virginia Regiment, tried at the request of Lieutt. Broadwater³⁹ for abusively aggravating said Broadwater to strike him, for getting drunk, playing Cards and beating Captn. Lard⁴⁰ on the Sabbath day whilst he the said Captn. Lard was under arrest and found guilty of a breach of 21st. Article 14th section of the Articles of war, also of a breach of General Orders, and sentenced to be discharged from the service. But as Lieutt. Rust has formerly borne the character of a good officer, the court are pleas'd to recommend him to the consideration of His Excellency General Washington to have him reinstated in his rank.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence, but is concern'd he cannot reinstate Lt.

38. Lieut. Col. Abraham Buford, of the Fifth Virginia Regiment. He was colonel in May, 1778; transferred to the Eleventh and, later, to the Third Virginia Regiments; served to close of war.

39. Lieut. Charles Broadwater, of the Tenth Virginia Regiment.

40. Capt. David Laird, of the Tenth Virginia Regiment. This offense evidently had been committed in January, as Laird had been dismissed the service on the 13th of that month.

Rust in compliance with the recommendation of the Court founded upon his former good Character as an Officer. His behavior in the several instances alledged was so flagrant and scandalous that the General thinks his continuance in the service would be a disgrace to it and as one part of the charge against him was gaming, that alone would exclude him from all Indulgence; a Vice of so pernicious a nature that it never will escape the Severest punishment with His approbation.

The orders of yesterday with respect to the late Lieutt. Austin Alden's Commission being taken from him is meant to be applied in all cases where officers are cashiered or discharged from the service by sentence of a Court Martial.

The General officers are desired to meet at General Sullivan's quarters tomorrow morning at ten o'Clock for the same purpose as requested in orders 15th. instant. The Captains in the Pennsylvania line who presented the Memorial therein mentioned, likewise the Majors who have been promoted in that line since the Commencement of the year 1777, are desired to give their attendance at the time and place mentioned.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thirsday, February 19, 1778.

Parole Lebanon. Countersigns Larned, Lamb.

The officers of the day are to cause strict search and inquiry to be made whether any Sutlers or other Persons whatever sell any spirituous liquors, contrary to General orders, particularly near the picquets and out lines of the camp, or within a mile or two of them, and if such liquors are found in those places they are to be seized, secured and reported.

No prisoner to be Sent to the Provost but such as are charged with capital Crimes.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, Friday, February 20, 1778.

Parole Middleborough. Countersigns McDougall, McIntosh.

At a board of General Officers held Feby. 19th. 1778⁵⁶ to take into Consideration the promotion of Maj. Michael Ryan and after having heard the reasons for and against it, are of opinion that his promotion to the Rank of Major in 10th. Pennsylvania Regimt. is irregular. The Commander in Chief is therefore obliged to suspend the appointment of Major

56. The proceedings of this board on the cases of Major Ryan and Captain Grier, dated Feb. 19, 1778, are in the *Washington Papers*.

Ryan in the said Regiment.

The same board likewise took into consideration the Memorial of Captn. James Grier; after hearing his allegations in support of it and what the Majors in the Pennsylvania line promoted in the year 1777, had to offer are of opinion that though Captain Grier stood fair for promotion on the 3rd. day of January 1776, yet as he was not promoted to fill up the Vacancy (which then existed) until the 7th. day of March following and as agreeable to the then regulations of the Army he could not take rank from the time of the Vacancy's happening, only, but from the time of his appointment, he has not a just claim to take rank of the Majors appointed in the State of Pennsylvania in the year 1777.

Captn. Grier will therefore consider this settlement of his rank as final.

An immediate return to be made from the Virginia Line of all the men whose times have expired and who have been reinlisted, to comprehend also all those whose term of service is near expiring, of those who have reinlisted; Such as may be absent on furlough or otherwise must be distinguished from those present.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, Sunday, February 22, 1778.

Parole Orkney. Countersigns Ormond, Otway.

The Commissary General, is, if possible to keep the Camp well supplied with rice for the use of the sick; if rice cannot be had, Indian meal is to be provided in it's place; and as this is an article that can at all times and under all circumstances be had no excuse will be admitted for the neglect.

He is every Monday to make a return of all his issues in the course of the week and of his stock on hand in Camp, and on the first day of every month the issues in the month preceeding are to be carefully made out and forwarded to the Commissary General who is to return the whole in one view as Soon after as possible to The Commander in Chief. A Monthly Return is also to be made of the quantity of provisions and other articles in the Commissary's department.

The regimental Surgeons are desired to be more punctual in making returns of their sick to the Chief Surgeon of the flying Hospital present on every

Monday.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Cortlandt was President (Feby. 17th. 1778) Thomas Scott of 5th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for desertion and unanimously acquitted: Likewise Thomas Lawler of 4th. Pennsylvania Regt. tried for deserting to the Enemy the 5th. of October last, found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on. Also James Low of 13th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for the same Crime found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back. Also John Henry of 7th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for the same crime and acquitted.

Likewise Thomas Whitney of Colo. Bowman's Company of Artillery tried for the same crime found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on.

At the Same Court William Harris of 9th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for getting drunk, threatening the life of one Cameron and knocking him down, also for striking the Corporal of the quarter Guard after being confined, and Dennis Kennedy of 9th. Pennsylvania Regt. tried for striking and abusing Said Cameron and threatning to desert as soon as he got shoes and

cursing Congress; William Harris found guilty of striking the Corporal of the Guard, being a breach of Article 5th. Section 18th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive thirty lashes on his bare back. Dennis Kennedy found guilty also of the charge alledged against him and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back.

The Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders those against Lawler, Low, Whitney, Harris and Kennedy to be put in execution tomorrow morning at roll-call at the heads of the regiments to which they respectively belong. Scott to be immediately released from his confinement also Henry who is to join his regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, February 23, 1778.

Parole Peru. Countersigns Poor, Paterson.

Brigadiers and Officers Commanding Brigades to meet tomorrow morning ten O'Clock at General Sullivan's quarters to make a just distribution of the cloathing in the Cloathier General's department now in Camp and near at hand on it's way to it, in proportion to the real necessities of the men, in order to which the Commanding officers of Regiments and Corps are to make an exact return of the wants of their

men to their respective Brigadiers and officers Commanding Brigades before the time prescribed for their meeting. The board in their distribution are to have particular regard to the Artillery and other Corps not attach'd to any particular State having consequently no chance of other supplies, and are to make them an allowance accordingly. The Officer commanding Morgan's Light Corps

will furnish the board with a return of the wants of the men under his command regimentally digested, for which they are to make as generous and effectual proportion as circumstances will permit. Duplicates of the returns to be made to the commanding officers of the respective Regiments from which these men were drafted, who are to take proper notice of the same in their regimental Accounts.

This is not meant to exclude them from a share in the State Cloathing which has been or may be furnish'd, but on the contrary the Brigadiers are directed to see that strict justice be done them in this respect.

The Regimental Pay-Masters who have not yet delivered to the Pay-Master General their abstracts for the extra month's Pay are order'd

to do it immediately. They are also to deliver in the remainder of their abstracts for the months of December and January without delay.

Some of the abstracts for the extra month's pay having been delivered to the Pay-Master General without being signed by the Brigadier, the Pay-Masters are to take the same back that they may be properly compleated.

The Quarter Masters belonging to General Scott's and Muhlenberg's Brigades and the Corps of Artillery who drew the cloathing for the same at White-Marsh are desired to send the Regimental Receipts for the proportion delivered each Regiment immediately to the Deputy Clothier General as there is a necessity for the same. And all officers having private Accounts with them are again desired to call and settle them.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, February 24, 1778.

Parole Russia. Countersigns Randolph, Russell.

At a General Court-Martial whereof Col. Cortlandt was President (Feby. 19th. 1778) Mr. Edward Bennett, Forage-Master in the Marquis La Fayette's division

tried for repeated neglect of duty in suffering the horses of the division to remain three days without Forage when there was Forage in the General Forage yard, and all the divisions in the Army drew, for neglecting to draw hay when to be got and for trusting to others what he should himself perform by which many horses in the division have perished and the whole of the teams rendered unfit for duty.

The Court after due deliberation are of opinion that forage was not drawn for horses of the Marquis's division between the 10th. and 14th. instant; it also appears to them that Forage was drawn at that time by different brigades in the Army. It also appears to them that the chief of the business of getting Forage from the forage yard has been done by Mr. Bennett's Assistant; It also appears to them that Mr. Bennett when he went into the Country after forage, in two instances, employed at each time a Waggon he had with him in carting Cyder instead of attending the business he went on. The Court are therefore unanimously of opinion that Mr. Bennett has been

neglectful of his duty in not getting forage for the horses of the division to which he belongs when it could have been procured whereby many of them have perished for the want of it, being a breach of Article 5th. Section 18th. of the Articles of War and they do sentence him to be dismissed from his employment in the forage department.

At the same Court Barney Deland a soldier in 6th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for attempting to desert and persuading a number of others to desert with him acquitted of the first part of the charge but found guilty of persuading others to desert, being a breach of Article 4th. Section 6th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive an hundred lashes on his naked back.

At the Court by adjournment (Feby. 23rd. 1778) Henry Lewis and John Hambleton Inhabitants of Pennsylvania tried for attempting to carry Provisions into Philadelphia, found not guilty of a breach of a resolution of Congress, dated October 8th. 1777, and acquitted. Also James Baily of

Colonel Brewer's Regiment tried for attempting to desert to the enemy, plead guilty of a breach of 1st. Article Section 6th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his naked back &c.

The Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders those against Deland and Bailey to be put in execution tomorrow morning at 8 o'Clock at the head of the Regiments to which they respectively belong; Lewis and Hambleton to be immediately released from confinement and Bennett to be dismissed from his employment in the forage department.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, February 25, 1778.

Parole Sunderland. Countersigns Sullivan, Stirling.

The Brigadiers General and Officers commanding Brigades in pursuance of yesterdays orders have made a distribution of Cloathing. The Commanding officers of Regiments and Corps may receive their respective proportions accordingly by applying to the Commissary of Cloathing.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Cortlandt was At President, February 16th, '78, Lieutt. Tipton⁹⁸ of 12th. Virginia Regiment tried for gaming and behaving unbecoming the

98. Lieut. Abraham Tipton. He resigned Mar. 16, 1778; served subsequently as captain of a Virginia State regiment; was killed by Indians near Ohio Falls in 1781.

Character of an Officer or Gentleman and acquitted of the charge exhibited against him.

The General cannot perceive upon what principle the Court acquitted Lt. Tipton having been clearly convicted of gaming, which is a palpable breach of the general orders prohibiting it in every form and is therefore obliged to disapprove the sentence yet as Lieutenant Tipton has undergone his trial it would be improper to bring him to a second; he is of course to be released from his arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, February 26, 1778.

Parole Tartary. Countersigns Titcomb, Tubbs.

Captain Daniel Duval⁸ and Adjutant Haskell⁹ are to act as Brigade Majors, one in General McIntosh's the other in General Paterson's Brigade 'till the return of Majors Berrien¹⁰ and McClure.¹¹

8. Of the Fifth Virginia(?) Regiment.

9. Lieut. Elnathan Haskell, of the Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment. He was captain in April, 1778; brigade major in May, 1778; transferred to Fourth Massachusetts Regiment in January, 1781; aide to Gen. Robert Howe in September, 1782; served to end of the war.

10. Maj. John Berrien, brigade major of a North Carolina brigade. He was wounded at Monmouth, N.J.; aide to General McIntosh; served to close of the war.

11. Maj. John(?) McClure, of the Georgia Militia.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, February 28, 1778.

Parole Warsaw. Countersigns Washington, Woodford.

A return of the drums, drum-heads, Snares cords &c. and Fifes wanting in the several Brigades to be made immediately.

At a General Court Martial whereof Col. Cortland was President (Feby. 25th.) Thomas Booth of 4th. North-Carolina Regiment tried for desertion found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution tomorrow eight o'clock at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, March 1, 1778.

Parole Arnold. Countersigns Ashford, Almbury.

The Commander in Chief again takes occasion to return his warmest thanks to the virtuous officers and soldiery of this Army for that persevering fidelity and Zeal which they have uniformly manifested in all their conduct.

Their fortitude not only under the common hardships incident to a military life, but also under the additional sufferings to which the peculiar situation of these States have exposed them, clearly proves them worthy the enviable privilege of contending for the rights of human nature, the *Freedom and Independence* of their Country. The recent Instance of uncomplaining Patience during the scarcity of provisions in Camp is a fresh proof that they possess in an eminent degree the spirit of soldiers and the magnanimity of Patriots. The few refractory individuals who disgrace themselves by murmurs it is to be hoped have repented such unmanly behaviour, and resolved to emulate the noble example of their associates upon every trial which the customary casualties of war may hereafter throw in their way. Occasional distress for want of provisions and other necessaries is a spectacle that frequently occurs in every army and perhaps there never was one which has been in general so plentifully supplied in respect to the former as ours. Surely we who are free Citizens in arms engaged in a struggle for every thing valuable in society and partaking in the glorious task of laying the foundation of an *Empire* , should scorn

effeminately to shrink under those accidents and rigours of War which mercenary hirelings fighting in the cause of lawless ambition, rapine and devastation, encounter with cheerfulness and alacrity, we should not be merely equal, we should be superior to them in every qualification that dignifies the man or the soldier in proportion as the motive from which we act and the final hopes of our Toils, are superior to theirs. Thank Heaven! our Country abounds with provision and with prudent management we need not apprehend want for any length of time. Defects in the Commissaries department, Contingencies of weather and other temporary impediments have subjected and may again subject us to a deficiency for a few days, but soldiers ! American soldiers! will despise the meanness of repining at such trifling strokes of Adversity, trifling indeed when compared to the transcendent *Prize* which will undoubtedly crown their Patience and Perseverance, Glory and Freedom, Peace and Plenty to themselves and the Community; The Admiration of the World, the Love of their Country and the Gratitude of Posterity!

Your General unceasingly employs his thoughts on the means of relieving your distresses, supplying your wants and bringing your labours to a speedy and prosperous issue. Our Parent Country he hopes will second his endeavors by the most vigorous exertions and he is convinced the faithful officers and soldiers associated with him in the great work of rescuing our Country from Bondage and Misery will continue in the display of that patriotic zeal which is capable of smoothing every difficulty and vanquishing every Obstacle.

At a Brigade Court Martial Feby. 27th. whereof Lt. Colo. Burr¹³ was President Lieutt. Blackall William Ball of 12th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for disobedience of orders, Insolence and ungentlemanlike behavior. The Court after mature deliberation on the evidence produced are clearly and unanimously of opinion that Lieutt. Ball is not guilty and do therefore unanimously acquit him with the highest honor of all and every of the Articles exhibited against him. The Court do further agree and determine that the charges each and all of them are groundless, frivolous and malicious, that Lt. Ball's behaviour was truly gentlemanlike, his

13. Lieut. Col. Aaron Burr, of Malcolm's Additional Continental regiment.

On March 1 Lieut. Col. Richard Kidder Meade wrote to Col. Timothy Bigelow, who was stationed at Radnor, that His Excellency approved Bigelow's refusals to grant passports to go into Philadelphia and ordered the arrest of a suspected person if Bigelow had sufficient proof of his having carried cattle to the British. This letter is in the *Washington Papers*.

attention and obedience to orders exemplary and his Conduct rather deserving applause than Censure.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court and orders Lieutt. Ball to be immediately released from his arrest.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Cortland was President, Feby. 25th. Philip Bocker an Inhabitant of this State tried for attempting to carry Provision in to the Enemy at Philadelphia and unanimously acquitted of the charge.

At the same Court Joseph De Haven, an Inhabitant of this State tried for repeatedly going into Philadelphia since the Enemy have been in possession of it and acquitted.

Also Michael Milanberger an Inhabitant of this State tried for Supporting the Enemy with Provision and acquitted.

The Commander in Chief confirms the foregoing opinions of the Court and orders the three last mentioned Prisoners to be immediately released from confinement.

At the same Court Jacob Cross an Inhabitant of this State tried for stealing Calves and carrying them into Philadelphia,

found guilty of stealing two Calves one of which he carried into Philadelphia, the other he was carrying in when taken, being a breach of a resolution of Congress dated October 8th, '77 extended by another dated December 29th. and do Sentence him to receive two hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in Execution on the Grand-Parade tomorrow morning at guard mounting.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Cortland was President Feby. 24th, '78, Joseph Worrell an Inhabitant of the State of Pennsylvania tried for giving intelligence to the Enemy and for acting as guide and pilot to the Enemy; The Court are of opinion the Prisoner is guilty of acting as a guide to the Enemy (and do acquit him of the other charge against him) being a breach of a resolution of Congress dated Octr. 8th, '77, extended by another resolution of Congress dated december 29th, 1777, and they do (upwards of two thirds agreeing) sentence him to suffer death.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief

approves the sentence and orders Joseph Worrell to be executed next tuesday at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, March 2, 1778.

Parole Burke. Countersigns Bristol, Bucks.

The General Court-Martial whereof Colo. Cortland is President is dissolved and another ordered to sit tomorrow ten o'Clock A.M., at the Bake House, whereof Colo. Chandler¹⁴ is appointed President. Each Brigade gives a Captain for the Court. A serjeant from each brigade is to be sent to the Court as orderly, daily.

The Execution of Joseph Worrell is postponed to a future day Whenever the Brigade Quarter Masters are ordered to furnish the Quarter Master Genl.'s office with any returns from their respective departments and do not immediately comply therewith they may depend upon being tried for disobedience of orders.

AFTER ORDERS

Colo. Bradley¹⁵ is appointed President of the Court Martial *vice* , Colo. Chandler.

14. Col. John Chandler, of the Eight Connecticut Regiment. He resigned Mar. 5, 1778.

15. Col. Philip Burr Bradley, of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, March 3, 1778.

Parole Cromwell. Countersigns Carthage, Chatham.

A Guard house at Sullivan's Bridge over Schuylkill is to be immediately built on this side; The officer of the guard is to suffer no non-commission'd officer or soldier to pass over from Camp without leave in writing from the Commanding officer of his Regiment.

The Quarter Master General is to delay no time in causing this guard house to be built.

The General is informed that notwithstanding the repeated orders which have been issued to prevent soldiers from straggling that the Country round Camp and to a considerable distance is full of them; He once more calls upon the Commanding officers of Regiments and Companies to attend to this matter, as well to prevent the Mischiefs resulting from this pernicious Practice to the Inhabitants, as to be prepared at all times against any sudden attempt of the enemy; He has no doubt but that every Brigadier and Officer commanding a Brigade has taken proper Pains to shew every Regiment its Alarm Post to which they are to repair upon any Alarm at the

firing the usual signal Guns.

All the Major Generals and Brigadiers are to meet at Lord Stirlings Quarters at ten o'Clock tomorrow in the forenoon when they will take into Consideration a Claim of Rank by Generals

Muhlenberg, Weedon, Woodford and Scott according to a Case stated and such papers as are refer'd to in it, which will be transmitted and report their opinion as to the Precedence they shall hold with respect to each other.

At a Brigade Court Martial whereof Colo. Burr was President (Feby. 27th. 1778,) Ensign Maxwell²⁰ of Colo. Malcom's Regiment tried for propagating a scandalous report prejudicial to the character of Lieutt. Enslin.²¹ The Court after maturely deliberating upon the Evidence produced could not find that Ensign Maxwell had published any report prejudicial to the Character of Lieutt. Enslin further than the strict line of his duty required and do therefore acquit him of the Charge.

At a Brigade Court Martial whereof Colo. Strobogh²² was President (Feby. 27th.) Captn. Hercules

20. Ensign Anthony Maxwell, of Malcom's Additional Continental regiment.

21. Lieut. Frederick Gotthold Enslin, of Malcom's Additional Continental regiment.

22. Lieut. Col. John Martin Strobagh, of the Fourth Continental Artillery. He died in December, 1778.

Courtney of Colo. Proctor's Regiment of Artillery tried for neglect of duty in leaving Camp when officer of the day; also for disobedience of orders in lodging out of Camp without permission, who plead guilty to the above crimes. The Court after duly considering the Prisoners crimes find him guilty of a breach of Article 2nd. Section 13th. and Article 4th. Section 13th. of the Articles of War and do sentence him to be dismissed the service.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders Ensign Maxwell to be discharged from his Arrest and Captain Courtney to be immediately dismissed the service.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, March 4, 1778.

Parole Durkee. Countersigns Dunkirk, Dresden.

As the Field Officers of the day are often so busily employed in visiting the Guard the day they are on duty as not to be able to wait upon the General, He desires the pleasure of their Company to dine with him the day after when relieved.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Cort

landt was President (Feb. 26th, 1778.) Capt. Cox²⁶ of 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for absenting himself from his duty and the Regiment upwards of three months without leave; Upon mature deliberation the Court are of opinion that Capt. Cox has been neglectful of his duty, being a breach of Article 5th. Section 18th. of the Articles of War and do sentence him to be reprimanded by the Brigadier General or Officer Commanding the Brigade to which he belongs in the Presence of the Officers of the Brigade.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow morning at roll-calling.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, March 5, 1778.

Parole Eugene. Countersigns Egham, Essex.

As Persons, Inhabitants of this State are often brought and lodged in the Provost Guard upon charge of being disaffected or for other reasons which upon examination before a Court Martial appear groundless and those persons con

26. Capt. William Cox, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in July, 1778

sequently subjected to needless Imprisonment; The Commander in Chief therefore desires that in future the Adjutant General would before commitment refer the Cases of such as appear to him not to come under cognizance for a breach of a late act of Congress for punishing of persons for going in or coming out of Philadelphia for certain purposes therein described, to the Judge Advocate, in order that if he does not think the charges well supported by the Evidence, the prisoners may be immediately discharged.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, March 7, 1778.

Parole Granby. Countersigns Germany, Grantham.

The Commander in Chief orders and directs that Captures of Provisions actually going into Philadelphia must be made under the Eye and by the approbation of a Commissioned officer and no For

feitures otherwise will take place. Provisions so taken will be for the benefit of the Captors and an authentic Certificate of their being properly taken, from the officers commanding parties and delivered to the Commissary; The Commissary of Purchases in Camp will pay for them.

All officers are strictly enjoined to use the greatest caution in the matter, that it may not be made a pretext for plundering and injuring the well affected Inhabitants.

Aaron Ogden Esquire is appointed Protempore Brigade Major in General Maxwell's Brigade and is to be respected accordingly.

At a Brigade Court Martial whereof Lt. Colo. Burr was President March 2nd. 1778, Lieutt. Robert Lyon of 6th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for absenting himself from the Regiment without leave, found guilty and sentenced to be reprimanded in Brigade orders.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

At a General Court Martial (March 4th. 1778) whereof Colo. Bradley was President Lieutt.

Young⁶⁵ tried for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders; The Court upon mature deliberation are of opinion that Lieutt. Young is not guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and do acquit him.

The Commander in Chief confirms the sentence and orders Lieutt. Young to be immediately discharged from his Arrest.

AFTER ORDERS

Colo. Livingston is appointed President of the General Court-Martial (adjourned 'till tomorrow ten oClock) *vice* , Colonel Bradley.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, March 8, 1778.

Parole Hamden. Countersigns Hexham, Hull.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Bradley was President (March 6th. 1778) Thomas Hughes Pay-Master to 7th. Virginia Regiment tried, firstly for neglect of duty, secondly disobedience of orders, thirdly leaving Camp (with an Intention not to return) without settling his Accounts, found guilty of the charges exhibited against him, being a breach of Article 5th. section 18th. of the Articles of War and

65. Lieut. Robert Young(?), of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment He retired in September, 1778.

sentenced to be dismissed the service, and that he continue in Camp 'till he settles his Accounts with the Pay Master General and with the Regt. in which he has acted and further that he pay Lieutt.

Colman his reasonable expenses incurred in going to York by Genl. Woodford's Directions to order Mr. Hughes to camp.

The Commander in Chief approves the Sentence and orders it to take place.

At the same Court Martial March 3rd. Ensign Forbs⁶⁶ of Colo. Shepard's Regiment tried for neglect of duty and cowardly behaviour on the night of 7th. of February, found guilty of the charges exhibited against him, being breaches of 5th. Article 18th. Section and 13th. Article of 13th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced him to be cashiered, and that agreeable to 22nd. Article 15th. Section of the Articles of War, his Crime, name place of Abode and punishment be published in the News Papers in and about Camp and of that particular State to which he belongs or in which he resides.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief

66. Ensign Jonathan Forbes, of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment.

approves the sentence, orders Ensign Forbs to leave Camp as soon as he has settled his Accounts and the remainder of the sentence to be put in Execution as soon as possible.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, March 9, 1778.

Parole Joab. Countersigns Ifford, Italy.

The Cloathier General will have particular regard to Morgan's Corps, the Artillery, the Sixteen Additional Battalions and the North Carolina Brigade, when the next supply of cloathing arrives as the former are not provided for by any State and the latter are so far distant from their own that they have not received any supplies from thence.

A General Court Martial whereof Brigr. General McIntosh is appointed President is ordered to sit tomorrow ten oClock at the Adjutant General's Quarters for the trial of Colo. Cook charg'd with absenting himself from Camp without leave &c. &c. Colo. Chambers,⁶⁹ Lt. Colo. Carlton,⁷⁰ Major Hull⁷¹ and a Captain from each of the following

69. Col. James Chambers, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. He had been wounded at Brandywine, Pa.; retired in January, 1781.

70. Lieut. Col. Samuel Carlton, of the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment. He retired in September, 1778.

71. Maj. William Hull, of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment. He was lieutenant colonel of the Third Massachusetts Regiment in August, 1779; served to June, 1784.

Brigades, (viz) 1st. Pennsylvania, Poor's, Scott's, Weedon's, Maxwell's, Conway's, Huntington's, Varnum's and Glover's are to attend as Members; All Persons concern'd will attend said Court at the time and place mentioned.

AFTER ORDERS

Tomorrow morning will be issued from the Pay-Office the Gratuity of one month's Pay allowed by the honorable Congress to the Officers and soldiers who remain'd in Camp during the Winter. The Regimental Pay-Masters are to call upon the Pay-Master General for the same; They are also notified that a few tickets in the Continental Lottery are to be had at the Pay-Office if applied for soon. The drawing of said Lottery will absolutely commence May next.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, March 10, 1778.

Parole Knolton. Countersigns Kittery, Kendal.

The month's extra pay and for the month of December may be received tomorrow at the Pay-Master General's, who has been prevented from paying it this day, agreeable to yesterday's after orders.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Tupper⁷⁶ was President (March 8th. 1778) Lieutt. Tipton⁷⁷ of 12th. Virginia Regiment tried for embezzling the Country Clothing drawn for the soldiery in the Company to which he belongs; Secondly, for taking a Blanket from William Smith a Fifer in the said Company, by which means he suffered much with cold. The Court are of Opinion that Lieutt. Tipton is not guilty of the Charges exhibited against him and do acquit him.

The Commander in Chief confirms the Opinion and orders Lieut. Tipton to be discharged from his arrest.

At a Brigade Court Martial whereof Majr. Buckhart⁷⁸ was President, March 6th. 1778, Mr. Robinson,⁷⁹ Adjutant of 13th. Virginia Regiment tried (with his consent) for encouraging a soldiers wife to sell liquors in General Muhlenbergh's Brigade without leave, also for taking the liquors after they were seized by order of the Commanding Officer of the Brigade and saying it should not

76. Col. Benjamin Tupper, of the Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment. Transferred to the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment in January, 1781; to the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in January, 1783; served to June of the latter year.

77. Lieut. Abraham Tipton.

78. Maj. Daniel Burchardt (Burkhard, Buckhart), of the Pennsylvania German Regiment. He resigned in July, 1779.

79. Adj. James Robertson (Robinson). He retired in September, 1778; served subsequently as a lieutenant in George Rogers Clark's regiment.

be taken away and for repeatedly getting drunk and behaving in an ungentlemanlike manner.

The Court are of opinion that Mr. Robinson is guilty of detaining and using liquors seiz'd by Order of the Commander of the Brigade and saying it should not be taken away and sentenced to be reprimanded in Brigade Orders for so doing, but acquit him of the other charges. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place as soon as may be.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Bradley⁸⁰ was President (March 3rd. 1778) Lieutt.

French⁸¹ tried for refusing in positive terms to do duty when properly warned; The Court are of opinion that Lieutt. French is not guilty of the charge exhibited against him and do acquit him. The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion and orders his discharge from arrest.

At a Brigade Court Martial in the Artillery whereof Lieutt. Colo. Strohbogh⁸² was President March 8th. 1778, Thomas Coshall

80. Col. Philip Burr Bradley, of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment.

81. Lieut. Mason(?) French, of Grayson's Additional Continental regiment.

82. Lieut. Col. John Martin Strobagh, of the Fourth Continental Artillery.

and Samuel Burris of Colo. Lamb's Regiment of Artillery tried for desertion. The Prisoners plead guilty, confessing their intention to desert to the enemy and were sentenced to receive 500 lashes each on their bare backs well laid on. The Commander in Chief disapproves the sentence as being illegal and orders them to be tried anew by a General Court Martial.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, March 11, 1778.

Parole Lewis. Countersigns Litchfield, Landaft.

At a General Court Martial whereof Lt. Colo. Hubley was President held at Lancaster Febry. 24th. 78. Lieutt. McMichael⁸⁸ of the Pennsylvania State Regiment tried for ungentlemanlike behaviour, found guilty of a breach of 21st. Article Section 14th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged the service. Also Lieutt. Dickason⁸⁹ of 5th. Virginia Regiment at the same Court tried for infamous and scandalous behaviour unbecoming the Character of a Gentleman found guilty of a breach of Article 21st. Section

88. Lieut. William McMichael. The Pennsylvania State regiment had been designated the Thirteenth Pennsylvania in November, 1777.

89. See General Orders, Mar. 12, 1778, *post*.

14th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged the service, and also that this sentence be published in the public News Papers on this Continent.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders them to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, March 12, 1778.

Parole Marlborough. Countersigns Manchester, Minden.

The sentence in yesterday's orders respecting one Lieutt. Dickason therein set forth to belong to 5th. Virginia Regiment is a mistake (as there neither is, nor has been such an Officer in the Regiment) occasion'd by some Villain who imposed himself upon the Gentlemen who constituted the Court in that Character their distance from Camp prevented a sooner discovery of the Imposition.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, March 13, 1778.

Parole Nixon. Countersigns Norwales, Newport.

The Commander in Chief is informed that notwithstanding His order of 12th. of January last, the Carcases of dead horses lay in and near camp and that the offal near many of the Commissaries Stalls still lay unburied, that much Filth and nastiness is spread amongst the Hutts which are or will soon be reduced to a State of Putrefaction and occasion a sickly Camp; Out of tender regard for the lives and health of His brave soldiery and with surprize that so little attention is paid to his orders, He again in the most positive terms orders and commands that the Quarter Master General apply for men from time to time to bury such dead horses as shall lay at any considerable distance from Camp so as never to permit any of them to lay unburied and that he compel some of his Assistants to see this order strictly complied with; The Division and Brigade Qr. Masters are to pay the strictest attention to it in or near their respective divisions and Brigades.

The Division and Brigade Commissaries are constantly to bury the offal and damaged provision, near their quarters. The Commander

of divisions and brigades are desired to see this order implicitly obeyed and further that the Field Officers of the day take particular notice and report any neglect thereof.

The Commanding officers of Regiments or Corps will immediately order their Qr. Masters to see their respective encampments cleansed, their old vaults filled and new ones dug once a week, all filth and nastiness buried and that fresh earth be flung into the Vaults twice every day. As the above orders are essentially necessary to preserve Health in Camp, no plea of Ignorance will be admitted, and the least breach thereof severely noticed.

In case a non commissioned officer or soldier is mustered out by the Commissary of Musters, the Brigadiers or officers commanding Brigades will give them discharges either to return to their own home or to go into the Corps of Invalids at the option of the men.

They will not transfer them to that Corps unless fit to do duty in it.

A board of General officers will sit at

Lord Stirlings quarters tomorrow morning ten o'Clock to settle the rank of the Field Officers in the Massachusetts Line.

All officers concern'd are desired to attend and prefer [profer] their pretensions.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, March 14, 1778.

Parole Ormskirk. Countersigns Otley, Ottery.

At a General Court Martial whereof Brigr. General McIntosh was President (10th. March) Colo. William Cook of 12th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for disobedience of orders in sundry instances (viz) About 20th. of December last when the Enemy advanced over Schuylkill, the Brigade to which he belonged was ordered and did march towards the Enemy, but Colo. Cook absented himself from his Regiment and did not join it again whilst on that service which was near ten days. After the Regiment was incamped again for about two days, Colo. Cook after having been refused leave of absence, did without leave abscond from Camp and did not return again until a few days since. For giving leave of Absence to Officers

of his Regiment and reporting them absent without leave, by which they were brought to a trial by a Court-Martial and acquitted.

The Court having maturely considered the Evidence produced are of opinion that Colo. Cook after having been refused leave of absence, did without leave absent himself from Camp and did not return until near two months after he went away being a breach of General orders of 22nd. of december last and contrary to good order and military discipline and do sentence him on account of some particular Circumstances and on account of the good character he has sustained as an officer

only to be reprimanded in General orders, but acquit him of furloughing his officers and reporting them absent without leave.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and hopes that the disgrace to an Officer of Colo. Cook's rank of being found guilty of the Charge of quitting Camp without leave will be a sufficient reprimand.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Tupper was President (10th March

1778) Lieutt. Enslin²⁸ of Colo. Malcom's Regiment tried for attempting to commit *sodomy*, with John Monhort a soldier; Secondly, For Perjury in swearing to false Accounts, found guilty of the charges exhibited against him, being breaches of 5th. Article 18th. Section of the Articles of War and do sentence him to be dismiss'd the service with Infamy. His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and with Abhorrence and Detestation of such Infamous Crimes orders Lieutt. Enslin to be drummed out of Camp tomorrow morning by all the Drummers and Fifers in the Army never to return; The Drummers and Fifers to attend on the Grand Parade at Guard mounting for that Purpose.

At a Court of Inquiry held in the Brigade of Artillery whereof Lieutt. Colo. Strohbogh was President March 11th. 78, to examine into a Complaint exhibited by one John Willson against Captains Rice and Proctor Senior²⁹ of Colo. Proctor's Regiment for plundering and taking by force and for permitting the soldiers to take a quantity of household Furniture and other Articles from the Complainant. The Court after hearing the Evidence and Alter

28. Lieut. Frederick Gotthold Enslin.

29. Capts. Joseph Rice and Francis Procter, sr., of the Fourth Continental Artillery.

cations of the Parties are of opinion that the charges exhibited against Captains Rice and Proctor Senior are groundless, consequently the Complaint quash'd.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters V. Forge, Sabbath, March 15, 1778.

Parole Portsmouth. Countersigns Pitt, Plato.

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Tupper is President is dissolved and another ordered to sit tomorrow at ten o'Clock A. M. at the Adjutant General's quarters for the trial of all such Prisoners as shall be brought before them. Colo. Swift is appointed President. Each Brigade gives a Captain for the Court. All Evidences and Persons concerned are desired to attend, more especially those against the Inhabitants of this State, now confined in the Provost, as their trial will come on tomorrow.

Many inconveniencies and injuries having arisen to the service from the Powers exercised by officers in granting furloughs, the Honorable Continental Congress to prevent the

like in future have been pleased to resolve,

That the Commander in Chief or Commander of any Department shall have full Power and Authority to suspend or limit the Power of granting furloughs or leave of absence and to reserve it wholly to himself or impart it to such officer or Officers under him as he thinks fit according as he shall judge the good of the service requires; and that no officer under Color or pretence of authority to him granted by the 2nd. Article of 4th. Section or any other Article in the rules and regulations of War, grant any furlough or leave of absence contrary to the orders of the Commander in Chief or Commander of a department on pain of being punished for disobedience.

All officers are to pay strict obedience to the foregoing resolution and none are to grant furloughs or leave of absence on any pretence whatever, except such as are authorized by General orders, and they only under such limitations and restrictions as have been or shall be pointed by the Commander in Chief.

Passes to soldiers going out of Camp are to be taken from them on their return by the officers commanding guards and to be destroy'd.

The Market which has been held heretofore on the other side Schuylkill is to be held in future on the West Side near the Bridge.

The General perceiving that there is a great abuse and waste of hides from the present mode of leaving them with the Brigades 'till exchanges can be effected, directs in future that the Commissary of each Brigade will deliver all the hides produced in the Brigade to the Commissary of Hides taking his receipt for them and keeping an Accompt with him for the same. The Brigadiers will still continue their contracts as heretofore directed and for the performance will give orders upon the Commissary of hides who is hereby required to make returns the first day of each month at Head Quarters of the number and weight of hides received and issued by him. The most convenient mode of delivering the hides will be to send them daily in the Brigade provision Waggon to the Commissary of Issues when they will be received by the Commissary of hides and a receipt given for them: The Commissary of hides will attend at Head-Quarters tomorrow at 10 o'Clock.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Tupper was President March 78, Lieutt. Oliver³⁰ of 14th. Virginia Regiment appeared before the Court charged with sending a Corporal and file of men into Colo. Stewarts Regiment to seize a keg of Whiskey belonging to one of his officers without consulting Colo. Stewart or any of his officers. The Court after mature consideration are of opinion that Lieutt. Oliver is guilty of the charge exhibited against him being a breach of 5th. Article 18th. Section of the articles of War and think that however laudable Lieutt. Olivers intentions were in seizing the Whiskey, or the man who sold it, the mode he fell on was by no means justifiable as many ill-consequences must necessarily follow the practice of sending a file of men into another Regiment to seize anything without an application to the Commanding officer. The Genl. confirms the opinion and orders Lt. Oliver discharged from his arrest.

At a Court Martial March 11th. 1778, Edward Grissel tried for going into Philadelphia found guilty, being a breach of a resolution of Con

30. Lieut. Drury Oliver, of the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment. He resigned in May, 1779.

gress passed October 8th. 1777, and since extended and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution tomorrow morning at guard-mounting.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, March 16, 1778.

Parole Paoli. Countersigns Pittsburgh, Providence.

The General Court Martial whereof Brigadier General McIntosh is President is dissolved.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Bradley was President March 7th. 1778, Lieutt. Armer⁵⁰ of 1st. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for behaving in many respects unbecoming a Gentleman, found guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and sentenced to be discharged the service, but in consideration of the excellent Character given the Court of Lieut. Armer and several circumstances in the mode of prosecution appearing malicious, the Court do in the strongest terms unanimously recommend him to His Excellency's Pardon.

50. Lieut. Thomas Armor, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. He served, apparently, until June, 1778.

The General approves the sentence, but in consideration of the Court's recommendation is pleased to pardon him, yet with Abhorrence of such practices as Lt. Armer has indulged himself in which

are highly derogatory to the Character of an officer. He expects this instance of Clemency will properly affect his future Conduct.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, March 17, 1778.

Parole Robinson. Countersigns Radnor, Ringwood.

One hundred chosen men are to be annexed to the Guard of the Commander in Chief for the purpose of forming a Corps to be instructed in the Manœuvres necessary to be introduced in the Army and serve as a Model for the execution of them.⁵¹ As the General's guard is composed intirely of Virginians the one hundred draughts are to be taken from the troops of the other States.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, March 18, 1778.

Parole Steuben. Countersigns Sheffield, Scarborough.

Innocation for the Small Pox having been happily performed on all the subjects in Camp it

51. This was the model corps which was trained by Baron Steuben in introducing his system of drill exercises into the Continental Army.

is necessary to guard against the fatal effects of that disorder taken in the natural way. The Commander in Chief therefore enjoins all officers commanding Regiments upon the arrival of recruits or return of absent soldiers to make immediate and strict inquiry whether they have had the Small Pox, and order such as have not to be innoculated without loss of time by the Regimental Surgeon; and in case of the Regiments being unprovided with one to give instant notice to the Surgeon General.

The men ordered yesterday for His Excellency's guard are to parade tomorrow morning at guard-mounting on the grand parade.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, March 19, 1778.

Parole Thomas. Countersigns Truro, Tunbridge.

The Commander in Chief directs that the officers be very attentive to the water their men drink. The little springs about Camp from which they have been accustomed to supply themselves during the winter will in

their present state become extremely impure and pernicious in the approaching warm season; as it is a matter essential to health it is expected that officers will without delay take measures to provide good water for their men by having the springs opened and cleared and Wells sunk in proper places with barrels to preserve them taking care to have them frequently emptied and cleansed to prevent an accumulation of Filth.

To prevent a false Alarm notice is hereby given that a Cannon will be discharged at the Park of Artillery tomorrow at Sunset.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, March 20, 1778.

Parole Wolfe. Countersigns Wales, Warrington.

At a Division Court Martial whereof Majr. Johnson was President March 15th. 1778, Lieutenant Davis⁸⁵ of Colo. Angell's Regiment (he consenting thereto) tried for swearing on the evening of 2nd. instant after being warned for duty that if he could not get rid of that tour he would feign

himself sick for he was determined not to do it and would suffer himself to be cashiered with Infamy before

85. Lieut. William Davis. Heitman states he belonged to the First Rhode Island Regiment, but Angell's regiment was the Second Rhode Island.

he would go and for refusing the tour accordingly.

The Court after the most mature deliberation, unanimously adjudge Lieutt. Davis guilty of a breach of 21st. Article of 14th. Section of the Articles of War and sentence him to be discharged the service as ordered in said Article.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, March 21, 1778.

Parole Andover. Countersigns Acton, Alton.

The Brigade Inspectors are desired to attend at Head Quarters on Monday morning at ten o'Clock precisely.

The Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades are desired to make exact returns to the Adjutant General tomorrow at Orderly time of the number of rounds of ammunition that each of their men are furnished with and what quantity of spare Cartridges are in the hands of their respective Quarter Masters.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, March 22, 1778.

Parole Beverly. Countersigns Buxton, Brent.

As a System of easy Manœuvres and Exercise is to be introduced with a view of establishing Uniformity in these points throughout the Army the Commanding Officers of Brigades and Regiments are desired to discontinue exercising and manœuvring their men by way of instruction until new regulations shall be distributed. Such Evolutions and Exercise as are indispensibly necessary in the ordinary Camp duties may in the mean time be performed according to the accustomed methods.

The prices of the following Articles, Rum, French Brandy, Gin, Spirits and Cyder Royal not being rated in the general orders of 26th. January last, the venders of these Articles have taken advantage and therefore sell them at the most exorbitant rates. The Brigadiers and officers commanding Brigades are desired to meet at General Woodford's Quarters on tuesday morning at ten o'Clock and regulate the prices of the above.

Adjutant General to purchase all Arms and

Accoutrements of deserters and no other Person.

Captain Seely¹⁷ is appointed Brigade Major *vice* , Brigade Major McGowin¹⁸ who is to act as Brigade Inspector, in the Second Pennsylvania Brigade.

A return of Drums and Fifes wanting in the several Brigades to be given in to the Adjutant General tomorrow at orderlytime.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, March 23, 1778.

Parole Copenhagen. Countersigns Charlestown, Carlisle.

As the Season is approaching fast when every thing should be in the most perfect readiness for the field, the Commander in Chief reminds the Brigadiers of the former order to provide Bayonets for their men and the officers of the necessity of procuring Espontoons.¹⁹

A return of the Stores in the Quarter-Master General's department, also a return from the Waggon-Master General of the Waggons and horses, to be made as soon as possible.

Major Burnett²⁰ is appointed Aide

17. Capt. Isaac Seeley (Seely), of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was taken prisoner at Paramus, N. J., in April, 1780; transferred to the First Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783; served to the close of the war.

18. Maj. John McGowan, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment. He had been wounded at Germantown, Pa., in October, 1777, and was finally transferred to the Invalid Regiment in February, 1781.

19. A sort of halbert, or half-pike, which was the distinguishing arm of an officer.

20. Maj. Robert Burnett. He continued as aide to Greene to the end of the war.

-de-Camp to General Greene and is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

All officers who were on command with General Wayne in the Jerseys are desired to meet at General Wayne's Quarters tomorrow morning ten o'Clock to render an account of those horses which they had in charge.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Swift was President (March 16th. 1778.) Serjeant John Henry Leiders of the late Armand's Corps, tried for wounding with his sword one Henry Trautcher found guilty of a breach of Article 5th. Section 18th. of the Articles of War, but in consideration of

some alleviating circumstances only sentenced to be reprimanded by the officer commanding the Corps he belongs to.

At the same Court George Walter tried for attempting to desert to the Enemy and acquitted.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence. At the same Court by adjournment March 18th. Thomas McKalvey of Colo. Malcom's Regiment tried for desertion, found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution tomorrow morning at roll-call at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

Colo. Ogden is appointed President of the General Court Martial which sits tomorrow (by adjournment) at ten o'Clock in the forenoon vice Colo. Swift.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, March 24, 1778.

Parole Dorchester. Countersigns Derby, Dunkirk.

The Honorable the Continental Congress have been pleased to appoint Major General Greene Quarter Master General in the Army of The United States reserving to him his rank of Major General in the same and John Cox and Charles Pettit, Esquires Assistants Quarter Master General, all of whom respectively are to be considered and respected accordingly.

At nine o'Clock precisely all the Brigades will begin their exercise, each Regiment on it's own parade and the Inspector

General will attend the Exercise. In the afternoon the Brigades will begin the exercise at 4 and finish at 5 o'Clock.

The Commander in Chief strictly enjoins it upon the Commissary General of Issues to keep a quantity of hard bread in store for the use of detachments which may be ordered out on any sudden Emergency; Likewise of salt Provisions if possible; Certain quantities of the above he will issue to the Brigade Commissaries to be kept in store for the same purpose.

At a Brigade Court Martial whereof Lieutt. Colo. Weissenfels was President March 12th. Mr. Vunck³⁶ Quarter Master to Colo. Livingston's Regimt. tried (by his own consent) for neglect of duty and appropriating to his own use Rum and Soap drawn for the use of the Regiment, found guilty of the charges exhibited against him, being a breach of 1st. Article 12th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to make good to the Regiment what Articles he has fraudulently appropriated to forfeit all his pay and be dismiss'd from the service, that his Crime, Name, Place

36. Quartermaster Peter Vonk, of the Fourth New York Regiment.

of Abode and Punishment be published in the News-Papers in and about the Camp and in those of the particular State from which he came or resided, after which it shall be deemed scandalous for any officer to associate with him.

The Commander in Chief approves the Sentence orders Mr. Vunck immediately to leave the Camp and that his forfeited pay be at the disposal of the State to which he belongs.

At the same Court by adjournment March 14th. Mr. John Lloyd³⁷ of Colo. Henry B. Livingston's Regiment tried (he consenting thereto) for behaving in an ungentlemanlike manner in advising Peter Vunck, Quarter Master of said Regiment to draw rum from the Commissary of Issues on account of the Regiment and in being a sharer in the use of the same rum at the expence of the Regiment, found guilty of ungentlemanlike behaviour in appropriating to his own use a quantity of rum which he knew was drawn for the use of the Regiment being a breach of Article 21st. Section 14th. of the Articles

37. Lieut. John Lloyd, of Col. Henry Beekman Livingston's Fourth New York Regiment.

of War and sentenced to be dismissed the service. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders him to depart Camp immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters V. Forge, Wednesday, March 25, 1778.

Parole Effingham. Countersigns Enfield, Embden.

The Honorable the Congress having appointed Matthew Clarkson and Major John Clarke³⁸, Esquires Auditors to settle and adjust the accounts of the Main Army they are to be respected accordingly; Any persons who have any accounts to be audited by them may find them at the house of Griffith Johns about three miles beyond the Pay-Master Generals quarters.

Mr. Ten Eyck³⁹ Adjutant in Genl. Huntington's Brigade is appointed to do the duty of Brigade Major in absence of Brigade Major Alden.⁴⁰

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Swift was President March 18th. Abel Jeans an Inhabitant of the State of Pennsylvania tried for supplying the Enemy with Money, trading with them buying and passing counterfeit Continental Money

38. Maj. John Clark, jr., of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment.

39. Adj. Henry Ten Eyck, of the Second Connecticut Regiment. He was made captain in May, 1778; transferred to the Fourth Connecticut Regiment in January, 1781; Third Connecticut Regiment in January, 1783; served to June, 1783.

40. Brigade Maj. Roger Alden. He was made captain-lieutenant of the Second Connecticut Regiment in June, 1778; captain in September, 1779; major and aide to Huntington in April, 1780; resigned in February, 1781; Deputy Secretary, Continental Congress, from 1785 to 1789.

found guilty of the charges exhibited against him and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back, be sent to some public place in this State to be kept at hard labor during the Controversy with Great Britain. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence.

At the same Court, Matthew Tyson, Henry Norris, Thomas Boley, John Campbell and Jesse Horvan, Inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania tried for supplying the Enemy with provisions severally found guilty and ordered by the Commander in Chief to be confin'd by night in the Provost and in the day constantly employed on fatigue during one month and in addition to said Norris's fatigue, that agreeable to the sentence of the Court, he pay fifty pounds into the hands of the Adjutant General for the use of the sick in camp.

At the same Court Thomas Coshel and Samuel Burriss, soldiers tried for attempting to desert to the Enemy, plead guilty and are sentenced to receive one hundred lashes each, fifty pr. day two days successively. Said Burriss's Back to

be well washed with Salt and water after he has received the last fifty.

The General approves and orders the execution of the sentences to commence tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at the head of the Regiment to which they belong.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thirsday, March 26, 1778.

Parole Fend. Countersigns Framingham, Frankfort.

No scouting party is to be sent out of Camp unless it is by order of the Commander in Chief, the General Officer of the day or Adjutant General 'till the Army may happen to be in a moving state and circumstances require it, disobedience to, or neglect of this order will be severely punished, and as many officers have been captivated by their own folly and carelessness, He most expressly

declares that wherever this is found to be the Case such officers shall be the last exchang'd notwithstanding in point of time they should be entitled to preference.

No Officer commanding an Out-Post or upon a

scouting party is to give passes into Philadelphia under pain of being tried for Disobedience of Orders. The very end and design of these Parties are defeated by this means. The Adj't. General will take Care that these orders are communicated to Officers on all detach'd Commands.

The fatigue men in future are to take their dinners with them to prevent unnecessary straggling from work and will be daily allowed a Gill of Whiskey pr. man.

No Boats to pass Sullivan's Bridge without permission from the officer commanding the Guard there who will be strict in examining them and permit no suspicious person to pass.

Sixty eight men out of the number of those who are return'd unfit for duty for want of cloathes and necessaries to be paraded tomorrow morning at Guard-mounting and march'd to the Laboratory to be daily employ'd in that Department one Month and as it is of the greatest Importance that a stock of fix'd Ammunition should always be in store it is expected that each Brigade will keep it's

Detail good.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Swift was President, March 20th, 1778, Commissary Gambol tried for opposing Lieutenant Robinson in the Execution of his office in drawing his sword, opposing the Serjeant and his men and rescuing the offenders was acquitted of rescuing the offenders, but found guilty of opposing Lt. Robinson in the Execution of his office being a breach of Article 5th. Section 2nd. of the Articles of War and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding officer of the Brigade to which he belongs. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow.

At the same Court, Thomas Webb, a Soldier in Colo. Jackson's Regiment tried for repeatedly getting drunk found guilty and sentenced to receive twenty five lashes on his bare back. Approved and ordered to be put in execution tomorrow morning at guard mounting.

Godfrey Grim tried for desertion acquitted and ordered to be immediately discharged.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, March 27, 1778.

Parole Ghent. Countersigns Goshen, Gardner.

The numerous Inconveniences of a large train of baggage must be apparent to every officer of the least observation; an Army by means of it is rendered unwieldy and incapable of acting with that ease and Celerity which are essential either to it's own Security and defence or to Vigor and Enterprize in its offensive Operations; The sollicitude which those who have a large quantity at stake will feel for its safety even in the most critical Circumstances is sometimes attended with very alarming Consequences and Individuals frequently and unavoidably sustain no inconsiderable losses from the Imprudence of incumbering themselves with superfluous baggage; the Public is burdened with a fruitless Expence, in an additional number of Horses and Waggons and the strength of the Army is diminished by the extraordinary number of Guards required for their protection; These disadvantages and many more that will suggest themselves on reflection notwithstanding the Pains taken to

remedy them have been heretofore severely felt by this Army; many instances will be recollected in the course of last Campaign, and among others the great loss which attended the sending the superfluous baggage, during the more active part of it, to a distance from the Army. The Commander in Chief hopes these considerations will influence officers in the ensuing Campaign to provide themselves with those necessaries only which cannot be dispensed with, and with the means of carrying them in the most easy and convenient manner; In order to which he strongly recommends the dis-use of Chests and Boxes and that Portmanteaus or Valises made of Duck may

be substituted instead of them, this will be the more requisite as it is in Contemplation to employ as few Waggons as possible and to make use of Pack-Horses as far as may be practicable: It is expected the General and Field Officers will set the Example and see that it is strictly followed by all those under their respective Commands.

Officers at Out-Posts receiving Letters by Flag addressed to the Commander in Chief, by General Howe, whose Name is always indorsed on them

are desired to give receipts for the same.

As the Commander in Chief is desirous of getting the interior line of defence completed, He desires that the Brigadiers and officers commanding Brigades will meet at General Varnum's quarters tomorrow at eleven o'Clock and there, or at the Line assign each Brigade it's proportion which they will cause to be executed under the inspection of the Engineer with as much dispatch as possible.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, March 28, 1778.

Parole Halifax. Countersigns Harvard, Holliston.

At a board of the Brigadiers and officers commanding Brigades the prices of sundry liquors were fixed as follows and now ratified by the Commander in Chief (viz) West-India rum or Spirit at 15/; Continental rum 10/; Gin 9/; French brandy 19/ and Cyder royal 2/ pr. quart and in larger or smaller quantities at the same rates.

On Monday next the Troop will beat at half past seven o'Clock in the morning the

Guards to be on the Grand Parade at 8 o'Clock precisely, in order to exercise previous to guard-mounting. Major Wallace,⁶⁷ Brigade Inspector in Genl. Woodford's Brigade will command and is to have two Adjutants from that Brigade to assist him.

On Sunday at ten o'Clock in the forenoon all the Brigade Inspectors with the officers and non Commissioned officers who are to mount guard on Monday will attend at Head Quarters where the Inspector General will instruct them in what is to be done the next day.

Baron Steuben, a Lieutenant General in Foreign Service⁶⁸ and a Gentleman of great military Experience having obligingly undertaken to exercise the office of Inspector General in this Army, The Commander in Chief 'till the pleasure of Congress shall be known desires he may be respected and obeyed as such and hopes and expects that all officers of whatsoever rank in it will afford him every Aid in their Power in the execution of his office.

Lieutt. Colo. Davis,⁶⁹ Brooks and Barber and Mr. Ternent are appointed to act as Sub-Inspectors, the three former retaining their rank and station in the

67. Maj. Gustavus Brown Wallace, of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment (designated the Eleventh Virginia in September, 1778). He had been promoted to lieutenant colonel Mar. 20, 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; exchanged and transferred to the Second Virginia Regiment in February, 1781; served to close of the war.

68. There had been a general misconception of Steuben's foreign rank. He appears to have held no higher commission than that of a major when he came to America.

69. Lieut. Col. William Davies, of the Fifth Virginia Regiment. He was lieutenant colonel and commandant of the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment in April, 1778; regiment designated the Tenth Virginia in September, 1778; colonel in 1778; transferred to the First Virginia Regiment in February, 1781; served to close of the war.

Line. The Importance of establishing a Uniform System of useful Manoeuvres and regularity of discipline must be obvious, the Deficiency of our Army in these Respects must be equally so; the time we shall probably have to introduce the necessary Reformation is short, without the most active Exertions therefore of Officers of every Class it will be impossible to derive

the Advantages proposed from this Institution which are of the greatest moment to the ensuing Campaign; Arguments surely need not be multiplied to kindle the Zeal of Officers in a matter of such essential consequence to their own honor, the Advancement of the service and the Prosperity of our Arms.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sabbath, March 29, 1778.

Parole Islington. Countersigns Ireland, Ixworth.

As the stormy weather prevents the Brigade Inspectors &c. meeting this day agreeable to yesterdays orders, the Sub and Brigade Inspectors with the Officers and non commission'd Officers who were to have assembled at Head Quarters this day ten o'Clock will attend the first fair day at

said time and place. The following Officers are appointed Brigade Inspectors and are to be obeyed and respected as such in the respective Brigades Colo. Tupper⁹² in General Patterson's Brigade, Lieutt. Colo. Sprout⁹³ in Glovers, Major Wallace⁹⁴ in Woodford's, Major Cappel⁹⁵ in Weedon's, Major Hull⁹⁶ in Larned's, Major Fish⁹⁷ in Poor's, Major Bloomfield⁹⁸ in Maxwell's, Major Ryan⁹⁹ in 1st. Pennsylvania, Major Huling¹ in Late Conway's, Captn. Smith² in Varnum's, Captain Converse³ in Huntington's, Captain Ingles⁴ in McIntosh's, and Captain McGowin⁵ in 2nd. Pennsylvania.

Captain Walker⁶ of Colo. Livingston's Regiment is appointed Brigade Major pro temp. in General Poor's Brigade and is to be obeyed and respected as such.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, March 30, 1778.

Parole Kingsbridge. Countersigns Kendal, Kittery.

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Ogden

92. Col. Benjamin Tupper, of the Eleventh Massachusetts Regiment.

93. Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Sprout, of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment.

94. Maj. Gustavus Brown Wallace, of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment.

95. Maj. Samuel Jordan Cabell, of the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment.

96. Maj. William Hull, of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment.

97. Maj. Nicholas Fish, of the Second New York Regiment.

98. Maj. Joseph Bloomfield, of the Third New Jersey Regiment.

99. Maj. Michael Ryan, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment.

1. Maj. John Huling, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment.

2. Capt. Royal(?) Smith, of Stanton's Rhode Island regiment.

3. Capt. Thomas Converse, of the Third Connecticut Regiment.

4. Capt. John Inglas, of the Second North Carolina Regiment.

5. Capt. John McGowan, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment.

6. Capt. Benjamin Walker, of the Fourth New York Regiment. He became aide to Steuben in September, 1778, and lieutenant colonel and aide to Washington in January, 1782.

is President is dissolved and another ordered to sit tomorrow ten o'clock at the usual Place, whereof Colo. Vose is appointed President to try all Persons who shall be brought before them. Each Brigade gives a Captain for the Court. A Sub Serjeant and two privates, from General McIntosh's Brigade furnished with three days provision to attend at the Clothier's Store tomorrow A.M. to receive the Commissary of Prisoners directions.

As the operations of the ensuing Campaign whether offensive or defensive renders it indispensibly necessary that the Spare baggage of the Army should be at a distance from this Camp, and it may be inconvenient, perhaps impracticable (for want of teams) to remove it at the instant it may become absolutely necessary, The General desires that the officers will loose no time in disengaging themselves from every thing they can possibly part with: On the means for removing it they will consult the Quarter Master General who may have empty Waggon's returning from Camp. At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Swift was President March 23rd. 1778, Lieutt. Colo. P. Regnier tried for disobedience of

Orders and refusal to do duty when required by his superior Officer in a stile unbecoming an inferior officer and acquitted of the charge exhibited against him with honor. His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders Lieutt. Colo. Regnier to be immediately discharged from his arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, March 31, 1778.

Parole Lancaster. Countersigns Lynn, Lyme.

Germantown being appointed for the meeting of Commissioners from the two Armies, a strict Neutrality and Suspension of Hostilities are to be observed in all the Extent of that Village and all Officers whether Continental or Militia are expressly forbid to enter there either with their Parties

or singly or to do any thing that may in anywise tend to violate the Peace which is to subsist in the above-mentioned Place 'till further orders.

By Permission of The Honorable Congress the Pay-Master General has appointed Thomas Reed, Esquire to be his Assistant he is to be considered as such and the business of that department in the absence of the Pay-Master General to be transacted with him.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, April 1, 1778.

Parole Morristown. Countersigns Marblehead, Munster.

Some Brigades were late in sending their men on the Parade this morning; The General is willing to attribute this to the difference in Watches, and to the end that greater punctuality may be observed in future with respect to time, the Adjutant General is to regulate his Watch by the Clock at Head Quarters, the Brigade Majors by his and the Adjutants by their Brigade Major.

The Guard at the Bridge is in future to consist of a Captain, two Subs, three Serjeants and thirty six Rank and File whereof one Sub, one Serjeant and sixteen rank and file are to be posted on the other side; 'Tis expected that the guard will be very attentive to their duty and suffer no soldier to pass without written leave from the Commanding officer of the Regiment he belongs to.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, April 2, 1778.

Parole Norwich. Countersigns New Market, Newtown.

A soldier from each Brigade acquainted with driving a Waggon to be paraded tomorrow morning at Guard mounting and to be employ'd in the Waggon Master General's department 'till the Waggoners inlisted for that Purpose come into Camp.

The Inspector of 1st. Pennsylvania Brigade will command the Parade tomorrow; he will bring with him two Adjutants of his Brigade and when the Parade is over remit the Command for next day to the Inspector of 2nd. Pennsylvania Brigade and his two Adjutants who are desir'd to attend the Parade tomorrow for that purpose; The same method to be observed in regular rotation; The Inspector General purposes exercising the officers of 2nd. Pennsylvania Brigade at ten o'Clock tomorrow and at 11 o'Clock those of General Poor's Brigade.

As the Stumps and brush in front of the New Lines afford an excellent obstacle to the approaches of an Enemy, it is expressly forbid

that any part of it should be burnt by the fatigue parties or any others for the distance of extreme Musquet range in front of the Lines, of which all officers commanding Regiments are to take particular notice. There is a sufficiency of wood within the lines to furnish Stakes for the works.

Colo. Josias Carvel Hall tried by a General Court Martial held at Wilmington the 20th. ultimo by order of Brigadier General Smallwood whereof Colo. Richardson was President, on the Charge of refusing to comply with a General order issued on an Emergency and calculated to aid the service which at that juncture could not be otherwise remedied, and for unofficerlike behavior in threatening to blow out the brains of any officer who should head the party to execute the same was acquitted in the following terms:

The Court with respect to the first Charge exhibited against Colo. Hall are of opinion that the order issued in that instance was not military, nor conveyed thro' a military Chan

nel. That the General by conveying it thro' the hands of the Quarter Master in the nature of an Impressment, not even addressed to Colo. Hall, was an actual confession that he had not a right to expect or exact a compliance with the order by virtue of his superior Command; and with respect to

the second charge, altho' the Court does by no means approve of Colo. Hall's intentions or threats of resisting by force the officer sent to execute the order, yet as they can easily account for it from the keen and sensible feeling of a person in his situation, and as a few moments of cool reflection determined him to act otherwise, we acquit him of unofficerlike behavior, and upon the whole are unanimously of opinion that he is not guilty of the charges exhibited against him and therefore acquit him with honor.

It is with much concern the Commander in Chief thinks himself obliged in propriety to disapprove of the determination; He is clearly of opinion that the order issued thro' Colo. Sherriff²⁸ Division Quarter Master was regular and obligatory;

28. Col. Charles Sheriff, Deputy Quartermaster General.

regular because General Smallwood as commanding Officer of a detach'd Post must be supposed to be officially vested with every power necessary for the good of it and consequently that of impressing horses on an Emergency and because the Division Quarter Master was the proper Channel thro' which it should operate agreeable to the practice of Armies and to the true spirit and design of General orders; Obligatory, because it was the orders of a superior and Commanding officer and from the face of the evidence appears to have been founded in the necessity of the Case and calculated to promote the service.

Colo. Hall's refusal to comply with the order was a blameable opposition to the Command of his superior Officer acting in the line of his duty, and the violent threats thrown out against any person who should have a party to execute it were at least highly indelicate and improper. Colo. Hall is released from his arrest.

At a General

Court Martial whereof Colo. Swift was President (March 23rd). Major Thomas Forrest²⁹ tried for sending Colonel Crane Commanding Officer of Artillery an insolent and unwarrantable Letter;

It appeared to the Court that Major Forest was President of a Court Martial when he wrote the Letter he was arrested for and that it was done by order of the Court, they are of opinion that he is not personally liable for writing the letter, at the same time are of opinion, having considered the Circumstances, that the letter is not insolent or unwarrantable. The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion and orders Major Forrest to be discharged from his arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, April 3, 1778.

Parole Oakham. Countersigns Otis, Oxford.

The works of the New Line being very carelessly executed in many Parts, and the Representations of the Engineers to the Officers commanding fatigue Parties hitherto been of no Avail, the General calls upon the several Brigadiers to inspect the Parts which have been allotted to their several Brigades and order their defects to be remedied which appears to be

29. Of the Fourth Continental Artillery.

principally owing to the Stakes and those of the exterior face being placed too perpendicularly.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Ogden was President March 24th. 78, William Morgan, an Inhabitant of the State of Pennsylvania, tried for coming out of Philadelphia stealing a horse and attempting to carry him back to the City, found guilty of a breach of a resolution of Congress dated October 8th. 77 and extended by another and sentenced, two thirds agreeing, to be kept at hard labor during the Contest with Great Britain, not less than thirty miles from the Enemy's Camp and if he is caught making his Escape to suffer Death.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Vose was President March 31st. 1778. Lieutent. Anderson of 11th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for behaving in a manner unbecoming the Character of an officer and Gentleman, found guilty of the Charge exhibited against him, being a

breach of 21st. Article, 14th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharg'd from the service. His Excellency the

Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders them to take place.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, April 4, 1778.

Parole Plymouth. Countersigns Plympton, Pembroke. The Brigade Commissaries are to make an exact return of the horns delivered into the Quarter Master General agreeable to the orders of 8th. of January last.

The Brigadier General of the day is to visit the Prisoners in the Provost during his tour of duty and to inquire into the manner of their treatment which he is to report with the number and kind of them and length of confinement when he gives in the General report of the Guard and occurrences.

This is to be considered as a standing order and to be punctually executed.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sabbath, April 5, 1778.

Parole Roxbury. Countersigns Rumhey, Rindge.

On Monday 6 oClock in the morning the North Carolina Brigade to send a non-commissioned officer and ten Privates to relieve his Excellency's Guard for two hours only.

The Brigade Inspectors, the Brigade Majors and all the Adjutants of the Army are to attend on the Grand Parade tomorrow morning at Guard mounting; if the weather should prove bad, they will attend the first fair day.

No Furloughs to be granted to non-commissioned Officers and Privates until further orders.

Those Regiments that are in want of shoes are desired to apply to the Cloathiers store for them. A few dozen of worsted stockings and some shoes fit for Officers may be had at the Clothiers.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, April 6, 1778.

Parole Leonidas. Countersigns Lee, Logtown.

Lieut. Colo. Greene⁶⁷ is appointed to the Command of the 10th. and Lieutt. Colo. Davies⁶⁸ to the Command of the 14th. Virginia Regiments 'till further orders and are to be respected accordingly.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Vose⁶⁹ is Presidt. March 31st. 1778. Lieutt. Dunn⁷⁰ of Colo. Patron's Regt. tried for striking and ungentlemanlike behavior

67. Lieut. Col. John Green.

68. Lieut. Cot. William Davies.

69. Col. Joseph Vose, of the First Massachusetts Regiment.

70. Lieut. Abner Dunn.

to Lieutenant Street⁷¹ and acquitted.

The Commander in Chief confirms the sentence and orders Lieutt. Dunn to be discharged from his arrest, at the same time observing that the frequent proceedings of Courts Martial presented to him which seem to originate more from personal prejudice and private animosities than real intention to promote the good of the Service, gives him very sensible pain; He wishes the Officers of his Army to consider themselves as a band of brothers cemented by the Justice of the Common Cause, that a perfect harmony might subsist among them and that they would settle all personal disputes

among themselves in an amicable cable manner, ever being cautious not to trouble Courts Martial or the General with private dissentions or add papers to the public files which may hereafter reflect disgrace upon themselves and the Army.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, April 7, 1778.

Parole Sandown. Countersigns Saco, Sutton.

A General Court Martial of the Line whereof Brigadier General Poor is appointed President to

71. Lieut. Benjamin Street, of Hartley's Additional Continental regiment.

sit tomorrow nine o'Clock at the Presidents quarters to try such persons as shall be brought before them, Colo. Stewart, Lieutt. Colo. Burr, Major Peters and a Captain from the Corps of Artillery, Woodford's, Scott's 1st. Pennsylvania 2nd. Pennsylvania, Glover's, Paterson's Muhlenberg's, Maxwell's, Huntington's, Varnum's and McIntosh's Brigades to attend as members.

Captain William Lewis⁷² is appointed Brigade Inspector in General Muhlenberg's Brigade and Captain Corghan⁷³ in General Scott's; they are to be respected accordingly.

The Brigade Quarter Masters will immediately bring in the empty Ammunition boxes to the Park of Artillery and deliver them to the Commissary of Military Stores.

An exact return of Arms and Accoutrements to be made immediately according to the form which shall be delivered the Brigade Majors.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps axe desired to be very particular in their next weekly returns to account for all their officers and men, who are absent, sick, on furlough or

Command and the places where that proper measures may be taken to call them in to join their respective

72. Of the First Virginia Regiment. He became major of the Tenth Virginia Regiment in May, 1778; was taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., and remained a prisoner to the close of the war.

73. Capt. William Croghan, of the Eighth Virginia Regiment. He was promoted to major in May, 1778; transferred to the Fourth Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., and remained a prisoner on parole to the close of the war.

Corps. The General enjoins upon them to be exceedingly exact to mention those officers in every department who detain any of their soldiers as waiters or for any other purpose and every other particular circumstances relative to their absence as his fixed determination is that he will know the true state of his Army.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, April 8, 1778.

Parole Thornton. Countersigns Taunton, Terrytown.

A renewal of the orders relative to the Cleanliness and proper appearance of soldiers who are to mount guard however great a reproach to the officers whose province it is, to attend to those points, is become necessary.

The Adjutants in whom the delinquency originates, as it is their duty in the first instance to inspect the Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements and Dress of the men before they quit their regimental Parades, are particularly called upon.

The Brigade Majors are required minutely to examine the detachments assembled on the Parade of the Brigade in all the above mention'd respects, and the Adjutants are to remain there 'till

the men are march'd off in order to answer for any deficiency.

When the Guards are assembled on the Grand Parade the Brigade Majors and Field Officers of the day are carefully to repeat the same examination of the Arms &c. and to order the Adjutant under arrest when any ill-appearance or deficiency may justly be attributed to his Negligence; Want of Uniformity in the soldiers cloathing and its indifferent quality so far from excusing Slovenliness and unsoldierly neglect in other respects ought rather to excite each man to compensate those blemishes by redoubled attention to the means which he has in his power; For instance, the soldier may always shave his beard, appear with clean hands and face and in general have an air of neatness which will be conspicuous under all disadvantages.

A Court of Inquiry whereof Lt. Colo. Hubley⁷⁷ is appointed President to sit tomorrow morning nine oClock at the President's quarters to examine into a complaint exhibited by an Inhabitant of this State against Captn. Chambers⁷⁸ of 12th. Pennsylvania Regiment. Majr. Ledyard⁷⁹ and a Captn. from Glover's, Conway's and Huntington's Brigades to attend as

77. Lieut. Col. Adam Hubley, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment. He transferred to the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment in February, 1779; retired in January, 1781.

78. Capt. Stephen Chambers. He rented in July, 1778.

79. Maj. Benjamin Ledyard, of the Fourth New York Regiment. He was transferred to the First New York Regiment Apr. 29, 1778; resigned in March, 1779.

Members.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, April 9, 1778.

Parole Frederick'sburgh. Countersigns Fairfax, Fayette.

In addition to the orders of yesterday for the purpose of effecting decency and cleanliness in the dress of the men, the Commander in Chief informs the Serjeants and Corporals of the Line and desires it may be deeply impressed upon them that unless they exert themselves to the utmost to bring about this desirable change (as far as the circumstances of cloathing will admit) and at the same time by a conduct and example which ought to distinguish them from privates, endeavor to preserve order, regularity and obedience, every delinquent amongst them without exception shall be reduced to the Ranks and others appointed 'till good ones can be had to discharge their respective duties properly. Nothing does, nor nothing can contribute more to the health of soldiers than a clean Camp, clean Cloathes and Victuals well dressed; these (however deeply involved in rags an Army may be) are to be effected by attention in the officers. The General therefore calls upon every officer from the Major General to the Corporal inclusively for their exertions hoping thereby with the blessing of

God to prevent such number of deaths which unfortunately have happened since we came to this ground, and see a stricter attention to orders than heretofore has been paid. The Court of Inquiry whereof Lt. Colo. Hubley is President will sit tomorrow at his quarters to examine into the circumstances of Captn. McGowen's⁸² mortally wounding a soldier of the 4th. Pennsylvania Regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, April 10, 1778.

Parole Warwick. Countersigns Wrentham, Walpole.

Whereas many Inconveniencies may arise in settling the recruiting Accounts of the Army for want of the officers being acquainted with the mode of stating the said Accounts, the Commanding Officer of each Regiment and Corps is therefore requested to apply to the Auditors of the Army who will furnish them with blank forms by which that business will be much facilitated, and render the adjustment of their Accounts both simple and easy. In order that no difficulties may arise from

a multiplicity of Accounts, the Auditors request that the officers commanding Regiments and Corps will cause the respective officers of their regiments &c. who

82. Capt. John McGowan.

have been employed in the recruiting service to produce to them their recruiting accompts which should be collected in Form of an Abstract, that the whole may appear at one view and thereby enable the Auditors immediately to acquit the said Commanding officers of Regiments and Corps from the several sums with which they respectively stand charged.

The increasing warmth of the Season requires that the greatest Care should be taken to keep the Hutts of the men clean, their bedding air'd every day and the Streets and Alleys of the Camp free from all kind of Filth; The Commander in Chief therefore earnestly requests both the Brigade and Regimental officers of the day to see these duties regularly and punctually performed; All bones, putrid meat, dirty straw and any other kind of filth to be every day collected and burnt.

The detachment from Forman's Regiment now in Camp to be got in readiness immediately to join their Regiment in the Jerseys.

As marching men by files has an unmilitary appearance and a tendency to make them march in an unsoldierlike manner; All parties commanded by commissioned officers are to be march'd by divisions and every officer commanding a Guard

or detachment will be very attentive to see that his men march properly and when relieved to march his guard &c. back to the Brigade to which they belong, if from several Brigades he will march them to the Grand Parade before he dismisses them.

At a General Court Martial whereof Brigr. General Poor was President April 8th. 1778. Colo. John Crane tried for a vexatious and groundless Arrest of Major Forrest and for speaking disrespectfully of Courts Martial to the Prejudice of Good order of the Service of the United States acquitted of a vexatious and groundless arrest against Major Forrest, but found guilty of speaking disrespectfully

of Courts Martial to the Prejudice of Good Order of the Service of The United States being a breach of Article 5th. Section 18th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to be reprimanded in Brigade Orders. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, April 11, 1778.

Parole Armenia. Countersigns Alfred, Arnold.

The Commander in Chief earnestly calls on all officers to pay the strictest attention to the

General order of 28th. of January last respecting their mens Ammunition and in addition to that order, He directs that whenever a non commissioned officer or soldier is detected in discharging his Piece or otherwise wasting his Ammunition the first Commissioned Officer he is brought before shall order him to be tied up immediately and receive thirty nine lashes on his bare back; and as many soldiers contrary to good order often straggle into the Woods or by places to avoid being detected, no soldier in future to be allowed to carry his Arms and Accoutrements out of Camp unless on duty, and whenever the report of a Gun is heard in the Vicinity of the Camp, the Commanding officers of Regiments are desired to send off parties under non Commissioned officers to apprehend the delinquent and bring him to immediate punishment.

The Commanding officers of Regiments and Corps will see that this order is read to their officers and men and the Commanders of Companies will be careful to inform all their men now absent of this order when they return to Camp.

At a General Court-Martial whereof Colonel Vose is President April 1st. 1778, Doctor Vacke⁹ of 4th. New York Regiment tried for neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, behaving unbecoming a Gentleman

9. John Francis Vacher, surgeon of the Fourth New York Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

and an officer, using menacing language to his Colonel and spreading false reports to his prejudice, found not guilty of either of the charges exhibited against him and unanimously acquitted with honor. Also Ensign Bloomfield¹⁰ of 3rd. Jersey Battalion tried by the same Court for conducting in an unofficer, unsoldierlike manner in suffering himself to be surprised by the Enemy near their lines; After mature deliberation, the court are unanimously of opinion that Ensign Bloomfield is not guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and that his conduct far from being unofficer like merits applause and is worthy of Imitation.

The Commander in Chief confirms the foregoing opinions of the Court, and orders Doctr. Vaske and Ensign Bloomfield to be immediately discharged from their Arrest.

At the same Court Ensign Kirk¹¹ of Colo. Grayson's Regiment tried for suffering Major Taylor one of the officers of the day to surprise him at his Picquet, for, permitting several of his guard to be asleep with their Accoutrements off and for not demanding either the Parole or Countersign after the Guard was paraded, found guilty of the charge exhibited against him and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding officer of his

10. Ensign Jarvis Bloomfield. He had been promoted to lieutenant in November, 1777; was regimental adjutant in July, 1780; resigned in October of that year.

11. Ensign Robert Kirk. He was promoted to lieutenant Apr. 19, 1778; transferred to Gist's Additional Continental regiment in April, 1779; retired in January, 1781.

Regiment. The General approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, April 12, 1778.

Parole Bemus. Countersigns Burlington, Bennington.

The Court Martial whereof Colo. Vose is President is dissolved and another ordered to sit tomorrow nine o'Clock A.M. at the usual Place whereof Colo. Craige is appointed President to try such persons as shall be brought before them: A Captain from each Brigade to attend as Members.

A Subaltern from 2nd. Pennsylvania Brigade to attend at the Adjutant General's Office at three o'Clock this afternoon where he will receive his orders.

The Honorable Congress having thought proper to recommend to The United States of America to set apart Wednesday the 22nd. instant to be observed as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, that at one time and with one voice the righteous dispensations of Providence may be acknowledged and His Goodness and Mercy toward us and our Arms supplicated and implored; The General directs that this day *also* shall be religiously observed in the Army, that no work be clone thereon and that the Chaplains prepare discourses suitable to the Occasion.

The Funeral Honors at the Interment of Officers are for the future to be confined to a solemn Procession of Officers and soldiers in number suitable to the rank of the deceased with Revers'd Arms; Firing on those occasions in Camp is to be abolished.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Vose was President April 6th. 1778; William McMarth, Matross in Captain Lee's¹⁵ Company, Colo. Lamb's Regiment of Artillery was brought prisoner before the Court charged with desertion to the Enemy; After mature deliberation the Court are of Opinion that he is guilty of a breach of 1st. Article, 6th Section of the Articles of War and do sentence him to be hanged 'till he be dead.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court and orders William McMarth to be executed next Friday, ten o'Clock A.M.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, Monday, April 13, 1778.

Parole Cuckold-town. Countersigns Croten, Canada.

The General Officers are desired to meet at Lord Stirling's quarters at ten o'Clock next Wednesday morning. The General Court Martial which

15. Capt. James Lee.

was ordered to sit this day, will sit tomorrow at the time and place mentioned in yesterdays orders, and strict Enquiry will be made into the reasons of Non-attendance of any Member warned.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Vose was President (April 4th. 78), Philip Culp an Inhabitant of Pennsylvania tried for attempting to carry flour into Philadelphia, found guilty and sentenc'd to receive fifty lashes and to be employed in some publick work for the use of the Continent while the British Army continues in this State, unless he should choose to inlist into the Continental Service during the present War.

John Bloom an Inhabitant of this State tried at the same Court for attempting to carry flour into Philadelphia found guilty and sentenced the same as Culp.

At the same Court by Adjournment April 7th., Captain Benstead¹⁶ Pay-Master of 10th.

Pennsylvania Regiment tried for disobeying the orders of Captain Cox¹⁷ by refusing to pay him when he paid the other officers of the Regiment. The Court having considered the Charge and the Evidence are unanimously of opinion that Captain Benstead is guilty of the charge exhibited against him, but think that the orders of his Colonel justify his refusal to pay

16. Capt. Alexander Benstead. He retired in January, 1781.

17. Capt. William Cox, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in July, 1778.

Captain Cox and therefore do acquit him. The Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences except the stripes in the two first, orders them to take place and that Captain Benstead be released from his arrest.

John Evans an Inhabitant of this State tried at the same Court for attempting to send Provisions into Philadelphia, found guilty of the charge exhibited against him, being a breach of a resolve of Congress and sentenced to be sent to Carlisle, there to be employed in some work for the benefit of the Publick during the Continuance of the Enemy in this State.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place.

Adam Gilcrest an Assistant Forage-Master tried at the same Court for abusing and threatening to take the Life of a soldier, found guilty of the charge exhibited against him; but as the nature of the insult received by him rendered instant Chastisement necessary, the Court are of opinion that he is pardonable.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court and orders Mr. Gilcrest to be discharged from his arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, Tuesday, April 14, 1778.

Parole Denmark. Countersigns Delaware, Dartmouth.

Lieutenant McKenny²⁸ is appointed to do the duty of Brigade Major in Late Conway's Brigade 'till Major Stagg²⁹ returns and is to be accordingly respected.

The Brigade Quarter Masters will apply tomorrow for their respective Proportions of Paper.

The Medecine Chest from General Greene's Division to be sent immediately to the Yellow Springs to be refill'd. A return to be made of such Regiments as have no Chests to Mr. Cuting³⁰ Apothecary General of the Middle Hospital who will supply them.

The General was very much pleased in a ride through the Lines yesterday to see what attention some of the Brigadiers had paid to his orders respecting the Neatness and Purity of their Camp. He wishes it had been general, but the case was otherwise and (notwithstanding repeated orders enjoining Cleanliness) the smell was in some places intollerable, owing to the want of Necessaries or the Neglect of them; He therefore and for the last time (without proceeding to Extremities) requests that all kinds of Dirt and Filth as well that in Front, Rear

28. Lieut. John McKinney (McKenney), of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was transferred to the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; to the Third Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783; served to June, 1783.

29. Maj. John Stagg. He had been appointed to Conway's brigade in January, 1778; was Assistant Adjutant General from 1780 to 1781.

30. John Brown Cutting. He was apothecary general of the Middle Department until June, 1780.

and between the Hutts as what shall be found on the Parade and before the doors be raked together and burned or buried as the Case may require.

The Regimental Quarter Masters are to see that Necessaries, where wanted are immediately dug and that fresh Earth be thrown into them every morning.

The Brigade Quarter Masters are to see that the Offal at the Slaughter Pens for their respective Brigades is buried daily; they will be answerable for the Neglect of these duties and will without Fail be arrested for the smallest inattention to them.

Centinels from the Quarter Guards are to be posted at proper places who are to make Prisoner of any soldier who shall attempt to ease himself any where but at a proper necessary and five lashes are to be immediately ordered him by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which the delinquent belongs for the offence and disobedience of orders. That soldiers may not ignorantly offend against this order it is to be read to them frequently and the serjeants are to take Care that all New-comers are inform'd thereof or they will become answerable them

selves. The General observing that many Hutts are without straw. The Quarter Master General will therefore provide it for the soldiers to lodge on.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Vose was President (April 6th. 1778) Doctor Sackett³¹ Surgeon's-Mate of 14th. Virginia Regiment, tried first, For repeatedly neglecting to visit and procure necessaries for the sick of the Regiment, 2ndly. For absenting himself and going to the State of New York without leave, acquitted of the first charge, but found guilty of the second, being a breach of 5th. Article 14th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which he belongs.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, April 15, 1778.

Parole Eastham. Countersigns Essex, Eden.

The men who are draughted for the Commander in Chief's Guard are to be included in the Pay Abstracts of the Regiments 'till the first of April after which they will draw pay as a distinct Corps, altho' return'd on command in their respective Regiments.

31. Dr. James Sackett. He resigned Apr. 24, 1778.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Craige was Presidt. April 14th. 1778, Lieutt. Ritter³⁷ of Colo. Proctor's Regt. tried for ungentlemanlike behavior and for going into the City of Philadelphia since the Enemy have taken Possession of it, acquitted of the Charge of ungentlemanlike behavior but found guilty of going into Philadelphia since the Enemy have taken possession of it, being a breach of Article 5th. Section 18th. of the Articles of War, but on account of circumstances do only sentence him to be reprimanded in Brigade orders.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place.

At the same Court John Foster of Colo. Malcolm's Regiment tried for deserting to the Enemy, plead guilty and in consideration of his youth, only sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution tomorrow morning at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, April 16, 1778.

Parole Friburgh. Countersigns Fitzwilliam, Fitzgerald.

37. Lieut. William Ritter. He resigned in March, 1779.

The Commander in Chief directs that only one Sutler be allowed to each Brigade, who shall have one Sutling Booth within the limits of the Brigade (and shall sell liquor at no other) where he shall sell his liquor at the following prices to the officers and men of the Brigade to which he belongs and on no Pretence to any other under penalty of having his whole stock seized and being rendered incapable of ever serving as sutler in the Army again. Whiskey, Peach Brandy, Apple-Brandy, Cordials of all kinds and any other home-made spirits at 15/pr. gallon, pr. quart 4/, pr. pint 2/, pr. half pint 1/3. West-India spirit pr. quart full proof 15/, a bowl of toddy containing half a pint of

spirit 7/6; no persons whatever besides such licensed sutlers or Commissaries sent by particular States shall sell liquors of any kind in Camp or within seven miles of Camp under penalty of having their whole stock seized without payment for the use of the Army, except that the Quarter Master General is authorized to allow one or more houses of Entertainment to accommodate Travelers and Strangers who must necessarily be in the Vicinity of the Camp. The persons receiving their license for that purpose, giving sufficient security not to vend their liquors to any person belonging to the Army. The Brigadiers and Officers

commanding Brigades are to report to the Adjutant General the names of the sutlers of their respective Brigades and when any change happens they are to report it accordingly.

A ration for the future shall consist of a pound and an half of flour or bread, one pound of beef or fish or three quarters of a pound of Pork and one gill of whiskey or spirits; or a pound and an half of flour or bread, half a pound of pork or bacon, half a pint of Peas or Beans one gill of whiskey or spirits. The Commissary is directed to issue rations to the Army from time to time agreeable to either of the foregoing Estimates according to the State of Stores in Camp.

William McMarth under sentence of death is reprieved 'till further orders.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Vose was President (April 8th. 1778), John Conner of the 9th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for, 1st. desertion to the Enemy; 2nd. taking the Oath of Allegiance to the King of Great Britain acquitted of the first charge, but found guilty of the second, being a breach of the 5th. Article, 18th. Section of the Articles of War, and as he did not return to his Regiment after leaving Philadelphia

is an addition to his crime they sentence him to receive 50 lashes and rejoin his Regiment.

At the same Court Lieutt. Orr,³⁸ of 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment, tried for ungentlemanlike behavior and conniving with Serjeant Hughes in secreting stolen Goods, secondly for countenancing him in carrying off and offering for sale a Molatto Slave belonging to Major Shaw,

found guilty of the first charge exhibited against him being a breach of 21st. Article 14th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

At the same Court, James Gorden, a soldier in 2nd. Virginia Regiment tried for, 1st. desertion a third time, 2nd. Forging a discharge, 3rd. reinlisting in 12th. Pennsylvania Regiment, found guilty of the several charges exhibited against him, being breaches of the 1st. and 3rd. Article of the 6th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive three hundred lashes at three different times, one hundred for each crime.

The General approves the sentence and orders the execution of it, so far as extends to 100 lashes, at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

38. Lieut. William Orr.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, April 17, 1778.

Parole Georgia. Countersigns Goshen, Gosport.

The Regimental Quarter Masters are directed to go into the Country and make Contracts with proper Persons for bringing in Milk and other Necessaries for the sick. Such Contracts it is expected they will compleat by the 21st. instant, after which day no Passes are to be granted to any Persons whatever to go out of Camp for the Purpose of purchasing Provision of any kind.

Henceforward no officer, soldier or other Person belonging to the Army shall go or send out to purchase any of those Articles which are usually brought to Market or bargain for them any where else, than at the places appointed for Markets; Nor shall any of the Inhabitants expose their marketing for sale in any other Places. The Purchasers on Pain of being tried for Disobedience of orders and the Venders of forfeiting their whole stock brought in, and for the more effectual

discovery of any breach of this order whoever gives Information of such breach will be intitled to the Articles thus illicitly sold or offer'd for sale, or their Value to be recovered from the purchasers.
All Permits to go out of Camp

are for the future to be granted only by Brigadiers or Officers commanding Brigades.

The Officer of the Guard at Sullivans Bridge is carefully to inspect the Passes offered there and make himself a Judge of their Authenticity.

Returns are immediately to be made to Lieutt. Colo. Meade at Head Quarters of all the parties that have joined their Regiments since the first of the present Month by the officers who march'd them to camp distinguishing the draughts from the reinlisted, and similar returns are to be made to him of such Parties as shall arrive hereafter immediately upon their coming to camp.

The Commanding officers of Regiments are reminded of the order of the 18th. of last March relative to Inoculation for the small Pox and their strictest attention to it is called for to prevent taking it in the natural way.

At a division Court-Martial whereof Colo. Swift was President (April 12th. 1778), Captn. Darrow⁴⁹ of Colo Prentice's Regiment try'd for abusing the Serjt. of General Varnum's Brigade and honorably acquitted.

At the same Court by Adjournment April 13th. Lieutt. Hill⁵⁰ tried for the same Crime and likewise acquitted; Also Adjutant Rogers⁵¹ of Colo. Bradley's Regiment tried for the same Crime

49. Capt. Christopher Darrow, of the First Connecticut Regiment. He was promoted to major Apr. 15, 1778; resigned in August, 1780.

50. Lieut. Henry Hill of the First Connecticut Regiment. He resigned June 30, 1779.

51. Lieut. Hezekiah Rogers, of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment and regimental adjutant to July, 1781. He was promoted to a captaincy, Second Connecticut Regiment, in December, 1782; aide-de-camp to General Huntington to June, 1783; served to November, 1783.

the Court having fully considered the Evidence on both sides unanimously acquit Mr. Rogers of the Charge and in justice to Mr. Rogers think themselves under obligation to declare it as their opinion, that in the whole of the dispute he acted no more than the part of a good officer and Gentleman.

The Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders the aforementioned officers to be immediately discharged from their Arrests.

The sentence against John Conner in yesterdays orders is approved and ordered to be put in execution tomorrow morning at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, April 18, 1778.

Parole Hillsborough. Countersigns Holland, Hancock.

In the return called for yesterday from the officers marching Parties into Camp, the General expects lists of the mens names in which distinction is to be made of the draughts, reinlisted and others. The officers are to ascertain the number that were committed to their care in the several States they marched from, and account for the difference if any there be, between that and the number they bring to Camp. They are also to note against

each man's name the Regiment to which he belongs and goes to. This order to be very strictly complied with.

Shoes and Stockings may be had at the Cloathiers store for the soldiers.

At a division Court Martial whereof Colo. Swift was President (April 11th. 1778), Serjeant Helmes of Genl. Varnum's Guard tried for insulting a number of Officers and attempting (with an iron Ramrod) to strike Lieutt. Hill, also for endeavoring to cause and excite a Mutiny, found guilty of the charges exhibited against him being breaches of the 3rd. and 5th. Articles of the 2nd. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be reduc'd to the Ranks and to receive fifty lashes on his bare back. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Craige was President (April 15th. 1778), Samuel Harry an Inhabitant of this State tried for endeavoring to supply the Enemy with Provision, acquitted and ordered to be immediately discharged from Confinement.

At the same Court by Adjournment (April 16th. 1778) Thomas Fitzgerald and David Rush, Inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania tried for attempting to relieve the Enemy with provision, found guilty of a

breach of a resolution of Congress, dated October 8th. 1777 and extended &c. and sentenced each to receive one hundred lashes, on his bare back.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sabbath, April 19, 1778.

Parole Independence. Countersigns Ipswich, Jamaica.

The Sub-Inspectors will each superintend the discipline of the Brigades according to the following division (viz) Mr. Ternant, Woodford's, Scott's and McIntoshe's. Lieut. Colo. Brooks, 1st. and 2nd. Pennsylvania, Poor's and Glover's. Lieutt. Colonel Davies, Larned's, Paterson's, Weedon's and Muhlenberg's. Lieutt. Colo. Barber, Maxwell's, late Conway's, Huntington's and Varnums.

The Orderly-Office will be opened tomorrow at General Varnum's late Quarters between his and General Huntington's Brigades.

The Medicine Chests of General Paterson's and Larned's Brigades to be sent immediately to Mr. Cutting,⁶⁷ Apothecary General at the Yellow-Springs to be refill'd.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Craig was President (April 15th. 1778), Hugh Baker, Forge Master tried for pressing a horse from Daniel Yarnel without Authority for so doing, or returning the horse into the Continental Yard

67. John Brown Cutting, apothecary general, Eastern Department, 1777–1779; same for Middle Department, 1779 to June, 1780.

until Complaint was made against him, also for abusing Joseph Smedly, an Inhabitant of Chester County and confining him under guard without any order or authority for so doing and taking his horse without giving a Receipt or shewing his Warrant for so doing, found guilty and sentenced to be discharg'd from the service and to have as much of his Pay stopped as will satisfy Mr. Smedly for the loss of his horse.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, April 20, 1778.

Parole Kensington. Countersigns Kingston, Kittery.

Passes signed by Doctor Cochran, Director of the Flying Hospital to any in his department are to be deemed valid.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, April 21, 1778.

Parole Londonderry. Countersigns Lexington, Laurenz.

No Pay Master is to be discharged but by the Commander in Chief or Officer Commanding in a separate department and none of them are to apply for discharges without first obtaining and producing from the Pay Master General, Auditors of Accompts and Officers Commanding the Regiments they belong to ample Certificates of their having settled their Accompts properly with the Publick and their Regiments; This to be considered as a standing order.

The Colonels and commanding officers of Regts. are to make it an invariable rule to review their respective Regiments once every week, look into the state and condition of the mens Arms Accoutrements and Cloaths and know precisely the State of them and where every man is.

The Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades are to do the same in their respective Brigades at least once a fortnight; In a word it is expected from both that every possible Care and Attention will be paid to keep their men together and the Arms, Cloaths and Accoutrements belonging to them in good order. These are also to be considered as standing Orders, but not supercede the daily Inspection of the subordinate Officers agreeable to former orders.

At a Brigade Court Martial whereof Major Haws⁸⁰ was President April 19th. 1778, Lieutt. John Coffey and Charles Lewis Brodwater⁸¹ of the

80. Probably Maj. Samuel Hawes, of the Tenth Virginia Regiment. He is stated to have been promoted to lieutenant colonel Mar. 1, 1778.

81. Broadwater (Brodwater).

10th. Virginia Regiment tried for obtaining a Certificate from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment that they were not in debt to the Continent and after obtaining said Certificate unlike

Gentlemen and without Right or Justice went to the Virginia State Store procured a quantity of goods designed only for the use of such officers and soldiers from that State as remained in the service.

After mature deliberation on the evidence produced the Court are of opinion that Lieutenants Coffey and Brodwater are guilty of a breach of the 21st. Article of the 14th. Section of the Articles of War and that they be discharged from the service and compelled to deliver the Cloathing into the store which they drew since they obtained a Certificate of their not being in debt to the Publick and that their resignations be taken from them by the Commanding Officer of their Regiment.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it immediately to take place.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, April 22, 1778.

Parole Massachusetts. Countersigns Maryland, Middlesex.

The Forage Master General is without delay to

appropriate a sufficient number of Wheat fields in the Vicinity of Camp to serve as Forage Ground; to allot to each Brigade an extent proportion'd to it's Strength which is to be clearly mark'd out and to make a report of the whole at Head Quarters and to the Quarter Master General as well as a particular Return to each Brigade Forage Master for the Portion assigned to his Brigade.

The Commanding Officers of Brigades are to give strict orders to prevent mutual Encroachments by exceeding the limits assigned to each.

Lieutenant Cyrus De Hart is appointed Pay Master to the first New-Jersey Regiment *vice* Mr. Aaron Ogden (resigned) and is to be respected as such.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, April 23, 1778.

Parole Normandy. Countersigns Naples, Norway.

A most scandalous Performance has made it's appearance in the Philadelphia Evening Post of this Month bearing all the marks of a genuine Act of Congress setting forth that those brave men who have inlisted or have been drafted to serve in the

Continental Army for any limited time are nevertheless to be detained during the War between these United States and Great Britain.

The Commander in Chief assures the Army that this Publication is as false as it is wicked and is intended to induce those who have already inlisted or have been draughted to desert and to intimidate others from engaging into the service of their Country.

Our Enemies finding themselves unable to reduce us by the force of their Arms are now practicing every insidious Art to gain time and disunite us, but the General hopes that men who have struggled with every difficulty and encountered every danger are not to be conquered by Artifices which are so easily exposed; It is necessary to give warning to such weak men as might otherwise be deluded by the traitorous promises of the Enemy that under Pretence of sending Deserters from this Army Passage free to Great Britain or Ireland there to be set at large, they confine them on Ship board with a view either to force them into their service as Seamen or transport them as Recruits to some Garrison.

The Medicine Chests from Poors and Glover's Brigades are to be sent to Mr. Cutting, Apothecary General at the Yellow Springs immediately

to be refilled. From the 1st. and 2nd. Pennsylvania Brigades next Saturday.

A Flagg will go to Philadelphia the 28th. instant whatever Articles are to be sent in to our Prisoners there must be left with the Deputy Commissary General of Prisoners at David Havards previous to that time.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, April 25, 1778.

Parole Persepolis. Countersigns Peekskill, Peru.

The Court Martial whereof Colo. Craige is President is dissolved, and another ordered to sit in a Hut near General Varnum's Brigade, Genl. Huntington's late quarters next Monday ten o'Clock in the forenoon for the Trial of all Prisoners brought before them. Colo. Febiger¹⁰ is appointed President. Each Brigade gives a Captain for the Court.

Lieut. Colo. Gibson of the 13th. is appointed to the Command of the 6th. Virginia Regiment till further orders.

10. Col. Christian Febiger, of the Second Virginia Regiment. He served to the close of the war.

Edward Harris, Serjeant in one of the Virginia Regiments by applying at the Auditors Office may hear of something to his advantage. If he is absent his officers are desired to send Information to said Office where he is.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Sabbath, April 26, 1778.

Parole Rariton. Countersigns Rumhey, Raymond.

The Commander in Chief has been informed that it is a common Practice for soldiers to go about the Country and make use of his name to extort from the Inhabitants by way of sale (or gift) any

necessaries they want for themselves or others. He strictly enjoins it upon officers to take the most effectual measures to put a stop to a practice so daring and infamous and assures all concerned that if any Persons shall be detected in the Commission of it they will be punished with every Circumstance of disgrace and Severity.

Elihu Marshal, Adjutant of the 2nd. New-York Regiment, is appointed to do the duty of Brigade Major in General Poor's Brigade 'till further orders and is to be respected accordingly.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are desired to wait on the Commander in Chief at Head Quarters precisely at ten o'Clock tomorrow morning.

Wanted immediately for public service the following Workmen (viz) Two good Smelters, two ditto Miners, four Axmen, One dresser to tend the Stamp-Mill to work and burn ore and a good Smith for which a handsome Salary will be given. Any Person out of the Army that can be well recommended for the above Purpose by applying to Major John Clark at the Auditors Office will meet with Encouragement.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, April 27, 1778.

Parole Simsbury. Countersigns Solon, Scott.

Lieutt. Colo. Fleury¹⁹ is to act as Sub-Inspector and will attend the Baron Stuben 'till Circumstances shall admit of assigning him a Division of the Army. Each Sub-Inspector is to be attended daily by an Orderly-Serjeant drawn by turns from the Brigades of his own Inspection that the necessary orders may be communicated without delay.

A few Continental Lottery Tickets to be

19. Lieut. Col. François Louis Teisseydre, Marquis de Fleury, of Continental Engineers.

sold at the Orderly-Office. The drawing of the Lottery will commence the first of next month.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, April 28, 1778.

Parole Tripoli. Countersigns Toulon, Tunis.

The Medicine Chests from Scotts and Woodford's Brigades to be sent to the Yellow Springs tomorrow where they will be refilled by the Apothecary General, Mr. Cutting.

The sentences against David Rush and Thomas Fitzgerald mentioned in orders of the 18th. instant are commuted to one month's constant fatigue each.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are desired to prevent their men from stragling that they may be ready to turn out on the shortest notice.

It is expected that the several Brigades will be completed as soon as possible with forty rounds per man: The Brigade Quarter Masters will make out returns immediately for that purpose; They must be signed by the Commanding Officers of Brigades.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, April 29, 1778.

Parole Ulysses. Countersigns Ulster, Ulm.

Major Ledyard²⁵ is removed from the 4th. to the 1st. New York Regiment.

Each Officer who mounts guard will in future bring his Name, Regiment and Brigade wrote on a Piece of Paper, which he will deliver to the Brigade Major of the day when he is appointing the

Officers to the several guards. Strict compliance with this order is expected, as it will shorten the duty of the Parade.

Those Regiments that are in need of Shoes may be supplied by applying to the Cloathier Genl. Store.

In order to prevent any disputes which may hereafter arise among the Officers of the Virginia line relative to the distribution of the draughts from that State, the following mode is henceforward to be observed. The Draughts are upon their Arrival in Camp to be brought to that Brigade to which the Officer who conducts them from Virginia belongs. They are to continue with that Brigade for the space of twenty four hours that they may have time to inform themselves of the situation of the different Regiments in the Line and where their Relations, Friends and Acquaintances are; After the Expiration of the twenty four hours they shall be respectively brought before the Officer commanding the Brigade and make their

25. Maj. Benjamin Ledyard. He resigned in March, 1779.

free Election of Corps which shall be binding and obligatory provided the Regiments they choose shall not be fully completed; in that case they are to have another Choice. While the draughts continue in the Brigade at which they first arrive they shall draw provisions by order of the Commanding Officer and if they have not had the Small-Pox, they shall be inoculated by the Surgeons of the Brigade; These orders are constantly to be made known to the Draughts upon their arrival, and if any Officer is convicted of making use of any undue means to induce the draughts to join his Regiment or Company he may depend upon being called to a severe Account.

Complaint having been made by Mr. Dewees²⁶ Proprietor of the Valley Forge that the soldiers pull down the houses and break the fire bays at what is called the new Forge at the Valley Creek; The Commander in Chief strictly forbids all Persons from further damaging the said buildings and Works which he hopes will be punctually attended to especially when they consider the great loss

which Mr. Dewees has already suffered by the Enemy and by the great waste which our Army has been under the Necessity of committing upon his Wood and other Improvements.

As some Inconveniencies have attended

26. William Dewees.

the general order of the 17th. instant by confining the purchase of Milk and other Necessaries for the use of the sick to the Regimental Quarter Masters; instead of that mode a discreet Serjeant and a few men according to the number of sick in each Regiment are to be sent out daily to purchase those Articles with Passes from the Officers Commanding Brigades respectively.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, May 1, 1778.

Parole America. Countersigns Amsterdam, Albany.

The Brigade Quarter Masters are daily to attend at the Orderly Office for the Quarter Master General's Orders precisely at three o'Clock in the afternoon. It is expected this order will be strictly complied with as the delinquents may depend on being severely noticed by the Quartr. Mastr. Genl.

As the Adjutant General is now furnish'd with the Names of all the men in the Hospitals and the Regiments they belong to; also of those

who died deserted and were discharged from them at different times; Officers commanding Regiments and Companies are therefore desired immediately to apply to him and get an exact account of their men respectively before they attest their Muster Rolls for the last Month and every month hereafter, as such returns are to be made regularly for the future to prevent the Uncertainty hitherto experienced.

The Muster Master and his Deputies also are ordered to be more careful hereafter and not to certify any Muster Roll unless the duty every Man is on or the Hospital he is in is mentioned in the Muster-Roll.

On the day of Muster the men are to be brought on the parade clean, dressed in their Regimentals and with their Arms and Accoutrements; they are to be drawn up in the order in which they stand upon the Roll, with their Arms shouldered and Bayonets fixed; The Officers to take post in front of their respective Companies and to continue there during the time of Muster; The Field and Staff Officers are to attend and no Officer or soldier to be absent unless upon duty or prevented by sickness; The Rolls must be made out with all possible Fairness and agreeable to the directions given by the Officer of Musters.

A certain number of Pickets will be fixed

up in the front of the Lines by direction of the Inspector General. A sufficient number of Centinels, from each Brigade are to be posted with strict orders to prevent their being removed.

A General Court Martial whereof Major Tyler⁶⁹ is appointed President is ordered to sit tomorrow ten o'Clock in the forenoon at the Gulph to try such Persons as shall be brought before them⁷⁰ six Captains and eight Subalterns will attend as Members.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, May 2, 1778.

Parole Bavaria. Countersigns Bristol, Burlington.

The Commander in Chief directs that divine Service be performed every Sunday at 11 oClock in those Brigades to which there are Chaplains; those which have none to attend the places of worship

nearest to them. It is expected that Officers of all Ranks will by their attendance set an Example to their men.

While we are zealously performing the duties of good Citizens and soldiers we certainly ought not to be inattentive to the higher duties of Religion. To the distinguished Character of

69. Maj. John Steel Tyler, of Jackson's Additional Continental regiment. He resigned in March, 1779; served subsequently as lieutenant colonel of Massachusetts Militia.

70. "Last Evening [April 30] May poles were Erected in every Regt in the Camp and at the Revelle I was awoke by three cheers in honor of King Tamany The day was spent in mirth and Jollity the soldiers parading marching with fife and Drum and Huzzaing as they passd the poles their hats adornd with white blossoms The following was the procession of the 3d J Regt on the aforesaid day first one serjeant drest in an Indian habit representing King Tamany Second Thirteen Serjeants drest in white each with a bow in his left hand and thirteen arrows in his right Thirdly thirteen Drums and fifes Fourthly the privates in thirteen Plattoons thirteen men each—The Non Commissiond Officcers and Soldiers being drawn up in the afforesaid manner on the Regimental Parade gave 3 Cheers at their own Pole and then Marchd of to Head Quarters to do Honor to his Excellency but just as they were descending the hill to the house and Aid met them and informd them that the Genl was indisposd and desird them to retire which they did with the greatest decency and regularity—they then returnd and marchd from right to left of Lord Stirlings Division Huzzaing at every Pole they pasd and then retir'd to their Regimental parade taking a drink of whiskey which a Generous contribution of their officers had procurd for them they dismissd and each man retir'd to his own hut without any accident hapening throughout the whole day the whole being carried on with the greatest regularity—in the evening the Officers of the aforesaid Regt assembld and had a song and dance in honour of King Tamany about 12 OClock we dismissd and retir'd to rest"— *Military Journal of George Ewing* (Yonkers: 1928. Privately printed.)

Patriot, it should be our highest Glory to add the more distinguished Character of Christian. The signal Instances of providential Goodness which we have experienced and which have now almost

crowned our labours with complete Success, demand from us in a peculiar manner the warmest returns of Gratitude and Piety to the Supreme Author of all Good.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Febiger was President, April 27th. 1778, Timothy Flood a soldier in Captain Craige's Company of Light Dragoons tried for desertion to the Enemy and upon Suspicion of being a spy and unanimously acquitted; And the Court determine the money for which the Prisoner sold his horse and the Accoutrements brought with him out of Philadelphia be delivered for the public Use to the Person appointed to purchase horses and Accoutrements for Captain Craige's Company of Light Dragoons.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place.

AFTER ORDERS, MAY 2, 1778

No fatigue Parties to be employed on Sundays till further Orders.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, May 3, 1778.

Parole Canterbury. Countersigns Castletown, Camptown.

In future no guard in Camp is to be suffered to remain on duty more than forty eight hours without being relieved.

On Monday next the several Brigades will begin their Exercise at six o'Clock and continue 'till eight o'Clock in the morning and from five to six o'Clock in the afternoon, the men for guard not to attend the Exercise.

The Medicine Chest from Lord Stirling's Division to be sent to the Yellow Springs immediately to be filled by the Apothecary General.

The Pay Masters of the Marquis's and General Wayne's Divisions are to call on the Pay-Master General for a month's Pay next Monday, Poor's, Glover's and the Baron De Kalb's on Tuesday; Weedon's, Muhlenberg's, the Artillery and Maxwell's on Wednesday, Late Conway's, Huntington's, Varnum's and McIntosh's on Thursday.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, May 4, 1778.

Parole Denmark. Countersigns Dartmouth, Deane.

The Sub and Brigade Inspectors are to be pointedly exact in pursuing the written Instructions of the Inspector General.

That the strictest Uniformity may be observed throughout the whole Army, they are not to practice a single Manœuvre without his direction, nor in a method different from it. Any Alteration or Innovation will again plunge the Army into that Contrariety and Confusion from which it is endeavouring to emerge. The hours for Exercise are also to be exactly attended to by each Brigade for which purpose and that no difference may arise on account of Watches, proper attention is to be paid to the order of the first of last April, for regulating them by that of the Adjutant General.

The Commander in Chief requests the Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades will see that these orders are strictly complied with, hoping we shall not let slip the golden Opportunity which now presents itself of disciplining the Army and that each brigade will vie with the other in arriving at the highest and earliest Pitch of Excellence.

For the sake of decency the General hopes the Commanding Officers of Regiments will order their Necessaries to be hid with Boughs or Hurdles, the last tho' more troublesome at first will allways serve as they can easily be removed.

Stricter Attention is required to the order of

the fifteenth of last March respecting Hides.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, May 5, 1778.

Parole Europe. Countersigns Exeter, Eltham.

Aaron Ogden⁸² Esquire is appointed Brigade Major in General Maxell's Brigade and is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Mr. Davis Bevan is appointed by the Quarter Master General to superintend the Artificers and to deliver out boards, Plank &c. in future therefore when boards or Plank are wanting or Artificers are necessary to do any Jobbs in the Army an order signed by a General Officer, Officers commanding Brigades or Brigade Quarter Masters and directed to Mr. Bevan at Sullivan's Bridge will be duly attended to.

If there are any Comb-makers in the Army, the Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades are desired to make return of them to the Adjutant General.

A Flag goes into Philadelphia next Friday.

At a General Court Martial whereof Majr. Tyler was President at the Gulph Mills May 2nd. A. D. 1778. John Morrel a soldier in Colo.

82. Ogden had been paymaster of the First New Jersey Regiment. He was promoted to captain in February, 1779; wounded at Yorktown, Va., Oct. 14, 1781; served to end of the war.

Henry Jackson's Regiment tried for desertion from his Post while on Centry and unanimously found guilty of a breach of Article 1st. Section 6th. and Article 6th Section 13th. of the Articles of War and unanimously sentenced to be hung by the neck 'till he is dead.

At a Brigade Court Martial whereof Colonel Bicker⁸³ was President April 24th. 1778, Thomas Hartnet a soldier in the Second Pennsylvania Regiment tried for desertion to the Enemy, found guilty and unanimously sentenced to be hung by the Neck 'till he is dead.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences. The General Court Martial whereof Major Tyler is President is dissolved.

AFTER ORDERS

It having pleased the Almighty ruler of the Universe propitiously to defend the Cause of the United American-States and finally by raising us up a powerful Friend among the Princes of the Earth to establish our liberty and Independence up lasting foundations, it becomes us to set apart a day for gratefully acknowledging the divine Goodness and celebrating the important Event which we owe to his benign Interposition.

The several Brigades are to be assembled for

83. Col. Henry Bicker, of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in July, 1778.

this Purpose at nine o'Clock tomorrow morning when their Chaplains will communicate the Intelligence contain'd in the Postscript to the Pennsylvania Gazette of the 2nd. instant and offer up a thanksgiving and deliver a discourse suitable to the Occasion. At half after ten o'Clock a Cannon will be fired, which is to be a signal for the men to be under Arms. The Brigade Inspectors will then inspect their Dress and Arms, form the Battalions according to instructions given them and announce to the Commanding Officers of Brigades that the Battalions are formed. The Brigadiers or Commandants will then appoint the Field Officers to command the Battalions, after which each Battalion will be ordered to load and ground their Arms.

At half after eleven a second Cannon be fired as a signal for the march upon which the several Brigades will begin their march by wheeling to the right by Platoons and proceed by the nearest way to the left of their ground in the new Position; this will be pointed out by the Brigade

Inspectors. A third signal will be given upon which there will be a discharge of thirteen Cannon; When the thirteen has fired a tuning fire of the Infantry will begin on the right of Woodford's and continue throughout the whole

front line, it will then be taken on the left of the second line and continue to the right. Upon a signal given, the whole Army will Huzza! "Long Live the King of France." The Artillery then begins again and fires thirteen rounds, this will be succeeded by a second general discharge of the Musquetry in a tuning fire. Huzza! "And long live the friendly European Powers." Then the last discharge of thirteen Pieces of Artillery will be given, followed by a General tuning fire and Huzza! "To the American States."

There will be no Exercise in the morning and the guards of the day will not parade 'till after the feu de joie is finished, when the Brigade Major will march them out to the Grand Parade. The Adjutants then will tell off their Battalions into eight Platoons and the commanding officer will reconduct them to their Camps marching by the Left.

Major General Lord Stirling will command on the right, the Marquis De la fayette on the left and Baron De Kalb the second line. Each Major General will conduct the first Brigade of his Command to its ground, the other Brigades will be conducted by their commanding Officers in separate Columns. The Posts of each Brigade will be pointed out by Baron De Steuben's Aids. Majr. Walker⁸⁴

84. Maj. Benjamin Walker. He was lieutenant colonel and aide to Washington from January, 1782, to close of war.

will attend Lord Stirling—Major De Eponsien⁸⁵ the Marquis De la Fayette and Captain Lanfant⁸⁶ the Baron De Kalb. The line is to be formed with the Interval of a foot between the files.

Each man is to have a Gill of rum. The Quarter Masters of the several Brigades are to apply to the Adjutant General for an order on the Commissary of Military Stores for the number of blank Cartridges that may be wanted.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, May 6, 1778.

Parole France. Countersigns Franklin, Frederick.

The Medicine Chests from Huntington's and Varnum's Brigades to be sent immediately to the Yellow Springs, to be refilled, from the Artillery and General McIntosh's Brigades next Saturday.

The Commander in Chief being more desirous to reclaim than punish Offenders and willing to shew Mercy to those who have been misled by designing Traytors and that as many as can may participate the pleasures of the truly joyful day is pleased to pardon William McMarth of the Artillery and John Morrel of Colo. Henry Jackson's Regiment now under sentence of death and orders their immediate Release from Confinement,

85. Maj. Augustin François Desepinières, aide to Steuben. He was a nephew of Beaumarchais; returned to France in October, 1779.

86. Capt. Pierre Charles L'Enfant. He was appointed captain of Continental Engineers in April, 1779, to rank from Feb. 18, 1778; wounded at Savannah, Ga., in October, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; exchanged in November, 1780; brevet major in May, 1783; served to close of war.

“This [May 6] day we fired a Grand Foe de Joy on account of the News brought by Mr. Simeon Dean in the La Sensible from our Plenepotentiary at the Court of France the purport of which was that the Courts of France and Spain had declared the U States of America to be free and Independand States and had ceded to us all the teritories on the continent of America which

formerly belonged to the Crown of Great Britain and also the Island of Bermuda and also to assist us in carrying on this just and necessary war with no other conditions on our part but that we should not in any treaty of peace with England give up our Independancy—In consequence of this intelligence this day was set apart for a day of rejoicing throughout the whole Army Accordingly at ten o'clock A.M. a cannon was fired as a signal for the whole to Parade and after a discourse suited to the subject by the Chaplains of each Brigade a second cannon fired a signal for each Brigade to repair to their respective post Thirteen Six Pounders were drove to a height in the Rear of Conways Brigade after the troops were posted the flag on the fort was dropt and the third cannon fired at the Park when the 13 cannon fired on the height after which a fire of Musquetry Began on the right of the front line and proceeded to the left of the same and then instantly beginning on the left of the rear line proceeded to the right of the same after this firing was over a fourth cannon from the Park was the signal for three cheers and Long Live the King of France after this Thirteen more Cannon and Musquetry as aforesaid the signal and three cheers and a shout of God Save the friendly Powers of Europe—The third cannon and Musque as aforesaid signal and cheers and a shout of God Save the American States as soon as this was concluded the troops Marchd to their respective quarters no accident happend during this day after the Foe de Joy was over and the troops dismissed his Excellency invitd the officers of the Army to assemble under a booth that was prepad for the purpose and partake of a cold Collation which was prepard for them where he did us the honour eat and drink with us where many patriotic Toasts were drank and the concluded with harmless Mirth and jollity. This day was a Genl releasement of prisoners”— *Military Journal of George Ewing*. (Yonkers: 1928. Privately printed.)

hoping that Gratitude to his Clemency will induce them in future to behave like good soldiers.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thirsday, May 7, 1778.

Parole Guilford. Countersigns Grantham, Gates.

William Barber, Esquire is appointed Aide de Camp to Major General Lord Stirling, vice Major McWilliams⁹⁵ who has resigned and is to be respected accordingly.

The Honorable Congress have been pleased by their resolution of the 3rd. of February last to require all Officers as well civil as military, holding Commissions under them to take and subscribe the following Oath or Affirmation according to the Circumstances of the Parties.

I do acknowledge The United States of America to be Free, Independent and Sovereign States and declare that the People thereof owe no Allegiance or Obedience to George the Third, King of Great Britain and I renounce refuse and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him, and I do swear (or affirm) that I will to the utmost of my Power support, maintain and defend the said United States against the said King George the third, his heirs and Successors and his and their

95. William McWilliams.

Abettors, Assistants and Adherents and will serve the said United States in the office of which I now hold with Fidelity according to the best of my skill and understanding.

Sworn before me at this day of A.D.

In order to accomplish this very interesting and essential work as early as possible the following Officers are to administer the Oath and grant Certificates to the Officers of the divisions, Brigade or Corps set against their names including the Staff. Major General Lord Stirling to the Officers of Late Conway's Brigade; Major General Marquis De la Fayette to those of Woodford's and Scott's Brigades; Major General Baron De Kalb to those of Glover's and Larned's Brigades; General McIntosh to those of his own Brigade; Genl. Maxwell to those of his own Brigade; Brigadier General Knox to those of the Artillery in Camp and Officers of Military Stores; General Poor to those of his own Brigade; General Varnum to those of his own and Genl. Huntington's Brigade; Brigadier General Paterson to those of his own Brigade; Brigadier General Wayne to those of the 1st. and Second Pennsylvania Brigades; General Muhlenberg to those of his own

and Weedon's Brigade. Printed Copies of the Oath will be immediately lodged in the hands of the Major and Brigadiers General to facilitate the business.

The Generals administring the Oath are to take Duplicates of the same and to grant Certificates when it was made. In the beginning of the Oath the Name Rank and Corps of the Party making it are to be inserted. The Duplicate of the Oath and Certificate is to be returned to Head Quarters by the Generals, who will also keep those respecting the Officers of each Regiment by themselves that an Arrangement of the whole may be made out with greater ease and Accuracy.

Major General Greene is to administer the same Oath and to grant the like Certificates to the Officers in his department.

The Commissaries of Provisions both Issuing and Purchasing and to the Commissary of Forage and his Deputies; besides which he is to administer to the said officers the following Oath and to grant duplicate Certificates.

I do swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully truly and impartially execute the Office of to which I am appointed and render a true Account when thereunto required of all publick Monies by me received or expended and of all stores or other effects to

me intrusted which belong to The United States and will in all respects discharge the Trust reposed in me with Justice and Integrity according to the best of my Skill and understanding.⁹⁶

The Commander in Chief in a season of General Joy takes occasion to proclaim Pardon and Releasement to all Prisoners whatever now in Confinement whether in the Provost or any other place; this he is induced to do from a desire that the Influence of our Prosperity may be as extensive as possible and from an unwillingness that even those who merit Punishment rather than favor, should be excluded from the benefit of an Event so interesting to mankind as that which has lately happened in the Affairs of America. He hopes the Indulgence will not be abused but will excite

Gratitude in all those who are objects of it, and produce a Change of Conduct and an Abhorrence of every Practice inconsistent with the duty they owe to their Country.

The Commander in Chief takes particular Pleasure in acquainting the Army that their Conduct yesterday afforded him the highest Satisfaction; The Exactness and order with which their Movements were performed is a pleasing Evidence of the Progress they are making in

96. The oaths were taken by the officers, beginning on May 12.

military Improvement, and an earnest of the pleasing Perfection to which they will shortly arrive, with a Continuance of that laudable Zeal and Emulation which so happily prevails; The General at the same time presents his thanks to Baron Steuben and the Gentlemen under him for the indefatigable Exertions in the duties of their Office, the good effects of which are already so apparent, and for the Care, Activity and Propriety manifested in conducting the business of yesterday.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, May 9, 1778.

Parole Independence. Countersigns India, Jinkintown.

The hours appointed for the Exercise of the Troops having been changed makes it necessary to alter the hours appointed for the Drummers to practise which will for the future be from five to six in the morning and from four to five in the afternoon, any Drummer that shall be found practising at any other than the time mentioned above shall be severely

punished. The Adjutants of the several Regiments are to pay particular Attention to this order as they will be answerable for the Execution of it.

The use of Drums are as signals to the Army and if every Drummer is allowed to beat at his pleasure, the Intention is entirely destroy'd, as it will be impossible to distinguish whether they are beating for their own pleasure or for a signal to the Troops.

Congress has been pleased to appoint Baron De Steuben, Inspector General with the Rank of Major General and the Commander in Chief being vested with Power to appoint the Inspectors and Brigade Inspectors, He continues in office those who have already been nominated and appointed.

The languid Progress of essential works of Defence which have been traced by the Engineers gives the Commander in Chief great Concern. He calls upon those Officers who superintend them to use their utmost Exertions to have them completed without loss of time.

At a General Court-Martial, Colo. Febiger, President May 5th. 1778, Robert Anderson late Waggon-Master in the Marquis's Division tried for selling a Rifle marked U.S. found

guilty and sentenced to redeem the Rifle and Return it to the first Pennsylvania Regiment to which the Person who lately had it in Possession belonged. Approved and ordered to take place.

At the same Court Lieutt. McDonald⁹⁹ of the 3rd. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for absenting himself from his Regiment without the consent of his commanding Officer; Upon mature Consideration of the Charge and Evidence the Court are of opinion that the Prisoners justification is sufficient and do acquit him of the Charge exhibited against him.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court and orders Lieutt. McDonnald to be released from his Arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, May 11, 1778.

Parole Lebanon. Countersigns Liberty, Lynn.

A Court of Enquiry to sit tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at General Varnum's Hut to take into Consideration a Complaint exhibited by Colo. Greene¹¹

99. Possibly Lieut. Donald McDonald, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment. Heirman states that he was "omitted" in 1777.

11. Col. Christopher Greene, of the First Rhode Island Regiment. He was voted a sword by Congress, Nov. 4, 1777, for his gallant defense of the fort at Red Bank, Delaware River; killed in May, 1781, in Westchester County, N.Y.

against Colo. Steward.¹² Brigadier General Varnum is appointed President. Colonels Grayson¹³ and Biggelow,¹⁴ Lieutenant Colonels Wiessenfels¹⁵ and Brearly¹⁶ and Major Ward¹⁷ will attend as Members.

The General Officers are requested to attend at Head Quarters tomorrow at eleven o'Clock in the forenoon, that they may take the Oath appointed by Congress in their Resolution of the 3rd. of Feby. last which was published in General Orders of the 7th. instant.

At a General Court Martial Colo. Febiger, President April 28th. 1778; Captain Thomas Lucas of Colo. Malcom's Regiment tried for assuming the rank of a Captain when a Lieutenant, secondly, for discharging an inlisted soldier and also for receiving a sum of money for so doing; and thirdly for returning the said soldier deserted in the Muster Roll after discharging him; found guilty of the charges exhibited against him, being breaches of the 5th. Article 18th. section and 2nd. Article, 3rd. section, also 5th. Article, 5th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged the service.

Also Lieutt. Baron¹⁸ of Colo. Wigglesworth's Regiment tried for striking Lieutt. Page¹⁹ and se

12. Col. Waiter Stewart, of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was transferred to the Second Pennsylvania Regiment in July, 1778; subinspector of Continental Army, 1783.

13. Col. William Grayson, of an Additional Continental regiment. He retired in April, 1779; member Continental Board of War in December, 1779; resigned in September, 1781.

14. Col. Timothy Bigelow, of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

15. Lieut. Col. Frederick Weissenfels, of the First New York Regiment.

16. Lieut. Col. David Brearley, of the First Rhode Island Regiment.

17. Maj. Samuel Ward, jr., of the First Rhode Island Regiment.

18. Lieut. Isaac Barron, of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

19. Lieut. Peter Page, of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment. He was a captain in March, 1779; resigned in March, 1780.

condly ungentlemanlike behaviour found guilty of the charges exhibited against him and sentenced to be cashiered and to be rendered incapable of ever serving The United States in any military Capacity.

The Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders them to take place immediately.

At the same Court, Captn. Morrison²⁰ of the 1st. Jersey Battalion tried for selling as Substitutes, men who by an express law of the State, were deemed incapable of being such and for selling soldiers as Substitutes who were before inlisted for the common bounty. Upon consideration of the Charges and Evidence the Court are unanimously of opinion that Captain Morrison is guilty of the charges exhibited against him, but as he does not appear to have been actuated by self interested

motives, as his actions which are most censured, have arose from a desire of promoting the good of the service, the Court determine mine that he does not merit Censure.

The General confirms the sentence; at the same time he cannot forbear remarking that the practice of selling soldiers as substitutes is an abuse of the highest nature and pregnant with the most pernicious Consequences, though there

20. Capt. Isaac Morrison. He had been wounded at Germantown, Pa., in October, 1777.

is every reason to hope in the present instance that it did not proceed from selfish and pecuniary motives, yet it is in itself of so dangerous a tendency and so inconsistent with every rule of Propriety that it cannot but merit reprehension. Captn. Morrison is released from his Arrest.

At the same Court by Adjournment April 29th; Adjutant Thompson²¹ of the 9th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for refusing to come when sent for by Major Nichols;²² 2ndly, for treating Major Nichols after coming to him with ill language; acquitted of the first charge, but found guilty of the second and sentenced to be privately reprimanded by the Officer commanding the Brigade.

The General remits the sentence from a consideration that the conduct observed towards Mr. Thompson must have exceedingly wounded his feelings and excited him to the Warmth of Expression for which he was censured. Adjutant Thompson is released from his Arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, May 12, 1778.

Parole Mexico. Countersigns Minden, Munster.

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Febiger

21. Adj. William Thompson. He was a lieutenant in June, 1778; retired in January, 1781.

22. Maj. Francis Nichols, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment; resigned in May, 1779.

is President is dissolved and another ordered to sit tomorrow at the usual place whereof Colo.

Bowman²³ is appointed President. A Captain from each Brigade to attend as Members. Elnathan Haskell Esquire is appointed Brigade Major in General Paterson's Brigade, vice Majr. McClure, and is to be obeyed and respected as such.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, May 14, 1778.

Parole Orleans. Countersigns Orkney, Ostend.

The Troops are in future to be exempt from exercise every Friday afternoon, which time is allowed them for washing Linnen and cloathing. The Serjeants who conduct Squads to bathe are to be particularly careful that no man remains longer than ten minutes in the Water.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are to order two windows at least to be made in each hut.

As the Second North Carolina, Livingston's⁴⁵ and Angell's⁴⁶ Regiments are sickly the commanding

23. Col. Abraham Bowman, of the Eighth Virginia Regiment.

45. Fourth New York Regiment.

46. Second Rhode Island Regiment.

Officers of those Regiments will apply for tents to remove their men from their hurts.

At a Brigade Court Martial in the Artillery May 9th. 1778, Colo. Proctor, President, Captain Francis Proctor, Senior⁴⁷ tried for scandalous and infamous behaviour unbecoming the Character of a

Gentleman and Officer. Also for breaking his Arrest and threatening Captain Rices⁴⁸ Life in an ungentlemanlike manner in different Companies, acquitted of the charge of breaking his Arrest but found guilty of scandalous behaviour unbecoming the Gentleman and Officer being a breach of the 21st. Article, 14th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Febiger was President 5th. of May 1778; Lieutenant Carter⁴⁹ of Colo. Baylor's Regiment of Light Dragoons tried for neglect of duty in leaving the different roads unguarded from Barren Hill Church to Philadelphia, by which neglect the Enemy march'd a body of horse and foot to said Church and surprized and made Prisoners a Subaltern and his Party

47. Capt. Francis Proctor, sr., of the Fourth Continental Artillery.

48. Capt. Joseph Rice, of the Fourth Continental Artillery.

49. Lieut. John Hill Carter, of the Third Continental Dragoons.

who had returned to the Church for refreshment. After due deliberation the Court are of opinion that Lieutt. Carter is guilty of the charge exhibited against him, being a breach of Article 5th. section 18th. of the Articles of War but are of opinion that he must have mis-understood the orders given by Captain McLane, which considerably alleviates his neglect of duty and sentence him to be reprimanded in General Orders.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence, discharges Lieutenant Carter from his Arrest and desires him to repair to his Regiment; He hopes that he will in future pay very strict attention to the orders of his commanding Officer, as he must plainly perceive the ill effects that have arisen from Misapprehension.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, May 15, 1778.

Parole Onondaga. Countersigns Ohio, Ontario.

General McIntosh being appointed to a separate Command and requiring a little time to prepare for it, Colo. Clark⁵⁰ is to take the immediate command of the North Carolina Brigade and discharge the several duties of Colo. Commandant 'till further orders,

50. Col. Thomas Clark, of the First North Carolina Regiment. He was wounded at Stono Ferry, S. C., in June, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, S. C., in May, 1780; retired in January, 1783.

except administering the oath to the officers (agreeable to former orders) which General McIntosh is to continue to do while he stays in Camp.

James McHenry,⁵¹ Esquire, is appointed as Assistant Secretary to the Commander in Chief and is to be respected and obeyed as such.

The Court of Enquiry whereof General Varnum was President report "That although the Inconveniences suffered in Colo. Greene's Regiment would naturally prompt him to request an Enquiry, yet that Colo. Steward has acquitted himself with propriety being no way contributory thereto."

The Proportions of Paper will be delivered the several Brigades tomorrow.

No Sutler or soldiers are to sell or give any rum or other spirituous liquors to the Indians on any pretence whatever. A breach of this order will be immediately and severely noticed.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, Saturday, May 16, 1778.

Parole Potomack. Countersigns Poland, Princetown.

A most pernicious Practice has in too many instances prevailed of Officers on leaving Camp either upon Furlough or what is still worse to quit the

51. Had been a surgeon in the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment; as assistant secretary to the Commander in Chief he held the rank of lieutenant colonel; major in the Continental Army in May, 1781, to rank from October, 1780; aide to Lafayette from October, 1780, to December, 1780; Secretary of War of the United States, Jan. 29, 1796, to May 13, 1800.

service taking with them soldiers in the Capacity of servants. This abuse so detrimental to the Army and so injurious to the Public is positively forbid in future and Commanding Officers of Regiments are enjoined to prevent its being practiced on any pretence whatever. This is to be considered as a standing and invariable Order.

It is not improbable that the Army may soon find it necessary to make a sudden and rapid movement. The Commander in Chief reminds the Officers of the order of the 27th. of last March respecting Baggage; if there should be any who have been inattentive to it, they must abide the consequences of it, as it is determined that no hindrance to the Motions of the Army will be suffered to happen on Account of an Incumbrance which ought to have been removed.

As the hot season advances the time of Exercise will be an hour sooner than heretofore; the whole Army will therefore be under Arms at five o'Clock in the morning precisely. The Inspectors and Brigade Majors will regulate their Watches agreeable to the Clock at Head Quarters.

Honours due from Guards to the Generals and other Officers of the Army, to be observ'd in future.

1st. Guards commanded by Commissioned Officers

are for the Commander in Chief to parade and present Arms, the Officers saluting and Drums beating; but as in Camp before the Enemy it would not always be proper to announce the Presence of the Commander in Chief. His Excellency therefore orders that the Drums do not beat.

2ndly. For Major Generals and General and Field Officers of the day, the Guards present Arms.

3rd. For Brigadier Generals they parade with handled Arms. 4th. For the Adjutant General and Inspectors of Divisions the same. Also from Quarter Guards to their own Brigade Inspectors.

5thly. Guards commanded by non-commissioned Officers to the Commander in Chief, Major Generals, Brigadier Generals, Field Officers of the day, Adjutant General, The Inspectors of Divisions, Field Officers of their own Regiments and Inspectors of their own Brigade, Sentinels present Arms for all General Officers, Field Officers of the day, Adjutant General and Inspectors of Divisions and the Sentinels in Camp likewise to the Field Officers of their own Regiments.

The Guard of the Commander in Chief pays no Honours but to him. The Guard of Majr. Generals pay no Honour but to the Commander in Chief and the General to whom they are on Guard.

Guards of Brigadier Generals pay Honours to the Commander in Chief, the Major Generals and the Brigadiers to whom they are on guard.

When a guard parades they must be formed in two ranks agreeable to the Instructions already given for the formation of Troops, the Officer to the right of the front Rank a Serjeant covering him in the same manner as formed for the Charge, The Drums to the right of the Officer and Sentinels to the right of the Drums a little advanced. There must be no single man. The Sentinel will give the time; The Officer facing to the left gives the word *Present Arms!* and with the last Motion faces again to the front; facing again to the left he commands *Shoulder!* &c., keeping to the right of his Guard when occasion may require.

N. B. This last Article respects only the Guards in Camp in time of War. In Garrison &c. in time of peace the Guards parade at open ranks and the Officers advance four Paces before the center.

When it happens that a General or Field Officer of the day passes a Guard during the time they are relieving both guards pay the honours before mentioned without altering their position, though they should

pass behind either of the Guards.

When a Battalion or detachment passes before a Guard, they must carry Arms and beat a march; the Guard must present Arms and beat a march and if the Battalion or Detachment has Colours the Officer salutes them.

When a body of men without Arms [approach?] even if they are Country man, if their numbers are equal to or stronger than the guard, the Sentinels should alarm the Guard and the guard turn out 'till they have passed.

When a Guard in marching to it's post or in returning meets a General or Field Officer they should carry Arms and continue their march.

When a single soldier with Arms meets any Officer he should halt, front and carry Arms 'till the officer has passed.

When two Guards or Detachments meet they should both carry Arms and incline to the right to make room for each other to pass.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, May 17, 1778.

Parole Ramapau. Countersigns Rochester, Rome.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps

are to make an exact return tomorrow morning ten o'Clock at Head Quarters of the Arms deficient in their respective Regiments and Corps.

The Commissary of Military Stores is also to make a return the 21st. instant of all the Arms received from and delivered to the Army from the first of November last specifying the particular Corps and the number received from and delivered to each.

Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps are expressly directed to call in by the 1st. of June all soldiers belonging to their several Corps, who are now distributed in the different departments of the Staff in quality of Servants and to prevent any others in future being made use of in the same manner.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, May 18, 1778.

Parole Sparta. Countersigns Spain, Squam.

The Commander in Chief has the pleasure to inform the Army that the Honorable the Congress have been pleased to come to the following Resolution:

In Congress May 15th., 1778.

Resolved unanimously that all military Officers Commissioned by Congress who now are or hereafter may be in the service of the United States and shall

continue therein during the War and shall not hold any Office of Profit under these States or any of them, shall after the Conclusion of the War be entitled to receive annually for the term of seven years (if they live so long) one half of the present pay of such Officers; provided that no General Officer of the Cavalry, Artillery or Infantry shall be entitled to receive more than the one half

part of the pay of a Colonel of such Corps respectively and provided that this Resolution shall not extend to any Officer in the service of the United States unless he shall have taken an Oath of Allegiance and shall actually reside within some of the United States..

Resolved unanimously that every non-Commissioned military Officer and soldier who hath inlisted or shall inlist into the service of the States for and during the War and shall continue therein to the end thereof shall be entitled to receive the further reward of eighty dollars at the expiration of the War.

The whole Army are desired to prepare in the best manner possible for an immediate and sudden Movement.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, May 19, 1778.

Parole Trenton. Countersigns Tadmor, Tufton.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are to make return to the Quarter Master General of the number of Tents absolutely wanting in each for such men as cannot be accommodated consistent with their health and comfort in hutts. It will be relied upon in these returns that none will make a larger demand than the real situation of their respective Regiments requires. The Quarter Master General will make his is sues upon these Returns.

The Sub and Brigade Inspectors, Majors of Brigade and Adjutants of the Army will assemble at the Baron Steuben's quarters at ten o'Clock tomorrow morning precisely where they will receive particular orders.

At a General Court Martial Colo. Bowman President, May 13th, 1778, John Reynolds an Artificer in Major Pollard's⁸ Corps tried for striking Lieutt. Hammet,⁹ found guilty of the charge and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in Execution tomorrow morning at guard mounting on the Grand Parade.

8. Maj. Benjamin Pollard, Baldwin's Artificer regiment. He resigned in August, 1778.

9. Lieut. John Hammit (Hammer), of Spencer's Additional Continental regiment.

Samuel Raymond at the same Court tried for presenting a loaded Musquet at Lieutt. Hammet.

Upon due consideration the Court are of opinion that Samuel Raymond is guilty of the charge exhibited against him, but the extreme and unpardonable warmth with which the Officers conducted themselves renders the actions of the Prisoner in some measure excusable and operates with the Court so much in his favor that they only sentence him to be reprimanded by his commanding officer in presence of the Troop to which he belongs.

Also John Coffin tried for abusing Captain Gowerly¹⁰ when attempting to suppress a riot on the other side Schuylkill found not guilty and acquitted.

The General approves the two last mentioned sentences and orders them to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, May 21, 1778.

Parole Asia. Countersigns Amboy, Aleppo.

10. Probably Capt. Thomas Gourley, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. He resigned May 23, 1778.

Inspectors &c. will attend at the Baron Steuben's quarters at the hour appointed in the orders of the 19th. instant tomorrow.

If there are any persons in the Army who understand making thin Paper such as Bank Notes are struck upon they are directed to apply immediately to the Orderly Office where they will be shewn a sample of the Paper. Officers commanding Regiments are to publish this in Regimental Orders.

Mr. Vowles,²³ Adjutant of the 7th. Virginia Regiment is appointed to do the duty of Brigade Major in General Woodford's Brigade 'till further orders.

At a General Court Martial May 15th, 1778. Colo. Bowman, President, Captain Cleveland²⁴ of Colo. Michael Jackson's Regiment tried for behaving in an unofficer like manner in refusing to do a tour of duty when duly notified, found not guilty of the charge exhibited against him and acquitted with honour; Though Captn. Cleveland ought not to have been warned for duty when return'd sick yet the General cannot applaud the spirit which actuated him in refusing obedience to a positive order and declining a tour of duty of such a kind as might in all appearance been easily performed by Captn. Cleveland in his circumstances. Captn. Cleveland is releas'd from Arrest.

At a Brigade Court Martial May

23. Lieut. Henry Vowles. He transferred to the Fifth Virginia Regiment in September, 1778, and to the First Continental Artillery in January, 1779; resigned in May, 1779; served subsequently as a captain-lieutenant in a Virginia State regiment.

24. There were two Captain Cleavelands (Cleaveland) in Jackson's regiment, Ebenezer and Ephraim.

18th, 1778, Lieutt. Colo. Cropper,²⁵ President, Captain Edward Hull²⁶ of the 15th. Virginia Regiment tried for gaming when he ought to have been on the Parade the 12th. instant unanimously found guilty of that part of the Charge relative to gaming but acquitted of nonattendance on the Parade and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade in presence of all the Officers thereof.

At the same Court Lieutt. Thomas Lewis²⁷ of the said Regiment tried upon a similar charge, found guilty and sentenced the same as Captain Hull.

The Commander in Chief however unwilling to dissent from the judgment of a Court Martial is obliged utterly to disapprove the sentences, the punishment being in his opinion totally inadequate to the offence. A practice so pernicious in itself as that of gaming, so prejudicial to good order and military discipline; So contrary to positive and repeated General Orders, carried to so Enormous a height as it appears, and aggravated certainly in Case of Lieutt. Lewis by an additional offence of no trifling military consequence, Absence from Parade, demanded a much severer Penalty than simply a reprimand. Captn. Hull and Lieutt. Lewis are to be released

25. Lieut. Col. John Cropper, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment. He transferred to the Seventh Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; resigned in August, 1779; served subsequently as colonel of Virginia Militia.

26. Heitman gives this officer as Edwin Hull. He retired in September, 1778, yet was killed in service in September, 1780.

27. Of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment (regiment designated the Eleventh Virginia in September, 1778). He retired in February, 1781.

from their Arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, May 22, 1778.

Parole Armstrong. Countersigns Arnold, Atlas.

The Auditors Office is removed to James Cloyd's within a mile and an half of the Pay Master Generals.

At a General Court Martial May 16th. 1778, Colo. Bowman President, Lieutt. Eddison²⁸ of the German Battalion tried for behaving in a manner unbecoming a Gentleman and an Officer in abusing Colo. Nixon's²⁹ family, found guilty of a breach of the 21st. Article of the 14th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged the service. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

At a Brigade Court Martial 18th. May 1778. Major Wallace³⁰ President, Lieutt. Marks³¹ of the 11th. Virginia Regiment tried for not attending the parade the 13th. instant and acquitted of the charge with honor. Likewise Lieutt. William Powell³² tried upon the same Charge and acquitted in like manner.

The General observes that sickness or Indisposition is certainly a sufficient Excuse for not attending the Parade, but it ought to be an established rule to signify it either personally or in writing thro'

28. Lieut. Thomas Edison.

29. Possibly Col. John Nixon, of the Pennsylvania Associators.

30. Maj. Gustavus Brown Wallace(?), of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment.

31. Lieut. Isaiah Marks, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment (designated the Seventh Virginia in September, 1778). He was promoted to captain in May, 1779; transferred to the Second Virginia Regiment (designated the Twelfth Virginia in September, 1778) in February, 1781; served to January, 1783.

32. Lieut. William Powell, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment (designated the Seventh Virginia in September, 1778); resigned in March, 1779.

the Adjutant to the Commanding Officer of the Regmt. to which the officer concerned shall belong; these Gentleman in not doing this were deficient in the line of regularity and propriety; hereafter

the Excuse shall not be admitted unless this shall be observed, except where any very particular Circumstances render the observance impracticable which can rarely happen.

AFTER ORDERS

General Paterson's, Late Larned's, and Weedon's Brigades will each furnish a Captain, Sub, two Serjeants and forty rank and file daily for fatigue 'till they have compleated the work in front of Late Conway's Brigade; Colo. Bradford to superintend the work; they are to be supplied with three Waggons to hall turf.

At a General Court Martial at Foster town, New Jersey, May 18th. 1778; Lieutt. Colo. De Hart, Prest. Lieutt. Joseph Jay of the 2nd. New Jersey Regiment tried for a scandalous neglect of duty in absenting himself from his Regiment near one year without leave; Also for gambling and gaming contrary to general orders; unanimously found guilty of both charges and sentenced to be cashiered.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, May 23, 1778.

Parole Bunkerhill. Countersigns Brandewine, Bennington.

'Till some further Arrangement of the Army is made, Major General Lee is to take charge of the division lately commanded by Major General Greene, and in Case of Action or any general Move of the Army the three eldest Major Generals present fit for duty are to command the two Wings and second line according to their seniority.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps will immediately apply for orders on the Commissary of Military Stores for all the Arms and Accoutrements wanting to compleat their men.

The Quarter Masters of Brigades will also make out returns and apply for orders for ammunition to complete each man to forty rounds and two flints.

All Officers are called upon to see that their Mens Arms and Accoutrements are put in the best order possible. They will likewise take particular Care that their men have wooden drivers fixed in their pieces at the hours of Exercise to prevent an un

necessary waste of Flints. They are not to be absent from Camp on any Pretence but be in actual readiness to march at a moments warning.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, May 24, 1778.

Parole Cyrus. Countersigns Cromwell, Cato.

The General Court Martial whereof Colonel Bowman is President is dissolved, another is ordered to sit tomorrow morning nine o'Clock to try all such Persons as shall be brought before them. Colonel Chambers will preside. Each Brigade gives a Captain for the Court.

At a Brigade Court Martial May 22nd., 1778; Lieutt. Colo. Cropper, President, Lieutt. Davis⁴⁸ of the 11th. Virginia Regiment tried for encouraging a soldier to stay away from his Regiment; for refusing, when the soldier was sent for by a guard to let him go to his Regiment and for speaking disrespectfully of the officer who sent a guard for the soldier a second time. Upon mature Deliberation the Court are of opinion he is not guilty of speaking disrespectfully of the Officer who sent the Guard for Serjeant Davis, tho' of opinion that his defaming the Serjeant was unwarrantable

48. Lieut. Jesse Davis. Heitman gives him as a captain after September, 1777; but his name appears on the returns of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment as lieutenant in 1778.

but considering that his Errors seem to have arose from what he thought was doing his duty do acquit him. Lieutt. Davis is ordered to be released from his Arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, May 25, 1778.

Parole Downingtown. Countersigns Dover, Derby.

The Regimental Surgeons will apply to the Flying Hospital store for hogs lard and sulphur; They are to make their returns more punctually on Mondays.

The Regimental Pay Master to give in their Abstracts to the Pay Master General immediately for examination for the Month of April.

At a General Court Martial May 1st. 1778, Colo. Febiger,⁶⁷ President; Lieutt. Adams⁶⁸ of 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for ungentlemanlike behaviour in propagating a report that an Officer of the 10th. Pennsylvania Regt. had behaved cowardly in the Action of Germantown and when desired by Colo. Hubley to name the officer, for refusing to do it in an unbecoming manner, unanimously found guilty of the charge exhibited against him, being a breach of the 21st. Article of the 14th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged from the service.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves

67. Col. Christian Febiger, of the Third Virginia Regiment. He served to the close of the war.

68. Lieut. Francis Adams.

The following Washington letter is in private hands, but no comparison or check of it was possible. It is dated May 25, 1778, and addressed to Brig. Gen. James Mitchell Varnum:

Sir: Upon perusing the petition handed [me] by you this morning in favor of Lieutenant Peck; I have given orders that he may be released from his arrest. The Nature of the Charge exhibited against this Gentleman is very weighty, and which the excellent character he has hitherto borne, could only induce me to overlook. I hope this instance will sufficiently warn him and prevent his doing anything in future which may draw on him the Censure of his Brother Officers. I am, etc.

the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, May 26, 1778.

Parole Embdem. Countersigns Epping, Easton.

The Commander in Chief perceiving that the regimental returns materially differ in the number of sick absent from the Hospital reports notwithstanding these were lodged with the Adjutant General that the regimental returns might be rectified and adjusted by them, calls upon the Commanding Officers of Regiments to make returns tomorrow to the Adjutant General, specifying the names of all their sick absent, places where they are, and the times they were sent to them, that the difference abovementioned may be satisfactorily accounted for; in doing this the strictest regard is to be paid to the Hospital reports.

A sub-serjeant, Corporal and 8 men from each Brigade are to be sent immediately into the Vicinity of their respective Brigades to seize the liquors they may find in the unlicensed tipling houses. The Commissaries will give receipts for the liquors they shall seize and notify

the Inhabitants or persons living in the Vicinity of the Camp that an unconditional seizure will be made of all liquors they shall presume to sell in future.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, May 27, 1778.

Parole Fortitude. Countersigns Fortune, Fame.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are to make returns on Friday next of the Arms that were in possession of their respective Corps the first of November last of those they have since delivered in; of those they have since drawn and of those now actually in possession. It is expected they always have exact Accounts left of Arms, Cloathing, Camp Utensils &c. furnished their men as they must be responsible for their due application.

Major General Mifflin having been permitted by Congress to repair to and serve in this Army, he is to take Command of the Division Late Lincoln's.

The Field Officers of Regiments who have drawn Money from any of the public Offices for recruiting their respective Corps are desired as soon as possible to furnish the Auditors of the Army with Lists of Money advanced by them to their Officers for that service. Captain Turbeville⁸⁵ is appointed Aide de Camp to Major General Lee 'till further orders and

85. Capt. George Lee Turberville, of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment. He served as aide to Lee until retired in September, 1778.

is to be respected accordingly.

Officers are to see that the mud plaistering about the hutts be removed and every other method taken to render them as airy as possible; they will also have the Powder of a Musquet Cartridge burnt in each hutt daily to purify the Air or a little Tar if it can be procured. The Commissary of Military Stores will provide blank Cartridges for this Purpose.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, May 28, 1778.

Parole Germany. Countersigns Ganges, Groton.

Commanding Officers of Brigades in pursuance of former orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, are to apply immediately to the Quarter Master General for a sufficient number of Waggon to transport their Baggage and are to have their respective Brigades supplied as completely as possible with Camp Utensils and Necessaries of every kind requisite towards taking the Field. The Commissary will have a quantity of hard bread and salt meat prepared to issue to the Army when call'd for. As we may expect every moment to march, the Army is to be prepared in all respects for that purpose. Guards of every kind are constantly to hold themselves in a collected State with their Accoutrements on and ready to act at a moments warning. The General therefore forbids all Exercises and diversions particularly such as cause them to disperse and put off their Accoutrements which is equally inconsistent with their Security and with good discipline.

A board of General Officers are desired to sit tomorrow morning ten o'Clock at General Lee's quarters to examine into Lieutt. Colo. Regnier's Claim of rank in the New York Line and report their opinions thereon. The other Lieutt. Colonels of that line present are desired to attend. The Commander in Chief will lay before the board the Memorial presented by Lieutt. Colo. Regnier, with some other Papers.

A Court of Enquiry to sit tomorrow to examine into the Conduct of Lieutt. Colo. Park⁸⁶ reported to have been absent from Camp without leave, and to have been negligent in his duty. All Persons concern'd will attend—Colonel Johnson⁸⁷ is appointed President, Colonel Parker,⁸⁸ Lieutt. Colonels Bonner⁸⁹ and Starr⁹⁰ and Major Fenner⁹¹ will attend as Members at the President's quarters, 9 oClock tomorrow morning.

Returns from the several Brigades of such Cloathing and Necessaries as are actually wanting to be made next Saturday at Orderly time.

86. Lieut. Col. John Parke, of Patton's Additional Continental regiment. He resigned in October, 1778.

87. Col. Francis Johnston, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment. He declined the appointment of Commissary General of Prisoners; retired in January, 1781.

88. Col. Josiah Parker, of the Fifth Virginia Regiment. He resigned in July, 1778; colonel of Virginia Militia in 1781.

89. Lieut. Col. Rudolph Bunner, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment. He was killed at Monmouth, N.J., June 28, 1778.

90. Lieut. Col. Josiah Starr(?), of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment. Heitman gives Starr's rank in 1778 as colonel of the First Connecticut Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

91. Major William Fenner, of the Seventh North Carolina Regiment. He retired June 1, 1778.

At a Brigade Court Martial, May 25th. 1778; Colonel Bowman President, Adjutant Bowyer⁹² of 12th. Virginia Regiment tried for furnishing two soldiers with the Countersign to go into the Country to buy Provisions, found guilty of a breach of the 15th. Article, 13th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be dismissed the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence, but in Consideration of Mr. Bowyer's good Character as an Officer, notwithstanding so material a breach of the rules of Discipline as he is chargable with in the present instance, is induced to restore him to his Office.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Friday, May 29, 1778.

Parole Hungary. Countersigns Holland, Huran.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps are not under any pretence whatever (unless duty requires it) to permit their Officers or men to be absent from Camp, that they may be ready to march at an hours warning.

At a General Court Martial, Colo. Chambers,³⁰ President, May 25th, 1778; Captain Medaras³¹ of the North Carolina Brigade tried for Forgery. After

92. Adj. Henry Bowyer.

30. Col. James Chambers, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

31. Capt. John Medaris, of the Third North Carolina Regiment. He transferred to the First North Carolina Regiment in February, 1782; served to close of the war.

On May 29 the following letter was sent to Dixon & Hunter, publishers of the *Williamsburg Gazette*, Virginia:

“Gentn: The Commander in Chief requires all Officers absent from Camp, belonging to the troops of the State of Virginia, except those who are detained on Public Service by his Excellency the Governor of that State, or any General Officer of the same, or those who may have furloughs not yet expired, immediately to join their respective Corps.

By his Excellency's Command Alexr. Hamilton, A D Camp

The Several Printers of the State of Virginia are desired to publish the above in their respective News Papers.”

mature deliberation the Court are of opinion that Captn. Medaras is guilty of the Charge exhibited against him, but as he could not have been actuated by motives self interested or injurious to Captain Jones (the Gentleman whose name he signed) and as he had before been perfectly acquainted with Captain Jones's Sentiments, the Court (thinking his Crime, though he is yet truly

blameworthy alleviated by these circumstances) do sentence him to be reprimanded in General Orders.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and is much concerned to find that an Officer in this Army should presume to sign a brother Officer's name without his Permission. Captain Medaras is ordered to be released from his Arrest.

At the same Court William Whiteman, Waggoner tried for Desertion and sentenced to receive sixty lashes approved and ordered to be put in execution tomorrow morning on the Grand Parade at guard-mounting. Also John Clime of the 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for desertion and attempting to make his Escape to the Enemy, found guilty of both Charges alledged against him and sentenced to receive two hundred lashes, One hundred for each Crime.

The General approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution this evening at roll-call at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

Also John Wood, Serjeant in the 8th. Pennsylvania Regiment, tried for desertion and attempting to escape to the Enemy acquitted and ordered to be released from his confinement.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, May 30, 1778.

Parole Islington. Countersigns Ireland, Johnson.

Commanding Officers of Brigades are to appoint a sufficient number of proper Officers to be left in charge of the sick and such others of their respective Brigades as will be unable to march with them in case the Army moves from the present Camp.

The Regimental Surgeons will make out and lodge with the Surgeon General of the Flying Hospital exact returns of the sick belonging to their several Regiments who shall be left in Camp when the Army marches.

The board of General Officers held agreeable to a general order of the 28th. instant have made the following report, the Claims of Lieutt. Colonel Regnier and the other Lieutt. Colonels of the State of New York respecting their standing in rank being considered; The Board are of Opinion that

Lieutt. Colo. Regnier will take rank of those Gentlemen upon Courts Martial, Detachments and all duties from the Line, but that they command him in the Line of the State, for notwithstanding Lieutt. Colo. Regnier's Rank, as Lieutt. Colonel was antecedent to theirs in the Line, yet his appointment in that State was posterior.

The Commander in Chief approves the above Report.

At a Brigade General Court Martial, May 27th. 1778, Lieutt. Colonel Cropper,³² President; Captain Hull³³ of the 15th. Virginia Regiment tried, firstly, for being so far elevated with liquor when on the parade for exercising on the 14th. instant as rendered him incapable of doing his duty with Precision. 2ndly, for accusing Lieutenants Samuel and Benj Jones of not deposing the truth when called upon Oath to give Evidence against him on the 18th. instant; acquitted of the first Charge, but found guilty of the second and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade in presence of all the Officers therein. Capt. Hull is ordered to be released from his Arrest.

At a General Court Martial, May 28th, 1778; Colonel Chambers President. Ensign James Walker of Colo. Gist's Regiment, tried firstly for deserting a Waggon he had in his Charge at the Appearance of one of our Light Horse and loosing his Party in his flight; Secondly,

32. Lieut. Col. John Cropper, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment.

33. Capt. Edwin Hull.

for telling several Falsehoods in relating the Event after returning to Camp; unanimously found guilty of the charges exhibited against him, being breaches of the 5th. Article, 18th. section and 21st. Article, 14th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be cashiered.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

At the same Court, John Lewis Garew, of Colo. Angell's Regiment tried for threatning to take the lives of several Officers of that Regiment found guilty and sentenced to receive sixty lashes; approved and ordered to be put in Execution at Roll-Call this Evening at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sunday, May 31, 1778.

Parole Knolton. Countersigns Keen, Keswick.

The 2nd. State Regiment of Virginia is for the present to be annexed to Muhlenberg's Brigade and Colo. Vanschaick's Regiment 'till further orders is in like manner to be joined to the Second Pennsylvania Brigade in lieu of the 8th. Pennsylvania Regiment which is to be detach'd on other service. A Surgeon from each Brigade is to remain in Camp to attend

the sick of it which shall be left behind under the direction of Doctor Hutchinson⁴⁶ 'till relieved by Surgeons from the General Hospital, when they are immediately to join their respective Regiments. Men in the Small Pox or under Innoculation are to be comprehended in the number of the sick. Regimental Medicine Chests are to go on with the Army. A sufficient number of Camp Kettles must be left for the use of the sick.

Commanding Officers of Regiments will assist the Regimental Surgeons in procuring as many Women of the Army as can be prevailed on to serve as Nurses to them who will be paid the usual Price. Orderlies are also to be left, one to every twenty sick men. These should be men out of such

as are (for want of Cloathing, from lameness and the like) least fit to march with the Army, but at the same time capable of this duty.

A Commissary is to be left to supply the sick with provisions. A Commissioned Officer to every fifty men is to remain and a Field Officer to superintend the whole.

The Arms of the sick in each Regimt. are to supply, as far as may be necessary the deficiency in it, of those fit for duty, if there are any remaining they are to be left in the Care of the Officers who are to stay with the sick. The Vaults are to be well covered before the Brigades quit the ground.

46. Ebenezer Hutchinson, surgeon's mate, of the Fifth New York Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

In the *Force Transcripts, Continental Army Returns*, 31, 106, the originals of which were at one time a part of the *Washington Papers*, is a copy of a memorandum of the opinions and recommendations of the major generals assembled at Valley Forge in May, 1778. The Commander in Chief had informed the council of the state of the army, prospects of recruiting and drafting, present and probable supplies of provisions, and the force of the enemy at Philadelphia, New York, and Rhode Island. He requested the opinion of the council on the conduct of the campaign of 1778. The council recommended completing the army, the organization of the quartermaster and commissary departments, the exercise and discipline of the troops, the making of small and occasional drafts only from the militia, and the adoption of a defensive system of warfare for the present. The council further reported that it had "seen with regret, the imperfect and undisciplined State of the American Cavalry during the last Campaign, and being apprehensive, that without Some new and great Exertions, the Utility of that Corps, in the present Campaign, will fall Short of the views of Congress, and the Generals who recommended their Establishments; Earnestly request the Commander in Chief, to appoint Some intelligent and experienced officer, as Inspector General of Cavalry, who Should lose no time in Dressing, both Men, and Horses, for the Field." The original of this memorandum is presumably in the Adjutant General's Office, War Department.

Commanding Officers of Divisions and all others are to pay the strictest Attention that no Women be suffered on any Pretence to get into the Waggon of the Army on the march.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, June 1, 1778.

Parole Luxemburgh. Countersigns Leech, Lewis.

Colo. Cortland is appointed to tarry in Camp to superintend the sick on the Ground when the Army moves and to send on the recovered men properly officered to join their respective Corps, and Major Grier will repair to the Yellow Springs and the Hospitals near Camp and superintend the sick there; They will apply tomorrow at the Orderly-Office for written Instructions.

The following will be observed as a standing Model for the Order of March, whether of the whole Army, a Division, Brigade or Battalion; It may happen that some changes may be necessary in the Strength and number of the Advanced Rear and Flank Guards and in their relative distances to each other and to the Main Body &c. which are to be determined according to particular Circumstances and which the Officers commanding will

judge of, but the general Principles and Rules here laid down are in all Cases to be practiced only with such Variations in applying them as different situations may require.

When a Battalion receives orders to march each Company forms before its own quarters, the Captain having inspected into their Arms and Accoutrements, conducts it to the Regimental Parade where the Field Officers inspect the whole, form each Battalion into eight Platoons for charging agreeable to the Instructions given and march it by Platoons to the Rendezvous. When only one Battalion marches the Colo. orders out an advanced and rear guard, each consisting of one Lieutenant three non-commissioned Officers, a Drum and twenty Privates.

A Brigade composed of several Battalions has an advanced and rear Guard each consisting of one Captain two Subalterns, six non-commissioned Officers and forty or fifty Privates.

When several Brigades march together, each Brigade furnishes a proportionable number for the Advanced and Rear Guards.

When the whole Army marches the new guards of the day form the advanced Guard and the old Guards form the Rear Guard.

The new guards

being assembled on the Grand Parade the Brigadier of the day forms them into a Battalion of 8 Platoons, the eldest Field Officer of the day takes command of it and marches at the head of the Column.

The Brigadier of the preceding day having assembled the old Guard forms them in the same manner; the eldest Field Officer taking the Command and marching in the Rear of the Column.

The advanced guard should be advanced from fifty to two hundred paces in front of the Column. Each advanced Guard should send forward a detachment to serve as an advanced guard to itself and that detachment should also send out a patrol in front each one hundred paces in front of the other; thus one Captain 2 Subalterns, 6 non-Commissioned Officers, one Drum and fifty men will send out a non-Commissioned Officer and twelve men, and that non-Commission'd Officer will also advance four men in his front.

An advanced Guard of a Lieutt. and 20 men will advance one non-Commissioned Officer and eight men, and the nonCommissioned Officer will advance two men in his front.

The Rear Guard will observe the same Rules sending it's detachment in the Rear as the advanced Guard does in front.

When a Brigade, Division or the Army marches by the right tis supposed the Enemy is on the left and the contrary; Each Battalion will therefore send out on the Flank exposed to the Enemy, a subaltern, two non-commissioned Officers and sixteen men as a flank guard, who will march in a platoon by files from the right opposite the center of the Battalion at the distance of 80 or 100 Paces from the Column.

When the Army marches in two Columns the Right Column has its flank Guard on it's right and the left Column on it's left. When in one Column and the Position of the Enemy uncertain, guard must be sent on both flanks. The advanc'd, Flank and Rear Guard must allways have their Bayonets fixed. Wherever the Ground will permit the Battalion must march by Platoons: During the march each Colonel must stay before his Battalion and each Captain and Subaltern before his Platoon; The Intervals between the Battalions and Platoons must be strictly observed during the march.

When there is a Creek or Defile to pass the Brigadiers must stop 'till their Brigades have passed and the Colonels 'till their respective Battalions

have passed. They will take care that the Men pass with as large a front and as quick as possible.

The advanced Guard having passed the Defile should take such a situation as to be able to see all around and should send out Patroles 500 Paces round: The head of the Column halts before it enters the Defile to let the Platoons get at half distance and when half the Column has got thro' it halts 'till the whole has passed and then continues its march.

When the road will not admit to march by Platoons, the march is to be made by sections of four in front in the following manner; Each Officer divides his Platoon into sections; For Example a Platoon of 16 files makes four sections, they will break off by the right or left and continue the march, each section two paces distant from the other: If a Platoon has fifteen files, the last section will have three files. If the Platoon has only fourteen the last will have four men in one rank. If a Platoon has thirteen files, the last will have five files.

When marching in this Order by the right, the Officers commanding Platoons will be on the left of the first Section, the Serjeant on the right stays in

his Place and the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers Who were in the Rear will be on the right flanks; If they march in this order by the left the Commanding Officer of the Platoon remains on the right of the first section and the others on the left flank so that by wheeling the Sections the Platoon will be formed and each Officer and non-Commission'd Officer be in his Place.

During the march each Officer must keep his Platoon in order; The Officers and non-Commissioned Officers in the Rear must prevent the soldiers leaving their ranks on any Account; If the soldiers have occasion for water, the Officer must send a nonCommissioned Officer with some men to fill their Canteens, and the Non-Commissioned Officer must bring them back to their Platoon immediately. The flank guard will never suffer any non-Commissioned Officer or soldier to pass them during the march and the Rear Guard will take care to bring up all Straglers.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, June 2, 1778.

Parole Montgomery. Countersigns Mercer, McClary.

At a General Court Martial, Colo. Chambers, Presidt. 29th. May, Lieutt. Colo. Gray⁵ of 12th. Pennsylvania Regt. tried for unofficer and ungentlemanlike behaviour

5. Lieut. Col. Neigal Gray.

in entering into Private Contracts with the soldiers of his Regiment for the deficiencies of rations by which means and other unwarrantable practices the soldiers are defrauded of a considerable sum of Money, found guilty of the charges exhibited against him being a breach of the 21st. Article of the 14th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be cashiered and that agreeable to the 22nd. Article of the 14th. section of the Articles of War, his Crime, Name, Place of Abode and

Punishment be publish'd in the News-Papers in and about Camp and of that particular state from which he came or in which he usually resides.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it take place.

At the same Court, Lieutt. Webb⁶ of the 7th. Virginia Regiment was tried for disobedience of Orders for going upon duty in a hunting shirt after confessing he had a Coat and being desired if he had no regard for his own Appearance to have some for the Credit of his Regiment and therefore not to appear in so unofficer like a manner; found guilty and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Officer commanding the Regiment to which he belongs in presence of the officers of the Regimt.

The General approves the sentence and orders

6. Lieut. Isaac Webb, He was transferred to the Fifth Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; promoted to captain in 1781; served to the close of the war.

it put in Execution tomorrow morning at Roll Call.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, June 3, 1778.

Parole Morristown. Countersigns McPherson, Morris.

Thomas Shanks on full Conviction of his being a Spy in the service of the Enemy before a board of Genl. Officers held yesterday by order of the Commander in Chief, is adjudged worthy of Death. He is therefore to be hanged tomorrow morning at Guard mounting at some convenient Place near the Grand Parade.

At a General Court-Martial June 1st. 1778, Colo. Chambers, President, Lieutt. Tomy¹⁹ of Colo. Gist's Regiment detach'd to the 3rd. Maryland Regiment tried for disobedience of orders, found

guilty and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade in Presence of the Officers of the Brigade to which he belongs.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow morning at Roll-Call.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 4, 1778.

Parole Northumberland. Countersigns Nottingham, Newtown.

The following Resolve of Congress, the Operation of which has been heretofore prevented by the particular

19. Lieut. John Toomy. He served to Jan. 1, 1780.

On June 3 James McHenry, an aide-de-camp, wrote to Captain McLane that Washington would allow him to enter Philadelphia to look after his property as soon as the British evacuated the city. He was to turn over his command to a proper officer before going into the city and not to mention having obtained this permission to any one.

Circumstances of the Army is in future to be punctually observed.

In Congress, Novr. 19th, 1776.

Resolved, That, on any sick or disabled non-Commissioned officer or soldier being sent to any hospital or sick quarters, the captain or commandant of the troop or company to which he belongs, shall send to the surgeon, or director of the said hospital, or give to the non-Commissioned officer or soldier so in the hospital or quarters, a certificate, (countersigned by the pay master of the regiment, if he be with the regiment) of what pay is due to such sick non-commissioned officer or soldier at the time of his entering the hospital or quarters; and the captain or commandant of the

troop or company shall not receive the pay of the said soldier in hospital or quarters, or include him in any pay abstract during his continuance therein. And, in case any non-Commissioned officer or soldier shall be discharged from the hospital or quarters, as unfit for further service, a certificate shall be given him by the surgeon or director, of what pay is then due to him; and the said non-commissioned officer or soldier so discharged shall be entitled to receive his pay at any pay office or from any pay master in the service of the United States; the said pay master keeping such original

certificate to prevent impositions, and giving the non-commissioned officer or soldier his discharge, or a certified copy thereof, mentioning, at the same time, his having been paid.

That this resolution be transmitted to the commanders in chief in the several departments, to be by them given out in orders, and then delivered to the directors of the hospitals in each department, who are to cause the same to be fixed up in some conspicuous place or places, in every military hospital for the information of all concerned.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are immediately to make Returns to the Commissary of Military Stores of the Arms actually wanting in their respective Corps to compleat the number of men fit for duty in each agreeable to which the Commissary is forthwith to issue the Arms now in Store.

All Persons whatever are forbid selling liquor to the Indians. If any Sutler or soldier shall presume to act contrary to this Prohibition, the former will be dismissed from Camp and the latter receive severe Corporal Punishment.

On the march Lieutt. Colo. Fleury will be attached to General Lee's Division; Lieutt. Colo. Davis to Genl. Stirlings; Lieutt. Colo. Barber to Genl. Mifflin's; Mr. Ternant to General De la Fayette's and Lieutt. Colo. Brooks to Genl. De Kalb's; and as they will not be

employed on the march in exercising or manœuvring the Troops they are to fill the Office of Adj. General each in his respective Division.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 5, 1778.

Parole Oronoko. Countersigns Otway, Otis.

A Court of Enquiry whereof Colo. Wigglesworth is appointed President will sit tomorrow morning at ten o'Clock at the Presidents Quarters at the request of Lieutt. Colo. Duplessis to enquire into his Conduct on the different occasions mentioned in a letter from the Commander in Chief to Congress in his behalf and into the Truth of the Facts on which the Representations contained in it were founded, and of the several matters urged by the Officers of Artillery to the contrary in a letter from them to the Commander in Chief; All Persons concerned will attend. Lieutt. Colonels Dearbon³⁵ and Butler³⁶ and Majors Hay³⁷ and Campbell³⁸ will attend as Members.

Captain Lawrence Keen³⁹ of the Regiment late Patton's is appointed Aide-De-Camp to Majr. Genl. Mifflin and is to be respected and obeyed as such.

At a General Court-Martial May 27th, 1778,

35. Lieut. Col. Henry Dearborn, of the Third New Hampshire Regiment.

36. Lieut. Col. Zebulon(?) Butler, of the Third Connecticut Regiment.

37. Maj. Samuel(?) Hay, of the Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment.

38. Maj. Richard(?) Campbell, of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment.

39. Keen was transferred to the Third Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781.

Colo. Chambers President, Lieutt. McDonnald⁴⁰ of the 3rd. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for unofficer and ungentlemanlike behaviour in taking two Mares and a barrel of Carpenters tools on

the lines, which Mares he convey'd away and sold the tools at private sale; 2ndly, with insulting behaviour and refusing to comply with his Arrest.

After mature deliberation, the Court taking into consideration several Circumstances are unanimously of opinion, that altho' Lieutt. McDonnald is guilty of the facts alledged in the first charge that they do not amount to unofficer or ungentlemanlike behaviour and do acquit him of the first Charge; Likewise of the second.

The Commander in Chief is far from being satisfied of the Propriety of Lieutt. McDonnald's Conduct; He knows of no authority under which he had a right to seize the horses in question and to apply them in the manner he did; He approves still less of the measures taken with respect to the Tools; If the Probability of their being carried in to the Enemy, arising by being in Possession of a disaffected Person, justified the Seizure, nothing can justify the converting them, as appears to have been intended, to private Emolument, to the Injury of the Right Owner, who was an absent and innocent Person and who had only lodged them in the Care of the other during his absence.

They ought immediately to have been reported to and deposited with the Quarter-Master General. Lieutt. McDonnald is released from Arrest.

40. Lieut. Donald McDonald.

General Poor's, Varnum's, Huntington's, 1st. and 2nd. Pennsylvania and Late Conway's Brigades and the Artillery to receive their Pay for the Month's of February and March this day; Woodford's, Scott's and the North Carolina Brigades the 6th. instant; Glover's Paterson's and Larned's the 7th.; Weedon's, Muhlenberg's and 1st. and 2nd. Maryland the 8th.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 6, 1778.

Parole Perkaomy. Countersigns Portsmouth, Plymouth.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Chambers was President June 2nd, 1778; Captn. Stake⁴¹ of the 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for propagating a report that Colo. George Nagle was seen on the 15th. of May drinking either Tea or Coffee in Serjeant Howcraft's⁴² tent with his Whore, her Mother, the said Howcraft and his Family to the Prejudice of good Order and military discipline.

The Court having considered the Charge and Evidence are unanimously of opinion that Captn. Stake's Justification is sufficient and do acquit him of the Charge exhibited against him.

The General approves the Acquittal.

At the same Court Lieutt. Samuel Jones of the 15th. Virginia Regiment tried for concealing and denying

41. Capt. Jacob Stake. He transferred to the First Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; was wounded at Green Springs, Va., in July, 1781; transferred to the Third Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; served to June, 1783.

42. Sergt. Thomas Howcroft, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment.

that he had in his Possession a pair of Mittins belonging to Captn. Hull;⁴³ 2ndly, Gaming on the 12th. of May and at sundry other times; 3rdly, Behaving in a manner unbecoming an Officer and Gentleman in treating Captn. Hull with abusive language while under an Arrest and endeavouring to incense the Officers of his Regiment against him.

The Court having considered the charges and the Evidence are of Opinion that Lieutenant Jones is guilty of the charges exhibited against him, being breaches of the 5th. Article of 18th. section of the Articles of War, of repeated General Orders and of 21st. Article of 14th. section of the Articles of War and do sentence him to be discharged from the service.

The General is intirely disposed to believe from the Representations he has received in favor of Lieutenant Jones that he was incapable of having retained the Gloves with a fraudulent intention, but as he has been clearly proved to have been guilty of the pernicious Practice of *Gaming* which will invariably meet with every Mark of His Disapprobation he confirms the sentence of dismissing Lieutt. Jones.

At the same Court Lieutt. John Roberts of the 2nd. North-Carolina Regiment, tried 1st. for behaving in a scandalous, infamous manner, such as is unbecoming the Character of an Officer and a Gentleman; 2ndly.

43. Capt. Edwin Hull, of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment.

for absenting himself from Camp without leave. The Court having considered the first Charge and the Evidence are unanimously of opinion that the facts stated in Evidence do not amount to scandalous infamous, behaviour, and do acquit Lieutt. Roberts thereof: Having considered the 2nd. Charge and the Evidence are unanimously of opinion that Lieutenant Roberts is not guilty of 2nd. Charge exhibited against him and do acquit him.

The General approves the Acquittal; He is sorry to see little personal Bickerings between Officers, which cannot with Propriety be drawn into military Offences made the subjects of a Court-Martial.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 7, 1778.

Parole Roxbury. Countersigns Rutland, Richmond.

The Court-Martial whereof Colo. Chambers is President is dissolved, and another ordered to sit tomorrow at the usual Place to try all Persons that shall be brought before them. Colo. Livingston will Preside. Each Brigade will give a Captain for the Court. A General Court Martial to sit tomorrow at nine o'Clock at the Gulph Mill to try all such

Persons as shall be brought before them. Lieutt. Colo. Smith will Preside. Four Captains and eight Subalterns from Colonel Jackson's detachment to attend as Members.

The Court of Enquiry whereof Colo. Johnson was President, May 29th, 1778, report as follows: The Court duly considering the Charge exhibited against Lieutt. Colo. Park and his Defence are of Opinion that he is guilty of having been absent from Camp without leave, but that he is not guilty of Negligence of Duty whilst in Camp. The Court taking into consideration the peculiar Circumstances attending Lieutt. Colo. Park's absence and the punishment he has already endured in consequence of his Arrest and Suspension from duty, beg leave to recommend him to His Excellency as worthy of Acquittal.

The General restores Lieut. Colo. Park to his Command.

The Honorable the Congress have been pleased to come to the following Resolutions respecting the Establishment of the Army.

In Congress, May 27th, 1778.

I. INFANTRY

Resolved, That each battalion of infantry shall consist of nine companies, one of which shall be of light infantry; the light infantry to be kept complete by drafts from the batallion, and organized during the campaign into corps of light infantry:

That the batallion of

infantry consist of

Commissioned. Pay per month.

1 Colonel and captain, 75 dollars.

1 Lieutenant colonel and captain, 60

1 Major, 50

6 Captains, each, 40

1 Captain lieutenant, 26 #

8 Lieutenants, each, 26 #

9 Ensigns, each, 20

Pay master, to be taken from the line. 20 dollars. In addition to their pay as officers in the line.

Adjutant, 13

Quarter master, 13

1 Surgeon, 60 dollars.

1 Surgeon's mate, 40

1 Serjeant major, 10

1 Quarter master serjeant, 10

27 Serjeants, each, 10

1 Drum major, 9

1 Fife major, 9

18 Drums and fifes, each, 7 #

27 Corporals, each, 7 #

477 Privates, each, 6 #

Each of the field officers to command a company.

The lieutenant of the colonel's company to have the rank of Captain lieutenant.

II. ARTILLERY

That a battallion of artillery consist of COMMISSIONED. Pay per month.

1 Colonel, 100 dollars.

1 Lieutenant colonel, 75

1 Major 62 #

12 Captains, each, 50

12 Captain lieutenants, each, 33 #

12 First lieutenants, each, 33 #

36 Second lieutenants, each, 33 #

Pay master, to be taken from line. 25 dollars. In addition to their pay as officers in the line.

Adjutant, 16

Quarter master, 16

1 Surgeon, 75 dollars.

1 Surgeon's mate, 50

1 Serjeant major, 11 23/90

1 Quarter master serjeant, 11 23/90

1 Fife major, 10 38/90

1 Drum major, 10 38/90

72 Serjeants, each, 10

72 Bombardiers, each, 9

72 Corporals, each, 9

72 Gunners, each, 8 #

24 Drums and fifes, each, 8 #

336 Matrosses, each, 8 #

III. CAVALRY

That a battalion of cavalry consist of COMMISSIONED. Pay per month.

1 Colonel, 93 ¾ dollars.

1 Lieutenant colonel, 75

1 Major, 60

6 Captains, each, 50

12 Lieutenants, each, 33 #

6 Cornets, each, 26 #

1 Riding master, 33 #

Pay master, to be taken from the line 25 dollars. In addition to their pay as officers in the line.

Adjutant, 15

Quarter master, 15

1 Surgeon, 60 dollars.

1 Surgeon's mate, 40

1 Sadler, 10

Trumpet major, 11

6 Farriers, each 10

6 Quarter master serjeants, each 15

6 Trumpeters, each 10

12 Serjeants, each 15

30 Corporals, each 10

324 Dragoons, each 8 #

IV. PROVOST

Resolved, That a Provost be establish'd to consist of Pay per month.

1 Captain of provosts, 50 dollars.

4 Lieutenants, each 33 #

1 Clerk, 33 #

1 Quarter master serjeant, 15

2 Trumpeters, each 10

2 Serjeants, each 15

5 Corporals, each 10

43 Provosts or privates, each 8 #

4 Executioners, each 10

This Corps to be mounted on horseback and arm'd and accoutred as light dragoons.

Resolved , That in the engineering department three companies be established each to consist of Pay per month.

1 Captain 50 dollars.

3 Lieutenants, each 33 #

4 Serjeants, each 10

4 Corporals, each 9

60 Privates, each 8 #

These companies to be instructed in the fabrication of field works as far as it relates to the manual and mechanical part. Their business shall be to instruct the fatigue parties to do their duty with celerity and exactness; to repair injuries done to the works by the enemy's fire and to prosecute works in the face of it.

The commissioned officers to be skilled in the necessary branches of mathematicks; the non-commissioned officers to write a good hand.

Resolved , That the adjutant and quarter master of a regiment be nominated by the field officers out of the subalterns, and presented to the Commander in Chief or the commander in a separate department for approbation; and that being approved of, they shall receive from him a warrant agreeable to such nomination.

That the pay-master of a regiment be chosen by the officers of the regiment, out of the captains or subalterns and appointed by warrant as above: the officers are to risque their pay in his hands:

The pay-masters to have the charge of the cloathing and to distribute the same.

Resolved , That the brigade major be appointed as heretofore by the Commander in Chief, or the Commander in a separate department, out of the captains in the brigade to which he shall be appointed.

That the brigade quarter master be appointed by the quarter master general, out of the captains or subalterns in the brigade to which he shall be appointed.

Resolved , That two aids de camp be allowed to each major general, who shall for the future appoint them out of the captains or subalterns.

Resolved , That in addition to their pay as officers in the line, there be allowed to an aide de camp 24 dollars per month; a brigade major 24 dollars; and a brigade quarter master 15 dollars.

Resolved , That when any of the staff officers appointed from the line are promoted above the ranks in the line out of which they are respectively appointable, their staff appointments shall be thereupon vacated.

The present aids de camp and brigade majors to receive their present pay and rations.

Resolved , That the aids de camp, brigade majors and brigade quarter masters, heretofore appointed from the line shall hold their present ranks and be admissible into the line again in the same rank they held when taken from the line; provided that no aid, brigade major, or quarter master shall have the command of any officers who commanded him while in the line.

Resolved , That whenever the adjutant general shall be appointed from the line, he may continue to hold his rank and commission in the line.

Resolved , That when supernumerary lieutenants are continued under this arrangement of the battalions, who are to do the duty of ensigns they shall be entitled to hold their rank and to receive the pay such rank entitled them to receive.

Resolved , That no more colonels be appointed in the infantry; but where any such commission is or shall become vacant, the batallion shall be com

manded by a lieutenant colonel, who shall be allowed the same pay as is now granted to a colonel of infantry and shall rise in promotion from that to the rank of brigadier; and such batallion shall have only two field officers, viz: a lieutenant colonel and major but it shall have an additional captain.

May 29, 1778.

Resolved , That no persons, hereafter appointed upon the civil staff of the army, shall hold or be entitled to any rank in the army by virtue of such staff appointment.

June 2, 1778.

Resolved , That the officers herein after mentioned be entitled to draw one ration a day, and no more; that where they shall not draw such ration, they shall not be allowed any compensation in lieu thereof; and to the end, that they may be enabled to live in a manner becoming their stations:

Resolved , That the following sums be paid to them monthly for their subsistence, to wit: to every colonel, 50 dollars; to every lieutenant colonel, 40 dollars; to every major, 30 dollars; to every captain, 20 dollars; to every lieutenant and ensign, 10 dollars; to every regimental surgeon, 30 dollars; to every regimental surgeon's mate, 10 dollars; to every chaplain of brigade, 50 dollars.

Resolved , That subsistence money be allowed to officers

and others on the staff in lieu of extra rations, and that henceforward none of them be allowed to draw more than one ration a day.

Ordered , That the committee of arrangement be directed to report to Congress, as soon as possible such an allowance as they shall think adequate to the station of the respective officers and persons employed on the staff.

Extract from the Minutes. Ch. Thomson, Secretary.

All Officers will be careful to make themselves well acquainted with the Establishment and govern themselves accordingly.

The Commissaries will be particularly observant of what relates to their department with respect to rations and subsistence money.

'Till the Regiments shall be arranged agreeable to this Establishment the Nomination of Regimental Staff Officers according to the Mode here pointed out is to be suspended.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 8, 1778.

Parole Sandwich. Countersigns Smithfield, Stark.

Captn. John Mercer of 3rd. Virginia Regt. is appointed to act as Aide de Camp to Majr. Genl. Lee and is to be accordingly respected.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 9, 1778.

Parole Tiverton. Countersigns Ticonderoga, Tilghman.

After the Division of the old Guards the Brigadier and Field Officers of the preceding day are to assemble at the Provost Guard and examine into the charges against the several Prisoners there and the Circumstances attending them, and to discharge all such as shall appear to be improperly confined or the length of whose imprisonment may be deemed a sufficient Punishment for their Crimes, or whose offences are so trifling as to make the Process of a General Court Martial unnecessary. This to be a standing order.

They are also to send to their Brigades and Regiments all those who ought to be tried by a Brigade or Regimental Court. Martial.

Three Captains and nine Lieutenants are wanted to officer the Companies of Sappers: As this Corps will be a school of Engineering it opens a Prospect to such Gentlemen as enter it and will pursue the necessary studies with diligence, of becoming Engineers and rising to the Important Employments

attached to that Profession as the direction of fortified Places &c. The Qualifications required of the Candidates are that they be Na

tives and have a knowledge of the Mathematicks and drawing, or at least be disposed to apply themselves to those studies. They will give in their Names at Head-Quarters.

The Army is to take a new Camp tomorrow morning at 8 oClock; The whole is to be in readiness accordingly and march to the respective Ground of Encampment which will be pointed out for each division by the Quarter Mastr. Genl.

At a Division Court Martial, June 7th. 1778. Lieut Colonel Badlam President. Adjutant Allien⁷¹ of Colo. Michael Jackson's Regiment, tried first, for repeated disobedience of Orders; 2nd. for abusive language to Major Hull⁷² and refusing to leave his hutt when ordered; unanimously found guilty of the Charges exhibited against him and sentenced to be discharged the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take Place.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 11, 1778.

Parole Wisdom. Countersigns War, Watch.

71. Adj. John Allen.

72. Maj. William Hull, of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment.

Some Misunderstandings (and Mistakes in consequence) having arisen with respect to the Major Generals Commands, The Commander in Chief directs that 'till a more perfect Arrangement can be made under the New Establishment, or 'till further orders on this head each Major General is to command the Division heretofore assign'd him, previous to the late disposition for a march, but in Case of an Alarm or any other general Movement of the Army the three eldest Major Generals

present and fit for duty are during the Occasion to command the Right and Left Wings and second line of the Army agreeable to the general order of the 23rd. of May last.

The North Carolina Brigade is to supply the Place of Maxwells in Lord Stirling's division 'till further orders.

Upon firing the signal Guns for an Alarm the Troops are to form immediately in front of their respective Brigades and are to be marched by the Senior Major Generals (as above) to their respective Alarm Posts.

The 1st. and 2nd. Maryland and Varnum's Brigades are to draw up in front of their respective Encampments and send to the Commander in Chief for orders.

A Major General is to be appointed for the day who with the Brigadier and *other* Field

Officers on that duty are carefully to attend to the Police and good order of the Camp; They are always to be on the Grand Parade at Guard mounting and when the Guards are marched off the Majr. General will make a distribution of the several duties of the day among the Field Officers: He is to receive and report to the Commander in Chief all the remarkable Occurrences which happened during his tour of duty and will attend in an especial manner to the order of the ninth instant respecting Prisoners; as there is reason to believe that many of them are improperly detain'd in the Provost.

All unnecessary waste of timber is to be avoided; The Commanding Officers of Brigades will know that their Quarter Masters attend particularly to this business.

The Commander in Chief having received ample Testimony of the general good Character and behaviour of Lieutt. Jones who was sentenced to be dismissed the service by a General Court-Martial, which sentence was approved by Him on the 6th. instant, and being further satisfied by Generals Woodford, Scott and other Officers that that Gentleman is not addicted to the Vice of Gaming restores him to his Rank and Command in the Regt.

he belong'd to and in the line of the Army.

At a Brigade General Court Martial, June 2nd, 1778, Lieutt. Colo. Adams President; Captain Norwood⁸³ tried for refusing to comply with a General Order issued expressly for the Relief of the Troops on Piquet, founded on the Necessity of the Case and which at that Period could not be otherwise remedied, found guilty of the Charges exhibited against him and sentenced to be privately reprimanded by the Officer commanding the Regimt. to which he belongs.

The Commander in Chief utterly disapproves the sentence as altogether inadequate to the Offence. The mutinous and dangerous spirit which actuated Captn. Norwood merited in his Opinion the most exemplary Punishment. He is to be released from his Arrest.

At a General Court Martial, June 5th, 1778, Colo. Chambers President; Lieutt. Colo. Hubley⁸⁴ of 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for malicious behaviour in being the occasion of Colo. Nagle's signing a false return to the Injury of his honor and contrary to good order and military discipline in the Case of Captn. Lang⁸⁵ who as Colo. Hubley told Colo. Nagle was absent without leave, tho he had Colo. Hubley's and General Wayne's orders to remain at Lancaster 'till the business he was sent on was perfected.

After mature

83. Capt. Edward Norwood, of the Fourth Maryland Regiment. He was dismissed. in September, 1778.

84. Lieut. Col. Adam Hubley. He became lieutenant colonel-commandant of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment in February, 1779; retired in January, 1781.

85. Capt. James Lang, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment. He resigned in April, 1779.

deliberation, the Court are unanimously of opinion that Colo. Hubley is not guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and do acquit him with honor.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion.

At the same Court Captain Redman⁸⁶ of Late Patton's Regiment tried for Misconduct on the night of the 11th. of last April; 1st. in neglecting to guard the Passes by which means Captn. Humphry's⁸⁷ was surprized; 2ndly. in not coming to Captn. Humphry's Assistance when he was attacked by the Enemy.

The Court are unanimously of Opinion that Captain Redman is not guilty of the first Charge exhibited against him and do acquit him; They are of opinion that Captain Redman is guilty of 2nd. Charge exhibited against him, but think that his reasons for not marching to the Assistance of Captain Humphry are sufficient and do unanimously acquit him with honor.

The Commander in Chief confirms the Opinion of the Court. At the same Court William Powell, soldier in Colonel Angell's Regiment was tried 1st. for desertion; 2ndly. for reinlisting and thirdly for Perjury found guilty and sentenced to receive three hundred lashes, 100 for each Crime and to return to

86. Capt. John Redman, of Patton's Additional Continental regiment. He resigned in November, 1778.

87. Capt. William Humphrey, of the Second Rhode Island Regiment.

Colo. Angell's Regiment.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence so far as it extends to one hundred lashes.

Likewise Edward Conolly, soldier in Colo. Harrison's Regiment of Artillery, tried first for deserting to the Enemy and secondly reinlisting in Colo. Weltneer's Regiment found guilty of the Charges

exhibited against him and sentenced to receive two hundred lashes, one hundred for each Crime. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence the same as Powell's. The sentences against Powell and Conolly to be put in Execution tomorrow morning at the head of the Regiments to which they belong.

The Grand Parade is assigned in front of late Conway's Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Valley Forge, June 12, 1778.

Parole Worcester. Countersigns Wilks, Warren.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are desired to make Returns of Cloathing wanting for their respective Corps and send them to the Cloathier General's Store that they may be complied with as soon as possible, and as far as Circumstances will admit; And as the Cloathier General is now in Camp all Accounts relative to that department are likewise to be left there

that they may be adjusted. The Officers will observe that under our present Circumstances they are not to make out returns of Cloathing for more men than they can actually collect.

The Brigadiers and Officers Commanding Brigades are to order fatigue Parties which under their respective Forage Masters are to cut grass for the horses belonging to their several Brigades. The Forage Master General will furnish Scythes for this Purpose upon application to him.

The Surgeons of the General and Flying Hospitals are to fall upon the most immediate and direct means of removing all those sick out of Camp who are proper Objects for the General Hospital that the Army may not be incumbered with them in Case a sudden March shall be found necessary.

The Commissary General of Issues⁸⁸ is directed always to be prepared with fresh Provision for the sick in Camp which is to be drawn for them even on those days when salt Provision is generally issued.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Saturday, June 13, 1778.

Parole Arcadia. Countersigns Adams, Allen.

A Court of Enquiry whereof Lieutt. Colo. Ballard is appointed President, will sit tomorrow morning at

88. Jeremiah Wadsworth, Commissary General of Purchases of the Continental Army. (See General Orders, June 14, 1778, *post.*)

the Presidents quarters to inquire into the Conduct of Major Williams⁹⁴ of the second Pennsylvania Regiment at the Battle of Germantown and into the Circumstances attending his Capture on that Occasion. All Persons acquainted with the Matter to attend.

Returns of what Arms may be now actually wanting to be made this afternoon at the Orderly Office.

Commanding Officers of Regiments are to pay particular attention that the Arms be properly disposed in the Bell-Tents. The Musquets by being leaned against the Canvas covering instead of the Rack wear it out and are exposed to the Rain.

A fatigue Party is to be ordered from each Brigade for the Purpose of cleansing the old Encampment, filling up the Pitts and burying all kind of Garbage and Carrion that may remain.

The Poke⁹⁵ in this and in the succeeding Month begins to have a poisonous quality; the soldiers are therefore warned against the use of it.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Livingston was President, June 8th. 1778; Colo. Nagle of 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for associating with a Serjeant in Company with Women of bad reputation in the Serjeants hutt. The Court are unanimously of opinion that Colo. Nagle is not guilty of the Charge exhibited against him

94. Maj. William Williams. He was taken prisoner at Germantown, Pa., Oct. 4, 1777; escaped from the British Apr. 20, 1778; lieutenant colonel of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment in June, 1778; resigned in April, 1780.

95. Poke plant, which was cooked as greens.

and do acquit him. The General approves the sentence.

At the same Court Captain Henderson⁹⁶ of the 9th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for fraudulently extorting a sum of money from Alexander Bayard, an Inhabitant of this State, as a fine for having purchased an horse from one John Welch, acquitted of the Charge of Fraud, but found guilty of extorting money from Bayard which is a flagrant breach of the 5th. Article 18th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to refund the money and to be reprimanded in General Orders.

The General confirms the sentence. Captain Henderson's Conduct was a daring Violation of the Rights of Citizens and calculated to cut asunder the Sinews of Society.

Glover's, North Carolina, Huntingtons and Weedon's Brigades each give a Captain for the Court of Enquiry whereof Colo. Ballard is President.

Two men now in Colo. Harrison's Regiment of Artillery are claimed by the 14th. Virginia Regiment two Subs from each Corps will sit tomorrow morning at ten o'Clock at the Park and report to which of right they belong. A Captain from Colo. Harrison's Regiment to preside.

96. Capt. Matthew Henderson. He retired July 1, 1778.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Sabbath, June 14, 1778.

Parole Almanza. Countersigns Arms, Art.

In General Orders of the 12th. instant the Commissary General of Issues was, thro' mistake inserted instead of the Commissary General of Purchases, who is to observe said order.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Monday, June 15, 1778.

Parole Bohemia. Countersigns Boston, Bolton.

'Till the duties of the Office of Inspector General shall be defined and fixed by Congress, the Commander in Chief thinks proper to establish the following Plan.

The Functions of it are to comprehend the instituting a System of rules and regulations for the Exercise of the Troops in the Manual and Manœuvres, for their formation, for the purposes of Exercise on Guard and on detachments and for Camp and Garrison duty, by which is to be understood whatever relates to the service of Guards, the ordinary routine of duty in, and the internal Police of, Camps and Garrisons; In the execution of which Rules and Regulations, the Inspector General and his Assistants shall be employed as hereafter specified.

All Rules and Regulations shall first

be approved and authorized by the Commander in Chief and either published in general orders or otherwise communicated thro' the Adjutant General, from whom the Division and Brigade Inspectors will receive them and communicate them to the Major Generals and Brigadiers and to their respective Divisions and Brigades.

The Major Generals will exercise their respective Divisions agreeable to the Rules and Regulations so established; The Brigadiers their Brigades; the Colonels their Regiments, or in the absence of either the Officer present next in Command. The Division and Brigade Inspector will assist in the execution under the immediate orders of the Major Generals, Brigadiers and Colonels Commandant.

The Major Generals shall make such dispositions as they think proper for grand Manœuvres in their own Divisions and the Brigadiers in their own Brigades, conforming exactly to the general Principles of Manœuvres which shall be established.

Grand Manœuvres will be occasionally executed by the Inspector General with particular Brigades or with detachments from the line, of which previous Notice will be given in General Orders and of the Corps which are to perform them.

The Inspector General will occasionally

attend the Troops while exercising. His directions relative to the Exercise and agreeable to the rules laid down are to be observed by every Officer of inferior Rank who may command.

When any new Manoeuvre is to be introduced it is in the first Instance to be performed by the Division or Brigade Inspector after which the Brigadier or Colonel will take the Command.

Each Division Inspector shall attend his Major General when he is of the day and under his directions assist the Field Officers of the day in examining whether the duty of the guards is performed according to rule.

Each Brigade Inspector shall likewise attend his Brigadier when he is of the day for the same Purpose.

On the daily Parade of the Guards the Inspector General, if present, or the Sub-Inspector of the day is to exercise the Parade under the Orders of the Major General of the day.

The Division and Brigade Inspectors are immediately to furnish their respective Major and Brigadier Generals with all the Regulations which have been heretofore made.

The General reminds the Army of former Orders to be in constant readiness to march.

Captain Smith, Brigade Inspector in Genl. Varnum's Brigade is appointed Brigade Major in the same and is to do duty in both Capacities.

Two men are wanting who understand smelting of lead. The Officers will make Enquiry among their soldiers and if they find any who will answer the Purpose they are desired to send them to the Orderly Office immediately. Very good Encouragement will be given to such men.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Tuesday, June 16, 1778.

Parole Connecticut. Countersigns Cambridge, Coventry.

In Congress, June 9th, 1778.

Whereas doubts have arisen as to the sum which shall be paid for the rations which now may be due and owing to officers in the service of these states, and also as to the vouchers for drawing the same, by reason whereof the intentions of Congress with respect to such officers are frustrated:

Resolved , That the value of the rations due since the first day of last January, till the first instant be estimated at one third of a dollar; and that the officers do present their accounts to the pay master general, or deputy pay master general, who shall adjust and pay the same; provided,

always that the said officers shall make oath to their accounts respectively, which oaths the said pay masters are hereby empowered and directed to administer, and transmit the said accounts with the receipts thereon to the treasury.

The Court of Enquiry appointed to inquire into the Conduct of Major Williams at the Battle of Germantown are desired to revise their Proceedings and to require the Attendance of Brigadier Genl. Wayne and Colonel Walter Stewart to give Evidence relative to such Parts of Major Williams's Conduct as came within their knowledge.

All noncommissioned Officers and soldiers transfer'd to the Corps of Invalids are to be sent to Colonel Nichola's²⁶ quarters at Pauling's Ford with Certificates from their Commanding Officers of what wages are due to them the first of this month, at which time the date of transference is to take place.

Captain Archibald Anderson²⁷ of the second Maryland Regiment is appointed Brigade Inspector to the 2nd. Maryland Brigade and is to be accordingly respected.

A Court of Enquiry whereof Colo. Cortlandt is appointed President to sit tomorrow morning, nine o'Clock at the President's Quarters to take into Consi

26. Col. Lewis Nicola, of the Invalid Corps.

27. Capt. Archibald Anderson seems to have been appointed major of the Third Maryland Regiment in June, 1777. He was killed at Guilford Court House. S.C., in March, 1781.

deration and report upon a Complaint exhibited by Capt. Jarvis,²⁸ against Colonel Jackson, Commandant at the Gulph. Lieutt. Colo. North,²⁹ Major Porter³⁰ and a Captain from Muhlenberg's and Paterson's Brigades to assemble as members. All person's concern'd will attend.

The Quarter Masters of the several Regiments wanting Arms are to apply immediately to the Commissary of Military Stores at the Park where they will receive them agreeable to the last returns made, which are lodged with him.

The Colonels and Commanding Officers of Regiments in the Virginia Line are to have exact and accurate Returns made out of the soldiers in their respective Corps now in Camp, specifying their Names and the time of their Inlistments who reinlisted to serve for three years or during the War after their former time of service expired; which are to be lodged with the Brigadiers in that line and returned by them to Head Quarters, after examining and certifying the same, to the end that the men may be paid the additional bounty of twenty dollars granted by the State, and transmitted to the Commander in Chief: The Returns of the men inlisted in the Virginia Regiments in the Brigade late Weedon's are to be made to General Muhlenberg.

28. Capt. Nathaniel Jarvis, of Jackson's Additional Continental regiment. He resigned in October, 1778.

29. Lieut. Col. Caleb North, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment. He transferred to the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment July 1, 1778, and to the Second Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; retired in January, 1783.

30. Maj. John Porter, of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment. He transferred to the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in January, 1781; was discharged Oct. 12, 1782.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Wednesday, June 17, 1778.

Parole Dorchester. Countersigns Derryfield, Danbury.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Livingston was President, June 12th. 1778, John Shay an Inhabitant of this State tried for attempting to supply the Enemy with Provisions, found not guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and acquitted;

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence.

The Brigade Quarter Masters will call on the Commissary of Military Stores for their respective Proportions of Tin Cannisters which are to be kept by them with the Spare Ammunition, filled with Cartridges and delivered out proportionably to the several Regts. only in time of an Alarm or when the Troops are actually going to attack the Enemy, except to such Soldiers as are destitute of Cartridge Boxes, the Cannisters are to be delivered to them in lieu thereof, 'till they are furnished with boxes, when they are to be lodged with the Brigade Quarter Masters as before mentioned. As the Proportion of Cannisters will be but small it would be proper to intrust them to the Non Commissioned Officers only or some of the most trusty soldiers when the Brigades are completed with Cartridge Boxes.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, V. Forge, Thursday, June 18, 1778.

Parole Esopus. Countersigns Egypt, Elk.

Poor's, Varnum's and Huntington's Brigades are to march immediately under the Command of Majr. General Lee. The two Pennsylvania and Late Conway's Brigades to march at three o'Clock this afternoon and the whole Army to march at five o'Clock tomorrow morning. All former orders respecting the sick &c. are to be strictly obeyed.

At a Brigade Court Martial June 16th. 1778; Major Hait⁷⁰ President, Ensign Daniel Lawrence of Colo. Angell's Regiment try'd upon a charge of having in several Instances disobeyed Colo.

Greene's orders in refusing to come forward to join his Regiment and for returning back after he had set out and behaving in a manner unbecoming the Character of an Officer and a Gentleman from the time he was ordered forward 'till he actually set out with a design to join his Regiment, found guilty of a breach of the 5th. Article 18th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharged the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take Place.

At a General Court Martial, June 15th. 1778; Colo.

70. Maj. Joseph Hait, of the Eighth Connecticut Regiment. He is listed by Heitman as a lieutenant colonel on this date.

Livingston President, Captain Bowen⁷¹ of 9th. Pennsylvania Regt. Lieutenants Darrah⁷² and Parsill⁷³ of the 2nd. Pennsylvania, Regiment, tried 1st. for entering the Encampment of the 3rd. Pennsylvania Regiment in a riotous and mutinous manner. 2ndly. for attempting to enter Colo. Craige's house between the hours of twelve and one in the morning of the 4th. of June instant with drawn sword.

The Court are unanimously of Opinion that they are not guilty of the Charges exhibited against them and do acquit them with honor.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court.

Agreeable to the Report of a Court of Enquiry ordered the 13th. instant, John Randolph, a soldier now in Colonel Harrison's Regiment of Artillery is to join the 14th. Virginia Regiment immediately: The determination concerning the other man claimed by the last mentioned Regiment is postponed for want of Evidence.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Doctor Shennons,⁷⁴ Friday, June 19, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

The Commanding Officers of Corps are to pay the greatest attention to keeping their men within their Encampment and prevent stragling, that they may be

71. Capt. Thomas Bartholomew Bowen. He became regimental paymaster in October, 1778; transferred to Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; retired in January, 1783.

72. Lieut. Charles Darragh. He retired July 1 1778.

73. Lieut. Henry D. Purcell. He transferred to the Third Pennsylvania Regiment in September, 1779; served to close of the war.

74. Doctor Shannon. "June 20, 1778. To cash Gave Mr. Shannons Servants by Ord. Genl. £1:17:6"—"Headquarters Expense Account," in the *Washington Papers*.

in constant readiness for moving at the shortest notice. They are likewise to forbid under the severest Penalties, marauding and the Destruction of the Inclosures, Fruit Trees or other Property of the Inhabitants.

The General will beat tomorrow morning at 3 o'Clock, the troop in half an hour afterwards and the whole line is to march precisely at four.

If through mistake any part of the baggage should not have marched in the order of the Brigades, the Waggon Master General is to have the matter rectified so that the whole may move tomorrow in proper order.

If any of the Troops have marched without the proper quantity of cooked Provisions they are to cook enough this afternoon to serve them tomorrow and the next day provided their rations are of salt meat.

The old and new Guards will parade in the road opposite Mr. Shennon's precisely at half past three o'Clock in the morning.

AFTER ORDERS

In future the Camp Kettles are always to be carried by the Messes; each soldier of the Mess taking it in his turn, and no man is on any Account to presume to put the Camp Kettle belonging to the

Mess in a Waggon. No soldier is to put his Musquet in a Waggon unless on Account of his Inability to carry it, in which Case he is to obtain leave from a Field Officer of the day, Commanding Officer of the Regiment or from the Officer of the Baggage guard who shall make themselves judges of the circumstances.

The Officers of the day are authorized to punish on the spot such as transgress the foregoing Orders.

The indulgence of suffering Women to ride in Waggons having degenerated into a great abuse, and complaint having been made by the Officers of the day that the Plea of leave from Officers is constantly urged when the Waggon Masters order such Women down.

It is expressly ordered that no Officer grant such leave for the future but the Commanding Officers of a Brigade or the Field Officers of the day who are to grant it only on account of Inability to march, and in writing.

The General is far from supposing that any Officer will act in opposition to a positive order, but he is determined in Case a Violation should happen that it shall not pass unnoticed.

The Officers of the day are to report the names of those who are guilty of a breach thereof.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Buckingham, Saturday, June 20, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—

Each Regiment is to furnish a Sub, each Brigade a Captain, and the line a Field Officer who are during the march to mount with the morning Guards and under the direction of the Brigadier of the day collect all Straglers and march them to the Army.

They are more over to see that nothing which can or ought to be brought away is left on the ground, or properly secured there; That this business may be conducted with more ease, a Subaltern and twelve Dragoons are to assist. The Commanding Officer of the Cavalry will give orders for having them furnished in Rotation.

If the morning should not be very wet, the General, Troop and March will be as this morning.

If the Commissaries are provided, the men are to have each a Gill of spirits served to them this afternoon.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Coryell's-Ferry, June 21, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

A Gill of spirits pr. man to be issued to the

Troops this day. Those Brigades which are out of provision will draw this afternoon at Mr. Simpson's on the Hill the West-Side of the Ferry. No men are to be permitted to bathe till sunset. The Troops are to begin to cross the Ferry at half past three o'Clock tomorrow morning precisely,

at which time the new Guards are to parade on the East Side the Ferry and the old ones on the West where the officers who are to march in the Rear will also assemble.

The General to beat at three quarters past two and the troop at a quarter past three in the morning.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Coryell's Ferry, Monday, June 22,⁹² 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

A Field return is to be made this afternoon under the immediate Inspection of the Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades, who are to be responsible for their Exactness; These returns to comprehend those men only who are actually on the spot fit for duty in time of Action, among which the guards will be included; the unarmed men to be distinguished.

The soldiers to have their Arms well cleaned and afterwards carefully inspected, together with their Ammunition, by their respective Officers.

92. “1778, June 23. To Cash paid Richard Holcombe as pt. bill £ 10: 17: 16.”—“Headquarters Account Book” in the *Washington Papers*. This bill is also in the *Washington Papers* and is receipted as paid June 22 “Near Coryells Ferry, 9 oClock evnig” and was for 38 dinners @ 3/9, “bread butter and other necessaries £ 1:17:6” and “To Trouble &c. made in the house £ 1:17:6.”

The tents and heavy baggage, if there is any, will be separated from the Army for some days; the Officers will content themselves with a few Necessaries during that time; The Quarter Master General will make his Arrangements accordingly. He will give orders respecting the movement of the separated baggage: None but Invalids and men unfit for the fatigues of a march are to go as guards to the baggage.

Intrenching Tools are to be assigned to the Brigades in due proportion and delivered to the Care of the Brigade Quarter Masters.

When circumstances will permit the Artificers and Pioneers are to advance before the Van Guard of the Army and repair the roads with Fascines and Earth instead of Rails which serve to cripple the horses.

The Quarter Master General will fall upon some method to have straw equally and regularly distributed to the men, when they arrive at the ground of Encampment to prevent Confusion and Waste.

On a march the Major General of the day will pay particular Attention that the Column advances in compleat order and not so fast in front as to fatigue and distress the Rear.

The Brigadier of the day with the Officers ordered to remain in the Rear will see that every thing is properly conducted there; the Guards kept to their duty and all damage to the fruit trees prevented, of which the whole road hitherto exhibits such shameful proofs.

Commanding Officers of Companies will see that their men fill their Canteens before they begin the march, that they may not be under a necessity of tuning to every spring and injuring themselves by drinking cold water when heated with marching.

Each Brigade is to furnish an active, spirited Officer and twenty five of it's best marksmen immediately; These parties to join Colo. Morgan's Corps and continue under his command 'till the Enemy pass thro' the Jerseys after which they are to rejoin their Regiments without further orders.

The General will beat at three o'Clock in the morning and the Army march at four o'Clock precisely.

The Quarter Master General will communicate the order of March and the Route and will acquaint the Major Generals with their respective Commands.

AFTER ORDERS

The following Brigades during the march are to compose the Right Wing of the Army and be commanded by Major General Lee: Woodford's, Scott's, No. Carolina, Poor's, Varnum's and Huntington's. First Pennsylvania, 2nd. Pennsylvania, Late Conway's, Glovers, Larneds, and Paterson's are to compose the Left Wing and be commanded by Major General Lord Stirling.

The Second line is to consist of 1st. and 2nd. Maryland, Muhlenberg's, Weedon's and Maxwell's (when it joins) and be commanded by Major General the Marquis De la Fayette. The Army to march from the left. The Quarter Master Genl. will furnish Guides.

A Field Officer is to take Charge of the baggage guard.

If the weather should prove very rainy in the morning the Troops are not to march; in any case, if they march the tents are to be left standing and the baggage guards are, when dry to strike and load them in the Waggon. Lieutt. Colo. Coleman⁹³ will take command of the baggage guard.

The Officer and twenty five men from each Brigade who are to be annexed to Colo. Morgan's Corps are to be sent to his quarters early tomorrow morning about a mile in front of the Army.

The two Light Infantry Companies in the North Carolina Brigade will be attached to Colo. Morgan's Corps instead of the twenty five therefrom, mention'd in the first order of this day.

Lieutenant Colo. Basset⁹⁴ is appointed Bringer-up vice Lieutt. Colo. Coleman.

93. Lieut. Col. Dudley Coleman, of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment. He resigned in March, 1779.

94. Lieut. Col. Barachiah Bassett, of the Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Hunt's House, Tuesday, June 23, 1778.

Parole Philadelphia. Countersigns Brunswick, Boston.

The Troops will cook their Provisions and in every respect be in the greatest readiness possible for a march or Action very early in the morning.

When the General beats, the Army is to be put in immediate readiness to march; on beating the troop the march begins. The Wings and the second line are each to furnish 2 Captains, 3 Subs, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals and 117 Privates for guards daily 'till further Orders.

The Guards parade tomorrow before Doctr. De Camps quarters on the Road to Head Quarters when the General beats.

The Commissary of Military Stores will deliver out Arms tomorrow to the returns signed by Commanding Officers of Regiments or Corps, who will send very early to the Artillery Park for such numbers as are wanting to complete their men now on the ground fit for duty.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Hunt's House, Wednesday, June 24, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

Officers are on no Account to be absent from their Encampment and are to be particularly vigilant to prevent their men from stragling.

The Troops in point of provision and every other respect are to be held in constant readiness for moving when the General beats which will be the signal for marching.

The Commanding Officers of Corps are to make accurate returns of the Axes, Tomahawks and other such tools in possession of their Corps.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Penolopen, Saturday, June 27, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

As we are now nigh the Enemy and of consequence Vigilance and Precaution more essentially necessary, the Commander in Chief desires and enjoins it upon all Officers to keep their Posts and their soldiers compact so as to be ready to form and march at a moments warning as circumstances may require.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Freehold (Monmouth County), June 29, 1778.

Parole Monckton. Countersigns Bonner, Dickason.

The Commander in Chief congratulates the Army on the Victory obtained over the Arms of his Britanick Majesty yesterday and thanks most sincerely the gallant officers and men who distinguished themselves upon the occasion and such others as by their good order and coolness gave the happiest presages of what might have been expected had they come to Action.

General Dickinson and the Militia of this State are also thanked for the noble Spirit which they have shewn in opposing the Enemy on their march from Philadelphia and for the Aid which they have given by harrassing and impeding their Motions so as to allow the Continental Troops time to come up with them.

A Party consisting of two hundred men to parade immediately to bury the slain of both Armies.⁴⁵
Genl. Woodford's Brigade is to cover this Party.

The Officers of the American Army are to be buried with military honors due to men who have nobly fought and died in the Cause of Liberty and their Country.

Doctor Cochran will direct what is to be done with the wounded and sick. He is to apply to the Quarter Master and Adjutant Genl's for

45. A return of the slain of both armies buried under the care of Col. Cornelius Van Dyke, is in the *Washington Papers*, under date of June 29, 1778. It is endorsed by Washington "Note Those buried by the Enemy not included in these reports."

necessary Assistance. The several detachments (except those under Colo. Morgan) are to join their respective Brigades immediately and the lines to be formed agreeable to the order of 22nd. instant. The Army is to march from the Left, the Second Line in front; the Cavalry in the Rear. The march to begin at five oClock this afternoon.

A Serjeant, Corporal and 12 men from General Maxwell's Brigade to parade immediately to guard the sick to Princetown Hospitals. Doctr. Craik will give directions to the guard.

Colo. Martin is appointed to superintend collecting the sick and wounded on the Army's route through Jersey between Coryell's and Monmouth and send them to Princetown Hospitals, he will call immediately at the orderly Office for further orders.

It is with peculiar Pleasure in addition to the above that the Commander in Chief can inform General Knox and the Officers of Artillery that the Enemy have done them the Justice to acknowledge that no Artillery could be better served than ours.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Englishtown, June 30, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

The Men are to wash themselves this afternoon and appear as clean and decent as possible.

Seven o'Clock this evening is appointed that We may publickly unite in thanksgiving to the supreme Disposer of human Events for the Victory which was obtained on Sunday over the Flower of the British Troops.

Accurate Returns of the killed wounded and missing in the battle of Monmouth are immediately to be made to the Adjutant General's Office.

The troops are to be completed with Provision for tomorrow and have it cooked to day.

The whole Army except Maxwell's Brigade is to move at two o'clock tomorrow morning, and every thing is to be in the most perfect readiness to night.

General Maxwell will apply at Head Quarters for particular Orders.

Complaint having been made to the Commander in Chief that certain Persons belonging to the Army have seized the Property of Inhabitants which had been concealed in order to escape the Ravages of the Enemy, He calls upon the Commanding Officers of Corps to order a strict search of the soldiers Packs at Parade time that the offenders may be discovered and brought to condign Punishment. Such Articles as may be found agreeable to a List left at the

Adjutant General's are to be sent to his Office that they may be restored to the owners.

The General further gives Notice that the detestable Crime of Marauding will henceforward be invariably punished with instant Death.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Spotswood, Wednesday, July 1, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

The General will beat at twelve o'Clock, troop at half past twelve and the march begins at one; The Troops are in the mean time to take as much Sleep and Refreshment as possible that they may be the better prepared.

A General Court Martial whereof Lord Stirling is appointed President will sit in Brunswick tomorrow (the hour and place to be appointed by the President) for the Trial of Major General Lee. Brigadier Generals Smallwood, Poor, Woodford and Huntington and Colonels Grayson⁶⁴ Johnson,⁶⁵ Wigglesworth,⁶⁶ Febiger,⁶⁷ Swift,⁶⁸ Angell,⁶⁹ Clark⁷⁰ and Williams⁷¹ are to attend as Members. All Evidences and Persons Concerned are to attend.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Brunswick, Thursday, July 2, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

The Army is to remain on its ground tomorrow.

64. Col. William Grayson, of one of the 16 Additional Continental regiments.

65. Col. Francis Johnston, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment.

66. Col. Edward Wigglesworth, of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

67. Col. Christian Febiger, of the Third Virginia Regiment.

68. Col. Heman Swift, of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment.

69. Col. Israel Angell, of the Second Rhode Island Regiment.

70. Col. Thomas Clark, of the First North Carolina Regiment.

71. Col. Otho Holland Williams, of the Sixth Maryland Regiment.

The commanding Officers of Regiments under the direction of their Brigadiers are to avail themselves of this Opportunity for collecting all their Straglers. The baggage is to be got up and the Waggons arranged in their proper order.

The men are to wash and cleanse themselves; they are to be conducted to bathe in squads by non commissioned Officers who are to prevent their bathing in the heat of the day, or remaining too long a time in the water.

Officers are to exert themselves in restraining their men from stragling, injuring Fences, Fruit Trees &c. They are to have the orders of the 30th. ultimo relative to marauding read to the men and use every means to guard against this infamous Practice.

Baron Steuben will have a pro tempore command of Woodford's, Scotts and the North Carolina Brigades.

The General Court Martial ordered to sit this day for the trial of Major General Lee will sit tomorrow eight o'Clock at the house of Mrs. Voorkees⁷² in the Town of New Brunswick. Members the same as yesterday except Colo. Shepard,⁷³ *vice* Colo. Johnson.

The Brigadiers and Officers Commanding Brigades will order General Courts Martial to sit in their several Brigades for the trial of their own Prisoners.

Such Officers as are under Arrests may be tried by said Courts Martial if they choose.

Two orderly Serjeants from each Brigade to attend the

72. Mrs. Minnie Voorshies.

73. Col. William Shepard, of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment.

Grand Parade at Guard mounting which will be on the road near the Orderly Office leading to Head Quarters.

The troop to beat at six o'Clock and the guards to be on the Parade precisely at seven.

Two Light Dragoons are to attend Lord Stirling whilst President of the General Court Martial.

The Deputy Commissary of Cloathing has a few shirts by him. Commanding Officers of Regiments will apply for such of their men as are intirely destitute; he has also shoes in store, a few Over-halls, Breeches Vests and Blankets which may be drawn this afternoon or tomorrow.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Brunswick Landing. July 3, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

Colo. Craige⁸⁹ and Majors Nichols⁹⁰ and Vaughan⁹¹ are appointed to superintend the Hospitals in Pennsylvania. They will call at the Orderly Office tomorrow morning for Instructions.

Vaults for Necessaries are to be immediately sunk, the Offal at the slaughtering pens to be buried and the dead horses removed or buried.

AFTER ORDERS

Tomorrow, the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence will be celebrated by the firing thirteen

89. Col. Thomas Craig, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment.

90. Maj. Francis Nichols, of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment.

91. Maj. Joseph Vaughan, of the Delaware Regiment

Pieces of Cannon and a *feu de joie* of the whole line; the Army will be formed on the Brunswick side of the Rariton at five o'Clock in the afternoon on the ground pointed out by the Quarter Master General. The Soldiers are to adorn their Hats with *Green-Boughs* and to make the best appearance possible. The disposition will be given in the orders of tomorrow. Double allowance of rum will be served out.

The General Court Martial whereof Major General Lord Stirling is President will assemble tomorrow morning at the time and place mentioned in yesterdays Orders. Members the same as heretofore, except Colonel Irvin⁹² vice Colo. Grayson.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Brunswick, Saturday, July 4, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

At three o'Clock this afternoon a Cannon will fire at the Park as a signal for the troops to be put under Arms and formed ready to march. At four another signal Cannon for the Right to march by the Right over the Bridge to the Ground which shall be shewn them to form on. At half past four a third signal Cannon for the Left Wing to march by the Right and follow the Right Wing. At five a fourth Signal for the second Line to form on the ground which shall be shewn them. After the Army is formed, upon a signal

92. Col. William Irvine, of the Seventh Pennsylvania Regiment He was promoted to brigadier general in May, 1779; served to close of the war.

by order of the Commander in Chief, thirteen Pieces of Cannon will be discharged, after which a single Cannon which will be a signal for a tuning fire to begin on the right of the Army and be continued to the left with Musquetry and Cannon. At the Conclusion of which, on a signal, three Cheers will be given, "Perpetual and undisturbed Independence to the United States of America."

Previous to forming the Army the commanding Officers of Corps will see that their men draw their charges and that such as cannot be drawn be discharged under the Eye and direction of proper Officers.

As blank Cartridges are not to be procured the officers will be careful that their men charge their pieces with their worst Cartridges after having taken the balls out of them, and that the Balls thus taken out be delivered to the Regimental Quartr. Masters, who are to deliver them to the Quarter Masters of Brigade and they to the Commissary of Military stores. A March beat on the left will be a signal for the troops to retire by the left to their respective Encampments.

The Commander in Chief presents his Compliments to the General Officers and Officers commanding Brigades, The Commisarry, Muster Master and Judge Advocate Generals with the Surgeon General of the Hospital

and desires the pleasure of their Company to dine with him at three o'Clock this afternoon.

The Left Wing of the Army is to march precisely at half after three o'Clock tomorrow morning by the Left. The Quarter Master General will give the Route, Encampments and halting days.

The baggage and stores belonging to this Wing are to follow in their proper order.

No Member of the General Court Martial now sitting, at the request of Major General Lee is to march with the above division, and if there are any Evidences in the said Division for or against him they are to remain and attend the Court. Their Names to be given in to the Judge Advocate.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Brunswick Landing, July 5, 1778.

Parole Paris. Countersigns Peace, Plenty.

The Right Wing of the Army is to march at three o'Clock tomorrow morning under the Command of Majr. General Baron de Steuben. The Route, halting places and Encampments will be given by the Qr. Mastr. Genl.

Any Officers of the Right Wing who may have Evidence to give to the Court Martial sitting for the trial of Major General Lee are to remain in Camp that they may attend.

The Park of Artillery is to

move with the Right Wing. The sick of the Right Wing are to be sent to the Barracks in the City of Brunswick this Evening. All Invalids who are able to march with the Army and carry their Arms not to be sent. Three Commissioned Officers from the Wing are to be left to superintend the sick which shall be left.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Brunswick, Monday, July 6, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

The Second Line is to march at three o'Clock tomorrow morning under the Command of Major General De la Fayette.

The Director General of the Flying Hospital is desired to make as exact a return as he can of the sick and wounded from the time of the Army's crossing the Delaware and deliver it in at Head-Quarters as speedily as possible.

The General Court Martial of which Lord Stirling is President is to adjourn to one o'Clock tomorrow afternoon and meet at Morristown where the Evidences will attend.

The sick of the Second Line are to be dispos'd of as mentioned in yesterday's orders relative to the Right Wing. A sufficient number of Officers

to superintend them, also Orderlies and Camp Kettles are to be left with them.⁹⁶

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Peramus, Saturday, July 11, 1778.

Parole Jones. Countersigns Ranger, Drake.

The Commander in Chief is happy to communicate to the Army the fresh testimony of the Approbation of their Country contained in the following Resolve of Congress of 7th. instant:

Resolved, That General Washington be directed to signify the thanks of Congress to the gallant officers and men under his command, who distinguish'd themselves by their conduct and valor at the battle of Monmouth.

The Left Wing will march tomorrow morning at one o'Clock. Those Gentlemen belonging to it who are concerned as Witnesses in the Case of General Lee are to remain behind and attend the Court Martial.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Peramus, Sabbath, July 12, 1778.

Parole Bridgewater. Countersigns Bergen, Bristol.

At a General Court Martial in the Right Wing of the Army at Water-sisson, July 9th, 1778, Lieutt. Colo. Meade,¹⁹ President, Captain Lipscomb,²⁰ Acting Quarter Master General to the Division commanded by Majr. General

96. A note follows these orders: "The Army marching by Divisions." The next orders were issued at the camp at Paramus July 11.

19. Lieut, Col. Richard Kidder Meade.

20. Capt. Reuben Lipscomb, of the Seventh Virginia Regiment. He transferred to the Fifth Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; died in October of that year.

Baron de Steuben, tried for treating the General in a disrespectful manner.

After considering the Charge and Evidence the Court are unanimously of opinion that Captain Lipscomb is not guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and do acquit him with honor.

The General approves the sentence; He is willing to believe that Captain Lipscomb did not intend that disrespect to Baron de Steuben, which the Baron apprehended, at the same time he must observe that there was an Impropriety in Captain Lipscomb's taking quarters in a house destined for the General commanding the Division.

At the same Court Lieutt. West²¹ of Colo. Angell's Regiment was tried for plundering the property of Mrs. Golf in the Month of December, A.D. 1776, found guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and sentenced to be discharged from the service. The Commander in Chief confirms the sentence, and orders it to take place immediately.

The Commander in Chief directs that no sick be left on this ground, but that they be all carried to King's Ferry. Spare Waggons are to be provided for such as cannot be conveyed on the Baggage Waggons.

The Post Office will in future on a march move and remain with the Park.

21. Lieut. Ebenezer West, of the Second Rhode Island Regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Peramus, Monday, July 13, 1778.

Parole Courage. Countersigns Conduct, Conquest.

The first Division (or Right Wing) of the Army is to march precisely at two o'Clock tomorrow morning; the second Division is to be in readiness to move at three but not to march 'till further Orders. Both Divisions are to observe their late order of march and the Officers commanding them to receive their Route and have their Encampments pointed out by the Quarter Master General. The Court Martial whereof Majr. General Lord Stirling is President will not adjourn from the present place of their sitting 'till further orders.

A Party of 250 men is to be ready at five o'Clock this afternoon with three days provisions exclusive of the present. The Officer Commanding the detachment will receive his orders from the Adjutant General.

Captain Charles Porter field of the 11th. Virginia Regiment is appointed Brigade Major in General Woodford's Brigade and is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.³²

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Haverstraw, July 18, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—

At a Brigade General Court Martial in General Woodford's Brigade held at Sloterdam Camp, July 10th, 1778; Lieutt. Colo. Cropper⁵⁹ President, Ensign Cooper⁶⁰ of the 15th.

32. A note follows these orders: "The Army marching by Divisions."

59. Lieut. Col. John Cropper, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment.

60. Ensign Samuel Cooper.

Virginia Regiment tried for being drunk on the 6th. instant and laying in the road in a shameful manner when he ought to have been with his Regiment; found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered.

At the same Court, Lieutt. Burnly⁶¹ of the 7th. Virginia Regiment tried for absenting himself from his command without leave; found guilty and sentenced to be discharged from the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentences and orders them to take place.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Delavan's House,⁶² July 19, 1778.

The whole of the Left Wing under the Command of Major General De Kalb except Malcom's and Spencer's Regiments are to march tomorrow morning at two o'Clock for the White Plains: Baron Steuben with the Right Wing, Angell's Regiment and the Regt. commanded by Lieutt. Colo. Park⁶³ excepted are to follow in an hour after; These Divisions may arrive within the distance of from one to five miles of the present Camp at the plains as Water and Ground will admit but not enter 'till a new Camp can be formed, a disposition for the whole made, and some Alteration in the present Brigades take place.

Malcom's and the Regiment commanded

61. Lieut. Garland Burnley, of the Seventh Virginia Regiment. He served, later, as a captain of the guards raised by Virginia to guard the Convention troops.

62. Washington reached Samuel Delavan's house at Crompond, N.Y., in time for breakfast, July 18, as Delavan's receipt dated that day is for payment for 10 breakfasts and other items, among which is one for "Damage done in barn £ 1: 12: 6." This receipt is in the *Washington Papers*.

63. Lieut. Col. John Parke, of Patton's Additional Continental regiment.

by Lieutenant Colo. Parke are to march early tomorrow for the Fort at West-Point on Hudson's River; Spencer's will take Post at Kings-Ferry and Angell's with Glover's Brigade (when it comes up) are to wait at Croton Bridge for further orders.

After the second Line of the Army under the Marquis De la Fayette have crossed the River the Quarter Master General will remove the Boats except such as are necessary for ordinary Purposes from Kings Ferry to and above the Forts in the Highlands.⁶⁴

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Monday, July 20, 1778.

Parole Carlisle. Countersigns Campton, Chester.

The Right and Left Wings are to remain on their present ground 'till further orders. The Officers will see that their men wash their Cloathes, cleanse and put their Arms in good Order as soon as possible and carefully examine their Ammunition.

The Commander in Chief directs that no drums beat after Retreat beating 'till Reveillee, unless by a general Order. Commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps are desired to see this order punctually complied with.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Wright's Mill, Tuesday, July 21, 1778.

Parole Denmark. Countersigns Dedham, Dover.

Durkee's and late Chandler's Regiments⁷² now in Varnum's

64. "July 19 To sundry Expences to Ferryman and for punch at Kings ferry 9 Dollrs."—Robert Hanson Harrison's account (July 28) in the *Washington Papers*.

72. Col. John Durkee's Fourth Connecticut Regiment and Col. John Chandler's Eighth Connecticut Regiment. Chandler had resigned in March, 1778.

are to join Parsons's Brigade immediately.

A return of the Officers Names left in the Jersey's to superintend the sick and now there to be made immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Wrights Mills, July 22, 1778.

Parole Exeter. Countersigns, Egypt, Elk.

The Troops will be brigaded as follows and the necessary Changes are to be made accordingly.

No. Carol [Col. Thomas] Clark [John] Patten

Glover [Col. William] Shepard [Edward] Wigglesworth [Timothy] Bigelow [Joseph] Vose

Woodford [Col. William] Heth [Lt. Col. John] Cropper [David] Mason [Christian] Febiger

Paterson [Col. Samuel] Brewer [Thomas] Marshall [Gamaliel] Bradford [Benjamin] Tupper

Muhlenberg [Col. Richard] Parker [William] Davies G[eorge] Gibson [Lt. Col. Samuel] Smith

L[ate] Larned [Col. John] Bailey [Henry] Jackson [James] Wesson [Matthew] Mead [Connecticut]
Militia

Scott [Col. James] Wood [John] Green [John] Gibson] join'd [David] Hall, Delaware [William]
Grayson

Poor [Col. Joseph] Cilley [Nathan] Hale [Alexander] Scammell [Moses] Hazen

Smallwood [Col. John Hawkins] Stone [Mordecai] Gist [William] Richardson [John] Gunby

Wayne Col. James] Chambers [Walter] Stewart [William] Irvin [Richard] Humpton

2nd.Maryland [Col. Thomas] Price [Josias Carvil] Hall [Otho Holland] Williams German Battn.
[Pennsylvania]

2nd. Pennsa. [Col. Thomas] Craig [Francis] Johnston [Robert] Magaw [R[ichard] Butler

Varnum [Col. Israel] Angell [Henry] Sherburne S[amuel] B [latchley] Webb [J[ames] Livingston

Clinton [Col. Goose] Van Scaick [Philip Van] Cortlandt [Henry Beekman] Livingston [Lewis]
Dubois

Nixon [Col. John] Greaton [Thomas] Nixon [Rufus] Putnam [Ezra] Wood [Massachusetts] Milita.

Parsons [Col. Return Jonathan] Meigs [Samuel] Wyllys [John] Durkee [John Chandler

Huntington [Lt. Col. Samuel] Prentice¹¹ C[harles] Webb [Philip Burr] Bradley [Heman] Swift

Woodford's, Muhlenberg's, Scott's, Smallwood's and the 2nd. Maryland Brigades are to compose the Right Wing of the first Line. North Carolina, Nixon's, Paterson's, Late Larned's and Poor's Brigades are to compose the Left Wing of the same Line; and Wayne's, 2nd. Pennsylvania, Clinton's, Parsons's and Huntington's are to form the second Line.

11. Lieut. Col. Samuel Prentiss, of the First Connecticut Regiment, Heitman states that he had resigned on May 27, 1778, and that Col. Josiah Starr commanded in July, 1778.

Poor's¹² Regiment of Militia and Mosely's¹³ are to march at four o'Clock tomorrow morning for West Point and put themselves under the Command of Colo. Malcom or the Officer Commanding at that Post.

The detachment under the Command of Colo. Henry Jackson son is to be in readiness to march at a moments warning with their Baggage.

The Quarter Master General so soon as he has marked the ground for a Camp is to direct the march of the Troops to it; They are to be encamped in the order just mentioned begining upon the right of each Line.

The three Senior Major Generals present will command the Right and Left Wing and Second Line of the Army according to their Rank.

When the Troops arrive at their new Camp Baron Steuben will please to resume his Office of Inspector General and make his Arrangements accordingly. He will please also to accept the thanks of the Commander in Chief for his Extra Services in conducting the Right Wing of the Army from Brunswick to it's present Ground, and for his Care and Attention to the Troops during their March.

The Brigade Majors will in future attend at the Orderly Office daily precisely at

12. Col. Thomas Poor, of the Massachusetts Militia.

13. Col. Increase Moseley, of the Massachusetts Militia. On July 24 Robert Hanson Harrison wrote to Col. William Malcom, by Washington's direction, that Moseley's regiment was too small in numbers to lustily retaining all the officers. He therefore suggested that "Many or at least some of them [the officers] might be permitted to return home without injury to the service." Malcom was to inquire into and arrange the matter "if an arrangement can be made." This letter is in the *Washington Papers*.

twelve o'clock.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Wrights Mills, Thursday, July 23, 1778.

Parole Farmington. Countersigns Freehold, France.

John Ternant¹⁸ and Robert Forsythe, Esquires, are appointed Deputy Quarter Masters General and are to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

At a Division General Court Martial held at Kakeat Camp July 16th. 1778, Colo. Gibson,¹⁹ President, Lieutenant Deavors²⁰ and Ensign Gassaway²¹ of the 3rd. Maryland Regiment tried for disobedience of Orders and neglect of duty in absenting themselves from their Regiment without leave, found guilty of a breach of the 2nd. Article of 13th. section of the Articles of War and the Court considering the evil tendency of such Conduct which has been too generally practiced by the Officers throughout the line and what Lieutt. Deavor and Ensign Gassaway have offered in mitigation of their Offence, are unanimously of Opinion they be severely reprimanded in General Orders and beg leave to observe that nothing but a tacit Consent of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment prevents the Court from being much more severe in their sentence.

It gives the Commander in Chief most sensible Pain to find any Officers Conduct so very blameable as that of Lieutenant Deavor and Ensn.

18. Jean Baptiste Ternant.

19. Col. John Gibson, of the Sixth Virginia Regiment.

20. Lieut. John Deaver, of the Third Maryland Regiment. He resigned in April, 1779; served subsequently as a captain of Maryland Militia from 1780 to 1782.

21. Ensign Nicholas Gassaway, of the Third Maryland Regiment. He transferred to the Second Maryland Regiment in January, 1781; served to November. 1783.

Gassaway. The striking Propriety and Necessity of Officers staying in Camp with their Corps is well known to every Private. The General is therefore sorry that he is obliged to reprimand Lieutt. Deavor and Ensn. Gassaway or that an Example of so pernicious and fatal a tendency should be seen in the records of the Army.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Wrights Mills, Friday, July 24, 1778.

Parole Hackensack. Countersigns Holland, Hull.

The Commanding Officers of Corps will take particular Care that their Men are made acquainted with all such Orders which are necessary for their Government, as the plea of Ignorance will not be admitted in Excuse.

The Rolls are to be called regularly twice a day (at troop and retreat beating) and every possible means used to keep the soldiers within the limits of the Camp. Those who disobey are to be severely punished.

Pay Abstracts to the 1st. of June are immediately to be made and examined by the Pay-Master General and Auditors for all the Continental Troops, that Warrants may issue for Payment to that date.

Accurate Lists of all the Field Officers belonging to the Brigades now on the Ground according to the present disposition are to be made out and brought to the Orderly Office tomorrow morning nine o'Clock, at which time the Brigade Majors will bring in a morning Report of the several Brigades.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Saturday, July 25, 1778.

Parole Kilkenny. Countersigns Keen, Kensington.

All Officers who have received public Monies, which are yet unaccounted for will prepare and settle their Accompts immediately with the Auditors.

The troop will beat at six o'Clock in the morning; the guards to be on the Parade at seven precisely; The Brigade Majors are reminded to bring on the Super-numeraries, one to every twelve men.

The Grand Parade is assigned on the Main-Road near the Park in Rear of the Old Lines.

A large Cut and thrust sword silver mounted left at General Poor's quarters. Inquire of Majr. McClintock.³⁶

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Sunday, July 26, 1778.

Parole Moravia. Countersigns Minden, Manchester.

Colonel Wood's Regiment of Militia is to be employ'd in collecting forage 'till further orders. Colo. Wood will receive directions where and how to employ his men from the Forage Master General. Additional Pay will

36. Brigade major, Nathaniel McClintock.

be allowed them whilst on that duty.

One man from each Brigade who is acquainted with burning Coal to be paraded on the Grand Parade tomorrow morning at Guard mounting.

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Putnam is President is dissolved and another General Court Martial of the Lines to assemble tomorrow morning, nine o'Clock at the New dining Room on the Left of the Park nigh General Morris's Quarters to try all such Persons as shall be brought before them. Colo. Stewart will preside. Lieutt. Colo. Ball, Major Furnald and a Captain from each of the following Brigades, No. Carolina, Woodford's, Scott's, 1st. and 2nd. Maryland, 2nd. Pennsylvania, Clinton's, Parsons's, Huntington's, Nixon's, Paterson's, Late Larned's and Poor's.

As it is necessary for the sake of regularity that there should be some fixed general Rule for arranging and disposing in the Line of the Army the Troops of the different States during the present Campaign; They are to take post so far as Circumstances will permit according to the relative Geographical Position of the States to each other, supposing their front to [be] the Ocean; This Arrangement is not to establish any Post of honor or Precedency between the Troops.

All Guards and detachments are to parade agreeable to this rule.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Monday, July 27, 1778.

Parole Lexington. Countersigns London, Lebanon.

The Gentlemen who have offered themselves as Candidates for Commissions in the Companies of Sappers and Miners are requested to wait upon General Du Portail, Chief Engineer who will

examine their respective Pretensions and Qualifications and make a report to Head Quarters accordingly.

A Hogshead of Rice will be delivered to each Brigade for the use of the sick.

At a General Court Martial, July 17th. 1778, Colo. Putnam, President, Mr. James Davidson, Quarter Master of Colo. James Livingston's Regiment tried for defrauding the soldiers of their Provisions, embezzling Continental Property and disposing of several Articles belonging to the United States, found guilty and sentenced to be cashiered.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

At the same Court, Henry Scott, a soldier in Colonel Sherburne's Regiment was tried for desertion, found guilty and sentenced to receive fifty lashes on his bare back and be confined in some Gaol 'till he can be put on board the Continental Navy there to re

main during the War. The Commander in Chief orders him to receive his lashes on the Grand Parade tomorrow morning at Guard mounting and then to return to his Regiment.

Likewise Alexander Graham *alias* Smith a soldier in Colo. Meigs's Regiment tried for desertion unanimously found guilty and sentenced to be shot to death.

John Craige of 4th. Maryland Regiment, at a Brigade General Court Martial, July 10th. 1778, was tried for deserting to the Enemy; found guilty and unanimously sentenced to suffer death.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the two last mentioned sentenced.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Tuesday, July 28, 1778.

Parole Gerrard. Countersigns Great, Good.

The Commander in Chief desires that the Officers who did not compose part of the Grand Army last Winter and Spring and who may be unacquainted with the General Order relative to the duties of the Officers of the day as there pointed out, will have recourse to one issued on the ninth day of June last at Valley Forge and govern themselves thereby.

The Commander in Chief also

begs leave to inform such Officers as may be unacquainted therewith that it is His Wish and Desire that the Field Officers of the day when they are relieved from their tour of duty would dine with him at Head Quarters, and where there is no particular Reason to prevent it he would take it as a favor from them to be punctual, as it enables him to invite Company accordingly;

The Inspector and Brigade Major of the day are meant to be included in this Invitation, and the General further requests that the Chaplains would also dine with him in turn each coming with his Brigadier when of the day.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Wednesday, July 29, 1778.

Parole Netherlands. Countersigns Nantz, Natick.

The Regimental Quarter Masters are to be pointedly exact in having Vaults sunk for necessaries and see that they are regularly covered every morning; They are also to pay strict attention to the Cleanliness of the Camp, seeing that all Offal, putrid flesh and bones are buried. Altho' this is the particular duty of the Quarter Masters it is expected that the Commanding Officers of Corps will know that the duty is performed, as the sweetness of a Camp and the health of the men depend upon it.

Particular attention agreeable to former orders is to be paid to the slaughtering Pens that no offensive smell may proceed from them.

Colo. Baldwin⁶¹ is appointed by the Quarter Mastr. General to the command and superintendency of the Artificers belonging to the Army.

All Officers commanding Companies of Artificers are there. fore to make return to him forthwith of the number of men in their respective Companies, and for the future to make such weekly and other returns to him as he shall direct.

In the monthly returns which are to be brought in to the Orderly Office next Saturday (and hereafter the last Saturday of every month) particular attention must be paid to insert the monthly Alterations regimentally, distinguishing between those discharged by the Muster Master General or Surgeon: and those whose terms of service are expired.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Thursday, July 30, 1778.

Parole Palmyra. Countersigns Pitt, Plymouth.

The Guard at Terrytown⁶² is to be reinforced with a Captain, 2 Subs, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, a Drummer and Filer and fifty five Privates and to be

61. Col. Jeduthan Baldwin, of the Engineers and Artificers, He retired in April, 1782

62. Tarrytown, N.Y.

commanded by a Field Officer.

The Guard at Burtisses⁶³ is to be reinforced by a Serjeant Corporal, Drum and Fife and thirteen Privates and to be commanded by a Captain; and the Guard at Saw Mill River Bridge is to be reinforced by a Captain, 2 Subs, 3 Serjeants, 3 Corporals and 40 Privates and be commanded by

a Field Officer; From this Guard, a Sub, Serjeant and twenty Rank and File is to be detached to Pugsley's.⁶⁴ A detachment of Artillery to be sent to Terry-town.

The Field Officers in performing their rounds are to examine whether the Guards upon the Communication between Dobbs's Ferry and Maroneck can afford a Chain of Centinels; if not they are to direct the Patroles to pass at such times and in such a manner as to secure the communication perfectly.

One Light Dragoon is to be at each of the following Guards 'till Colo. Moylan arrives, after which two are to be placed to each; namely Terry town, Dobbs's Ferry, Saw Mill River Bridge, Pugsley's, Appleby's,⁶⁵ Burtiss's, Tomkins's,⁶⁶ 2 Miles, Cornell's, and Maroneck; The horse guard at Pugsley's may be withdrawn and aid in this service:

The Dragoons attending these Piquets are to keep their horses constantly saddled by night and ready to mount at a moments warning; In the day they may graze.

63. William Burtis, loyalist of Westchester County, N.Y.

64. Gilbert Pugsley, loyalist of Philipseburg, N. Y.

65. Elnathan and Joseph Appleby, loyalists of Westchester County, N.Y.

66. John Tompkins, loyalist of White Plains, N.Y.

AFTER ORDERS

Captain Smith late Inspector in Genl. Varnum's Brigade is appointed to do that duty in General Parson's Brigade and is to be respected accordingly.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Friday, July 31, 1778.

Parole Ringwood. Countersigns Rye, Raymond.

At a General Court Martial of the 2nd. Line July 22nd. 1778; Colo. George Gibson, President, John Jenkins, Zechariah Ward, Richard Burk, Michael Carmer, William McConklin of the 6th. Maryland Regiment and Nicholas Fitzgerald of the 7th. Maryland Regiment were tried for desertion and attempting to get to the Enemy, all found guilty and unanimously sentenced to suffer Death.

Also John Daily of the 7th. Maryland Regiment tried for desertion; found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on.

At the same Court July 23rd., Solomon Lyons of the 2nd. Virginia Regiment was tried for desertion; found guilty and unanimously sentenced to suffer Death. Likewise David McClemens of the Delaware Regiment was tried for the same Crime and acquitted.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences; The sentence against John Dailey to be put in Execution tomorrow morning 6 o'Clock at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs. David McClemens to be immediately released from confinement.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Saturday, August 1, 1778.

Parole Tuscany. Countersigns Truro, Tartary.

At a Division General Court Martial held at Peek's-Kill July 16th. 1778; Lieutenant Colo. Hay,⁸⁰ President, Lieutenant James Armstrong of the 3rd. Pennsylvania Regiment was tried for behaving in a scandalous manner, beating a number of Persons, breaking Windows, and being guilty of other abusive treatment. After due consideration the Court are of opinion that Lieutenant Armstrong was guilty of beating Quarter Master Bradford,⁸¹ but think the Provocation was in some degree equal to the Offence; that he was guilty of breaking Cellar Windows and of other abusive treatment; but

upon the whole cannot pronounce his behaviour scandalous, tho' unjustifiable and notwithstanding his good Character as an Officer and soldier do sentence him to be reprimanded in General Orders.

At the same Court Captns. Thomas Moore and James Christie,⁸² of said Regiment were tried for the same Crime.

The Court are of Opinion

80. Lieut. Col. Udny Hay, Deputy Quartermaster General.

81. Brigade quartermaster, Robert Bradford.

82. Capt. James Christie.

On August 1 Robert Hanson Harrison, by direction of Washington, wrote to Lieut. Col. Aaron Burr, at West Point, directing him to take charge of Chief Justice William Smith and other loyalist gentlemen and convey them to the British lines. Gov. George Clinton's instructions were to govern in the matter.

Tench Tilghman and Alexander Hamilton, respectively, wrote to Brig. Gen. James Clinton this same date (August 1) conveying General Washington's warning to be particularly watchful against being surprised. Clinton, who occupied an advanced position, was directed to fall back on the main army if the British approached him in force. These letters are in the *Washington Papers*.

that they are not guilty of behaving in a scandalous manner, beating a number of Persons or of breaking Windows, but find them guilty of abusive treatment and sentence them to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade.

The Commander in Chief is sorry that he has Occasion to declare that Captains Christie and Moore and Lieutenant Armstrong were, thro' the whole of this affair in Circumstances that did them very little Honor. He laments they should suffer themselves so far to deviate from that line of delicacy and decorum which they owe to their own Characters as to engage in a Riot and Tumult of so

singular a Complexion, especially as it rather appears by their own defence that they left their Regiment without leave. Captns. Moore and Christie and Lieutenant Armstrong are released from their Arrests.

The Brigade Major and Adjutants of the day are to be very alert in telling off the guards so soon as they are assembled on Parade, that the men may not be fatigued by long standing. They are also to see that the men stand firm with their heads erect and observe the strictest Silence while this is doing.

A Chain of Centries is to be posted along the Front

of the Parade at forty yards distance within which none but the General, Field and other Officers of the day are to be admitted.

As there is something extremely awkward and unmilitary in Officers saluting at different times and in different manners the following general Direction is to be observed; The saluting Officer is to look full in the Face of the Officer saluted, his body upright and his step firm and to begin at such a distance as to finish the salute when opposite the Person for whom it is intended. The Motions of the Sword or Fusil and the Feet ought to be exactly in Concert; in order to which and for the graceful Performance of salutes it is expected Officers will spare no Trouble or Pains to perfect themselves and arrive at Dexterity and Uniformity as it is a matter which forms no unessential Part of their duty and will be highly ornamental to their military Appearance and Character.

When the guards are ordered to march off the Brigade Major is to see that they all step off at the same instant with their left feet and the Officers of Platoons will be particularly attentive that the step is afterwards preserved: As the Platoons pass in Review before the Major General or Officer Commanding the Parade the men are to hold up their heads and look full in their Face.

No Officer who has Regimentals is to mount guard

in any other dress, and when men are warned for guard they are to be directed to come on with clean hands and faces, hairs combed and powdered, and are to appear in all respects as decent and soldierlike as circumstances will permit.

Brigade Majors and Adjutants will recollect that it is an indispensable part of their duty to attend to this and see that the mens Arms Ammunition and Accoutrements are continually in the best order.

The Major General of the day thro' the Field Officers will have a careful Inspection made into these several matters and where there appears to be any deficiency will call the Brigade Majors and Adjutants to account on the spot, and either reprimand arrest or acquit as circumstances shall warrant; These are to be considered as standing orders which it is expected all officers and soldiers will be made acquainted with and punctually observe.

The whole Army to be under Arms tomorrow morning at five o'Clock precisely with their Tents struck and rolled up and their Packs slung; further orders will then be given by the Adjutant General.

The Troops of the whole line will exercise and manoeuvre on the Principles hereto

fore established for the Main Army twice a day from five to seven in the morning and from five to seven in the Evening. The Brigade Inspectors will perform the duties of their Office as heretofore directed by the order of the 15th. of June last.

Colo. Davies will superintend the Right Wing and three Brigades on the Right of the second line. Lieutenant Colonel Brooks will superintend the Left Wing and two Brigades on the left of the second Line, conformable to the spirit of the same order.

The Brigadiers and Commanding Officers of those Brigades who have no Brigade Inspectors appointed, will recommend to Head Quarters proper Officers for that Purpose.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Sabbath, August 2, 1778.

Parole Ulster. Countersigns Virginia, Wenham.

A Return as usual of the sick in camp to be made to the Surgeon General tomorrow morning, 9 o'Clock and every succeeding Monday at the Post Office near the Artillery Park, where attendance will be given to receive them. When the Surgeon is absent the Surgeon attending the Regiment will make the Return.

Return of Arms, Ammunition and Accoutrements, good bad and wanting in the several Brigades to be made

and delivered in to the Orderly Office by the Brigade Quarter-Masters tomorrow morning at Guard mounting.

A like Return of Cloathing and Necessaries to be delivered in at the same time by the Majors of Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Monday, August 3, 1778.

Parole Alexandria. Countersigns Boxford, Cambridge.

The Connecticut Militia Light Horse commanded by Captain Skinner¹ are discharged and have his Excellency's thanks for their good Services.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Stewart² was President, July 29th, 1778: Lieutenant Colo. Regnier³ tried 1st. For leaving his Regiment when alarmed by the firing of the Patroles upon the lines on the morning of the 29th. of June last and not joining it again 'till the Alarm was over. 2ndly. For purchasing a horse from a soldier which properly belonged to the Continent. 3rd. For

treating Adj. Sackett⁴ in an unofficer and ungentlemanlike manner. The Court having considered the Charges and the Evidence are unanimously of opinion that Lieutt. Colo. Regnier is not guilty of either of the Charges exhibited against him, and are farther of opinion, that they are groundless, vexatious and dictated by private Pique and Malice;

1. Capt. John Skinner. He was major of Connecticut Militia in 1779.
2. Col. Walter Stewart, of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment.
3. Lieut. Col. Pierre Regnier (sometimes called Regnier de Roussi), of the Fourth New York Regiment. He transferred to the Second New York Regiment in June, 1779; resigned in March, 1780.
4. Adj. Peter Sackett, of the Fourth New York Regiment. He resigned in September, 1778.

They do acquit him with honor.

At the same Court Martial, July 31st. Capt. Silleron acting as a Volunteer in the 4th. New-York Regiment was tried 1st. For calling Adjutant Sackett a Liar and drawing his sword on him when unarmed. 2ndly. for insinuating that he was a Coward and challenging him to fight a Duel.

The Court having considered the first Charge and Evidence are of Opinion that Capt. Silleron is guilty thereof, but as the Abuse was reciprocal and as Captain Silleron could not mean by drawing his sword to take Advantage of Mr. Sackett's being unarmed, The Court think the Punishment of lying in Arrest (a punishment pointed out in the Articles of War of which his Crime is a breach and which Capt. Silleron has already suffered) is adequate to the fault he has committed; They are likewise of opinion that Captain Silleron is guilty of the second Charge exhibited against him, but as the Challenge was given by him immediately, as it proceeded from the instantaneous Resentment of an incensed Gentleman and was not sent on cool reflection; the Court are of opinion that Captain Silleron has not been guilty of a breach of the Article of War which prohibits sending challenges and do determine that he does not merit Censure.

Likewise Lieutenant Norton⁵ of the 2nd. Pennsylvania Regiment, tried for entering the Encampment of

5. Lieut. Thomas Norton. He became regimental quartermaster in September, 1778; a lieutenant in March, 1779; resigned in September of that year.

the 3rd. Pennsylvania Regiment in Company with several others in a riotous and mutinous manner and for attempting to enter Colo. Craige's house between the hours of twelve and one in the morning of the 4th. of June with a drawn sword and unanimously acquitted of the Charge exhibited against him.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentences. Colo. David Hall is appointed President of the Court Martial now sitting, *vice* Colo. Stewart.

Major Oliver⁶ is appointed Inspector in General Nixon's Brigade and is to be respected accordingly.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Tuesday, August 4, 1778.

Parole Bloomendale. Countersigns Andover, Croten.

The Sixth Virginia Regiment being ordered to join the Tenth in the Arrangement of the Brigades was a Mistake; it is to continue with the Second as usual.

All Officers commanding Regiments having men who from their state of health will not be fit for active service in a short time are desired to make a return of them to the Orderly Office, that those proper for the Purpose may be draughted to join the Invalid Corps under

6. Maj. Robert Oliver, of the Third Massachusetts Regiment. He transferred to the Second Massachusetts Regiment in January. 1783; served to September of that year.

Colonel Nicola in Philadelphia.

The several Regimental Pay Masters are requested to make out a list of the Prisoners, Deserters and dead men belonging to their respective Regiments immediately, together with the sums that are due each, and file the same with the Auditors, who will give them directions in what manner their Accompts are to be made out, in order that the same may be adjusted and settled without delay.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Wednesday, August 5, 1778.

Parole Cromwell. Countersigns Bronx, Ashford.

The Commander in Chief in very express and positive Terms forbids soldiers to remove, burn or otherwise destroy the Rails belonging to the Inclosures in and about Camp and expects that Officers of all Ranks will use their utmost Exertions to prevent this wanton and injurious Abuse of Private Property, or bring to severe Punishment the Offenders.

The Adjutant General in ordering a detachment for Guards or Scouts is always to mention the number of days for which they are to draw Provisions. Notice of which being communicated to the Regimental Quarter Masters (thro' the proper Channel) makes them responsible for the men of their respective Regiments that they bring the Provisions ordered.

The Commanding Officer of every detachment for more than a day is, before he marches from the Parade to inquire if the men are provided agreeable to order and if they are not to lodge the names of the deficient men and the Regiment they belong to, with the Adjutant General, who is positively directed to arrest and bring to trial the delinquent Quarter-Masters; and if the Commanding Officer of the Party neglects to make this Inquiry before he leaves the Parade, he makes himself responsible and must answer accordingly. This is to be considered as a standing Order, and all Officers are to pay strict obedience thereto, as it hath been found in some Instances that a neglect has defeated

the End of detachments and in others that the Country People have suffered greatly in having their Provisions forced from them to support these Parties.

Major Fish,²³ late Inspector in General Poor's Brigade is appointed to do that duty in General Clinton's and is to be respected accordingly.

A Return of Drums, Fifes, Drum-heads &c. wanting in the respective Brigades to be made immediately.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Thursday, August 6, 1778.

Parole Delaware. Countersigns Eden, Franklin.

23. Maj. Nicholas Fish.

The Officers commanding the several Guards are to be pointedly exact in reporting in time the Occurrences of the day; at any rate they are not to delay doing this beyond 12 o'Clock, that the whole may be drawn into one view and presented by the Majr. Genl. before 3 P.M.

That the whole Army may be served with the same Ration, the Commissary General is 'till further orders to issue as follows, one pound and a quarter of flour or soft bread or one pound of hard bread, eighteen ounces of beef, fresh or salt or a pound of Pork or a pound of fish and two ounces of butter, a Gill of Rum or Whiskey when to be had; The usual allowance of soap and Candles.

The Major Generals with the Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades under them are to examine the ground well in front and round about their respective Encampments and assign each Brigade it's Alarm Post; In doing this, after the Ground hath been previously examined, they are to cause the Brigades to be drawn up on such as shall be respectively intended for them, that the space required for each may be ascertained.

A Discharge of three Pieces of Cannon as usual from the Park is to be the signal for an Alarm.

At a General Court-Martial, July 27th. 1778: Colo. Stewart, President, Doctor Brown²⁴ of the 14th.

24. Surgeon Daniel Brown. He resigned in September, 1778.

Virginia Regiment, tried 1st. For going home, not only without the leave but against the express Consent of the Commanding Officer, and that at a time too when the distressed situation of the Regiment required the Doctor's particular Attention. 2ndly. For neglecting to have a furlow, which he said he obtained from Doctor Cochran registered as is positively directed in general Orders of the 22nd. of December last.

The Court having considered the Charges and the Evidence are unanimously of opinion that Doctor Brown is guilty of the Charges exhibited against him, being breaches of 5th. Article 18th. section of the Articles of War and of a General order issued the 22nd. of December A.D. 1777; but in Consideration of his very bad State of health at the time he left his Regiment and his conceiving that a furlow from Doctor Cochran was intirely sufficient, the Court only sentence him to be reprimanded in General orders.

Tho' the fact stated in the first charge is proved, yet the Commander in Chief cannot think that it contains any Imputation of guilt, because by the Establishment of the Medical Department, the Surgeon General had a Right to give Doctor Brown a furlow in the manner he

did, and it appears besides that the Doctors State of health did not permit his attendance on the Regiment, his Conduct was certainly blameable in not having the Furlow registered as directed by General Orders, an Ignorance of which is the worst of all possible Excuses.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, August 7, 1778.

Parole Flanders. Countersigns Epping, Dobbs.

All returns for Arms, Ammunition, Accoutrements &c. are first to be made out by the Regimental Quarter Masters, which after examined and signed by the Commanding Officers of Regiments are to be given to the Brigade Quarter Masters who are to digest them into Brigade Returns, get them examined and signed by the Brigadiers or Commandants of Brigades, then present them to the Adjutant General for an Order upon the Commissary of Military Stores, taking receipts from the Regimental Quarter Masters for such Articles as shall be delivered them which they are to charge to the several Companies. The Commanding Officers of Companies are again to charge their men with such Arms &c. as shall be delivered them respectively and severely punish any non-commissioned Officer or soldier who shall carelessly or willfully waste or destroy them besides ma

king them pay the full value thereof. And as there has been in many Instances a wanton waste of Arms Accoutrements and Ammunition, the Commander in Chief enjoins it upon the Commanding Officers of Regiments to see this order punctually executed, and as it is of the highest Importance that strict Oeconomy should be observed with respect to those essential Articles he desires the Brigadiers to pay particular attention to the observance of the same.

The Commander in Chief directs that Doctor Cochran²⁵ and Doctor Burner²⁶ in conjunction with the officers of their departments take the immediate Charge of the Flying Hospital.

The Muster Rolls of the Army to be drawn agreeable to the directions and forms prescribed by the Commissary or Deputy Commissary General of Musters. The absent Officers to be accounted for by the Commanding Officers of Corps; the dates of Inlistments and different terms of service for which the troops are engaged to be continued on the Rolls. The strictest attention will be expected to this order.

A return of the State of the Arms Accoutrements and Cloathing of the Regiments to be made to the Officers of Musters on the day

25. Dr. John Cochran, surgeon general of the Middle Department.

26. Dr. William Burnet, surgeon general of the Eastern Department.

of every Muster. The Rank of the Field Officers of the four Regiments of Light Dragoons having been settled by a board of General Officers at White Marsh on the 24th. day of November last, the Officers are to rank in the following manner:²⁷

Colonels.

[Stephen] Moylan.

[George] Baylor.

[Theodorick] Bland.

[Elisha] Sheldon.

Lt. Colonels.

[Anthony W.] White.

[Benjamin] Bird.

[Benjamin] Temple.

[Samuel] Blackden.

Majors.

[William A.] Washington.

[John] Jameson.

[Alexander] Clough.

[Benjamin] Tallmadge.

The Quarter Master General is authorized to direct the Waggon Master General or his Deputies to use their best endeavours to enlist Waggoners out of the Militia now in service, and if a sufficient number cannot be procured in that way, they are to engage such as may be deficient out of the draughts or levies from the several States. In the latter Case they are not to take on any Account more than four men out of a Company.

Lieutenant Jones²⁸ of the 15th. Virginia Regiment is appointed Pay-Master to the same.

27. The regiments remained as formerly, i.e., Bland commanded the First, Sheldon the Second, Baylor the Third, and Moylan the Fourth Dragoons.

28. Lieut. Samuel Jones. He was a captain in January, 1780; retired in February, 1781. The Fifteenth was designated the Eleventh Virginia Regiment in September, 1778.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Saturday, August 8, 1778.

Parole Europe. Countersigns Finland, Durham.

The Regimental Pay Masters are to apply

to the Pay Master General for Pay for the Months of April and May. Those who have not received their Ration money since the first day of January last are to apply immediately as the Pay Master General is ordered to forward the Accounts to Congress.

Right Wing to be paid on Monday next, Second Line and Artillery on Tuesday and Left Wing on Wednesday.

At a General Court Martial, August 4th, 1778, Colo. Hall,⁴⁸ President, Anthony Matica, an Inhabitant of this State was tried for supplying the Enemy with Fuel and acquitted.

Also William Cole on Suspicion of being a Spy and acquitted of the Charge exhibited against him; Both are to be released from their confinement.

At the same Court, John Armstrong, a Private in Captain Pollard's⁴⁹ Company of Artificers was tried; 1st. "For stealing a Key; 2nd. For striking and giving abusive language to Lieutenant Parker,"⁵⁰ found guilty and sentenc'd to receive one hundred lashes.

Also John Duffey, a soldier in the Delaware Regiment tried for desertion to the Enemy, found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes.

48. Col. David Hall, of the Delaware regiment. He retired in May, 1782; subsequently Governor of Delaware.

49. Capt. Benjamin Pollard, of Baldwin's Artillery Artificer regiment. He resigned in August, 1778.

50. Lieut. Phineas Parker, of Baldwin's Artillery Artificer regiment. He was a captain in January, 1779; served to March, 1781.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentences and orders them to be put in Execution tomorrow morning at Guard mounting at the head of the Troops to which they respectively belong.

Lieutt. Herbert⁵¹ of the 6th. Pennsylvania Regiment is appointed to do the duty of Brigade Major in the 2nd. Pennsylvania Brigade 'till further Orders and is to be respected accordingly.

AFTER ORDERS

For the Safety and Ease of the Army and to be in greater readiness to attack or repel the Enemy, The Commander in Chief for these and many other Reasons orders and directs that a Corps of Light

Infantry composed of the best, most hardy and active Marksmen and commanded by good Partizan Officers be draughted from the several Brigades to be commanded by Brigadier General Scott, 'till the Committee of Arrangement⁵² shall have established the Light Infantry of the Army agreeable to a late Resolve of Congress.

Field Officers for the Corps.⁵³

Colonels.Lieut. Cols.Majors.

Parker.Harmar.J. Stewart.

Gist.Simms.Taylor.

Butler.Shearman.Ledyard.

Henly.

51. Lieut. Stewart Herbert. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Green Springs, Va., in July, 1781; served to June, 1783, and subsequently as adjutant of United States Infantry in 1784; resigned in 1785.

52. The Committee of Congress at Camp, appointed June 4, 1778.

53. These officers were, as given: Col. Richard Parker, of the First Virginia Regiment; he died in May, 1780, of wounds received at the siege of Charleston, S.C. Col. Mordecai Gist, of the Third Maryland Regiment; thanked by Congress (Resolve of Oct. 14, 1780) for his conduct at the Battle of Camden, S.C.; brigadier general, Jan. 9, 1779; served to close of the war. Col. Richard Butler, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. Col. David Henley, of an Additional Continental regiment. Lieut. Col. Josiah Hatmar, of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment; colonel of the First Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783; commanded the United States Army from September, 1789, to March, 1791; resigned, 1792. Lieut. Col. Charles Simms, of the Sixth Virginia Regiment; resigned in

December, 1779 Lieut. Col. Isaac Sherman, of the Eighth Connecticut Regiment; retired in January, 1783. Maj. John Stewart, of the Second Maryland Regiment; thanked and presented with a silver medal by Congress (Resolve of July 26, 1779) for his conduct at the storming of Stony Point, N.Y.; lieutenant colonel of the First Maryland Regiment in February, 1781; died, December, 1782. Maj. Richard Taylor, of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment; lieutenant colonel of the Second Virginia Regiment in December, 1779; retired, February, 1781. Maj. Benjamin Ledyard, of the Fourth New York Regiment; resigned in March, 1779.

Colo. Graham's⁵⁴ Regiment to be added to this Corps.

The details of the several Brigades are to be draughted and got in readiness as soon as possible.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Sabbath, August 9, 1778.

Parole Gadsden. Countersigns Hatfield, Ipswich.

Lieutenant Colo. Russell⁵⁵ will take Command of the 10th. Virginia Regt. until further orders.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Monday, August 10, 1778.

Parole Killingsly. Countersigns Lynch, Munster.

Lieutenant Colonel Carlton⁷⁸ is appointed to take command of the Post at Terrytown.

Ensign Alexander Benstead⁷⁹ of the 10th. Pennsylvania Regiment is appointed Pay Master to the same.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Tuesday, August 11, 1778.

Parole New Windsor. Countersigns Orange, Peru.

A sufficient number of Officers having not yet presented themselves as Candidates for Commissions in the Companies of Sappers and Miners, The

54. Col. Morris Graham's New York Militia regiment.

55. Col. William Russell, of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment. His rank is incorrectly given here as lieutenant colonel; he was transferred to the command of the Fifth Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780, and exchanged in November; served to November, 1783.

78. Lieut. Col. Samuel Carlton, of the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment. He retired Sept 12, 1778.

79. Was promoted to lieutenant in March, 1780, and retired in January, 1781.

General requests all those who may be disposed to enter into this service immediately to give in their names and wait upon General Du Portail as he is desirous of having the Companies established without delay. This being a species of service well worthy the Ambition of Gentlemen of Zeal and Talents who wish to advance themselves in military knowledge and Distinction and being held in the highest Estimation in every Army, it will be expected as heretofore that those who apply should be well recommended for their good Character and liberal qualifications.

The Field Officers in the Maryland Line are desired to assemble and either collectively or by a Committee state the Pretensions of Rank claimed by the Officers of that Line; together with the reasons or grounds upon which those Pretensions are founded and report as soon as may be.

The Issuing Commissaries are carefully to preserve the Provision Barrels or Casks after the Meat or Flour is taken out of them 'till the Coopers have repaired them, when they are to be returned to the Commissary General of Issues.

At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. David Hall was President, August 4th. 1778, Captn. Seely⁸⁰ of the 5th. Pennsylvania Regiment tried for leaving his guard before he was regularly relieved found guilty of

80. Capt. Isaac Seeley. He was taken prisoner at Paramus, N.J., in April, 1780; transferred to the First Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783; served to close of the war.

the Charge exhibited against him, being a breach of the 4th Article, 12 Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be reprimanded in General Orders.

The Commander in Chief confirms the sentence tho' he could wish a severer punishment had been decreed to an offence which is of the highest military Criminality and of the most dangerous tendency; the safety of the Army altogether depending on the strict discipline and unremitting Vigilance observed by Officers on Guard particularly at the out Posts.

At the same Court, Neil Megonigle⁸¹ a soldier in the 7th. Pennsylvania Regiment, tried first, for threatning Captain Scott's⁸² Life, 2ndly. drawing his Bayonet and stabbing him repeatedly while in the Execution of his Office, found guilty of the Charges exhibited against him, being breaches of the 5th. Article 2nd. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced by a Majority of more than two thirds to be shot to Death.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief confirms the sentence.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Wednesday, August 12, 1778.

Parole Quercy. Countersigns Rutland, Sidney.

The Brigade Commissaries are daily to deliver the hides and tallow at the Magazines of Provisions.

The Light Troops⁹⁶ are to be paraded this afternoon at two o'Clock on Chatterton's Hill. A number of Tents and Camp Kettles proportionate to the number

81. Also spelled McGunnagle.

82. Capt. William(?) Scott, of Henley's Additional Continental regiment.

96. That is, the newly formed light infantry.

of men from each Regiment are to be sent with them. The Brigade Quarter Masters will see that those tents are brought on the ground in Waggons at the time fixed.

The Commissary General of Issues will immediately appoint an issuing Commissary to the Light Corps.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains. Thursday, August 13, 1778.

Parole Worcester. Countersigns Upton, Tweed.

Two Colliers from each Brigade are to be constantly employed under direction of Colonel Baldwin in burning Coal for the use of the Army.

All the Teams attached to the different Brigades fit for service are to be turn out daily by the Waggon Master General to be employed by the Commissary General of Provisions and Forage in the Invirons of Camp except so many as may be necessary for Camp duty, which the Waggon Master General will allot.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Friday, August 14, 1778.

Parole Almanza. Countersigns Atlas, Albany.

A Detachment of Light Dragoons commanded by a Field Officer to join the Light Infantry this afternoon and to be relieved Weekly.

The General Court Martial whereof Majr. General Lord Stirling is President is dissolved. Also that whereof Colonel Hall is President; and another order'd to sit at the usual place tomorrow morning nine o'Clock to try all such Persons as shall be bro't before them. Colo. Hazen will preside. Members: Lieutt. Colonel Russell,²³ Major Haws²⁴ and a Captain from each Brigade except Scott's, Parsons's and Poor's.

The Regimental Pay Masters are to prepare the Pay Rolls for the Months of June and July and deliver the same to the Pay Master General for examination; They are to be careful to make them up agreeable to the Resolves of Congress of May 27th. and June 2nd.; a Column is to be added for subsistence of the officers which is to be charged at the following Rates:

Colonel pr. month 50 Doll.

Lieut. Colonel 40.

Major 30.

Captain 20.

Regfi. Surgeon 30 Doll.

Lieutt. and Ensign 10.

Surgeon's Mate 10.

The Pay of the Infantry remains as before except as follows:

23. Col. William Russell, of the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment. (See note to General Orders, Aug. 9, 1778, *ante.*)

24. Maj. Samuel Hawes, of the Tenth Virginia Regiment. His commission as lieutenant colonel was postdated and he was at this date still a major.

Lieutenant 26# Doll. pr. Mo.

Serjt. Majr. Qr. Mastr. 10.

Serjt. and Serjeants

Dr. and Fife Majors 9.

Surgeon pr. Mo. 60.

Surgeon's Mate. 40.

The following Officers if taken from the line to be allowed in addition to their Pay in the line:

Aide-de Camp 24 Dol. pr. Mo.

Brigade Major 24.

Quatr. Master 13.

Adjutant 13.

Pay-Master 20.

The Officers of the Staff taken from the line are not to be made up in the Pay Rolls of their respective Companies, but to receive their Pay in the manner heretofore practiced by the Staff.

The Pay Masters of the Artillery and Cavalry may receive the Establishment of their respective Corps by applying to the Pay Master General.

Next Monday nine o'Clock in the morning is appointed for the Execution of David Potter, Solomon Lynes, Alexander Graham, Nicholas Fitzgerald, Zechariah Ward, Richard Burk, Michael Carmen, William McLaughlin, John Jenkins, John Craige and Neil Megonigle now under sentence of Death, the ten first for desertion &c. and the last for wounding an Officer in the Execution of his office.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Sunday, August 16, 1778.

Parole— . Countersigns— .

Return to be made immediately of the Carbines and Pistols, Good, Bad and Wanting in the several Regiments of Horse.

The Brigade Quarter Masters are to apply to the Deputy Commissary General of Military Stores tomorrow for their proportion of tin Cannisters, Wires and Brushes, Fifes, Drum-heads, Snares, Sticks &c. and proportion them to the several Regiments agreeable to a late order. The tin Cannisters are to be put into the hands of those men who are in the Light Infantry.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Monday, August 17, 1778.

Parole Thessaly. Countersigns Thames, Taunton.

The Sub-Inspectors are to receive thirty dollars pr. Month in addition to the Pay which they derive from their Rank in the Line; and Brigade Inspectors twenty dollars pr. Month in addition &c. This Pay to commence from the time of their respective appointments.

The Execution of the ten remaining Criminals who were to have suffered death this day is postponed to next Friday morning nine o'Clock.

Major Cabbell⁴⁰ is appointed Inspector in Genl. Muhlenberg's Brigade, vice, Captn. Lewis⁴¹ and is to be accordingly respected and obeyed.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Tuesday, August 18, 1778.

Parole Cadwallader. Countersigns Concord, Crosswicks.

A board of General Officers to consist of Majr. General McDougall, Brigadiers General Parsons and Knox to sit tomorrow morning at ten o'Clock at Genl. Smallwood's large Marquee to hear the Claims of the Officers in the Maryland Line respecting their Rank and to make such Arrangement of the same as they shall think right which they are to report to the Commander in Chief. In order to facilitate the business, three officers are to be chosen by that line out of those who were in the Regiment formerly commanded by General Smallwood, the Independent Companies and Flying Camp, to attend the board and represent the Claims and Pretensions of the Rest who have been respectively promoted from those Corps into the present Battalions from that State.

The Commander in Chief will also lay such Papers before the board as have been transmitted to him by the State upon the subject; and they will besides call upon such Persons as they may judge necessary to

40. Maj. Samuel Jordan Cabell, of the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment.

41. Capt. William Lewis, of the First Virginia Regiment. He was major in the Tenth Virginia Regiment in May, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780, and was a prisoner to close of the war; but was meanwhile transferred to the Third Virginia Regiment in February, 1781.

give Information on the Points in question.

Lieutenant John Potter is appointed Pay Master in Colonel Wood's Regiment of Militia.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Wednesday, August 19, 1778.

Parole Sardinia. Countersigns Sharon, Saw-Pitts.

The Commander in Chief is informed that many Corps which have had Cloathing sent to them from their respective States continue nevertheless to make returns and draw from the Continental Stores in the same manner as if no such Provision had ever been made for them. This Practice he does in express and positive terms forbid, unless the Officers commanding such Corps will evince beyond a doubt that the Cloathing from their respective states is not and never will be made a Continental Charge.

The honorable the Congress were pleased to pass on the 12th. instant the following Resolution:

Resolved, That every officer in the army of the United States, whose duty requires his being on horseback in time of action, be allowed a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, as a compensation for any horse he shall have killed in battle; this resolution to have retrospect as far as the first

day of May, 1777; and that the quarter master general be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay the value of such horses, not exceeding the said sum, to the respective sufferers, on the facts being properly authenticated.

Lieutenant Hiwill⁴⁷ of Colonel Cranes Regiment of Artillery is appointed Inspector and Superintendent of Music in the Army and is to be respected accordingly. His Pay and Rations to be made equal to a Captains in the Train.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, August 20, 1778.

Parole Dunstable. Countersigns Dublin, Deal.

The Tents of the whole Army are to be struck three times a week on Monday, Wednesday, and Fridays from ten in the morning 'till two in the afternoon when the weather will permit; The Officers will be careful to have the ground between and where the tents stood well cleansed.

No Persons whatever whether belonging to the Army or not are to pass beyond the advanced Corps without Permits from Head Quarters. The Commanding Officer of that Corps is directed not only to stop all Persons who shall hereafter attempt to pass without such Permits but to report their names and take away any other Passes they may have and

47. Lieut. John Hiwell, of the Third Continental Artillery. He continued as inspector and superintendent of music until June, 1783.

send them to the Adjutant General. The General also reminds the Officers of a former order, forbidding any under the degree of commanding Officer of a Brigade from giving Passes to soldiers and expects a strict observance.

Lieutenant George Purvis⁵¹ is appointed Adjutant of the Delaware Regiment.

Returns of Medicines, Instruments, Bandages &c. now in the several Regiments to be made out by the Regimental Surgeons and delivered to the Physician and Surgeon General next Monday.

Returns of all the Negroes in the several Regiments to be made out immediately Regimentally, digested into Brigade Returns and brought into the Orderly Office next Saturday specifying those present and the particular Places where the absent or on command are.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Friday, August 21, 1778.

Parole Rotterdam. Countersigns Rumney, Riswick.

The Commander in Chief has tho't proper to pardon the following Criminals who were under sentence of Death and to have been executed this day: Solomon Lynes, John Craige, Zechariah Ward, Richard Burk, Michael Carmen, William Mc

51. Of the Delaware Regiment. He was promoted to captain at a later date; taken prisoner at Camden, S.C., and reported as a prisoner until the close of the war.

Laughlin, John Jenkins, Nicholas Fitzgerald David Potter and Neil Megonigle.⁷³

Notwithstanding the general good Character of the Criminal as a soldier, the Wounds he has received in fighting for his Country; the warm Solicitation of several respectable Officers and even the special Intercession of Captain Scott himself to whom the Injury was offered, it was with extreme difficulty the Commander in Chief could prevail with himself to pardon an Offence so atrocious as that committed by Megonigle; The least disrespect from a soldier to an Officer is criminal in an high degree and deserves severe Punishment; when it proceeds to any kind of personal Violence the offender justly merits death, but when it extends to an attempt upon the Officers life as was the Case in the present instance it assumes a Complexion so enormous and aggravated that it wants a name, and puts the Criminal almost beyond the reach of Mercy itself. The General is happy to reflect that this is the first time an Instance of this nature has come before

him. He thinks it necessary to warn every soldier that a similar one will never hereafter be forgiven, whatever may be the Character of the Offender or the Intercessions of the Officers.

Several Deserters from the Army to the Enemy who have since returned having been permitted with

73. On August 21 Washington issued his proclamation pardoning all these prisoners (the name of Alexander Graham only was omitted). The draft of this proclamation, in the writing of Alexander Hamilton and Robert Hanson Harrison, is in the *Washington Papers*. (See General Orders, Aug. 14, 1778.)

Impunity to join their Regiments; The General to prevent an Abuse of his Lenity by its being drawn into Precedent and made an Encouragement to others to commit the same Crime, takes occasion to declare in explicit terms that no man who shall desert to the Enemy after the Publication of this order will ever be allowed to enjoy the like Indulgence, but whether he returns voluntarily himself or fall into our hands by any other means will infalliably suffer the Punishment decreed to his Crime.

Captn. Lieutt. Ambrose Buchanan is appointed Pay Master to Colo. Harrison's Regiment of Artillery.⁷⁴

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Sunday, August 23, 1778.

Parole Pensacola. Countersigns Pottsdam-Plymouth.

A General Court Martial whereof Majr. General Lincoln is appointed President will sit tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at the new dining Room near Baron DeKalb's quarters for the trial of

74. First Continental Artillery.

Major General St. Clair. Brigadiers General Nixon, Clinton, Wayne and Muhlenberg; Colonels Grayson, Russell, M. Gist, Greaton, Putnam, Meigs, Stewart and Cortlandt are to attend as Members. All Evidences and Persons concern'd will attend. The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Hazen is President will assemble at the President's Marquee at the time to which it stands adjourned.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Monday, August 24, 1778.

Parole Framingham. Countersigns Fez, France.

Brigade returns of all the horses in each Regiment and by whom kept to be made out immediately and delivered in to the orderly Office by 12 o'Clock tomorrow.

The honorable the Congress have been pleased to agree to the following Report of their Committee and to pass the resolution annexed to it:

In Congress, August 17th, 1778.

The committee to whom was referred a letter from General Washington, of the 28 July, respecting Major General Putnam, and the report of the court of enquiry on the subject of the posts in the Highlands, on Hudson's river, taken last year, which was transmitted to Congress, report,

That, upon a careful examination of the facts stated by the court of enquiry, and consideration of the evidence taken and transmitted, it appears that those

posts were lost, not from any fault, misconduct, or negligence, of the commanding officers, but solely through the want of an adequate force under their command to maintain and defend them.

Resolved, That Congress agree to the said report.

At a Brigade Court Martial in the Corps of Artillery, Augt. 14th, 1778, Lieutt. Colo. Popkin⁷⁸ President, Lieutenants Waters⁷⁹ and McNamara⁸⁰ were tried for speaking disrespectfully of the Commander in Chief; treating Lieutt. Hill⁸¹ in a scandalous manner unbecoming the Characters of Gentlemen and raising a Riot; and contemptuous treatment of Colo. Harrison⁸² after being arrested. After mature deliberation the Court are of opinion that Lieutenant Waters is guilty of treating Mr. Hill in a scandalous manner, unbecoming the Character of a Gentleman, but as the provocation from Mr. Hill was so considerable and so very apt to produce in Mr. Waters the forgetfulness of his Character as a Gentleman and Officer, they view the Crime in some measure palliated and therefore only sentence him to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of Artillery in Presence of all the Officers of the Corps. The General approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow morning at Roll Call.

The Court find Lieutt. McNamara of Colonel Harrison's Regiment of Artillery guilty of

78. Lieut. Col. John Popkin, of the Third Continental Artillery. He served to June, 1783.

79. Lieut. William Waters, of the First Continental Artillery. He appears to have resigned in 1778.

80. Lieut. Michael McNamara, adjutant of the First Continental Artillery.

81. Lieut. Richard Hill, of the First Continental Artillery. He resigned in April, 1779.

82. Col. Charles Harrison, of the First Continental Artillery.

speaking disrespectfully of His Excellency General Washington, treating Lieutt. Hill in a scandalous manner, unbecoming the Character of a Gentleman and contemptuous treatment of Colo. Harrison after being arrested and unanimously adjudged that he shall be cashiered.

The Commander in Chief is sorry to be under the Necessity of Deciding in a Case of this Nature and would readily remit the sentence against Lieutt. McNamara if his behaviour to Colonel

Harrison, his Commanding Officer had not been so gross and disorderly as to compel the General to confirm it.

The General Court Martial whereof Major General Lincoln is President will sit tomorrow at the time and Place mentioned in yesterdays orders. Members the same, except Colo. Wyllys *vice* Colo. Cortland who is absent on Command.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Tuesday, August 25, 1778.

Parole Oronoko. Countersigns Orr, Otway.

The whole Army to have their tents struck and loaded into Waggon, their Packs slung and to be in every respect ready for marching tomorrow morning at six o'Clock. The Quarter Master General, Commissaries, Clothier &c. will in like manner be ready to move with the affairs of their respective departments.

At a General Court Martial, August 15th, 1778, Colo. Hazen President, Lieutt. Lewis⁹⁰ of the 9th. Virginia Regimt. tried for disobedience of orders on the 27th. of last June; found guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and sentenced to be reprimanded in General Orders; The good Character given Lieutenant Lewis by his Commanding Officer has prevented the Court from being more severe in their sentence.

The Commander in Chief looks upon Lieutt. Lewis's Conduct as an inexcusable breach of military discipline. The Plea of not knowing Colo. Swift under whose immediate Command he then was, cannot be admitted, as Lieutt. Lewis, if he was in any doubt, might very easily, and very naturally ought to, have asked from whom the order came.

At the same Court Joseph Cooler of the 3rd. Maryland Regiment and John Fowler of Colo. Nixon's Regiment were tried for desertion found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes each.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentences and orders them put in Execution tomorrow morning at guard mounting at the head of the Regiments to which they respectively belong.

At the same Court, Augt. 20th. Lieutt.⁹¹

90. Lieut. John Lewis, of the Ninth Virginia Regiment. Heitman records him as resigning Aug. 15, 1778.

91. Lieut. Aaron Lane.

Lane of the 2nd. Jersey Battalion was tried for unofficer like Procedure in opening a Packet from the British Commissioners to Congress, while on Command at second River, unanimously found guilty of the Charge exhibited against him, being a breach of the 5th. Article of 18th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be cashiered.

At a Brigade General Court Martial Augt. 22nd. 1778, Colo. Patten,⁹² President, Lieutt. Levi Gatlin of the 2nd. North Carolina Battalion, was tried for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, unanimously found guilty of the Charges exhibited against him and sentenced to be dismissed the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the two last mentioned sentences and orders them to take place immediately.

At another Brigade General Court Martial, August 21st, Colonel Chambers,⁹³ President, Francis Murray a soldier in the 1st. Pennsylvania Regiment was tried for desertion to the Enemy. The Court duly considering the Evidence, the Prisoner's defence and the aggravating Circumstances, are unanimously of opinion that he is guilty of desertion to the Enemy and do therefore sentence him to suffer Death. His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence.

92. Col. John Patten, of the Second North Carolina Regiment. He was taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; retired in January, 1783.

93. Col. James Chambers, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment, He had been wounded at Brandywine, Pa., in September, 1777; retired in January, 1781.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Wednesday, August 26, 1778.

Parole Georgia. Countersigns Gibraltar, Gosport.

Guards are to be placed at proper distances in front and Rear of the Brigades to see that the soldiers make use of the Vaults prepared for them; The Purity of the Air and Wholesomness of the Camp depend so much upon the observance of this order that it is expected it will be strictly attended to and every soldier severely punished who is found guilty of a breach of it.

The Brigade Quarter Masters are immediately to have racks fixed up to prevent the great Waste of Forage, occasioned by feeding upon the ground. they are likewise to see that the Waggoners remove the dung and Litter once a Week and burn it.

The Pay Masters who have not received Pay for their regiments for April and May are to apply to the Pay Master General tomorrow.

The Commanding Officer of each Company is to keep an exact Size-Roll by which his men are to be drawn up in a single rank, sizing from right to left the tallest being on the right and the shortest on the left, then doubling towards the Center, the Whole is to be thrown into two Ranks the shortest in the Front and the tallest in the Rear Rank.

In all firings the Words “ *Take Sight* ”! are

to be substituted in Place of the Word of Command “ *Present* ”!

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Thursday, August 27, 1778.

Parole New Hampshire. Countersigns Newark, Norway.

As the late Order respecting Brigade Inspectors of the day renders their duty very unequal, the Commander in Chief directs, that they be daily appointed in orders in regular rotation.

Captn. John Alexander⁹⁷ is appointed Pay Master, Lieutenant John McCullan⁹⁸ Adjutant, and Lieut. John Hughes⁹⁹ Quarter-Master, to 7th. Pennsylvania Regiment.

These appointments to bear date from the 1st. day of June last when they were made.

Captain Joseph Howell¹ of the 2nd. Pennsylvania Regt. is appointed Pay Master to the same.

The Colonels and Officers commanding Corps are desir'd to return to Head Quarters, with all the Accuracy they can, a list of the names of all the Officers who have served in their respective Corps at any time since the 1st. of January 1777, and the present day, in which they will specify their ranks and the dates of their Commissions; and also such promotions and removals as have happened, whether by reason of death, Resignation or from other Causes.

All Corps now in service in the Continental Line are comprehended in this order.

97. Alexander was transferred to the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; resigned in July of that year.

98. McCullam was transferred to the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; to the Second Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783: served to June of that year.

99. John Hughes, jr. He transferred to the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; served to close of the war.

1. Joseph Howell, jr. He had been taken prisoner at Long Island in August, 1776, and exchanged in December: resigned in October, 1778; Commissioner of Accounts and Acting Paymaster General, United States Army, 1787 to May, 1792.

The honorable the board of War want these lists and wish to obtain them as soon as they can be made out.

Half a Gill of Rice pr. Ration is to be issued to the Army three times a Week in lieu of one quarter of a pound of flour which is on those days to be deducted from the usual Rations.²

The General again in the most positive and express terms forbids any person whatever keeping a horse or horses in or near Camp, who are not properly authorized by the Regulations of the Army or by his special Permission to keep horses maintained at the Public Expence; The necessity of a strict Compliance with this order is obvious and Officers commanding Divisions, Brigades and Regiments will in a particular manner be responsible for the most exact obedience.

All horses belonging to the Public in the Possession of any Person not entitled to them by Public Authority are forthwith to be returned to the Quarter Master General or his Deputy.

The making use of Waggon horses as riding horses is strictly forbidden unless by a written order signed by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade to which the horses belong; Any Person guilty of a breach of this order may depend on being

2. This rice ration had been recommended by a board of general officers at White Plains on August 26, as there was then a greater proportion of rice than flour in store. The orders regarding horses; changing the command in the firing movement from Present! to Take Sight!; and the

sizing of companies were also recommendations of this board, the proceedings of which are in the *Washington Papers*.

severely punished. All Persons who have horses belonging to the Public in their Possession for their own use are without fail to make return of them to the Qr. Master General by Saturday noon next; The utmost punctuality will be expected.

AFTER ORDERS

A board of Field Officers consisting of:

Lieutt. Colo. Cropper³ Major Wallace⁴ from Genl. Woodford's Brigade

Colo. Davis⁵ Lieutt. Colo. Ball⁶ from Genl. Muhlenberg's

Colo. Wood⁷ Majr. Clark⁸ from General Scott's

are to sit tomorrow to settle the relative Rank of the Field Officers and Captains of the Virginia Line; One Officer at least from each Regiment is to attend the board to give Information.

The Brigadiers of the Virginia line are to appoint a board of Officers consisting of an equal number from each Brigade to settle the relative Ranks of the Subalterns:

Each of those boards are to ascertain the dates which the Commissions are to bear and make a return of them to the Committee of Arrangement, sitting at Head Quarters that the Register may be as compleat as possible. The Commanding Officer of the New York

3. Lieut. Col. John Cropper, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment. He transferred to the Seventh Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; resigned in August, 1779; served subsequently as colonel of Virginia Militia from 1781 to close of war.

4. Maj. Gustavus Brown Wallace, of the Fifteenth Virginia Regiment. He was later lieutenant colonel of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; exchanged, and transferred to Second Virginia Regiment in February, 1781; served to close of the war.

5. Col. William Davies, of the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment.

6. Lieut. Col. Burges (Burgess) Ball, of the Ninth Virginia Regiment. He transferred to the First Virginia Regiment in September, 1778; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C.; prisoner on parole until retired in February, 1781.

7. Col. James Wood, of the Twelfth Virginia Regiment, designated the Eighth Virginia, in September, 1778; served to January, 1783.

8. Maj. Jonathan Clark (Clarke), of the Twelfth Virginia Regiment. Lieutenant colonel in May, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C.; prisoner on parole to end of the war.

Brigade and the Colonels or Commanding Officers of Battalions are to attend the Committee of Arrangement tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at Head Quarters.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Friday, August 28, 1778.

Parole Hellespont. Countersigns Honor, Honesty.

The General observed on the 26th. instant that there were several deficiencies towards a general movement of the Army. He expects every Exertion will be made to supply them without a Moment's loss of time, that the Troops may in all respects be in a perfect State of readiness for marching at the shortest notice: The several departments of the Army will make their Arrangements

accordingly; The Quarter Master General in particular will endeavour to furnish a full supply of Waggon.

Officers and Soldiers will keep close to their quarters that they may at all times answer to a sudden Call. Commanding Officers of Corps are carefully to examine the State of the men's Arms and Ammunition and will have the former in perfect order, and the latter compleat; If the quantity in their possession should be deficient they will draw a supply to make up the usual

Complement. The General finds with concern an inexcusable want of punctuality in the returns of the Cavalry. The Commanding Officers of Regiments will be responsible for the greatest exactness hereafter and may rely on it that no Apology will be admitted for neglect.

The returns of Arms and Cloathing directed in Genl. orders of the 7th. instant to be made to the Mustering Officers, will be omitted 'till further orders.

No Officer to appear on the Parade at Muster without his side Arms.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Saturday, August 29, 1778.

Parole Marlborough. Countersigns Montcalm, Montgomery.

The board of Field Officers appointed in orders of the 27th. instant in the Virginia Line are to take into Consideration and settle Lieutt. Colos. Brent¹⁶ and Ellison's¹⁷ claims. of rank.

Colonels Wyllys, Bradley, Swift and Meigs are appointed to settle the relative rank of the Lieutt. Colonels, Majors and Captains in the Connecticut line. They are desired to meet at Colonel Wyllys's Marquee three o'Clock this afternoon and make report of their proceedings to the Committee of Arrangement at Head Quarters.

16. Lieut. Col. William Brent, of the First Virginia State Regiment. He is recorded as colonel of the Second Virginia State Regiment in May, 1778; served to February, 1781.

17. Lieut. Col. John Allison, of the First Virginia State Regiment. He served to February, 1781.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, August 30, 1778.

Parole Industry. Countersigns Ireton, Ixworth.

The General Court Martial of the Line whereof Colo. Hazen is President is dissolved and another is ordered to sit tomorrow nine oClock at the usual place to try all such Persons as shall be brought before them.

Colonel Humpton²⁵ is appointed President, Lieutt. Colo. Miller,²⁶ Major Thompson and a Captain from each Brigade except Nixon's, Late Larned's and Wayne's are to attend as Members.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Monday, August 31, 1778.

Parole Leonidas. Countersigns Liberty, Law.

A board of Field Officers to sit this afternoon in General Poor's Brigade to settle the relative Rank of the Majors and Captains in said Brigade; Colonels Hazen, Scammell and Cilley²⁷ will compose the Court; One Officer at least from each Regiment to attend the board.

General Poor will appoint a Captain from each Regiment and a Field Officer as President to settle the relative rank of the subalterns.

At a Brigade General Court Martial, Augt.

25. Col. Richard Humpton, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment.

26. Lieut. Col. Henry Miller, of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment. He resigned in December, 1778.

27. Col. Joseph Cilley, of the First New Hampshire Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

22nd. 1778, Colo. Greaton President: Lieut. Welch²⁸ of Colo. Putnam's Regiment was tried for challenging Captain Barnes²⁹ to fight a Duel and for insulting and abusive language offered to him (Captain Barnes) found guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and sentenced to be cashiered.

The Commander in Chief is not fully satisfied that Lieutt. Welch's behaviour to Captain Barnes amounted to a challenge in the sense intended by the Articles of War, nevertheless his conduct was highly culpable and merited a sentence similar to that passed by the Court.

The indecent heat and fury with which he acted and the Insult and Abuse given to Captain Barnes which appeared to have been unprovoked are certainly a high Impeachment of his Discretion. Nevertheless the good Character, the General has heard of him as an Officer, induces Him to restore Lieutt. Welch to his command.

At another Brigade General Court-Martial, August 20th, Major Lee President, Captn. Ewell³⁰ of the 1st. Virginia State Regiment was tried: 1st. "For embezzling money the property of several soldiers" and 2ndly "For Embezzling Cloathing belonging to the Public." Acquitted of the 1st. charge but found guilty of the 2nd. and sentenced to be reprimanded in General orders. The General disapproves the sentence; For if Captain Ewell was guilty of the Charge of em

28. Lieut. Peter Welch (Welsh), of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He resigned in April, 1780.

29. Capt. Thomas(?) Barnes (Barns), of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment.

30. There were two Captain Ewells in the First Virginia State Regiment at this date—Capt. Charles and Capt. Thomas W.

bezling public Cloathing, the sentence is entirely inadequate to the offence; if he was not guilty he ought to have been acquitted. He is to be released from his Arrest.

The Regimental Surgeons are to be supplied with Paper by the Brigade Qr. Masters.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Tuesday, September 1, 1778.

Parole Kingsbridge. Countersigns Knolton, Kelso.

A board of Officers will sit this day at Major Allen's⁶⁰ Marqui to settle the rank of Captns. Fenner⁶¹ and Read⁶² of the North Carolina Brigade. Major Allen two Captains from Nixon's and a like number from Paterson's Brigade will compose the board.

Lieut. John Bartley,⁶³ of the 5th. Pennsylvania Regt. is appointed Adjutant to the same.

Thomas Dungan,⁶⁴ Ensign in the 6th. Pennsylvania Regt. is appointed Pay Master in the same.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Wednesday, September 2, 1778.

Parole Jedburgh. Countersigns June, July.

The Court of Enquiry whereof Colo. Marshal⁶⁵ is President will assemble at ten o'Clock tomorrow morning at the Presidents quarters and take into consid

60. Maj. Jonathan Allen, of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He was killed in January, 1780, while hunting.

61. Capt. Robert Fenner, of the Second North Carolina Regiment. He served to the close of the war.

62. Capt. James Read, of the First North Carolina Regiment. He served subsequently as colonel of North Carolina Militia; was taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780.

63. Lieut. John Bartley. He became captain-lieutenant in the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment in June, 1779; retired in January, 1781.

64. Ensign Thomas Dungan. He became lieutenant in the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; served to June, 1783.

65. Col. Thomas Marshall, of the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment. He retired in January, 1781.

ration a Complaint exhibited by Mr. Kean,⁶⁶ Assistant Commissioner of Issues against Lieutt. Seldon⁶⁷ of the 4th. Virginia Regt; both Parties to attend.

A return of Colours in the several Regiments to be made tomorrow at Orderly time.⁶⁸

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Thursday, September 3, 1778.

Parole Languedoc. Countersigns Leech, Ludlow.

The troop to beat at 7 o'Clock and the Guards to be on the Grand Parade at 8 in the morning 'till further orders. All the Drums and Fifes of the Right Wing, Second Line and Left Wing to attend the Parade in Rotation; Those of the Right Wing tomorrow.

The Inspector of Music will daily attend the Parade.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Friday, September 4, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

At a General Court Martial of the Line of which Colo. Hazen was President, Captain Norwood⁷⁵ of the 4th. Maryland Regiment appeared before the Court charg'd with: 1st. Publicly declaring and implying that he did not regard the Censure of the Commander in Chief, because the Facts set forth in his trial, to Him, were misstated; 2ndly. With Conduct

66. John(?) Kean.

67. Lieut. Samuel(?) Seldon.

68. A return of the colors belonging to the several brigades in camp was made by Adj. Gen. Alexander Scammell on September 5. It shows three classes of colors: Standards, regimental and grand division, Also it shows that in the 15 brigades listed there were 45 good flags and 29 others in bad condition. This return is in the *Washington Papers*. See illustration, p. 470.

75. Capt. Edward Norwood, of the Fourth Maryland Regiment. (See General Orders, Sept. 29, 1778, *post.*)

unbecoming an Officer and Gentleman in suggesting publicly that the Facts were misrepresented; which has an implied tendency to reflect on His Excellency, on the Court Martial, on General Smallwood or on the whole.

3rdly. With declaring that General Smallwood has been guilty of Partiality in his Case. That the General was no Gentleman and that he would make it his business to declare publicly “that General Smallwood was a partial Man and no Gentleman”; plead not guilty of the first and second

charges. Captain Norwood requested the Court not to proceed on an examination of the third charge exhibited against him unless he was permitted to lay before them those facts which had occasioned the Expressions he had used relative to the Character of General Smallwood in this Case; he said he could justify them.

As such an Enquiry would lead to the trial of General Smallwood, which the Court do not think themselves authorized to enter on, and as passing sentence on Captain Norwood for Expressions, he has made use of without hearing his reasons for those Expressions might do injustice to that Gentleman; The Court are unanimously of Opi

nion that they cannot with Propriety, enter into an Enquiry of said charge exhibited against Captain Norwood.

At the particular request of General Smallwood the Court deferred hearing the Witnesses on the 1st. and 2nd. charges exhibited against Captain Norwood 'till they should be empowered to try him for the 3rd. likewise. The Court adjourns 'till tomorrow 9 oClock.

Moses Hazen, Colonel, President.

The Court of which Colo. Hazen is President met after intermediate Adjournments.

A letter from His Excellency General Washington to the President respecting a former determination of the Court Martial, that they could not with Propriety enter into an investigation of the third Article in charge exhibited by General Smallwood against Captain Norwood, was laid before the Court.⁷⁶

They reconsidered their former decision and still remained of Opinion that it was founded on Military Principles and that they could not depart from it.

Captain Norwood observed to the Court that he had been arraigned before them, that he had plead to that part of his charge which they tho't themselves competent to proceed on and that he now

insisted on being tried on those Articles of the Charge exhibited against him, to which he had already plead.

The Court were of opinion that as

76. See Washington's letter to Col. Moses Hazen, Aug. 22, 1778, *ante*.

Captain Norwood had plead to his charge, he had a right to insist on his trial and determined that they would proceed to an Investigation of the two first Articles of the Charge exhibited against Captn. Norwood. The Court adjourns 'till Monday morning next 9 o'Clock.

The Court having met on Monday the 24th. adjourn'd 'till the day following and then proceeded to an investigation of the two first Charges exhibited against Captain Norwood as before recited.

General Smallwood made an objection to the Court's proceeding on the two first Articles of the charge exhibited against Captain Norwood, unless they would include the whole of the charge, in which Case he was willing to give Captain Norwood the fullest Power of justifying those Expressions with which he was charged.

The Court after considering the objection made by General Smallwood to their proceeding farther in the Case of Captain Norwood, were of opinion that it was inadmissible, since stoping their proceedings in consequence of this objection, would be supposing they had no right to continue them and consequently that any officer who has arrested another possesses the power of preventing the Supreme Military Court in the American Army from examining into the Merits of the Charge. The Court then proceeded to hear the Witnesses on the two first Charges and came to the following determination.

The Court having considered the Charges and the Evidence are of Opinion that Captain Norwood did say that he did not regard, or did not mind the Censure of the Commander in Chief, because the Facts stated to Him, on his (Captain Norwood's) trial were misrepresented, and are farther of opinion that this Expression had a tendency (tho' Captain Norwood could not mean it) to reflect

on His Excellency as well as on General Smallwood. The Court find Captain Norwood guilty of breaches of the 5th. Article of 18th. Section and of the 2nd. Article of 2nd. Section of the Articles of War and do sentence him to be reprimanded in general Orders.

The Court acquit Captain Norwood of unofficer- and ungentleman-like behaviour and of reflecting on the Court-Martial.

Moses Hazen, President.

The Commander in Chief finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of disapproving the proceedings of the Court because they have not tried all the charges exhibited before them. On each Fact agreeable to Precedent and common usage they ought to have given either a sentence of Acquittal or Condemnation; To this end their power and Jurisdiction seem to have been fully competent.

The third Charge from its very nature implied a right of Justification in the prisoner and could not be discriminated in Point of reason from either of the preceding ones, or any other. The matter in question between the Parties in this instance was the Character and conduct of one of them. The Prisoner by the strongest Implication acknowledges he had made the charge as stated and if permitted would justify it.

General Smallwood on the other hand consented and declared himself willing that he should have the fullest Power of doing it. This circumstance supposing there had been room for doubt before respecting the Court's authority to try the matter was sufficient to remove every objection. Captain Norwood still remains in Arrest and is to be tried on the several charges exhibited against him.

At the same Court, Joseph Askins, a soldier of the 5th. Pennsylvania Regiment was tried for desertion twice; 2ndly. for making his escape from a Guard and endeavoring to desert to the Enemy found guilty of the charges exhibited against him and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes.

Also Peter Wood of the 1st. New-York Regiment was tried for Robbery and Desertion; acquitted of the charge of Robbery but found guilty of desertion and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentences and orders them to be put in Execution tomorrow morning at the head of the Regiments to which said Askins and Wood belong.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Saturday, September 5, 1778.

Parole Mount Joy. Countersigns Maroneck, Milton.

The General expects agreeable to former orders that the whole Army is now prepared to move at the shortest notice. Circumstances may, very soon make it necessary.

Colo. Chambers is appointed to relieve Colonel Craige who is now Superintending the hospitals in Pennsylvania.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Sunday, September 6, 1778.

Parole Narragansett. Countersigns Newtown, Nottingham.

The General Court Martial whereof Majr. Genl. Lincoln is President stands adjourned to the New Dining room.

The Court whereof Colo. Humpton is President will meet at the President's quarters.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Monday, September 7, 1778.

Parole Halesworth. Countersigns Harlow, Heden.

For the present and until the Circumstances of the Army will admit of a more perfect Arrangement it is to be divided and commanded as follows, viz: Woodford's, Muhlenberg's and Scott's Brigades by Major General Putnam; Poor's, Late Larned's and Paterson's by Major General Gates; Wayne's, 2nd. Pennsylvania and Clintons by Major General Lord Stirling; Parsons's and Huntingtons Brigades by Major General Lincoln; Smallwood's and 2nd. Maryland by Major General Baron De Kalb; Nixon's and North-Carolina by Major General McDougall.

The Commanding Officers of Brigades are to call for exact returns of the number of Waggons appropriated thereto respectively, and with the Quarter Master General or his Assistants see that each Regiment has its due proportion agreeable to former Regulation in this matter. If any Corps is incumbered with heavy baggage it is to be immediately removed. The board of Officers ordered to determine the claims between Lieutt. Colo. Brent and Allison to command in the 1st. Virginia State Regiment, are of Opinion that Lieutt. Colo. Brent resume his former Command in the same.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Tuesday, September 8, 1778.

Parole Oakingham. Countersigns Orton, Onslow.

The Colonels and Commanding Officers of Corps are to cause Company rolls to be made out with all possible expedition, comprehending the names of their men actually in the Field, on Command and in hospitals, and particularly noting the time for which they are engaged to serve. These rolls are to be regimentally bound up and delivered to the Brigadiers or officers commanding Brigades who are to transmit them to Head Quarters as soon as they have obtain'd full returns of their respective Commands.

The General expects that there will be the most pointed and expeditious compliance with this order.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to accept the following report of the Court of Enquiry whereof Colo. Marshall was President.

It is the opinion of the Court that Lieutt. Selden throughout the whole of his Conduct towards Commissary Kean was uniform. That the Conversation relative to Sword and Pistol did not amount to a Challenge; And as the Commissary was indulged to stay in the same Apartment with the Officer of the Guard or to go any where within his sentries that

there appears nothing unjustifiable in the Conduct of Lieutt. Selden.

Likewise by consent of Colo. Davis¹² and Doctor Brown¹³ it is published,

That the Muster in which the Doctor was mentioned as superceded was founded upon a mistaken Supposition of Facts, and that he was not actually superceded.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Wednesday, September 9, 1778.

Parole Glastenbury. Countersigns Graves-end, Grantham.

The following resolutions of the Committee of Arrangement respecting rank in the Army are published at their Request:

The Committee of Arrangement after mature Consideration of the many disputes of rank, subsisting in the Army of the United States have agreed to the following resolutions founded upon a report made by a board of General Officers of the whole line (vizt.):

1st. That the relative rank in the Continental Line of the Army between all Colonels and Inferior Officers of different States, between like Officers of Infantry and those of horse and Artillery appointed under the Authority of Congress by Virtue of a resolution of the 16th, of September

1776, or by Virtue of any subsequent Resolution, prior to the 1st. of January 1777, shall be deemed to have their Commissions dated on the day last

12. Col. William Davies, of the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment.

13. William Brown, Director General of the Hospital Department of the Continental Army. He resigned in July, 1780.

mentioned, and their relative rank with respect to each other in the Continental line of the Army shall be determined from their rank prior to the 16th. of September 1776.

This rule shall not be considered to affect the rank of the Line within any State or within the Corps of Artillery, Horse, or among the Sixteen Additional Battalions where the rank hath been or shall be settled; but as there is a difficulty in settling the rank of the Line of Artillery by reason of the peculiar Circumstances attending some Appointments in that Corps, it is recommended that the general rule now to be established for the great line of the Army should be the rule to determine the relative rank within the particular line of Artillery so far as their rank remains unsettled.

2ndly. That in determining rank between Officers of different States previous to the 16th. of September 1776, preference should be given in the first instance to Continental Commissions, and to State Commissions of those Corps which have been incorporated into the Continental Army, the latter being considered as Continental from the time of their entering the Continental service: That in the second instance Preference shall be given to

Commissions in the New Levies and Flying Camp. That in the third Place Commissions in Militia be considered where they have served in the Continental Army for the space of one Month at least.

3rd. That all Colonels and Inferior Officers appointed to vacancies since the 5th. of January 1777, shall take rank from their Right in Succession to such Vacancies.

4th. That in all Cases where the rank between two Officers of different States is equal, or between an Officer of State Troops and one of Cavalry, Artillery or the Additional Battalions, their Seniority is to be determined by Lot.

5th. That a resignation entirely precludes any Claim of benefit from former rank, under a new appointment.¹⁴

6th. Adjutants, Pay Masters and Quarter Masters taken from the line shall be again admitted into it in the rank they would have been entitled to had they continued in the Line, and such Adjutants, Pay Masters and Quarter Masters not taken from the Line may be admitted into the line in such Subaltern Ranks as by a signed Certificate from the Field Officers of their respective Corps they shall be deemed competent to.

7th. The rules above laid down for the determination of rank between Officers of different States are to govern between Officers of the same State unless where a rule has been laid down by the State or rank already settled, in which Case it is not the Intention of the Committee to interfere.¹⁵

14. The original signed decision of the board of general officers, dated Sept. 7, 1778, on points numbered 1 to 5, is in the *Washington Papers*. A paragraph not published in these General Orders reads: "To avoid Confusion and Perplexity which have arose from Brevet Rank it is earnestly recommended by the Board that no more Brevets be given except to Officers of the Line or in Cases of very eminent Services."

15. The original signed decision of the board as to points 6 and 7 is dated Sept. 7, 1778, and is in the *Washington Papers*.

Signed in behalf of the Committee of Arrangement.

Jos. Reed, Chairman.

At a General Court Martial August 31st. 1778, Colo. Humpton, President, Adjutant Verrier¹⁶ of Colo. Patten's Regiment was tried for "Cruelly and unnecessarily beating the Fife Major or' the same Regiment while in the execution of his duty." The Court are of opinion that Adjutant Verrier is guilty of beating the Fife Major unnecessarily but not cruelly and sentence him to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade to which he belongs in presence of the Officers of the Brigade.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place tomorrow morning.

At the same Court, Samuel Bond, Assistant Waggon Master, was tried for 1st. Picking a Lock; breaking into a public store and taking from thence rum and Candles which he appropriated to his own use; found guilty of the charges exhibited against him and sentenced to receive fifty lashes and to return to the Regiment from which he was taken. The General remits the stripes and orders said Bond to return to the Regiment from which he was taken.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to confirm the

16. Lieut. James Verrier, adjutant of the Third North Carolina Regiment. He resigned in September, 1779.

following Opinions of a Division General Court Martial whereof Lieutt. Colonel Miller¹⁷ was President, held in the Pennsylvania Line August the 30th. 1778: Lieutenant McFarlin¹⁸ of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment tried for unmercifully beating James Welch, soldier of the 7th. Pennsylvania Regiment without Provocation.

The Court are unanimously of opinion that Lieutt. McFarlin did not unmercifully beat James Welch and that he had sufficient Provocation to strike him. The Court therefore acquit him of the Charges.

At the same Court by Adjournment Sepr. 4th, Mr. Allen,¹⁹ Quarter-Master to the 2nd. Pennsylvania Brigade, was tried for Disobedience of General Orders and neglect of duty to the

Detriment of the Service and endangering the health of the Officers and Men. The Court are unanimously of Opinion that Mr. Allen is not guilty and acquit him of the Charges.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Thursday, September 10, 1778.

Parole Palmyra. Countersigns Poland, Pittsfield.

The Committee of Arrangement having requested that a board of Officers may sit not connected with the Artillery to settle the rank and Precedence of the Colonels and the Seniority of the Regiments in that Line; All the General Officers in Camp except

17. Lieut. Col. Henry Miller, of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment. He resigned in December, 1778.

18. Lieut. James McFarlane, adjutant of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. He was a captain in January, 1781; served to 1783.

19. James Allen.

Brigadier General Knox are to meet at 4 oClock tomorrow afternoon at the New Dining Room for these Purposes where the parties interested will attend.

The board will be furnished with such Resolutions upon the subject as the Commander in Chief is possessed of.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Friday, September 11, 1778.

Parole Frankfort. Countersigns Freetown, Falkland.

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Humpton is President is to sit tomorrow nine o'Clock at the new Dining Room; Lieutt. Colo. Regnier is appointed a Member, *vice* Lieutt. Colonel Mellin,³⁹ Nixon's and the 1st. Pennsylvania Brigades each give a Captain in the room of those who have marched.

The Drum and Fife Majors of the Regiments on the Ground are to attend at the Inspector of Musick's tent in the rear of the Park tomorrow morning ten o'Clock to receive his Instructions.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, White Plains, Saturday, September 12, 1778.

Parole Rockingham. Countersigns Rye, Rippon.

The troop, retreat &c. to be beat in the following manner: The Drums Call to begin at the Artillery

39. Lieut. Col. James Mellen, of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment. He transferred to the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment in January, 1781; was lieutenant colonel and commandant of the Third Massachusetts Regiment in January, 1783; served to June of that year.

Park a quarter of an hour before beating off and to run thro' the Right and Left Wing and second line and be returned into the Park again.

The next signal to be three Taps from the Park runing thro' and to be return'd in the same manner; Then the whole beat off at the hour appointed for the respective Beats: Every Fifer and Drummer to be ready to beat off after the Drummer's Call is beat before the Taps are received.

The hours of Exercise in the afternoon are altered from four to six o'Clock.

The Court Martial whereof Colo. Humpton is Presidt. will sit tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at the President's quarters near the Provost; The Members are desired to attend punctually.

The General Officers off duty agreeable to Orders of the 10th. instant are desired to meet this afternoon four o'Clock at the New Dining Room, for the Purpose therein mentioned; The Field Officers of the Artillery will attend the board at that time.

A Subaltern and sixteen men from each Brigade to be paraded tomorrow morning on the Grand Parade where they will receive particular Orders to patrole the Vicinity of the Camp to pick up all public and other horses that may have stragled away.

A Surgeon and a proportionable number of

Officers with a sufficiency of well men will hold themselves in readiness to assist the sick to Tarrytown and from thence in boats to Fish Kills Hospitals. The Officers will see that the sick draw three days provisions.

The Brigade Surgeons to settle this Piece of duty among themselves or in failure to be appointed by the Commander of the Brigade. The Surgeons for this service will immediately deliver to the Surgeon General at the Hospital tents the number of sick in each Brigade that the Waggons may be sent to transport them as soon as the boats are ready to receive them.

A Vessel is waiting at Tarrytown for the Reception of such heavy baggage as is ordered to be sent off to transport it to Fish Kill where it will be carefully stored. The Officers will send it in Waggons to Tarrytown between this and tomorrow noon. They are desired to mark their Names on their own Baggage.

A Field Officer from Genl. Muhlenberg's Brigade is appointed to Superintend the Hospitals in Pennsylvania under the direction of Colo. Chambers.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Sunday, September 13, 1778.

Parole Eugene. Countersigns Easttown, Elk.

The Commander in Chief directs that such of the

sick in Camp who are able to walk may be immediately sent off towards Peeks Kill under careful Officers who will march them moderately and attend carefully to their Accommodation; They are to take their Arms and Accoutrements with them; Their Packs to be sent to Terrytown and transported by Water to Fish Kill. Boats will meet this part of the sick at Peeks Kill to convey them to Fish Kill.

At a General Court-Martial whereof Colo. Humpton was President Sepr. 4th. 1778, John Pooler, Private in the Second Regiment of Light Dragoons, tried 1st., for Desertion. 2ndly., Selling his Continental Cloathing. 3rdly., Stealing a horse and Saddle; found guilty of breaches of the 1st. Article, 6th. Section, of 3rd. Article, 12th. Section, and of 5th. Article of 18th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes and to serve on board such Frigate as His Excellency shall direct during the term for which he is inlisted.

His Excellency remits the service on board a Frigate but approves the remainder of the sentence and orders it to be put in execution tomorrow morning at the head of the Regiment to which he belongs.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, W. Plains, Monday, September 14, 1778.

Parole St. Augustine. Countersigns Salem, Sandown.

The Consumption of Ammunition in this Army consi

dering there has been no Action nor any extraordinary weather to injure Cartridges in good tents, has for the two last Months been beyond description; but this is not to be wondered at when the Camp is continually disturbed both within it's own limits and Vicinity by a disorderly firing. So many orders have been given to correct this Abuse, and induce the Exertions of the Officers to prevent it, punish delinquents and make their men attentive to preserving their Ammunition, that

it gives the General real Pain to be compell'd to a further Repetition; but finding himself hitherto disappointed he positively requires that Officers Commanding Companies will in future keep an exact account of the Cartridges delivered their men, charging six pence for every Cartridge which cannot be satisfactorily accounted for besides administering Corporal Punishment for neglect and disobedience. This order is to be regularly read to the men once a Week in Presence of a Commissioned Officer to obviate every Plea of Ignorance.

At a General Court Martial in Maxwell's Brigade, Sept. 4th. 1778, Colo. Shreve President, Capt. Mitchel,⁶¹ of the 4th. New Jersey Regiment, was tried for willfully disobeying positive, Express written Orders on the night of the first of September.

61. Capt. Alexander Mitchell, of the Fourth New Jersey Regiment Heitman states he was transferred to the First New Jersey Regiment in July, 1778; served to end of the war.

The Court are unanimously of opinion the Charge is not supported, but that he behaved like a careful, vigilant, active Officer and do therefore acquit him with honor.

At the same Court, Sept. 5th., Capt. Burroughs⁶² of late Forman's Regiment, was tried for disobeying positive written General Orders on the night of the 2nd. of September and persisting in the same. The Court likewise acquit him of the Charges with honor.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief confirms the Opinion of the Court.

At a General Court-Martial in Nixon's Brigade, September the 12th. 1778, Lieutt. Colo. Loring,⁶³ President, Capt. Daniels⁶⁴ of Colo. Nixon's Regiment was tried for Inattention to his duty while under Arms. The Court are of opinion that the Charge is not supported and that he be acquitted with honor. The Commander in Chief confirms the Opinion of the Court.

AFTER ORDERS

At a General Court Martial held in the Highlands January the 13th. 1778, by order of Major Genl. Putnam whereof Colo. Henry Sherburne, was President, Matthias Colbhart of Rye, in the State of New-York, was tried for holding a Correspondence with the Enemy of the United States, living as a Spy among the Continental Troops and inlisting and persuading them to desert to

62. Capt. John Burrowes (Burroughs), of Forman's Additional Continental regiment. He transferred to Spencer's Additional Continental regiment in April, 1779; major in July, 1779; retired in January, 1781.

63. Lieut. Col. Jotham Loring, of the Third Massachusetts Regiment. He was dismissed in August, 1779.

64. Capt. Japhet Daniels, of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. He served as captain to June, 1783.

the British Army, found guilty of the whole Charge alledg'd against him and in particular of a breach of the 19th. Article of the 13th. Section of the Articles of War and therefore sentenced to be punished with Death, by hanging him by the Neck until he is dead. Which Sentence was approved of by Major General Putnam. His Excellency the Commander in Chief orders him to be executed tomorrow morning nine o'Clock on Gallows Hill.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, W. Plains, Tuesday, September 15, 1778.

Parole Dunkirk. Countersigns Dresden, Danbury.

AFTER ORDERS

1st. The whole Army will march tomorrow morning at seven o'Clock. The General will beat at five the troop at six and the march at seven precisely.

2nd. The baggage will precede the troops the first day, Provision and Forage Waggons going in front.

3rd. The Park of Artillery will march with the second Line between Parsons's and Clinton's Brigades.

4th. The Commander in Chief's baggage with the Baggage of all the General, Staff and Flying Hospital are also to march with the second line in the order

which will be particularly pointed out by the Quarter Master General.

5th. The Quarter Master and Commissary General will divide the Stores in their respective departments to the several Columns which will lead the Columns of Baggage.

6th. Colo. Sheldon with all the Cavalry on the East Side of the North River will join General Scott.

7th. The Quarter Master General will give the particular Order of march to be observed by each Division.

8th. The Troops are to be furnish'd with three days bread.

The board of General Officers assembled by order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, to settle the relative rank of the Field Officers of Artillery, met this day and being of opinion that the rules of settling rank as published in General Orders of the 9th. instant (with the Approbation of the honorable Committee of Congress for arranging the Army) are fully competent to determine the relative rank of the said Officers of Artillery, The board thereupon agreed that the Field Officers of that Corps at present on the ground ought to take rank in the following manner in the Line of Artillery with respect to each other but

that this Arrangement does not prevent them from such other Rank as they are intitled to in the Line of the Army, nor with respect to such Officers of their own Corps as are absent whose Pretensions are unknown to the board:

1st Colo. John Lamb

2nd Colo. [Charles] Harrison

1st Lieut. Colo. [Edward] Carrington

2nd Lt. Colo. [Eleazer] Oswald

3rd [John] Popkin

4th [Ebenezer] Stevens

The board are also of Opinion that the Regiments of Artillery ought to rank in the following manner:

1st Regiment [John] Crane's

2nd Regiment [Thomas] Proctor's

3rd Regiment [Charles] Harrison's

4th Regiment [John] Lamb's⁷²

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Humpton is President will assemble near Croten Bridge tomorrow twelve o'Clock at such house as the President shall appoint. All Evidences and Persons concerned are ordered to attend.⁷³

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarter's, Frederick'sburgh, Wednesday, September 23, 1778.

Parole—. Countersigns—.

The honorable the Congress have passed the following

72. The original proceedings of the board of general officers which settled this arrangement is in the *Washington Papers* under date of Sept. 15, 1778. It bears a notation thereon, in the writing of Tench Tilghman: "This arrangement of the relative Rank of the Regiments has been altered by a subsequent Board of General Officers held at West Point Augt. 8th, 1779."

From an opinion of Baron de Kalb's, dated September 10, White Plains, it is evident that the Commander in chief requested the opinions of the major generals on the selection of winter quarters for the army. De Kalb's is the only opinion that has survived in the *Washington Papers*.

73. The Varick Transcript notes at this point: "The Army marching by Divisions to Fredericksburgh &c."

"Sep. To Cash paid in reconoitg. the Country abt. the Plaint, betwn. the No. and East Rivers 133 Dollrs."—" *Accounts and Expenses While Commander in Chief*"" in the *Washington Papers*.

Resolution of the 11th. instant:

That all officers of the army not authorized by the resolutions of Congress, or by the special permission of the Commander in Chief, to keep horses, be prohibited, though at their own expence from keeping any horse or horses within forty miles of the main body of the army, and that General Washington be desired to appoint proper officers to see this order carried into strict execution, and to bring to trial all offenders against it.

The Commander in Chief expects the most pointed Compliance with this resolve, the propriety and even Necessity of which are striking. He will in an especial manner look to the Officers commanding Brigades to see it punctually executed and to suffer no deviation on any Pretence

whatever. A week from this date is allowed to send away the supernumerary horses after which the Commissary of Forage is enjoined to report to Head Quarters every horse that falls within his notice that may be retained contrary to the Intention of this Prohibition.

The Regimental Pay Masters who have not yet paid the detachments of Light Infantry with Genl. Scott are to repair immediately to the Flying Camp near King's Street²² and pay off the men from their respective Regiments.

22. Kings Street, Westchester County, N.Y.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, September 24, 1778.

Parole Boston. Countersigns Philadelphia, New York.

The General Court Martial whereof Majr. General Lincoln is President will meet next Monday at General Lincoln's Quarters near Quaker Hill where Head Quarters are at present.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, September 25, 1778.

Parole Jamaica. Countersigns Johnstown, Japan.

It has pleased the Honorable Congress to pass the following Resolve:

In Congress, September 4, 1778.

Resolved, That any regimental officer, who has been, or shall be, ordered by the Commander in Chief, or commanding officer of any department, on business not incidental to his office, and

distant from camp, be allowed, for the expence of himself and horse, three dollars a day, while necessarily employed on such service.

The Commander in Chief directs that when it shall be necessary to send any officer on duty of this kind the commanding officer of the Brigade to which he belongs will apply at

Head Quarters and an order will be given accordingly.

The Brigade Quarter Masters will apply to the Commissary of Forage for directions where to pasture the horses belonging to the respective Brigades, with which proper guard are to be sent to prevent the horses stragling or breaking into adjacent Inclosures. The intention of this order is to prevent a consumption of Hay while the Country affords such good Pasturage and a strict observance of it will be expected.

One hundred and fifty men from each division under a Field Officer to parade tomorrow morning on the division Parades at seven o'Clock furnished with three days provisions and wait for further orders. The Quarter Master General will send a Waggon load of tools to each division proper for mending roads.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Tuesday, September 29, 1778.

Parole Germany. Countersigns Glasgow, Gosport.

In Congress, September 17, 1778.

Whereas it is represented by the auditors of the army that many regimental pay masters have adopted the unwarrantable practice of paying to the commanding officers of companies, agreeable to the recommendations of the colonels or commanding officers of their regiments respectively, such sums of money as the said regimental pay masters have drawn for, but not paid to, prisoners, deserters, and men who have died in the service:

Resolved, That, until the sums of money so paid by the regimental pay masters, shall be reimbursed and paid into the hand of the pay master or deputy pay master general, such commanding officers of regiments shall be accountable for the moneys which they have so ordered to be paid, the commanding officers of companies for the moneys so received and the regimental pay masters for the money so paid by them respectively; and the auditors of the army are authorized and directed forthwith to oblige the said officers to account, agreeable to the mode prescribed by the resolution of Congress of the sixth February last.

The Regimental Pay Masters are to apply to the Pay Master General for the Pay of their respective Regiments for June and July.

At a General Court-Martial of the Line whereof Colo. Humpton was President September 1778. Captain Norwood of the 4th. Maryland Regiment was tried upon the following Charges.

1st. "For publicly declaring and implying that he did not regard the Censure of the Commander in Chief, because the facts set forth to him on his trial were mis-stated;

2nd. "For conduct unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman in suggesting publicly that the Facts were misrepresented, which has an implied tendency either to reflect on *His Excellency* , or the Court Martial, or General Smallwood or the whole;

3rdly. "For declaring that General Smallwood has been guilty of Partiality in his Case, that the General is no Gentleman, and that he will make it his business to declare publicly every opportunity that General Smallwood is a partial Man and no Gentleman."

The Court having considered the two first Charges and the Evidence are of opinion that Captn. Norwood is guilty of saying that he did not regard the Censure

of the Commander in Chief, because the Facts set forth to Him on his trial were misstated, and are further of opinion that such an expression had a tendency to reflect on His Excellency and on General Smallwood. The Court having considered the third charge and the Evidence are of opinion

that Captn. Norwood's Justification is not sufficient and that his Expressions with respect to the Character of General Smallwood are totally groundless and without foundation. The Court find Captn. Norwood guilty of breaches of the second Article of the 2nd. Section and of the 5th. Article of the 18th. Section of the Articles of War and do sentence him to be discharged from the service.

The Commander in Chief in justice to Captain Norwood declares that he does not believe he had any Intention to reflect upon Him tho' his Expressions might have such a tendency, but as Captain Norwood's Conduct in other respects has been highly prejudicial to good Order and Military Discipline and inconsistent with the respect due to his superior Officer, He approves the sentence of the Court.

At a division General Court Martial held at Danbury September 21st. 1778, by order of Major General Gates, Colo. Cilley President; Colo. Brewer was tried for embezzling or misapplying part of the Cloath sent by the Board of War of the State of Massachusetts Bay for the Officers of his Regiment. The Court after considering the Evidence are unanimously of Opinion that Colonel Brewer is guilty of the Charge exhibited against him and do sentence him to be discharged from the Service.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief confirms the sentence of the Court.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, September 30, 1778.

Parole Manchester. Countersigns Morocco, Mendon.

In future the Captains and Commanding Officers of Companies are allways to insert in their Muster Rolls the time when the sick absent and those on Furlough left their Companies. No man is to be borne on the Muster Roll before he has joined his Company.

The General Court Martial whereof Major General Lincoln is President will assemble tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at the Presidents quarters and sit at such Place as he shall appoint for the trial of Major General Schuyler. Colo. Johnson¹ is appointed a Member of the Court *vice* Colonel

1. Col. Francis Johnston, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, took the place of Col. Samuel Wyllys, of the Third Connecticut Regiment. The personnel of the court otherwise remained the same as that which tried Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair, to wit, Maj. Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, president; Brig. Gens. John Nixon, James Clinton, Anthony Wayne, and Peter Muhlenberg; Cols. John Greaton, Rufus Putnam, Mordecai Gist, William Russell, William Grayson, Waiter Stewart, and Return Jonathan Meigs. Judge Advocate General John Lawrence acted as judge advocate.

Wyllys who is sick. All Evidences and persons concerned will attend.

The General Court Martial whereof Colonel Hump ton is President is dissolved.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Friday, October 2, 1778.

Parole Northampton. Countersigns Nash, Nelson.

Captain Thomas Buchanan¹¹ and Ensign Andrew Johnston¹² of the 1st. Pennsylvania Regiment are appointed, the former Pay Master and the latter Quarter Master to the same, from the 2nd. of June last. Likewise Lieutt. Aaron Norcross¹³ is appointed Adjutant to the same from Feby. 20th. last.

11. He resigned in October, 1779.

12. Johnston, who had been promoted to lieutenant and wounded at Monmouth, N.J., retired in January, 1781.

13. He resigned in May, 1779.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Tuesday, October 6, 1778.

Parole Pannona. Countersigns Pool, Portland.

The Regimental Pay Masters are to make out their Pay Rolls for the Month of August and lodge them at the Pay Master Generals for Examination as soon as possible.

A Court of Enquiry whereof Lieut. Colo. Temple⁷⁷ was President which sat to examine into a Charge against Lieutt. Eggleston's⁷⁸ Conduct on the 26th. ultimo, report that the Charge was groundless and vexatious and that his Conduct was not only prudent but spirited and does him honor.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Friday, October 9, 1778.

Parole Bennington. Countersigns Bolton, Berks.

77. Lieut. Col. Benjamin Temple, of the First Continental Dragoons.

78. Lieut. Joseph Eggleston (Egleston), of Lee's Light Dragoons, He was a captain in September, 1779; taken prisoner at Elizabethtown, N.J., in January, 1780; served to close of the war.

Particular Brigade returns to be made to the orderly Office on Monday next agreeable to a form which will be given by the Adjutant General. Regimental Returns to be delivered in the same day by the Brigade Majors containing every Article of Cloathing in Possession of the non

commissioned Officers and soldiers discriminating the good and serviceable from the bad and unserviceable; These returns are to be as exact and complete as possible.

All Commissaries and Clothiers in and near the Army to make returns on the same day and in the same manner of all the Cloathing and Materials for Cloathing in their hand, respectively, distinguishing State from Continental Cloathing, and if any Quarter Masters have Cloathing of any kind in their possession they are to do the same.

Mr. Kemper⁷ will take particular Care to communicate this order to the Commissaries and Cloathiers and the Quarter Master General to his Assistants and Deputies.⁸

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Saturday, October 10, 1778.

Parole Southborough. Countersigns Selim, Salem.

A General Court Martial of the Line whereof

7. Daniel Kemper, Assistant Clothier General.

8. On October 9 Hamilton, by Washington's direction, ordered Maj. John Bigelow, assistant clothier at Hartford, Conn., to make an exact return of all clothing and materials he had furnished any State by order of Congress or the Board of War. Hamilton's letter is in the *Washington Papers*.

Colo. Patten²¹ is appointed President, to assemble at the Presidents Quarters next Monday morning nine o'Clock and sit at such Place as he shall appoint for the trial of all Persons who shall be brought before them. Lieutt. Colo. Loring,²² Major Haft,²³ a Captain from the North Carolina Brigade, one from each of the Pennsylvania Brigades, two from each of the Connecticut and three from General Nixon's, will attend as Members.

Capt. Moore²⁴ of the 3rd. Pennsylvania Regiment is appointed Major of Brigade to the 2nd. Pennsylvania Brigade and is to be obeyed and respected as such.

Lieutenant Thomas Drew²⁵ is appointed Pay Master to Colo. Grayson's Regiment and Lieut. John Jeremiah Jacob,²⁶ Pay Master to the 6th. Maryland Regiment.

At a General Court Martial held at Bedford the 8th. of October 1778, by order of General Scott, whereof Lieutt. Colo. Blackden²⁷ was President, Elisha Smith, a Private of Capt. Stoddard's Company, in the 2nd. Regiment of Light Dragoons was tried for deserting to the Enemy last August, for piloting the Enemy in an Incursion into and against the Troops of these States, defrauding the Public by selling his horse, Arms, Accoutrements, Furniture and Cloathing in a treasonable manner to the Enemy and for

21. Col. John Patten, of the Second North Carolina Regiment. He was taken prisoner at Charleston, S. C., in May, 1780, and retired in January, 1783.

22. Lieut. Col. Jotham Loring, of the Third Massachusetts Regiment.

23. Maj. Joseph Haft, of the Eighth Connecticut Regiment. At this date he had been promoted to lieutenant colonel; was transferred to the Second Connecticut Regiment in October, 1779; retired in January, 1781.

24. Capt. Thomas Lloyd Moore, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment. He was major in the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment in May, 1779; was transferred to the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781; retired in January, 1783.

25. Lieut. Thomas Haynes Drew, of Grayson's Additional Continental regiment. He was transferred to Gist's Additional Continental regiment in April, 1779; resigned in July of that year.

26. Lieut. John Jeremiah Jacobs (Jacob), of the Sixth Maryland Regiment. He resigned in February, 1780.

27. Lieut. Col. Samuel Blackden (Blagden), of the Second Continental Dragoons.

Mutiny in insulting and menacing his Officers while a Prisoner with them, found guilty of breaches of the 1st. Article, 6th. Section and of the 3rd. Article of 12th. Section of the Articles of War and sentenced to suffer Death.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders said Elisha Smith to be executed next Monday the 12th. inst. 11 o'Clock in the forenoon at or near Bedford as General Scott shall direct.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Sunday, October 11, 1778.

Parole Amiens. Countersigns Abington, Acton.

The following summary of the duties of the Marechausie Corps commanded by Capt. V. Heer²⁸ is published for the information of the Army at large. The General hopes that the Institution, by putting men on their Guard will operate more in preventing than punishing Crimes.

While the Army is encamped the Officers of this Corps are to patrol the Camp and it's neighborhood for the purpose of apprehending Deserters, Marauders, Drunkards, Rioters and Straglers under which last denomination are included all soldiers who are found beyond the nearest Picquets in front and on the Flanks and beyond the distance of one mile

28. Capt. Bartholomew von Heer.

estimated from the Center of the Encampment, in the rear; They are also to apprehend all other soldiers that may be detected in a Violation of General orders;

All Countrymen and Strangers whose Appearance or Manners excite Suspicion of their being Spies, and are not furnished with Passes either from some General Officer, the Quarter Master General or the Commissaries General of Provision or Forage. The Officers of this Corps are directed not to apprehend any Offender who may be within the Encampment of his own Regiment, as it is expected that the Regimental Quarter-Guard will in that Case secure the Offender.

Captain Von Heer is to keep an exact List of all licensed Sutlers and confine any follower of the Army who may presume to suttle without proper leave. Every newly appointed Sutler is therefore to signify his Appointment to Captain V. Heer and produce a proper Certificate thereof.

On a day of march this Corps with the Provost Guard is to remain on the old ground 'till the Columns and Baggage have moved off, in order to secure all such soldiers as have loitered in Camp and the officers are to see that the soldiers and Women who march with the baggage do not transgress the General Orders made for their Government; They will likewise secure all straglers on the march, treating in this light all soldiers absent from their Pla

toons without a Non Commissioned Officer to conduct them. On a day of battle the Marechausie will be posted in the Rear of the Second Line or Reserve in order to secure Fugitives.

The Commander in Chief strictly forbids all persons whatever to do or say anything that may tend to impede the Officers of this Corps in the Execution of their duty; On the contrary, He requires that they may be respected and assisted, as good order and discipline will be much promoted by the full Exercise of their office.

If any offender attempts to escape or presumes to make any resistance he will incur double punishment and all persons belonging to the Army are required to succour any part of the Marechausie Corps that may be opposed in the Prosecution of their duty.

The Captain of the Marechausie will have the usual Provost Guard drawn from the line near him and under his Direction for the Security of Prisoners. He is every morning to deliver a written report of the Persons committed the preceding day and the charges against them to the Adjutant General who will have proper Courts Martial held for their trial; This is to be considered as a standing order and as such to be published in the different Parts of the Army.

The Adjutants of Regiments are to have it frequently read to the men, that by being reminded of what is prohibited and the Certainty of punishment they may avoid the one and the other.

No Officers except those who have authority to do it are to send men from Camp, lest they should expose such men to punishment and subject themselves to trial for disobedience of Orders.

In Consideration of the nature of their duty, Regimental Pay Masters are to be included in the List of those Officers who are intitled to keep a horse and draw Forage.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are requested to send to the Auditors Office the Names of their respective Pay Masters.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Tuesday, October 13, 1778.

Parole Wyoming. Countersigns Woodbury, Water-bury.

The General Court Martial whereof Col. Patten was appointed President will sit tomorrow morning, nine o'Clock at General St. Clair's quarters.

At a General Court Martial held at West Point, September 28th, 1778, Lieutt. Colo. Burr, President,

Elisha Painter, Major of Artificers,⁴⁶ was tried for absenting himself from the Garrison and neglect of duty found guilty of the charges exhibited against him and sentenced to be dismissed the service.

At the same Court Captn. Pendleton⁴⁷ of Artificers, was tried for neglect of duty; found guilty; but some palliating Circumstances induced the Court only to mulct him half a Month's pay to be appropriated to the use of such Prisoners in the Garrison as do fatigue and draw no Pay.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the foregoing sentences and orders them to take place.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Wednesday, October 14, 1778.

Parole Yarmouth. Countersigns Yale, York.

The General Court Martial whereof Colo. Patten is President will assemble at the Yellow House next below General Nixon's Brigade tomorrow morning, nine oClock precisely.

Captn. John Bankson⁴⁸ of the 2nd. Pennsylvania Regiment is appointed Pay Master to the same, vice Captn. Howell⁴⁹ resigned.

Lieut. Col. Smith⁵⁰ is appointed Member of the General Court Martial whereof Colo. Patten is President vice Lieutt. Colo. Loring.

46. Maj. Elisha Painter is given also as major of Warner's Additional Continental regiment. Painter appealed his sentence of January, 1777, and was again dismissed Oct. 13, 1778; granted a new trial, Oct. 28, 1778; died while the case was pending. (See General Orders, Oct. 28, 1778, *post*.)

47. Capt. Daniel Pendleton, of Baldwin's Artillery Artificers. He served to May, 1781.

48. Capt. John Bankson. He was transferred to the First Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783, and served to November of that year.

49. Joseph Howell, jr. He resigned Oct. 1, 1778, and served later as Commissioner of United States Army Accounts and acting Paymaster General up to May, 1792.

50. Lieut. Col. Samuel Smith, of the Fourth Maryland Regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Thursday, October 15, 1778.

Parole Antwerp. Countersigns Argos, Attleborough.

A Court of Enquiry whereof Lieutt. Colo. Carrington is appointed President will sit at one o'Clock this afternoon at the President's quarters to enquire into a complaint exhibited by Charles Proud, a soldier in the Artillery against Captain Wiley.⁷²

Two Captains from each of the Connecticut Brigades to attend as Members.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, October 16, 1778.

Parole Woolwich. Countersigns Wooburn, Witney.

Tomorrow being the glorious Anniversary of the surrender of General Burgoyne and his troops to the Arms of *America*, under the Command of Major General Gates, it will be commemorated by the discharge of thirteen Cannon from the Park of Artillery at twelve o'Clock.

No more sick to be sent to the hospital at Quaker Hill without first enquiring of the Chief Surgeon there whether they can be received, as the house is already full. At a General Court Martial whereof Colo. Hogan⁷³ was President held at West Point, October 11th. 1778, Lieut. Chandentit, A.D. Q. M. G., was tried for refusing to sign an order for Forage sent

72. Capt. John Wiley, of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment.

73. Col. James Hogun, of the Third North Carolina Regiment.

him by Captain Carter and acquitted. The Commander in Chief approves the sentence. Lieutt. William Henshaw of the 5th. Connecticut Regiment is appointed Pay Master to the same from the 1st of September last.⁷⁴

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Sunday, October 18, 1778.

Parole Tunbridge. Countersigns Thrace, Tenbury.

Lieut. Augustine Taylor¹⁹ of the 7th. Connecticut Regiment is appointed Pay Master to the same from the 27th. day of July last.

Colo. Greaton is appointed President of the Genl. Court Martial which is to sit tomorrow morning ten o'Clock, vice Colo. Patten.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Monday, October 19, 1778.

Parole Copenhagen. Countersigns Chatham, Cape Ann.

As Colo. Greaton is unable to attend the Court Martial whereof he was yesterday appointed President, Lieutt. Colo. Smith²⁰ will preside in his room.

Major Murphy²¹ is appointed an

74. Henshaw served as paymaster until January, 1781. He retired in January, 1783.

19. Lieutenant Taylor was transferred to the First Connecticut Regiment in January, 1781, and resigned in June of that year.

20. Lieut. Col. Samuel Smith.

21. Maj. Hardy Murfree(?), of the Second North Carolina Regiment.

Additional Member of the Court which will sit tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at the usual Place.

A General Court Martial of the Line whereof Col. Bradley²² is appointed President will assemble at the President's Marqui next friday morning ten o'Clock and sit at such place as shall be provided by the Quarter Master General for the trial of Col. Price²³ and such others as shall come before them. Lieutt. Colos. Hay,²⁴ Russell²⁵ and Harney,²⁶ Majors Nichols,²⁷ Thompson²⁸ and Holdridge²⁹ and a Captain from each of the Brigades on the Ground will constitute the Court. All Evidences and Persons concerned to attend.

Nixon's, Parsons's and Huntington's Brigades, to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. Ensign Richard Fullerton³⁰ of the 3rd. Pennsylvania Regiment is appointed Adjutant to the same from the 1st. of July last.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Tuesday, October 20, 1778.

Parole Sandown. Countersigns Saco, Sydenham.

Doctor Cochran⁵⁴ during the absence of Doctor Burnett⁵⁵ is to do the duty of Physician and Surgeon General in the Army in the Eastern Department.

22. Col. Philip Burr Bradley, of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment.
23. Col. Thomas Price, of the Second Maryland Regiment. He resigned in April, 1780.
24. Lieut. Col. Samuel Hay, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was wounded at Stony Point, N. Y, in July, 1779; retired in January, 1781.
25. Lieut. Col. Giles Russell, of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment. He was later promoted to colonel of the Eighth Connecticut Regiment, to date from March, 1778; died in October, 1779.
26. Lieut. Col. Selby Harney, of the Second North Carolina Regiment. He was transferred to the Third North Carolina Regiment in February, 1782; promoted to colonel in September, 1783; served to close of the war.
27. Major Francis Nichols, of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. He resigned in May, 1779.
28. Possibly William Thompson, who was adjutant of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment.
29. Maj. Hezekiah Holdridge, of the Second Connecticut Regiment. He was later promoted lieutenant colonel of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment, to date from May, 1778; retired in January, 1781.
30. Fullerton was promoted to lieutenant in May, 1779; transferred to the First Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783. According to a resolve of Congress (Nov. 1, 1783): "Lieutenant Richard Fullerton, having acted as a volunteer at an early period of the war, particularly in the action on Long Island, and at the battles of Trenton and Princeton; and having discharged the several extra appointments of adjutant, major of brigade, and the important one of assistant adjutant general to the southern army, highly to the satisfaction of his general officers: Resolved, That the Secretary at War issue to Lieutenant Fullerton, the brevet commission of captain."
54. Dr. John Cochran. He was then physician and surgeon general of the Middle Department.

55. Dr. William Barnett (Burnett). He served to June, 1782.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Wednesday, October 21, 1778.

Parole Dunbarton. Countersigns Dedham, Dunkirk.

Lieutt. Samuel Richards⁵⁶ is appointed Pay Master to the 3rd. Connecticut Regiment, Lieutt. William Adams⁵⁷ to the 4th., Lieutt. John Shearman⁵⁸ to the 6th. and Lieutt. Richard Sill⁵⁹ to the 8th. from the 7th. of September last.

Purity of Morals being the only sure foundation of publick happiness in any Country and highly conducive to order, subordination and success in an Army, it will be well worthy the Emulation of Officers of every rank and Class to encourage it both by the Influence of Example and the penalties of Authority. It is painful to see many shameful Instances of Riot and Licentiousness among us; The wanton Practice of swearing has risen to a most disgusting height; A regard to decency should conspire, with a Sense of Morality to banish a vice productive of neither Advantage or Pleasure. The frequent Roberies which have lately prevailed in the Vicinity of Camp are truly alarming and demand the most vigilant Exertions to detect the Perpetrators and bring them to the severest punishment.

56. Richards retired in January, 1781.

57. Adams was transferred to the First Connecticut Regiment in January, 1781. He was cashiered in June of that year.

58. Sherman was transferred to the Fourth Connecticut Regiment in January, 1781, and to the Second Connecticut Regiment in January, 1783; served to June of that year.

59. Sill was transferred to the First Connecticut Regiment in January, 1781; promoted to captain in April, 1781; major and aide to Lord Stirling in September, 1781; rejoined his regiment in January, 1783; served to June of that year.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Thursday, October 22, 1778.

Parole Rhode Island. Countersigns Rupert, Rehoboth.

Nixon's, Huntington's and Parsons' Brigades are to march at seven o'Clock tomorrow morning from the Left under the Command of Major Genl. MacDougall. The Quarter Master General will give the Route.

The first Connecticut Regiment to be stationed at Danbury to guard the Stores now there 'till further orders.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Friday, October 23, 1778.

Parole Elizabethtown. Countersigns Essex, Egypt.

At a General Court Martial of the Line, Octr. 15th. 1778, Colo. Patten, President, Henry Despert, Daniel Thompson, John Kidder, John Cole, Asa Adams, Samuel Wortman, Jonathan More, Davis Brown and Edward Wiley of the Commander in Chief's guard were tried for going out secretly with their side Arms in the night of the seventh instant with a design of being revenged on Captain Van Heer's men for confining some of the Guard and acquitted of the charge exhibited against them; Also Thomas Piper of His Excellencys guard was tried for destroying and moving Mr. Kean's House; It appearing to the

Court that said Piper carried away some of the boards after the house was pulled down; but from circumstances they are of opinion he is undeserving of any more punishment than what he has already received by confinement.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court and orders the aforementioned Prisoners to be released and return to their duty.

At the same Court, Hate-evil Colston of Colo. Nixon's Regiment was tried for entering the house of Reuben Crosby, an Inhabitant of Frederick'sburgh, by force of Arms in company with one more, and taking from thence about three hundred dollars in Continental Money, one Musquet, one pair of plated Shoebuckles and sundry other Articles, found guilty of the charge exhibited against him being a breach of Article 21st., Section 13th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on.

At the same Court by Adjournment, Octr. 16th. 1778, Joseph Timberlake, a Soldier of His Excellency's guard was tried for knocking down Lieutt. David Zeigler⁸⁸ when he was in the way of his duty. The Court are of opinion that altho' it appears that the Prisoner did not knock Lieutt. Zeigler down, yet as it appears he struck him, his Conduct was highly

88. Lieut. David Ziegler, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment. He was captain in December, 1778, and retired in January, 1783.

blameable and unjustifiable being a breach of Article 5th., section 18th. of the Articles of War and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back.

The Commander in Chief approves the two last mentioned sentences and orders them to be put in Execution tomorrow morning 9 o'Clock near the Village of Frederick'sburgh.

Likewise Serjeant Roach, Corporal Forbs, John Smith, Solomon Townsend, William Palmer, Lewis Flemister, Henry Perry and William Jones were tried for striking Corporal Wingler, of Captain Van

Heer's Troop and calling him a *Hessian Bougre* likewise for swearing and unsoldierly behaviour when taken up by Captain Van Heer.

The Court acquit Serjeant Roach, Corporal Forbs, William Palmer, Lewis Flemister, Henry Perry and William Jones, of the charge against them; They are of opinion that John Smith did call Corporal Wingle a Hessian Bougre and that Townsend struck him, also that John Smith and Solomon Townsend were guilty of swearing and unsoldierly behaviour after being in Custody of Captn. Van Heer, but are of opinion that Smith and Townsend should not receive any more punishment than they have already receiv'd by confinement.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court. The last mentioned Prisoners to be released

from confinement and return to their duty.

At the same Court Martial, Lieutt. Colo. Smith vice, Colo. Patten appointed President, Jesse Goldsmith, Gibbs Lamb and Thomas Glover, soldiers of the 1st. North Carolina Regiment were tried for plundering the house of Daniel Burch of some Cash, sundry Articles of wearing Apparel and Household Furniture. Thomas Glover also charged with stealing sundry Articles from the Inhabitants whilst encamped at White Plains; Also with stealing a piece of Linen from an Inhabitant on the march from White Plains to Danbury.

The Court are of opinion that Jesse Goldsmith, Gibbs Lamb and Thomas Glover are severally guilty of plundering the house of Daniel Burch of the Articles mentioned in the Crime, being a breach of Article 21st., section 13th. of the Articles of War; They are also of opinion that said Thomas Glover is guilty of stealing several Articles from the Inhabitants whilst encamped at White Plains, and they are also of opinion that said Thomas Glover is guilty of stealing a piece of Linnen aforementioned being breaches of the aforesaid Articles of War. The Court do sentence Jesse Goldsmith and Gibbs Lamb to receive one hundred lashes each on his bare back well laid

on, and they do unanimously sentence Thomas Glover to suffer Death. Likewise William York and John Eldridge, soldiers of the first North Carolina Regiment, at the same Court were tried for being concerned with Thomas Glover in stealing several Articles when encamped at White Plains; Also John Ferguson for being concerned with said Glover in stealing the aforesaid Linen, found guilty and sentenced to receive one hundred lashes each on his bare back.

At the same Court by Adjournment, October 22nd., Moses Walton and John Herring, soldiers, and Elias Brown Fifer of His Excellency the Commander in Chief's guard were tried for breaking into the house of Mr. Prince Howland on or about the 3rd. instant and robbing him of several silver spoons, several silver dollars, some Continental dollars and sundry kinds of wearing Apparel to a considerable amount; Also in company with John Herrick for plundering of Mr. John Hoag, on the fifth instant late at night of a number of silver Spoons, a quantity of hard Money, four hundred and fifty pounds in Continental Bills and sundry kinds of wearing Apparel with several other Articles to a large Amount.

The Court are of opinion that John Herring, Moses Walton and Elias Brown are severally guilty of all the Charges exhibited against them, being breaches of Article 21st., section 13th. of the Articles of War. They are also of opinion that John Herrick is guilty of plundering Mr. John Hoag on the 5th. instant late at night of sundry Articles being a breach of the Article aforesaid.

The Court (upward of two thirds agreeing) do sentence John Herring [*sic*] to suffer Death.

The Court (two thirds agreeing) do sentence Moses Walton to suffer death.

The Court (upward of two thirds agreeing) do sentence Elias Brown to suffer Death and John Herrick to receive one hundred lashes on his bare back well laid on.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves these sentences. Shocked at the frequent horrible Villainies of this nature committed by the troops of late, He is determined to make Examples which will deter the boldest and most harden'd offenders. Men who are called out by their Country to

defend the Rights and Property of their fellow Citizens, who are abandoned enough to violate those Rights and plunder that Property deserve and shall receive no Mercy.

Thomas Glover will be hanged tomorrow

morning at Guard mounting at the Camp in presence of all the troops on the Ground who will be assembled for the purpose near Fredericksburgh. Herring will be sent to the Division under Baron De Kalb to suffer the same Punishment. Brown to the Division under Major Genl. MacDougall and Walton to that under Major Genl. Gates, to be executed in like manner; Their Execution to take place as soon as they arrive.

The sentences of corporal punishment to be put in execution tomorrow morning near the Village at the time aforesaid.

At a Division General Court Martial held at Danbury October 8th. 1778, by order of Major General Gates, Brigadier General Paterson, President, a certain David Farnsworth and John Blair were tried for being found about the Encampment of the Armies of The United States as Spies and having a large sum of counterfeit Money about them which they brought from New York, found guilty of the charges exhibited against them and sentenced (two thirds of the Court agreeing), to suffer death.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders them to be executed as soon as they arrive at General Gates's Division.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Monday, October 26, 1778.

Parole Onadilla. Countersigns Oneida, Oxfordshire.

Captain Thomas Bartholomew Bowen¹⁷ of the 9th. Pennsylvania Regiment is appointed Pay Master to the same vice Ensign Tate,¹⁸ resigned from the 15th. inst.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Wednesday, October 28, 1778.

Parole Narragansett. Countersigns Nobletown, Naples.

Lieutenant Job Vernon⁴⁷ and Lieutt. Andrew Little⁴⁸ of the 5th. Pennsylvania Regiment are appointed, the first Pay Master and the second Quarter Master to the same from the 1st. instant.

A General Court Martial of the Line to sit

17. Transferred to the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1781, and retired in January, 1783.

18. Ensign Adam Tate. Heitman gives him as a lieutenant in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment.

47. Veron was captain-lieutenant at this date, He retired in January, 1781.

48. Lieut. Andrew Lytle. He was transferred to the First Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783, and served to November, 1783.

at or near Robinson's House as soon as may be for the trial of Major Painter on an Appeal from a late Garrison Court Martial held at West Point. A Field Officer from the Virginia Line to preside. Four Captains from Muhlenberg's Brigade, five from Scott's and three from the Garrison of West Point to attend as Members. All Evidences and Persons concern'd will attend the Court.

At a Brigade General Court Martial held in General Clinton's Brigade, October 20th. 1778: John Yeomans, a soldier in Colo. Dubois's Regiment was tried for desertion and robbery. The Charge of robbery was not supported, but found guilty of desertion and sentenced to be shot to death at the head of the Brigade.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence but is pleased to pardon said Yeomans on account of the recent instances of many criminals having been executed for breaches of military duty, which

he hopes will not only deter him but every other soldier in the Army from violating his solemn obligations faithfully to serve the United States.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Thursday, October 29, 1778.

Parole Holstein. Countersigns Hoebuck, Hopewell.

The Commissary General of Issues is desired to issue one Gill of Rice pr. day to the Artificers in lieu of

half a pound of flour untill further orders.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Saturday, October 31, 1778.

Parole India. Countersigns Italy, Ipswich.

At a General Court Martial held at Fort Clinton, October 23rd, 1778. Colo. Poor, President, Nathan Nuthall, Quarter Master to the 3rd. No. Carolina Regiment was tried for behaving in an infamous manner unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman also for embezzling the public Stores and applying them to his own use; found guilty and unanimously sentenced (agreeable to the 1st. Article of 12th. section of the Articles of War) to forfeit all his Pay and be dismissed the service.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

The North Carolina Brigade to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hours warning.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Monday, November 2, 1778.

Parole Kaminec. Countersigns Kenderhook, Kings-bridge.

As the Campaign is drawing to a Close and the Commander in Chief is desirous of affording the Officers an opportunity of seeing their Friends and Families as far as it can be done consistent with the publick service; The Brigadiers and Colonels commanding Brigades are requested to grant Furloughs to the officers of their respective Commands under the following restrictions, viz, to one Field Officer of each Regiment and to one Commissioned Officer of each Company at a time: They are not to be given to a greater proportion of Officers at once and in this only but when there will remain two Field Officers and two Commissioned Officers to each Regiment and Company respectively, except there should arise cases of very pressing and extraordinary nature of which the General Officer having the General command of the Post, Division or Detachment in which the Officer requesting such Indulgence is, is to judge and to act as he shall think proper.

As the Length of Furloughs must depend upon the Circumstances of distance and some other Considerations, the General cannot prescribe the time for which they are to be granted, but He most ful

ly confides that they will be given only for a warrantable time, that the Officers remaining may experience like Indulgences in Succession and to which they will have an equal Claim upon every Principle of Justice and Generosity.

As the troops are about to receive new Cloathes the General hopes and expects that the Colonels and the rest of the Officers will give particular attention to their preservation as well for the sake of their own reputation and the appearance of their Corps as the great difficulties which attend the procuring them, and that they may be the better preserved, He enjoins in the most pointed manner that after their delivery, Company Rolls be kept of the same with proper Columns for each Article; That these be examined at least once a Week by an actual View of the Articles and that every deficiency and loss unless satisfactorily accounted for, and every neglect of sufficient Care in the soldiery, be punished with proper severity, according to former Orders. To all of which on this subject there is to be a strict regard.

The General also hopes that the Officers will pay constant attention to the Cleanliness and Dress of the men and the fitting of their Cloaths in the first instance, without those they must

be sensible that they can never assume the Air of soldiers or appear to the least advantage.

After the troops have received new Cloathes the Officers commanding Regiments are to be very careful in causing the proper Officers to make the earliest delivery of the old (that is of the Coats Jackets and Breeches) fit for service to the Cloathier for which they are to obtain two Receipts; one to be kept for their own justification the other to be returned to Head Quarters.

The old Cloathes are to be well aired and the Cloathier is to have them packed in secure Casks, keeping an account of the uniforms and the whole together as far as circumstances will permit.

That Casks may not be wanting for this purpose the old cloathes are to be returned in those which carry the new to the several Brigades.⁸⁶

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Tuesday, November 3, 1778.

Parole Alderney. Countersigns Acton, Artois.

The Pennsylvania Brigades to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hours warning.

The Deputy Cloathier General will exert himself to have the Cloathing that is returned in carried to Fish Kill as soon as possible. The Officers now in Camp to procure Cloathing for the several Brigades,

86. Gates forwarded to Washington (November 2) a memorial from the officers of Poor's, Paterson's, and Learned's brigades, then at Hartford, on clothing and the return of old clothes. "That returning the old rags, and Cloaths of the soldiers, at this period; in order to obtain new, would not only in many respects be taking away the Private Property of Individuals without their Consent, but

would in other cases put the soldiers on a very unfair and unequal footing; and in its consequences naturally tend to destroy one of the greatest Virtues in a soldier, for it is a general rule and a known fact, that those who have received the most Cloaths from the Publick, have now the least to return.” Gates's letter is in the *Washington Papers*. (See *General Orders*, Nov. 7, 1778, *post.*)

are desired to use all possible dispatch in drawing their respective quotas and sending them off.

AFTER ORDERS

The Park⁸⁷ to move as soon after the order of March is given them as their horses can be brought to Camp from their several Forage Yards.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Wednesday, November 4, 1778.

Parole Lorrain. Countersigns Lancaster, Lebanon.

A General Court Martial of the Line whereof Lieutt. Colo. Williams⁹⁶ is appointed President to sit tomorrow morning nine o'Clock at Genl. St. Clair's late quarters, for the trial of all Persons brought before them.

Three Captains from the North Carolina Brigade, four from the 1st. Pennsylvania and five from the second to attend as Members.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Thursday, November 5, 1778.

Parole Broomsgrove. Countersigns Breed, Belfast.

The Pay Masters of Regiments and Corps are to apply to the Pay Master General immediately for the Months of August and September's pay.

A Field Officer from the Maryland Line to relieve Lt. Colo. Ball⁹⁷ who is superintending the Hospitals at and near Fish Kills. Lieutt. Colo. Ball will

87. Of artillery.

96. Lieut. Col. William Williams, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment. He resigned in April, 1780.

97. Lieut. Col. Burges Ball, of the First Virginia Regiment. He was taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., and prisoner on parole until retired in February, 1781.

furnish him with the Instructions.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Saturday, November 7, 1778.

Parole Carthagenæ. Countersigns Cambray, Condè.

At a Brigade General Court Martial held at Camp near Hartford by order of Brigadier General Poor, October 31st. 1778, Colo. Hazen, President, Lieutenant David Gilman of the 2nd. New Hampshire Regiment was tried first for ungentlemanlike behaviour in associating with Private Soldiers and offering them a reward of twenty dollars and engaging to secure them from harm, in case any should arise in consequence thereof, if they should take up and bring to him a Horse. 2ndly. for taking two Stray horses the Property of private Persons and converting them to his own use without making any Publication thereof, much to the Prejudice of the service and to the good People of The United States, unanimously found guilty, sentenced to be cashiered and rendered incapable of ever serving the United States again as a Military Officer and forfeit all his Pay that is now due to him.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to take Place immediately.¹⁶

16. "I have approved and confirmed the sentence and shall direct its publication in this days orders."— *Washington to Brig. Gen. Enoch Poor*, Nov. 7, 1778. This letter is in the *Washington Papers*.

At a Brigade General Court Martial held in the Corps of Artillery by order of Brigadier General Knox, October 29th. 1778, Lieutenant Colo. Stevens,¹⁷ President; Captain Moody¹⁸ of Colo. Lamb's Regiment of Artillery was tried for disobedience of orders and contemptuous behaviour, found guilty of the Charges exhibited against him, and the Court are of opinion that Captain Moody should be reprimanded in Brigade orders.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court and orders the sentence to take place.

Captain Lilburn Williams¹⁹ of the second Maryland Regiment is appointed Pay Master of the same.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Sunday, November 8, 1778.

Parole Nuremberg. Countersigns Namure, Narva.

The order of the 2nd. instant directing a delivery of the serviceable old Coats Jackets and Breeches to the Cloathier after the troops should have received new ones was not meant to comprehend such as had been procured by the soldiers themselves either by purchase or Donation, or such as had been paid for by Stoppages out of their Pay; Those which were to be the object of delivery now call'd for on the recommendation of the honorable the

17. Brevet Lieut. Col. Ebenezer Stevens, of the Third Continental Artillery. He was lieutenant colonel of the Second Continental Artillery, Nov. 24, 1778, to rank from April 30, 1778; served to June, 1783.

18. Capt. Andrew Moodie (Moody), of the Second Continental Artillery. He served to June, 1783.

19. Capt. Lilburn Williams, of the Second Maryland Regiment. He was transferred to the Third Maryland Regiment in January, 1781, and retired in January, 1783.

Col. Nathaniel Gist claimed the right to command Brigadier General Scott's corps when Scott left, but Washington decided that Col. David Henley was entitled to it. Scott was directed in a brief note (November 7) to make Henley "acquainted with the different Channels through which you have obtained intelligence and communicate to him the orders which you received for the government and duties of the light Corps. I want to see Col. Butler upon particular Business; be pleased to ask him to ride up." This note is in the *Washington Papers*.

board of War as from a view of our supplies at the time the measure was considered as founded not only in Policy but strict necessity, as providing the best source for relief to the soldiers themselves against Accidents that might attend the Importation of future supplies as well as to those whose unhappy lot it might be to become the subjects of hospitals and others of the Army for whom some provision in this instance would have been indispensable. However as our quantity of new Cloathing fortunately turns out better than it was at first apprehended and of course removes in some degree the necessity which dictated the measure and as the old remaining in the hands of the soldiers will contribute much by a careful use and application of them on duties of fatigue &c. to preserve the new, the order of the 2nd so far as it respects a return of them to the Cloathier is dispensed with. But such Cloathing viz, Coats, Jackets and Breeches as have been received either thro' the hands of the Cloathier or Agents or thro' the States on Continental Account and which has been delivered in the course of the Fall or that may remain undelivered is not to be comprehended under the description of old and must be returned to the Clothier or Agents of the department in Case new ones are drawn, to prevent Injustice to the Public by obtain

ing double supplies and to the Troops themselves who otherwise would be upon an unequal footing.

The General expects a pointed attention on the part of the officers to this order, and also according to former instructions to their mens cloathing and that they will not only extend their Care to its' Cleanliness but to prevent any Misapplication of it.²⁰

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Frederick'sburgh, Wednesday, November 11, 1778.

Parole Europe. Countersigns Enfield, Egra.

Lieutenant Joseph Crocker⁵⁰ of Colo. Greaton's Regiment is appointed Pay Master. Lieutt. William Cheney⁵¹ is appointed Adjutant and Lieutt. Samuel Millish⁵² is appointed Quarter Master of the same from the 16th. of September last.

At a Division General Court Martial held in the Pennsylvania Line, October 28th. 1778, by order of

20. On November 8 Washington, having gone to Fishkill, Tilghman wrote to George Measam, informing him of the great need of shirts and asking for a return of the shoes, hats, and blankets wanting by the three brigades at Hartford. "They shall be sent back by the returning teams." Tilghman's letter is in the *Washington Papers*.

50. Lieut. Joseph Crocker, of the Third Massachusetts Regiment. He was captain in March, 1780, and resigned in July, 1781.

51. Lieut. William Chaney (Cheney), of the Third Massachusetts Regiment. He resigned in August, 1780.

52. Lieut. Samuel Mellish, of the Third Massachusetts Regiment. He served to June, 1783.

General Wayne, Lieutt. Colo. Adam Hubley, President, Lieutt. Thomas McCoy of the 7th. Pennsylvania Regiment was tried for repeated disorderly Conduct unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman and for embezzling the State's Money, found guilty of a breach of the 21st. Article, 14th. section of the Articles of War and sentenced to be discharg'd the service. The Court do acquit him of embezzling the States Money, but it appears by an Amount render'd by Lieutt. McCoy to Lieutt. Colo. Hay and laid before the Court that he is considerably indebted for publick Monies advanced by the State of Pennsylvania and do therefore order the Accompts to be transmitted with the Proceedings of the Court to Head Quarters.

The Commander in Chief confirms the sentence; It gives him real Pain and regret that any officers should permit themselves to run into such frivolous, indecent quarrels and disorders.

As Lieutt. McCoy appears considerably indebted to the State of Pennsylvania for public Money received by him it is but equitable that if there be any Money due him from the United States, it should be stopped so far as not to exceed that Debt.

The Pay Master will therefore attend to this and the Commanding Officer of the Regiment to which he belongs will see that the Money so due to Lieutt. McCoy be paid to the State of Pennsylvania.

At a General Court-Martial of the Line, Novr. 5th. 1778, Lieutt. Colo. Williams, President, Lieutt. Wolfen of the Marechaussie Light Dragoons was tried for disobedience of orders, cursing and damning the service, striking Serjeant Muller with a Sword and confining him afterwards and for offering to have him punished again without a trial and for being drunk when he committed the same.

The Court are of opinion that Lieutenant Wolfen in striking Serjeant Muller and then confining him without any apparent Provocation was highly blamable and that his conduct thro'out the affair was unbecoming the Character of an Officer and a Gentleman and do sentence him to be reprimanded in General orders.

The General approves the sentence. Lieutt. Wolfen's conduct was highly indiscreet and improper.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Thursday, November 12, 1778.

Parole Penobscot. Countersigns Potowmack, Po.

The North Carolina Brigade to march tomorrow morning 8 o'Clock. The Commanding Officer will receive further orders at the Orderly Office.

All soldiers discharged from the Hospital by the

Director General or Surgeons as unfit for Camp duty are to be sent to the Quarter Master General who will employ such as are fit, for Waggoners.⁵³

At a General Court-Martial of the Line (Novr. 10th. 1778) whereof Lieutt. Colo. Williams was President, Lieutenant Marshall⁵⁴ of the first North Carolina Regiment tried for“ Neglect of duty and disobedience of Orders”; found guilty of Neglect of duty but acquitted of the charge of disobedience of orders and sentenced to be reprimanded by the Commanding Officer of his Regiment.

The Commander in Chief confirms the sentence.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Friday, November 13, 1778.

Parole —. Countersigns — —.

Lieutt. Benjamin Lodge⁶⁶ and Ensign James Allen⁶⁷ of the sixth Pennsylvania Regiment are appointed the first Adjutant and the second Quarter Master to the same from the first day of August last.

53. Meade wrote to Greene (November 11): "His Excy ... approves of your proposition of taking into employ as Waggoners all such as may be fit for that service and are unable to do duty as Soldiers, and that the director of the Hospitals shall be instructed to turn all such over to you." Meade's letter is in the *Washington Papers*.

54. Lieut. Dixon Marshall, of the First North Carolina Regiment. He was taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780; exchanged in June, 1780; served to close of the war.

66. He was transferred to the Third Pennsylvania Regiment in January, 1783, and served to June of that year.

67. He retired in January, 1780. His name appears sometimes as McAllen.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Tuesday, November 17, 1778.

Parole Hampshire. Countersigns Harkamer, Holden.

At a General Court Martial of the Line November 14th. 1778, Lieutenant Colo. Williams, President; Lieutt. Cobie⁸ of the 2nd. Pennsylvania Regiment was tried for behaving unlike an Officer and Gentleman. The Court are unanimously of opinion that Lieutt. Cobie is not guilty of the charge exhibited against him and acquit him.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the Court. Lieutt. Cobie is to be released from his Arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Wednesday, November 18, 1778.

Parole Thermopyle. Countersigns Trent, Troy.

A few Tickets in the second Class of the United States Lottery⁹ are received and ready for sale at the Pay Office where those who are inclined to become Adventurers are requested to apply as soon as possible as the Lottery will certainly commence

8. Lieut. John Cobe, of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment. He was made a captain in March, 1779, and retired in January, 1781.

9. The Continental Congress Lottery of 1777, which was authorized in November, 1776.

drawing the first day of January next, at which time all the Tickets remaining on hand must be returned. Those who are possessed of Prize Tickets of twenty dollars in the first Class may have them renewed by applying as above.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Saturday, November 21, 1778.

Parole Labrador. Countersigns Lynn, Leghorn.

Five hundred men from the Pennsylvania line properly officered to march tomorrow morning to Sharon to escort the Convention troops to Hudson's River.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Sunday, November 22, 1778.

Parole Waldeck. Countersigns Walpole, Wales.

Lieutenant James Lord⁸⁰ of the 1st. Connecticut Battalion is appointed Pay Master for the same from September 9th. 1778.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Monday, November 23, 1778.

Parole Morocco. Countersigns Moreland, Modon.

At a General Court Martial of the Line, Lieut. Colo. Williams, President, November 20th. 1778: George Albin, Express Rider, was tried for stealing two thousand and fourteen dollars from Captain Dunn,⁹⁶ found guilty of stealing twelve hundred and ninety four dollars and sentenced to receive One hundred lashes on his bare back and to remain under confinement until he has refunded what Money is still deficient to Cap rain Dunn amounting to five hundred and seventy four dollars.

The Commander in Chief approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution; the stripes to be inflicted tomorrow morning at the Provost Guard in presence of the old and new Guards.

The Court Martial whereof Lieutt. Colo. Williams is President, is dissolved.

80. He was transferred to the Fourth Connecticut Regiment in January, 1781, and to the Second Connecticut Regiment in January, 1783; served to June of that year.

96. Capt. Isaac Budd Dunn, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment. He was major and aide to Major General St. Clair from May, 1781, to the close of the war.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Fredericksburgh, Tuesday, November 24, 1778.

Parole Nassau. Countersigns Natick, Needham.

The Pennsylvania line and Park of Artillery are to march tomorrow morning nine o'Clock; The Stores and Baggage of the Flying Hospital and General Staff to move with them.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Rariton,²¹ Saturday, December 12, 1778.

Parole Ramapaw. Countersigns Rariton, Ringwood.

At a General Court Martial held at Elizabeth,

21. Washington reached Middlebrook on December 11 and took up his quarters in John Wallace's house at Raritan, about 4 miles west of Middlebrook (now Boundbrook). The house is in what is now Somerville, county seat of Somerset County, N.J. In the *Washington Papers*, under date of June 4, 1779, the day after the Army marched from Middlebrook, is Wallace's receipt for 1,000 dollars "for the use of my house and Furniure &c. &c. which His Excellency General Washington had for his Head Quarters."

Town December 5th. 1778, by order of Major Genl. Lord Stirling, Colo. Shreve, President, Major John Conway of the 4th. Jersey Regiment,²² was tried for wilfully and insolently countermanding the orders of Colo. Ogden then Commandant of the Brigade; After due deliberation, the Court are of Opinion that Major Conway wilfully countermanded Colo. Ogden's order, but that he did not insolently do it and that Maj. Conway as Officer of the day had a right to countermand Colo. Ogden's order; For though Colonel Ogden was commanding Officer of the Brigade, yet he was not of the Post: The Court are further of opinion that Major John Conway be acquitted with honor.

The Commander in Chief confirms the opinion of the court. Major Conway to be released from his Arrest.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Camp Middle Brook, Monday, December 14, 1778.

Parole Middle Brook. Countersigns Nash, Oxford.

Much of the sickness among the Troops seems to have been occasioned by the improper method adopted

22. Heitman gives Conway as having been transferred to the Third New Jersey Regiment in October, 1778. He was lieutenant colonel of the First New Jersey Regiment in July, 1779, and retired in January, 1781.

in forming many of the Huts last Winter; Some being sunk in the ground and others covered with Earth; To avoid consequences of a similar nature as far as in our power from occurring again, The Commander in Chief directs, that all the officers on the ground see that their men observe the Instructions of the Quarter Master General in the formation of their huts. That they be roofed with boards, slabs or large shingles; That the men be not suffered to dig into the ground (except so far as to level the surface) or to cover their huts with earth or turf.

The officers will likewise see that their men erect bunks or births to keep them off the ground and proper conveniencies in their huts for the purpose of preserving their Arms and Accoutrements from being damaged.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Camp Middle Brook, Tuesday, December 15, 1778.

Parole Plutarch. Countersigns Quincy, Russell.

The regimental Pay Masters are to call on the Pay Master General for the Month of October's Pay.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Camp Middle Brook, Wednesday, December 16, 1778.

Parole Southborough. Countersigns Tudor, Ulster.

Major General Lord Stirling is to take the command of the three Virginia Brigades.

The regimental Pay Masters are to bring in their Pay Rolls to the Pay Master General for November when they apply for October's Pay.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Camp Middle Brook, Thursday, December 17, 1778.

Parole Vandalia. Countersigns Wales, Yarmouth.

All the Artillery attached to the Brigades in this Camp are as soon as the weather will permit to join the Park at Pluckimin.

The Commissary of hides is hereafter carefully to deposit all the horns of the Cattle killed for the Army with the Commissary of Military Stores, who is hereby directed to have them converted into Powder horns for the use of the troops as fast as they are delivered him. The strictest attention to the execution of this order is expected.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Camp Middle Brook, Friday, December 18, 1778.

Parole Alcebiades. Countersigns Bangor, Cyrus.

The honorable the Congress have been pleased to pass the following resolutions:

November 24, 1778.

Congress took into consideration the report of the committee of arrangement and thereupon came to the following resolution:

Whereas the settlement of rank in the army of the United States has been attended with much difficulty and delay, inasmuch as no general principles have been adopted and uniformly pursued:

Resolved therefore, That upon any dispute of rank the following rules shall be hereafter observed:

1. For determining rank in the continental line between all colonels and inferior officers of different states, between like officers of infantry and those of horse and artillery, appointed under the authority of Congress, by virtue of a resolve of the 16 September, 1776, or by virtue of any subsequent resolution prior to the 1 January, 1777; all such officers shall be deemed to have their commissions dated on the day last mentioned and their relative rank with respect to each other, in the continental line of the army shall be determined by their rank prior to the 16 day of September, 1776. This rule shall not be considered to affect the rank of the line within any State or within the corps of artillery, horse, or among the sixteen additional battalions, where the rank hath been settled; but shall be the rule to determine the relative rank within the particular line of artillery so far as the rank remains unsettled.
2. In the second instance preference shall be given to commissions in the new levies and flying camp.
3. In determining rank between continental officers, in other respects equal, proper respect shall be had to their commissions in the militia, where they have served in the continental army for the space of one month.
4. All colonels and inferior officers appointed to vacancies since the 5th day of January 1777, shall take rank from the right of succession to such vacancies.

5. In all cases where the rank between two officers of different states is equal, between an officer of state troops and one of cavalry, artillery, or of the additional battalions, the precedence is to be determined by lot.

6. All officers who have been prisoners with the enemy, being appointed by their State, and again enter into the service, shall do it agreeably to the above rule, that is to say: All of the rank of captain, and under, shall enter into the same regiment to which they formerly belonged; and if the Regiment is dissolved or otherwise reduced, they shall be intitled to the first vacancy in any regiment of the State in their proper rank, after the officers belonging to such regiment have been provided for.

7. The rules of rank above laid down between officers of different states, are to govern between officers of the same State, except in cases where the State

may have laid down a different rule or already settled their rank.

8. A resignation shall preclude any claim of benefit from former rank and under a new appointment.

Whereas from the alteration of the establishment and other causes, many valuable Officers have [been] and may be omitted in the new arrangement, as being supernumerary, who, from their conduct and services, are entitled to the honourable notice of Congress, and to a suitable provision until they can return to civil life with advantage:

Resolved therefore, that Congress gratefully acknowledge the faithful services of such officers, and that all supernumerary officers be entitled to one year's pay of their commissions respectively, to be computed from the time such officers had leave of absence from the Commander in Chief on this account. And Congress do earnestly recommend to the several states to which such officers belong, to make such farther provision for them as their respective circumstances and merits entitle them to.

Whereas it will be for the benefit of the service that some rule for promotions be established: therefore, Resolved, That it be recommended to the several states to provide, that in all future

promotions Officers rise regimentally to the rank of captain, and thence in the line of the state to the rank of colonel,

except in cases where a preference may be given on account of distinguished merit.

Resolved, That all officers who have been in the service, and having been prisoners with the enemy, now are or hereafter may be exchanged or otherwise released, shall, if appointed by the authority of the State, be intitled, in case of vacancy, to enter into the service of their respective State in such rank as they would have had if they had never been captured; provided always, that every such officer do, within one month after his exchange or release, signify to the authority of the State to which he belongs, his release and his desire to enter again into the military service: That every officer so released, and giving notice as aforesaid, shall, until entry into actual service, be allowed half pay of the commission to which by the foregoing resolve he stands entitled; provided always, that in case of his receiving any civil office of profit, such half pay shall thenceforth cease.

Resolved, That no brevets be for the future granted, except to officers in the line or in case of very eminent services.

Resolved, That pay masters, not being of the rank of captains, quarter masters and adjutants, be entitled to receive 20 dollars per month subsistence money in lieu of rations.

Resolved, That all officers and persons employed on the staff shall receive for subsistence money, one-third of a dollar for each extra ration heretofore allowed them.

Resolved, That adjutants, pay masters and quarter masters, taken from the line, be again admitted into the rank they would have been entitled to, had they continued in the line: and such adjutants, pay masters and quarter masters, not taken from the line, may be admissible into the line, in such subaltern ranks as, by a signed certificate from the field officers of their respective corps, they shall be deemed competent to.⁶⁵

December 10, 1778.

Resolved, That the 12 months' pay allowed to supernumerary officers of the army, by a resolution of Congress the 24 November last, be made up in the pay rolls of the regimental pay masters, and drawn from them by the said officers respectively.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Camp Middle Brook, Sunday, December 20, 1778.

Parole Grantham. Countersigns Howe, Ireland.

65. These resolves do not here follow the exact order in which they are entered in the *Journals of the Continental Congress*. The word in brackets is in the resolve as copied in the orders.

Captain Samuel King⁵ of Colo. Marshall's Regiment is appointed Aid de Camp to The Baron De Kalb, *vice* Major Rogers⁶ resigned.

The regimental Surgeons are reminded of the standing order to make returns of their sick every Monday to the principal surgeon of the Flying Hospital present and that no sick be sent from Camp to the General Hospital without his certificate.

The Director General of the Flying Hospital quarters [is] at Mr. Field's, Bound Brook.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Tuesday, December 22, 1778.

Parole Narraganset. Countersigns Otis, Portsmouth.

At a General Court Martial whereof Majr. Genl. Lord Stirling was President, held the 4th. of July last at Brunswick and at other times and places afterwards by Adjournment for the trial of Majr. Genl. Lee on the following charges:

First: For disobedience of orders in not attacking the Enemy on the 28th. of June agreeable to repeated instructions.

5. Of the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment. He served as aide to De Kalb until the latter was killed at Camden, S.C., in August, 1780. King himself was killed at Guilford Court House in March, 1781.

6. Maj. Nicholas Rogers. He had served as aide to Du Coudray; was brevetted lieutenant colonel by Congress on Dec. 10, 1778; resigned the same day.

Secondly: For Misbehaviour before the Enemy on the same day by making an unnecessary, disorderly and shameful Retreat.

Thirdly: For disrespect to the Commander in Chief in two Letters dated the 1st. of July and the 28th. of June.

The Court passed sentence on the Case in the following Words: "The Court having considered the first Charge against Major General Lee, the Evidence and his defence, are of opinion that he is guilty of disobedience of Orders in not attacking the Enemy on the 28th. of June agreeable to repeated instructions; being a breach of the latter part of Article 5th. section 2nd. of the Articles of War.

The Court having considered the second Charge against Major General Lee, the Evidence and his defence, are of opinion he is guilty of Misbehaviour before the Enemy on the 28th. of June by making an unnecessary, and in some few instances a disorderly retreat, being a breach of the 13th. Article of the 13th. Section of the Articles of War.

The Court having considered the third charge against Major General Lee, are of opinion that he is guilty of disrespect to the Commander in Chief in two letters dated the 1st of July and 28th. of June, being a breach of the 2nd. Article, section 2nd. of the Articles of War.

The Court do sentence Major General Lee to be suspended from any command in the Armies of
The

United States of North America for the term of twelve Months.

The Honorable the Congress have been pleased to confirm the foregoing sentence as follows:

In Congress, December 5, 1778.

Resolved, "That the sentence of the general court martial upon Major General Lee, be carried into execution."

At a General Court Martial whereof Majr. General Lincoln was President held at White Plains the 23rd. of August last for the trial of Majr. Genl. St. Clair on the following charges:

First: With Neglect of duty under the 5th. Article of the 18th. section of the rules and Articles of War.

Second: With Cowardice, with Treachery, with Incapacity as a General, respectively, under the 5th. Article of the 18th. section of the rules and articles of War.

Third: With Treachery, under the 5th. Article of the 18th. section of the rules and articles of War.

Fourth: With inattention to the Progress of the Enemy, with Treachery, with Incapacity as a General respectively, under the 5th. Article of the 18th. section of the Rules and Articles of War.

Fifth: With shamefully abandoning the Post of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence in his charge, under the 12th. Article of the 13th.

section of the rules and articles of War.

The Court passed sentence on this case in the following words: "The Court having duly considered the charges against Major General St. Clair and the evidence, are unanimously of opinion that he

is not guilty of either of the charges against him and do unanimously acquit him of all and every of them with the highest Honor.”

The Honorable, The Congress have been pleased to confirm the above sentence as follows:

In Congress, December 16, 1778.

Resolved, “That the sentence of the general court martial, acquitting Major General St. Clair, with the highest honor, of the charges exhibited against him, be, and is hereby confirmed.”

At a General Court Martial held at the White Plains whereof Major General Lincoln was President for the trial of Major General Schuyler:

The Court having considered the charge against Major General Schuyler, the evidence and his defence, are unanimously of opinion that he is not guilty of “Any Neglect of duty in not being at Ticonderoga as charged,” and the Court do acquit him with the highest Honor.

The Honorable, The Congress have been pleased to confirm the above sentence as follows:

In Congress, December 3, 1778.

Congress took into consideration the proceedings of the court martial in the trial of Major General Schuyler; Whereupon,

Resolved, That the sentence of the general court martial acquitting Major General Schuyler, with the highest honor, of the charges exhibited against him, be, and is hereby, confirmed.

The Honorable The Congress having been pleased by their Proclamation of the 21st. of November last to appoint Wednesday the 30th. instant as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise for the great and numerous Providential Mercies experienced by the People of These States in the course of the present War, the same is to be religiously observed throughout the Army in the manner therein directed, and the different Chaplains will prepare discourses suited to the Occasion.

In consideration of the exhausted State of the Country on this communication with respect to Forage, the necessary supplies of which will be with the greatest difficulty procured, after all the care, industry and œconomy that can be used; The Commander in Chief has directed the Quarter Master General to send away from camp all the public horses that in his opinion can possibly be spared from the ordinary service of the Army.

In addition to this precaution as in a stationary Camp much fewer horses will be wanted by the officers of the line in execution of the duties of their respective stations than at other times, the General particularly requests, that the General Officers will retain no more horses in camp for the use of themselves and their suites than are absolutely necessary, and that the Field Officers do endeavour to make one horse a piece suffice; The other regimental officers who are entitled to keep horses will be able to dispense with them during the Winter.

The same recommendation extends to all the staff officers entitled to keep horses, to which the General requests the attention of the heads of the several departments. The Commissary of Forage will receive the supernumerary horses and have them well provided for at a convenient place at some distance from Camp.

A Brigadier and Field Officers for the day are to be appointed. They will see the Pickets properly posted, visited and superintend the police and discipline of the camp as usual.

A Captain, two Subs, three Serjeants, a Drum and Fife and Fifty Rank and File to be sent to Bonam Town as an advanced Picket to be reliev'd every Monday 'till further orders. The Officer commanding it will receive his instructions from the Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS¹⁶

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Wednesday, December 23, 1778.

Parole Quebec. Countersigns Random, Sarum.

The Troop to beat at nine o'Clock and the guard to be on the Grand Parade (which is assigned in the Common opposite to the road leading to Genl. Greene's Quarters) precisely at eleven 'till further orders.

The Body of a Person supposed to have been a servant of Major Hamilton's¹⁷ was found drowned in the Rariton. If any Person knows who has the Watch and Money found upon said Body, he is requested to give information thereof at the Orderly Office.

The present State of the Field Officers belonging to the Brigades now on the ground to be delivered in tomorrow at orderly time.

16. Washington left Middlebrook to wait on Congress Dec. 22, 1778, and arrived in Philadelphia that same day. He remained in that city until Feb. 2, 1779, and arrived in Middlebrook on February 5.

The command of the Army during his absence from Middlebrook devolved upon Lord Stirling. The General Orders of this period have been, as heretofore, included for the sake of keeping this record complete and also because they are entered in the Varick Transcripts, in the Library of Congress, of Washington's General Orders, without explanation for their inclusion.

17. Maj. James Hamilton, of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment. He retired in January, 1783.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Thursday, December 24, 1778.

Parole Tobago. Countersigns Venlo, Wakefield.

The Troops after having provided themselves with sufficient timber for hutting are to cut down no more green standing timber for firewood, until the logs, tops and old fallen timber be first used for that purpose.

The wise and proper orders that have been issued from time to time by His Excellency General Washington in this Army have already produced such good effects that there can be no doubt that the whole Army of whatever rank or station will use their utmost endeavours to see them carried into execution, particularly to the comfortable hurting the Army; and in order that it may be more comfortably effected, it is particularly recommended to the commanding Officers of Brigades to see that ditches are made upon the upper side of every row of huts where on descending ground at about three feet distance from them, and at every convenient place to make other ditches so as to carry off the water in front; This observed will secure the troops from any inundation of water and much contribute to the health and convenience of the whole Camp. It is also recommended to the commanding Officers of Brigades to see that no obstructions

of whatever kind are left in the streets of their Encampments and that a good Parade in front of the Brigade be made clear of every incumbrance for parade duty. No firing or discharging of pieces, on any pretence whatever is to be suffered except at particular hours, which will be made known to the Army.

The People of the Country are not to hunt or fire in the neighborhood of the Camp; Whoever finds delinquents in this case will bring the Persons and Their Arms to Head-Quarters.

The whole Army to observe the strictest regularity and decency in their behaviour to the People of the Country. Officers are desired to use their utmost endeavours to detect and bring to punishment Marauders of every kind.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Friday, December 26, 1778.

Parole Witney. Countersigns York, Zell.

All the Cartridges now with the men to be delivered up to the Regimental Quarter Masters who will

have the damaged ones selected and delivered in to the Brigade Quarter Masters respectively, to whom they will make returns for a sufficient number to make up forty rounds pr man, including the good ones on hand which they are to keep by them ready to issue.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Sunday, December 28, 1778.

Parole Brutus. Countersigns Berwick, Beverly.

Captain Kirkpatrick²⁹ of the 4th. Virginia Regiment is appointed Brigade Major in General Scott's Brigade, from the 15th. of October last and is to be respected accordingly.

Lieutt. Abraham Hite³⁰ and Lieutt. John Bowen³¹ of the 8th. Virginia Regiment are appointed the first Pay Master and the second Adjutant of the same.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Monday, December 29, 1778.

Parole Cato. Countersigns Camden, Campbell.

All officers, intituled to keep horses, who will send them to a distance from camp, where they may have

29. Capt. Abraham Kirkpatrick. He was transferred to the First Virginia Regiment in February, 1781, and served to close of the war.

30. He was made captain in April, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., in May, 1780, and prisoner on parole to end of the war.

31. He was taken prisoner at Charleston and retired in January, 1783.

a better supply of Forage than in Camp shall have the expence paid by the Forage age Master General.

The many positive orders relative to the preservation of the Inhabitants' fences and Property renders it painful to the Commander in Chief at this Post to repeat them; but the frequent complaints which are daily exhibited to him of the wanton destruction of inclosures, made by the soldiers, compells him to urge officers of all ranks to search out and bring to severe and immediate punishment every soldier who shall presume to burn or otherwise destroy rails, or any part of the Farmers' inclosures. Honor and Humanity dictate that we should carefully preserve the property of our fellow Citizens.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Tuesday, December 30, 1778.

Parole Daun. Countersigns Dee, Dennis.

Col. Beauford³⁶ is appointed to visit and superintend the Hospitals in Jersey. He will apply at the Orderly Office tomorrow for instructions.

GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Middle Brook, Wednesday, December 31, 1778.

Parole Edward. Countersigns Edom, Esk.

36. Col. Abraham Buford, of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment. He was transferred to the Third Virginia Regiment in February, 1781, and served to close of the war.

The Tents and Markees which are public property are to be delivered in to the Quarter Master General's Store as soon as the Officers and men are hutted; Likewise the tools which were delivered out for the purpose of building huts.

The Regimental Pay Masters will make out returns of the Blankets wanting in their respective Regiments early tomorrow morning and deliver them to the Brigade Majors, who are to digest them into Brigade returns and deliver them in at Orderly time tomorrow.